12 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Lakes light to moderate winds, fine and warm. Sunday, moderate to fresh southerly winds, generally fair and warm but some local showers or thunderstorms.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX SOLDIERS OF THE KING, WHO LEFT FOR VAL CARTIER THIS MORNING

Lieut.-Col. E. B. Clegg
Major G. W. Bennett
Major Jos. Mills.
Lieut. Chas. Ackerman
Col. Sergt. F. Howarth, 518 Albert street.
Sergt. J. Allen, 297 Townsend St.
Sergt. A. R. Ackerman, 222 Dal-
Sergt. H. E. Carpenter
Sergt. W. E. Hele, 118 James St.
Sergt. E. Nicholls, 183 Reid St.
Sergt. W. G. Ellis, Montgomery House.
Sergt. R. Cumberland, 733 Water St.
housie St.
Sergt. S. Garrett.
Sergt. T .Griffin, 768½ McDonnel St.
Corp. W. Austin, 182 Hunter St.
Corp. P. Victor, 126 Park St.
Corp .J. Robertson, 496 Parnell St.
Corp. W. Thompson, 475 Rubidge St.
J. Aspey, 105 Romaine St.
Geo. Ashbrooke, 557 Romaine St.
G. Adamson, 49 Sophia St.
W. G. Affick, Havelock.

Privates

S. Buckhill
E. B. Boswell
F. Brisco, 620 Chamberlain St.
G. Brunton, 183 Reid St.
Jas. Bills, 176 Sherbrooke St.
S. A. Boyce, Otonabee.
E. Browne, 275 Sherbrooke St.
P. J. Butler
C. R. Brooks, Young's Point
D. S. Calder. Montreal House.
N. Clarke
S. Curtis, 98 Lansdowne St.
H. Caillard, 204 Brock St.
D. Cummings, 139 Rubidge St.
G. N. Curtis, 17 George St.
G. Curson, McDonnel St.
D. Connelly, 367 Rogers St.
W. Conway, Bridgenorth
W. Coones, Bridgenorth
F. C. Chambers.
A. Cockerill, 25 Lisburn St.
W. Cole, 594 Waterford St.
F. Chukee.
E. L. Dartie, 549 Patterson St.
F. Dudley, 183 Reid St.
E. Dummitt, 533 Bolivar St.
Henry Ellis, 220 Park St.
J. H. English, 309 Margaret Ave.
H. C. Evans, 553 Downie St.
J. Ford, 209 Rubidge St.
A. F. Field, 291 Stewart St.
H. Fitzclarence
T. H .Griffiths
A. V. Gifford, 130 Park St.
W. F. Gibson
E. G. Hale
A. R. Hawkins, 301 Townsend St.
E. E. Haydon, 466½ Gilmour St.
L. Hartley, 466 Elm St.
J. Holloway, Montreal House
A. Hawkins, Brownton
T. Jolly, 140 Park St.
C. Jarrett, 212 Aylmer St.
H. W. Johnston, 237 Prince St.
A. H. Johnston, 382 McDonnel St.
C. Jeffries
R. Kendrey, 675 Water St.
A. Kendall, 336 Mark St.
H. Kelsey, 335 Sherbrooke St.
A. Lazure, Romaine St.
D. Leal, 247 Aylmer St.
R. Levoir, 699 Harvey St.
R. Lindsay, Post Office
T. Levoir, 179 Edinburgh St.
W. Levoir
W. J. Long, 166 McDonnel St.
J. Langley
W. McKnight, 694 Concession St.
S. A. Mills, 508 Albert St.
G. Middleton, 146 Park St.
C. Mongour, 414 Dublin St.
F. Mockett
A. B. Mills, 457 Hunter St.
E. Mesley, 282 Dalhousie St.
W. E. Morgan, 212 Aylmer St.
O. Montgomery, Lakefield
E. Miner, 10 Lisburn St.
S. McKinley, 236 Wolfe St.
G. E. Minorgan, 300 Stewart St.
T. Nicholls, 476 Chamberlain St.
J. G. Newell, 501 Sherbrooke St.
V. Northcotte
T. Parrington
A. W. Phipps, George St.
C. Powell
E. Prosser, 330 Water St.
S. Pellow, 501 Sherbrooke St.
W. D. Packwood, 199 Reid St.
F. Pimmott
W. Phelan
T. W. Quinn, 92 Douro St.
J. Ridyard, 26 Park St.
F. Richardson, 183 Reid St.
H. Rogers, 147 Hunter St.
H. Scollie, 320 Charlotte St.
C. W. Stevenson, Montreal House.
H. Saunders, 177 Sherbrooke St.
F. Stevens, 183 Reid St.
W. Shepherdson
A W. Savage
W. W. Simmonds, Western Ave.
H. Smith, 330 Water St.
W. Sheehan
H. Sherwood
O. Taylor, Douro St.
G. Torrance, 594 Waterford St.
G. VanNorman
J. Vincent
H. Wood
Albert White, 118 Monaghan Rd.
W. A. Wood, 230 George St.
R. C. Wilmott, St. Joseph's Hospital.
J. H. Wilson, 237 Lewis St.
Arthur White
L. Williams
H. Yates, 814 Water St.

All but Ptes. Wilson and Boyce entrained this morning.

INSURING THE VOLUNTEERS WOULD MEAN BIG OUTLAY

Mayor and City Clerk Will Secure Certain Information and Report.

The Committee of the Whole Council met last evening and discussed the advisability of doing something for the volunteers. The idea of insuring the men was gone over carefully, but the total cost, it was said, would be somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000. Owing to the general financial condition, an expenditure of that amount would be utterly impossible.

It was finally decided that all information such as age, place of birth, married or single, etc., should be obtained, and then definite steps taken. The Mayor and the City Clerk will obtain the information and report at another meeting.

Bread of Flour and Potatoes

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 22.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that, because of the shortage of flour, the bakers in Rotterdam are making bread composed of equal parts of flour and potatoes. The mixture is palatable.

GERMANS GET PASSPORTS.

Already numerous Germans have applied to Chief Thompson for passports. Others who have not done so should act at once .

HEAVY LOSSES TO THE AUSTRIANS REPORTED

Some 25,000 Are Killed and Wounded and 10,000 Are Taken Prisoners.

IS CONFIRMED

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from St. Petersburg sent under today's date says,, "After a brilliant Servian victory at Matschwa, the Austrians fled toward bridges of Drina pursued by Servians who captured rich booty and a large number of prisoners including officers.

They took forty guns most of them howitzers, horses, ammunition and field hospital and military kitchens which were abandoned by the Austrians in their flight.

London, Aug. 22.—Official sources confirm reports that the Austrians lost 20,000 men in three days' fighting on the river Drina, and that Gen. Leman, the Belgian commander of the forts at Liege, is a prisoner of the Germans and en route for Cologne.

AUSTRIANS LOST HEAVILY.

London, Aug. 22.—According to a Central News despatch from Rome, many Austrians were drowned in their flight to the Drina river. Servian artillery annihilated the survivors. The correspondent says 25,000 Austrians were killed or wounded in a battle and that 10,000 were taken prisoners.

GERMANS HAVE FAILED.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Col. Leonce Rousset writing for the Petit Parisian says, "The situation of a slight setback in Lorraine is unimportant. On the whole the German staff's plan of invasion may be said to have failed. They sought to crush us with a lightning blow but as it is we will carry the war into the enemy's territory."

London, Aug. 22.—The Times publishes a report that Karl Baedeker, publisher of Baedeker guide books, has been killed in action.

OFFICERS' MESS MAKE GRANT

Gift of $2 for Each Member of Contingent

The officers' mess of the 57th regiment have decided to make a grant out of their own drill pay fund of two dollars to every man in the local contingent.

ITALIANS TO MOBILIZE

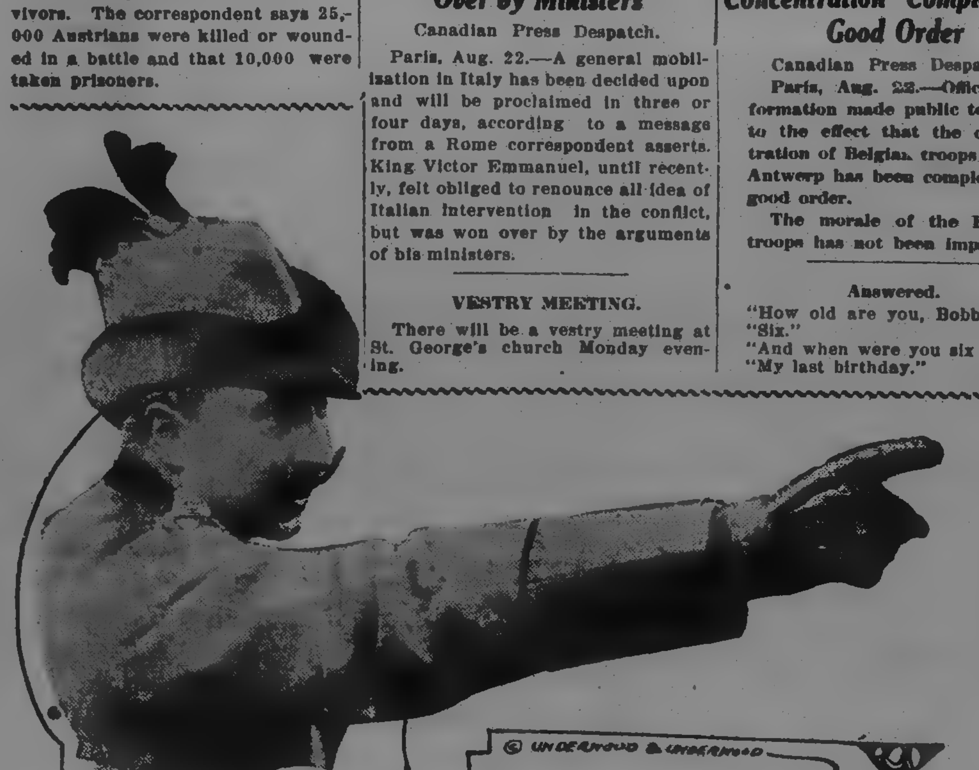
King Victor Emmanuel Won Over by Ministers

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 22.—A general mobilization in Italy has been decided upon and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to a message from a Rome correspondent asserts. King Victor Emmanuel, until recently, felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, but was won over by the arguments of his ministers.

VESTRY MEETING.

There will be a vestry meeting at St. George's church Monday evening.



Emperor William, Germany's war lord, in a characteristic Kaiser Wilhelm pose.

57th VOLUNTEERS OFF TO VAL CARTIER EARLY THIS MORNING

Orders to Entrain Came Last Evening and Contingent of 126, Officers and Men Responded

The soldiers have gone! After two weeks of anxious waiting their orders came last evening, which called them to Val Cartier. The news spread about the city with great rapidity and crowds thronged the streets till after midnight spending a few hours with friends, they might never see again.

Long before the soldiers were on hand at the Armouries this morning the enthusiastic citizens were there. The red coats assembeld shortly after 7.30 and answered the roll call. The volunteers then marched to the parade grounds in front of the building and there Mayor Buller addressed them on behalf of the city.

His Worship urged the men to go to the war with free minds as the city of Peterboro would look after any of their families who would be financially affected by their absence. Peterboro was proud of each and every one of the men in line and if God spared them to return they would find the same enthusiastic crowd on hand to welcome them.

The regimental chaplain read prayers and then all united in repeating the Lord's Prayer which was followed by the singing of the national anthem. F. L. Roy then secured a picture of the complete contingent and the order to march was given.

The band led the troops down George and out Charlotte and at every corner large numbers were collected and vigorously applauded the 'Peterboro Boys.' The regular Belleville train was awaiting on track No. 1 and the soldiers entrained amid tremendous cheering by the crowd. At 8.30 the train pulled slowly out, leaving behind hundreds of weeping mothers, wives, children and sweethearts.

While the officers were expecting the order to entrain, they had hoped that the departure would be made in the afternoon or evening. After the order came last evening, each volunteer had to be notified. Officers of the regiment and citizens owning automobiles gave their assistance and the work was finally accomplished at a late hour.

ALL IS WELL AT ANTWERP

Concentration Completed in Good Order

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Official information made public today is to the effect that the concentration of Belgian troops before Antwerp has been completed in good order.

The morale of the Belgian troops has not been impaired.

Answered.

"How old are you, Bobby ?"
"Six."
"And when were you six ?"
"My last birthday."

Volunteers May Have Missed the Train

Major Eastwood, of the 57th regiment, announced that if any soldier of the local overseas contingent had the misfortune to miss the train this morning, and will call upon him at the Royal Bank, Hunter street, he will be pleased to furnish him with transportation to Val Cartier. Many of the men found great difficulty in making their way to the train, so great was the crowd at the station.

HAVE A LOOK AT JUPITER

The star Jupiter has been a little more brilliant than usual the last few nights, and a great many citizens were positive that a German airship was floating in these parts. Some became so interested that they could hear the propeller of the machine. If to-night is clear, old Jupiter is likely to again shine forth, but citizens should lose no sleep.

GERMAN LOSSES UP TO AUGUST 17

London, Aug. 22.—In a despatch from Paris the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent sends the following summary of German losses up to August 17, as printed in the Paris Matin ;

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Belgians from the 3rd to the 5th of August at Liege.

"Three cannon taken by the French at Margennes, August 11.

"Six cannon taken by the French at Othian, Department of Meurthe, near Spincourt, August 12.

"Twelve cannon taken by the French near Schirmek, Alsace, Aug. 16.

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Russians at Stallenpohnen, East Prussia, Aug. 17.

"Twelve cannon taken by the Russians at Gumbinnen, East Prussia, Aug. 17.

"This makes a total of 81 pieces of field artillery, besides which were captured a number of pieces of heavy artillery, rapid-fire guns, aeroplanes, and 19 motor wagons.

"In addition, the Germans lost two flags to the Belgians at Liege; a cavalry standard was taken at Diest, and a flag was captured by the French at St. Blaise, August 15."

Opening of Trent Canal

The report that the Trent Canal opening would be delayed by a bridge at Campbellford it without foundation the Review is informed as at any time the owners of the bridge are prepared to put in a temporary bridge to carry the traffic until a permanent one is built. The chief cause of delay however is the war which has paralyzed supplies. The canal opening has been delayed by the failure of those handling section No. 2 to get their submarine dredging done and from their failure to build secure cofferdams which have been carried away twice. On account of the war the Review is informed that at present no date can be set for the opening of the canal even at a 6 ft. 2 in. depth.

BATTERY RECRUITS LEAVE TONIGHT

The 57th Band will parade at the armouries this evening at 7.30. A third contingent of the 24th Battery, C.F.A., will leave.

Germans May Soon Arrive at Ghent

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Bruges, Belgium, under date of Friday, says: "A civic guard at Ghent was disarmed this morning. The Brussels civic guard was sent to Bruges and Antwerp.

"The enemy occupied Alost and Wetteren to-day. It is feared that the arrival of the Germans at Ghent is imminen."

THE DOMINION'S WAR EXPENSES

To the End of 1914 They Will Amount To 18 Millions.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—In the House yesterday the Prime Minister gave the following details of the millions required for expenses of the war for the remaining seven months of the fiscal year: 22,000 men of first contingent at the rate of $1,000 per year; $6,000,000 for naval service department, though only four millions would likely be needed, not including $1,050,000 for two sub-marines; seven months' pay for 25,000 men, $6,100,000; 5,000 horses at $200 each, $1,000,000; transporting troops to Valcartier, $45,000; ocean transportation, $1,000,000; transportation to continent, $300,000; transporting home again, $1,450,000; total for these items, $13,275,000.

GERMANS MAY HAVE FORCES ON SOUTHERN END OF LINE

Amsterdam Despatch Would Indicate That German Generals Finding Resistance too Great in Belgium Will Try to Break Through Near Muhlhausen.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—All indications now point to the advance of the bulk of the German army on France by way of Cernay, or Sennheim, between Thann and Muhlhausen.

This despatch would seem to indicate that for some reason the German general staff has suddenly changed its plan of advance, and has found it expedient, because of the stout resistance in Belgium, causing great delay, to push across the borderland into France through Alsace-Lorraine.

The invasion by the French of the German provinces of Alsace-Lorraine has been regarded as a movement directed against the German left flank. Of the twenty German corps on the western frontier, eighteen a few days ago were known to be between Metz and the battle line around Brussels, since reported seized by the Germans, and of this number no less than eight corps were in Lorraine, south of the Luxemburg frontier. The French advance upon Lorraine, through passes of the Vosges Mountains, was hardly supposed to be sufficient in numbers to check the progress of the German columns, but it was conceded that the French might present themselves in sufficient force on the left wing of the Lorraine army to hold its attention and delay the German move either westward, against Verdun, or northward, to the reinforcements of the Kaiser's army in Luxemburg and Belgium.

It is regarded as possible that the Germans, having knowledge of the intention of the French troops to concentrate more closely at this point, have moved the bulk of the army of the Lorraine forward to offset this, or that the way into France being closer through Cernay, they have determined to press across the boundary at this point first, instead of by way of Belgium, where resistance is more fierce and better concentrated.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE ALONG AUSTRO-GERMAN FRONTIER

Said to be Maintaining the Offensive at Every Point of Contact

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch to The Exchange Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg says, "It was officially announced that the Russian Army is now advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact.

London, Aug. 22. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch, dated Friday, says according to information from a high source the retreat of the Germans reported yesterday was marked by brilliant Russian cavalry exploits.

The crack Guards Regiment hurled themselves with irresistible fury on the foe.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — A despatch to the Havas agency from Trieste, via Rome, says during Thursday night the Austrian fleet engaged in a violent artillery combat with an imaginary fleet, the mistake being discovered only after six hours' cannonading.

Official news from Paris gives particulars of the sinking of the Austrian battleship Zrinyi, of 14,000 ton and crew of 857 men. The Zrinyi was struck by a shell from a French warship. The shell exploded in a magazine, causing such damage that she sank in a few minutes.

SPECIAL WAR SESSION HAS COMPLTED ITS LABOR

Senate Passes Bills Making Bank Notes Legal Tender, Authorizing Restrictions on Aliens and Voting Fifty Millions For War.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22. — Prompt despatch was given last night by the Senate to three of the Government's war measures. In one hour the Upper House passed, without amendment, bills authorizing the Government to make bank notes legal tender, empowering the Government to deal stringently with aliens, and voting fifty millions for war.

The special war session of Parliament will close to-day. The House of Commons has passed all the legislation proposed by the Government except the bill to create the Canadian patriotic fund and Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill to amend the Naturalization Act of 1914 so as to conform with the British statute respecting the naturalization and nationality of married women. These bills will be passed to-day.

The financial legislation passed after a brief discussion, the House hastening to adopt a national currency based upon the wealth and credit of the country. The Finance Minister stated that specie payments had been practically suspended in every country in the world, but that the law would be so administered in Canada that a return to a gold basis would be feasible as soon as normal conditions were restored.

He said that the Government was prepared to rediscount high-class securities, including prime commercial paper by issuing Dominion notes to the banks with such securities as collateral. He believed that the banks would accommodate their customers in a liberal way and make no effort to get large profits from the loans discounted by the Government.

The moratorium clause, to which some opposition developed Thursday was passed without comment or discussion.

An announcement of great importance to the insurance companies was made to the effect that the Finance Department would valuate their securities acquired before Dec. 31, 1913, at their commercial value on that day when the next annual inspection and valuation was made next December.

Upon the orders of the day, W. M. German (Welland) asked if there would be further recruiting and mobilizing after the first contingent sailed.

The Prime Minister replied that no decision had been made yet as to a second contingent for abroad and for home defence. Such recruiting would be done as seemed necessary.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "What legislation is the Government going to pass to provide for the families of the men who go to the front?"

Sir Robert Borden: "The patriotic fund movement is already under way and the Government will supplement that to any extent that may be necessary. The legislation will be brought down either this session or next session. There seems no special reason why it should be done this session."

The evening sitting was devoted to the tariff changes, which increase taxation upon coffee, sugar, liquors and tobacco. Some of the Liberal members criticised the increased duty upon sugar. Mr. Maclean (Halifax) pointed out that sugar was going in any event because the beet sugar industry of Germany would be blighted by the war. Mr. Carroll (South Cape Breton) thought there should be a tax upon automobiles, and several opposition members favored stamp duties upon notes, checks and other legal documents, and also upon matches and proprietary medicines.

Mr. White intimated that if the war continued long additional taxation would become necessary.

In support of the provisions in the resolution making customs and excise duties upon liquors effective from Aug. 7. Mr. White presented figures to show to what an extent liquors had been taken out of the customs warehouses in anticipation of the tariff changes. The receipts from customs duties on goods so withdrawn from the warehouses between Aug. 13 and Aug. 20, both dates inclusive, during the year 1914, amounted to $987,000, as against $336,000 in the same period of last year.

FRENCH FORCES LEAVE LORRAINE

Invaders' Strength Renders French Resistance Imprudent.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The War Office in a bulletin last night says:—

"As already announced, after reconquering the frontier our troops advanced into Lorraine along a front extending from the Donan mountain to Chateau Salins. They drove the Germans back into the valley of the Seille river and the marshy district, and our advance guards reached Delme, Dieuze and Morhange.

"Yesterday several German army corps made a vigorous counterattack, and our advance guards, fell back. The fight was extremely fierce on both sides, and in view of the greatly superior number of the Germans our troops, who had been fighting continuously for six days, retreated.

"Our left covers the advanced works of Nancy, and our right is firmly established in the Donan hills. The great strength of our enemy made our remaining in Lorraine useless and imprudent.

"Details received show that the reoccupation of Muhlhausen was a great success. The offensive, first along the line from Thann to Dannemarie (Dammerkirch), and then on to Muhlhausen, was carried out with rare dash. By a bold stroke Gen. Paul Pau, once he was master at Thann and Dannemarie, directed the troops west of Muhlhausen, giving the enemy an opportunity to engage him between our lines and the [illegible] frontier, and then by a second [illegible] the Germans were thrown [illegible] Muhlhausen."

First [illegible]

"What do [illegible] important [illegible] in [illegible]?"
"[illegible]."

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914

A MEMORABLE DAY IN PARLIAMENT.

THE SCENE presented in the Canadian Parliament on Wednesday should long dwell in the minds of Canadians, and should be an inspiration to the whole Empire. Party interests were not in evidence. Although the House was divided into the usual ranks of Government and Opposition there was, in reality, but one united party recognising the necessity of defending the Empire in the danger that threatens its existence. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has taken a position in the present crisis that has given him another substantial claim to statesmanship. From the moment when the war cloud burst in thunder on the hills and plains of Europe, he declared his support for whatever the Borden Government should do to defend Canada and the Empire. He led the way as it was his place to lead in such a proposal, that party differences should cease in the present crisis and that Canada should present a united front in support of the Motherland. Sir Robert Borden has profited by the advice of the leader he has so long opposed, nay, more, the Conservative Premier has the support of the Liberals. Once there was considerable dissension and cries of extravagance at the proposal to vote $35,000,000 for naval aid; now there is not a voice raised in protest when nearly twice that sum is voted. The unanimity of the Canadian Parliament is a tribute to the high-mindedness of its members and an example to the Empire and the world. It speaks volumes for the British system of governing an empire and illustrates a political strength never yet equalled by a political organization.

The following passages from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech show that Canadian party leaders can get togeher and agree on a policy when the gravity of the situation is so great as that which now prevails:

> "We may differ as to methods," Sir Wilfrid exclaimed. "We have our differences and our disagreements, but, here and now, I give the assurance that in what has been done and what remains to be done we shall take no exception and offer no criticism so long as there is danger at the front. We propose to let the friends and the foes of Britain know that a united Canada stands with the mother country."
>
> "But it is not only in Ireland that you find this union of hearts. In the two other united Kingdoms the voice of faction has been silenced completely. Even those who, on principle, do not believe in war, admit that this was a just war, and that it had to be fought. That union of hearts which exists in the United Kingdom exists in the same way in Canada, in Australia, in New Zealand, yea, even in South Africa—South Africa rent by war less than twenty years ago, now united under the blessing of British institutions, and all British and Dutch stand ready to shed their blood for the common cause.
>
> **"Sir, there is in this an inspiration, and the hope is not a vague one, that through painful war the British Empire will emerge with a new bond of union, the pride of all its citizens, the living lesson to other nations."**

THE MEANING OF MORATORIUM.

QUITE A LARGE number of newspapers have given explanations of the word moratorium, so that we thought its significance was by now generally known. As there still appears to be some doubt on the subject, we offer the following explanation:

The term is of Latin origin, its meaning being delay, hence, when extended to money matters, it means delayed or suspended payments of a certain kind. The Standard Dictionary gives this meaning: "Moratorium—An emergency act of legislation authorizing a government bank to suspend specie payments for a given period." Bearing in mind that the only real money is gold, and that specie payments are gold payments, moratorium means an act of parliament making it unnecessary to pay in gold, that is, the act makes payments in representative money, such as paper money, legal for all cases. Paper money is worth what it is only because of the gold and securities held to make it good. Instead of passing the gold from hand to hand, paper money is used, and the gold used only to settle balances between banks, between governments, or between nations, as the case may be.

The Canadian Government must, by law, secure twenty-five per cent. of its paper money in gold and securities, of which fifteen per cent. must be gold. From this it is seen how Canadian and British banks make an extensive use of credit. In times of panic, stress, or war, however, the smooth operation of credit is interrupted and settlements must be made in real money. When this cannot be done, failure follows. Hence, to prevent failure, a moratorium law is passed permitting settlements in securities or other currency than gold for a limited time. The result is that banks retain their gold supplies for the specified period, which gives them time to meet their obligations. They do not have to tighten up on the public so rigidly and national business is not brought to a standstill. In other words, it means an extension of credit, allowing time to meet an extraordinary emergency in the financial affairs of large banks in the first instance, and of the public indirectly.

This extraordinary extension of credit is, however, a very delicate matter, because it weakens national credit and currency by loading the gold reserves with a greater burden of debt than they usually bear. So long as the country has the resources to meet its obligations, such an act is the safest and wisest measure to adopt in such an emergency as the present one. Had this war been imminent for the last six months, all banking houses would have been conserving their resources and limiting their loans. But no one expected the war until it was upon them, and, as credit was being extensively used up to almost the day war was declared, financial houses suddenly found themselves in difficulty. They could easily liquidate their debts with a little time, hence this moratorium law gives them the necessary time to settle their affairs and meet their obligations. At the end of the time limit gold payments must be resumed, and the money of the country returns to its usual gold basis.

This device is very old, having been conceived by Julius Caesar, for this, or something like it, was one of the expedients he adopted when regulating the affairs of Italy towards the close of the Civil War almost two thousand years ago. A moratorium has on rare occasions been adopted by modern states, a recent instance being that decreed by Argentina in 1890 at the time of the great Baring crisis.

So far as the public are concerned, such a law really means that the collection of debts is suspended for a time. That is the other way of saying credit is extended. During this period new expenditures are reduced to a minimum so that collections may be amassed to meet financial obligations when the time limit expires. It prevents failures that would mean a collapse of business and hard times, such as have seldom occurred in the world's history.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE VOLUNTEERS who went away from Peterborough Thursday night received a royal send-off. The 57th Band played stirring music, there were rousing cheers, hearty bugle calls, and an immense crowd at their departure. To be sure, there was not a large number leaving, but there were the "makins" of many more squads in the spectators, should they be needed. The Empire is showing in its farthest outposts that when the word is war, they mean to fight like their sires did at Dettingen, Fontenoy, and Waterloo.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE may have its serious squabbles and dissensions within, but when threatened from without, King George is King of a realm that needs to be feared.

WHAT will you bet on the German navy? asks the Montreal Mail. Personally, we would not bet much, and just now we would not bet at all because nobody outside the War Office knows whether it is sunk or floating or what.

A Survival of Barbarism.

Daily Chronicle.

A Government which could make such an offer as that made to Britain last week, and launch such an aggression as that launched at Belgium this week, does not represent any civilization, German or other. It represents a survival of immoral and barbarous forces, which in the long run Europe must inevitably have had to subdue or to go under.

A Patriotic Duty.

St. John Globe.

Merchants and manufacturers should keep constantly in mind the fact that war imposes on them a duty not less patriotic, not less important than that devolving on the younger men who must form the bulk of those in the fighting line. A cheerful optimism is one of the most sacred obligations of the moment. The present is not the time to shut down factories, to close up enterprises and cut off the incomes of the bread winners.

A Cheerful Note.

Calgary News-Telegram.

Let us get the commercial wheels moving once more. Take down the shutters which have been put up in so many places in fear of a fancied "bogey," that should be chased instead of feared. Pull down the crepe, and let us get going again. The West's products have already begun to move eastward, and there's a big year's business ahead, in spite of war or any other temporary obstacle.

No Short or Easy Struggle.

Westminster Gazette.

We throw everything into the scale, our fleet, our army, our wealth, whatever services can be rendered by sailor or soldier or private citizen, to be used as the Government thinks fit for the honor and safety of the country. We cannot lull ourselves with the false hope that this will be a short or easy struggle. Foresight and discipline are needed not only to reinforce armies and navies, but to keep the every-day life going, and to mitigate the inevitable distress through rising prices and loss of employment which will fall on the poorer members of the community. Again and again historians have told us that it is the spirit of the people which tells in the struggle between nations. That is not less true than formerly, though modern warfare wears outwardly the aspect of a gigantic and horrible machinery. The spirit of the people is seen not in the tumult and shouting, but in endurance, patience, forbearance, and the cheerful resolve of the more fortunate that they will, so far as in them lies, share the burdens of their poorer neighbors. them lies,

Pius X.

Montreal Dail Mail.

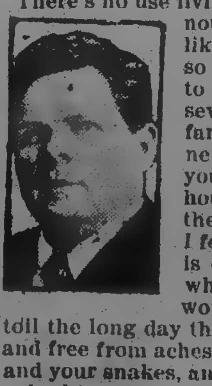
The death of Pope Pius X removes from world-influence a virile democratic force. Of humble origin, Pope Pius X. carried to the chair of St. Peter a mind and a character serene and undisturbed by the powerful place duty directed him to fill. In all his work, he bore in mind the simple democratic ideas and ideals which he, the son of a peasant, had learned in early life. A thorough Italian, he was yet a devoted and ardent Churchman. He added something to the power of his church. The man who sought his best inspiration in the lowly places could not have been other than a great Churchman. There have been Popes more skilled in diplomacy, more scholarly and more brilliant in statecraft than Pius X. Leo XIII., his predecessor, was a more picturesque and striking figure. Other Popes have figured even more conspicuously in history. But Pius X., with his democrarcy, struck a note inharmony with the yearning of the masses. To do that was to accomplish much for the trust that was given into his keeping, to the surprise of the world, eleven years ago.

The death of the Pope, at this time of European conflict, cannot but cause sad reflections upon the probability that his death was hastened by knowledge that the force of love and charity which he labored to spread should prove unavailing against the onrush of barbaric passion as it is unloosened in time of war.

The sincere mourning that will be voiced by millions at the passing of Pius X. will rise in strange contrast to the harsh sounds of battle now arising from bloody fields in Europe.

SLEEP

By Walt Mason



I go to roost tired out and sore, and sigh, while yet awake, "There's no use living any more, life's such a grievous fake. It's nothing but a round of toil and tears and things like those; my heart is sorer than a boil, I have so many woes." While grumbling thus I start to snore until the bedsprings rock, and then, for seven hours or more, I sleep around a block. Ah, far and wide my snores are flung, till wakeful neighbors yell; I learned to sleep when I was young, my tutors taught me well. For seven hours, or maybe nine, I sleep with ardent zeal; then, in this withered heart of mine, new energy I feel. I murmur, as I don my rags, "How foolish is despair! I don't indorse those dismal wags who say that life's a snare. I'm glad that I have work to do, and wish I had some more; I'll gayly toil the long day through, enjoying every chore. I feel as fresh and free from aches as Adam, ere his fall; bring on your wildcats and your snakes, and I shall whip them all!" Oh, sleep! It is the only dope that's never known to fail, that brings new courage, faith, and hope, when man is tired and stale.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

THE TOLERANT SEX.

GEORGE was a fellow who never could see
That women knew more than their mere A B C.
The comment that always he'd chortle with glee
Was: "She does pretty well—for a woman."

A girl wrote a book, an astonishing hit,
A model of style, to say nothing of wit,
But all you could get that poor boob to admit
Was: "She writes pretty well—for a woman."

He married at last. Was his prejudice fled?
You've never met George. On the day he was wed
He yielded a lot, for I'm told that he said,
"She's a pretty good sort—for a woman."

They'd go to a lecture, they'd go to a play,
Where woman was "it" and where man was passe,
But all you could ever induce him to bray
Was: "She does pretty well—for a woman."

Their baby was born. As he stood at the side
Of the bed and looked down at his wife, happy eyed,
And the infant, I'm told he admitted with pride
That she'd done pretty well—"for a woman."

—Puck.

For Johnny.

Mrs. Briggs is so good looking that Mr. Briggs seldom finds it in his heart to be angry with her, but he was really cross when she returned from Florida.

"I understand," he said, "that you passed yourself off as a widow while you were away. How about it?"

She admitted it.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said Briggs, "but I suppose you are not."

"Of course I am not," said Mrs. Briggs serenely. "I only did it on Johnny's account. I wanted him to have a good time, and he did. You have no idea how kind all the gentlemen were to him."—New York Times.

Still Climbing.

"Have you ever heard Jimkins relate about the time he got halfway up Mont Blanc with one of his little nephews and no guide?" asked one man of another.

"How long ago did he tell you about it?" was the evasive reply.

"Last March, when he'd just got home," said the first man.

"Well," said the other, "in eight months since then he has climbed the rest of the way, succored a fainting guide, and survived a snowstorm on the summit, resuscitated two benumbed strangers on the way down and guided the entire party to the foot, where a group of frantic relatives was waiting."—Sacred Heart Review.

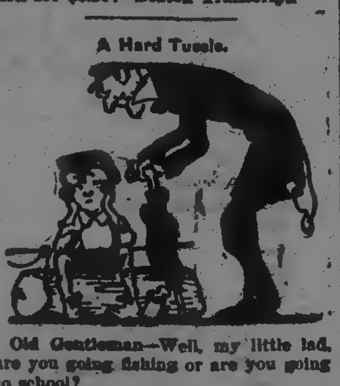
Why She Didn't Apply.

Marks—So you saw the woman who dropped the purse, but lost her in the crowd. Did you advertise for her?

Parks—Yes; I put this in. "If the very homely woman of forty, wearing a dress of last year's style and a most unbecoming hat, who lost her purse containing $3.50, on Boylston street Saturday will apply to—, her property will be returned." I've had no answer though.

Marks—Gracious! Do you think a woman would own up to that description for $3.50?—Boston Transcript.

A Hard Tussle.



Old Gentleman—Well, my little lad, are you going fishing or are you going to school?

Little Lad—I dunno yet. I'm jes' a-wrastlin' with me conscience.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When you desire to keep meat and have no ice on which to keep it, wrap it in a cloth wet with vinegar. Wash the vinegar off before cooking the meat.

CLERKS GET SECOND CHANCE.

Canadian Banks Do Not Dismiss On First Wrong Step.

A few days ago in one of the medium-sized Canadian banks, a 19-year-old clerk was found to have "borrowed" fifty dollars to which he had no title. Technically it was an "embezzlement," and the law of Canada would have sent the lad to prison. But the general manager looked at it another way. He wrote the lad's father, notifying him of the incident, and stating that the management had decided to give the clerk a second chance to "make good" by removing him to an out-of-town branch whose his act would not be known except to the local manager. Of course the fifty dollars was returned in instalments from the clerk's salary, but there the incident ended. The theft becomes no barrier to promotion, and remains a close secret with four or five senior officers of the institution.

Instead of this proceeding being pointed to as irregular, it is the common rule in practically all the Canadian banks. Petty infringements occur at intervals in all financial institutions and the discrepancy between the small salaries of bank clerks and the style of living to which they are supposed to adhere forms a constant temptation to overreach their earnings. This is done quite commonly in a manner that at first glance does not look like "embezzlement," but rather like "high financing" applied to petty purposes. As has been divulged in police court more than once during the past year, a clerk in desperate need of money "flies a kite." In other words, he issues a personal check against his empty savings account, and trusts to the friendship of fellow tellers and ledger-keepers to hold the worthless check until such time as he is able to back it with real money. Such a thing violates every rule of the banks and when found out is made a serious matter. Manipulations of this kind are very often responsible for the first black mark on the record of a clerk, but are seldom taken by the bank as a genuine cause for prosecution.

There are cases from time to time in which large sums are stolen when open prosecution becomes a matter of necessity. Here enters the question of making restitution, which is "put up to" the relatives and friends of the guilty clerk. The dislike of publicity is usually sufficient pressure to make any family circle disgorge, or even run into heavy debt to soften down the processes of law. Restitution is regarded as of such importance that most magistrates grant delays to help along the family collection. This arrangement between the court and the bank is sometimes curtly denounced, as when Col. Denison in the Toronto Police Court recently refused to hold the case to oblige the prisoner's wealthy friends, and told the lawyers that he would not become a party to any scheme to curtail the punishment of a crime. In the majority of cases, however, restitution does ameliorate the sentence, and to a large extent, smooths down the anxieties of the victimized institution.

There are people who would be more useful to the world if they were not in it.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Peterborough, Ont." will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, September 14, 1914, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. Thos. Hastings, Clerk of Works, Postal Station "F", Yonge St., Toronto, at the Post Office, Peterborough, and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, August 18, 1914

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. —65373.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED — General servant. Apply Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, 748 Water Street.

WANTED—Man or woman to do kitchen work in hotel, telephone at my expense. H. W. Darcy, Burleigh Falls, Ont.

TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 6, Arran Township, male or female; first or second class certificate; duties to commence Sept. 2, 914; salary $600.00 a year; state experience. Protestant. Address Wm. F. Sothes, Sec.-Treas., Arkwright P. O., Ontario.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—Two bedrooms and a living room with the use of kitchen at 784 Water St.

TO RENT—White brick house, 182 McDonnell St., opposite Central Park. Apply on premises. Possession immediately.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms. Apply Box 11, Review.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

FOR SALE

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful Building Lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues.

This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and within ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light and sewer service are installed, the property already being completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle southeasterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the city and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries. The air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home, there are certainly no lots in the city that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 149, which covers the property, may be seen and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell & Co'y, C. J. Carroll & Co'y, also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots, all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes' walk from the C.G.E. $375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

H. J. McCannan
324 George St.,
C. R. Banks' Store entrance.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, 8 rooms, good locality $2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ..... $2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. E. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

To remove the smell of cooking sprinkle a little cedar dust on the top of the stove.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

CHIROPRACTORS

DR. KIRKWOOD
Chiropractor.
190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont. Office Hours: 2 to 7.30 p.m. Phone 986.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Street and Property Lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office: 435 George St. Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

Woman's World

Titled Daughters of Society Leaders Make Newport Season Gay.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Newport is congratulating itself on the brilliancy of its social season. There are many distinguished guests present and expected. The beautiful and clever young Duchess Consuelo of Marlborough is the guest of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, at Marble House. Other titled daughters of American families who may take part in the social festivities of Newport during the season are Lady Granard, the daughter of Mrs. Ogden Mills; Lady Camoys, daughter of Mrs. William Watts Sherman; Countess Szechenyi, daughter of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and Countess Guy de Lasteyrie.

The rank, beauty and public spirit of the Duchess of Marlborough have made her exceedingly popular in London society. Even Queen Mary has shown her liking for the young American woman who has been so generous with her wealth in relieving the London poor and devoting time and money to many movements for public betterment.

Her entertainments at Sunderland House are brilliant affairs, often graced by the presence of some member of the royal family.

Like her mother, Mrs. Belmont, the duchess is a suffragist, though not a militant one.

Her two boys, the elder of whom, the Marquis of Blandford, is heir to the dukedom, are in England in the care of their tutors.

Man sets up the drinks—then drinks upset the man.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

THE VINE SCREEN.

Beautiful Effect In Nature That May Be Copied For the Lawn.

There is a beautiful curtain of hanging vines, stretching from one tree to another in a certain country place. It is the outgrowth of years, but it could be easily copied on a smaller scale by any one who has patience.

The curtain in question hangs from two old elm trees which stand about twenty feet apart. Virginia creeper is trained to grow up the trunk of the two trees to a height of about fifteen feet, and then it is trained along a strong wire fastened from one tree to the other.

The long tendrils of the creeper have grown many feet, and they hang down and intertwine until now they form a curtain, thick and strong, which reaches to within a few feet of the ground.

This curtain would make a satisfactory substitute for a conventional hedge in some situations. It could be copied with one of the thick growing annual vines, like hop or canary bird vine or balloon vine. Such a curtain could be trained to hang on one end of a sunny porch or veranda.

Of course the vines forming it would need gentle urging. The soil in which they are rooted should be rich and fine, and the vines should be scrupulously watered.

It might be better, in a sunny position, not to train the tendrils of the vine over wire, for wire becomes excessively hot and sometimes burns. Strong cord would be better.

Two Summer Hints.

To remove flyspecks from gilt picture frames beat the white of an egg lightly and add a half teaspoonful of baking soda; wipe the frames with this and then finish with a soft cloth. The legs of silk hose or the long arms cut from silk gloves make excellent cloths for this purpose. They are easily kept clean with soap and water and are easier to use than chamois.

To clean a willow chair scrub with soap and water, rinsing thoroughly in tepid water in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved. This will prevent its yellowing. Then pour warm water over the chair and set it in the sun to dry to keep it from getting brittle. This also serves to tighten the willow.

Leather Furniture.

Milk that is heated is excellent for cleaning leather furniture. Use soft cotton cloths and rub all over to take off spots and dirt. Then take a mixture of beeswax, melted and mixed with turpentine, one part wax to two of the turpentine. This should be rubbed in and soft, clean cloths used for rubbing off so dust will not settle.

A Finland Festival.

Paul Waineman's "A Summer Tour In Finland" contains this pretty bit of folklore: "Midsummer is the great annual festival of Finland. From every height a bonfire leaps to the sky in honor of the mating of night and day, who are then united. The Finns possess a poetical legend relating to this annual custom. Kolt and Amarik, the sunset and sunrise, besought the lord of the sky to give them permission to be eternally a bride and bridegroom and once a year to clasp each other in their glowing arms."

Points for Mothers

Hot Weather Hygiene.

In hot weather danger sometimes arises for the children in a faulty condition of the food. This is especially the case with milk, and it is necessary to see that the milk used comes from a guaranteed source and that it is kept under hygienic conditions in the house.

Fruit, too, becomes a danger, and the eating of unripe or overripe fruit is a very common cause of nursery ailments.

Now to consider the question of medicine and dieting when the first warm weather appears.

For the former, when circumstances render it necessary, magnesia may be safely recommended, provided it is in a suitable form for children's use. Any obvious disturbance in the internal arrangements should be counteracted by this in preference to castor oil or even olive oil, for both have a tendency to heat the blood, a tendency which is counteracted in magnesia.

To the older children a simple saline draft may often be given with advantage.

A good, homely remedy is made by stewing prunes in water in which some senna pods have been soaked, one ounce of the pods being put into a pint of boiling water and left until the water is cold. Strain the water then and stew one pound of prunes in it, adding four or five tablespoonfuls of golden syrup; then pass the mixture through a sieve and keep it in a well stoppered bottle, giving one teaspoonful as a dose each morning. It is quite nice to take and generally liked by children.

When the Youngsters Travel.

Children traveling can all too easily prove a bore to every one. On shipboard it is easy to keep them out of the way. On some of the ships, of course, special nurseries and playrooms are provided. Even when this is not the case the children can be kept happily occupied with books and toys in their deck chairs or else can be taken for walks about the deck. But they should not be allowed to romp up and down the deck, running thoughtlessly into other pedestrians and stumbling rudely against the deck chairs.

Children in a train are harder to take care of. Whatever their own discomfort may be, don't allow them to romp up and down the aisles. If they become very restless they may walk up and down the aisles a few times without disturbing any one if they can be trusted to be quiet and mannerly.

For the rest interesting games and books that can be enjoyed in their seats should be provided for their entertainment. Colored crayons, pencil and other paper games, games of cards—like "authors"—paper dolls and the other sort of dolls and various word games that can be directed by an elder member of the party are all good entertainment for child travelers.

Summer Drinks For Children.

Barley water when very carefully prepared is a first rate drink for children in hot weather and makes a welcome change from plain water or milk and water. Lemonade should be only very sparingly given them, and then only when carefully made with fresh lemons.

A child should be allowed to drink as much as it likes either of barley water or plain cold filtered water. The extra perspiration caused by the hot weather will often induce thirst, and the need nature makes felt in this way should be met.

In hot weather, too, when there is lassitude or signs of ill health, one of the excellent patent foods should be given for a time. In this way the nutriment required which is not given by the ordinary diet will be obtained, for it is no use to force a child to eat more than it wants at ordinary meals—a very common nursery mistake in the first warm weather.

It is quite surprising to find the difference which a cup of malted milk once or twice a day and a meal of some good patent food for supper will make, even in a few days, in a child who is peevish and generally out of sorts.

Fruit For the Little Ones.

The question of fruit for children is a vexed one, and it is well to put parents on their guard. Really fresh fruit, either raw or cooked, provided it is in good condition and free from skins, strings and pips, is excellent for the little ones.

Rhubarb is a very valuable nursery food. It should be carefully rubbed through a sieve after having been stewed with raw brown sugar for young children. Then it can be given freely, even to tinies from eighteen months onward, especially if beaten up with custard. Indeed, this form of simple "food" makes a first rate nursery pudding and one much appreciated.

Raw fruit except bananas is rather at a premium now, but these should have the fibrous strings adhering to them carefully removed before being given to children, while for babies under two and one-half years they should be mashed up with a little cream.

Food Between Meals.

Give the children a cupful of warm liquid—soup or milk—if they come in hungry. It is nourishing and doesn't spoil their dinners.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

WOMAN SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She was Finally Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. — "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LOUIS BEAUCAGE, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada.

New Brunswick, Canada. — "I can highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me." — Mrs. DEVERE BARBOUR, Harvey Bank, New Brunswick, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Bells and the Orchestra.

"Parsifal" is interesting quite apart from its artistic merit as having had a musical instrument invented for it and named after it. The reproduction of the sound of church bells in opera was long a difficulty. Real bells simply drowned the orchestra, and all substitutes were tried in vain until Dr. Mottl designed the Parsifal bell instrument, somewhat on the principle of the grand piano. Each of its five notes has six strings, which are struck by large hammers covered with cotton wool. And the result is as near to the solemn sound of church bells as the theatre has been able to get.—London Chronicle.

GETTING ACQUAINTED

There are some neighbors that you perhaps do not care to mix with, but occasionally a new one comes who is rather modest and difficult to become acquainted with, yet whom you instinctively believe to be good company.

One way to become acquainted is to ask if she is interested in the Summer Pastime and whether she is or not makes little difference, for you will soon be telling her what you're doing and she'll be interested enough to talk upon that and other pleasant topics.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

They Are Held on Sunday and Rarely Finished In One Day.

In France elections are held on Sunday. Universal manhood suffrage is the rule. Every Frenchman of twenty-one years of age, on proof of six months' residence, is a legal voter at the elections to the chamber, saving only soldiers on active service and others disqualified for bankruptcy and criminal reasons. Because of the number of candidates the first day's polling in many districts is not final. Where no candidate receives an absolute majority, a second election is held. It often happens that from one-third to one-fourth of the elections for deputies are not finally decided until the second poll, when not infrequently one or more candidates in a district have withdrawn.

The polling begins at 8 in the morning and lasts until 6 in the evening. Instead of regularly appointed clerks and election officials, three volunteers take charge of the "urn" in which the ballots are deposited and conduct the proceedings. One of the penalties of being first to appear is the likelihood of being impressed into service as one of the assessors, of whom two, both independent voters, must serve with the "president of the ballot." The counting of the ballots is also done by volunteers called for from among the electors.

In the absence of the party system it is difficult strictly to classify the candidates. In a general way they range themselves in groups around certain well known political leaders.—New York World.

The Emu's Kick.

An emu can kick as hard as any donkey. The bird stands on one leg and with the other delivers at will a quick and generally very accurate blow. "I never would have believed that a bird had such power," says a recent Australian traveler, "had I not had ocular evidence of it during our trip. After two or three of our men suffered from the terrible kicks of these birds we did not venture near them, but, after running our horses until we got close enough, would bring them down with our rifles. We killed them for their feathers and also hunted for their eggs, but we took good care not to go within kicking distance."—[illegible]

HAS OTHER HOBBIES.

Senator Davis Is Not Limited to Anti-Tipping Propaganda.

The Hon. Senator T. O. Davis, father of the much discussed anti-Tipping Bill which he succeeded in passing through the Senate at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, but which came to an untimely death for want of a foster father when introduced in the House of Commons, is one of the most active and frequently heard members of the Senate. He is a ready speaker and has a strong, sonorous voice, and when he speaks the Senate sits up and takes notice. He comes by his oratorical ability naturally, for he belongs to a family long recognised as a power in the nationalist movement in Ireland. The famous and eloquent Thomas Osborne Davis, the colleague of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee and Gavin Duffy, in the Young Ireland party, was an uncle, and the Senator was named after him. To judge from portraits of the great Irish agitator, the nephew resembles the uncle very closely. Senator Davis's father was a man of education and great natural ability, graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was for some time principal of Rouse's Point, N.Y. High School.

Senator Davis sat in the House of Commons as a Liberal member, and was chief Liberal whip for the western members for the last four years of his term in the House. Ten years ago, Earl Grey called him to the Senate, where he sits, a sturdy man with a staunch figure and a strong countenance, with a keen eye and a firm mouth, with just a touch of humor flickering about his chin occasionally, and a hint of Irish mischief lurking in his eyes.

Senator Davis has had other ideas besides the abolition of tipping. It was on his initiative that official attention was attracted some ten years ago to the importance of investigating and conserving the natural resources of the unexplored Northland. On his initiative, and in spite of opposition from both sides of the House, the Senate appointed its famous Northland investigation committee, which disclosed so much about the resources of the country.

Senator Davis was born at Sherrington, P.Q., some fifty-eight years ago, and at the age of eighteen went west, entered a mercantile life in Prince Albert, on the north Saskatchewan. His knowledge of the French language, for he speaks French as fluently as English, proved of great value to him among the French half-breeds, who formed such a large proportion in the early days of the population of the North Saskatchewan.

The Senator was a personal friend of Reil, Dumont, the Touronds, and all of the other leaders of the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and before the outbreak took place he personally warned all officials whose ear he could get that trouble was inevitable without the rights of the half-breeds were conceded. But he was only a small, insignificant trader at that time, and his fears were laughed at. He was in the east when the rebellion actually broke out, and, being one of the few white men who bluntly expressed the opinion that there was a sound basis for the half-breed grievances, he was set down as a sympathizer with the rebellion, which he was not. He was himself a victim of the uprising, the annual supplies for his store being warbound until the arrival of General Middleton's column at Humboldt. He personally accompanied the force from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert. After the capture of Batoche, he interested himself in inducing the half-breeds and Indians to lay down their arms. He was first returned to Parliament in succession to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was returned for both Saskatchewan and Quebec East at the general election of 1896 and relinquished the former seat.—Chesterfield in Family Herald.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

NEW IDEAS

Having had the advantage of the recent valuable lectures and demonstrations given at the Eastman School by professional photographers, I am better prepared than ever to guarantee even higher results.

The newest ideas in the various processes of photography, new methods, materials and toning to keep abreast of the time.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

You can cook to the full capacity of the top and bake an oven full of good things with a

McClary's Pandora Range

at the same time. Many exclusive features you should know about. Let the McClary dealer show you.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

A Bassano Fish Story.

One of the most ambitious fish stories of the season comes from Bassano, Alta., and has the advantage of being backed up by an actual photograph of the catch.

The fish was a sturgeon weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and measuring six feet in length. It was captured in the Bow river in a pool just below the huge dam, which last month was officially opened by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. The little prairie town of Bassano is eighty miles east of Calgary. — Canadian Courier.

June's Accidents.

The number of industrial accidents in Canada during June was 593, of which 299 were fatal. The latter included the 189 men killed at the Hillcrest disaster. Eleven other miners also lost their lives. In the steam railway service 17 were killed and 63 injured. Eleven were killed and 42 injured in the building trades and there were 15 fatalities and 58 men injured in the metal trades.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

A grouch sometimes comes without a reason and stays until it finds one.

Cucumbers are cooled under running water if they have not been on ice or if stood stem down in iced water for a little while they become suitable for salad.

RENTING ROOMS

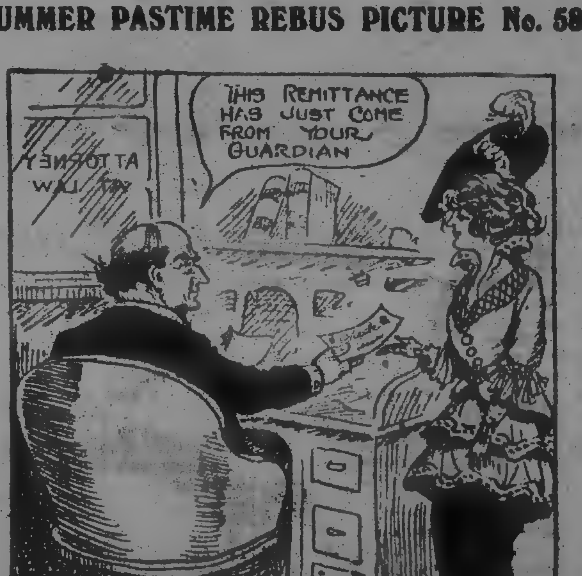
The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

ANOTHER PUZZLING PICTURE.

What Player's Name Is Represented?

Never mind how you read the man's character, by his face or whether you think the maid is squandering the money in foolish styles of dress. The whole question is: What name of a baseball player, well known throughout the Dominion, is depicted?

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE No. 58


THIS REMITTANCE HAS JUST COME FROM YOUR GUARDIAN
ATTORNEY WAL...

Answer Form 58. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..................................

Address ....

....

YOU CAN EASILY BEGIN NOW. Keep today's Rebus Picture and get the Handbook (price 25 cents) without delay. You will find how to obtain the previously published pictures with Answer Forms.

OPEN TO ALL. Many ladies and children are diligently competing in the Summer Pastime. We opine that the fair sex and younger element will be well represented among the winers of valuable cash prizes.

THERE'S MONEY FOR YOU IN THIS.

STORY OF LAST CANADIAN CONTINGENT

It was in October 30, 1899, that the First Canadian Contingent sailed from Quebec to take part in the South African war. It consisted of one battalion of infantry and was 1,500 strong. It had been gotten ready in sixteen days, and it included men from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It had been organized as the result of a great outburst of Canadian loyalty, and its organization is a landmark in the history of Canada and of the development of the Empire.

The sentiment which brought about this momentous action on the part of the Canadian Government had been growing all summer. It had received official expression when on the last day of July Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved resolutions expressing the sympathy of the House of Commons with the efforts of her Majesty's Imperial authorities to obtain for the subjects of her Majesty who have taken up their abode in the Transvaal such measures of justice and political recognition as may be found necessary to secure them in the possession of equal rights and liberties."

Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the opposition, was absent at the time, but had been consulted by the Premier; and Sir Wilfrid read a letter from Sir Charles in which that veteran statesman gave his opinion that we were 'bound to give all the aid in our power to Her Majesty's Government in the present crisis." The resolutions were passed unanimously and the members rose to their feet and sang the National Anthem. Similar resolutions were passed at the same time by the Senate.

The next step in the development of public feeling was the receipt of a number of offers from militia officers throughout the country to raise units of various size for service in South Africa. These offers were forwarded to the Imperial authorities through the Governor-General, and played a part in later negotiations between the Canadian and the Imperial Governments. The offers included one from the present Minister of Militia and totalled in all some 4,600 men.

Late in September Sir Charles Tupper, who was in Great Britain, returned and put himself at the head of the movement for the sending of a contingent. He announced that if the Government would do so, they would have his support.

Public feeling from this time on crystallized rapidly. Through the columns of The Star and other newspapers' expression of opinion were received from all over the Dominion; and the country made it clear that the Government had a mandate to send troops to South Africa.

Offer of Troops Made.

On October 3rd the Canadian Military Gazette contained an article announcing that "if war should be commenced in the Transvaal the offer of a force from the Canadian militia for service will be made by the Canadian Government."

The next day the Toronto Globe contained an interview with the Premier denying the accuracy of this statement. He pointed out that the Militia Act authorized the Government to send the militia outside of the country for the defence of Canada, but added: "There is no menace to Canada, and, although we may be willing to contribute troops, I do not see how we can do so."

On the same day as the Military Gazette published its report Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed Lord Minto expressing "high appreciation of signal exhibition of patriotic spirit of people of Canada shown by offers to serve in South Africa.' 'He suggested that Canada might send four units of 125 men and asked Lord Minto to "inform accordingly all who have offered to raise volunteers."

This despatch referred to the offers made by individual militia officers.

On October 13th, ten days later, the Cabinet adopted an order in council containing an offer of 1,000 men and so advised the Colonial Secretary. This offer was accepted by the Imperial authorities; and the preparations for the despatch of the troops was begun at once.

There were only eighteen days before the contingent was to leave for South Africa. As a matter of fact they left one day sooner. In that period the regiment was enlisted and concentrated at Quebec. Half a company was brought all the way from the Pacific Coast. The very cloth out of which the uniforms were made was manufactured in the interval and made up into tunics. It was a task that taxed the stores of the Militia Department.

An example of the rapidity with which work was done is the preparation of the Allan liner Sardinian, which has been used as a cattle ship, for the conveyance of the troops.

Work was not commenced on her until October 21st," says Mr. Sandford Evans, in his book on the Canadian contingents, "and she sailed from Quebec, 175 miles away (from Montreal where she had landed) on the 20th. For the officers and non-commissioned officers, state rooms and saloons were erected. One-half the number of men were provided with hammocks and the other half with bunks. Special accommodation was provided for officers' baggage, men's kit-bags, helmets, accoutrements and rifles, which latter were placed in racks. For messing, tables and chairs were so constructed that they could be unshipped between meal times. A magazine had to be provided for the ammunition, and a Morris tube and revolver range erected. There were precautions, also, in the nature of a prison and a guard-room. On the spar deck there were built stalls for eight officers' horses. Electric light was installed, and special rooms erected for stores, steward's supplies, and the luxuries provided by the people of Canada. Extra refrigerators and water coolers were put in. Ship's boats were provided to allow a seat for every soul on board, and were properly fitted up according to the Board of Trade regulations. A life preserver was put in each man's hammock or bunk. A room was set apart for a hospital and dispensary, with berths, shelves, operating tables and other hospital equipment."

The Contingent Sails.

At ten minutes past four on the afternoon of October 30th, 1899, the 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, sailed from the Ancient Capital, The Governor-General, the Premier, General Hutton and Mayor Parent bade them farewell. As the vessel began to move the guns from the citadel boomed out a salute; and the bands on the deck and the crowds on the shore joined in the National Anthem.

This was the first of the contingents sent to South Arfica. In all the Dominion sent 7,300 men to the veldt and raised a thousand more to garrison Halifax, thus releasing the Leinster Regiment. Of those who went to South Arfica, 5,200 saw actual fighting, the last four regiments arriving after peace was proclaimed.

The first and second contingents, the second leaving early in 1909, were more especially the gift of the Canadian people. For these the Canadian Government paid the expense of equipment and of transport to South Africa. These contingents numbered 2446. The expenses of raising the rest of the troops who went to the veldt were borne by Lord Strathcona and by the Imperial Government. The total cost of the campaigns to the Canadian Government was $2,830,000. The Halifax garrison cost $834,000; and the first two contingents just under two millions.

The men who went in the first contingent received pay at the rates of the Canadian permanent force, 50 cents a day for private and correspondingly higher rates for officers. While in South Africa the British rates, a shilling a day, and the Canadian government made up the balance. The second contingent received mounted police pay, or 75 cents a day; and the Strathcona Horse the same. The latter regiments, organized by the Canadian authorities for the War Office, received pay at the British rates for irregulars in time of war, five shillings with allowances for privates, and seven and sixpense for the first and second class troops in the Canadian South African constabulary.

Casualties Not Heavy.

The casualties of the Canadian forces were not heavy. They were 22 killed in action; 136 died of disease or of accidental injury; and 252 were wounded.

The whole Canadian people were represented in the contingents. In the first contingent the companies were raised:

"A" in British Columbia and Manitoba, half in each province.

"B," at London, Ont.

"C" at Toronto.

"D" at Ottawa and Kingston.

"E" at Montreal.

"F" at Quebec,

"G" in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

"H" in Nova Scotia.

In the Second Contingent the first battalion was recruited as follows:

"A" squadron: 1st troop at Toronto; 2nd at Toronto and St. Catharines; 3rd, at Peterboro, Ottawa, and Montreal; 4th at London and Kingston.

"B" squadron: 1st troop at Winnipeg; 2nd at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Yorkton and Winnipeg; 3rd at Montreal, Quebec and Cookshire; 4th at Sussex, N.B., St. John, N.B., and Canning, N.S.

The second battalion was recruited from the Northwest Territories.

The actual figures for the recruits from the different provinces are not available; but an approximate estimate is as follows:

British Columbia	900
Northwest Territories	1,100
Manitoba	800
Ontario	2,300
Quebec	1,050
New Brunswick	525
Nova Scotia	525
Prince Edward Island	150

The contributions of the chief cities to the first two contingents is fairly well indicated by the particulars given as to the raising of the units. The South African constabulary and the Strathcona Horse came chiefly from the west. In the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th regiments, C. M.R., Montreal was represented by 125, Toronto by 158, Ottawa by 182, London by 72, Hamilton by 64, Kingston by 22, Quebec by 31, St. John, N.B., by 83, Halifax by 82, and Charlottetown by 37.

A brief, but comprehensive statement of Canada's aid is given by Major C. F. Hamilton in his article on the military history fo Canada in "Canada and Her Provinces." It is as follows:

Canadian contingents proper: First Contingent, sailed October 30, 1899, returned in November and December, 1900. 2nd (special service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, 1 batt., 1,150 all ranks.

Second Contingent—Sailed early in 1900, returned in the winter of 1900-01.

Royal Canadian Dragoons, two squadrons, 379 of all ranks.

Canadian Mounted Rifles, two squadrons, 378 all ranks.

Royal Canadian Artillery, one brigade, division of three batteries and 18 guns, 539 of all ranks.

Troops raised in Canada but only indirectly by the Canadian Government: Sailed in March, 1900; returned in March, 1901; Lord Strathcona's Horse, three squadrons, 597

Sailed early in 1901, disbanded locally after the conclusion of the war: South African Constabulary, twelve squadrons, 1,238 all ranks; these were the Canadian portion of a force of 7,500 men.

Sailed in the winter of 1901-02, or early in 1902, returned after the conclusion of the war; 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, six squadrons, 925 all ranks; 10th Canadian Field Hospital, A. M. C., 62 all ranks, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, 16 squadrons, 2,064 all ranks.

The officers in the first contingent were: To command, Lt.-Col. W. D. Ottre, Canadian Staff, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor General.

To be major and second in command: Lt.-Col. L. Buchan, R. C. R. I. To be major: Lt.-Col. O. C. C. Pelletier, Canadian Staff, To be captains: Major H. M. Arnold, 90th Batt.; Major W. A. Weeks, Charlottetown Engineers; Major D. Stuart, 26th Batt.; Major S. M. Rogers, 43rd Batt., Major J. E. Peltier, 65th Batt.: Capt. H. B. Stairs, 66th Batt., Capt. R. K. Barker, 2nd Batt.; Capt. C. K. Fraser, 53rd Batt.

To be lieutenants: Capt. H. A. Panet, R. C. A.; Capt. H. E. Burstall, R. C. A.; Capt. A. H. Macdonald, R. C. A.; Capt. M. G. Blanchard, 5th Regt., C. A.; Capt. J. H. C. Ogilvy, R. C. A.; Capt. W. T. Lawless, G. G. F. G.; Capt. F. C. Jones, 3rd Regt. C. A.; Capt. A. E. Hodgins, Nelson Rifle Co.; Capt. J. M. Ross, 22nd Batt.; Capt. J. C. Mason, 10th Batt.; Lt. C. J. Armstrong, 5th Batt.; Lt. A. E. Swift, 8th Batt.; Lt. W. R. Marshall, 13th Batt.; Lt. J. H. Haye, R. C. R.; Lt. L. Leduc, R. C. R.; Lt. C. S. Wilkie, 10th Batt.; Lt. A. C. Coldwell, Reserve of Officers; Lt. A. uLarie, 1st Batt.; Lt. E. A. Pelletier, 55th Batt.; Lt. R. G. Stewart, 43rd Batt.; Lt. F. D. Lafferty, R. C. A., 2nd Lt., J. C. Oland, 53rd Batt.; 2nd Lt., R. H. M. Temple, 38th Batt.; 2nd Lt., C. W. W. McLean, 8th Hussars.

Machine Gun Section: Lieut. and Capt. A. C. Bell, Scots Guards, A.D.C. to the Major General commanding the Canadian militia.

To be adjutant: Major J. C. MacDougall, R.C.R.

To be quartermaster: Cap,. and Brevet Major S. J. A. Denison, R. C. R.

To be medical officers: Surgeon Major C. W. Wilson, 3rd Field Battery C. A.; Surgeon Major E. Fiset, 89th Batt.

To be attached for staff duty: Major L. G. Drummond, Scots Guards, military secretary to H. E. the Governor General.

With the first contingent went four nursery sisters under the command of Capt. A. B. Osborne, A.M.S. The nurses were Miss Georgina Fane Pope, Ottawa; Miss Sarah Forbes, Liverpool, N. S.; Miss Minnie Affleck, Middleville, Ont.; Miss Elizabeth Russell, Hamilton, Ont.

1st Battalion.

Commanding officers F. L. Lessard, (Lt.-Col. Royal Canadian Dragoons.)

2nd in command, Major T. D. B. Evans, R. C. D.

"A" Squadron: Commanding, Capt. W. Forester, R. C. D.; Capt. C. S. A. Pearse, R.C.D.; Lieut. J. H. Elmsley, R.C.D.; H. C. Cockburn, G. G. B. Guards; R. M. Van Luvan, 4th Hussars; A. H. King, 1st Hussars.

"B" Squadrons: Commanding, V. A. S. Williams, R.C.D.; Capt. H. S. Greenwood, 3rd Dragoons; Lieut. C. T. Van Strawbenzee, R.C.D.; F. W. Young, Manitoba Dragoons, R. E. W. Turner, Q.O.C. Hussars, H. L. Borden, K.C.H.

Adjutant: C. M. Nelles, R.C.D.; Quartermaster, J. H. Wynne, 2nd Regt. C. A.: Medical Officer, H. R. Duff, 4th Hussars; Transport Officer, C. F. Harrison, 8th Hussars; Veterinary Officer, W. B. Hall, R. C. D.

2nd Battalion.

Commanding Officer, L. W. Herchmen, Commissioners N.W.M.P.

Major and 2nd in command, S. B. Steele, Supt. N.W.M.P.

"C" Squadron: Commanding, J. Howe; Capt. A. C. Macdonald; Lieut. J. D. Moodie, J. V. Begin, T. A. Wroughton, W. M. Inglis, all but last of N.W.M.P., last late of Berkshire Regiment.

"D" Squadron; Commanding G. E. Sanders, Supt. N.W.M.P.; Capt. R. Cuthbert, N.W.M.P.; Lieuts. H. J. A. Davidson, N.W.M.P.; T. W. Chalmers. Reserve of Officers: J. Taylor, Man. Dragoons, and F. L. Cosby, N.W.M.P.

Adjutant: M. Baker, N.W.M.P.; Quartermaster, J. B. Allan, N.W.M. P.; Medical Officers, J. A. Devine, 90th Batt.; Transport Officers, R. W. B. Eustace; Veterinary Officers, R Riddell.

The brigade division of Field Artillery had the following officers: Commanding Officers, C. W. Drury, R.C.A. R.C.A.

"C" Battery, Major J. A. G. Hudon, R.C.A.; Capt. H. A. Panet, R.C. A.; Lieuts. J. N. S. Leslie, R.C.A.; W. B. King, 7th Field Battery, C.A.; L. E. W. Irving, Reserve.

"D" Battery: Major W. G. Hardman, 2nd Field Battery, C.A.; Capt. D. I. V. Eaton, R.C.A.; Lieuts. T. W. Van Tuyl, 6th Field Battery C.A.; J. McCrea, 16th F.B.C.A.; E. W. B. Morrison, 2nd F.B.C.A.

"E" Battery: Major G. H. Ogilvie R.C.A.; Cap. R. Costigan, 3rd F. B C.A.; Lieuts. W. P. Murray, 9th F B.C.A.; A. T. Ogilvie, R.C.A.; W. C. Good, 10th F.B.C.A.

Adjutant H. C. Thacker, R.C.A.; Medical Officers, A. N. Worthington, 53rd Batt.; Veterinary Officers, J. Massie, R.C.A.

Lord Strathcona's Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Steele, N.W.M.P.; 2nd in command, Major R. Belcher, N.W.M.P.; Majors A. E. Snyder, N.W.M.P.; A. M. Jarvis, N W.M.P.; R. C. Laurie, Reserve.

Captains: D. M. Howard, N.W.M P., G. W. Cameron, 5th Batt.; F. L. Cartwright, N.W.M.P.

Lieutenants: R. B. H. Mayce, Reserve, F. Harper, N.W.M.P., J. A. Bengon, R.C.A., E. F. Mackie, 90th Batt., P. Fall, Man. Dragoons, M. H White-Fraser, N.W.M.P., H. D. B Ketchen, N. W. M. P.; J. T. Mac Donald, 37th Batt., J. E. Leckie, R. M. Courtney, 1st Batt., T. E. Pooley 5th Regt. C.A., A. E. Christie, A. W. Strange, C. E. Laidlow, Reserve, G. H. Kirkpatrick, Reserve, H. Tobin, Reserve.

Quartermaster, W. Parker; Transport Officers, J. R. Saider, Man. Dragoons; Medical Officers, C. B. Keenan; Veterinary Officer, G. T. Stevenson.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR BY GERMANY DATE FROM EARLY PERIOD IN NEGOTIATIONS

Apologists for the German and Austrian governments have striven to fasten the responsibility for the war upon other powers. Certain technical details which have been published by the French newspaper, the Temps, go to prove that Germany meant war from the beginning. It will be remembered that the course of events was briefly as follows:

July 23, 6 p.m.—The Austrian ultimatum was presented to Servia.

July 25, 6 p.m.—The Servian reply was given and the Austrian minister quitted Belgrade.

July 28—Austria, after some hostile actions, declared war on Servia.

July 28 or 29.—Russia ordered a partial mobilization.

August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.

The Temps has shown that while these events were in progress and during the course of negotiations represented as showing Germany earnest in the cause of peace, active military preparations were in full swing in Germany.

On July 25—before the reply of Servia to the Austrian ultimatum was due—all leave was stopped for garrisons on the French frontier.

On the evening of the same day all bridges, viaducts and similar works near the Franco-German frontier were placed under military guard.

On the same day all the measures concerning the preparation of fortresses for war were put in application. Undergrowth was removed, wire entanglements set up, advanced batteries set in position, ammunition distributed, and telegraphic communications established. These measures were steadily continued from that date.

On the morning of July 26 orders were given to the railway companies to distribute their engines, rolling stock, etc., with a view to mobilization, and to clear the mobilization platforms.

In the evening of July 26 all men on leave were recalled and all troops engaged at the instruction camps or manoeuvre grounds returned to barracks.

On July 27 the work of local mobilization and commandeering began. The principal supplies establishments, in particular the most important flour mills, were occupied by troops.

On this same day, in advance of Austria's declaration of war, the German "covering troops" began to take up their position, and all frontier roads were barred. It may be explained that the "covering troops" are special corps stationed on the frontier, which are kept unusually strong in peace time, their duty being to repel any early attacks which might break up the railway system and otherwise hinder the concentration of the main body.

On the same day the telegraphic censorship came into force, and the German fleet was prepared for service.

On July 28, 29 and 30 the "covering troops" were brought up to their full effectives by the calling up of individual reservists, at least 125,000 men being so called up. Horses and motor cars were commandeered, and all along the French frontier, particularly in the neighborhood of Metz, the corps usually stationed at some distance were brought up into close proximity with the frontier.

The preparations for the war of the German government thus date from a very early period in the negotiations which preceded the outbreak of hostilities.—From the Department of Militia and Defence.

COMMANDS THE FRENCH NAVY

De La Peyrere a Man of Pluck — Completely Reorganized Service.

The French navy is under the supreme command of Admiral de la Peyrere. Acknowledged both at home and abroad as the most distinguished officer of the French navy, he has both in his capacity as chief of the Admiralty staff and as Minister of Marine, completely reorganized that service, eliminating the dead wood, abolishing hundreds of almost incredible abuses, consigning to the scrap heap battleships and cruisers that were out of date and paying particular attention to the development of submarine navigation.

His popularity among all grades of the service is very great, and when Minister of Marine he still further enhanced it on one occasion by an exhibition of personal pluck thoroughly in keeping with his character and antecedents. Learning that in consequence of the number of disastrous explosions in connection with the handling of the charges of the big guns, notably the terrible destruction of the ill-fated battleship Jena at Toulon, the sailors and officers had become convinced that it was almost as dangerous to stand behind the gun or anywhere near its breech as at its muzzle, he hastened to Toulon, went on board one of the battleships there, ordered it into the offing under the pretext of witnessing some experiments with the guns, then caused the ammunition to be brought up haphazard from the hold, and throughout the entire firing, extending over a period of several hours, made a point of standing in the immediate proximity of the breech of the gun so that if there had been any explosion he would have been the very first to be blown into eternity. He saw active service in France's naval conflict with China.

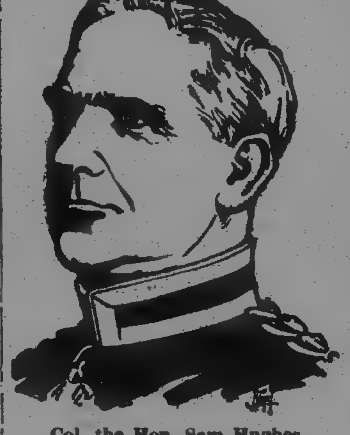
First War Correspondent

The first war correspondent according to a theory propounded by Sutherland Edwards appears to have been Homer who was sent by the editor of an Argos paper called the Chronos to describe the siege of Troy. Hostilities lasted only about seven weeks, when they came to an end the Greek chiefs were in no hurry to return to their wives. Homer was a good sort and as he drew a large salary and a handsome allowance for expenses from the Chronos, he readily accepted the scheme propounded by the wise Ulysses—to keep the war going in the columns of his paper so long as he could manage to write about it. His letters were too good not to publish and meantime the Greek chiefs had an enjoyable time at Troy and elsewhere. Re-issued in book form as "The Iliad," these early examples of war correspondence have enjoyed a wider circulation than was possible even in the columns of the Chronos.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT

Col. the Hon. Sam. Hughes

Experience and training count! If a man will but train himself for a certain position in life, there will come a time when his experience and training will prove of value. At the present time, Canada's War Lord is putting into practice the preachings and teachings which he promulgated for the past quarter of a century. Colonel the Honorable Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, is a born fighter. He commenced his career as a school boy when he took the side of the Orange against the Green, with the result that both forces were changed to red. Later, he continued his warlike tactics on the lacrosse field, where he and a few of his cohorts did yeomen service in giving a true exhibition of Canada's national game with sufficient thrills and rough tactics included to make the spectators "sit up and take notice." However, these experiences were simply try-outs and preliminary canters to the real war-like career which was to be his later on. It is well known that an editor, especially if he be of the fighting kind, can get more excitement to the square inch than any other man living. Col. Sam hearing of this untried, but extremely attractive field, entered it and for years created sufficient excitement to put and keep Lindsay on the map. As editor of the "Warder" in that town, he engaged in more conflicts and staged more dramatic scenes than the citizens dreamed could take place in the whole world. As a little side issue, he entered the Militia and by means of hard work and self-assertion rose to the command of the 45th Battalion.



Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes.

Finding these occupations somewhat tame, "the fighting Colonel," entered politics and staged a perpetual Donnybrook Fair throughout North Victoria. He was elected to Parliament and has represented North Victoria and then Victoria for nearly quarter of a century. Then came the crowning episode of his life when the Boer War broke out in South Africa. The redoubtable Colonel owing to a mix-up with the Imperial authorities, was not favored with a commission, but he managed to get aboard the troop ship and sailed away to fight under the Southern Cross. The story of his doing and those of his man Turpin make interesting reading. Undoubtedly he contributed real service to the British cause and came home a more competent officer because of his experience on the veldt. We next hear of this warrior in conflict with certain British war officers who thought they knew how Canadian Militia should be handled. Between times our War Lord defended the Ross Rifle and out-flanked and routed its critics. He has also indulged in lawsuits with belligerent editors, denounced his critics in season and out of season, and generally speaking has occupied the centre of the stage from the time he became Minister of War until the present.

Colonel Sam Hughes has spent a lifetime in war or preparations for war. It makes little difference whether he was defending the Orange against the Green, swatting his opponents with a lacrosse stick, writing fiery editorials, campaigning along the back concessions, fighting on the floor of the House, or warring with the Boers on the South African Veldt, his life has been one long joyous conflict. Colonel Sam can smell the conflict from afar and its very breath is sweet to his nostrils. At the present time, when he is fighting for King, Country and the integrity of the Empire, he is at his post. His long experience, his thorough knowledge of military matters, his enthusiasm and thoroughness will all prove big factors in making for success. No matter how men may differ with him politically or on personal grounds, there is a general feeling among the Canadian people at the present time that he will play his part courageously. Canada today needs a man who is familiar with military matters, who is not afraid of work and responsibility and who can not only give orders but take the initiative and lead his men, if necessary. Colonel Sam Hughes is an efficient officer and while he has been and is severely criticized for his pro-militarism, much will be forgiven him in the present hour of need. It is undoubtedly true that no man is so much in the limelight as our War Lord. If the limelight refuses to focus upon him, he is apt to create some calcium or make a war of his own. Canadaians generally will say, "Good Luck to the Honorable Sam!" and hope that in his encounter with the Kaiser—his only other rival as a real War Lord—that Colonel Sam will come out on top. He is a bonnie fechter! Here's to his success!—Journal of Commerce.

A good treatment for unduly moist hands is to bathe them frequently in warm water to which a little alum or vinegar has been added.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life
Assurance Company
HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

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Of the Largest Jack Manufacturer in the Whole World
About Zutoo Tablets

"I have been a sufferer from headache since childhood and have used all, or nearly all, of the so-called "cures" on the market. Some months since my attention was called to your Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results, I find they cure a "sick" or "nervous" headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effect. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results, I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from headache and they never failed to give quick relief. I find them a good remedy for "sour" stomach as well as headache. I always carry them in my grip on the road and would not be without them at any cost."
A. O. NORTON, 286 Congress, St. Boston.

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FRESH FISH
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Manager

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DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT
PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.
BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
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America's Greatest Livestock Show
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Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
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SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

Tenth Sunday after Trinity.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Offertory Solo—O Divine Redeemer—Gounod—Mrs. Jas. Lock.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Offertory Solo—Recessional — (Kipling)—R. de Koven—Mrs. H. W. Morphet.
Richd. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon
Provost Macklin of Trinity College will preach.
All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. E. Grobb, Rector.

Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 107—O Lord Turn Not Thy Face from Me.
Hymn 700—Hushed was the Evening Hymn.
Offertory Sentence—Not Every One.
Hymn 290—Go Labor On.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Hymn 303Hark Creation's Allelula.
Hymn 683—The Sands of Time are Sinking.
Offertory—Lord Now Lettest —Simpson.
Hymn 21—At Even Ere the Sun Was Set.
Choirmaster—Mr, Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

Tenth Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class, teacher Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir. Misses' Adult Bible Class, teacher, Mr. Dutton.
11 a.m. Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Mr. Wearing, Acting Crown Attorney will speak.
2.30 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Meserve, Y.M.C.A. Secretary, will speak.
Soloist—Miss Mabel Penrose.
Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleader.
Seats, free, strangers welcome.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings.
11 a.m.—Our Hope is in God.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—The Call of the Empire and the Call of God.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Good Music. All welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
10 a.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.
11 a.m.—Divine Service.
The Fruit of the Spirit.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The Fruit of the Spirt.
Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto will preach.
All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.
10 a.m.—Class Meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine Service.
Subject : Overcoming.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
7 p.m.Divine Worship.
Subject : Divine Friendship.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.
Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.
Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats Hearts
OPEN
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher the Pastor.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

GOSPEL HALL

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Lord's Supper.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m.—Gospel Song Service, Central Park.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.
Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. C. Cunningham, Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
The Sunday School will meet at 10 a.m.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible study.
10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.
6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.
7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.
High mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

Corn should not be put up in glass jars, as the light darkens it.

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The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

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MANY VALUABLE SPECIALS ON PETERBORO PRIZE LIST

The Dates For Annual Exhibition Are September 17, 18 and 19, and Record Is Looked Forward To.

From general appearances, the twelfth Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, to be held September 17, 18 and 19, will surpass all previous records, more especially in regards to the prizes offered. Several former exhibitors claim the 1914 prize list is away ahead of other lists of local fairs.

The fact that the average exhibitor is more pleased with the possibility of obtaining a cup than cash prizes has caused the directors to put forth greater efforts and have as many cups as posible. Among the special prizes are found no less than eight valuable silver cups, while the cash prizes are of large amounts. Numerous new competitions have been placed on the list, all for the purpose of making this year "the year for exhibitors."

The yearly prize list is now ready for mailing, and prospective exhibitors may procure them by applying to the Secretary-Treasurer, F. J. A. Hall.

The following is the list of special prizes:

HORSES.

Silver Cup, valued at $10.00, presented by Roland Denne, Esq., for the best heavy draught mare, any age or breed. To be shown on halter. Cup to be won three times by the same exhibitor.

Three-year-old filly or gelding. 1st prize, $5 cash, donated by V. Eastwood, Esq., manager of the Royal Bank, Peterborough.

Two-year-old filly or gelding. 1st prize, $5 cash, presented by Messrs. Davis, Thompson & Company.

A special prize of $5 cash donated by Messrs. William Roberts & Son, for the best general purpose mare. Entry fee, 50c.

Two-year-old filly or gelding. 1st prize, $5 cash donated by G. C. Wainwright, manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

Special prize, silver cup, valued at $10, donated by the Cressman Company, Limited, for the best carriage horse, any age, in harness; cup to be won three times by the same exhibitor.

One-year-old filly or gelding. 1st prize, $5 cash donated by the Toronto Loan and Savings Company.

Special prize, silver cup, valued at $10, presented by F. S. Redmond, Esq., for the best roadster, trotter, in harness, any age; cup to be won three times by same exhibitor.

Best filly or gelding, best suited for road purposes, presented by W. H. Dunsford, Esq., manager Canadian Bank of Commerce. Entry fee, 50c—$5.

Best lady rider; first prize, $5 cash presented by W. R. Travers, Esq., manager Bank of Montreal, and $3 by the Society.

Best lady driver; 1st prize, $5 cash presented by R. W. Travers, manager Bank of Montreal, and $3 by the Society.

Best single four-wheeled turnout; horse, harness and vehicle to be considered; the driver to be acompanied by a lady; horse 50 per cent., carriage and appointments, 50 per cent. First prize, $8 cash by the Society, and silver cup, value $10, presented by Messrs. Richard Hall & Son. Cup to be won three times by the same exhibitor. Third prize, Daily Examiner for one year.

Best pony turnout, pony 11½ or over; pony to count 60 per cent., outfit 40 per cent. First prize, $5, donated by the Bank of Nove Scotia.

For the best trained foal of 1914, trained by a boy of 16 or under. Prize, $2 cash, offered by C. E. Moore, Esq.

A cup valued at $25, presented by W. G. Morrow, Esq., manager Toronto Savings and Loan Company, for the best carriage horse exhibited. Cup to be won three times by the same exhibitor.

BEEF CATTLE.

For the best Durham bull, any age, cup valued at $10, presented by J. H. Garbutt, Esq., president. Cup to be won three times by the same exhibitor.

DAIRY.

For best ten pounds of butter in prints. First prize, china dinner set, 102 pieces, value $10, donated by R. J. Soden, Esq., books and stationery, 369 George street.

CHEESE.

Prizes made up of $15 cash donated by the Peterborough Cheese Board; $3 cash, donated by G. A. Gillespie, Esq., and the balance by the Society.

Cool cured cheese (for shipping) not less than 50 pounds, second half of July make—$6, $4, $3.

Cheese must be entered in the name of the factory in which it is made, by the manager, each factory being allowed to make only one entry.

Special prize of a cup, value $20, donated by Mr. R. W. Ward, Dairy Inspector, for the highest scoring cheese (not less than 50 pounds), first half of August make.

The De Laval Dairy Supply Company offer a special prize of a silver trophy cup, valued at $20, for the best dairy cow of any breed exhibited at this exhibition. Cup to be won three times, when it becomes the property of the winner.

VEGETABLES

Best collection of vegetables, all to be the property of and grown by the exhibitor; first prize $5 cash, donated by T. H. Hooper, Esq..

FLOWERS

Collection of cut flowers—annuals, biennials, and perennials—largest and best displayed, correctly named. First prize, $5 cash, donated by Frank Wise, Esq.

DRAWINGS

Donated by the Peterborough Branch of the Women's Art Association. To be competed for by residents of Peterborough County only: Best group of original drawings—(a) Still life, such books, etc., in charcoal or pencil; (b) Sketch from nature, showing trees, bridge, etc., in color; (c) Conventional design for cushion top. $5.

BREAD

The Peterborough Cereal Company (foot of Simcoe street, Peterborough) offer the following special prizes for the best two loaves of home-made bread, made from Reindeer flour, their special flour for bread:

First prize, one hundred Reindeer Flour.

Second prize, half hundred Reindeer Flour.

Third prize, quarter hundred Reindeer Flour.

The receipt of the grocer from whom the flour was purchased must be produced when entry is made. No fee for entry.

The Quaker Oats Company of Peterborough offer the following prizes for the two best loaves of home-made bread, made from Quaker Flour:

First prize, one barrel Quaker Flour.

Second prize, one-half barrel Quaker Flour.

Third prize, one-quarter barrel Quaker Flour.

Fourth prize, one case Quaker Oats, 48c.

Each competitor is required to have a receipt from the merchant from whom the flour was purchased.

A package of Quaker Toasted Corn Flakes will be given to each of the competitors.

PICKLES

Best collection of pickles, made from vinegar and spices purchased from Messrs. P. Connal & Sons' store —4 lbs. tea, value $2.

POLICE LOOK FOR TWO SWINDLERS

Reward of $400 is Offered for Their Arrest

All the Ontario police have receive a circular from the United States police offering $400 reward for the arrest of Clay Wilson, alias H. G. Mason, and Doc Baggs, alias Robt. S. Prentiss. Two hundred dollars is the reward in each case. They are wanted for a mining swindle of $15,000, perpetrated in Dayton, Ohio, in 1909.

They were sentenced in 1911 to three years in the penitentiary.

Wilson has three gold capped upper front eeth, a horizontal scar three-quartrs of an inch long one and a half inches above the left wrist, a red dot on the right temple and a slight cast on the right eye. He was born at Fairfield, Ohio, in 1854. He is six feet tall, weighs 200 pounds, and is heavily built. His hair is dark mixed with grey, and his gray-blue eyes have a slight tinge of yellow. His complexion is brownish-yellow.

Baggs is described as having one upper right side front tooth gold capped, a V-shaped cut on the left index finger, an oblique cut scar on the left thumb. The right index finger is amputated at the first joint. Baggs was born at Oneida, N. Y., in 1840. He is five feet seven inches in height, weighs 150 pounds, built medium slender, has gray hair and bald on top. His eyes are hazel, slate-blue, and is of medium light complexion.

CLYDESDALE

Special Correspondence.

Mrs. Allan Caldwell's home was the centre of attraction on Saturday 15th, the celebration being their daughter Madeline's birthday. A number of guests from around were present and after having spent a pleasant afternoon in games and amusements of different kinds, a very dainty lunch was served. After wishing their hostess many happy returns of the day they left for their homes.

Rev. Mr. Brown of Warsaw conducted the service in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

Mrs. H. McCaskie and her little daughter Edna who have been visiting friends in this vicinity for the past three months has returned to her home in Belleville.

Mr. Albert Cadwell has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Galt and the surrounding country where he visited his parents and other members of the family.

Mr. Dennick's auto passed through the village on Monday last.

Crowd Was Enthusiastic.

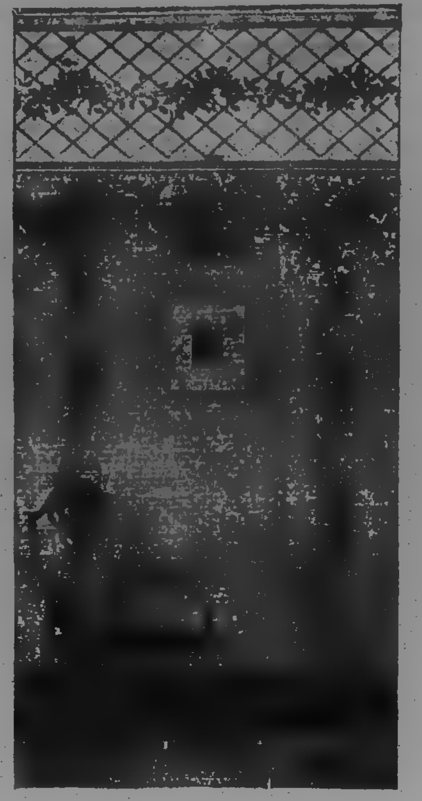
It was a very enthusastic audience that assembled, last evening, to hear the weekly concert of the 57th Regt. Band, the numbers, which were all patriotic, were enthusiastically applauded, especially Rule Britannia, and the Maple Leaf.

Canada's Big Telescope.

The 72-inch reflecting telescope now under construction for the Canadian Government, a description of which was recently published in these columns, is to be located on Little Saanich Mountain, near Victoria, B.C. This site was chosen after prolonged investigation of atmospheric conditions in different parts of the Dominion, and despite the fact that its selection entails much additional expense for the purchase of land, the construction of a road and other preliminaries, as compared with other sites that were under consideration.

Mr. Stephen's Charity.

The Rothschilds' benefactions are now closely approached by those of Lord Mount Stephen, who built up an enormous fortune out of the development of the Canadian Pacific Railway and other ventures. It is understood that he gives away about $250,000 a year, and that he has enriched charity by at least $5,000,000.



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A Shipment of New

Fall Wall - Papers

Bundles and bundles of them, in every conceivable new effect. Now is the time to brighten the home, for the long, dreary nights of winter will soon be on us. One way to "brighten up" and make the home attractive is to re-paper. Drop in, and let us give you expert advice on color schemes, etc.—we know how. The vastness of our stock will give you an unlimited selection—so essential if you wish for "just the thing." On investigation you will find that our prices are considerably lower than usually seen—that's why we invite comparison.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

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OBITUARY

MRS. O. P. BUTLER.

We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. O. P. Butler, which took place at Marmora on Monday last. She had been in her usual health, and on Sunday evening was calling on a near neighbor, when she was taken suddenly ill, and died on Monday soon after noon. Mr. Butler was in Peterborough and did not arrive home until a few minutes after her death. Mrs. Butler was well known in Stirling, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wheeler, and had lived here many years after her marriage, previous to going to Marmora. The immediate cause of her death was an appoplectic stroke. She was about 51 years of age, and besides her husband leaves a family of two sons and three daughters to mourn her death, all married except the youngest daughter, who was living at home. The two sons and one daughter are living in Toronto, and one daughter at St. Catharines. Her aged parents and one brother and sister reside in Stirling, and one sister, Mrs. W. J. Butler, lives in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and one brother, Harry, in Chicago. These all have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sudden bereavement.

The funeral took place to-day (Thursday), interment being made in Stirling cemetery.—Stirling News Argus.

SAYS COUNCIL'S ACTION IS PALTRY AND NIGGARDLY

Woodstock, Aug. 22. — "Paltry" and "niggardly" were the terms applied by Lieutenant Colonel John White to the action of the city council in fixing the amount to be given the Woodstock members of the Canadian Contingent at $5 and at the same time failing to consider the suggestion made that the lives of the soldiers be insured.

"I consider that the city council has not risen to the occasion in ths matter," said Col. White. "The aldermen should have least been called together in a meeting and discussed the matter. If the council will not consider the matter the citizens should get together in public meeting and discuss it independently of the members of the council and I am not so sure that this will not be done. This is a matter the general public ought to have the opportunity of discussing particularly when their representatives refuse to take the initiative.

One way to keep books is not to lend them. It is just the opposite with money.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

FEW CAMPERS LEFT DOWN THE RIVER

In taking a paddle down the Otonabee River, these nights, one is struck with the surrounding loneliness on all sides. With the heavy rain of the last few days, it has dampened the ardor of the most optimistic campers, and the thoughts of the approaching "September morns" have caused quite a few to change their place of abode. Of course there are a few of the dyed-in-the-wool variety who will be there till a flurry of snow chases them home.

To flatter an elderly man stock him up with things designed for the youth.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Akey's Livery)

Other people's troubles bore a man more than his own.

Intending purchasers of a Piano owe it to themselves to see our splendid stock of

Gerhard Heintzman and Dominion Pianos

COME and see them, HEAR their tone, TEST their action and ACT on the result.

COLUMBIA GRAFONLAS & RECORDS

Phone 316. Piano Tuning and Repairs

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172 HUNTER ST.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each	5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle	6c
Cake Knives	33c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for	27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for	5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for	$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at	30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box	25c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box	$1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at	[illegible]
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for	40c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at	[illegible]
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at	$2.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll	5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each	5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for	5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for	25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c. for	15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each	4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at	30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair	12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair	10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg.	24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card	3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each	15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for	3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for	10c
Spittoons	15c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size	25c
China Cream Pitchers	9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle	45c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing	10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), regular [illegible], clearing at	[illegible]

262 Queen St Toronto C. B. ROUTLEY

We have what we advertise and [illegible]

WAR TAX ON BRUSSELS

Germans Make Demand of $40,000,000

City Treasurer Declares That They Will Not Get it—German Advance Continues Westward Along the Meuse and Namur Has Been Attacked

PARIS, Aug. 22.—An official statement issued last night says:—

"Namur, a strongly fortified town in Belgium, is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse, outside the range of the action at Namur.

"German cavalry forces passed through Brussels yesterday, going westward. They were followed later by an army corps.

"A war tax of $40,000,000 has been levied on the city of Brussels by the German general.

"The retreat of the Belgians continued to-day without incident."

No French territory is occupied by the enemy, except a piece of enclosed land at Audun-le-Roian, in the Departments of Meurthe and Moselle.

Communication Interrupted.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — Telegraphic communication between England and Brussels was entirely interrupted yesterday, and no despatches were accepted for any place in the Belgian provinces of Limburg, Liege, Namur, Luxemburg, Brabant or Antwerp, except for the city of Antwerp.

According to the despatches received at the Belgian Legation here, the Belgian army retired on Antwerp in good order, and is "now ready to cooperate with the allies."

There is no confirmation of the report that the allies had recaptured Tirlemont, forcing the Germans to retire after losing heavily.

The correspondent of The Times at The Hague telegraphing yesterday says: "The preparations for the defence of Antwerp extend over an enormous area. All classes in the city are joining in the work day and night, but there is no sign of panic or confusion.

"The gates driven through the walls by a peace-loving people are closed while this work of preparation goes doggedly forward. Antwerp itself offers a strange contrast. At almost every window appear English, Belgian and French flags, giving a festive air to the city which is preparing to resist to the last gasp."

Great Battle Preparing.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Petit Parisien's review of the war situation today says: "A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to be the theatre of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escapes prophecy.

"Repulsed in the south at Dinant by the French, the Germans have been making since Tuesday a vigorous offensive movement towards the north, which on Wednesday forced the Belgians after a fine resistance to fall back on Antwerp. The Berlin Government will claim a triumph whereas from a strategical point of view the movement was of mediocre importance.

"The French armies also have taken up their respective positions, and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

They'll Never Get the Tax.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — The Chronicle's correspondent, Dr. Saroiea, at Antwerp, says: "The Germans have demanded a war imposition of $40,000,000 from Brussels. The treasurer of the city, M. Hallet, informs me that 'no possible coercive measures will give them even a fraction of that sum'."

The Kaiser's levy on Brussels means $55 per head for every man, woman, boy and girl in the city.

ROBBED THE DEAD

Eighty-three Germans Will Be Court Martialed.

PARIS, Aug. 22. — Eighty-three German prisoners, accused of robbing the dead on the field of battle, arrived yesterday at Clermont Ferrand, capital of the department of Puy-De-Dome, where the police had great difficulty in restraining the population from attacking them.

When arrested in the vicinity of Muhlhausen many jewels, a number of wedding rings and large sums of money were found on the Germans. It is alleged that these valuables were stolen from the bodies of officers and soldiers.

The German prisoners will appear before a court-martial to be held by the thirteenth army corps. They were transported to Clermont Ferrand, handcuffed in fours on several trucks bearing the imperial eagle. It is charged that they wore Red Cross insignia to facilitate the robberies on the battlefield.

Kaisers Expectations Blasted.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Thursday was the date when, according to the forecasts of their own and many other military writers in Europe, the German troops were due to appear before the walls of Paris.

According to French official advices, it is the Germans intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans themselves are naturally silent, but there is no reason to doubt they are quite as well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents.

RUSSIANS TAKE LYCK.

St. Petersburg Despatch Reports Capture of Prussian City.

ROME, Aug. 22.—An official despatch received here yesterday afternoon from St. Petersburg states that the Russian main army has crossed the German frontier and occupied the City of Lyck, in east Prussia, as the result of the fighting on the 18th and 19th instants.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army, is personally directing the operations of the army corps which is now invading Germany.

Lyck is a city of nearly 12,000 inhabitants, and is an important railroad junction. It lies about twelve miles from the Russian frontier.

Captain Refused Parole.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The captain of the British freight steamer Hostilius, from Montevideo by way of Cienfuegos, reports that when 700 miles east of Cienfuegos, she was stopped by the German cruiser Dresden, which signalled a demand that the captain and crew give their parole not to serve against Germany in the present war.

The captain of the Hostilius signalled his refusal, and the Dresden proceeded on her course without further molestation of the freighter.

Foreign Correspondents Threatened.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Chronicle, telegraphing yesterday, said that Antwerp was being put in a state of defense and being provisioned for a siege.

He adds that it was stated at the office of the general staff on Thursday that all foreign correspondents found in Belgium after Thursday night would be shot.

Try a Review Want Ad.

SKATING ON THIN ICE.

A Sober Reflection in the Wake of a Stroke of Diplomacy.

TWO Scotchmen with a thirst counted up their joint possessions and found that they could just cover the price of a drink of whisky. They went into the nearest saloon and ordered one drink, Sandy putting down the money for the same. Then arose a discussion as to how it could be disposed of to the best advantage. It was no Alphonse and Gaston discussion Each was disposed to stand on his own right, while at the same time admitting the claim of the other.

At the critical moment a stranger entered the saloon. With a wink of his eye at his companion Sandy turned to the newcomer and said, "Will you have a drink with us?"

Supposing that the others had had a drink before his entrance, the stranger said heartily, "I will," and emptied the glass.

There was an uncertain pause for a moment, and then the third man said. "Come on, boys, and have one on me."

They had it. As they went out Sandy wiped his mouth and said, "See, mon. It worked."

"Yes," was the reply, "but, oh, what a risk!"—Chicago News.

Not Worth Paying For.

Ed and Joe were walking along a country road one hot day and became very thirsty, but could not find any water. Coming at last to a farmer's house and noticing a woman standing in the door, they went up to her and requested a drink of water.

She said, "We haven't had any rain for three weeks, and the well is dry."

"Then please give us a drink of milk."

The woman replied that the milk was all taken to market, but added that she had some buttermilk stored away and would give the thirsty travelers a drink of it.

After quenching their thirst with buttermilk they offered to pay the kind woman for it, but she refused the money, saying, "I was going to give it to the pigs anyway."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Power of Habit.

Mrs. Tucker gave some food to a tramp one morning, and as he was eating it she noticed a peculiarity.

"Why," she asked, "do you stick out the middle finger of your left hand so straight while you are eating? Was it ever broken?"

"No, ma'am," replied the tramp, "but during my halcyon days I wore a diamond ring on that finger, and old habits are hard to break." — National Monthly.

"I told Uncle Simon that he was getting too old and feeble to attend to business."

"Did he take it kindly?"

"He threw me out of the office."—Boston Post.

Located.

"What do you consider the chief end of man, Billups?" asked Barrowdale.

"Well, in these days of the tango," said Billups, "I should say that man's chief end was his feet."—Judge.

A Hard Hit Back.

Mr. Softy—Here's somebody proposes to kill all idiots in their childhood.

Miss Pert—Dreadful idea. There are not enough men to go around as it is.

LOCAL MARKET

The market this morning was largely attended. The fowl and fruit was very plentiful indeed, but there was not much difference in prices than that of a week ago. Chickens were somewhat cheaper. There was no hay offered for sale.

The quotations:—

Potatoes, per peck	$ .30	$ .30
Apples, per peck	.25	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$2.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.50
Ducks	1.00	1.15
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.00
Butter, per lb.	.28	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.23
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.35	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.00	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.50	.55
Wheat, bushel	1.00	1.00
Oats, new	.48	.48
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	10c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	12c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	10c	11c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	2c
Tallow, rendered	6c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The cereal market advanced today, and all closed higher, wheat 2 3-8c to 2 7-8c, corn 5-8c to 1c and oats 5-8c to 1 1-8c. Provisions averaged slightly higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 61
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 21.—Trading was quiet today, there being little or no speculative business. Prices were stronger, Liverpool cables being firmer than expected and American markets also showing strength, causing a feeling that wheat would be worth more money. Opening prices in wheat were ¼c lower to ⅜c higher, and the range to noon was ½c to 1⅝c higher.

Cash grains closed: Wheat, ¼c to ½c lower, the prices being for new crop. Oats unchanged to ½c higher. Barley unchanged to 1c higher, and flax 5c to 5½c lower.

Inspections Thursday, 90 cars, against 80 last year. In sight today, 75 cars.

Fifty-two cars new wheat were inspected today.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—A feature of the local grain market today was the stronger feeling in the market for oats. Prices scored a further advance of 1c per bushel, which is attributed to the limited supply available on spot and the small quantities offering from the west. The demand is fair for car lots. A firm feeling prevails in the flour market, with a good trade passing. Millfeed is active. Rolled oats have advanced 5c per barrel. There was a firmer feeling in butter today, and finest creamery sold at the auction sale at 27⅝c. There was quite a bit of excitement in the cheese market owing to the increased demand from English buyers at higher prices, which created keen competition between buyers at the boards in the country. Prices scored a sharp advance.

Demand for eggs is good. All grades of refined sugar were advanced 70c per 100 pounds.

CHEESE MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Aug. 21.—At the cheese board meeting, 509 colored were boarded; 403 sold at 13⅛c.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 21.—At the cheese board meeting the offerings were 2178 colored and 1086 white, at 13 1-16c.

ALEXANDRIA, Ont., Aug. 21.—Boarded, 485 boxes of cheese, of which 51 were colored; all sold at 13⅛c; five buyers present.

PICTON, Aug. 21.—At the Picton Cheese Board today 1120, all colored, were boarded; 535 sold at 13⅛c; 275 at 13 7-16c, and the balance at 13⅜c.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—Cheese—Finest western, 13⅝c; do., finest eastern, 13c. Butter—Choice creamery, 28c to 28½c; do., seconds, 27½c to 27⅝c. Eggs—Fresh, 31c to 32c; do., selected, 28c; do., No. 1 stock, 24c; do., No. 2 stock, 20c to 21c.

CORNWALL, Aug. 21.—On the Cornwall Cheese Board today the offerings were 1366 colored cheese. The bidding started at 13c, but was finally raised to 13⅝c, at which figure the board was cleared of all but one lot of 50. The price at this date last year was 13½c for 1482 colored cheese.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 1100; slow and easy; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 500; active and higher, $6 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000; active and steady; heavy, $9.60 to $9.75; mixed, $9.65 to $9.75; yorkers, $9.40 to $9.75; pigs, $9 to $9.25; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.50; dairies, $9.25 to $9.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2200; sheep strong; lambs active; lambs, $5 to $8.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $7; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market weak. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.90 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.70; calves, $7.75 to $10.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market lower; light, $8.85 to $9.30; mixed, $8.65 to $9.35; heavy, $8.50 to $9.20; rough, $8.50 to $8.65; pigs, $7 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 14,000; market lower; native, $5.10 to $6.05; yearlings, $6 to $7. Lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.50.

Milk or milk foods will not scorch if the stewpan is rinsed in cold water and rubbed with a little fresh butter or lard.

TIRLEMONT RETAKEN.

British Office Announces Victory For the Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The German forces were signally defeated yesterday at Tirlemont by the allies. The war press bureau states that the Germans suffered heavy losses and were forced to abandon Tirlemont.

Recapture from the Germans constitutes a strong counter blow by the allies to offset whatever advantage the enemy may have gained in occupying Brussels and forcing the Belgians to retreat to Antwerp. Tirlemont is to the east of Brussels and southeast of Louvain.

Military experts declare that, with Tirlemont lost, the Germans are in grave danger of having their forces in northern Belgium cut off from their main army, now between Huy and Namur.

With Holland mobilizing to enforce respect for her neutrality, the Germans must guard against attack from the rear, while the allies at Tirlemont are in position to seriously hamper a retreat to Huy.

Important concentration of troops of the allied armies is under way in Belgium to-day, the French War Offices announces.

The statement issued in Paris further asserts that no French territory is now occupied by the enemy except a piece of enclosed land at Audun-Le-Roman, in the department of Meurthe-Et-Moselle.

France admits that German forces continue to pass the Meuse near Huy.

Having forced the Belgians to retreat to Antwerp, the Germans yesterday bombarded Namur with heavy siege guns and attacked the French lines at the French border.

Advices by wireless at Amsterdam picture Berlin as delirious with joy at the announcement of the occupation of Brussels.

MAY WAR ON AUSTRIA.

Japanese Siege of Kiao-Chou Involves New Complication.

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Japan is again confronted with another international problem that may result in the Japs declaring war on Austria. An Austrian man-of-war is now bottle up in the German port of Kiao-Chou. Cruising off the port awaiting her are English ships.

If the Japanese fire on the German fleet bottled up in the harbor with the Austrian man-of-war, the Austrians will have to take to the sea and engage the British or remain in the zone of fire. From indications to-day, it seems apparent that the Austrians will take sides with the Germans and assist in their defence. This act in itself would be a causus beli.

But the Government here is fully alive to the situation, and is prepared to war with Austria if it is necessary. Japan is ready to strike Germany, and only a complete backdown by the Kaiser at Kiao-Chou can prevent an addition to the international warfare in which nearly the entire world is engaged. The ultimatum expires Sunday.

The Tango Coiffure.

The tango coiffure is the latest in the perfectly coifed head. It is a decidedly simple effect and yet at the same time a charming one. Waved hair is combed back straight from the forehead, with a slope upward, and rolled in the prevailing invisible chiffon. Ears are again a la mode, sometimes the lobes exposed or merely the tip glimpsed through curls caught high at the side of the head. There is not any fringe across the front of the forehead, but curls drop at the sides, sometimes in clusters of three and again in one full ringlet falling low. One single ringlet always accompanies the tango coiffure on each side of the face.

WORRY CAN KILL

Science Proves That Fretting Frequently Costs Life

We have often heard that worry can kill even the nine-lived cat, but we have only half believed it, and until now we have had no scientific proof that it was so.

Medical science has recently confirmed the fact and explained how worry commits its murders. It has reached the conclusion that in many instances of what has been regarded as lunacy, and from which the victim finally dies, the case has simply been one of acute worry. Instead of the person dying of mental breakdown he has worried himself to death.

Worry medical science now defines as the dominance of one idea, usually that of fear. There is a fear of some existing condition or dread of what may happen. The idea crowds all others from the mind, or permits them only the feeblest and occasional activity. The most terrible tyranny is the tyranny of an idea.

This one idea pounds hammer-like upon one set of brain cells. It overstimulates them, causing an unusual flow of blood to those portions and a dearth of it to other parts of the brain. This would not be serious if it happened only now and then, for every brain cell should be replenished by more than the usual flow of blood at times to keep it properly fed and nourished.

But a constant overfeeding of these cells causes a congestion there. The cells become more and more distended. The worry grows more and more acute. The pounding of the blood against the sides of the cell acquires a hammer-like violence. The sides of the cells wear thin. A cell bursts. There is a so-called "clot on the brain." Death follows.

The cure of the worry that kills is prevention. Refuse to worry. Do your best, and, having done this, decline as positively to fret about the results as you would decline to drink a draught of poison. Worry comes as an occasional visitant to everyone, but as we shut our doors to unwelcome visitors, so we close the portals against the entrance of worry. Admitted, it ceases to become a visitor—it is a habit, and a habit that destroys. The action of worry upon the brain cells is most like the constant dropping of water upon a stone. At first it makes not the slightest impression upon the stone, but in time it wears it away. The cells of the brain are of more delicate tissue, and the steady wear and tear of the extra blood supply in time quickly wears them out.

Or, according to medical science, it is as though a garment worn day after day without change soon falls into tatters. Examinations of the brain after death have shown a group of nerve cells at the crown of the head that have perished in the same way the nerve of a tooth dies. While every other brain cell seems to be in ordinary condition this group has shrunken. It is a curious coincidence, and science says a consequence, as inevitable as effect after cause, that the hair on the portion of the scalp just above this brain area is the first to grow gray, and an excess of blood in any portion of the brain causes the scalp above that portion to be overheated.

Thousand German Prisoners.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk, France, says a train bearing a thousand German prisoners, guarded by Belgian soldiers, arrived there yesterday. The Belgians, with their captives, embarked on a French steamer which sailed for an unnamed French port. Two other trains carrying prisoners were following, it was said.

Truth crushed to earth by a steam roller in a paving contract finds it hard to rise again.

Justifiable.

"Why did you beat Dobson so terribly?" said the judge, indicating the bebandaged figure of the plaintiff.

"I asked him why a horse had run away, your honor," explained the prisoner, "and he told me that it was because the animal had lost its equinimity."

"H'm," said the judge. "Discharged."

Concession.

"Don't you think men ought to have a voice in a political campaign?" asked Mr. Meekton.

"Certainly," replied his wife. "Every glee club should have a few bass voices in it."

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EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96.
FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea - - $6.60
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mill

War Courage

MANY a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home—against the shadowy foes of bad times or of business depression.

This is a time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight—fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive and defensive force, and to expose one's business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers—the generals and captains of trade and industry—fail, the courage of the nation will ebb.

Keep Up Your Courage Keep Up Your Advertising

THE SPORTING WORLD

STALLINGS PICKED HIS RECRUITS FROM BARROW'S CIRCUIT

No Less Than Eight of Them Were Former Players In the International League

Along with the lauding of Gen. George Tecumseh Stallings and the distribution of bouquets to the Big Chief's band of Boston Braves, which has been precipitated by the amazing climb the Beantown Indians have made in the National league, it must not be overlooked that the International league holds no little place in the Braves' great achievement.

Of course, this isn't meant to grab away from Stallings and company any of the credit due them, but it is nevertheless true, and right here the fans are admitted on the ground floor in regard to a few facts that have been largely overlooked.

One of the most important is that not drawing their semi-monthly stipend from the Boston National league club are no less than eight players who have at some time during their career, the majority of them within the last two years, battled in the International league. This bit of information may be a little surprising to some, but those dyed-in-the-wool fans who practically exist on baseball dope during the summer will be quick to recognize the names.

Here they are: Catcher "Hank" Gowdy, Catcher and Chief Coach Fred Mitchell, Outfielder Leslie Mann, Outfielder Joe Connolly, Outfielder Josh Devore, Third Baseman Charley Deal, First Baseman Charley Schmidt and Pitcher Dick Rudolph. The first three named have been with Buffalo. Devore and Gowdy, who played such a prominent part in the recent series with the Giants, are New York National discards. It certainly must have been a bitter pill for John McGrawt to watch that trio he formerly had under his wing lambasting his Giants.

The "Recruits."

To begin with, Joe Connolly was with Montreal in 1912, part of which season he was forced to sit on the bench and watch Eddie Russell, the Buffalo boy, who at the time was going good, cavort around the centre field. He later got into the game and stuck. Washington took him over, but Griffith thought he wasn't good enough and sold Joe to Boston.

Leslie Mann was a Bison for a part of the season of 1913, but was sold to Stallings before he could be looked over. He was een, however, in an exhibition game that the Herd trimmed the Bravs, an dhe shwed that he is lightnig fanst and has a whp that s true.

Josh Devore is a product of the old Eastern league. It was about seven years ago that he was with Newark and was grabbed up by the Giants. He has been hunted about the National league, until Stalling reached ou and grabbed him. He was just the man needed for the Boston outfield.

Charley Deal was with Providence part of the season of 1193. He was sent there from Detroit.

Of course, we all remember Charley Schmidt. He was originally a pitcher with Baltimore, and because of his size and great batting ability, Dunn decided to try him out at first base, and he has been playing that position ever since. He was with Rochester last year.

Hank Gowdy is one player who will long be remembered by the fans. Big and always good-natured, Henry played a wonderful game as a member of the Bisons last year.

Then there is Catcher Fred Mitchell, whom Stallings took from Buffalo. Like Charley Schmidt, Fred was also a pitcher, and when he took on weight so fast that he couldn't rid himself of it, he donned the mask a nd pad. Rochester secured him from the New York Highlanders, and he came to Buffalo. Stallings needed just such a man to brace up his young twirlers and he secured Fred.

Concerning Rudolph.

And now we hear about Dick Rudolph, the sweet little twirler who grew so sore against Toronto that he jumped and threatened to quit the game unless sold to a major league club. Stallings heard of it and made an offer that was accepted. Dick was a whirlwind in the International league.

What is regarded as Rudolph's best exhibition in the Barrow circuit was the 19-inning struggle at the East Ferry street ball lot on June 11, 1912, in which Toronto beat Buffalo 4 to 3. It was a pitching battle between Fred Beebe and Dick Rudolph, and 8,000 people saw it. Toronto tied the score in the fourth inning, and for the rest of the game until the Leaves put over the needed tally in th nineteenth the board carried nothing but ciphers.

All of which makes it look pretty good for the class of ballplayers turned out in the Barrow circuit. And, best of all, these boys are now toiling for a leader who spent many successful years managing teams in the old Eastern league and the present circuit.

SCHETTLER HAD IT EASY

Reisling's Indians Failed to Score

London, Aug. 22.—Schettler, the former Philadelphia National leaguer, pitched for Peterboro yesterday, and London was beaten by a 3 to 0 score. The Blountmen, because of Schettler's able hurling, had little difficulty in pinning the shutout on the Indians. Hammond, twirling for London, was hit freely whenever the Petes needed swats in their runmaking. Score :—

		R.H.E.
Peterboro	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	3 9 2
London	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0

MERCANTILE LEAGUE.

The Mercantile League games billed for this afternoon are Wm. Hamilton vs. Drafting Room, 2 o'clock. Printers vs. Red Caps, 4 o'clock.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

COMMENT

As You Like It

The Ottawa Baseball Club, with a view to strengthening for the critical series at London next week, has purchased Pitcher Fred Bramble from the Fort Wayne Club, of the Central league. The price has not been made public. Bramble will report to the Ottawas at London next Monday, and will be used against Doc Reisling's club. He was with Berlin last year, and Fort Wayne drafted him.

Bramble has won a number of games this year in the Central league. The Ottawas have been negotiating for him all season, and yesterday Manager Shaughnessy made an offer which President Varnell, of the Fort Wayne club, saw fit to accept. Shaughnessy thus has five first-class pitchers for the crucial series on the road, viz., Shocker, Kubat, Gero, Bramble and Roberts.

Ray Caldwell's leap from the Yankees takes from Frank Chance one of the best twirlers in the American league. It isn't any wonder that Caldwell jumped, for he was the best player in baseball. In all, Chance took back $900 of "Sim's" salary this season, tearing it off in fines.

No one has ever been able to control Caldwell. Chance thought he could, in fact had Ray in hand for part of the season, but when the pitcher began to be a steady winner, he flew off the handle again.

His last fine was $300, for not reporting at the hotel at Boston before midnight. Just before this he had been plastered with a $100 deduction from his salary, for getting lost in St. Louis for a day.

But despite his erratic behavior, Caldwell has made a wonderful record in the league this season. He has won 18 and lost 9 games for a seventh place club. He has pitched .667 ball for a team that rarely gave him many runs, and rarely accorded him sensational support.

There is hardly a pitcher in baseball who has ever worked 200 points better than his club, but Caldwell has done this. No doubt he thought that is excellent work earned him a little latitude in training.

Probably he felt himself misused in being assessed constant fines, and the last wallop of $300 was too much. Chance, unquestionably, also believes that he has been badly treated by Caldwell. He rules his club with a heavy hand, but the majority of players do not take unkindly to this. Caldwell was an exception, found the discipline too strict, and left Chance without his only reliable twirler.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	67	45	.598
Rochester	68	47	.591
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Buffalo	62	50	.553
Newark	56	55	.505
Toronto	54	58	.482
Montreal	42	73	.365
Jersey City	35	76	.315

All Friday games postponed on account of rain.

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	46	.562
Boston	56	47	.552
St. Louis	60	53	.531
Chicago	58	52	.527
Pittsburg	49	57	.462
Brooklyn	49	58	.458
Philadelphia	49	58	.458
Cincinnati	49	60	.450

—Friday Scores—

Cincinnati	3	New York	2
St. Louis	4	Brooklyn	1
Chicago	7	Philadelphia	3

Boston at Pittsburg, rain.

—Saturday Games—

New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburg (2 and 4 p.m.)
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	72	37	.661
Boston	62	47	.569
Washington	59	51	.536
Detroit	56	56	.500
St. Louis	53	54	.495
Chicago	55	59	.482
New York	50	62	.446
Cleveland	38	79	.325

All Friday games postponed on account of rain.

—Saturday Games—

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	61	49	.555
Chicago	61	50	.550
Baltimore	58	50	.537
Brooklyn	54	50	.519
Buffalo	55	53	.509
Kansas City	52	61	.460
St. Louis	50	63	.442
Pittsburg	46	61	.430

—Friday Scores—

Indianapolis	4-3	Brooklyn	3-4
Kansas City	1	Pittsburg	0
Baltimore	7	St. Louis	4
Buffalo	4	Chicago	2

—Saturday Games—

Brooklyn at Indianapolis (2 games).
Buffalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	60	37	.619
Ottawa	63	42	.600
Erie	57	48	.543
St. Thomas	45	45	.500
Toronto	46	49	.484
Peterboro	43	54	.443
Hamilton	39	58	.402
Brantford	39	59	.398

—Friday Scores—

Toronto	8-4	Brantford	1-5
Erie	8	Hamilton	6
Peterboro	3	London	0

St. Thomas at Ottawa, rain.

—Saturday Games—

Brantford at Toronto.
Erie at Hamilton.
Peterboro at London.
St. Thomas at Ottawa.

LOCOED LIMERICKS.

Good Riddance.

It was down on the island of Coney
A youth bet his roll on a pony.
When he lost every scad
He remarked, "I am glad,
For the money I wagered was phony."

The Dear Departed.

There was an old chap in Salina
Who married a widow named Dinah.
She talked of her dead
Till it went to his head,
And now he is living in China.

The Humorous Spinster.

There was an old maid in New York
Who always ate soup with a fork,
And when she was done
In a spirit of fun
She plugged up her throat with a cork.

People Will Talk.

There was a young man of Key West
Who put on his shoes and his vest.
Said his two maiden aunts,
"If you don't wear your pants
Folks will say you're not stylishly dressed."

—Walt Mason in Judge.

Bad Memory.

Mr. Cox, a hotel proprietor, had had among the negro servants a woman named Esther Dodge, and this name continued on the payroll long after Esther had taken unto herself a better half.

One morning Mr. Cox called Esther to him and suggested a change on the payroll by giving the woman the name she had a right to be known by.

The woman listened quietly to the proposal and then turned to go.

"Why, Esther," said her employer, "I do not know your name. Just tell it to me before you go."

Esther stood for some little time in an attitude of profound thought, her dusky hand across her swarthy brow, and at last exclaimed:

"My lands, boss! I jest can't 'member dat nigger's name nohow!"—National Monthly.

Stung.

"I would like to get a warrant for a man for obtaining money under false pretenses," announced the angry man.

"What is the trouble?" asked the clerk.

"A fellow sold me a half interest in a petticoat factory," replied the angry man.

"Well, what is the matter with petticoats?" asked the clerk.

"There ain't no such animals," replied the angry man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As He Told It.

A marine was testifying about the explosion of a gun on a war vessel—an explosion which had sent him to the hospital for some months.

"Please give your version of the explosion," he was asked.

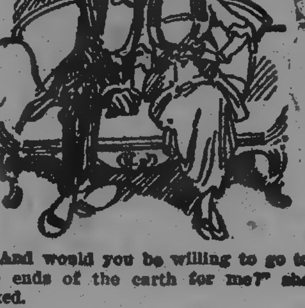
"Well," he said, "I was standing beside the gun, there was an awful racket, and the doctor said, 'Sit up and take this.'"—Current Opinion.

Silly Hotel Building!

"I can give you that room with bath," said the southern hotel clerk, "but it'll be hot. The building runs around that way"—

"Hasn't your building," asked the prospective guest painedly, "any more sense than to run around that way in hot weather?"—Rocky Mountain News.

How He Loved Her.



"And would you be willing to go to the ends of the earth for me?" she asked.

"I'd do anything for you," he assured her. "I'd even go to church some Sunday when the automobiling was good, if it would make you happy."—Philadelphia Press.

Matter of Duty.

"Is your wife going to wear her diamonds to the opera?"

"Of course," answered Mr. Cumrox. "We can't all appreciate music, and we ought to try to make opera interesting even for those who go merely to look on."—Washington Star.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Irresponsible persons have a good time in the world, and the rest of us put up for it.

—

It is hard to beat some men at their own games—or anybody's else.

—

The man who wants the earth would probably have to have a receiver appointed were his desire gratified.

—

If you would have a thing well done do it yourself or tip the performer.

—

Having brain fag is the penalty foolish persons have to pay for acting as if they had no brains

—

Being able to show his wife offhand with a minute's survey of the subject that she is dead wrong in matters that she has spent a month of careful study and work over is where the ordinary man shines.

Importance of Trifles.

After a mad chase the escaped lunatic was carried back to his ward and the affairs of the asylum were resumed as before.

"Beats all," panted an attendant, "how the wheels of a large institution can be stopped by a loose nut."—Rocky Mountain News.

Gregarious Man.

He had been calling for some time, and she thought she would give him a gentle hint.

"It is not good for man to live alone," she said.

"That's why we have clubs," he responded calmly.—Kansas City Journal.

Circumstances Alter.

"So you defy me? Did you not promise to love, honor and obey?"

"I was married on that platform," admitted the wife, "but conditions have altered, and I shall have to repudiate some of its planks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Time Serving.

"What are you making such a fuss about? I thought being executor of an estate was a soft thing."

"Perhaps it is sometimes. But I have to wind up the affairs of a clockmaker."—Judge.

Doubtful.

"Is Jiggins enjoying his new automobile?"

"I don't think so. He has not been arrested once since he had it for exceeding the speed limit."—Baltimore American.

Wuff!

"Can I interest you in a pocket life preserver?" asked the agent.

"What size is it, pint or half pint?" demanded the busy man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sources of Inspiration.

"What's the difference between a statesman and an orator?"

"One consults the lawbooks and the other the thesaurus."—Washington Star.

Results Wanted.

"Who is that young man that calls on daughter?"

"A budding poet, father."

"Well, tell him to come around when he has blossomed and is able to show the fruit of his labors."—Chicago Journal.

Of Course Not.

Mrs. Church—Don't you think the fashions adapt themselves to the times?

Mrs. Gotham—Oh, my, yes! Why, when we wore bustles we didn't have these little flats.—Yonkers Statesman.

Logical Deduction.

Matron—Baby is crying, Mary. I expect he wants his bottle.

Mary—I just give it to 'im, mum.

Matron—Did you? Then I expect he doesn't want it.—Judge.

Literally.

"He gave me but a bald statement about that business affair."

"What did he say?"

"That its fate hung on a hair."—Baltimore American.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

It is believed in Vancouver that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor that a German cruiser has called or is about to call at Prince Rupert for coal.

Lord Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland, has cut short his hunting trip in the Arctic and is in Nome City on his way to England to join the British army.

The Italian Ambassadors in Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria and Germany yesterday had a conference with Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister.

During a severe electrical storm the barn of Wm. Fountaine was struck by lightning. The barn, nearly all of the year's crop, the implements and some hens were burned.

The Ghent correspondent of The London Chronicle telegraphs: "Brussels is now occupied by the enemy, having been surrendered to the Germons without the firing of a single shot."

The protest of Col. Morrison, director of artillery, against the action of a number of married women in Canada preventing their husbands from volunteering for active service has had the effect of stopping the practice to a very large extent.

Same Thing.

"So you've become a lawyer, Rastus?"

"Yes, sah."

"Like it better than being a waiter?"

"Oh, yes, sah."

"But how about the tips?"

"Oh, I gets 'em, sah."

"You get them?"

"Yes, sah, I gets 'em; but I call 'em retaining fees now, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

Manual Labor.

First Financial Brigand (after a melon cutting)—Don't fail to attend the directors' meeting this afternoon, Grafton. Very important business.

Second Financial Brigand—What's doing now?

First Financial Brigand—We're going to draw lots to see who'll burn the books.—Puck.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

3:35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:16 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:50 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers' Excursions

Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.

RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.

Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO

Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan

Each Tuesday until October 2 inclusive

Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00

From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.

Return Limit two months.

Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write
M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R. Toronto
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Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

Review Phones

Business 189

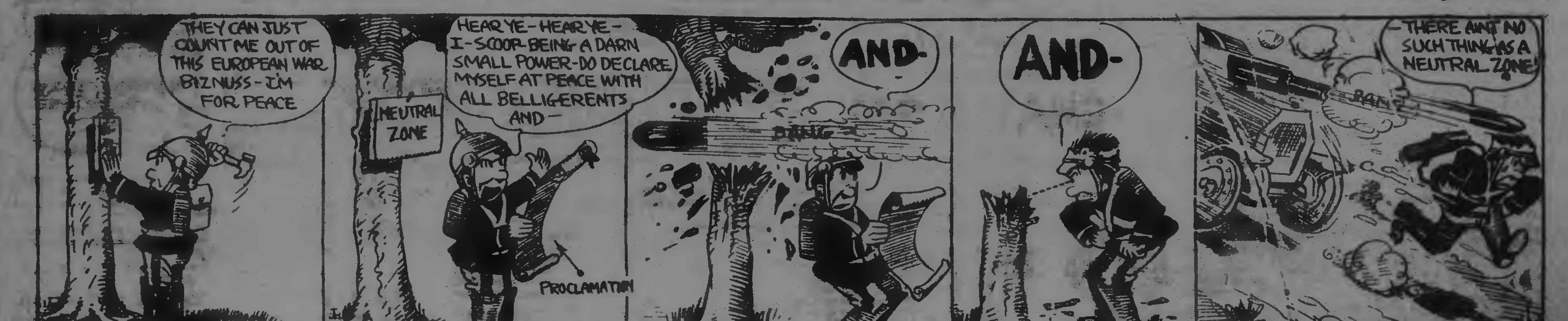
Editorial 435

If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

One More Neutral Power Forced to War

By "HOP"


THEY CAN JUST COUNT ME OUT OF THIS EUROPEAN WAR BIZNUSS - I'M FOR PEACE
NEUTRAL ZONE
HEAR YE - HEAR YE - I - SCOOP - BEING A DARN SMALL POWER - DO DECLARE MYSELF AT PEACE WITH ALL BELLIGERENTS AND -
PROCLAMATION
AND -
AND -
- THERE AINT NO SUCH THING AS A NEUTRAL ZONE!

You Look Better in a KABO Corset!

KABO
"The Live Model"
CORSET

IF YOU have a perfect figure, the right KABO will emphasize its best points.

IF YOU are too heavy, or too slender, we have a KABO that will overcome these defects, and, no matter what your type, the Kabo gives you such comfort that you forget you have on a corset.

ALL THE NEW STYLES FOR THE NEW SEASON

are now in stock. Come in to-night and choose one of the new omdels.

Corset Department, Main Floor.

◆

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

GREER—BARR.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the First Methodist Episcopal Church by the Rev. W. T. Kerr, on Wedneseay, August 12, at 4.30 p.m. when Bertha Gwendoline, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Alex. and Mrs. Barr, formerly of Kinmount, Ontario, became the bride of Joseph Greer, Prince Rupert, B.C. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. R. H. Barr, was becomingly attired in cream silk crepe de chine, elaborately trimmed with lace, and wore the customary wedding veil. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Manary, cousin of the bride, was attired in pale blue chiffon, and carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations. Mr. Ford Tucker ably assisted the groom. Music was rendered by Mr. Carroll Day. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served in the hotel Benson, after which the happy couple left on the 8.15 train for California on their honeymoon, accompanied by the west wishes and congratulations of their numerous Portland friends.

On their return north Mr. and Mrs. Greer will reside in Prince Rupert, B.C.—Portland Morning Oregonian.

Miss McQueen, Owen Sound, is the guest of Miss Cora Belleghem.

Mr. Peter O'Connor, Lindsay, is visiting friends in the city.

Messrs. R. M. and W. J. Fee, Lindsay, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. A. Doyle, Preston, is in the city.

Mr. J. M. Shaw, Toronto, is registered at the White House.

Mr. E. Brown, Port Hope, is in the city on business.

Mr. W. Turner, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. R. B. Rogers, Frankford, is spending the week end with his family, Hunter St.

Miss Ethel Rehill, 149 George St., is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crerar, of Sulphide are spending two weeks' vacation with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rehill.

Miss M. Stamelen of Barrie and Miss B. Lalonde of Cobourg are in the city spending a few weeks with friends.

Rev. J. N. Clarry has returned from his vacation and will take the services at St. James church to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. George Browning, Lakefield.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

A meeting of the executive of the local Council of Women, will be held Friday, August 28th, at 3.30 p.m. in the teachers' room of the public library.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

A PRESENTATION

Members of Local No. 311, Int. Hod Carriers' and Builders' Laborers' Union, surprised Mr. C. Hammacott at his home last evening, and presented him with several pieces of silverware, in appreciation of his services in connection with the recent organization of this local.

How Hungarian Women Will Fight Beside the Men

Women will be seen on the battlefields of Europe, if the fighting between Austria-Hungary and Servia and Russia becomes general. Since the men of Hungary have been called to the war, the women of that kingdom not only are protecting the homes, but many of them have followed the men to the armed camps.

The women of Hungary are brave and fearless. They say that if necessary they will fight again, just as they did in the revolution of 1840, when they went to the front as officers and soldiers, and stood shoulder to shoulder with their husbands, fathers and brothers.

One of the favorite stories which Hungarian women tell again and again to their children, is that of the capture of Fort Egri, and how Dobo Katica, wife of the chief whose territory was being besieged by the Turks, led the women against the invaders.

She rode out into the centre of the town and called the women together, asking them in the name of their country to arm themselves and follow her. They all disappeared on the instant, and Dobo Katica was afraid for a while they were not brave or patriotic enough to fight. But soon they returned, armed with pitchforks, clubs and stones, and followed her to where the Turks were climbing up a rope ladder to the fort, which stood on a cliff.

The women heated tar in pitchers and poured the boiling stuff down on the Turks, also pelting them with the stones and jabbing them with pitchforks. Dobo Katica climbed halfway down the ladder and herself took the red flag from the leader of the Turks.

In every war in which Hungary has been engaged, the women of the nation have fought alongside the men. In Austria-Hungary the women of every class, high and low, rich and poor, are treated with respect and equality. Men consult their wives on business deals; husband and wife are equal partners in their possessions.

Hungary is one of the nations of Europe where there is no movement for equal suffrage. The women have so long been used to absolute equality in the home, in business and in industrial affairs that apparently they have no time to want the ballot.

COMING BACK TO HAT DEAR OLD FATHER WORE

High Crowns Are Conspicuous in the Fall Styles

With the approach of September, the straw hats which have afforded protection against Old Sol during the past few months must sink into oblivion. On and after September 1st a true friend will smash his pal's straw hat if the latter appears in public with it, and in doing so does him a favor.

These past few days local hatters have received the majority of their Fall goods, and today a local dealer pointed out to a Review scribe the points in which this Fall's styles differ from those of last year. The soft hats have the high crown with a telescope effect and the rim dipped at the front. The stiff hats are likewise featured with a high crown, but the rim is decidedly narrow, with a tendency to curl rather than lay flat. At first glance they look a great deal like a style of "cady" worn when father was married.

The caps are coming back to the tight-fitting crown, but the large old country peak is still popular. Checks and light colors are still in evidence. The price of hats has not increased any over former years.

THE RITES OF ABSOLUTION

Great Ceremony Accompanies Service at Vatican

ROME, Aug. 22. — Borne by red uniformed members of the Sodality, who, when he was alive, carried him in the Sedan Gestatoria chair, the body of Pope Pius X., dressed in pontificial robes and mitre, and with the other emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken yesterday to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed.

Thousands of persons previously had visited the throne room, where the body lay, to look upon the face of the dead pontiff, and many of them wove themselves into the great procession from the throne room to the chapel. The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver pontificial cross, and twenty cardinals and patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, priests and papal and court chamberlains, and members of the Swiss Noble and Palatine Guards, in their multi-colored uniforms. The scene was an impressive one. Under the flare of the candles in the chapel could be seen the tear-dimmed eyes of prelate, priest, layman and papal guard. Especially affected were the bearers of the body of the Pope.

The burial of Pope Pius will be absolutely private. This was decided upon yesterday.

The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known yesterday. The testament is dated 1911 but has codicils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves $20,000, which was presented to him some years ago, and $2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor. In the will is the following phrase: "I was born poor, and lived poor, and I wish to die poor."

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Notes by Official Scribe.

Another good attendance of delegates has to be recorded at this week's meeting of Peterborough's Trades and Labor Council. J. J. Hartley presided.

Mr. Burnham wrote a letter, mentioning the fact that Sir Robert Borden was thankful for the council's suggestion of an embargo being placed on foodstuffs during the national crisis, and the matter was being attended to without delay.

The specifications for Peterborough's new public buildings were reported as being in our midst, and a committee was named to examine and report.

The recent handing over of the Clayton picture houses to a committee of the council for one day, resulted in the gathering together of the sum of $5, which will be handed over to the Daughters of the Empire for patriotic purposes.

A hearty send-off was given Representative Phipps, of the Carpet Weavers, who has answered his country's call and is leaving for Val Cartier with his comrades of the 57th.

The Labor Day committee reported progress, but found a difficulty in finding judges for the baby show. Finally J. H. Burnham, M.P., G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., and Mayor Buller were chosen for this arduous work.

Next meeting, Sept. 2.

TURCOS, FAMOUS FIGHTERS WITH THE FRENCH FORCES

The announcement made that detachments of the Turcos, the famous fighting native Algerian troops of France, are accompanying the French forces invading Alsace discloses the determination of France to make use of the splendid regiments of native troops from her colonies. Once before, in 1870, in the hour of her need, France called upon the Turcos, and they fought and died through the bitter winter of 1870-71, for the Tricolor.

The regiments known affectionately to France as the Turcos are the tirailleurs Algeriens, dusky Algerian infantrymen, splendid fighters, well-disciplined and always in the pink of condition from their continuous border fighting. Nine regiments of these fierce Algerian fighters has France at her back, some 20,000 fighting men, who have provided their valor in every campaign in which they have been engaged since they were organized, nearly a century ago.

Famous Fighters.

The Foreign Legion is made up of two regiments of six battalions each, an effective force of 9,800 men, fully thirty per cent. of whom are Alsatians who will not serve in the German army. Another 20 per cent., it is estimated, are Germans, most of them deserters from the German army's rigid rule. The rest is made up of adventurers from all over the world, many of them men who have nothing to live for and who want to die "with their boots on."

No questions are asked of the prospective recruit in this corps. If he can pass the physical examination that is all that is necessary. The history of the Foreign Legion is one of the most glorious chapters in French army records.

Organized in 1831.

The Foreign Legion was organized on February 4, 1831. Some of the many campaigns in which it has won renown are the years of fighting against Ab-del-Kedir; the Carlist revolution in Spain, when the Legion was rented to Queen Isabella of Spain by Louis Philippe; in the Crimea, in the Austrian campaign of Napoleon III., in Mexico, where the regiment "upheld the honor of France" in a campaign that was otherwise disastrous to the French arms, and last, but not least, the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

In the last named the Legion was almost annihilated at the battle of Artenay, when, with the Turcos, it covered the retreat of de la Motterouge's Army of the Loire and saved it from destruction. At Tonkin and in the later French colonial campaigns the Legion gained more distinction.

Seasoned Wariors.

There are four regiments of zouaves in the Nineteenth Army Corps, 13,500 men, and five battalions of African light infantry, 4,600 strong. The Chasseurs d'Afrique are 5,000 strong, six regiments of five squadrons each. The saphis, Bedouin horse, who have also met the Germans once before, number 3,500 men, in four regiments.

All in all, the above-mentioned troops form a field force of 60,000 men, exclusive of engineers and artillery, seasoned campaigners, who are always "spoiling" for a fight, and in whom the spirit of the "revanche" burns as strongly as in the other French troops. It was only sheer weight of numbers that ever made African troops of France draw back in 1870, and when they did their opponents were only too glad to see them go or to follow closely their snarling, defiant retreat. It will take a lot of fighting to check the ardor of those French-African troops of today.

70,000 Black Fighters.

Of native troops outside of those in the Nineteenth Army Corps France has many fine soldiers in the tirailleurs senegalais, the big black fighting men of Senegal, who created such a sensation in Paris a year ago, when they made their first appearance there. There are seven regiments and six separate battalions of them; three regiments of tirailleurs malgaches and one regiment of tirailleurs annamites. In all, there are 40,000 native troops in the colonial army of France, outside of Algeria, which is included in the so-called metropolitan army. A grand total of 70,000 dusky-skinned African warriors could be summoned by France to her aid if necessary, including turcos, saphis, tirailleur and native artillerymen.

Merge Canadians Into British Regiments

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—It is understood that there is to be no commander of the Canadian expeditionary force but that the regiments which are now being assembled at Valcartier will be absorbed into the British army.

The regiments are all brigaded with British regiments and it is reported that the executive of the army council has come to the conclusion that the most effective work can be done by associating the British line regiments and the overseas regiments in the campaign.

While there has not yet beet a final decision this disposition of the Canadian force is being most seriously considered.

AMERICAN PRESS ON THE WAR

Peace Through War.

Rochester Post-Express:—"If militarism is to receive its death blow this year it is probably necessary that all the giant powers shall take part in the contest. Europe has been spending nearly two billion dollars a year in preparation for this war, and it will cost ten times as much if it lasts twelve months. An indecisive clash and a patched-up truce would leave the nations more determined than ever to increase their armaments. But if all of them are brought to the brink of bankruptcy and the financially weaker powers are forced to repudiate their debts, as is not unlikely, no more huge fleets will ever again be built, and giant standing armies will not be seen again."

The "Mad Mullah" of All Europe.

New York Journal of Commerce:—"Those rulers who are responsible for bringing on the war that is to ravage Europe in this year of our Lord 1914, deserve to meet with a terrible retribution. Foremost of these is the Emperor of Germany. Without his instigation or assured backing Austria-Hungary would not have ventured upon its brutal attack upon Servia in the face of certain resistance from Russia. Back of it all was a fiendish plot in which the Kaiser was the supreme figure, and he seems to have flung all scruples to the winds and became the "Mad Mullah" of Europe. After all these years of preparation, under the pretense of maintaining peace, the war may have become inevitable, and what the Kaiser has done is to seize this occasion to precipitate it when he alone was ready."

The Man to Blame.

Baltimore News:—"With one accord the world outside Germany and its ally, Austria-Hungary, fixes the blame for the tremendous catastrophe of a general European war upon Emperor William of Germany. Whether he miscalculated the determination of Russia to protect Servia from Austrian invasion, or whether he believed 'the day,' to which we are told the German navy drinks its toast, had come when Germany could challenge English supremacy upon the seas, the world believes he could have held Austria in check and refused to do it."

The Kaiser Should Have Explained.

Brooklyn Eagle:—"When the Kaiser said that envious people on all sides were compelling him to make his 'just defence,' and that the sword was being forced into his hands, he should have told who the people were, and what the force applied. When he spoke of his efforts to maintain peace, he should have told the world when and where they were made, for the world knows nothing of them—it has yet to be enlightened. When he said that he would show the nations of the earth what it meant to provoke Germany, he should have stated what the provocation was and by whom projected, for the nations have not heard of it."

The Real Reason.

New York World:—"Suddenly this vast fabric woven by peace and industry and skill and science is torn in two. All the machinery of progress is stopped by the hand of autocracy. The Kaiser plunges Europe into the most devastating conflict known to human history, and every civilized country reels under the shock. And about what? Ostensibly because Russia had answered Austria's wanton war against Servia by mobilizing troops on the frontier in order to protect her own interests. In reality because the reactionary party of Germany was determined to invite a general European conflict in order to stay the advancement of political reforms. In the very vanguard of the twentieth century in most respects, Germany has struggled back into the seventeenth century politically."

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mitchell beg to thank and to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and acquaintances for their sympathy and kindness in the recent death of their son, Albert John Mitchell.

FIREMEN SHOULD BE INSPECTORS

Fire Chief Tremblay, of Montreal, is asking for 68 new firemen, one-half of whom will be required to carry out the special system of fire inspection which it is desired to put into effect without delay. An extra man is to be attached to each station for the work of inspecting the buildings of each district. The work would be kept up constantly, the men taking the inspection duties in turn. This is decidedly a step in the right direction.

A considerable part of the firemen's time seems to be consumed by fatiguing games, such as dominoes and checkers, or the armchair exercises practiced in front of fire halls. Too great attention to these pastimes tends toward mental inertia and physical avoirdupois.

Let part of the fire-fighting force teach the methods of prevention. Prevention will save property for the householder and work for the firemen. Moreover, it may save both their lives.—Industrial Canada.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

SIX PERFORMANCES—THREE DAYS
THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY AUGUST 27—28—29
Daily Mat. 2.30. Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE
"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON"
Hundreds of Scenes—8 FULL REELS 8—Thousands of People
Matinee 10C & 15c. Night prices 25c ANY SEAT

"See Us and See Better."

DELAY IN CARING FOR POOR EYES IS EXPENSIVE ECONOMY

When you first notice your eyes troubling you is the time to come to us for advice and assistance. The longer you delay the worse your eyes will get.

TAIT Optical Co's glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

WE KNOW WE CAN PUT US TO THE TEST

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

BORN.

ROGERS — In Minden, on Saturday, August 15, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Mark Rogers, a son.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

AUGUST 26th.

Knox Church Annual Sunday School Excursion to Gore's Landing per Steamer Stoney Lake, boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8.15 and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come along with us and enjoy a sail down the river.

LAST TRIP OF SEASON TO LINDSAY—On Monday, August 24, Str. Stoney Lake will leave new George St. Wharf at 7.30 a. m. for Lindsay. Passengers returning by G. T. R. at 9 o'clock. Tickets, boat and train $1.00—Stoney Lake Nav. Co. F. G. Young.

CALL FOR TENDERS

for the
PURCHASE OF THE ASSETS OF THE
Peterboro Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. R. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and Wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake Points. Value as per inventory..$9180

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Wagons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value $7000

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE & TOOLS — Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value $1700

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS & SHEDS — Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land. Book value $6200

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number Nine North of Townsend Street and West of George Street, part of lot number Nine South of Wolfe Street and West of George Street, lying South of the North ninety-six feet thereof; the North half of lot number eight West of George Street and North of Townsend Street and also part of lot number Eight West of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2000 and interest thereon at 5 per cent. per annum from 18th day of May, A.D., 1914, and a second mortgage for $900 and interest at 6 per cent. from Nov. 23rd, 1912. Value of equity estimated at ..$1600 equity estimated at $1600

Also lot number 14 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Harvey containing 300 acres. Book value $1200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc and tenderers are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactorily in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D., 1914.

HALL & HALL,
116 Hunter Street,
Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
W. R. MORRIS, C.A.,
375 Water Street,
Peterborough.
Liquidator.

GRAIN CHOPPING

The undersigned wishes to announce that I am prepared to do all kinds of grain chopping. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Joseph Gray
300 Gilchrist St.

DO IT NOW!

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open entire year. **Enter any time.** Regular Fall Term begins **August 31.**

Peterboro' Business College
Established 1885. Limited.
E. E. LOGAN
Phone 589. Principal.

Auto FILLING STATION

New Red Century Bowser Gasoline Tank installed. We are prepared to supply the very best grade of Filtered Gasoline for Motor Cars and Motor Boats.

W. G. FREEBURN
Cor. Lock & Gladstone Sts.

Gregg Shorthand

This system presents an easier method of writing than any other. It is more easily learned, more rapidly written, and more certainly read. Because of these, this is the method we teach—the most successful system in America today.

You can learn this successful method in Peterborough only at

The Hudson College
Phone 1227
168-172 Hunter-st.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Powdered starch if applied immediately to fruit stains will remove them.

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914 PRICE 2 CENTS

RECEPTION TO "INFAMOUS PROPOSAL" OF GERMANY IN THE BRITISH HOUSE

ASQUITH SPEAKS IN BLUNT TERMS OF "INFAMOUS PROPOSAL."

(From the London Daily Mail.)

Not for a century has a Prime Minister stood forward to deliver the mind of this country to a great Continental Power in terms such as those which Mr. Asquith addressed to Germany.

He flung aside the guarded and smooth sounding phrases of diplomacy and spoke out with the words of a plain, blunt man when characterizing the terms on which Germany sought to seduce us from our plighted word to Belgium.

"An infamous proposal," he thundered, with blazing eyes and the crash of his fist upon the brass-bound box, and a tempest of cheering supported him.

English papers received here today contain full accounts of the inception of the war crisis in London and the United Kingdom generally. Particularly do they feature the speech of the Premier, Right Hon. H. H. Asquith when he announced the appointment of Lord Kitchener as War Lord and asked for a contribution of £100,000,000 for war purposes and authority to increase the standing army by 500,000 men.

Referring to the unsuccessful efforts of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, to promote peace, the Premier said:

His Tribute to Grey

"If his efforts on this occasion have unhappily been less successful, I am certain that this House and the country, and I will add posterity and history,—(cheers)— will accord to him what is, after all, the best tribute that can be paid to any statesman; that never derogating for an instant by an inch from the honour and interests of his own country, he has striven as few men have striven to maintain that greatest of interests of all countries — universal peace." (Loud cheers.)

Buy Our Neutrality.

Referring to the diplomatic papers of Sir Edward Goschen to the German Chancellor, the Premier continued:

"The terms upon which it was sought to buy our neutrality — (cheers) — are contained in the communications made by the German Chancellor to Sir Edward Goschen on July 29.

"Let me come to what in this matter to my mind has always been a crucial and almost the governing consideration, namely, the position of the small states. (Loud cheers.) The German Chancellor said:

" 'As regards Holland, so long as Germany's adversaries respected the integrity and neutrality of the Netherlands, Germany was ready to give His Majesty's government an assurance that she would do likewise.'

" 'It depended upon the action of France what operations Germany might be forced to enter upon in Belgium, but when the war was over Belgia integrity would be respected if she had not decided against Germany.'

"Let the House observe the distinction between these two cases. In regard to Holland, not only independence and integrity, but neutrality; in regard to Belgium, no mention of neutrality at all, but an assurance that after the war came to an end the integrity of Belgium would be respected.

Vindicate Great Britain.

"What does that amount to? Let me just ask the House. I do so not with the object of inflaming passion, and certainly not with the object of exciting feeling against Germany, but I do so to vindicate and make clear the position of the British Government and of Great Britain in this matter. What did that proposal amount to?

"In the first place it meant this, that behind the back of France, which was not to be made a party to these communications at all, we should have given, if we had assented to them, free license to Germany to annex, in the event of a successful war, the whole of the extra-European dominions and possessions of France. What did it mean as regards Belgium? Belgium, when she addressed, as she did address in these last days, her moving appeal to us to fulfill our solemn guarantee of her neutrality, what reply should we have given? We should have been obliged to say that without her knowledge we had bartered away to the Power that was threatening her our obligation to keep our plighted word. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Pathetic Appeal.

"Sir, the House has read, and the country has read, in the course of the last few hours, the most pathetic address by the King of the Belgians to his people. (Cheers.) I do not envy the man who could read that appeal with unmoved heart. (Cheers.) The Belgians are fighting; they are losing their lives. (Loud cheers.)

"What would have been the position of Great Britain today in the face of that spectacle if we had assented to this infamous proposal? (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Betrayal of Friends.

"For the betrayal of our friends and the dishonour of our obligations what were we to get in return? We were to get a promise — nothing more — (laughter) — as to what Germany would do in certain eventualities — a promise, be it observed, I am sorry to have to say it, but it must be put upon record a promise given by a power which was at that very moment announcing its intention to violate its own treaty obligations — (cheers) — and inviting us to do the same.

Covered With Dishonour.

"I can only say if we had even dallied or temporized with such an offer we, as a government, should have covered ourselves with dishonour. We should have betrayed the interests of this country of which we are the trustees. (Cheers.)

"I am entitled to say, and I do say, on behalf of this country,—I speak not for a party but for this country as a whole—(cheers) — we made every effort that a government could possibly make for peace. This war has been forced upon us.

Sense of Responsibility.

"And what is it that we are fighting for? No one knows better than the members of the Government the terrible and incalculable sufferings, economic, social, personal, political, which war, especially war between the Great Powers of the world must entail.

"There is not a man among us sitting on this bench in these trying days—more trying, perhaps, than any body of statesmen for a hundred years has had to pass through—who has not during the whole of that time had clearly before his vision the almost infinite suffering which war, even in a just cause, must bring about not only to those who are living, but to posterity and to the whole prospects of European civilization. Every step we took, we took with that vision before our eyes and with a sense of responsibility which it is impossible to describe.

In a Just Cause.

"Unhappily, if in spite of all our efforts to keep the peace, and with that full and overpowering consciousness of the result of the issue to be decided in favor of war, we have thought it to be the duty as well as the interest of this country to go to war, the House may be well assured it was because we believe — and I am certain the country will believe —we are unsheathing our swords in a just cause. (Loud general cheers.)

"If I am asked what we are fighting for, I can reply in two sentences:

"In the first place, to fulfill the solemn international obligation, an obligation which if it had been entered into between private persons in the ordinary concerns of life, would have been regarded as an obligation not only of law, but of honor, which no self-respecting man could possibly have repudiated. (Loud cheers.)

"I say, secondly, we are fighting to vindicate the principle which in these days, when material force sometimes seems to be the dominant influence and factor in the development of mankind—we are fighting to vindicate the principle that small nationalities are not to be crushed, in defiance of international good faith, by the arbitrary will of a strong and overmastering power. (Loud cheers.)

Clear Conscience.

"I do not believe that any nation ever entered into a great controversy —and this is one of the greatest in the history of the world—with a clearer conscience and stronger conviction that it is fighting, not for aggression, not for the maintenance even of its own selfish interest, but it is fighting in defence of principles, the maintenance of which is the vital civilization of the world, possibly with the full conviction, not only of the wisdom and justice of the obligations which lay upon us to challenge this great issue. (Cheers.)

Kitchener's Patriotism.

Speaking of the appointment of Lord Kitchener as secretary for war, Mr. Asquith said :

"I am very glad to say that a very distinguished soldier and administrator, in the person of Lord Kitchener —(loud cheers)—with great public spirit and patriotism that everyone would expect from him, at my request stepped into the breach." (Renewed cheers.)

Mr. Law Supports Him.

Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, in expressing the views of "a large section of the House," said:

"There are two things which I desire to impress upon the committee. he first is that we have dreaded war, and have longed for peace as strongly as any member of this committee; and the second is that in our belief we are in a state of war against our will, and that we, as a nation, have done everything in our power to prevent such a condition of things arising. (Cheers.)

"Not Our Folly."

"It is due to human folly and to human wickedness. (Cheers.) But neither the folly nor the wickedness is here. (Loud cheers.)

"But we are fighting also for the whole basis of the civilization for which we stand and for which Europe stands. (Cheers.)

No Napoleon Yet.

"This is no small struggle—it is the greatest, perhaps, that this country has ever engaged in, and the issue is uncertain. It is Napoleonism once again. Thank heaven, so far as we know, there is no Napoleon. (Cheers and laughter.)

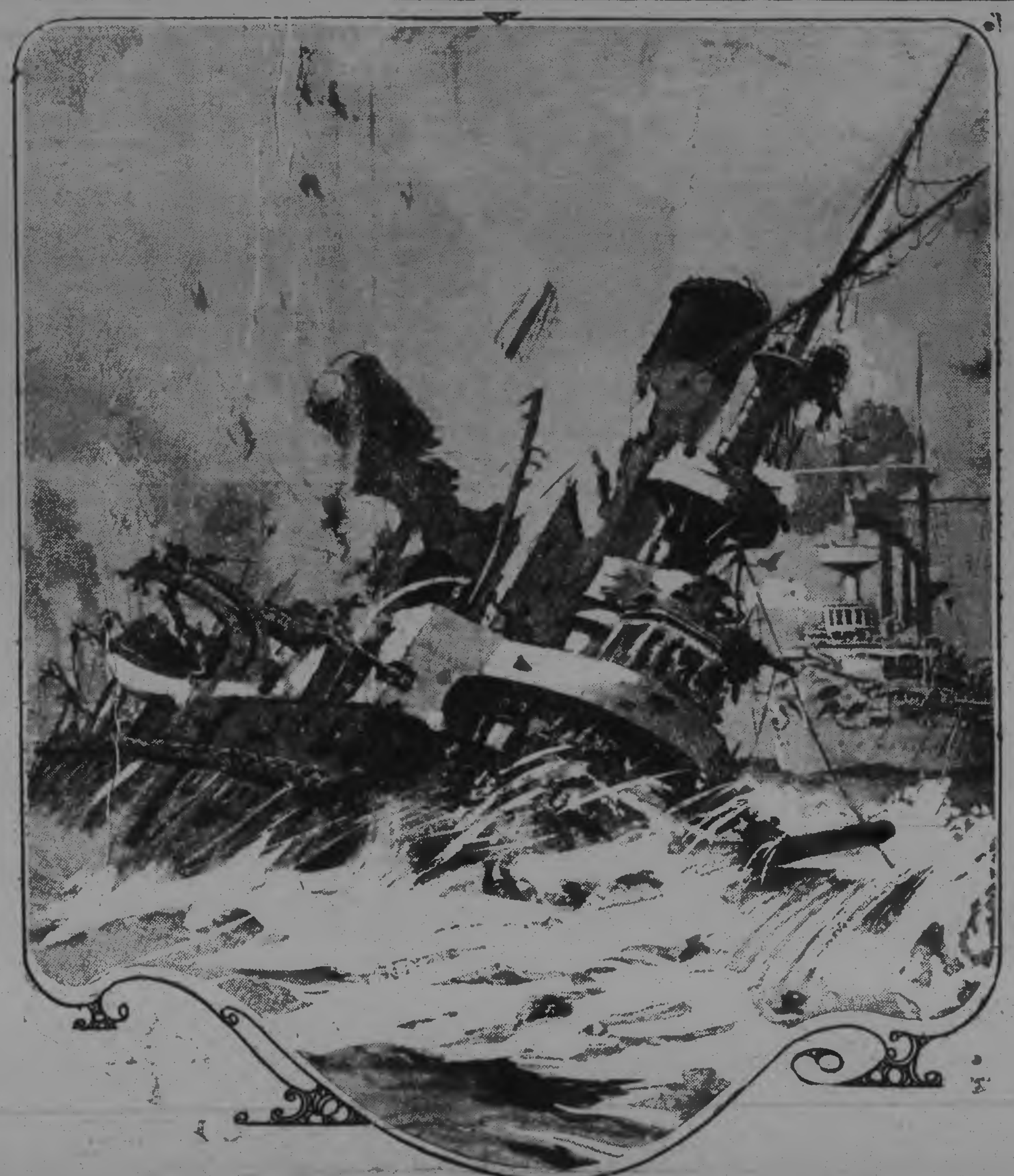
"God Defend the Right."

"Well, I can say this: Whether we are wrong—the whole House agrees with it, I am sure—that this is a burden which the right hon. gentleman can carry with a good conscience —(cheers)—and that every one of us can put up unhesitatingly this prayer: 'May God defend the right.' (Loud cheers.)

Serve the Government.

"This is an affair of the nation. (Cheers.) Everyone should desire to help. There will be a great deal of work which cannot be done by the government. I am glad that the Prime Minister has already asked the co-operation of my right hon. friends, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Walter Long. (Cheers.)

"I am sure I speak, not for this front bench only, but for the whole of our party—(opposition cheers)— when I say that the government has only got to requisition any one of us and we will serve them and our country to the best of our ability." (Loud cheers.)



Near to the Death — A terrific battle as it would appear between two Dreadnoughts in the North Sea.

Cold Comfort.

There is a certain hotel up in British Columbia that has a reputation for being reasonably cold. It is a frame structure, and the walls are thin and shaky. One morning during a blizzard two guests who had been there the night before came out of their rooms on opposite sides of the hall. The first man said:

"Whew! I'm nearly frozen! I never was so cold in my life. I slept with all my clothes on and everything else piled on me, but I'm frosted through!"

"Same here," said the other. "I was on the windward side of this hut. I put on my buffalo coat over my clothes, but I don't think I'll ever get warm."

They went down to the hotel office. There, huddled over the stove, was a stage driver who had lost his way and been out all night. His hair and whiskers were lumps of ice. His fur hat was frozen to his head. He shivered and shook with the cold, though he was practically sitting on the stove. He looked like a human icicle. The two guests looked at him for a minute. Then one of them asked:

"Which room did you have, partner?"

Achill Island.

There are few people who once having seen the island of Achill can forget its beauty. The island lies close to the west coast of Ireland. When the skies are blue, mountains green and smiling, bogs clad in purple and pink heather and the whole picturesque island in sunshine, the place is a wonderland.

Poor Woman.

"I have to laugh every time I see that man."

"He can't help his looks."

"I know, but his wife thinks every other woman is trying to lure him away from her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Most people fancy themselves innocent of those crimes of which they can not be convicted.—Seneca.

A CAVALRY CHARGE

Thrilling Description by Novelist's Master Pen of Frenzied Dash.

The following description of a cavalry charge in the Franco-Prussian war is reprinted from Emile Zola's novel, "The Downfall," by permission of the publishers.

The command ran along the line: "Keep touch of knees! Keep touch of knees!" in order to keep the men closed up and give their ranks the resistance and rigidty of a wall of granite, and as their trot became swifter and swifter and finally broke into a mad gal'op, the chasseurs d'Afrique gave their wild Arab cry that excited their wiry steeds to the verge of frenzy.

Onward they tore, faster and faster still, until their gallop was a race of unchained demons, their shouts the shrieks of souls in mortal agony; onward they plunged amid a storm of bullets that rattled on casque and breastplate, on buckle and scabbard, with a sound like hail; the earth shook and trembled, leaving behind it, as it passed, an odor of burned woolen and the exhalations of wild beasts.

At five hundred yards the line wavered an instant, then swirled and broke in a frightful eddy that brought Prosper to the ground. He clutched Zephyr by the mane and succeeded in recovering his seat.

The center had given way, riddled, almost annihilated as it was by the musketry fire, while the two wings had wheeled and ridden back a little way to renew their formation.

It was the foreseen, foredoomed destruction of the leading squadron. Disabled horses covered the ground, some quiet in death, but many struggling violently in their strong agony; and everywhere dismounted riders could be seen, running as fast as their short legs would let them, to capture themselves another mount.

Many horses that had lost their master came galloping back to the squadron and took their place in line of their own accord, to rush with their comrades back into the fire again, as if there was some strange attraction for them in the smell of gunpowder.

The charge was resumed; the second squadron wen forward, like the first, at a constantly accelerated rate of speed, the men bending upon their horses' necks, holding the saber along the thigh, ready for use upon the enemy. Two hundred yards were gained this time, amid the thunderous, deafening uproar, but again the center broke under the storm of bullets; men and horses went down in heaps, and the piled corpses made an insurmountable barrier for those who followed.

Thus was the second squadron in its turn mown down, annihilated, leaving its task to be accomplished by those who came after.

When for the third time the men were called upon to charge and responded with invincible heroism, Prosper found that his companions were principally hussars and chasseurs de France. Regiments and squadrons, as organizations, had ceased to exist; their constituent elements were drops in the mighty wave that alternately broke and reared its crest again, to swallow up all that lay in its destructuive path.

He had long since lost distinct consciousness of what was going on around him, and suffered his movements to be guided by his mount faithful Zephyr, who had received a wound in the ear that seemed to madden him.

Beneath the fire, that became constantly more murderous as they drew nearer, the survivors in the wings wheeled their horses and fell back to concentrate their strength for a fresh onset.

Finally it was the fourth squadron, which, on the fourth attempt, reached the Prussian lines. Prosper made play with his saber, hacking away at helmets and dark uniforms as well as he could distinguish them, for all was dim before him, as in a dense mist. Blood flowed in torrents; Zephyr's mouth was smeared with it, and to account for it he said to himself that the good horse must have been using his teeth on the Prussians.

The clamor around him became so great that he could not hear his own voice, although his throat seemed splitting from the yells that issued from it.

But behind the first Prussian line there was another, and then another still. Their gallant efforts went for nothing; those dense masses of men were like a tangled jungle that closed around the horses and riders who entered it and buried them in its rank growths. They might hew down those who were within reach of their sabers; others stood ready to take their place, the last squadrons were lost and swallowed up in their vast numbers.

To Save Antelope.

The rescue and perpetuation of the rapidly disappearang prong-horned antelope is to be undertaken by the Government. To this end it enlisted the services of Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, and Maxwell Graham, chief of the zoological division at Ottawa, who have outlined a scheme which promises success.

This proposes the establishment of three fenced parks for antelope in different parts of their favorite range, on areas not desirable for agriculture and in regions that still contain wild antelope.

The first step was to outline the ancient and present range of the antelope, then to ascertain the probable number at large. The combined evidence of many game wardens and mounted police shows that there are yet between 1,000 and 1,500 antelope still at large in the Canadian northwest.

Prior to the hard winter of 1906 and 1907, there were at least ten times as many; but that long, fierce spell of frost and deep snow killed them off by thousands. In the spring when the driving remnants were making their way north over the frozen Saskatchewan, the rotten ice gave way, according to one ranchman, and over 500 were engulfed on one occasion, as he watched them from the bank.

Wool Industry Grows.

The fact that fifty thousand pounds of wool, worth $9,000, has just been sent in one shipment from Saskatchewan is merely another instance of the awakening of live stock interest in the West, and an example of the benefit to be derived from the farmer working along co-operative lines. Last year the small wool growers obtained prices ranging from 8 to 10 cents for their clips; this year the price is practically doubled. In addition to these small producers the large flock owners have also availed themselves of the opportunity.

Alberta wool growers in considerable numbers are selling their wool through the Saskatchewan Government agency; and in addition, the clip of a large flock of mohair goats is being sold by the branch on behalf of ranchers of Debourne, Alberta.

WELL-EQUIPPED FORCE IS THE SERVIAN ARMY

Little Country Has About the Same Population as Canada But Every Man Must Carry Arms.

Under the defence law of Servia, service in the army of that country is for twenty-four years, namely, ten years in the first category or active army, seven years in the second category or reserve army, and seven years in the third category or garrison army. The active army is the Regular Army, in which color service lasts for two years, followed by eight years in the reserve of the active army; this army has "cadres" with a reasonably strong peace establishment, like other regular armies. The reserve army has virtually no peace establishment. The garrison army likewise has no peace establishment, and it is only formed in time of war.

Servia, as it existed before the recent extension, is divided into five divisional districts, each producing one division of the active army and one division of the reserve army;; the divisional headquarters are respectively at Belgrade, Valjevo, Kragujevatz, Zajecar, and Nish. An active division on a war footing consists of sixteen battalions, four machine gun companies, a cavalry regiment of four squadrons, and nine field batteries, besides engineers and departmental corps. The active army further includes a cavalry division of sixteen squadrons and two horse artillery batteries; it also includes six field howitzer batteries and nine mountain batteries, besides garrison artillery, railway troops, and so forth. Each of the five divisions of the reserve squadrons, and nine field batteries; the reserve army also includes seven mountain batteries, and possibly some field howitzer batteries. Adding in certain reserve units, not directly available as portion of the field army, the active and reserve armies on a war footing consist altogether of 186 battalions, 47 squadrons, and 122 horse, field, mountain, and howitzer batteries, making up, with engineers, garrison artillery, and departmental troops, a total of about 280,000 men. The garrison army would probably represent about 60,000 more.

The newly-acquired territory has been divided up into five divisional districts with their headquarters at Uskub, Novibazar, Pristina, Istip, and Monastir.

The Servian infantry is armed with the Mauser, the huge captures from the Turks having probably provided enough to arm all the troops available. The batteries mostly have the Schneider Canot gun, but it seems likely that some of the batteries of the reserve would be armed with Krupps captured from the Ottoman forces; they had older guns in 1912. The field howitzers are quite up-to-date, at least in the active army. As far as weapons are concerned the Servian military forces are in fact in a very efficient condition.

Favors Home Fighting.

An Ulster Irishman employed on a Montreal morning newspaper is a determined anti-Home Ruler, while a pugnacious little Irish Catholic engaged on a rival paper is an equally ardent advocate of the Nationalist cause. The two met one evening on an assignment, and become involved in a heated argument over the merits and demerits of Home Rule. As they reached the outer air, the Ulsterite remarked: "Well, I sail next week for home, and all I hope is that the fighting isn't all over before I get there."

"Is that so?" replied the Redmondite, as he pulled off his coat. "Well, if all you want is a fight, you don't need to go to Ireland for it."

After a brief but bloody battle, the issue was declared a draw, but the incident prompted a fellow reporter to make a timely suggestion. "If so many of these Catholic and Orangemen are eager to fight for or against Home Rule," he said, "why should they go to the trouble and expense of an ocean trip? Why not let them organize and fight it out right here in Canada, and cable the result over to be included in the final score?"

A Bit of Blarney.

An Irishman who was begging in the street was asked by a lady how it was that such a fine, strong man as he should be asking for alms. With native blarney he replied:

"Lady, begging is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without having an introduction."

The remark was quite profitable.—London Answers.

A SINGULAR CUSTOM

And How it Was Illustrated by a Russian Countess

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

A ball was in progress in the Winter palace at St. Petersburg. There were few persons in the resplendent throng who were not titled, and in Russia even a prince cannot hold his position in the court circle without complying with a number of requirements. Among the few at the ball without the prefix to the name of count, baron, duke or even general, without gold lace or a string of decorations on the breast, but in plain black evening dress, was Adelbert Wyman, an attache to the American legation.

If Wyman was bereft of artificial plumage nature had endowed him with an attractive personality. He was finely built, being tall and proportioned for an athlete, while his countenance bespoke a manly spirit within. Having inherited a fortune and work not being a necessity with him, he had adopted a profession in which money making had no part and which to him seemed full of interest—diplomacy.

Wyman had prepared himself for his career by the study of international law and more especially of several foreign languages, Russian among the number. He was therefore enabled to chat in her native tongue with a young Russian girl, with whom he danced several times at this imperial ball. The Countess Olga Ivanovna was one of those women of the north whose complexions are fair, whose eyes are blue and whose hair is flaxen. Notwithstanding the fact that she was noble and her companion was a commoner, she seemed to be pleased with him. Indeed, there was something unique in that unadorned figure among hundreds of men most of whom relied for admiration on their velvet clothes, tinsel and the medals strung on their breasts. Some of them were misshapen, some had homely faces, and all were dressed as if for a play. Wyman alone was unadorned.

"How do you like Russia?" asked the countess. All visitors are asked this question and if they are well bred usually reply that they like the country they visit very much. Wyman's reply was that the country interested him. When asked why, he said that it was in the marked difference to what he had been accustomed.

"In what way?" asked the girl.

"First, with you Russians everything points from the people to the government, while with us everything points from the government to the people. In other words, here the people seem to be for the government, while with us our government is for the people. But it is the many singular customs in the different parts of your great empire that especially interest me, the pronounced varied types of your people. I have read that in a certain province dowryless girls are raffled for as wives, the money paid in for chances being given for a marriage portion."

"There is a more singular custom than that," added the countess. "In a certain part of Russia the girls propose to the men. If a girl wants to marry a man she goes to his house. If he refuses to marry her he is regarded as insulting her and her family, and they take revenge upon him."

"The privilege of proposing marriage," said Wyman, "accorded to the man is a mere custom. For my part I see no reason why a woman should not be as free to ask a man to marry her as that a man is free to ask her to be his wife."

"Do you really mean that?" asked the countess, looking up at Wyman archly.

"I certainly do. But you must not take me in that respect as representing my countrymen. I like to think for myself and am not a slave to customs."

The two parted at this point, but just before the ball closed they met again.

"We go next week to our home in the province of Viatka," she said. "If you will make us a visit there I think I can show you some more of our odd customs. The people about us have some very singular ones."

"I assure you I feel highly honored by the invitation and shall accept it with much pleasure."

In time Wyman received a formal invitation to visit Count Ivan Ivanovna's estates in Viatka. A time was set for his coming, but none for his departure. This surprised him, for it is usual among most entertainers in high life all over the world to invite their guests for a definite period. The American was cordially received by the young lady's family and a suit of rooms placed at his disposal. He had not before met any of them except Olga, and he seemed to be considered her especial guest. At any rate, she took upon herself his entertainment, driving him about herself, showing him the people, how they lived, how they worked and how they reared their children. Wyman was much interested in it all and more especially in the ignorance of not only the children, but of their parents.

"But you have not shown me," said Wyman one day when they were out together, "any of those singular customs you spoke of when in St. Petersburg."

"You must be patient," was the reply. "You Americans are always in haste. If you are to be a diplomat you must get rid of that American trait."

A couple of weeks passed. Olga Ivanovna showed no disposition to part with her visitor, nor did he care especially to return to the city. There were no intricate questions between the United States and Russia to render his attendance on his chief necessary, and he was not recalled. He occupied his time during the day in studying the Russian people under the guidance of his fair hostess, and the evenings did not seem long enough, since he invariably spent them in her company.

If Wyman thought of what might come of this association it certainly did not occur to him that a family whose nobility might be traced back for centuries, which was in high favor with the czar, would consent to admit a commoner like himself into its charmed circle by giving him one of its members to wife. Nor did he suspect that Olga Ivanovna would stoop to ally herself with him. He was happy, and he was young, and young persons are not given to looking to a point where their happiness may come to an end.

One evening Olga showed a well defined symptom that the little god had claimed her as one of its victims. He parting with the American was accompanied by an intensity of feeling not before definitely displayed. Wyman went to his rooms wondering. Could it be that, yielding to love, this highborn beauty would surrender to an untitled man from the other side of the globe?

The next morning Olga told her guest that there was to be a singular ceremony in the line of what she had promised him. He was delighted. Olga would take part in it. Would he like to do the same? Certainly. What was it like? There would be racing. She would be dressed in running costume. If he intended to take part he would better dress for the same purpose. Capital! He had been a sprinter in school and afterward in college. He had several cups at home he had won on the cinder path.

An hour later Olga appeared attired in a dress the skirt of which came only to the knees. Wyman had no sprinting costume with him, so he appeared simply in a pair of white flannel trousers and shirt. Thus arrayed, the two sprang into a phaeton which stood at the door, and Olga drove to a field on which was a crowd of people. At one end of the open space was a tent. Olga drove to a point near the canvas, and both she and her guest alighted. Olga went into the tent for a few moments, where she divested herself of her jacket and came out ready for a run.

Wyman saw no one else prepared for racing and noticed that he and Olga seemed to be the center of attention. While he was wondering what it all meant, Olga, who had walked a short distance from him, turned, beckoned to him and then darted away over the field.

Wyman ran after her. There was the same excitement, the same cheers, the same shouts, as when he had won cups in America. He was surprised to see that Olga was running very swiftly. Gallantry at first caused him to moderate his pace, but it was not long before he realized that if he was to catch her he must do his best.

The space to be traveled was 200 yards, and to win Wyman must catch the fugitive before reaching a goal at the other end of the field. He was at first so dilatory that when Olga had made half the distance it seemed he would lose. And so he would have lost had not Olga in the next quarter slowed her pace. Within a hundred yards of the goal she ran so slowly that Wyman had no difficulty in catching her. He put his hand on her shoulder, and she fell back into his arms amid a vociferous approval of the onlookers.

Having recovered her breath, she slipped her arm through his, and they walked back together to the starting point. Out of the tent came a priest and advanced toward them. Olga raised her hand in protest.

"No, no, father. This is not a real wedding. This gentleman wished to see some of our customs, and I thought I had best show him one of our wedding ceremonies and arrange that he should be a part of it, but your services will not be required."

Wyman stood looking at the speaker wonderingly. The excitement of the chase was upon him. Moreover, a delightful suspicion flashed in his mind that there was something more in this ceremony than to show him a custom of the country.

As for the crowd, it showed signs of dissent. There were cries of "A wedding, a wedding!" But the countess, who was much beloved by the people, stilled them.

"For my part," said Wyman, looking at Olga with eyes that expressed far more than his words implied, "I think the people are right. We should not disappoint them."

At this the cries were renewed, and this time Olga found it impossible to still them. She gave Wyman a questioning look, then dropped her eyes. Wyman struck while the iron was hot and signaled to the priest to advance and perform the ceremony. Olga yielded, and the two, having been made one, were escorted to the bride's home by a singing, shouting populace.

Wyman returned to the embassy at St. Petersburg, and it was announced to the world that the secretary of the American legation and the Countess Olga Ivanovna were betrothed. Not long afterward they were married in presence of the imperial family, and there were few persons at the capital who knew that this was a supplementary ceremony.

Wyman's life has been spent mostly abroad, but a portion of it he has lived in America with his Russian wife.

Getting In Deeper.

"Who is that singing so dreadfully out of tune?"

"It is my wife."

"Perhaps the accompanist plays out of tune."

"She is accompanying herself."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

Curiosity.

"Pop, did you say a little bird told you I was naughty?"

"Yes, my son."

"Pop, was it a little bird with a telltail?"—Baltimore American.

Meeting the Salmon.

In British Columbia the Indians ceremoniously went to meet the first salmon and in flattering voices tried to win their favor by calling them all chiefs.

Every spring the Karaks used to dance for salmon. Meanwhile one of their number secluded himself in the mountains and fasted for ten days. Upon his return he solemnly approached the river, took the first salmon of the catch, ate some of it, and with the remainder lighted a sacrificial fire. The same Indians laboriously climbed the mountain top after the poles for the spearing booth, being convinced that if they were gathered where salmon were watching no fish would be caught.

OLDEST PARIS NEWSPAPER.

The Journal Des Debats and Napoleon's Famous News Order.

The oldest newspaper in Paris, the Journal des Debats, was one of the cluster of newspapers which sprang into being with the beginnings of popular government in 1789.

It was founded by a printer named Baudoin, and purported to be, as its name shows, a mere chronicle of political events. Owing to its pungent criticisms of men and affairs it soon became one of the most influential of the Paris journals.

In 1805 the paper was compelled by Napoleon to change its name and became the Journal de l'Empire. It was in the course of the correspondence which took place between Napoleon and the editor, Fievee, on the subject of the threatened censorship that the emperor gave the order which has become famous, about the policy of the newspaper, "that it should publish no news unfavorable to the government until the truth was so well known that publication was needless."

After Napoleon's retirement to Elba the paper resumed its old title. It is still edited and printed in the house where it was first started, beside the church of St. Germain de l'Auxerrois, from the tower of which the signal was given for the massacre of St. Bartholomew's eve. Of all the great Paris newspapers it has been the least affected by the modern developments of journalism, and its dignified columns are an encouragement to thoughtful reflection and a serious study of affairs. —London Times.

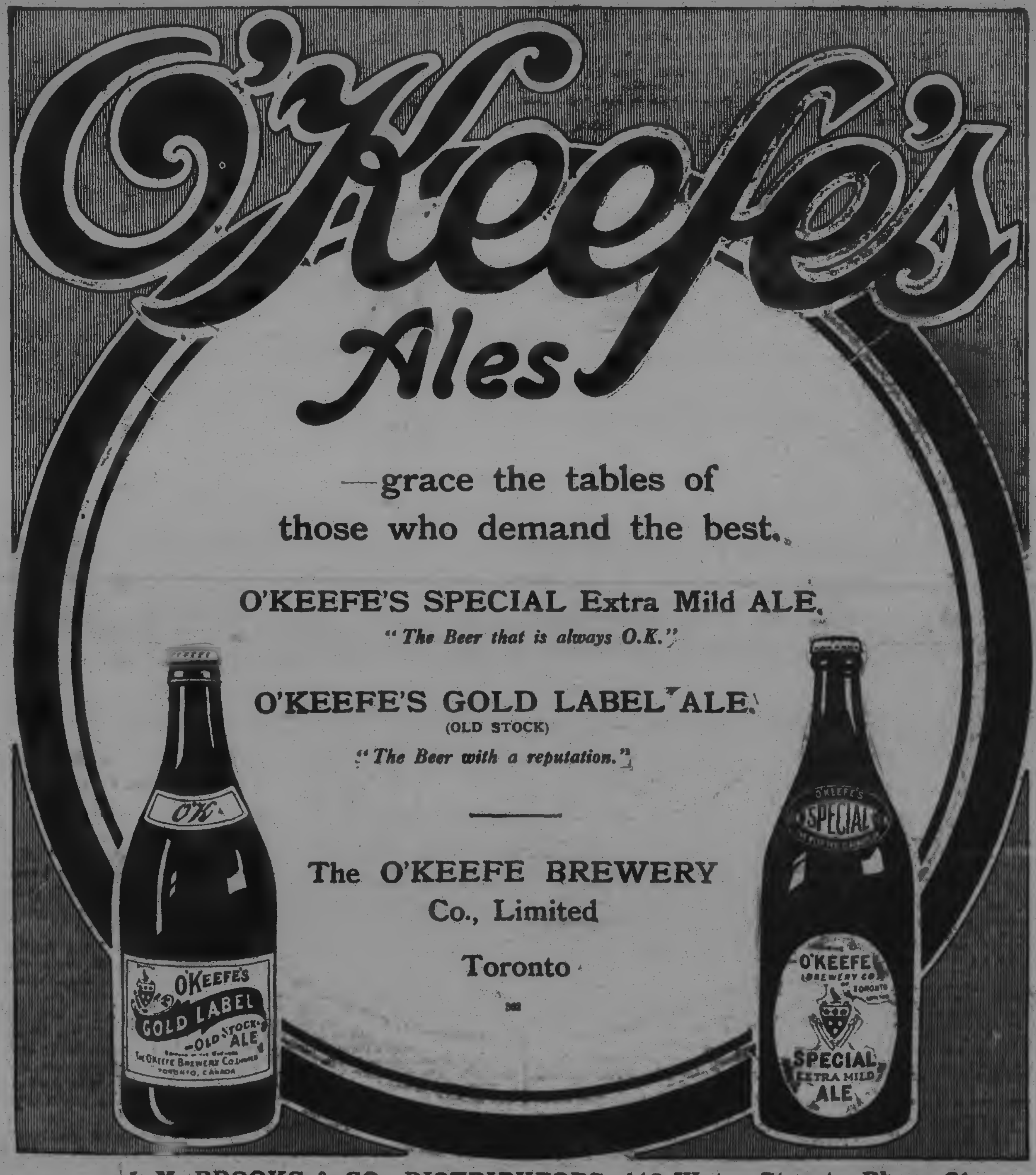
Most Thrifty Women
buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money.
One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢.
Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢.
N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on every dollars worth, - and when you try it you will say it's better soap.
6

Striped Sweaters.

For summer wear the striped sweater of silk is undoubtedly the cry of the hour. In green, lavender, blue, wheat and tango this beautiful and costly bit of sports wear with its sash is particularly effective with the white skirt or the white suit.

Candle ends, melted and mixed with an equal quantity of turpentine make an excellent polish for floors, oil cloths, etc. It is equal to good beeswax.

Sea salt dissolved in a hot bath has a wonderful tonic effect. It should be first dissolved in a pitcher or cup and then poured into the bath and stirred.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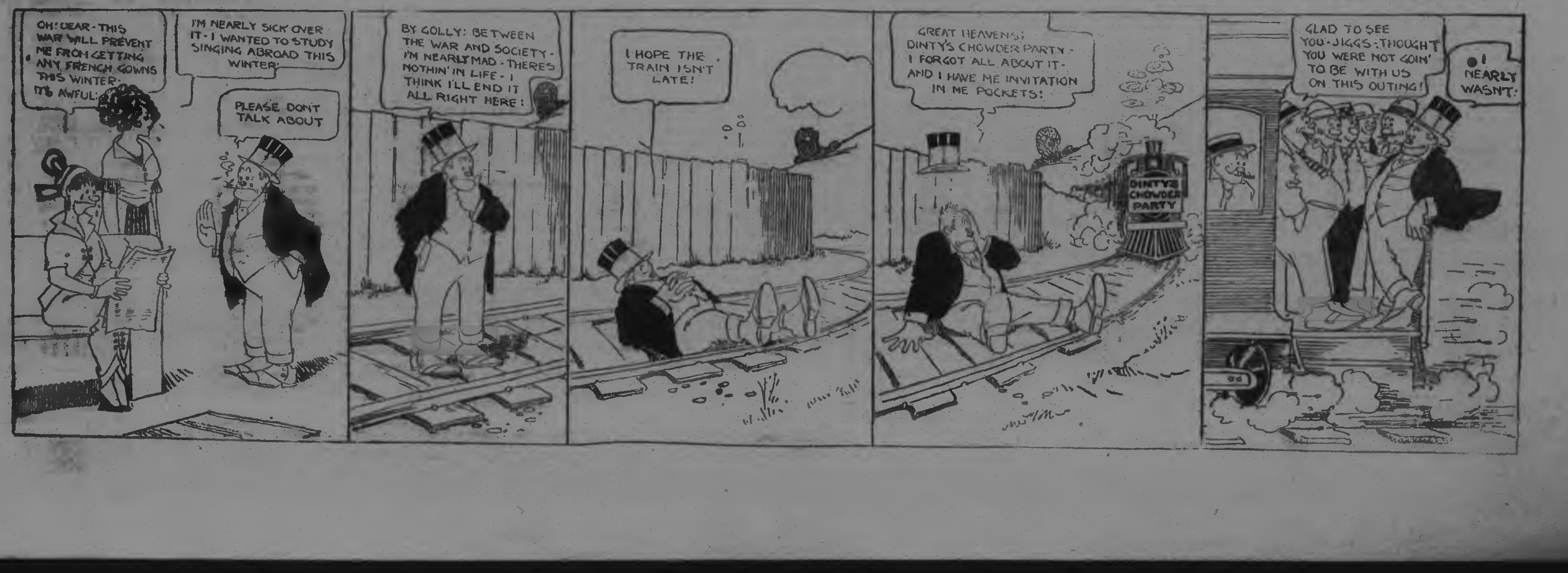
BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


OH! DEAR - THIS WAR WILL PREVENT ME FROM GETTING ANY FRENCH GOWNS THIS WINTER. IT'S AWFUL!
I'M NEARLY SICK OVER IT - I WANTED TO STUDY SINGING ABROAD THIS WINTER!
PLEASE DON'T TALK ABOUT
BY GOLLY! BETWEEN THE WAR AND SOCIETY - I'M NEARLY MAD - THERE'S NOTHIN' IN LIFE - I THINK I'LL END IT ALL RIGHT HERE!
I HOPE THE TRAIN ISN'T LATE!
GREAT HEAVENS! DINTY'S CHOWDER PARTY - I FORGOT ALL ABOUT IT - AND I HAVE ME INVITATION IN ME POCKETS!
DINTY'S CHOWDER PARTY
GLAD TO SEE YOU - JIGGS - THOUGHT YOU WERE NOT GOIN' TO BE WITH US ON THIS OUTING!
I NEARLY WASN'T!

BOWSER'S BOXING

He Engages in Combat with a Punching Bag

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

THERE was a sort of three ply, back action, double combination look on Mr. Bowser's face as he entered the house, and for the life of her Mrs. Bowser couldn't make out whether he had fallen heir to a fortune or decided to run for office. In this situation she wisely held her peace and asked no questions, even when she discovered that he had brought home a package. He vou[illegible]fed no information, but during the dinner hour was preoccupied and exultant by turns. When they had adjourned to the family room he was ready to explain, and he softly began:

"Mrs. Bowser, with your permission, I want to try a little experiment this evening."

"Is it connected with that package you brought home?" she cautiously asked.

"Somewhat. You know how my shoulders have pained me of late? There are mornings when I can scarcely raise my hand to button my collar. I haven't said much to you about it"—

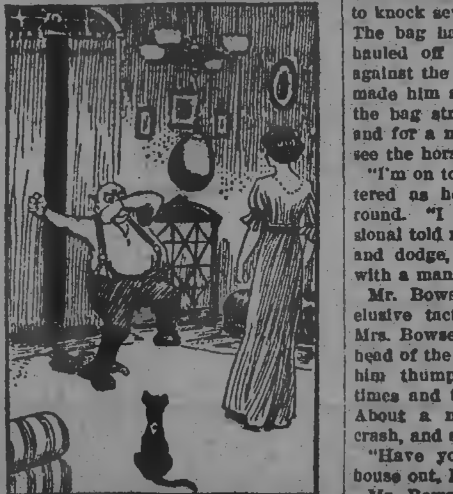
"I never heard you complain of your back and shoulders," she interrupted.

"No."

"Only last night you wanted to move the furniture in your bedroom about, and you said you felt like turning handsprings."

Such a Considerate Man.

"If I haven't complained," he continued as he preserved his good nature, "it was because I didn't care to worry you. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Bowser—a matter of medical fact—I am what is called shoulder bound—that is, rheumatism has seized upon and contracted my muscles, and if something is not done paralysis will eventually overtake me. If I get a stroke of paralysis you will become a widow."



"WATCH HOW I DO IT."

"And you must stand on your head or climb up the side of the house to ward it off?"

"No, ma'am. The remedy is very simple. Half an hour's work for a few evenings will fix me all right. I met a professional athlete today, and after examining my condition he told me just what to do. However, if you have the slightest objection—if you want to see me become a victim of the dread paralysis"—

"What did he tell you to do?" she asked.

Mr. Bowser went to the hall tree and got his package and returned with it and held it up and replied:

"Simplest thing in the world. It is called a punching bag. You inflate it and hang it up and punch it. The exercise benefits every muscle in the back and shoulders. It only cost $3, and I'll get $500 worth of good out of it. It would also be a good thing for you to practice on. If you don't object I will inflate it and hang it up and pound it a little this evening."

"Well, go ahead," she sighed, "but don't blame me."

"Blame you about what? How can I blame you? What can happen? I simply hang the bag on the chandelier, remove my coat and vest and punch it. Nothing can be more simple. You don't expect I'm going to knock the house down, do you?"

A Few Preliminary Remarks.

Mrs. Bowser relapsed into silence, while he went ahead with the inflating. When the bag was ready he hung it up on the chandelier and removed his coat and vest.

"Now, then," he said as he spat on his palms and made ready, "you watch how I do it. It is the greatest exercise in the world. It is warranted to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, neuralgia, and so forth, and to straighten up the spine and give a man a military carriage. It is practiced in every college and seminary in the land, and there are few homes without their punching bags. You see, I stand this way—and I reach out this way—and I biff, bang, with my left"—

The biff, bang, was a swat which would have shattered the panel of a door. The ball shot away and upward as if fired from a cannon, and about half the glass ornaments of the chandelier came rattling down on the floor. Mrs. Bowser cried out in alarm and made a rush for the parlor, but Mr. Bowser laughed and reassured her.

"I guess I overdid it a little for the first blow. I'll make a rat-tat-tat of it."

He played with the ball for a minute, and the rest of the trimmings and two of the globes came raining down. The other globes would have followed had not Mrs. Bowser uttered words of vigorous protest. With the perspiration running down his face he paused to reply:

"Never mind a few cents' damages. This is great work. I'm feeling a movement of muscles which have been dormant for months. Perhaps you'd better go upstairs and avoid the racket. I'll hitch the bag to that telephone wire on the ceiling."

Mr. Bowser's Face in the Way.

Mrs. Bowser promptly disappeared, and he got the stepladder and gave the bag a hang from the wire. When he squared off before it again he was alone and untrammeled, and he meant to knock seven bells out of something. The bag had a long play, and as he hauled off on it there was a crash against the ceiling and a rebound that made him see stars. In coming back the bag struck him fair in the face, and for a minute he looked around to see the horse which had kicked him.

"I'm on to that little curve!" he muttered as he got ready for the next round. "I remember now the professional told me the object was to punch and dodge, the same as if scrapping with a man. Well, here goes!"

Mr. Bowser had never studied the elusive tactics of the punching bag. Mrs. Bowser, who was waiting at the head of the stairs for a calamity, heard him thump and grunt four or five times and then begin to dance about. About a minute later there was a crash, and she called down:

"Have you knocked a side of the house out, Mr. Bowser?"

Mr. Bowser hadn't. In his dodging about he had encountered a chair and fallen over it and had come down so heavily that a referee would have counted him out. It was a long minute before he got up, and then his good nature had departed. No punching bag ever made by mortal man could knock him about with impunity. He rose up with a determination to collapse that bag with one awful blow. He had been warned to go easy, but his outraged dignity demanded revenge. Mrs. Bowser heard him tapping the bag with his left to get it in motion, and then she heard him draw a long breath like a horse going up hill as he hauled off to deliver the knockout blow with his right.

Mrs. Bowser Rushes to the Rescue.

As he jumped in to deliver the blow he had to dodge the bag, and there was a thump against the wall which rattled things clear to the garret, followed by a howl, a stagger and a fall. Mrs. Bowser got downstairs in a breath and found Mr. Bowser lying across the foot of the lounge, with the bag playing pendulum about him. His awful blow had missed it and landed on the wall, and his good right hand was already puffing up to beat a cabbage head.

"What—what has happened?" she asked as she thought of arnica and bandage and slings.

Mr. Bowser struggled up like a stricken ox, and he looked from his broken knuckles to the dent in the wall from the swinging bag to Mrs. Bowser and up to the despoiled chandelier. She was prepared for a furious outburst, but none came. After a long minute he quietly but sternly said:

"Woman, return to your room! In the morning all will be settled. You were against me, and you crept downstairs and struck me with a chair, but our lawyers will settle all that, and you can start for your mother's by the noon train. No more, woman—not another word! You have failed again, but this is the last time—the last time. Good night to you. Good night!"

Consuming.

"She says her love for you is a consuming passion!"

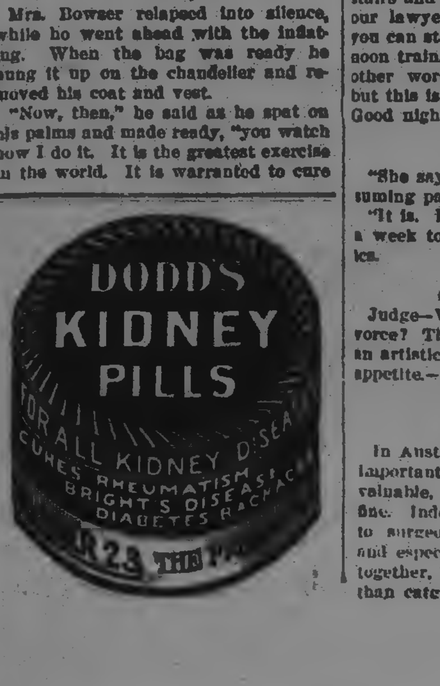
"It is. It takes five pounds of candy a week to keep it alive."—Town Topics.

Cause For Divorce.

Judge—Why do you ask for a divorce? The Mere Man—My wife has an artistic temperament and I have an appetite.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Kangaroo Tendons.

In Australia kangaroo farming is an important industry. The hides are valuable, and the tendons extremely fine. Indeed, they are the best known to surgeons for sewing up wounds, and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher than catcut.—London Globe.



AN HISTORIC HOSTELRY.

Port Credit Hotel Used to Be "Government House" Supply Depot.

When Port Credit Hotel — like eight other hostelries in Peel County —lost its license on July 31, owing to the decree of the Canada Temperance Act, prestige departed from an institution with a history. It stands on the Credit's east bank on the Lake Shore road.

The present building was remodelled in 1911, and since that has been run in enterprising fashion by Mr. P. W. Long. Before that for exactly half a century Robert Lynd, a typical boniface, here had provided refreshment for man and beast traveling the Queen's highway between Toronto and the Ambitious City. Back of 1861 another hotel stood on the site about which hovered entertaining local traditions.

It had been built in 1793 and was a one-storey log structure, about 15 feet from ground to eaves, with a gable, fireplaces, chimneys, and the foundations were of stones from the lake shore. When a U. E. Loyalist, named Watson, came up from New York State about the time of 1812 he found this building vacant and leased it from the Government—the owners—recognizing its suitability as an inn. His daughter married Moses Polly, and the pair kept tavern accordingly till about 1839, when the husband was drowned. A few years later Mrs. Polly married the Robert Lynd before alluded to.

Probably the story prior to Watson's lease is most interesting of all. Tradition says that Governor Simcoe's Queen's Rangers built the log house; up till Watson's advent it was known as "Government House." In moving the Upper Canadian troops back and forth, between Little York and Newark, before the construction of the Lake Shore road, boats and canoes were much employed, coasting around the lake past Hamilton. Stores and provisions were necessary for the voyagers, and the spot chosen for Port Credit's "Government House," handy to the sheltered water of the river, was admirable for loading. When the lakeside highway was built all travel came and went round by land; the authorities found it unnecessary to longer maintain its depot; and for some years the place was leased to private parties at a nominal rental of $1 per year, but with a stipulation that arrangements were always to be available for the accommodation of travelers. "Government House," anyway, the log structure, remained until Watson got his lease and ran it as a regular roadside tavern.

Found "A No. 1 Hard."

It is little known fact that W. K. McNaught, ex-M.P.P., and Hydro Electric Commissioner, was the real discoverer of the particular glory of the West, known as "A No. 1 Hard." Some day the trip he made will be termed "historic." It took him 12 days—by rail to Sarnia, by boat to Duluth, by Jim Hill's somewhat primitive road to Fisher's Landing, in Dakota, thence by those large, flat-bottomed Red River boats that were said to pay for themselves on one trip to Winnipeg, which then boasted 1,500 people.

While there young Mr. McNaught saw a remarkable spectacle—1,500 Red River ox-carts encamped on the outskirts of the village and loaded with buffalo robes and furs brought in for barter from anything up to 500 miles away. But that is not the main story. Farm-bred, he became interested in what the village natives called a curiosity. Every pound of flour—meat for that matter—used by Winnipeg people and supplied by them to traders returning to their camps in the vast Northwest—was imported from St. Paul and Minneapolis. The curiosity was 500 bushels of wheat taken in barter by a small Winnipeg firm. Mr. McNaught recognized its high-grade qualities, bought it, and shipped it to a well-known Toronto seed firm. This was the first shipment of wheat ever made from the Canadian Northwest; to-day it is known the world over as "No. 1 Manitoba Hard."

A Huge Blast.

Nine tons of dynamite, enough to destroy a half of the city of Halifax, were used a few days ago at the new terminals at Point Pleasant. The dynamite was placed in holes thirty feet deep. The result was a tremendous upheaval of some 30,000 yards of rock, estimated at 50,000 tons, so that now the former hill has the appearance of the result of an earthquake with rocks weighing thousands of tons on the surface placed in various positions, a task that no human hand could accomplish, the environments of the explosion resembling the crater of a volcano.

The blast is considered the most successful since work on the big ocean treminals started, and though near the house of the Yacht Squadron, not an iota of damage was caused by the gigantic blast to the surrounding property.

Big Gain In Exports.

The trade figures of the Dmoinion for the twelve months ending April 30, show an increase of $17,000,000. The great feature is the increase in the exports by $74,000,000, while the imports decreased by $57,000,000. The customs duties consequently fell off by $10,500,000.

The large increase in exports will be taken as an indication that Canada's agriculturarl and manufacturing industries are becoming established on a sound and healthy basis. The exports of agricultural products increased from 155 to 193 millions and manufactures from 41 to 58 millions.

Talc Industry Grows.

The statistics regarding talc, prepared by the Bureau of Mines, show that some 40,000 tons of the material have been mined during the years 1899-1913, inclusive, almost all of which came from Madoc, Ont.

The balance was obtained from deposits at Eldorado and Gananoque.

When getting a job is the best a man can do he accepts the situation.

BOTANICAL GARDEN

Manitoba Agricultural College Will Establish One Near College.

The Botany Department of the Manitoba Agricultural College is establishing a Botanical Garden and Arboretum, wherein a variety of plants will be placed with the object of having as complete and representative a collection of plants, trees, and shrubs as close to the college as possible, thereby facilitating class study with the summer classes and providing material for the winter classes.

A large number of conifers have been planted this spring. These were sent down from the granite districts north of the Winnipeg river this spring by Prof. Jackson of the Botany Department, and so far are doing well. Another lot of conifers was obtained through the courtesy of Norman Ross, of the Indian Head Forestry Station. These included seedling pines such as the Scotch Pine, Jack Pine, Lodge Pine and several spruces. The birch will be grown from seed later on in the season.

A complete set of seeds of grasses and forage plants has been obtained in order to have a representative lot for the scientific study of grasses and clovers by the fifth year students.

The Shea Nut of Africa.

In favorable districts and when protected from bush fires the shea tree grows to a height of over 40 feet. It flowers from January to March, and the fruit ripens from June to September, but principally at the end of July. When ripe the fruit falls to the ground. It has a soft external cover resembling that of the walnut in appearance. This fleshy pulp is eaten by the natives when it softens prior to detaching itself from the nut, and it is also eaten by sheep and other animals, but not the nut itself. The pulp is sweet and has a not disagreeable taste, and might possibly be used for the manufacture of alcohol.

The fresh nut is about the size and shape of a walnut, but is covered with a smooth skin resembling that of a Spanish chestnut, which can be pulled off in the same way when fresh. Inside the skin is a soft kernal of a light yellow color when fresh and chocolate color when dry, which contains a large proportion of fatty matter that, when extracted, is called shea butter.

Eagerly Communicative.

"A man ought not to have any secrets from his wife."

"Secrets!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton. "I spend hours trying to make an impression on Henrietta by thinking up something to tell her that she doesn't know."—Washington Star.

AN ODD POSTCARD

Japanese Government Produced One in 1873.

The most curious post card ever produced, according to a leading philatelist, was one which the Japanese Government put out in 1873.

In describing it he says it is "really a sheet of paper folded so as to form four pages of a narrow book. On the front page is a border inclosing an impressed stamp for the postage rate and a space for the address. On the second page are printed in native characters only minute directions for use. On the third page are ruled a number of vertical lines, between which the sender was to write his communication, and the fourth page was a blank." They remained in use until 1875.

Interrupted Prospects.

Rapturous Swain—And when we are married we will be ideally happy and live on, and live on—

Perturbed Father—Well, not on me.—Baltimore American.

Refining Influence.

Frost—Do you think the auto has an ennobling influence?

Snow—Well, speaking personally, we have been fined and refined.—Judge.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

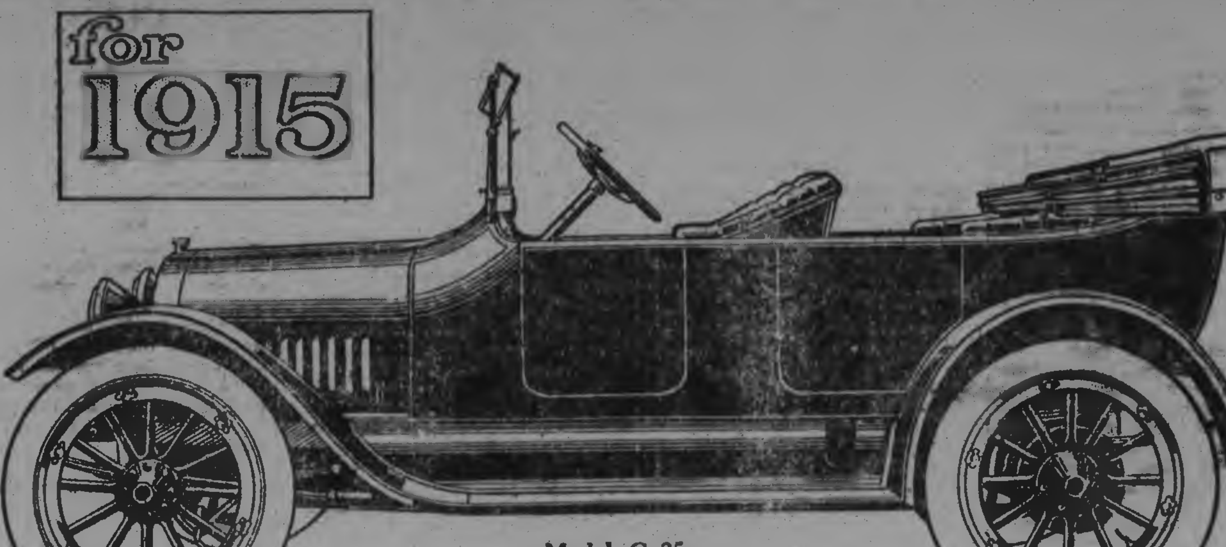
owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and 41

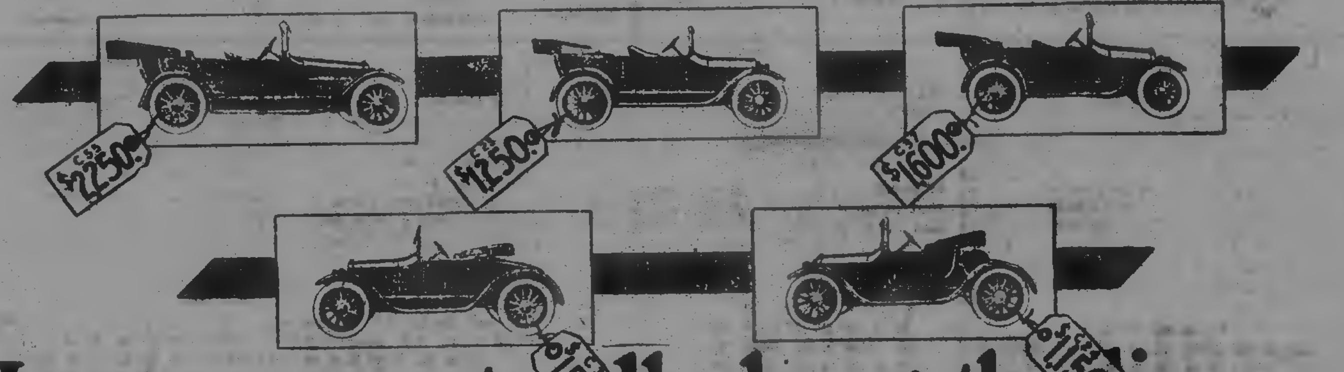
Cure Rheumatism

To Reform Prison System.

At the next session of Parliament the Minister of Justice will introduce legislation to reform the penitentiary system of to-day, if the study of the subject now in progress can be completed meanwhile. This will affect the system of discipline, classification of convicts, employment of prisoners, and the treatment of the insane.

It is hoped that some system will be found under which convicts can be employed and their earnings applied in part to the attention of their families. In the adoption of such a system care would be taken to provide against any unequal competition with industries outside. In England, it is understood, a method has been devised whereby certain commodities used in the Government service are made by prison labor.





Model C 25
Price $1250.00
F.O.B. Oshawa

Improvements all along the line—and lower Prices

Fours and Sixes—Three Chassis—Six Types

HERE'S where we widen the gap between the McLaughlin and all other cars. You—if you *think*—cannot fail to choose a McLaughlin. You—if you investigate—must admit there is none other like it at the price. You'll be simply captivated by the appearance of the 1915 models—marvels of grace, true exponents of pure streamline beauty. They have all the power and "lug," all the built-in efficiency, of former models—with these important features added:

Some 1915 Improvements

New and improved Delco system of electric starting and lighting;
Non-skid tires on rear wheels;
Speedometer as part of regular equipment;
Tungsten steel valves—valves of proven efficiency;
Carbureter supplied by Stewart-Warner gravity feed vacuum system;

McLAUGHLIN

These and many other Improvements that create efficiency—not at prices advanced (as you might reasonably expect) but at *prices substantially lower.*

And retaining the power, the speed, the dependability of former McLaughlin models—featuring again the powerful Buick "valve-in-head" motor—emphasizing afresh the big fact of *"greater power with less fuel."*

Shipments of 1915 McLaughlin models commence in August of this year.

Write now for full particulars and complete specifications. All prices f.o.b. Oshawa.

McLaughlin Carriage Company Limited

FACTORY AND HEAD OFFICE—OSHAWA

Peterborough Agent, Mr. C. R. BANKS

For the Children

Misses West and Carhart at Tuxedo Horse Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

At the horse show recently held at fashionable Tuxedo the members of the pony class attracted considerable attention. This class was made up of young folks who exhibited their favorite ponies and horses. Arrayed in the latest riding and driving habits, they presented a very smart, not to say sporty, appearance. Society's little folk are familiar with ponies from their infancy and as soon as they are able to sit in the saddle are taught to ride. They are also schooled in handling the reins and are altogether thoroughly versed in horse lore. The two little girls whose portraits are shown above are Misses J. Warner West and V. Carhart. They were exhibitors at the show.

An After Dinner Trick.

Tommy Brown, a little boy, tried this trick on some of his friends and was thought very clever. Just when dinner was nearly over Bridget quietly announced that the grocer must have forgotten to bring the nuts and raisins. The company were all more or less disappointed, but Tom, the host, seemed very angry at this omission. Impatiently he said to Bridget, "Fetch me the dish in which the nuts and raisins should have been served." Pretending to be very much annoyed, he flourished his own napkin vigorously over the empty dish; then, carefully lifting the napkin, much to the surprise of all, the dish was revealed full of nuts and raisins.

This is how Tom managed the trick. He had got Bridget to sew two napkins together all around the edges and to slit one across the middle. The space between the napkins made a bag, into which Tom had supplied the nuts and raisins. He held the bag between his knees, with another napkin over his lap. While he was gesticulating in apparent disappointment, he had quickly changed napkins. The trick was a clever bit of homemade slight of hand and all shouted at Tom's cleverness.

"Elephant Tag."

In playing the game called "elephant tag" each child takes the name of an animal—dog, cat, kangaroo, panther or anything he wishes, but one must be the elephant, and one must be the mouse. The elephant tries to catch all the animals except the mouse, and the mouse tries to catch the elephant. If the elephant touches one of the animals that animal must go into the menagerie (probably the front yard). He tries to get all the animals into the menagerie without getting caught by the mouse. If there are many children there can be two elephants and two mice. If one of the elephants is caught he is put into the menagerie, too, but he can be rescued if the other elephant touches him.

A "C" Game.

Each question can be answered by a word ending in "cy."

A stately C? Aristocracy.
A royal C? His excellency.
A deceptive C? Fallacy.
A criminal C? Piracy.
A much desired C? Currency.
A clever C? Policy.
An exclusive C? Privacy.
An aromatic C? Spicy.
A tempting C? Delicacy.
A merciful C? Clemency.

An Intelligent Horse.

A story is being told of the intelligence of a horse belonging to a rustic Scotchman of Ardow, Mull. It lost a shoe and, managing to get out of the field where it was grazing, traveled a considerable distance to a blacksmith, who was astonished to find the horse standing in front of the door holding up a forpleg. The horse was shod and galloped back home quite contented.

Teddy and Miss Rainy Day.

When Teddy meets Miss Rainy Day
He wears a rubber coat of gray.
A drooping hat protects his head,
A big umbrella's o'er him spread,
And on the street he seems to be
A blot of black and gray to me.

But if I peep beneath the rim
Of his umbrella, black and grim,
I find the loveliest surprise
Of laughing lips and merry eyes.
And I laugh back and quite forget
The grayness and the rain and wet.

And 'tis the very selfsame way
With what we call Miss Rainy Day.
Behind her cloak of dismal clouds
Gay little sunbeams lurk in crowds,
And if you look for them you'll see
How nice Miss Rainy Day can be.
—St. Nicholas.

It is hard to please yourself when somebody else has the start.

PAIN CONSTANTLY TORTURED HIM

Student Became So Ill, He Was Forced To Leave Berthier College. Suffered For Two Years Until Cured By Wonderful "Fruit-a-tives" Tablets.

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN, ESQ.

St. Boniface de Shawinigan, Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after having suffered from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by the use of "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill that I was forced to leave College. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all. At times, I used to be for three or four days without a single motion of the bowels, and I became so sick that my digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once noticed a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

Many famous physicians have stated that fully 50% of the cases of Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Appendicitis, Nervousness, Headaches, Typhoid Fever, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are found in people who habitually suffer from Chronic Constipation. Surely, you must realize the danger of Constipation "Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the Liver; stimulates this organ to renewed vigor; enables the Liver to give up sufficient bile to move the bowels and insures the bowels moving regularly and naturally every day. "Fruit-a-tives" will positively cure every case of Constipation, no matter how severe it may be.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Medical Value of Rest.

The value of rest in the medical management of acute inflammatory and infectious diseases is not fully appreciated. Its effect on the circulation is significant. The average daily output of energy by the heart is 400,000 foot pounds. By simple rest in bed it is possible to save the heart a daily expenditure of 50,000 foot pounds of energy. The faster the heart beats the less time it has for rest, so that decreasing the pulse rate saves the heart. Again, in the recumbent position this organ is saved the labor of elevating that part of the blood which goes to parts above its own level. Rest of the voluntary muscles is still more important. An immense amount of energy evolved in muscle movement is conserved by rest in bed.

The Reconciliation.

The doctor was soon at the child's *bedside*. Remedies were administered; then the agonized pair watched the fight for life—skill and vitality on one side, fierce disease on the other. When at last the struggle ceased the gray dawn of day was looking in at the window. Life had won. The child slept.

"She is all right now," said the doctor, shaking the man's hand, which had gripped his, and feeling his heart grow warmer under the look of mute gratitude the woman turned upon him.

When he had gone the two stood side by side at the baby's crib, listening to her regular breathing. Then with one accord they turned and kissed each other. And in that kiss the icy barrier between them melted away.—Atlanta Constitution.

Heyse as a Prize Winner.

The late Paul Heyse was probably the only man of letters who could boast of having obtained two important literary prizes with an interval of more than half a century between the awards. All the world knows that he got the Nobel prize. All the world does not know that his play, "The Sabines," was allotted a prize in a dramatic competition as long ago as 1857. He was a member of the Round Table of the good King Max of Bavaria, a sovereign whose joy it was to surround himself with men of science and letters.—Pall Mall Gazette.

She Was Exact.

"I am sorry to learn your mother is ill," said the sympathizing teacher to the little girl who had come in late. "Is she sick abed?"

"Well, not quite," replied the truthful child. "She's just sick a-sofa."—Chicago Tribune.

Dog Love.

"You can't dishearten the right kind of a dog," remarked the man on the car. "Cut off seven-eighths of his tail and he will try to wigwag his love with the remaining eighth."—Toledo Blade.

THE OLD TRADE DOLLAR.

And the Exact Ratio of Gold to Silver in the Year 1870.

Three mining engineers were gathered together the other day, and the question as to the value of an old trade dollar came up. Strange as it may seem, no one knew its value, and there was considerable haziness as to the exact value of an ounce of pure gold or of the old fashioned value of an ounce of silver, says a correspondent in the Engineering and Mining Journal. Calculations which I made seemed to indicate that the ratio of gold to silver in 1870 was not exactly 16 to 1. Possibly it may be of interest to the profession to know the exact figures which I have received from the assayer of the mint bureau, United States treasury.

Coinage value of one ounce pure gold is $20.671834625. A convenient fact, easy to remember, regarding this figure is that forty-three ounces of coin gold, 900 fine, are worth $800.

Coin value of an ounce of silver 1870 .... $1.2929
Coinage value of a trade dollar in 1870 .... 1.01818
The coinage value of a Mexican dollar in 1870 .... 1.0159

The trade dollar was coined so that it might be used in the orient on a parity with the Mexican dollar, which it slightly exceeded in value. The Mexican dollar, no longer coined, weighed 417.74 grains and was 902.7 fine, slightly in excess of the United States fineness of 900.

In 1870 the ratio of gold to silver was not 16 to 1, but 15.9884— to 1. This silver ratio has been discontinued, and the ratio for the present subsidiary coinage is 14.95349 to 1.

Where His Love Lay.

He was sitting in front of a brightly burning fire talking to her. After a while he said thoughtfully:

"This reminds me of a grate that I used to sit in front of years ago."

"I can well imagine how you enjoyed those evenings," she responded hopefully, "open fires give one such a sense of home." But he went on talking of drafts and heat and ashes and the hygienic condition of a room ventilated by a fireplace.

"I have never known a grate," he continued, "like the one in the home of the girl where I used to go so often."

A long silence followed, the crackling of the fire the only sound in the room. It was broken at last by him in a voice that had echoes of a dear memory in its tones. "You cannot imagine how I loved that—grate!"—New York Post.

Abelard and Heloise.

Heloise was noted as much for her intellectual ability as for her personal beauty. She was familiar with the literature of four or five languages—Italian, French, Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Her knowledge was remarkable; her conversational powers were brilliant. It was her bright mind and varied learning that first attracted the attention of Abelard. Abelard died in 1142, Heloise in 1164. First buried at St. Marcel, Abelard's remains were shifted several times, but finally reached the well known tomb at Pere la Chaise, wherein also rest the ashes of Heloise.

THE BITTEREST PILL OF ALL.

To Hubby It Was the Thought of His Better Half's Cold Neglect.

MIDDLETON heard the clock in the parlor that adjoined his darkened bedroom strike the hour as the doctor rose.

"Take one of these pills every half hour. I'll call in again tonight."

Then the sound of the physician's voice as he spoke reassuringly to Middleton's wife in the next room.

Middleton heard the clock strike once.

It was strange in his feverish condition how time seemed to fly. A whole half hour had passed since the doctor's departure, and still she hadn't come in to see how he was. A fine way, this, to treat him!

The sick man helped himself to a pill, with a swallow of water.

But no sooner had he dropped back on the pillow, or so it seemed to Middleton, when he heard the clock striking the next hour.

He took a second pill. Again the clock struck. Middleton took another pill. The clock was striking again. He took another pill. Again the clock struck. Middleton sat up and gulped a pill. The clock struck. He took a pill. The clock again. He took a pill. The clock—*a* pill.

And now the last of those accursed pills were gone. There had been twelve tablets, and he had taken one every half hour. That meant that the whole morning had passed, and all this time nobody had so much as come near him.

"Well, dear, how do you feel now?"

Middleton opened his eyes upon his wife's figure, framed in the doorway. He spoke through his teeth:

"Woman—for wife of my bosom, helpmeet, you have this day proved yourself to be no longer—woman, go leave me to die! Don't come in now asking how I am! You've left me this whole livelong day, racked with pain, to wait on myself, unless I wanted to die for the lack of attention"— He choked over what was almost a sob.

Middleton's wife came into the room, with brisk, competent hands turning and patting the pillow under him.

"I'd have been in sooner, only the clock in the parlor had run down, and I stopped to rewind and regulate it."—Puck.

Departure From Custom.

"You say this part of the country is unique?"

"It is," replied Farmer Corntossel, "as a summer resort."

"In what respect?"

"Well, we haven't any cliff called 'Lovers' Leap' nor any ridge known as 'The Devil's Backbone.'"—Washington Star.

Mean Brute.

"My, my!" exclaimed Mrs. Gabb as she glanced up from her newspaper. "It says here that a couple were divorced after having been married for forty-six years."

"Huh," growled Mr. Gabb. "That shows that it is never too late to mend."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Impossible.

He—My dear, our neighbor, Mr. Smith, the paper says this morning, is a bachelor of arts.

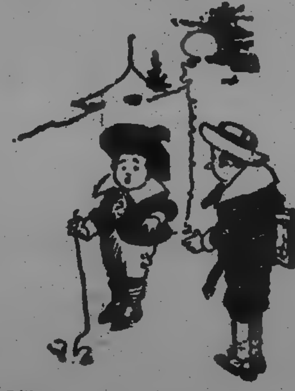
She—Then the paper doesn't know what it's talking about. You know as well as I do that Smith is a married man.—Baltimore American.

Fair Proposition.

She—Papa preaches on "Love One Another" this evening. Shall we go to hear him?

Her Beau—No; let's stay at home and practice what he's preaching.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Naturally.



Li'l Eddie—Say, but we stung teacher today!

Li'l Reggie—Who did?

Li'l Eddie—The B class.—Chicago News.

A Dangerous Maid.

"No, I'm not going to call on Julia Brown again. She's too advanced."

"Does she keep a diary?"

"A diary! Rubbish! She keeps a dictophone!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Natural Action.

First Yale Student—What did Miss Mellye do when you accused her of going over to Harvard?

Second Ditto—She turned crimson.—Baltimore American.

He Certainly Is.

Bacon—You say he is interested in the uplift movement?

Egbert—Indeed, he is! He's a manufacturer of wagon jacks.—Yonkers Statesman.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"I thought your daughter received me rather stiffly."

"Ah! Then she did go to that tango lesson yesterday!"—Judge.

Try a Review Want Ad.

Kitchen Notes

The Fireless Cooker.

Make or buy a fireless cooker. It is unexcelled for stews, cereals, puddings and vegetables. A fireless cooker keeps the kitchen cool, saves labor and fuel and does not encourage flies, because there is no odor of cooking to attract them.

To manufacture a homemade cooker take a large wooden basket or box not less than sixteen inches high and fifteen inches across, an eight inch granite dinner pail holding about a gallon, with a tight fitting cover and some excelsior.

Pack the excelsior into the wooden bucket to the depth of about three inches and on this place the granite pail and pack the excelsior tightly around it to the top. If properly packed the pail can be lifted out of the excelsior without disturbing the packing.

To cook vegetables prepare in the usual way, put in the pail and boil for ten or twenty minutes in the pail.

Then place the pail in a box, pack the excelsior around it and pay no further attention to it until ready to serve the vegetables, which should be in a short time. However, as different cookers have different heat retaining properties the time can be best determined by experiment. With a fireless cooker there is no danger of having burned or scorched food.

Asparagus For Hot Weather.

Asparagus has medicinal qualities that are beneficial at this season. There are many ways of serving it, but the simplest way is the best. The tough ends should be cut off and the remaining stalks bound together in small bunches with a strip of muslin.

Boil in just enough water to cover until tender, but not soft. Cook about twenty minutes if the asparagus is young and fresh.

Remove the stalks from the water, drain thoroughly and place on toast.

With it can be served a sauce made of half a cupful of the water in which it has been boiled, a tablespoonful of butter, level tablespoonful of flour and half a cupful of rich cream.

The butter should be thoroughly mixed with the flour before it is added to the hot water and cream. An old fashioned way of serving asparagus is to cut the tender portions of the stalk into half inch pieces and boil them until they are tender, thoroughly drain and serve with butter, pepper and salt.

Raspberry Turnovers.

Roll out pie crust and cut in sections about four or five inches square. Put a spoonful of raspberry jam in center, fold over twice and press down the two ends and trim off with a sharp knife. Brush the tops with milk and bake in a hot oven.

Summer Economy.

Practice economy in small things. When using the oven for roasting bake a pie or pudding, bake the potatoes, eliminate the use of the other burners. Don't burn gas for toast to save a few pieces of stale bread.

Redpath PACKAGE SUGAR

"A 5-lb. Package of Redpath" means Canada's finest sugar, clean and pure.

"A quarter's worth of Sugar" may mean this—and it may not.

Don't take chances—get the Package!

Redpath is put up in 2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons and 10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.

76

5 POUNDS 5 Redpath EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING Co MONTREAL

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

STRUCK FROM THE ROLLS.

What Happens to an English Lawyer When He Goes Wrong.

When a solicitor passes his examinations his name is entered on the "rolls" of the legal profession. Should he ever become guilty of professional misconduct his name is "struck off the rolls."

It is a grave matter. Any person having a complaint against a solicitor in reference to his professional conduct is supposed to forward it to the Incorporated Law society, the body which rules the legal profession. His private life doesn't trouble the society unless he is convicted of a criminal offense.

Having received the complaint and evidence in support of it, the society brings the matter before a divisional court composed of two or three of the most distinguished judges on the bench. The solicitor is given every chance of defending himself, but if, after hearing the evidence, the judges decide that he is guilty his name is "struck from the rolls." Should the offense be a minor one, caused more by misunderstanding than fraud, the solicitor may be suspended for a period and allowed to practice again at the expiration of it.

A solicitor cannot be "struck off the rolls" for negligence or bankruptcy. A client's remedy in the first case is to bring an action against him for damages. Bankruptcy is adjudged to be a misfortune and therefore is not "professional misconduct."—London Tit-Bits.

How is a man to recognize opportunity when it doesn't bark?

His Own Was Too Much.

The late Sir John Astley, affectionately remembered as "The Mate," was, now many years ago, standing for Parliament. A tiresome "heckler" asked him, says the New Witness, what he thought of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's wine and spirits bill.

"Wat do I think of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's wine and spirits bill?" cried indignant Sir John, "I don't think of it at all. That's his affair, not yours or mine. I can tell you if you like that my own last year was a jolly bit too big."

RENTING ROOMS

The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building
George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building - George-st., Peterborough

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh northwesterly to northerly winds, fine and quite cool today and on Tuesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

Paris, Aug. 24.—"The general engagement continues to-day with desperation," is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon. "Already both sides have suffered serious losses."

BRITISH ENGAGE GERMANS AND HOLD THEIR GROUND

Fighting With Enemy All Day Sunday and Until After Dark --- Holland Will not Jeopardize Her Neutrality by Improperly Supplying Goods to Germans, Says Dutch Minister

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 24.—The official press bureau to-day gave out the following announcement: "British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium.

They held their ground.

London, Aug. 24.—The conflict between the allied forces and the Germans in Belgium extends along a complete line of contact, and the French embassy has received information that up to the present the battle has been without advantage to either side.

HOLLAND IS FIRM.

London, Aug. 24.—"England may rest assured that, come what may, Holland will not jeopardize her neutrality by improperly supplying goods to Germany," declared M. Treub, the Dutch minister of industry and commerce. "We are gathering wheat only for our own needs."

"Export from Holland of wheat is now absolutely forbidden, and there is consequently no possibility of any country being supplied from this source."

ANARCHY IN ALBANIA.

London, Aug. 24.—The Venice correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the report that Prince William of Albania, accompanied by his family, has arrived at Brindisi, en route for Germany, and that Albania is in a state of complete anarchy.

RUSSIANS PURSUE ENEMY.

London, Aug. 24—A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, which followed the first reports of Russian successes in East Prussia, says: "It is not a defeat, but a rout. Continuing their pursuit of the Germans, the Russians occupied Soldau, 13 miles southwest of Neidenburg, whence they command the railway to Dansig."

AUSTRIANS DESPERATE.

London, Aug. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph Co. despatch from Nish, referring to the Servian victory on the Drina, says that Servian artillery sank a number of the enemy's boats, including eight transports carrying troops.

The despatch says the Austrians are massing on the banks of the Drina, preparing for a desperate attempt to regain the lost ground.

GERMAN MOVEMENTS.

London, Aug. 24. — The Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail says that German columns are marching southward toward Valenciennes on the Scheldt, thirty miles south east of Lille, one passing by way of Ninove, Grammont and Lessines, Belgium, and the other by way of Halbrain Le Comte and Mons, Belgium. They are moving with speed.

It is suggested that this means a dash upon Roubaix, one of the wealthiest of the French towns or upon Lille.

THE SPOILS OF WAR.

Belfort, France, Aug. 24.—A German biplane captured at Cernay has been added to 22 guns and other trophies, to be placed at the foot of Alsace monument.

SERVIAN CAPTURES.

Nish, Aug. 24.—It is officially announced that the Servian army captured from the enemy in the engagement on the Drina 4,500 prisoners, 53 guns, 8 howitzers, 114 caissons, 3 field ambulances and a medical column with supplies, 14 field kitchens, 15 ammunition, provision and telegraph wagons, railroad trains, quantities of equipment and regimental strong boxes, etc.

TROOPS AT VAL CARTIER

Over Twelve Thousand Men Arrive in Camp

VALCARTIER, Aug. 24. — With approximately 12,000 troops under canvas here to-day, this little French-Canadian village has assumed the role of a great concentration camp. About 26 regiments, principally city corps, arrived on four special trains yesterday. They consisted of about 4,000 officers and men. Most of them came from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Brantford, and various Ontario towns and several cities in the Maritime Provinces. Rain fell intermittently throughout yesterday, but tents had been pitched prior to their coming by militiamen who had arrived earlier, so all were well taken care of the moment they reached the camp. Special trains bearing troops from all parts of the Dominion continued to roll in yesterday and probably before the end of this week the entire contingent of Canada's overseas expeditionary force of nearly 25,000 men, will be encamped awaiting the order to go abroad.

The real work of the camp has not commenced thus far, but to-day will see the opening of the ranges and shooting practice will be carried on continuously from early morning until sundown. Practically all that has been done thus far has been the making of arrangements for the arrival of the troops and properly housing them. Hundreds of tents have been pitched on the site, which covers about 30 square miles, and still more are being put up to be in readiness for the arrival of many regiments during the week.

It is expected that there will not be a large number of soldiers arrive to-day, but to-morrow will be a heavy day when probably 5,000 will reach Valcartier, among them being 973 men from Calgary alone. On Thursday about 1,073 volunteers will come from Vancouver, and on Friday one of the regiments scheduled to put in an appears is the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, under command of Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie.

(Special Staff Correspondence to the Montreal Star.)

Valcartier Camp. — Standing by the great flagpole, from which by day flies the Union Jack, and on which, at night, are suspended two red lights, after the sun is set, the camp of the Canadian expeditionary force seems something created by fairy hands. Far over the plateau the tents show, transparent, glowing through the misty darkness. The great raw gashes of ploughed ground have disappeared. The galvanized iron sheds are lost in the black mass of the foliage, the freight cars are hidden by the kindly shadows. All about the heavy hills form a ring, and in the valley are these thousands of tents, glowing like a multitude of white Chinese lanterns. From some far corner comes a bugle call. In some tent there is singing. Nothing seems farther from war or from the horrors of slaughter than this panorama of lights, clustered on the quiet country side.

But the lights went out early last night. The men who have been in camp were up at half-past four yesterday morning to make ready for the coming of the first troop train. The four thousand four hundred who arrived in camp during the day

(Continued on page 8.)

BERLIN REPORTS A WIN

French Defeated and Prisoners Include Several Generals

Also Defeat English Brigade of Cavalry

Canadian Press Despatch.

Berlin, Aug. 24. — Official announcement was made here today that the German army commanded by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg, has defeated the French army at Neufchateau, capturing many guns, flags and prisoners, including several generals.

German armies under Prince Rupprecht, Crown Prince Wilhelm and Grand Duke Albrecht are vigorously pursuing the French.

The army under Prince Rupprecht captured 150 guns at Luneville, Blamont and Cirey. The army commanded by the Crown Prince pursued the French beyond Longwy. Germans are west of the river Meuse and are advancing against Manbenge.

They have defeated an English brigade of cavalry.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The German embassy to-day received the following message from the foreign office in Berlin: "The army of the German crown prince has won a decisive victory northwest of Bledenhosen over five French army corps. The retreat of the southern French wing on Verdun has been cut off. French troops were repulsed across the river Meuse in complete rout. The crown prince's army, in giving chase, took many prisoners, and it is declared that the French troops are no longer able to face the terrific fire of the German infantry."

Basel, Switzerland, Aug. 24.—According to reports received here from different points in Upper Alsace, German troops have begun another forward movement against the French in Muelhausen and Environs.

VOLUNTEERS IN CAMP.

A telegram received from Col. Clegg states that the 57th volunteers are now in camp at Val Cartier.

RUSSIANS STRIKE HARD

Official Statement From St. Petersburg Declares That After Four Days of Fighting Germans Fell Back on Saturday With Russians in Pursuit---German City of Interberg is Occupied.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, yesterday issued the following statement:

"Battles in east Prussia on Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20 were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends for a distance of over 40 versts (about twenty-six miles).

"The Russian troops occupied Moldapp and Ayres. The retreat on Aug. 20 of the German army corps near Lyck resembled a rout. The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier in the vicinity of Willenberg. The German population is abandoning the villages and fleeing northward.

"On the Austrian frontier up to Aug. 20 no collision occurred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate Burgado and Ravarusse.

"On Aug. 20 the Germans near Gumbinnen engaged three army corps and tried to envelop the Russian right wing, where the fighting was intensely fierce. The Russians took the offensive in the centre and [illegible] many guns. The enemy asked for an armistice to bury their dead, but were refused. On Aug. 21 victory crowned the efforts of the Russian army. The Germans, having suffered enormous losses, are falling back, pursued by the Russians."

Four Millions Under Arms.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — More than 4,000,000 Russian soldiers are mobilized to-day in readiness to strike at Germany and Austria in support of movements already begun, according to Captain Dimitri Vassilieff, naval attache of the Russian embassy in Washington, who is now on his way to that city, having left his native country when the troops were gathering. Captain Vassilieff said that in his opinion the great force would soon begin operations. Already 500,000 Russian troops are said to be on German soil, with reinforcements of more than 300,000 on the march.

Following Up Victory.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Vilna, Russia, says an announcement from an authorized source sets forth that the Russians, after their victory at Gumbinnen, successfully pursued the Germans and occupied Interberg, Germany, 30 miles from the Russian frontier, in the direction of Koenigsberg.

Russian Victory Confirmed.

ROME, Aug. 24. — The Russian embassy here yesterday evening confirmed the reported Russian victory at Gumbinnen, in east Prussia, where three German army corps were put to flight, the Germans retreating in great disorder.

It was also stated that further resistance on the part of the Germans is impossible, as Russia is penetrating Germany with a force seven times greater than the Germans can put in the field.

The Russian force, it is said, plans to advance on Berlin by forced marches.

Subscriptions to Hospital Ship And War Fund

The treasurer regrets that the following donations have not been correctly acknowledged, and would deem it a favor if there are any others that they be reported to her. Telephone 510:

Mrs. E. Palmer	$5.00
Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie	10.00
Mr. T. A. S. Hay	5.00
Collected by Miss Edith Worth—	
Mrs. S. Worth	5.00
Mr. E. Worth	5.00
Mr. W. Worth	5.00
Mr. J. W. Worth	5.00
Mr. Hugo Lundgren	5.00
Miss E. Worth	2.00
Miss H. Bentley	2.00

The following contributions to the hospital ship and war fund have been received at Juniper Island from the Stony lake cottagers:

W. G. Morrow	$25.00
Summer Visitor	10.00
Major D. Walker	10.00
Mrs. R. Neill	5.00
Mr. John Nugent	5.00
Mr. S. Henderson	10.00
Mr. W. H. Stock	5.00
Collection Song Service	12.50

THE COUNCIL TAKES ACTION

Now that the City of Peterborough has fallen in line with other places, and is assuming its responsibility officially in connection with the protection of the families and those dependent on the men who have enlisted, it will be unnecessary for The Review to proceed further with the raising of a fund for the purpose. There are many who need assistance, but we are of opinion of our correspondent "Reader" that it should not take the form of "charity." It is the duty of the city to look after the ones left at home without any solicitation. We, therefore, will hand back to those who contributed to The Review fund their donations, if they so desire, and in the event of their not calling for same we will hand it over to the council to be disposed of as originally intended. While somewhat dilatory in assuming the responsibility we are pleased, however, to see the council finally take hold of the matter.

DISPOSITION OF GERMAN FORCES

Paris Announces Mission of French and English is to Hold Attention of German Army in Belgium While Russians Pursue Their Successes in the East

Canadian Press Despatch.

Rotterdam, Aug. 24—According to the best information obtainable here, the disposition of the German forces in Belgium is as follows: The right flank, occupying the entire territory immediately south of Antwerp, is moving southwest in the direction of Lille.

A second force is moving on Mauberge, 50 miles southeast of Lille, in the department of Nord, and a third is occupied with the reduction of the Namur forts, which consist of nine defences of steel and concrete surrounding the city.

It is estimated that these three columns comprise nearly a quarter million men.

The main northern German army is advancing slowly, with its front extended from Givet, France, to Diedenhofen, in Lorraine. The French defences from La Fere to Rheims are thought to be the objective of this army, which is believed to number 300,000 men. The main body to the south is directing its efforts upon the Verdun-Nancy line of defences and now occupies Strassburg.

Travellers returning here from Germany say troop movements in the western part of the empire have subsided considerably and mobilization evidently has been achieved.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The following official announcement was made here to-day: "A great battle between the greater part of the forces of England and France against the bulk of the German army continues to-day.

The mission of the English and French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium, while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east."

EIGHTEEN RECRUITS DEPARTED

Third Party of Battery Men Off to Cobourg

Eighteen recruits for the 24th Battery C.F.A., left the G.T.R. depot, Saturday night, to join the force at Cobourg. As on other occasions during the week, when the volunteers left the city, enthusiastic crowds lined the streets and congregated at the station to cheer the boys.

The Battery recruits leaving Saturday night were escorted to the station by the regimental band and Temple band.

Just before the train pulled out, Adjutant McElhiney addressed the crowd and volunteers saying that Peterboro was proud of the men who had volunteered their services and that those left behind would ever think and prayer for their welfare.

The volunteers who entrained were: P. Brault, A. Legrose, J. McCormick, R. H. Muir, P. Toohar, B. W. Stevens, W. A. Banford, A. Hudson, F. Steele, H. Steele, G. Comeloy, E. Simmons, B. W. Sloan, S. T. Luther, B. W. Lang, W. Ireland, G. Findlay and D. Evans.

The Battery volunteers now number sixty-two.

After More Recruits.

Sergt.-Major Guerin, of the 24th Battery, C. F. A., returned from Cobourg this morning and wants 15 more recruits.

The men will leave for Cobourg to-night.

TSING TAU IS BOMBARDED BY THE JAPANESE

Public Opinion Gives Approval of War

REGRET IS EXPRESSED

Canadian Press Despatch.

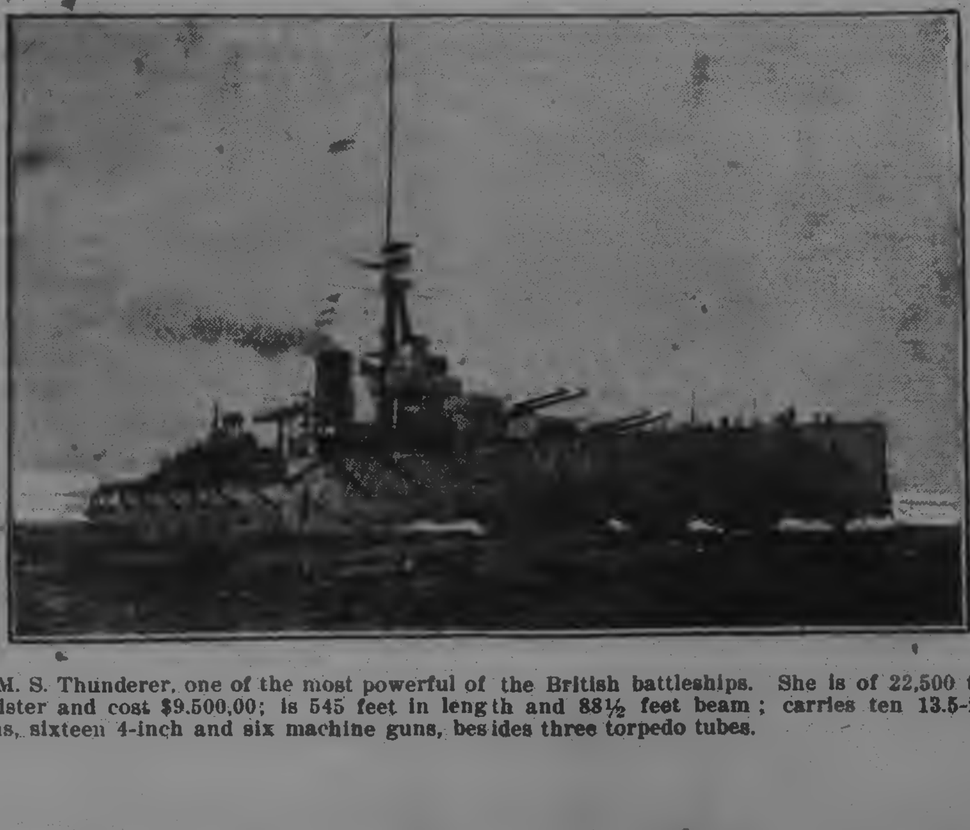
Tokio, Aug. 23.—Yamato, in an extra edition today says that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. This message was passed by a censor of the navy department.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—Unanimous approval of war which is calmly and dispassionately discussed summarises public opinion. Newspapers express regret over the necessity of hostilities with Germany and urge the public to refrain from exhibiting resentment toward Germans in Japan.

Communication between Japan and China has been severed for twenty-four hours.

DREYFUS' SON PROMOTED.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The son of Major Dreyfuss, who was exonerated on a charge of treason in 1906, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant for heroic conduct on the field of battle at the taking of Muelhausen.



H. M. S. Thunderer, one of the most powerful of the British battleships. She is of 22,500 tons register and cost $9,500,00; is 545 feet in length and 88½ feet beam; carries ten 13.5-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch and six machine guns, besides three torpedo tubes.

SAYS WAR WAS THE WORK OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

Have Been Made to Believe the Germanic Race is Superior to all Others and Should Dominate the Universe — Emperor Would Have Compromised His Crown Had he Tried to Resist

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 24.—Abbe Wetteire, a former member of the Reichstag, writing from Alsace for a morning paper says it is a mistake to believe that the war was the work of either Emperor William or German officialdom. "It is," he says, "the will of the people of every degree, who have been made to believe that the Germanic race is superior to all others and ought to dominate the universe.

The Emperor would have compromised his crown if he had tried to resist popular movement."

"MY MAN TURPIN."

Lieut. Thos. J. Turpin has been appointed to the staff of he First Canadian Contingent. "Dick" has already seen service in the South African war, and was mentioned in the despatches for his conspicuous bravery, Col. Sam Hughes referring to him as "My Man Turpin."—Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914

ITALY IN TROUBLE.

REPORTS from Italy show that it is every day becoming more difficult for that country to maintain its neutrality. Italian hatred for Austria is being manifested by anti-German demonstrations throughout Italy, and heavy pressure is being brought to bear on the Government to demand explanation for the massing of Austrian troops on the Italian frontier. Such demand would be preliminary to a declaration of war between the two countries. This is expected to come in the near future, since indications show that the war party is gaining ascendancy. In Messina shop-keepers refused to sell food to Germans.

ORGANIZATION IN GERMANY.

THE GERMANS, says Dr. Swanson in the Montreal Journal of Commerce, have shown remarkable capacity both for organization and for being organized. In fact, with them organization is a virtue which has been so developed that critics have termed it one of the chief vices of Germany. It has undoubtedly taken from the German something of self-reliance, initiative, and aggressiveness; and these defects may very well prove the rock upon which the German army will split in the present struggle. On the other hand, the capacity for organization, which is the chief characteristic of the Germans, makes for team work, for hitting power, and for systematic action. It has been said that the German boy, almost from the first day he goes to school, can mark out his future career and estimate his earning capacity from youth to old age, when he finally retires to the seclusion of the chimney corner and contentedly philosophizes on life. This also explains in great measure the contentment of the German under the rule of the military caste. Everything is provided for him; he does not need to worry about his future as in the individualistic societies of England, the United States and other Anglo-Saxon countries.

Germany's marvellous commercial and industrial expansion dates from 1870 when Germany as an empire was consolidated. The sense of nationality, which had been kindled in each German's breast, proved a mighty force for impelling the people to as great achievements in industry and commerce as they had secured in war. The huge indemnity of $1,000,000,000 which was exacted from France also explains in part the impetus which was given to German trade. But above and beyond all that, Germany has owed her success to the development of electrical power, and the great advances made in the field of chemistry. In these two particular lines, German education and German system have made for success. The early development of German trade was much less in the direction of foreign competition than of home enterprise. Between 1880 and 1890 the increase in the production of pig iron was nearly 5,500,000 tons, but more than two-thirds of this increased output found its market within the German frontiers. Even in the chemical industry, the home market grew faster than the foreign, and this is true of other enterprises also.

At first, it was undoubtedly true that Germany's progress was due to the fact that her cheap labour, her systematic training, and her cheap capital secured at the expense of France resulted in an enormous output of cheap products where quality was conspicuous by its absence. "Cheap and nasty" were epithets applied to German products, not by envious foreigners, but by the German representative at the Philadelphia Celebration in 1876. Cheap labour and the cheap imitation of high-class goods that drove the old high-class German handicraft goods out of competition. But cheapness laid the foundation of Germany's foreign business. Even today Germany has been able to retain certain lines of home trade only by imitation of English goods in an inferior quality.

The domestic business was developed not only by the methods already outlined, but by the improvements of her railways and water transportation. Germany took over the railways after the Franco-Prussian war and developed them rapidly. It is true that this rapid development may be attributed in part to well organized military requirements; but in the main, the state governments took the railways in hand from economic motives so that with few and unimportant exceptions all the German railways are state-owned. A large amount of public capital has been invested in them. Bismarck originally attempted to secure railway administration direct by the empire, but large South German States declined to accede to this project, chiefly for financial reasons, and the proposal was abandoned.

The farmers of Prussia showed much anxiety over the canal policy of the state. The opening of the waterways was intended to facilitate communication between the agricultural east and the industrial west; but the farmers feared the canals would facilitate the introduction, and popularize in the east cheap foreign agricultural produce. This quarrel even developed into an estrangement between the Emperor and the feudal landlords and aristocrats, but in the end the will of the Emperor prevailed. Thus it may be said that Germany's industrial progress has been due to the capacity of the German people to submit to organization in the first place; and beyond that to her cheap labour, and the indemnity secured from France, and also the enlightened paternalism of the empire in providing the people with an efficient and cheap means of transportation and communication.

SUNDAY WAR EXTRAS.

THE REVIEW has received a circular from the General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, relating to the issuance of Sunday War Extras. Unfortunately, the document is not dated, but from the reprinted correspondence we should judge that it dealt with events up to August 12th. We are under the impression that Rev. Mr. Rochester, the secretary, should have shown more industry in gathering data, for in some particulars he shows considerable ignorance of the situation. In the first place, he did not find out how many papers did issue a Sunday extra. The Toronto World issued one. The Montreal Star, we understand, issued one, for which there was no charge. We are also under the impression that the Hamilton Spectator and London Advertiser issued Sunday Extras, but only after an incessant series of telephone calls.

Then, as to the matter in the extras, Mr. Rochester knows apparently nothing about the business of providing it. In such a war extra, to fill up pages, as in all extras issued, there is necessarily a reprint of matter, including advertisements, that has already appeared. The advertisements are usually carried gratis. The news calling for an extra is inserted prominently in place of less important matter that has appeared, so that, as far as "promiscuous information, advertising, old reports" are concerned, they are quite justifiable.

As to the main point or principle regarding the issuance of the Sunday Extras, we are opposed to them, except in cases of the most urgent necessity, such as a national crisis. Even then they should not be issued if they can be avoided, be we think the history of Canadian newspapers shows that they have judiciously interpreted the liberty to issue such an edition.

For some papers, the present occasion likely saw the first Sunday edition in their history. If the matter is still left to their good judgment, we think the privilege will not be abused. Certainly it has not been misused in the past. The sentiment of the Canadian people is to keep Sunday a day of rest, possibly not to the rule of thumb that some worthy people would dogmatically lay down, but still the sentiment is against Americanizing Sunday. So far as Sunday Extras are concerned, Rev. Mr. Rochester need not raise any great wind about them, for extras don't pay.

CAN PETERBOROUGH DO IT ?

A NEWS ITEM states that Kingston debentures to the amount of $35,000, recently issued [illegible] extensions, have been sold in New York above par, the price secured being 101¼. The debentures were five per cents.

We desire to draw the attention of the City Council to this item. Under prevailing conditions, it is the duty of this city to proceed with its public works, if at all possible. If there is difficulty in selling city debentures, or if there are any to sell, the New York market at present is singularly propitious. New York owes London large sums of gold, which will likely be transferred to Ottawa, owing to the danger of shipping on the Atlantic. That means that New York has the money for these payments. New York has also money for investment that, usually going to Europe, must now seek other fields. We know that Kingston has some advantages in New York that Peterborough lacks, but the action of Kingstou is worth the serious attention of the City Council at the present juncture, when excuses are being made for not proceeding with the public works outlined.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MORE than 100,000 British soldiers, infantry, cavalry and artillerymen, together with nearly 500 guns, made up the first expeditionary force sent to the continent to support the French and Belgians. This force is under the command of Field Marshall Sir John French, and ought to be able to do a little damage to the Germans.

Everybody's Asking.

Galt Reporter.

What many people would like to know is: Who puts the bull in the bulletins?

In Disgrace With Santa.

Montreal Herald.

Santa Claus will not carry German toys to little Britons next year.

The United Empire.

London Times.

Our fellow-citizens in Canada, Australia and New Zealand have been quick to see the peril. "When Britain is at war, we are at war," is their message to us. To them it is unthinkable that Britain should not be at war when the whole existence of her far-flung empire is menaced.

Solidarity of British Empire.

New York Globe.

The war has brought out impressive testimony to the solidarity of the British Empire. It has quieted radical agitation. It has healed gaping wounds in Ireland. It has stilled mutterings in India, from the native population of which are coming expressions of deep-seated loyalty coupled with convincing offers of service. It has elicited tenders of troops from all the colonies. In times of peace the world often wonders how long the heterogeneous nations that make up the Empire upon which the sun never sets will hold together. Never when England is facing an enemy in arms.

Hearst's Yellow Press.

Ottawa Free Press.

No doubt the United States Government will take steps to see that violations of the neutrality laws such as that committed by the San Francisco Examiner in lending assistance to a German cruiser by providing means for its acquiring information are not repeated. Already the American naval authorities have acted, warning other newspapers and press associations on the coast against such action.

The assistance rendered the German ship of war by the San Francisco newspaper is, needless to say, no indication of the sentiment in the United States about the war. The Examiner is one of the Hearst yellow papers, which fact is sufficient explanation of its offence. It may be that its action was the outcome of the natural Hearst longing for sensationalism rather than any particular sympathy in the international struggle. Whatever the cause, such individual violation of the international neutrality is not likely to engender any anti-American feeling in this country.

HOW TO BE HEALTHY

By Walt Mason

Each morn, before eating, I walk seven miles, the journey repeating, in different style, before I eat dinner; and thus, you may see, my health is a winner—just gaze upon me! There is for the glutton but sickness and grief; I never eat mutton or chicken or beef; I never eat puddin' or doughnuts or pie; "it's me for the wooden old turnips," say I! A beet or a punkin will make enough fat; the vitals my trunk in will thrive upon that. I never drink water that hasn't been fried, for cooking will slaughter the microbes inside. I boil it and stew it and strain through a rag, and then I go to it until I've a jag. I do not wear clothing, for duds are a snare; I view them with loathing, and always go bare. I eat in a stable and sleep in a tree. You think health's a fable? Just gaze upon me! I graze with the horses and browse with the kine, and science indorses this method of mine! Oh, ye who are ailing, it's useless to weep! There's one cure unfailing — come, eat with the sheep! There's one man who whistles with joy all the day: I'm living on thistles and carrots and hay!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A brigade of white-haired mothers will lead the women's peace parade which is planned for Aug. 29 in New York.

It is announced that the Royal Military College at Kingston will be in session again this fall. A special army class is to be organized.

The gates of lock six of the Welland Canal were carried away by the steamer John B. Ketchum, owned by the Reid Wrecking Co., Sarnia, at 2.20 Sunday morning.

Mme. Caillaux, who recently was acquitted of the murder of Calmette, the Paris editor, is at Mamers, in Normandy, directing a public soup kitchen and organizing an ambulance corps.

An official telegram from Moscow says the Czar and Czarina went out Saturday accompanied only by a few persons of their suite. The public itself acted as their protection and guard that good order would be preserved.

The woman's suffrage bill was rejected by the Swedish Parliament on Saturday. This bill has been supported by the Liberal and Socialist parties. The vote on it was favorable in the second chamber, but adverse in the first.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A dishonest man has to be clever.

A hero is often a hero because of and by force of exterior circumstances.

A gambler's chance is always a poor one.

A fool and his money is a combination you don't meet every day.

It wouldn't be so bad if a man's salary would have the same upward tendency that his expenses do.

Some women make their own dresses, but did you ever see a man who made his own pants?

The best way to treat some people is to forget them and the place they came from.

Most girls are so busy being romantic that they can't find time to be just natural.

He is certainly a clever man who can fool himself when he is watching.

A telephone man is one who knows how to put up a good line of talk.

A meddler is a natural born boss temporarily out of a job.

Keep a good appetite and you won't need to keep a physician.

The second baby in the family is never wakened up to see if its eyes are changing color.

No young man was ever able to size up his sweetheart from his knowledge of his own sister.

At the Summer Resort.

"Do you know the name of that handsome young man over there?"

"No, ma'am. I'm a new arrival here myself."

"Dear, dear, how embarrassing. I was engaged to him last summer and for the life of me I can't think of his name."—Detroit Free Press.

Sounded Suspicious.

"You think our confidential clerk should be watched?" inquired Mr. Skids. "I've always thought he was above suspicion."

"So did I," admitted Mr. Skittles, "but the other day I heard him say he could live comfortably on the salary we're paying him."—Puck.

Couldn't Help Herself.

Patience—Peggy is not the kind of girl to take a back seat.

Patrice—She took one today, all right.

"Where?"

"She was with Jack on his motorcycle."—Yonkers Statesman.

FAITHFUL TO THE END.

A Likely Source of Information Fails the Expectant Reporter.

A REPORTER on a Kansas City paper was among those on a relief train that was being rushed to the scene of a railway wreck in Missouri. About the first victim the Kansas City reporter saw was a man sitting in the road with his back to a fence. He had a black eye, his face was somewhat scratched, and his clothes were badly torn—but he was entirely calm.

The reporter jumped to the side of the man against the fence. "How many hurt?" he asked of the prostrate one.

"Haven't heard of anybody being hurt," said the battered person.

"What was the cause of the wreck?"

"Wreck? Haven't heard of any wreck."

"You haven't heard of any wreck? Who are you, anyhow?"

"Well, young man, I don't know that that's any of your business, but I am the claim agent of this road."—Harper's Magazine.

Found a Messenger.

A tramp called at Mr. Titewad's house one morning.

"I've walked many miles to see you, sir," he said, "because people told me you were very kind to poor, unfortunate fellows like me."

"Indeed!" said the old gentleman. "And are you going back the same way?"

"Yes, sir," was the answer.

"Well," said Mr. Titewad, "just contradict that rumor as you go, will you? Good morning."—Chicago News.

No Rush of Volunteers.

The teacher was seating pupils alphabetically.

"All those whose last names begin with the letter A please come forward," said she.

When these were assigned their places she said, "Those with the letter B," and so on through the alphabet.

All went well until she unwittingly said, "All the J's may come this way."

Not even the teacher could refrain from laughter when every J remained in the background.—Judge.

True Earnestness.

Once upon a time a small boy about three years old was taken to the church to be baptized. As soon as he caught sight of the bowl of water in the minister's hand he remembered his antipathy for the bathtub and straightened himself up for the attack.

When the minister approached him, reverently dipping his hand in the water, the little fellow said:

"If you put soap in my eyes I'll bus you open."—National Monthly.

Looking For Radium.

The Dominion Government is at present investigating several important possibilities in the Dominion. The occurrence of radium in Canadian rocks is being investigated by the Mines Department. The same department is having an investigation made of iron ore possibilities along Lake Superior and elsewhere. A further investigation is also being made into the possibilities of utilising flax straw for purposes of manufacture.

The importance of discovering radium in paying quantities in the Dominion is realized by the Government. According to a report just published by the Geological Survey Department, radium-bearing minerals have not yet been found in economic quantities. There are a few localities, however, in which such minerals have been discovered in traces or small quantities. Among these places are Madoc, Mamamse on the east shore of Lake Superior, Maisonneuve, Que., Murray Bay, Que., Snowdon, Ont., Villeneuve, Que. More extensive prospects for its valuable ore will be made.

The Government announced last session its intention of granting a bounty of 50 cents per ton of metallic content in iron ore mined in Canada. If it is found that the ore can be mined profitably, this bounty will go into effect. An investigation is under way to ascertain whether it can be so mined or not.

A Montreal firm has under consideration the manufacture of flax straw into binder twine, matting, etc., and the Government will also investigate the possibility of such an industry, and the advisability of granting to it a bounty in its initiatory and infant stage of development.

Try a Review Want Ad.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED — General servant. Apply Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, 748 Water Street.

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A DOZEN YEARS AFTER

A Story of West Point Flirtations

By EUNICE BLAKE

Captain Alexander Ainsworth, after a dozen years' absence from the United States Military academy at West Point, was ordered there as instructor in artillery. He was twenty when he was graduated. Now he was approaching middle life. The day after his arrival, not yet having entered upon his duties, he strolled about, recalling here and there scenes and incidents of his cadet life.

Mounting to old Fort Put, he mused: "What a day that was when I came up here with Jennie! How my heart warmed toward her! I can smell this minute the delicate perfume there was about her. I can feel the silken softness of her sleeve, the sweet touch of her fingers when mine came in contact with them. Those beautiful blue eyes! How confidingly, how lovingly they looked into mine!"

Descending, he crossed the plain and soon found himself on Flirtation walk. Again he mused: "It was right here in this little recess when with Belle I stopped to tell her that I loved her. She knew what was coming and looked out on the river and the hills beyond, waiting for me to speak. I told her that, though we had met but a week before, I had come to love her with an unquenchable flame. I remember that at the time the word unquenchable seemed to me very well chosen. I was then a yearling with nearly three years of study before me. What mattered it? We were in the summer encampment with little to do but make love to the girls who had sprung up all over the Point like daisies in the sweet springtime. In September they vanished, and we were again grinding away at our books."

He returned to the plain and strolled past the monument to the West Point graduates who had fallen in the war and, standing on the declivity directly north of it, looked out upon that view up the Hudson river, as beautiful if not more beautiful than any in America.

"It was right here that I stood with Alice Ward on that moonlight night of the day I graduated. My cadet days were over, and I was an officer in the army. But the boy had not yet all got out of me. I had been sitting on the porch of the hotel with Alice. There were a dozen other couples there, and to escape the clatter of tongues I proposed a walk in the moonlight. We came here and stood looking out on this very view, though then instead of flashing in the sun it was mellowed by moonlight. I should have known better this time. I was of age. I did know better, but I failed to act on that knowledge. I drew her to me and kissed her."

The blood of shame mounted to his cheek when he remembered that he had told her she was the only girl he had ever loved.

"But," he added, "though I did not know it at the time, it was the truth."

He turned away from the scene before him, taking the path that led around by the officers' quarters. On the way he met a lady with a boy five or six years old, the child running about chattering to his mother. The lady was the wife of one stationed at the Point and, recognizing an officer by his uniform, bowed to him. He doffed his hat and said:

"I presume, madam, you are one of our army family here?"

"I am."

"I have just arrived after an absence of twelve years."

"You are Captain Ainsworth?"

"I am."

"I have heard of your coming. We keep posted on the changes as they occur. You relieve Lieutenant Waters, I believe?"

"I do."

"Does the Point look the same to you as when you left it?"

"West Point can never change, though its buildings may. I have been visiting old haunts."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. I first visited Fort Put. I remembered being up there once with a very lovely girl."

"She was"—

"Her name was Jennie— Upon my word, my memory is getting shaky!"

"Was it Marston?"

"Marston! Certainly! How names do fail us when we try to recall them! Did you know her?"

"She has always been an intimate friend of mine."

"Is she married?" asked Ainsworth, assuming an anxious look.

"Oh, yes; she's married, but it required some time for her to get over that visit to Fort Put!"

"You don't mean it! That was the episode of my life. But—I was nothing but a plebe."

"Jennie was very young too. She is happily married now."

"She must be an intimate friend of yours."

"My husband accuses me of loving her more than him."

"You are"—

"I was Jennie Marston. I am now Mrs. Farnum."

There was a twinkle in her eye. A shamefaced look came over Ainsworth, and he smiled feebly.

"Don't worry about it, captain. These cadets are doing the same thing you boys did a dozen years ago, and cadets will keep on doing it as long as the academy lasts. Come and dine with us this evening. I wish you to meet my husband."

* * * * * * *

A dance for the graduating class and their friends was in progress. Captain Ainsworth was among the onlookers. He stood behind the chair of a lady. A young girl of perhaps sixteen came to her to ask some question and called her auntie. Later in the evening Captain Ainsworth was introduced to the aunt.

"You are not one of our army circle here at West Point, I believe?"

"No, I am a visitor from New York. I came to chaperon my niece. I know how girls enjoy West Point, for I was here when a girl myself. I remember my experiences here with great pleasure—that is, all except one. I met my first disappointment here. A cadet was attentive to me. I listened to his fluttering words. One day he asked me to stroll down Flirtation walk with him. I was persuaded. He stopped at a little nook part way down. He told me"—

"Don't go any further, I beg you," said the captain. "You are the second person I have met since I have returned to the Point whom I asked to be"—

"You are Fred Nolan?"

"No; I am Alec Ainsworth. Aren't you Edith Andrews?"

"No; I'm Belle Harwood."

"Oh!"

"It is only a case of another cadet and another girl. Doubtless there are dozens of proposals on that walk every year. I wonder if any of them ever results in marriage?"

One bright moonlight night Captain Ainsworth and a party of his friends were trying by the uncertain light to read on the monument on the northern end of the plain at West Point the names of officers who were killed in the war between the states. Several others came up, and there was a general introduction.

"I am looking," said a lady to Captain Ainsworth, "for the name of my cousin who was killed at Antietam."

The captain started. He had heard that voice before and had never forgotten it. He told the lady that if she would give him the officer's name he would try to find it for her, but when she told him he exclaimed:

"He was in my class. You can't see the letters at night, for they are in shadow. Tomorrow you will find the name without any trouble."

When the others passed on Captain Ainsworth and this lady lingered.

"The view from a little farther this way," he said, moving northward, "is beautiful."

She went with him, and they stood side by side looking up the river.

"I remember," said the captain, showing emotion in his voice, "standing on this very spot twelve years ago, when I was a cadet, with a lovely girl who was a visitor here. The scenery was the same as it is now and was lighted, as now, by the moon. I had just passed from cadet to officer and was to leave West Point the next day.

"I had passed four years in the academy and every summer had taken on a new love. In passing from cadet to lieutenant I had my last affair of the heart, and though I was not aware of it I was taking on a love that I would never be able to throw off. Under the impression that it was a passing affair like the others I failed during the following few months even to write to the girl in question, assuming that she considered it, as I did, a mere West Point flirtation. When I learned that I had met the only girl I would ever love it was too late. I dared not reopen the matter seriously with one I had so shamefully neglected."

Doubtless this was the only truth the captain had ever spoken on the subject in question, though after his graduation he had told no more lies.

"I, too," said the lady beside him, "had a similar experience. My cousin being a cadet, I came with others of our family nearly every summer while he was at the academy. I soon learned what meaning to attach to an avowal of love from a cadet. What it is now I don't know; then it was one of his privileges which were not considered binding.

"The last summer I came here I received a proposal from one of the graduating class. At the time I considered it one of those West Point affairs of flirtation rather than of the heart. I never expected to hear again from the cadet, who went to a post in the far west, and I never did. But I admit that I found, like you, that for once in my West Point experience I had flown too near the candle. My wings had been singed. I have never wed."

There was silence for a time, after which Captain Ainsworth spoke:

"Since it was the man's part, not yours, to make good his words you are in no way to blame. If he is excusable it is that, though he had no right to play with edged tools, he was living in a little world where they were played with. Being guilty myself, as he was, I would gladly atone for his fault. Let me stand in his stead and you will make me a happy man."

She not resisting, he drew her to him and kissed her as he had kissed her long before.

And there, a dozen years after a mock love affair on the part of two triflers, on the very same spot and under the same moon, they plighted their troth.

Later it was announced that Captain Ainsworth had met an old flame of his who was visiting West Point, and the couple were to be married in the autumn.

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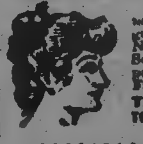

No Chance.

"Why did you quarrel?"

"She wanted me to hold her hand at a crowded reception."

"Why didn't you?"

"I was already holding a plate of salad in one fist and a cup of coffee in the other, with no earthly chance to set anything down."—Kansas City Journal.

Improving His Aim.

"You are going in for polo?"

"Yes, sir," replied the weary looking little man.

"I'm surprised at you."

"I need the practice. I fancy that after I learn to hit that little ball with a long handled mallet as I dash along on a mettlesome pony I may be able to go home and drive a tack without mashing my thumb."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Be Too Particular.

"Here is a woman who wants a divorce because her husband compels her to sleep in a folding bed," said Mrs. Gabb as she laid down the newspaper.

"Well, what about it?" growled Mr. Gabb. "Maybe that was the only way he could shut her up."

Culinary Notes

Peach and Rice Meringue.

Put rice on the fire in a saucepan of cold water. Stir occasionally while it is heating. Let boil five minutes; then drain in a sieve and pass cold water from the faucet through it. This is called blanched rice. Now cook a cupful of blanched rice and salt in three cupfuls of milk until tender and dry, add three egg yolks, one-quarter cupful each of butter, sugar and whipped cream. Make a border of rice on a serving dish that will stand the heat of the oven. Surround this with halves of peaches (fresh or canned), with skins removed. Inside the border place sliced peaches and rice in layers, sprinkling the peaches with sugar and giving the whole a dome shape. Cover with meringue, dust with sugar and set in oven about ten minutes.

Huckleberry Muffins.

To make these take two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a cupful of milk, an egg, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of huckleberries. Sift the flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into a bowl; add the milk slowly, the well beaten egg and melted butter; mix well and add the huckleberries, which have been carefully picked over. Brush muffin tins with lard, put a spoonful of the mixture in each and bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven.

The After Meal Rest.

One should rest after meals if it is at all possible for a quarter of an hour at least. This is especially necessary after the chief meal.

Many people are addicted to the short nap after dinner, which is a good habit if the sleep is only a short one. But if the sleep is of two hours' duration it is decidedly bad for both digestion and health.

Baked Asparagus Tips.

Boil asparagus tips in salted water until tender. Have ready some slices of buttered toast. Arrange the asparagus in small mounds on the toast, sprinkle with buttered breadcrumbs and a little grated cheese and set in hot oven for five or eight minutes, just long enough to get perfectly hot. Pour over dish, just before serving, a little hot cream.

The budden bearer of the family isn't always the profit sharer either.

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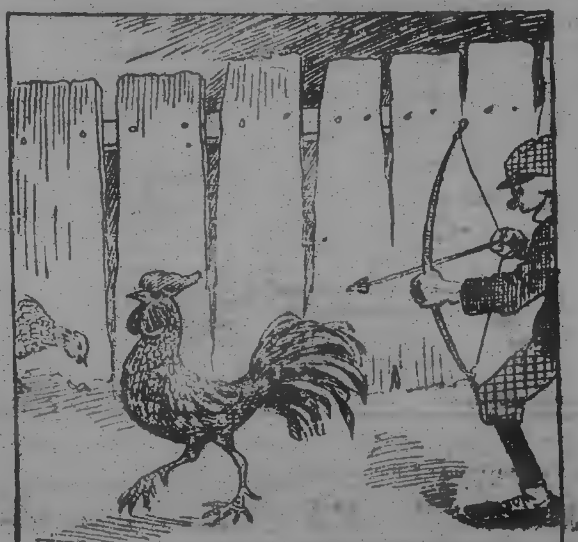
Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 59.



Answer Form 59. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT...

Address ....

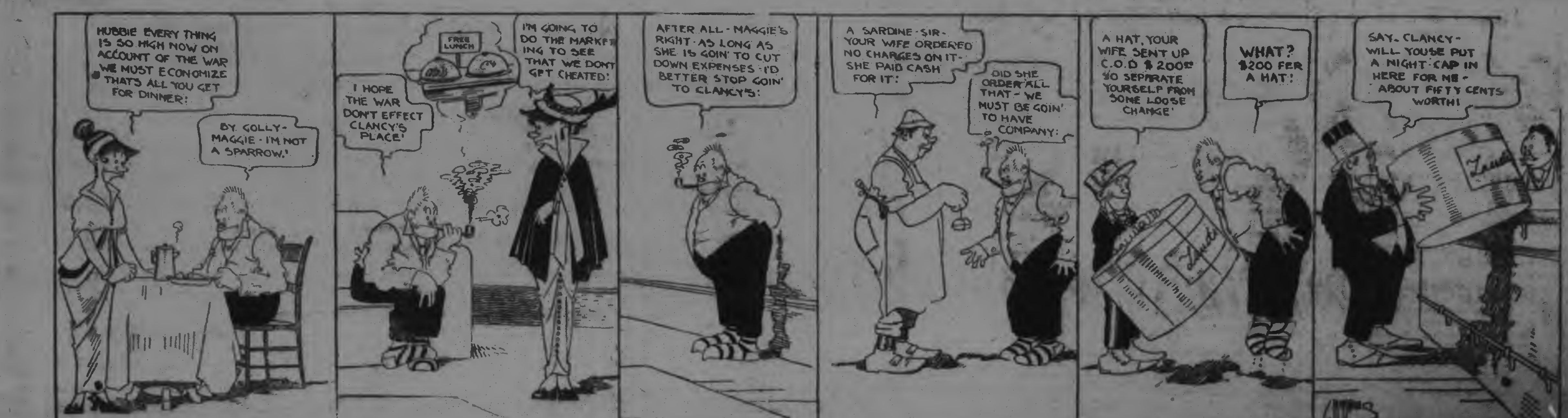
....

RIGHT TIME TO START—Call or send for a copy of the Summer Pastime Handbook. It will enable you to obtain a lot of back pictures, 75 answer forms, etc., and, moreover, it is a valuable guide to winning. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents.

RULES—These will be reprinted again. They are simple, easy to understand and fair to all. The principal point is to study each day's picture and evolve from it the name of a recognized player of baseball, football (soccer or Rugby), hockey or lacrosse. No answer forms are to be sent in until called for in this newspaper at the close of the series.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


HUBBIE EVERY THING IS SO HIGH NOW ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR WE MUST ECONOMIZE THATS ALL YOU GET FOR DINNER:
BY GOLLY-MAGGIE-I'M NOT A SPARROW.'
FREE LUNCH
I HOPE THE WAR DON'T EFFECT CLANCY'S PLACE!
I'M GOING TO DO THE MARKETING TO SEE THAT WE DONT GET CHEATED:
AFTER ALL-MAGGIE'S RIGHT-AS LONG AS SHE IS GOIN' TO CUT DOWN EXPENSES-I'D BETTER STOP GOIN' TO CLANCY'S:
A SARDINE-SIR-YOUR WIFE ORDERED NO CHARGES ON IT-SHE PAID CASH FOR IT:
DID SHE ORDER ALL THAT-WE MUST BE GOIN' TO HAVE COMPANY:
A HAT, YOUR WIFE SENT UP C.O.D $200.00 SO SEPARATE YOURSELF FROM SOME LOOSE CHANGE'
WHAT? $200 FER A HAT!
SAY-CLANCY-WILL YOUSE PUT A NIGHT-CAP IN HERE FOR ME-ABOUT FIFTY CENTS WORTH!

JAPAN AT WAR

Operations Against Germany Ordered on Land and Sea.

Austrian Government Decides Not to Enter Into Hostilities in Far East and Orders Warship at Kiao-Chau to Disarm---German Ambassador is Given His Passports.

TOKIO, Aug. 24. — The Emperor of Japan yesterday declared war upon Germany at six o'clock p.m. (Japanese time).

This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chau.

The Japanese Government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The German Ambassador was handed his passports here yesterday, and it was learned that the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin was accorded similar treatment.

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfilment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end to the other. Count Von Rex, the German Ambassador in Tokio, has been handed his passports. He will probably go to the United States. The United States Ambassador will represent Germany.

Premier Okuma has requested the Japanese people to be especially considerate of German residents. Japan has no hatred against these Germans, who lives and property are protected by law.

An Imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until September 5th to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

Governor Is Defiant.

TSING-TAU, China, Aug. 24.—The Governor of Kiao-Chau, Meyer Waldeck, has issued a proclamation, saying:—

"If the enemy wishes Tsing-Tau he must come and take it. He will find us at our post. We are well prepared to receive the enemy."

Austrian Warship Disarms.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The British official press bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, lying in Kiao-Chau harbor, to disarm, and the crew proceed to Tien-Tsin."

A TRADE WAR

British Merchants Boycott German and Austrian Goods

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A bitter commercial war against Germany and Austria has been inaugurated in England. It has the loyal support of the press and the public.

The London Chamber of Commerce committee held a private meeting yesterday to discuss this anti-German trade campaign. It calls the attention of manufacturers to the following lines which Germans sell heavily in England: Electrical appliances and apparatus, iron and steel, wire, stone and earthenware, chinaware, cutlery, hollow ware, cotton hosiery, woolen and worsted piece goods, cotton prints, furniture, leather, gloves and boots and shoes. It is estimated that $12,000,000 worth of German dynamo and motors are sold annually in British territory.

The Board of Trade has arranged for the suspension of German and Austrian patents in England, wherever manufacturers can make use of them in the public interest.

PROROGATION OF THE HOUSE

Speech From Throne Thanks Parliament for Prompt Action

OTTAWA, Aug. 24. — His Royal Highness the Governor-General prorogued Parliament Saturday afternoon in a brief speech in which he commended the legislation which had been so promptly passed and expressed his hope that a favorable and honorable issue would be found for the war in which the Empire was now engaged.

The House had an hour's wait yesterday afternoon before being summoned by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to the Senate Chamber, and some excellent speeches were delivered by members of both parties.

Sir George Foster, in closing referred eloquently to the fact that several members of Parliament were leaving Saturday for the front.

The speech from the throne proroguing Parliament, was as follows:

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

"I thank you for the prompt and effective consideration which you have given to measures necessary for assuring the defence of the country, for conserving the interests of our people, and for maintaining the integrity of the Empire in the present emergency. It is my fervent hope and my confident anticipation that these measures will prove adequate in every way for the great purposes which they are designed to fulfil.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal provision which you have made for the needs of the country in the grave conditions which have arisen through the outbreak of war.

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"In relieving you for the first time from the important and responsible duties to which you were summoned so suddenly and unexpectedly, I commend to the Divine protection the people of this Dominion in the firm trust that the future will continually grow brighter and that there will be a favorable and honorable issue from the war in which the Empire is now involved."

LIEGE FORTS HOLD OUT.

Heroic Commandant Blows Up Chaudefontaine and Perishes.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says the Belgian Minister of Justice declared yesterday that all the forts at Liege and Namur were still in the hands of the Belgians.

A Paris War Office statement says: "The forts at Liege still hold Fort Chaudefontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army. The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix-la-Chapelle, Vergiers and the tunnel to Chaudefontaine was subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heaps of ruins, and Major Nameche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the fort.

"His mission then accomplished, Major Nameche, determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

MOWED DOWN THEIR OWN MEN.

German Disaster at Muhlhausen a Tragedy Says Roman Paper.

ROME, Aug. 24.—(Via Paris.)—The Tribuna Saturday published a telegram from a correspondent at the front, who says that the German retreat from Muhlhausen, under the infernal fire of the French artillery, became a tragedy.

It was impossible for the Germans to see whence this fire came.

The Istein forts on the Rhine, the correspondent continues, seeing a body of German troops approaching in the night, mistook them for French and commenced firing on them.

The mistake was not discovered until dawn. The German cannon had thundered all night long, making havoc among their own men.

The people of the region evacuated by the Germans came out to welcome the French troops with French flags in their hands, crying at the same time. "To the Rhine, to the Rhine."

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

Servjan Army Wins Complete Victory Along the Drina.

ROME, Aug. 24.—Telegrams from Nish, the capital of Servia, state that the rout of the Austrians in the battle that for days has been waged along the River Drina, is complete, and that the Austrian army has lost its food, wagons and ammunition in the fight. Forces of Bosnians fired upon the Austrian troops as they retreated and hurled bombs at them.

All Bosnia and Herzegovina are in revolt.

The Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina formerly were under Turkish rule, but since 1878 have been occupied by Austria. Together they cover 19,570 square miles, with a population of 1,590,000.

Stifled His Reproaches.

There is a touch of savage humor in the old time story of a Spanish pilot captured by Van Noort. Becoming ill, the Spaniard believed that the Dutch wanted to poison him, "and, therefore," it is recorded in the explorers' journal, "we threw him into the sea, leaving him to sink, to the end that he should not ever again reproach us with any treachery."

The Old School.

There aren't enough gentlemen of the old school left to have a class reunion.

Military Substitutes.

Wealthy Belgians pay a little over $300 to substitutes in order to avoid military service.

ALLIES FIGHTING ALMOST THE WHOLE GERMAN ARMY

French War Office Announces That a Huge Battle With a Front Extending From Mons to Luxemburg Frontier is Now Being Waged and Will Last Several Days---Fighting Near Namur.

PARIS, Aug. 24. — The following official announcement was issued last night:—

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg, a distance of over 100 miles. Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved make it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation. Otherwise we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner.

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donot and the Saales Pass. These points were no longer considered of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy. Luneville is occupied by the Germans, and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically.

Germans Rush Troops to Front.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Telegraphing from Rozendaal, Holland, the correspondent of the Central News says:—

"There is no doubt that a big battle is now in progress in the neighborhood of Charleroi, Belgium. The Germans are rushing troops in that direction. Only 3,000 troops are left in Brussels, which is more completely isolated than Liege.

"The Germans have occupied all the villages between Louvain and Alost in order that the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted.

"There are no Germans, except scouting patrols, around Ghent."

A despatch to The Times from Ostend, Belgium, says that the present German line extends from Tamise, near Antwerp, southwest through Puers and Zele, and thence southeast to Gosselies and Charleroi. In the two latter towns there have been skirmishes.

Automobiles who have tried to get through the German lines from or toward Brussels have had little success, some of them having had their cars confiscated or taken apart or their tires cut to pieces. In exchange for the cars seized the Germans have given papers, payable by the French Government, presumably out of the indemnity which the Germans expect to collect.

A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that a large detachment of German cavalry suffered virtual annihilation in the suburbs of Malines, Belgium, Friday afternoon. They were met suddenly by a squad of Belgians in motor cars, which were armed with machine guns. Most of the Germans were killed. A handful surrendered and were taken prisoners.

Leaving Northern Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—The correspondent of The Telegraph at Antwerp telegraphs, under yesterday's date, that all of northern Belgium seems to have been evacuated by the Germans.

Up to 10 o'clock Sunday morning, he says, there was no indication of a German advance on Antwerp.

Battle on Waterloo Field.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.—(via Paris).—A British and German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield of Waterloo.

FRENCH RETIRE ON NANCY AFTER LOSS AT LUNEVILLE

LONDON, Aug. 24. — In Lorraine it is evident that the French have sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the Germans, for it is admitted that Luneville, a fortified place ten miles inside the French border, is now occupied by the Germans, while the French, presumably under Gen. Joffre, the commander-in-chief, have fallen back on the ring of forts surrounding Nancy.

This is a serious reverse, for the Germans at no time before had obtained such a strong footing in French territory. Luneville is a town of 20,000 inhabitants. Details of the fighting, in which Gen. Joffre was forced to retire, are still awaited with anxiety in Paris and here. The progress of the French troops into Lorraine has been so swift and easy that the news of this reverse has come as a great shock to France.

In Alsace there is no news of any further fighting; presumably the French are holding their own there.

NEUTRAL SHIPS ARE VICTIMS

Are Destroyed by Mines Laid by Germans

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The British Admiralty makes public a report that two Dutch steamers, clearing from Swedish ports, were blown up Saturday by German mines in the Gulf of Finland. It is known that Britain thus far, has laid no mines during the present war, but the Germans continue to indiscriminate scattering of mines in direct contradition of The Hague convention.

"In consequence of this policy," says the War Office bulletin, "neutral ships, whatever their destination, are exposed to the gravest danger. Two Danish vessels, the steamer Maryland and the steamer Droberg, have, within the last twenty-four hours, been destroyed by these deadly engines in the North Sea, while traveling on the ordinary trade routes and a considerable distance from the British coast."

Francis Joseph Dying?

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition and may die at any moment.

The Austrian Emperor is now in the eighties and has at several times been near to death within the past few years. The assassination of his son, the Archduke Ferdinand, which was the opening incident in the present war, made serious inroads on his health, and the conflagration in Europe has served to intensify the strain.

Canada Now Represented.

In pursuance of the arrangement between Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, made in 1912, the British consulate at the following places will now answer inquiries and give information to Canadians wishing to consult them on trade matters: Trieste, Antwerp, Bahia, Rio de Janiero, Valparaiso, Harbin, China, Bogota, Columbia, Quito, Ecuador, Alexandria, Egypt, Genoa, Milan, Mexico City, Amsterdam, Colon and Panama, Lima, Lisbon, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Vladivostock, Barcelona, Madrid, Stockholm, Geneva, Constantinople, Smyrna, Montevideo and Caracas.

Slightly Sarcastic.

An Irishman was showing an English friend round Montreal. "How many people are there here, Pat?" queried the Englishman.

"Oh, about a hundred thousand," said the Irishman.

"Why, I thought there were over half a million?"

"Well, said Pat, "there are—if you count the French."—Canadian Courier.

To Keep Boys on Farm.

By taking steps to inaugurate a series of debates and concerts each year in connection with its social community work, the recently organized Lambton Farmers' Co-operative Association is hopeful of keeping the boys and young men of the county on the farms to a much greater extent than obtains at present.

France Approves Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The Paris correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram Co., in a despatch, says:—

"A more than favorable impression has been produced here by the decision of the British Government to advance $50,000,000 to Belgium."

The Temps says: "England has replied nobly to Germany's brutal action in exacting a levy on the City of Brussels and the Province of Liege. One more bond thus unite in close collaboration the armies arrayed against German piracy. Belgium, France and England are shedding their blood for the welfare of all. England adds her gold."

Dutch May Be Involved.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. — The Netherlands now believe that invasion by the Germans is a certainty. German cavalry in force have been sighted three miles from the Dutch frontier, near Esschen, which is 18 miles north of Antwerp.

The Dutch Government has given fresh assurance to the British and French Governments that it will defend its neutrality vigorously. This statement was called forth by the presence of large bodies of German troops on the Dutch frontier near Antwerp.

All men are supposed to be upright, but a plumb and line generally shows that they bend from the perpendicular.

ENGLISH NEWS

Memorial to French Prisoners is Unveiled

Thirty of the London county council schools, turned into nurseries and playgrounds, have now been thrown open to the children.

Part of a building known as the Poets' Corner, one of the few remaining traces of ancient Manchester, collapsed during a storm.

Cadet Sergeant Kirkwood and Lieut. Creedy, of the Royal Engineers, were severely injured by a premature explosion at Aldershot.

The death has occurred at Braintree of Dr. William Blackbourne, of Clapham, late chairman of the Dunmow magisterial bench.

Birmingham art gallery has been re-opened to the public, after being closed for six weeks in consequence of a suffragist outrage.

The Romney portrait of Mrs. Penelope Leo Acton has been bought from Lord de Saumarz by Messrs. Agnew, of Bond street.

Miss Ellaline Terriss (Mrs. Seymour Hicks) was taken suddenly ill and was operated upon by Dr. Stevens, of St. Mary's hospital.

Mr. Robert Redinan, a well-known London journalist of many years standing, has passed away at Rayner Park, at the age of 75.

The Salvation Army has been summoned at the Colwyn Bay police court for obstructing the passage of the highway by holding meetings.

Through the horse becoming restless, George Cross, a laborer, while helping haymaking at Stockton, fell from a wagon and broke his neck.

The death has taken place at Maulden of Mr. George Hill, at the age of 82, the funeral being attended by his three brothers, aged 87, 85 and 78.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. E. Codrington has been appointed military secretary to the secretary of state for war and secretary of the selection board.

The alleged excessive flogging of boys at the National Nautical school, Portishead, near Bristol, has been enquired into by the committee of the institution.

A woman has sent $25,000 anonymously for the refectory of the hospital now being built at Campden Hill, in connection with King's College for Women.

Mrs. Susannah Winterbone, aged 100, has just died at Brancaster, Norfolk. She spent the whole of her life in the village.

A Huddersfield fireman named Smith, who at a fire at a paper warehouse received a severe electric shock, had to be removed to the infirmary.

At Norman Cross, Peterborough, Lord Weardale, the president of the Entente Cordiale society, unveiled a memorial to the 1,700 French prisoners of war who died in prison there.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each 5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle 6c
Cake Knives 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for 5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for $8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at 30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box 35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a near box $1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at [illegible]
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at .... [illegible]
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at $3.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll 5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each.. 5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for .. 5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c. for 15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at 30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair 10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card 3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for .. 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for 10c
Spittoons 10c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size.. 35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle.. 42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at 25c

262 Queen St Toronto C. B. ROUTLEY 379 George Peterboro

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

CITY FRUIT MARKET
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Just Phone 953
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

NEW IDEAS

Having had the advantage of the recent valuable lectures and demonstrations given at the Eastman School by professional photographers, I am better prepared than ever to guarantee even higher results.

The newest ideas in the various processes of photography, new methods, materials and toncing to keep abreast of the time.

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Canadian National Exhibition
PEACE YEAR
America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Hour
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent
Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival
Creatore's Famous Band
Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks
International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians
Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Not War Prices, But a Big Cut in Prices of
Working Men's Suits

For the next 10 days we want to clean up odds and ends of 2 and 3 piece Suits at such low prices that it will be a help to working men to tide over the stringency of money

We positively sell Men's Suits formerly sold at $7.50 and $8.00, sizes 35, 36, 37 and 38 only in stock, for $4.90

Also $8.50 and $9.00 3-piece Suits, all sizes, for $5.90

Our better suits—75 only, well assorted, new goods, sold formerly for $16.00, $17.00 and $18.00, for $11.90
See samples in George street window.

We have about 17 Boys' Suits, in good worsted, plain pants, great wearers for school, age 12 to 17 years, sold formerly for $8.00 to $8.50, for.. $4.95

And 22 Suits for same age, sold formerly at $7.00 to $7.50, for $3.95

10 Blue and Black Serges, Norfolk, plain pants, ages 7 to 10 years $2.50

Ages 11 to 17 years $2.75

Mothers ! Take Note of the Above Prices.
H. LeBRUN & CO.
All our Summer Underwear at cost price

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RELIEF NOT CHARITY.

Editor Review,

Sir.—Almost all the cities, towns and villages in Canada have formed relief funds through their municipal councils which are the only official and recognized representatives of all the people. These funds are made up of public subscriptions and municipal grants. These will be supplemented by the Dominion Government. No doubt the relief work will be carried out in the proper spirit. It is not charity and must not be called charity. Neither the people receiving nor those offering relief will allow any such unworthy impression to be given. Peterborough through its council has now fallen into line and no doubt will open the fund for popular subscriptions at once. The government will look after the troops. It is for us to look after those left behind and we will find plenty to do since the upset to work and wages has been far-reaching. The one fact before us today is that unusual conditions call for unusual measures. No one will shirk his duty and the women with their undertakings have set a good example. But remember that this is for Relief not Charity. The council represents all parties and will do its duty.

Yours,

READER.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—A number of the women's Institutes in the province responded most liberally to the appeal for funds to supply a hospital ship to the Imperial Navy. Many others are prepared to give money donations and to supply articles of clothing, etc., to the soldiers. In view of the fact that many inquiries have been made of the Department, we have circularized the Institutes giving them authority to send such proportion of the funds on hand as they can spare to the Red Cross Society. They have also been asked to do their part in collecting funds and supplying the articles listed below. Circulars have been sent only to the officers and we are asking the press of the province to give publicity to the appeal.

List of Requirements.

3000 pillows, sizes, 18 in. by 30 in., 16 in. by 24 in., 16 in. by 16 in., 14 in. by 16 in., and slips for the same.

3000 to 4000 flannel shirts, sizes 15 to 17½, made of medium weight, grey or khaki colour.

10,000 to 12,000 handkerchiefs, size 18 in. by 18 in. Made of cheese cloth which should be washed before made up.

2,000 to 3,000 cholera belts. 12 in. wide and 34 in. to 44 in. long. To be made of ordinary yarn, either red or grey, two inches of each end to be knitted with steel needles, and centre eight inches to be knitted with bone needles.

6,000 to 7,000 pairs of socks, grey preferred.

5,000 "Housewives" or "Mending Kits." Outside to be made of coarse linen, chints, cretonne, duck, or other smooth, strong material. Size 5½ in. by 13 in. Interior to be lined with shaker flannel or any fine woollen material. Interior to contain two small pockets one at end and one in centre. Also attach two loose squares, stitched loosely, for pins and needles, etc. Each should contain safety pins, sewing and darning needles, small straight scissors, buttons (ordinary shirt and bachelor), black darning wool, black and white linen thread, small package of court plaster and foot ease powder, if possible. Sew tape on end for ties.

Money donations as well as supplies should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, 56 King St. East, Toronto.

Yours very truly,

GEO. A. PUTMAN,

Superintendent of Women's Institutes.

OTTAWA EXHIBITION

Mobilization of the different units of the Overseas Contingent at Lansdown Park, Ottawa, has given opportunity for those pessimistically inclined to promote a rumor that the big Central Canada Exhibition billed to take place September 11th to 19th was to be cancelled.

The Directors of the Ottawa Exhibition Association wish to state most emphatically that the Central Canada Fair is an annual event under no consideration to be called off. Even if the entire country is in a state of siege the Fair will be held this year upon the dates as advertised.

As a favor to the Militia Department Lansdown Park was loaned for the mobilization of the different units as a means of assistance in the preparation of defence for the country, with the understanding strongly stipulated that by September 1st every inch of space now occupied is to be vacated so as to allow full preparations for the big fair to be made and that will positively be held this year.

Parties residing outside Ottawa wishing to take advantage of the cheap ticket (six for one dollar) may be accommodated by sending in their order enclosing the amount by mail. All communications should be addressed to Mr. E. McMahon, Central Canada Exhibition Offices, 26 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Can.

RAILWAY APPOINTMENT

Mr. Morley Donaldson, vice-president and general manager ,announces the appointment of Mr. Joseph Billingham as superintendent of motive power, Grand Trunk Pacific railway, vice Mr. G. W. Robb, resigned.

Mr. Billingham has had wide experience. He was born in England and served his apprenticeship there, occupying an important position with the London & Western railway. He was afterwards master mechanic of the Burlington & Ohio railroad. He joined the Galena Signal Oil Co. as European manager, but returned to this continent as superintendent of works for the American Locomotive company, Schenectady.

Mr. Billingham will make his headquarters at Transcona, the new town just east of Winnipeg, where the Grand Trunk Pacific has built its great machine shops, which represent the last word in work of this kind, being equipped with the most modern machinery that could be procured.

TO TEACH AGRICULTURE.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week Mr. Finn, of the Ontario Agricultural Department, will be at school No. 8, Otonabee, for the purpose of instructing the pupils and farmers of that section along the lines of scientific farming and gardening.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Peblo Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

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Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

REGATTA AND CONCERT HELD AT KAWARTHA PARK

Ideal Weather and Large Crowd Made Annual Event a Fine Success

LIST OF WINNERS

The fifth annual regatta of Kawartha Park was held Saturday afternoon. A delightful day and a good crowd made it a fine success. All the events were well contested and run off on scheduled time. In the evening, on the verandah and lawn of Dr. Husband, a most enjoyable concert was given, the proceeds of which were given to the hospital ship fund.

The following is the list of events and winners :

Canoe Sailing—1, Douglas Carlisle.

Boys' Single Canoe—1, John Carlisle ; 2, Don Fitzgerald.

Ladies' Single Canoe—1, Miss Stuart; 2, Miss A. Willmott.

Boys' Single Skiff (Under 11 Years)—1, Fred Morrison ; 2, Jack Zimmerman.

Men's Single Canoe—1, Dr. Geo. Zimmerman ; 2, Allan Williamson.

Ladies' Tandem Skiff—1, Miss Helen Husband and Miss Katie Builder.

Out Port Motor (Handicap—1, Mr. Noble; 2, Mr. Edmunds.

Hurry Scurry—1, Alan Williamson; 2, Dr. Geo Zimmerman.

Mixed Tandem Skiff—1, Miss Irene McKenzie and Mr. Eric Grier.

Boys' Tandem Canoe—1, John Carlisle and Amos Conway.

Motor Boat (Handicap)—1, Donald Fitzgerald ; 2, James Ellis ; 3, Hon. L. H. Grahame.

Tub Race—1, Hugh McKenzie ; 2, E. Meredith.

Men's Tandem Canoe—1, Dr. G. Zimmerman; 2, D. Carlisle.

Boys' Swimming—1, Donald Fitzgerald ; 2, Hugh McKenzie.

Girls' Tandem Canoe—1, Miss A. Willmott and Miss Dorothy Stewart.

Crab Race—1, Dr. G. Zimmerman; 2, Douglas Carlisle.

Mixed Tandem Canoe—Miss Dorothy Stewart and Mr. Douglas Carlisle.

Gunwale Race—1, John Carlisle ; 2, Norman Geale.

Ladies' Tandem Canoe—1, Miss Margaret Neill and Miss Katie Builder.

Men's Tandem Canoe—1, Dr. Geo. Zimmerman and Douglas Carlisle.

Girls' Swimming — 1, Mamie Stuart ; 2, Blossom McKenzie.

Distance and Fancy Diving—1, Douglas Carlisle ; 2, Robert Neill, Jr.

Aquaplaning—1, Hugh McKenzie.

Steam Boat Race (Handicap)—1, Islinda ; 2, Empress.

At 7.30 the concert drew a large crowd, when the following delightful programme was rendered. Controller McCarthy, of Toronto, occupied the chair and distributed the prizes :

Instrumental solo—Miss Gladman.
Vocal solo—Miss Helene Husband.
Duet—Misses Husband and Brock.
Reading—Miss Sherrein.
Vocal solo—Mrs. Fitzgerald.
Instrumental solo—Mrs. Blackmore.
Solo—Mrs. Osborne.
Duet—Miss Husband and Mr. D. Carlisle.
Vocal solo—Miss Brock.
Gramophone selection—Mr. Noble.
God Save the King.

The judges were : Prof. Mackenzie, H. Fitzgerald, J. W. Williamson, E. W. Conway, Hon. L. Graham.

Starters—Ivor Brock and R. Neill, P. S. L. C .A.

Secretaries—Dr. Geo. Zimmerman and Dr. M. A. Morrison.

REMAIN CALM AND COMPOSED HELPING THOSE ABOUT US, SHOULD NOT BE ALARMISTS

At [illegible]

At St. John's Anglican Church, on Sunday, Rev. Canon Davidson read a list of the officers and men, connected with St. John's who had volunteered for service and asked for the prayers of the congregation not only for these but also for all who had gone to the front.

At the evening service Canon Davidson, spoke on the subject "Fearless Service." Fear, he said, was one of the commonest enemies of man. In the case of the real, we could be fearless if we controlled ourselves and put our faith in God.

Imaginary fears, we should put out of our minds. We should control ourselves. Soldiers had need of real courage and we also had the need to be composed and calm and to cultivate the quantities of fearlessness, so as to be able to do our own work.

At the present time, a great deal of fear seems to be groundless and we should not discount the future. We should not anticipate but wait till things actually come and deal with them then.

Instead of giving expression to alarm, we should help and encourage those around us by maintaining a calm and composed attitude, thus retaining our own peace of mind.

At All Saints' Church.

Rev. Canon Bryan of Toronto, took the services at All Saints' Anglican Church and at the morning service delivered a sermon, in which he referred to the present European conflict. The puestion often asked, "Why did God permit war ?" was unanswerable he said, but we could look forward with the assurance that some great good would come out of it. His text was Psalm 99, verse 1 :— The Lord reigneth ; let the people tremble ; he sitteth between the cherubims ; let the earth be moved.

BRITAIN FIGHTING FOR PRINCIPLE OF THE CROSS SAYS GEORGE STREET PASTOR

Instead of the sword and cannon, Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., in his sermon at George Street Methodist Church, last evening, kept the cross before his congregation. His subject was the call of the Empire and the call of God.

He said it was the principle of the Cross for which Britain was now fighting. In speaking of a visit to the historic battlefield of Waterloo and the thoughts which had come to his mind at that time, the preacher said that if they fight the same battle again and as we as an Empire, tarry in our deepest Gethsemane, it may be that God is leading us to a higher Calvary and that universal peace will follow.

This was the day of the struggle of the Motherland — the hour of need. It was the hour when she sought to uphold her honor. Among other things, the preacher referred to the message of Earl Kitchener, to the British soldiers, asking them to remember that the honor of the British Army depended upon the individual honor.

It was honor, he pointed out, that had not been cheaply bought.

To uphold that honor she had stood by the treaty with Belgium. British statesmen had tried to find a way out, without having to sacrifice that honor, but there was no way out.

If such was so in the life of the nation, ought it not to be so in the individual life ?

Drowned While Washing at Bank of River

Kenora, Aug. 24.—A sad drowning accident, in which Mrs. H. E. Marsh, of Roland, Manitoba, was the victim, occurred Saturday afternoon, a mile and a quarter south of Minaki. The deceased lady, who had been spending the season with her son, Mr. W. E. Marsh, at his summer home on Onion Island, Winnipeg River, was alone when the accident occurred. An hour or so previous she had intimated to her son, who was leaving camp for a little while, that she proposed to wash out some blankets during his absence, and it is supposed that while doing this she lost her balance and slipped into the river. Mr. Marsh, on his return, noticed the blankets floating near the shore, and, getting no response to his calls to his mother, was a few minutes later shocked to see her body in the water a few yards distant. Mrs. Marsh had earlier in the day participated in a dinner given by the campers on the island, and was preparing to leave for home the following day. She was in her 68th year. She was the widow of the late Rev. H. E. Marsh, once a well-known Methodist minister in Ontario. The remains arrived here yesterday morning and will be taken to Campbellford, Ont., for interment.

Cattle for Toronto.

Mr. James Dewart, of Indian River, shipped a carload of cattle to Toronto to-day.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

to Portland, Old Orchard and Kennebunport, Me. ; New London, Conn. ; Watch Hill and Rock Island, R.I.

From all stations in Canada, West of Montreal at very low prices, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets good going Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 26tht, 29th, and 30th and valid for return up to and including Monday, Sept. 14th, 1914. Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodation to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service, the journey is an easy and comfortable one.

Full particulars and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Pacific Fleet Reinforced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24. — A British cruiser is to be added to the man-of-war fleet off this port. The protected cruiser Newcastle, which arrived unexpectedly at Victoria about a week ago, is said to be on her way south and is expected to arrive off this harbor to-day.

The large cruiser reported to be coaling at Esquimalt is now definitely established as the Montcalm of the French fleet.

$100,000,000 For Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Paris says that France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium 500,000,000 francs ($100,000,000) to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war.

France and Great Britain will each provide one-half of this sum.

A Visit to Our Furniture Dept. Will Reveal to You Values Extraordinary

New Carpets, Rugs, etc.

Owing to increased business, we have found it necessary to enlarge our Furniture Department. And now awaiting your inspection and approval you will find two large floors of really reliable furniture, perfect in construction and finish and newest in design; every piece marked as low as it can profitably be made, which means

Furniture at Department Store Prices

Every kind of furniture is well represented here, affording you a very wide selection, and every piece marked in plain figures and displayed for easy seeing. Visit this department and compare our prices with others—we shall benefit by the comparison.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Superior Service.

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS WILL BE CELEBRATED

At St. Peter's Cathedral and Sacred Heart Church

On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, in St. Peter's cathedral, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., will celebrate solemn pontifical high mass for the repose of the soul of the late Pope Pius X. On Thursday morning at 7 o'clock a requiem high mass will be sung at the Church of the Sacred Heart. At both churches yesterday the theme of the sermon was the life of the late sovereign pontiff and his work.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Wednesday morning at 9.30 sharp the members of the Boys Department will go on a hike and fishing trip up the canal. Every member is requested to be at the building sharp on time. Bring a lunch and a chum.

The employed boys will meet at the building Wednesday evening at 7.30 to organize an athletic club. A large turn out of the Employed Boys Club is asked for.

Saturday, September 5th, will be Flower Day. Boys will carry flowers to the sick of the city. The boys are asked to make arrangements for their flowers as soon as possible.

Two members of the boys department left with the 57th for the front Saturday, Charlie Mongour and Harold Saunders, will be missed very much by the boys, but we know that they will give a good account of themselves, as they are physically fit for the work that is before them. Fifteen senior members have also left for the front.

STEWART LAING GOES TO THE FRONT

Joins Canadian Engineers at Kingston

W. Stewart Laing, B. Sc., son of George Laing, 489 Cedar street, said farewell to home and friends last Friday morning, as he had been called to join No. 5 company of Canadian Engineers at Kingston, which he joined, with 50 engineers (all graudates of Queen's university) en route to Val Cartier.

Stewart has many friends in this city, whose best wishes he will take with him across the sea.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

The Soldiers

See the Pictures Now on Exhibit

AT

THE Roy STUDIO

140½ Hunter St.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

MAJOR CROFOOT

The Grand Promoter Bestows His Favor Upon a Creditor

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

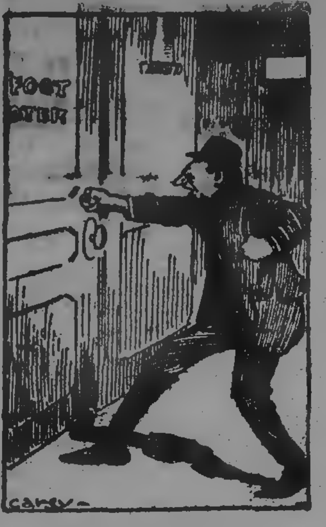
MAJOR CROFOOT sat in his office smoking the stub of a cigar. Footsteps came down the hall and stopped at his door, and without knocking in walked a man.

It was the chiropodist from the fourth floor with a bill of $2 for services rendered. He explained that he would not have called except that he had a large payment to make and needed the two.

"It is all right—all right, my dear man!" interrupted the grand promoter in his cheerful way. "I had four corns on my feet and you removed them at 50 cents apiece. The bill is perfectly correct. Permit me to file it away among my archives."

"You will pay the bill, I hope," ventured the chiropodist.

"Aye! I will pay it ten thousand times over. He who trusts my financial integrity is a friend. Three months ago, when I had those corns removed, I had no business. I was simply Major Crofoot, hard up, discouraged and ready to lay down my bundle. Today I am Major Crofoot, grand promoter, organizer and originator of some of the most gigantic schemes the financial world has ever known. Think of it, sir!"



HE POUNDED ON THE DOOR.

"I—I'm thinking of my $2," replied the man.

"I thought I had taken in all my friends," continued the major, "but I discover that I have left you out. You and your bill had slipped my mind. However, I congratulate you—con-grat-u-late you with all my heart. In a month you will be drawing your check for half a million dollars."

"I've got to have that $2 today, major," said the chiropodist.

"And now to hear what I've got—my newest, latest and best idea," continued the promoter. "You've heard of the musical attachments to a piano. There are three or four of them. I was asked to form a trust, but after looking them over I saw that I could do better. In twenty-four hours I had figured it out. I simply enlarged upon the attachment idea and brought electricity to my aid. I have struck it, sir. I have a scheme which will revolutionize the world. Here's our piano in the parlor and our electric battery in the cellar below it. We run our wires where we will, and each wire produces a different tune on the keys of the piano. We don't get music on set occasions, but it begins at daylight and lasts right through till the last of the family has gone to bed.

"Do you see the possibilities? Any family able to rent a piano at $3 a month can have the music for eighteen hours per day free of cost."

"If I wasn't hard up I shouldn't ask you for the $2," said the chiropodist.

"And now you see the idea," continued the major. "We capitalize at $3,000,000. I'll take the presidency, of course, and right here I appoint you treasurer and guarantee a salary of $15,000 a year. I'll take you in on the ground floor, but you must deposit something. Leave me $25 at least."

"I—I couldn't leave 15 cents."

"My dear man, don't let this stupendous enterprise get away from you. Go pawn your hat—sell your shirt—anything. Remember, we run wires from the piano to every part of the house. Even as the cook mashes the potatoes or rolls out the pie crust we get 'Old Black Joe' or 'The Little Green Grave' to cheer and soften the family upstairs. It's the idea of the century. I'll even carry $250,000 worth of stock for you, and you can take it up later on. Come in again—come in tomorrow. I shall finish the articles of incorporation today"—

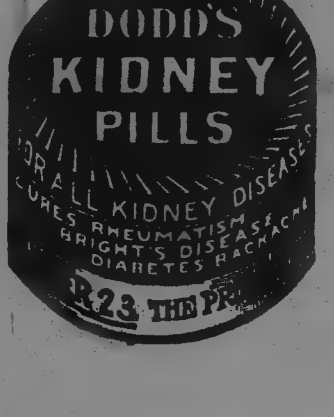
And the chiropodist was on the other side of the door. As soon as he could think he pounded on the door with his fist.

"Major Crofoot!"

No response.

"Say, you slick old duffer, I want those $2!"

But the golden opportunity had passed.



PLEASANT WORK

I'd be the last one in the world to depreciate womanly avocations such as crocheting and the like. But I do say this: that interest in the outdoor sports at this present time is just as womanly and a lot more profitable than shaking the daylights out of a knitting needle. There's money to be made on our Summer Pastime, perhaps as much as a thousand dollars.

It hasn't any particular labor about it either and that's more than you can say concerning knitting, crocheting and a dozen other such things. I know because I've tried most of them.

There's nothing against combining the hard with the easy. For instance, crochet as long as you want to or until the paper comes. Then work out the name in the rebus picture and later on, see which has been more profitable—the knitting or the Pastime. If you're really as careful about not making mistakes in your pictures as you are in your tidies I'll bet on the contest every time. But, of course, that remains with you.

AUNT LUCY.

A NORTHWEST VETERAN.

Sheriff Murphy of Moosomin Has Been 25 Years In Office.

One of the veteran officials of the Northwest, Mr. G. B. Murphy, the sheriff of Moosomin, recently completed a quarter of a century in office. He was appointed sheriff for the judicial district of Eastern Assiniboia by Sir John A. Macdonald's Government in 1889, just one year after the old Northwest Council became defunct and the Territories were granted a Legislative Assembly. Mr. Murphy is a native of Ontario, and previous to his appointment he had carried on business at Qu'Appelle. During the rebellion of 1885 he held a very responsible position as one of the heads of the transport division of Gen. Middleton's army. He kept a diary during the operations, which will no doubt be embodied some day in the archives of the province for the benefit of posterity.

The district of Eastern Assiniboia was as big as a kingdom. It extended from the international boundary on the south to the unorganized territory of Athabaska on the north, and, as a matter of fact, if not of theory, as far north as the North Pole. From east to west it ran from the Manitoba boundary to Qu'Appelle. This was the judicial bailiwick of Mr. Justice (afterwards Chief Justice) Wetmore; and it is not too much to say that Eastern Assiniboia in its crude formative days was under a debt of gratitude to the good fortune which gave its people a fearless and masterful judge, and an honest, capable sheriff. Many long journeys in all kinds of weather, over execrable trails, or no trails at all, have the judge and sheriff taken together in the old "buckboard" days, when the C. P. R. running east and west was the only streak of rust in Eastern Assiniboia. From Yorkton in the north to the international boundary country in the south, judge, bar and sheriff made their way across the plains, holding court in little agricultural halls and sometimes in school houses as the case might be. Besides judicial trips of this nature there were extradition journeys bringing back prisoners from the States, and the many other activities devolving on the sheriff of a new and enormous stretch of country. To tell the tale of Mr. G. B. Murphy's career in the West would be to practically tell the fascinating story of the growth of Saskatchewan from its earliest days as a political community.—Saturday Night.

Exceeding the Speed Limit.

Now that the spotlight has been turned on Calgary, many and divers are the stories being told of lost opportunities and lucky holdings of oil stocks in that city. Here is one that is remarkable enough, and yet has a plausible ring to it.

The chauffeur of a certain gentleman in Calgary had many times put his employer to expense and inconvenience by his speeding propensities. He had been up before the magistrate more times than was healthy for him, and, finally, he was caught exceeding the speed limit on the main street, summoned, and fined fifty dollars and costs or sixty days. He appealed to his employer to extricate him, as he had not the funds to satisfy the fine. The employer refused, the offence had been committed too often. The chauffeur offered as security some oil stock which he held, supposed to be worth some forty odd dollars. His employer said no—positively, and the man went to jail. When the sixty days had elapsed and and he was free, his forty dollars worth of stock had increased in value to something like seventy-five thousand dollars. The first thing he did was to buy an automobile, a good one, and speed down the main street at about fifty miles an hour. He fully expected to be caught and fined, but nothing happened. It's true, that luck invariably arrives in bunches.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—There was another war time flurry led by wheat on the board of trade today, and advances were scored all along the line. The advance in wheat was violent and the close was at the top, 2¼c to 3c over yesterday. Corn advanced ⅛c to 1¼c, oats 7-8c to 1¼c and provisions 5c to 15c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 61
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 22.—The weather map showed rains in all three provinces and at a few points along the border in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They were heavy and harvesting and threshing operations have been delayed.

Trading in options was quiet, while prices show another good gain for the day.

Opening figures for wheat were 3-8c to 1 7-8c higher and closing was with a gain for the day of 2 to 3c 1-8c.

The cash demand for old wheat was good, with little offering, and all for eastern millers. Cash wheat closed 2c to 2¼c higher. Cash flax closed 8c higher, cash oats and barley unchanged.

Inspections Friday 127 cars, against 86 last year. In sight today 125 cars. Included in the inspections were 99 cars new wheat, of which fifty graded as numbers one, two and three northern.

Cash quotations: Wheat (new crop)—No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 northern, $1.08 3-4; No. 3 northern, $1.01½.

Oats—No. 2, C. W., 48c; No. 3, C.W., 48c; extra No. 1, feed, 47½c; No. 1, feed, 47½; No. 2, feed, 47½c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—There was no further change in the condition of the local grain market today, but the feeling is very firm with a steady demand for car lots of all lines. The demand for flour continues good and an active trade is doing at firm prices. Winter wheat grades on spot are very scarce, for which there is considerable enquiry. The trade in mill feed is active. Rolled oats firm and fairly active at the recent advance. The market for hay is strong at a further advance of 50c to $1 per ton, owing to the continued good demand and the shortage in the crop. The tone of the butter market is stronger and prices at the country boards today advanced ¼c to ½c per pound. The receipts for the week were 9558 packages, against 15,913 for the same week last year. Cheese was strong under a good demand and prices were firm at the recent advance. Receipts for the week totaled 63,424 boxes, compared with 67,340 for the corresponding week last year. Eggs were stronger and active. Receipts for the week were 5524 cases, against 7717 a year ago. Stocks: Wheat, 1,733,106 bushels; corn, 38,040 bushels; oats, 470,327 bushels; barley, 127,955 bushels; rye, 22,604 bushels; flax, 117,075 bushels; flour, 25,295 sacks.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 8d; No. 2, 8s 5 1-2d; futures firm; Oct., 7s 10 1-2d; Dec., 8s 1-2d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, nominally 8s; futures steady; Sept., 6s 1-2d. Provisions—Nominal. Turpentine—Spirits, 34s 6d.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Wheat—Sept., $1.06⅜; Dec., $1.08⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.14½; No. 1 northern, $1.08½ to $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.04 to $1.14½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42½c to 43c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $4.55; second clears, $3.40.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17¼; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅞; No. 2 northern, $1.14⅞; Sept., $1.08⅞; Dec., $1.09⅜.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 22.—Boarded, 1580 white cheese and 80 colored. All sold at 13⅛c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Aug. 22.—Two hundred packages of butter sold at 27½c, and 600 boxes of cheese sold at 13⅛c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Aug. 22.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association, held here this afternoon, 14 factories offered 681 packages of butter. Eleven factories sold at 27⅜c; one factory at 27⅞c, and two factories did not sell.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 400. Market weak. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.30 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.30; calves, $7.75 to $10.75.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market steady to shade higher. Light, $8.85 to $9.30; mixed, $8.65 to $9.35; heavy, $8.50 to $9.25; rough $8.50 to $8.65; pigs, $7 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.90 to $9.20.

Sheep—Receipts 6000. Market slow and weak. Native, $5.10 to $6.10; yearlings $6 to $7; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.30.

British Reservists Called.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—England on Saturday summoned the total of her army reservists from all over the world. Official notice was received by the British consul-general here to hasten the departure of all British citizens liable to military duty within his district. The order will result in 20,000 men in and near New York City leaving for England at once to enlist under the Union Jack.

When the war started the British ordered only the naval reservists to report. Up to Saturday no haste has been displayed in sending them home. When German stokers and seamen quit a British vessel their places were filled by the naval reservists. Few others were returned to England, and the majority of those who registered here after the call was issued are still here.

Denmark Declares Moratorium.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Official telegrams from Denmark announce that the Danish Parliament has voted a three months' moratorium, covering all debts except civil law debts and coupons until Oct. 10.

No suit is possible for a debt contracted after Aug. 1 abroad or toward a foreigner.

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

OK
O'Keefe's PILSENER Lager
TORONTO

Mozart, one of the greatest composers that the musical world has ever known, literally starved to death when only thirty-five years old.

And this incomparable genius was lost for want of proper food.

Brain power, as well as physical energy, depends much on the way the body is nourished.

The man who works with his head as well as with his hands finds renewed health and vigor in

O'KEEFE'S "PILSENER" LAGER

Rich in food value, refreshing and mildly stimulating, it is an ideal food tonic and strength-builder.

371

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED · TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 61

THREE MEN.

And the Poet Brought Amity Into Their Midst.

The well-dressed youth, who earlier in the evening had roused the ire of the three travelers, turned out to be a poet: one of the modern kind. They met him aboard the train shortly after the three elders had recognized one another in the light of the smoking compartment. They were arguing concerning the general merits of Free Trade and Protection, and the merchant was complaining of the laws governing the collection of debts from delinquent debtors, when the poet interrupted:

"See, gentlemen," he said, "you talk to no end whatever. Let me, a poet, having no real place in the scheme of things as you regard it, point out the futility of your discussion. You do not argue—you accuse one another. You, Farmer, complain that the Manufacturer is getting rich at your expense. You protest at the size of his profits and yet you admit you don't know what those profits are. You, Manufacturer, bring counter accusations against the Farmer. Both accuse the Merchant of eating your profits. And you, Middleman, have other complaints against them. You deal in complaints, charges and counter-charges, but not in argument."

"What has a Poet to do with this sort of thing?" grumbled the Merchant, while the other three scowled their approval of his remark.

"Very little," admitted the youth, "except to say that if you, instead of pursuing the course you now pursue, made a study of the relationship which exists between the three of you, if instead of your troubles you considered that all three of you are one—and interdependent for success, one upon the other; and if instead of contemplating always your immediate ends you considered your relation to the nation as a whole—then your discussion would carry you somewhere."

"What do I owe the manufacturer?" demanded the Farmer.

"The right to live in a self-contained, self-reliant nation, capable of making its own necessities, independent of the workmen of foreigners; a country in which, if your son wishes another calling besides farming, he can find it!"

"What do I owe the farmer?" demanded the Manufacturer.

"Your right to exist—your most important raw material, food and renewed vigor to supply the wear and tear of the cities—he buys your goods!"

"What do we owe the merchant?"

"The same you owe the railway builder and the steamship man. He makes exchange possible between you. He assists in directing the movement of the products which between you are turned out."

"And I?" asked the Merchant.

"You. For all your courage, judgment and shrewdness—what could you exchange if these men were not here to produce goods for your counters?"

"Then you," they retorted in chorus, "you are a parasite?"

"Parasite! Rather, a minister to the spirit. You were quarrelling when I came."—Britton Cooke, in Industrial Canada.

Australia's Parliament Buildings.

A new Parliament House is to be built in Canberra, Australia's new capital. The cost will be about five million dollars, and a competition for designs for the new building has been opened. Designs may be delivered to the High Commissioner up to March 31, 1915. Eight prizes are offered, amounting in all to $30,000, the first award being, $6,000. The first competitor will be employed on the initial portion of the building, and probably also in the subsequent stages of construction.

Discontent.

There is a Hindu proverb which can give a good deal of solid satisfaction in a hard world. It runs, "I had no boots to my feet and I murmured until I met a man along the road with no feet."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

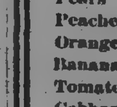
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Tribute Terminated.

"The influence of woman is gentle, sweet and restraining. With a word she soothes our care and with a look she changes frowning into smiles. Her influence is for peace"—

"That will do," interrupted the militant suffragette. "We don't care in the least for sarcasm."—Washington Star.



Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

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Beets
Carrots
Watermelons
Gooseberries
Canned goods of all kinds.

N. MINICOLA

160 Hunter St. Both Phones 337

War Courage

MANY a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home---against the shaowy foes of bad times or of business depression.

This is a time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight—fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive and defensive force, and to expose one's business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers—the generals and captains of trade and industry—fail, the courage of the nation will ebb.

Keep Up Your Courage

Keep Up Your Advertising

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CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT
MONTREAL

Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

If you have any freight to ship up the lakes, telephone

J. E. A. FITZGERALD,
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First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

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COAL & WOOD YARD

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Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.................$3.50
Mixed Wood...............$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices

Stove - $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea - - $6.60

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

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171 Antrim St. Phone 1260

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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

DRAFTSMEN OVERTOOK HAMILTONS AND TYPOS FELL BEFORE THE RED CAPS

The class of ball provided for fans in the absence of the White Caps by the Mercantile League still continues to be fast and close. On Saturday afternoon at Riverside Park two games were staged and the spectators easily got a dime's worth. The first was between the Drafting Room and the Wm. Hamilton teams and till the first of the seventh it appeared as though the tailenders would take a fall out of the C.G.E. representatives.

Len Johnston and German, the opposing heavers, were both hit fairly hard. Excellent support by the Draftsmen enabled the latter to get by and the same item helped Johnston through the first six stanzas. When the Draftsmen came to bat in the first of the seventh, which was the final session, the score read Wm. Hamilton 5, Draftsmen 3. Four hits and a couple of juicy errors made it possible for them to send across four runs, making the total 7. The Wm. Hamilton nine made an effort to get 'em back but it was too big a contract.

The Draftsmen had a big change in their team. Walker their first baseman was unable to play and Harry Corrin who has been tending left garden was sent to cover the initial sack. He did it in a faultless manner. Barrie their regular short fielder is away on holidays and Jackson was sent to his position. Barring one bad peg to first he played fine ball and practically ate up everything in sight. Cranfield covered the difficult corner. The outfield was made up of Austin, Stanton and Wing, the latter, late pitcher for the Red Caps. It was by no means a Lord, Oldring and Murphy combination but they knew where to stand so what's the use of talking.

The work of O'Connell at short for the Hamilton brigade was at times spectacular. In one innings he had three put outs in a row. The teams :—

Drafting Room : Stanton c., Gorman p., Corrin 1b., Olson 2b., Jackson s.s., Cranfield 3b., Austin l.f., Wing m., Stanton r.f.

Wm. Hamilton : Ross c., Johnston p., Neary 1b., Murphy 2b., O'Connell s.s., Murty 3b., Coudon l.f., O'Hearne m., Legros l.f.

Typos Scared Red Caps.

When Umpire Andrews had digested a pegtop the Printers and Red Caps were trotted out. For seven innings was battle most furiously waged and when the smoke cleared the few fans who were left made the writing on the score board out like this : Red Caps 3, Typos 1.

In the first innings the Pillingites secured one counter and in the fourth the Printers evened it up. The fifth and sixth passed without the pan being trampled upon, but in the seventh with two down and runners on first and second Moore in centre let a fly got away from him and the two who populated the sacks scored. The Printers went out in their half in order.

Lornie Rose and Rahmel decorated the rubber slab and the work of the former was what the good book terms a revelation. For his size and age the boy is a wonder and with a few more years under his belt will make the best of local twirlers step. Rahmel had all of Steve Brodie's luck and more. Everytime the ball was met on the nose, the spheriod flew right to the hands of some fielder.

The Printers should have won at that had Neary not overlooked section 13 of rule 56 which orders a base runner to touch the bases. Neary was attempting to score from first on a long hit and stepped over third base. On another occasion the same player was going to 2nd from first and with nobody down the batter grounded to third. He thought the ball was caught and walked off the base toward the bench and was an easy out. The following were the teams :—

The teams :—

Red Caps : Swanson c., Rahmel p., Flaherty 1b., Wing 2b., Anderson s.s., Primeau 3b., Cranfield l.f., Keenan c.f., O'Hearne r.f.

Printers : Taylor c., Rose p., Neary 1b., Ross 2b., O'Connell s.s., Murphy 3b., Curtis r.f., Moore m., Milloy l.f. Umpire : Andrews.

SCHETTLER HAS WORKED IN TWENTY-NINE GAMES

Completed Nineteen, Won Sixteen and Lost Ten, up to Middle of Month

BRANTS ARE HERE

In the pitching records up to August 15, Louie Schettler of the Petes, stands seventh. He took part in 29 games, completed 19, won 16 and lost 10. Tracey has a percentage of .600 having broken even in the lost and win column. He has taken part in 27 games. Sterling's percentage is .333 ; Belting has .308 while Creswell has .250.

The batting and fielding averages up to the same date are :

	Batt.	Field
Dolan	300	973
Welsh	301	946
Rooney	290	966
Kelly	275	954
Blount	269	969
Byrne	265	903
King	251	945
Miller	244	970
Fox	218	953
Schettler	202	972
Sterling	182	919
Tracey	161	945
Belting	120	932
Creswell	045	800

The Petes dropped both ends of a double-header at London on the week-end for which the blokes no doubt are profoundly thankful.

The program for his week calls for three games with Brantford and three with London. Brantford plays today, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Next week will see the finale here. Erie comes for the first three days after which the Blountmen play three games at Hamilton and pass on to Ottawa to work in a Sunday bill and wind up with two games on Labor Day.

The 1914 Petes have been an improvement in some respects but a whole lot of fans will say the team takes second place when compared to the mid-season squad of the hoodoo year. But the team has not been a financial success and the wind will likely blow from another direction by the time the green grass grows again.

The day set aside for the fair fans this week is to-morrow, when the Petes and Brants clash in the second game of the series.

Bramble, who has been purchased by Ottawa from Fort Wayne, arrived in London on Friday, and in speaking to some of the Blountmen stated that Harry Brant has been playing great ball this season. The former Peterborough short fielder fractured a couple of ribs a few weeks ago. It was reported that Chattanooga had recalled him, but when Bramble left he was still with Fort Wayne. In all probability Shag will use Bramble in London to-day.

MERCANTILE LEAGUE.

At 5.30 on Riverside Park on Wednesday evening, the Bankers and De Laval meet. The hour is decidedly early but it hoped that it will be possible to play nine innings.

It requires a strong imagination to turn imaginary dollars into real money.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Providence	69	46	.600
Rochester	69	49	.585
Baltimore	65	49	.520
Buffalo	64	50	.562
Newark	57	56	.504
Toronto	56	58	.491
Montreal	44	74	.373
Jersey City	36	78	.315

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto.......... 5 Newark 2
Buffalo.......... 3-3 Baltimore 4-4
Providence.......5-5 Rochester 4-4
Montreal.......... 7 Jersey City 4

—Sunday Scores—

Toronto.......... 8 Newark 4
Rochester.......... 4 Providence 1
Montreal.......... 2-0 Jersey City 0-2

—Monday Games—

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	48	.551
Boston	59	48	.551
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	58	53	.523
Pittsburg	50	58	.463
Philadelphia	50	58	.463
Cincinnati	51	60	.459
Brooklyn	49	60	.450

—Saturday Scores—

Pittsburg.......... 3-2 Boston 2-4
Cincinnati.......... 9 New York 4
Philadelphia.......... 2 Chicago 1
St. Louis.......... 4 Brooklyn 2

—Sunday Scores—

St. Louis.......... 7 Brooklyn 3
Cincinnati.......... 3 New York 2
Philadelphia at Chicago—Rain.

—Monday Games—

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	73	38	.658
Boston	63	47	.573
Washington	60	51	.541
St. Louis	54	55	.495
Detroit	56	57	.491
Chicago	55	60	.478
New York	51	62	.451
Cleveland	38	80	.322

—Saturday Scores—

St. Louis.......... 4-1 Philadelphia 3-6
New York.......... 5 Chicago 2
Boston.......... 4 Cleveland 2
Washington.......... 8 Detroit 7

No Sunday games.

—Monday Games—

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	65	49	.570
Chicago	62	51	.549
Baltimore	58	52	.461
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	53	.505
Kansas City	53	62	.461
St. Louis	52	63	.452
Pittsburg	47	62	.431

—Saturday Scores.—

Indianapolis.......... 12-5 Brooklyn 2-0
Pittsburg.......... 6 Kansas City 2
St. Louis.......... 6 Baltimore 2
Buffalo.......... 6 Chicago 2

—Sunday Scores—

St. Louis.......... 5 Baltimore 3
Kansas City.......... 13 Pittsburg 5
Buffalo at Chicago—Rain.

—Games Today.—

Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	62	37	.626
Ottawa	66	42	.611
Erie	59	60	.495
Toronto	48	50	.490
St. Thomas	45	48	.484
Peterboro	44	58	.434
Hamilton	40	59	.404
Brantford	39	60	.394

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto.......... 6 Brantford 2
London.......... 11-5 Peterboro 1-1
Hamilton.......... 2-3 Erie 1-4
Ottawa.......... 10-5 St. Thomas 1-3

—Sunday Scores—

Toronto.......... 13-2 Erie 6-3
Ottawa.......... 5 St. Thomas 1

—Monday Games—

Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

FREEMAN TO PLAY WITH PRESTON

But Cobourg Will Have Two Good O.H.A. Teams

A Cobourg exchange says :

James Freeman, for several years a member of the Cobourg Hockey Club, will this year play in Preston. It is expected that Cobourg will have two good teams in the O.H.A. this year. The town league last winter was a great boom in developing the young players and some promising talent will try out for places on the Junior team.

There may be a bright side to everything, but if so some things are certainly preparing to spring a surprise.

THE FOE OF GERMS

Tobacco Gets Away With More Than Half the Microbes.

While it has long been known that tobacco smoke is a valuable preventive against infection during the epidemic of a contagious disease, it is only recently that an analysis of smoke-laden air in an East-end district has been contrasted with equally dense air in which tobacco fumes were lacking. These analyses have shown that more than one half of the harmful germs had been destroyed by the tobacco smoke. This fact has unconsciously been the means of preventing large loss of life, as was noted in the recent cholera epidemic in Germany, when workers in cigar factories were found to be immune to cholera, and wherein the victims were mainly from the non-smokers of the city.

Experiments conducted in a cholera-stricken house, one floor of which was occupied with a cigar factory, led Professor Wencke, of the Imperial Institute of Berlin, to the conclusion that the cholera germs cannot endure tobacco smoke. It was found that saliva containing virulent germs was completely sterilized by five minutes' exposure to tobacco smoke.

It was further discovered that, although the water used in the tobacco factory, both for drinking water and in moistening the cigars, was full of septic bacteria, not a cigarmaker sickened, and the cigars themselves were free of the deadly peril. Determining to put the issue to a drastic test, a few tobacco leaves were moistened with water, a glass tumblerful of which contained over a million active germs, whereupon it was found that within twenty-four hours every one of the bacilli was dead.

It has been a matter of common knowledge that inflammations of the mouth are fended off by the use of tobacco, and that unhealthy conditions of the mouth can never be traced to smoking, unless the habit is excessive. Now it appears that the smoker in a crowded room is truly a benefactor to humanity instead of the selfish brute some people would have us believe.

Steam-Dried Hay Now.

Each year finds the farmer more of a mechanic, as machine after machine appears to take the place of the decreasing supply of manual labor. The up-to-date farm now has its machine shop and farmer mechanic. The farmer complains that for five years past he has been obliged constantly to purchase new labor-saving machinery.

On the other hand, had it not been for these new inventions many would have been obliged to go out of business. The latest thing is steam-cured hay, which makes the farmer independent of cloudy or rainy weather in haying time. The green grass is hauled to the hay factory, unloaded at one end of the plant, and 30 minutes later emerges at the other end perfectly cured, ready for the barn or bale press.

In case of rain a canvas cover insures arrival at the barn without wetting. The farmer has about given up his time-honored trip to the gristmill, and here comes the hay mill. Frequent showers make good grass, but much of this is ruined in the process of sun-drying. The steam drier is independent of weather, and, moreover, turns out a better product, and can work nights.

Afraid of Frost.

The Chateau Laurier at Ottawa is frequently visited by touring Englishmen, who are sometimes loud in their assertions that "they do things so much better at 'ome." One of these globe-trotters recently was very indignant over the quantity of ice used in the dining-room, iced tea, iced water, shaved ice on the salads, etc. Towards the end of his meal the obsequious waiter, with his eye on the expected tip, enquired: "Will you have a demi-tasse, sir?"

"Oh, no," replied the Englishman curtly, "it's bound to be some bally thing with hice in it. Bring me a small cup of coffee, please."

Economical.

"Why does he now eat breakfast?"

"To get his money's worth."

"Don't understand."

"Boards at the hotel, American plan."

Youthful Manifestation.

"They say he is in love with his wife."

"Oh, well, give him time!"

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

EXPERIENCE.

To give and to take,
  To earn and to keep,
To wade in the shallows,
  To swim where it's deep,
To keep in the channel,
  Avoiding the rocks,
And that's what you learn
  In the school of hard knocks.

No money tuition
  You pay in advance.
Instructors are often
  Appointed by chance.
Nor optional is it
  To stay or to go.
You take in the courses
  Whether or no.

But, though, as I mentioned,
  The entry is free,
Before you have finished
  It costs you a fee.
And little it matters,
  Although you may say
You cannot afford it,
  The price you must pay.

But no education
  Is equal the kind
You get in this college
  For body and mind.
It's through disappointments,
  Heartburnings and shocks
Diplomas you win
  In the school of hard knocks.

A Bad Sign.

"I don't believe in signs."

"I do."

"For a fact?"

"Yes; for a fact."

"As, for instance?"

"Seeing a creditor over my left shoulder is sure evidence that I am about to be annoyed."

The Miracle.

"I understand Miss Brown is much improved in health."

"Yes, indeed, and in every other way."

"Glad to hear it."

"She is ten years younger than she was five years ago."

Twin Outcasts.

"What is your friend's business?"

"He is a critic."

"I have a friend I would like to have him meet."

"What does he do?"

"He is an umpire."

Quite Modern.

"What are you doing?"

"Waiting for my ship to come in."

"You are waiting a long way from the ocean."

"This is an airship."

Too Good to Keep.

"What are you promoting?"

"Just a gold mine."

"Any gold in it?"

"Think I'd be selling stock in it if there were?"

Disappointing.

"She is writing an ode to Pan."

"That sounds good. What pan?"

"Pan, the god of nature."

"Oh, shucks! I thought it was the frying pan."

Looking Ahead.

"My baby is very intelligent."

"How so?"

"She keeps examining her toes."

"How does that denote precocity?"

"Why, the intelligent child evidently realizes that one must have perfect toes if one proposes to tango creditably."—Kansas City Journal.

Sympathy.

"Hark!"

"What's the matter?"

"Don't you hear that awful noise?"

"That's Gladys Burdick taking her music lesson."

"Poor old Burdick! He pays money for that."—Chicago Record-Herald.

More Watchful Waiting.

Reporter—Who's the man who has passed the office fourteen times this morning?

Editor—He canceled his subscription yesterday, and he's waiting to see if the paper comes out this week.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Looks That Way.

Bill—Do you believe it is possible for a person to be talked to death?

Jill—Sure! Don't you know that the average woman is said to live two years longer than the average man?—Yonkers Statesman.

BIG REDUCTIONS

The BANKS
AUTO
LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

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Phones 582 and 1081

— ON —
Bicycles
And
Bicycle
Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.38 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.33 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

A man is known by the weaknesses he fosters.

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435

If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and Intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE,
Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO
FOR
CANADIAN NATIONAL
EXHIBITION
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 259.

Concrete is the best building material

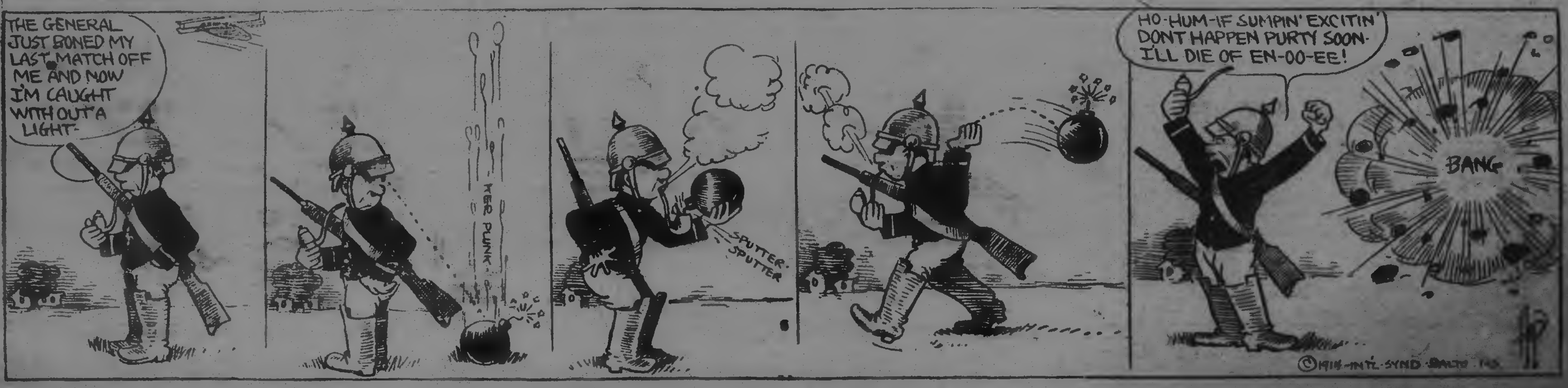
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — What is War Without a Good Smoke? By "HOP"


THE GENERAL JUST BONED MY LAST MATCH OFF ME AND NOW I'M CAUGHT WITH OUT A LIGHT-
KER PLUNK
SPUTTER SPUTTER
HO-HUM-IF SUMPIN' EXCITIN' DONT HAPPEN PURTY SOON ILL DIE OF EN-OO-EE!
BANG
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Just From the Tailor's Hand--

Women's and Misses Handsome

Fall Suits and Coats $15.00

YOU'LL LIKE them, because they are so captivating, so stylish and so well made. They are all new, just fresh from the hands of the skillful tailors. Developed in a variety of selected materials, giving choice of the smooth and softer finishes, in pretty autumnal colorings.

They are splendidly lined and combine exceptional style and quality for the price, each $15

See the window display of these new suits and coats to-night.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

MITCHELL—ATKEY.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the Charlotte St. parsonage, on Saturday, August 22nd, by the Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto, when Mrs. M. M. Atkey and Mr. Peter Mitchell, both of Mimico, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will reside at Mimico.

A little romance of the war has just come to light, says the Cobourg Star.

Major C. J. Swaddling of Cobourg, a former reservist of London, Eng., and his bride have started off for Britain to serve their country. The bride was formerly Nurse Forrester of the Infants' Home, Toronto.

The Major tried to transfer to the Canadian corps of the Medical Staff, so that Miss Forrester could go along with him as nurse. Failing in this, they decided to get married and pay their own way to the front. At Westminster Presbyterian Church, Toronto, they were wed by the Rev. Prof. Davidson, and they are now off to England, there to try to get with the troops at the front.

The Major will be remembered as the first man to use the wireless at the Toronto Exhibition of 1910. He has served twenty-seven years in the army. His daughter, known as the "world's smallest cyclist," appeared by command before the late King Edward.

Mr. Swaddling conducts the King street garage and is well and favorably known by Cobourg citizens who will join with the Sentinel-Star in wishing the Major and his wife happiness and a safe return.

At the Sunday morning service at St. John's Church Mrs. Jas. Lock was heard to great advantage in Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer," (soprano). After Evensong in the Vestry, sincere expressions of regret were expressed by the Rector and Choirmaster at the impending departure of Mr. W. G. Common and Mr. J. V. Lock to positions away. It is hoped their absence will only be temporary.

The officers of the Children's Aid Society gratefully extend their thanks to Mrs. Hopwood for her kindly entertainment of the officers and children at her home in Chemong Park on Friday afternoon, to Mr. Travers for his generous donation of good things, and to Messrs. Cressman, Hall and Travers for the kindly use of their cars for conveying the party to and from the Park.

Wednesday afternoon and evening the entire proceeds of the Empire theatre will be given to the hospital ship and war fund. R. J. Devey will have charge of the program of vocal selections which will be given with the pictures.

Miss Mary Fife, Indian River, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Willis Crocker, King St., has gone to Rochester to visit his sisters.

Mr. J. H. Howard of Ottawa, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. E. D. Foley, Montreal, is in the city on business.

Messrs. J. S., B. R. and F. A. Ralston of Columbus, Ohio, are registered at the White House.

Mr. T. H. Thompson, Madoc, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. F. A. and F. N. Symons, New York City, are in the city.

Mr. Hilliard Orton, of Orillia, is visiting at the home of Mr. G. W. Mulligan, 804 George street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Puffer and Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Ensworth of New York, motored to the city yesterday.

Messrs. John A. McDonald and John A. Laird of Chicago, have returned home after spending their vacation at the lakes.

General Secretary Meserve and Physical Director Carson of the Y.M.C.A. took the Sunday services at Knox Church.

Messrs. C. M. Haigh, S. Rudy, M.D., J. H. Mead and H. P. Greffur, of White Plains, N.Y., passed through the city yesterday en route to Stoney Lake.

Messrs. J. A. Stewart and A. Z. Myers of San Francisco, are holidaying at Buckhorn.

Miss Rose McLoughlin, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. W. Sheridan, Toronto, is a guest at the Munro House.

Friends of Miss Josephine Barnett of Havelock will be pleased to learn that she is now out of danger.

E. R. Rogers, Toronto, Inspector of Asylums for Ontario, was renewing acquaintances in the city over the week end.

Mrs. David Jordan, and Masters Campbell and Donald have returned home, after having spent the past two months travelling in the west.

Miss Halpin, of this city, is visiting friends at Indian River.

Miss Mabell Doupe, of Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, 83 Hunter street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Waddell and Miss Waddell, of Australia, left today for a trip to the coast.

Mrs. L. D. Williams, of Camden East, and Miss Flo Williams, of Long Island, N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Greene, 202 Perry street, and other friends in the city.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

The German steamer "Schneefels" that was seized by the British in the Mediterranean recently, carried a large consignment of tea for the Salada Tea Co., which was fortunately insured. The war risk paid was in the neighborhood of six cents per pound of tea. It is now anticipated that the "Schneefels" will be tied up at Gibraltar until the close of the war.

57TH BAND NOTICE.

The 57th regimental band is requested to meet at the armories at 7.30 to-night, in uniform.

CARS DERAILED.

The derailment of eight cars on the G.T.R. near Beaverton Saturday night, delayed traffic for a couple of hours.

AN ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary services of the Gilmour Memorial Baptist Church, Smith, will be held on Sunday, Sept. 6th. Rev. Mr. Pugsley will be here and will conduct the morning and evening services.

A WALK AT LAST.

A new concrete crossing is being laid across George street to the new wharf. This walk will be of great convenience to the travelling public.

There are people who do nothing so extremely well that it would be a pity to put them at anything else.

Special Program by Temple Band

Bandmaster Peryer has prepared a special program for the concert by the Temple Band in Victoria Park, Tuesday night:—

March—Soldiers of the King — Band.

Selection—Gems of Scotch Melodies—Band.

Selection — English Melodies — Band.

Saxophone Trio—A special arrangement of a famous English song "On the Banks of Allen Water—3 saxophones.

Vocal Solo—Mother's Pleading — Adj. McElhiney.

Selection—Famous Songs of Ireland—Band.

Band Song—Old Black Joe—Band.

Euphonium Solo — Killarney — Bandsman Robinson.

March—The Victory—Band.

National Anthems of the following countries will be played: England, France, Canada, America, Holland, Belgium, Japan and Russia. This has been arranged specially for the occasion by Bandmaster Peryer. There will be an arrangement of flags including a full size Union Jack.

The Call to Arms—Buglers of a British Infantry Regiment Sounding "Fall In!"

TROOPS AT VAL CARTIER

(Continued from page 1)

had been on the train all night, few of them getting a real rest, and since their arrival had worked hard getting all settled. One by one the lanterns were extinguished. When "lights out" sounded at 10.15 the valley was almost black.

System Has Big Test.

It was a big day, the biggest that the camp has known. To a certain extent it was a test of the executive capabilities of the general staff, and the system of the army service corps, the ordnance department and other branches of the service, which have for their work the transport and feeding of the troops. And it was a success. Confidence has been established and everything should now go on with few difficulties. The system has been tested, and it worked. The men have been weighed and have not been found wanting. Naturally it was not all "beer and skittles," and more particularly and less figuratively it was not beer.

It was just what the men of the expeditionary force had signed on for—service conditions. There were hardships, but they were nothing to what may be expected later. The rain poured down from early morning, the marching was bad, the roads were heavy, everything was wet. And meals were late, there was much hard work to do. But when the pipes were lit there was singing and there was little grouching. "This weather can't last long and then we'll have it over," that was the general feeling.

Accident to Col. Duff.

The first serious accident occurred during the afternoon when Col. H. R. Duff, head of the army medical service here, a member of the permanent force, stationed at Kingston, and D. A. M. for that district, fell from his horse and was most severely injured. Only the bare details of the accident have been reported to headquarters, and as the officer was at once rushed to Quebec, where he was placed in one of the hospitals for treatment, no statement can be made as to the extent of the seriousness of his injuries. Captain Snell, of the A. M. S., who knows the circumstances, accompanied Col. Duff to Quebec, after making a terse report of the accident.

It is understood that Col. Shillington will replace Col. Duff temporarily. Beyond this unfortunate accident the programme for the day was carried out without trouble. The troops were handled by the C.N.R. exceptionally well. The trains were run in on a block system, half an hour separating each, and with the exception of two locals, which were cancelled, the regular trains were made to conform with this schedule. Thus during the day a continuous stream of men, clad in khaki, scarlet or rifle green came into view from the siding, two miles away and marched up on to the infantry quarters. A company from Barrie, and the adjacent district ploughed through the rain.

Next came a crowd of young Engineers, all of them Queen's men, and all of them shouting, the yells that have been heard over many a football field. In particular they favored the ones which begins "We are, we are, we are the engineers," and, continuing, gives intimate details regarding their capacity for a certain mild form of popular drink, followed by a declaration of their nonchalant attitude, toward all who hold them in light, though inoffensive esteem.

Passing them are a squad of the Royal Horse Artillery on their splendid animals. They wheel around the corners with all the spirit and perfection of action that is seen in Rosa Bonheur's famous horse-fair picture. Trailing along is a company of "Herring Chokers," engineers from Woodstock, N.B. They have a rich, expressive vocabulary, and they turn it loose, individually and collectively, on all who apply the epithet which they consider opprobious.

Many of these volunteers are not yet equipped with any uniform. Some of them have a cap, some have trousers, and some have tunics. Nevertheless, they are everyone members of His Majesty's Imperial forces, and as such must be treated with respect.

The main camp is far back from the railway and all roads, and few travelling over the Quebec and Lake St. John line realize its extent. From a distance, so thick are the tents, that one new comer shouted ecstatically, "look, fellows, there's the lake." And that great stretch of white, seen above the dripping tree tops, through the mist of rain, did look remarkably like a sheet of water, nestling at the foot of Pinkney's mountain.

The bell tents, hundreds and hundreds of them, are pitched on each side of the broad road that has been built through the centre of the fields. Each battalion and brigade has its own sign post identifying it in the maze. Along each side of the road runs the water main, and every few feet there is a faucet and a taller pipe rising from the ground.

The taller pipes are the shower baths. Every man will be able to get under one each day. "Nothing like it to keep the men fit," says the officers.

Then come the kitchens, a canvas shelter without walls covers the stove and the provisions. At the side there is a pile of wood. From every chimney there arises a whirl of smoke. These were the popular spots yesterday. Not only were the men hungry, but heat was a precious thing. Every uniform was soaked. The rain even got through the great coats. The cook might swear, but he was powerless. The men grouped around the stoves and warmed themselves.

Just what training the men are to be put through has not been announced, but it is sure to be strenuous; that much is known. The Canadian expeditionary force is going to be made up of no raw recruits who know little beyond the way to "bout turn" or "form fours." Active service work is what they are going to get, and the most capable officers the country can produce are here to whip them into shape.

They are going to march up the hill and down again a good many times, and in a good many different ways. They will know how to carry a rifle and how to shoot it, and if they cannot hit the target they are not going to go. There will be bivouacs such as they will have to face many times as they march through the pleasant fields of western Europe—bivouacs in the open. They will be taught to take care of their feet and their stomachs, and they will know the value of a light kit, and how unnecessary what now seems imperative to carry will become.

For these are the men who are going to carry the honors of Canada into a far country. These are the men who will represent one of the world's youngest nations in a war that will make all other wars seem petty by comparison. As such, bearing such a responsibility, they must be men. They must be soldiers of the best calibre. That is what they will be made, here in Val Cartier.

Strange Modern Building

One of the most extraordinary buildings erected in modern times is now being built near Dornach, in Alsace. It is called the Temple of the Science of the Spirit and will be the mecca for every student of occultism and mysticism in Europe. The temple should be completed by December, when formal opening ceremonies of great pomp are to be performed.

It owes its inception and construction to Dr. Rudolf Steiner, a German theosophist, who has at least 4,000 followers. The cost of the building, which is of huge proportions, will be $600,000, which has been raised by subscriptions from spiritualists in many lands.

Symbolism and mysticism are the keynotes of the architectural design, for the greater of the two domes which surmount the building is said to represent the universe, and—since the numeral 7 represents the unrolling of things in time"—it is supported on each side by seven great columns. These pillars are in the form of a pentagram and support ornate capitals representing the planets of sun, moon, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and Venus. Each column is made symbolically of a different kind of wood, for the whole edifice is built of wood except the basements, which are of stone, constructed in the form of terraces.

Temple Band.

The Temple Band will be on hand tonight to assist the 57th Band in giving the send off to the batterymen who leave for Cobourg.

HELP WANTED.

If there are any harness makers or stitchers out of employment, there is room for 10 or 12 men to work on Government work at Ackerman, Son & Co.'s, Peterborough.

It isn't a bad idea to make a little turn of your own while you are waiting for your turn.

ALL SAINTS' PICNIC.

Come with All Saints' Picnic under the auspices of the Women's Guild on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 27, to Gore's Landing on Steamer Stoney Lake. Leave Wolfe St. Wharf at 1.30. Tickets 50c.

George Kenyon, teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his studio, 463 Gilmour St., Sept. 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music Examinations.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

SIX PERFORMANCES—THREE DAYS

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY AUGUST 27—28—29

Daily Mat. 2.30. Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE

"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON"

Hundreds of Scenes—8 FULL REELS 8—Thousands of People

Matinee 10C & 15c. Night prices 25c ANY SEAT

"See Us and See Better."

DELAY IN CARING FOR POOR EYES IS EXPENSIVE ECONOMY

When you first notice your eyes troubling you is the time to come to us for advice and assistance. The longer you delay the worse your eyes will get.

TAIT Optical Co's glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

WE KNOW WE CAN
PUT US TO THE TEST

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

DO IT NOW!

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open entire year. Enter any time. Regular Fall Term begins August 31.

Peterboro' Business College
Established 1885. Limited.
E. E. LOGAN
Phone 589. Principal.

PARENTS BEREAVED.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Killingbeck, 489 Sherbrooke St., will regret to learn of the death of their infant daughter, Dorothy Vira, which occurred Saturday afternoon.

The funeral took place this morning to Little Lake Cemetery.

BORN.

DAGG—In Minden township, on July 17th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Dagg, a daughter.

Auto FILLING STATION

New Red Century Bowser Gasoline Tank installed. We are prepared to supply the very best grade of Filtered Gasoline for Motor Cars and Motor Boats.

W. G. FREEBURN
Cor. Lock & Gladstone Sts.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Undecided

as to what school to attend? Don't you think one that will give you a practical training is best? That's the kind we guarantee.

The teachers have had actual office training besides their teaching experience, and a practical knowledge is imparted.

The Hudson College
E. S. HUDSON, Prin.
PHONE 1227

Office open every day and evening this week.

GRAIN CHOPPING

The undersigned wishes to announce that I am prepared to do all kinds of grain chopping. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Joseph Gray
500 Gilchrist St.

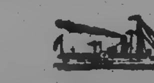
At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.



Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

F. C. WEBER
Proprietor of Peterboro's
New Drug Store

Wishes to thank the people of Peterborough for their hearty co-operation extended to him at the formal opening of the new Penslar drug store in Peterborough.

We were more than satisfied and hope you were with your gifts, and we trust to maintain a liberal share of your future patronage.

Our Fountain, Cigar and Candy Departments are open every evening. Our Drug Department closes at 6.30 p.m., except Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Branch store always open, as formerly. Corner Bethune and King Sts.

F. C. WEBER
Penslar
DRUG STORE
218-222 CHARLOTTE ST.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Lakes moderate north to northeast winds, fine and cool today and on Wednesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

FIRST ATTACK FAILS--- TRIUMPH SAY GERMANS--ITALY TO TAKE PLUNGE ?--RUSSIANS ARE ADVANCING

ALLIES FALL BACK ON STRONG DEFENCES

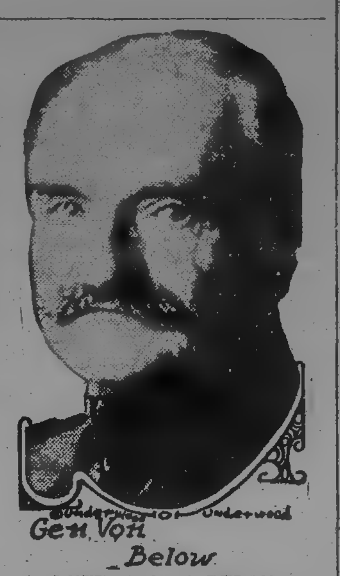
Canadian Press Despatch.

Namur has fallen into German hands ,according to the announcement made by the official press bureau in London. Details of the fighting around the fortress are not given, but English papers regard the fall as inexplicable. Berlin despatches say five forts and the city itself have fallen, and the capture of the remaining four forts is imminent.

A reverse to the forces of the allies is generally admitted by English and French newspapers, which say to-day's news is "decidedly bad." While plainly expressing disappointment at the defeat of their forces, they declare the retrograde movement towards the line of strong defensive works near the frontier, to have been carried out in good order.

It is assumed that the allies are falling back on their first line of defensive works, running from Maubage in a southeasterly direction by way of Hirson, Mezleres, Montmedy, Verdun, St .Michiel, Toul and Epinal, all of which are strong fortresses and interspersed with smaller works, such as Ayvelle, Genicourt, Troyon, Lespariches, Lianville and Gironville.

Behind these lies another strong line of fortifications from Stquetin, in the north, through Laon and Reims, to the entrenched camp at Chalons.



GENERAL VON BELOW, Commander of the 21st Corps of the German Army.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IN THE NORTH BEING HELD IN CHECK BY THE ALLIED ARMIES

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 25.—Official: "The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped yesterday, appears to-day to have been resumed. The enemy is, however, being held back by the French army, acting in conjunction with the. English. and Belgian armies.

"The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachments. The allies have gone beyond Malines; the Belgian army came from Antwerp. In Lorraine, after the counter attacks of yesterday, the right of the French forces withdrew to the river Mortagne, which is a continuation of the Muerthe, from Luneville to Nancy. In Alsace French troops repulsed a number of German attacks directed against Colmar. The reported capture of Muelhausen by the Germans is without foundation. Moreover, this theatre of operations in Alsace is becoming of secondary importance."

British Forces in First Action

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 25.—A French correspondent to the Express says: "British troops came into action for the first time on Friday and Saturday. It was only an affair of outposts and scouting, but interesting because of the light it threw on the exhausted condition of the German advance guards." The correspondent continues that detachments were scouting in the country to the westward of Brussels and south as far as Charleroi. Exhausted though the German cavalry were known to be, their success lay in their continued rapid advance, and it was obvious that they would push on at the first possible moment.

"While the Belgians were sullenly falling back towards the north, the English cavalry were busily employed feeling for the inevitable German advance, while the French horse, foot and artillery came up from south and west."

Invaders Arrive at Charleroi

London, Aug. 25—A despatch to the Daily News from Paris says the Germans bombarded Charleroi between noon and 2 o'clock Saturday. They came into the town by way of the left bank of the Sambre river. The same evening the French troops arrived, but as the Germans kept up a fire from houses in the lower part of the town, the French were forced to bombard it, and that portion of the place was soon in flames. On the same day Germans set fire to a whole series of outlying villages, destroying Marchlennese, Monceau, Sur Sambre, Anderlues and Chaelet.

One German Army Surrounded

London, Aug. 25.—"Desperate fighting between outposts took place at Oudenarde and Renaix Monday. The losses were heavy on both sides. Twenty-five thousand Germans have been surrounded between Courtrai and Anseghema, a town six miles west of Oudenarde.

SERVIANS PURSUE ENEMY ALONG THEIR WHOLE FRONT

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 25.—The Nish correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co., telegraphs as follows :— "After a great victory by our army, our forces are vigorously pursuing the enemy along the whole of their front. The matter made no resistance but fled with the greatest haste."

the twenty-first division of infantry of Landwehr was killed.

"The enemy's casualties were enormous. According to information obtained up to present, the twenty-first, eleventh, the one hundred and second and twenty-eighth regiments were completely wiped out. The commander of the twenty-eighth was captured and the commander of

ONE OF ACCUSED CONDUCTORS ON MORNING TRAIN

Conductor McNeilley one of the conductors arrested at Toronto was well known in this vicinity as he was in charge of the Toronto-Ottawa train which goes through here en route east at 1.28 a.m. and en route west at 4.22 a.m.

Being permitted to do as his wife pleases is the inestimable privilege of the married man.

NAMUR FALLS

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 25.—The official war information bureau says: "It is announced that Namur has fallen."

Beyond the bare statement that Namur has fallen, it is not known definitely whether the fall refers to the town or forts, or to both.

London, Aug. 25.—Commenting on the loss of Namur, the Chronicle says : "The news to-day is decidedly bad," adding that if the allies' losses have been heavy, "we may yet see before long the Germans march in earnest upon Paris.

"England and Russia must stubbornly resolve that, come what may to France, they will never surrender to Germany, but will stick to her as they stuck to Napoleon, until they pull her down."

Berlin, Aug. 25.— (By Wireless Telegraph)—Official announcement made public here to-day says the city of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Geramns. The bombardment of four other forts continues and their fall seems imminent.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The London Times in its news summary this morning says: "Namur has fallen. This is, in the words of the official communication, and necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troops from the line of Sambre to their original defensive position on the French frontier.

"The official Press Bureau also announced yesterday that the British forces were engaged all day on Sunday and after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, and held their ground.

"Namur is a strongly fortified city at the junction of the Meuse and Sambre. It was confidently expected to present a formidable obstacle to the German advance. There is as yet no explanation of its sudden fall. No doubt the Germans have attacked the allies in this part of Belgium with all their available forces.

"The French Minister of War, in an official statement, reminded the nation that the huge extent of the front along which the armies are engaged, and the enormous number of troops upon that front, make it impossible to estimate the importance of momentary developments.

"The battle now raging from Mons to Cirey will last several days, and it wil be necessary to await a definite result before a sound conclusion can be reached as to the full effect of this first great engagement."

BIG STICK PROMISED BOOSTERS OF PRICES BY PREMIER BORDEN

Government Now Possesses Wide Powers, and Inquiry Will be Held Into Charges of Unjust Increases For Necessaries.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The following official statement was given out by the Prime Minister yesterday afternoon, as representing the views of the Government:

"While the action of the majority of dealers throughout the country during the present crisis has been characterized by a sense of fairness and justice, nevertheless several complaints have reached the Government that arbitrary and burdensome increases in the cost of certain necessaries of life have been made in some localities without any sufficient or substantial cause or reason.

"Under these circumstances it is desirable to have it generally known and understood that under the wide powers which have been conferred upon it by Parliament, the Government has the right to investigate and to deal promptly with any case or cases of unjustifiable increase or any oppressive combination or tendency on the part of dealers.

"Under the grave conditions which confront us by reason of the outbreak of war, any course which would be oppressive or unfair toward the laboring and artisan classes and generally those possessed of small incomes, is most strongly to be condemned, and will demand the exercise of the Government of all the powers at its command."

FRANZ JOSEPH VERY LOW.

Death of Austrian Emperor Only a Question of Hours.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegram Co. says that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is much worse and that his death is now only a question of hours.

Rumors that the Emperor of Austria was critically ill have been circulated during the past 24 hours, but lack official confirmation.

C. P. R. CONDUCTORS ARE HELD ON FRAUD CHARGES

"Knocking Down" Fares On Passenger Train Led to Investigation By Detectives

Toronto, Aug. 25.—With startling suddenness the entire detective staff of the local police, accompanied by members of private detective agencies, visited the home of several C. P. R. conductors last night. They executed warrants charging the above with conspiring to defraud the company out of sums of money by allowing passengers to ride free on trains and accepting money from others—the old game of "knocking down."

The men arrested are :— James Burton, 139 Galley Ave. ; Frederick Hartley ; Frederick C. Lee, 1140 College Street ; Alexander McNeilley, 770 Keele Street ; William Mitchell, 134 Annette Street ; Richard Reid, Sudbury.

All of those who were taken into custody were trusted servants of the railroad. Three of the men were up in years and had been employed by the company for a long time, one man for 30 years.

Lee is employed as chief information clerk in the Toronto office of the company. What part he played in the conspiracy could not be ascertained at an early hous this morning.

Suspected for Months.

For months the railroad company has suspected that they were losing sums of money. Private detective agencies were retained to investigate. Operatives from these agencies were placed on the trains. Until the early part of the week their case was not complete. Yesterday they laid information for the arrest of the men named.

At 10 o'clock last night Inspector of Detectives Kennedy gathered his whole staff at headquarters. None of the men knew what their orders were to be. Accompanied by the members of the agencies who had worked on the case, they started out to execute their warrants.

Arrested on His Train.

Detective Cronin left for the Union station, where he arrested McNeilly. He was taken to headquarters by Cronin. Cronin was quickly followed by Detectives Montgomery and Mitchell, who had aroused Mitchell from his bed. By

(Continued on page 8.)

ADVISES ALL CANADIANS TO BE CALM

"If I have any general advice to offer it is that the people of Canada will—as I am sure they will — continue to maintain the calm, sane judgment for which they have always been noted. After all, confidence is a supreme patriotic duty, confidence in one another, confidence in our country and its institutions, in the Empire, in the righteousness of our cause and under Providence in the certain ultimate triumph of our arms."—Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons.

THIRTY THOUSAND GERMANS ATTACKING BELGIAN CITY

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 25.—A despatch to the Times from Ostend, sent to-day, says 30,000 Germans are attacking Malines, a Belgian city 13 miles southeast of Antwerp. Skirmishing is general in northwest Flanders.

London, Aug. 25.—A despatch to the Express from Ostend says : "A great battle has been in progress in the province of Hainaut, on the southern frontier of Belgium, since yesterday evening.

French and British troops have been engaged in desperate conflicts north of Charleroi and Fleurus with Germans who crossed the Meuse at Huy.

Milan, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Cattarox says all fortifications there have been destroyed by the allied fleet. The Austrians did not have time before the attack to strew the Gulf of Cattaro with mines.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT ITALY WILL STEP IN

Will Rise to the Support of the Entente, it is Believed

LONDON, Aug. 25.—There is good reason for believing Italy soon will be involved in the great conflagration, and that she will come in, not on the side of Germany and Austria, with whom she constitutes the triple alliance, but with the allies.

While it is impossible to obtain definite information, it is known tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon Italy by both sides. The allies are confident the representations of Germany and Austria will be, if they have not already proved, definitely to be ineffective.

The British press teems with leaders pointing out the advantages accruing to Italy if she joins the allies, even to the extent of discussing the spoils of war which might fall to Italy in the way of provinces recovered and additional territory secured from Austria. There are persistent rumors in diplomatic circles here that the Italian Government already has decided upon the fateful step. While the allies do not doubt their ability to take care of Germany and Austria without any more help, it is well recognized that Italy's assistance would make the victory more sure and certainly much quicker.

German Pressure Fails.

ROME, Aug. 25—The German Ambassador here has been actively trying to induce the Italian press to advocate Italy's intervention in behalf of Germany. The inducement which he has been holding out is Italy's coming into possession of Tunisia and Algeria.

So far the Ambassador's efforts have failed completely. Not a single newspaper, not even those which were Austrophile before the war, has published a solitary article in favor of the German views.

FRENCH AND BRITISH ARE DRIVEN BACK ON THE SECOND DEFENCES

Heavy Loss on Both Sides is Reported by French War Office, Which Says That Reverse Was Due to Unforeseen Difficulties.

Spirit of Men Unimpaired and Offensive Operations Will go On.

PARIS, Aug. 25—The French War Office issued the following announcement last night:—

"The French and British, the plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired on the covering positions."

"West of the Meuse the British army on our left was attacked by the Germans, but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadfastness.

"The French assumed the offensive with two army corps. An African brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, were received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but counter-attacked by the Prussian guard they were obliged to retire, only, however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard especially suffered heavily.

"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely difficult country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the River Semois.

"On order of Gen. Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our cavalry has in no way suffered, and our artillery has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically.

"As a result of the orders which have been issued, the aspect of the struggle will change for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to be decided upon by the commander-in-chief, it will resume a vigorous offensive.

"Our losses are heavy. It would be premature to enumerate them. It would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered so heavily that they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in a fresh position in Lorraine.

"We delivered four attacks Sunday from our position north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy loss on the enemy.

"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of west Prussia. It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to forsee. It would have shortened the war, but our defences remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy.

"Every Frenchman will deplore the temporary abandonment of portions of Alsace and Lorraine, which we had occupied and certain parts of the national territory will suffer from events of which they will be the theatre.

"The ordeal is inevitable, but temporary. Thus detachments of German cavalry belonging to an unattached division operating on the extreme right have penetrated to Rouboix, six miles north of Lille, and the Tourcoing district, which are defended only by territorial reservists.

"Our valiant people will know how to find courage to support this trial, with unfailing faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling to the country the whole truth, the Government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory, which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

The military situation was discussed at a special meeting of the Cabinet at Elysee Palace last night, presided over by President Poincare. The deliberations lasted three hours.

First Namur Defences Taken.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It was officially stated by the war press bureau yesterday afternoon that the British troops were defeated in the great battle which has been raging for three days in Belgium along a front of 100 miles, extending from Mons to the Luxemburg border. The British forces fought till it was too dark to see Sunday near Mons, holding their ground. The first line of defence at Namur was taken, causing the retirement of a portion of the British force from the line of operations on the Sambre.

In addition, the German troops, as an offset to the attack of the allied armies at Mons, invaded French territory in great numbers, capturing Luneville, where 150 guns were seized; Amance and Dieulouard.

An unconfirmed report from Paris says that Nancy, the capital of the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, a city of 103,000 inhabitants, has fallen into the hands of the Germans. At all events, it was known earlier that

(Continued on page 4.)

Underwood & Underwood
Gen. Von Lochnow

GENERAL VON LOCHNOW, Commander of the Third Army Corps of Germany.

BATTERY HAS DONE WELL

Seventy-five Volunteers Have Gone to Cobourg

The citizens of Peterboro were out again in goodly numbers last evening to bid farewell to the soldier boys. It was the occasion of Sergt. Major Guerin proceeding to Cobourg with more recruits for the battery. As was previously announced the 24th Battery of this city and the 14th Battery of Cobourg go to make up the left half of the 10th Brigade.

Cobourg is not supplying a large number of men, hence the repeated calls to Peterboro. It is expected that the men who left last evening will be the last to be called, on the first contingent.

The 57th Regimental and the Temple Bands headed the march and at every corner the populace were gathered and cheered the handful of volunteers most heartily. After arriving at the G.T.R. depot Adjutant McElhiney led in giving three cheers for the boys and for Canada and spoke a few words to the men, urging them to do justice to the colors they were to fight under and assured them that those left behind would be well cared for. When the train pulled in the immense crowd uttered forth a cheer that could be heard for miles and then as it moved slowly out they took up the strains of the national anthem, with a new fervor.

The men who left were :

A. Doris, G. W. Allen, W. J. Clark, Geo. Colquhoun, H. Kennealley, W. Goohan, G. Mehew, T. Deason, R. Nookes, W. Scully, J. Mahoney, J. W. Hotontot.

This makes seventy-five men, with the local battery.

Also Inconvenient.

Wife—Well, then, I'll just buy what I want and have the bills sent to you.

Hub—Yes ; but oughtn't we to agree to some limit as to the amount ?

Wife—Certainly not ! Combinations in restraint of trade are illegal.

DAILY Established 1870 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914

BUSINESS REVIVING.

IF WE ARE to judge by reports from the large banking houses of the United States, business of all kinds is gradually but surely being resumed, and the world's commerce is adjusting itself to the necessities of war. Henry Clews & Co. is authority for the statement that "The worst of the shock of war in this country has already been felt. We may see its later effects in high prices of food, while the dislocation of industry will temporarily increase the number of unemployed. Ultimately, however, our industries will receive a great impetus, and if any country in the world can possibly benefit from the colossal disaster now hanging over Europe, it will be the United States, which is happily free of all foreign entanglements, and should absolutely keep so."

With this feeling prevailing in the financial circles of the United States, Canada should benefit thereby, and once more assume its normal condition.

THE 57TH REGIMENT.

THE 57th Regiment of the British Army, known as the "Diehards," won the name. It was not presented to them by admiring wives and daughters merely for looking well or even as a testimony of what they would do, if they could not do anything else. The name was won at Albuera. In this battle, which at one time looked like going against the British, the 57th was ordered to hold the enemy while the other British troops of the division, which had been thrown into confusion, re-formed. It was a fearful moment. It could mean only death. For one regiment to hold back the entire French attack was a task that could only have one object, to gain time by the slaughter of the defenders.

But it was done, and the bloody remnants won the name which their commander gave them when he cried: "Now, boys, we must die, but let us die hard!" That regiment, one hundred years after, is again in line. The 57th of Peterborough is "allied" with that regiment, and although the local regiment did not, as a regiment, ask to be sent to the front, some of the officers and many of the men did. No doubt the others would have lived up to their great name if they could have got away. That is one of the grave responsibilities of a great name. If we cannot die hard, we must show that we are ready to do so, at any rate. It is gratifying that we have tried to do our best. Unaccustomed to real war, we may yet do our best to prove ourselves worthy of the colours we carry and the ancestral name we bear. This is no sham fight, and, like all serious matters, is narrowly watched, and carries with it serious consequences. We cannot "pretend." We must die hard, not die away. God grant that in the time of need we may be equal to the occasion and to our professions.

PATRIOTISM WILL LIGHTEN BURDENS.

AMONG the tariff changes announced by Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, the most important increase is in that of sugar, as it is of such common domestic use. The raising of the duty on sugar, therefore, is of wide concern, most of which is imported. The increase on coffee is not serious, and the increases on luxuries, such as wines, liquors, and tobacco, are not of vital importance, as most of us will be better without these, for a time anyway.

It will take a great deal of careful and skilful financing to tide over the present and coming period of financial stringency without embarrassment, and the Government is to be commended for its decision to continue the public works already begun. It has shown courage, confidence, and a willingness to accept its duty, all of which are in harmony with the sentiment of the people. Canada, no doubt, will continue to make progress, while lending adequate assistance to Great Britain in her present trial. That the Government is able to take such an optimistic attitude in time of a serious war disturbance at the source of its financial assistance is no mean tribute to the wealth of the country and the spirit of the people.

The Hon. Mr. White's interpretation of the desires of the Canadian people at this time, to stop at no reasonable sacrifice in lending all possible aid to the Mother Country, will commend itself to all. Patriotism will lighten any burden to be borne as a result of any extraordinary measures put on us now or in the near future.

THE BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER.

SIR JOHN JELLICOE, who has been placed in supreme command of the British home fleet, is a naval "Bobs," being about the same height as the hero of Kandahar, and the chances are that he will occupy as large a place in British history. He was one of the officers of the Victoria when it was rammed by the Camperdown in the Mediterranean in 1893. He was ill in bed at the time of the disaster, and went down with the ship, but was ultimately found on the coast alive, but unconscious. A man who could survive such an experience must have had big things in store for him.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THAT was an inspiring sight to those who delight in a united Canada, when 850 French reservists sailed out of Montreal last Friday on the French liner Venetia, being well looked after on her trip by British and French warships.

Of Course She Has.

New York Herald.

Few Americans realize that a section of this continent larger in area than the portion belonging to the United States is directly involved in this European war. For Canada, instead of remaining neutral, has elected to cast her lot with the "mother country."

The Right to Lend to Belligerents.

New York World.

There is no such neutrality anywhere else as among bankers. In their business they recognize neither friends nor foes. They will lend to one belligerent as freely as to another if terms and prospects are equally advantageous. To deny them such rights in the present instance would be without precedent in modern history.

Unusual Suffering.

Glasgow Record.

We know the cost. We know that with us, as with the whole of Europe, there will not be a household, a workshop, a farm, a peasant's cottage, that will not be directly involved in the way of material suffering. Not only our interest and honour, but the future that we may not be destined to see, call for the awful sacrifice.

Illusion and Illusions.

Hamilton Herald.

Norman Angell's argument in his book, "The Great Illusion" to prove that even nations which conquer in war are necessarily losers, is no doubt sound; but the notion that nations are always influenced by economic motives when they go to war, is even a greater illusion than the one which Norman Angell writes about.

SEAT FORFEITED BY SENATOR

Hon. Jas. Robertson Loses Seat in Commons

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Because he has missed two consecutive sessions of parliament, Hon. Senator James E. Robertson, of Prince Edward Island, forfeits his seat in the Commons. He is a Liberal. He was appointed to the Senate in 1902. Hon. William McDonald, Conservative of Cape Breton, saved his seat by attending the emergency session, and Hon. W. J. Macdonald, Conservative, of British Columbia, has already forfeited his. Several Senators, notably Messrs. De Boucherville, Shehyn, Thompson, Domville were not present this session but will save their seats if they come next year. When all existing vacancies are filled there will be a Liberal majority of fourteen.

SEPTEMBER IN ALGONQUIN PARK

2,000 feet above sea level, Algonquin Park is one of the most delightful vacation playgrounds in America. The log cabin camps operated by the Grand Trunk Railway are most attractive and everyone is delighted with the general scheme. They are reached by stage from the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont., and will be kept open until September 15th. Just the out-of-way sort of spot for a delightful summer holiday in the wilderness with city conveniences. Splendid fishing, pure air, unlimited scope for the amateur photographer, and where health and pleasure abound. The period between the 1st and 15th of September are two of the most delightful weeks during the whole year for an outing in Algonquin Park. Handsome descriptive literature may be had on application to Mr. B. A. Rose, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Peterboro, Ont.

A SUMMER WISH.

I Wish I could sail where the icebergs
are thickest
And idle where walruses hide
Or sit on the northernmost point in
Alaska
And dangle my feet in the tide.
I'd like to slide down on the side of a
glacier,
In snow at the bottom to roll.
How fine it would be in the teeth of a
blizzard
To sit on the top of the pole!

A point in the shade of the mountains of
Greenland
Would seem an alluring retreat,
The temperature forty-eight points below
freezing.
Then life would be full and complete,
With wind that was sharp as the edge of
a razor
To fan me and keep me awake,
With only pajamas, an ulster and slippers
The force of the climate to break.

A dip in the depths of the charming antarctic
In only a bathing attire,
And that not too heavy, would furnish,
I'm certain,
A treat for yours truly, esquire.
To float for a time on the breast of the
billows
And under an ice floe to dive,
To sport where the spray came in ice
wagon crystals,
A fellow would sure be alive.

To live in an ice covered Eskimo cabin
On polar bear blubber and such,
An icicle fork to assist in the eating—
Oh, really the thought is too much!
Alas, I am hampered by getting a living!
The thought of it all makes me sick.
I have to stick round in this sun frizzled
climate
And buy my ice cream by the brick.

When "Graft" Was Proper.

Sixty years ago it was quite permissible for the commander of a British regiment to make money out of the rank and file. In those days when a certain sum of money was annually allotted for the clothing of each regiment the colonels usually bought the cheapest clothing they could procure and put the balance of the allowance into their own pockets. This varied from $3,000 to $5,000, and many an officer preferred to remain a "clothing colonel" rather than be promoted to higher rank. The miseries of the badly clad soldiers in the Crimean war at last caused an inquiry into the system, and "clothing colonels" were abolished.—London Chronicle.

Italy is to have a torpedo factory.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THERE are individuals such poor demonstrators that they can't even show the point of their own jokes.

Nobody would be guilty of writing an anonymous letter. That's why it is anonymous.

One-half of the world knows how the other half would live if it were running things.

Too many people keep all their courtesy for their acquaintances and all their indifference for their families.

"OH, YOU SANT EVES"
THE CRUEL PAST

The reason why some men are fast may be because they are trying to get away from their reputations.

We all consider reform an extremely good thing for our friends to investigate and seek to practice.

The only reason, probably, why all our friends haven't an ax to grind is because they can't find the ax.

Most people will speak the truth—for a consideration.

Washington has 535 shingle mills.

'TWAS EVER THUS

By Walt Mason

Old Rox, in his motor, goes by like a gust; the sad, toiling voter is choked by the dust. "The rich are too sassy," the toiling one cries; "their nerve is too brassy, dad swivel their eyes! All things are adjusted unfair in this land, and I'm so disgusted I scarcely can stand. The poor man is cheated clean out of his shirt, and then he is treated as though he were dirt. The wealthy employer goes touring around in his old destroyer, just burning the ground; he scatters the gravel and gumbo and dust on workers who travel on foot — oh, the crust!" The worker grows wealthy, for industry pays; his bank roll is healthy, and happy his days. And then in his motor he scorches the road, and some other voter, oppressed by his load, is crying, "By thunder, the rich are too brash! They're flaunting their plunder, their ill-gotten cash. Some day the poor toilers will rise as one man, and to the despoilers will fasten the can!" The man thus complaining some day may be rich; then he, too, disdaining the man in the ditch, will speed up his motor and go like a gust; there's always a voter to stand in the dust!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Winnipeg will not buy any more German goods. This was the emphatic resolution of the Board of Control yesterday.

A German biplane captured at Cernay has been added to the 22 guns and other trophies to be placed at the foot of the Alsace monument.

The embargo on the exportation of sugar from Jamaica, imposed recently by the local authorities, has been removed, except to countries hostile to Great Britain.

The Paris Excelsior yesterday published a message from Nish, Servia, saying that an Austrian monitor struck a mine in the Adriatic and was destroyed. The crew perished.

According to a newspaper published in the Netherlands, a friend of Roland Garros says that Garros is alive and well and that he did not smash a Zeppelin airship, as had been reported.

Election protests have been lodged by Liberals against Sir Rodmond Roblin, Dr. McFadden and J. J. Garland, successful provincial Conservative candidates in Dufferin, Emerson and Lakeside, Man., on usual allegations.

The first case of desertion in Kingston was reported yesterday. A member of the 14th Regiment doing duty at Fort Henry, tired of his job, and leaving his uniform on the railway tracks at the foot of Queen street, he left the city.

An Eccentric Novelist.

Charles Reade's liberal drawings upon "authorities" in his passion for accuracy of detail gave rise to some foolish charges of plagiarism, particularly in the case of his masterpiece, "The Cloister and the Hearth." His reply to the charges was characteristic and clinching. "I milked 300 cows for it," said he, "but the cheese I made is mine."

For eccentricities Reade can claim a high place even among authors, few of whom are without their fads. He could not write away from his own room, with its innumerable volumes of cuttings and indexes, and he could not write well, he declared, except when standing up. He never took lunch, terming that meal "an insult to one's breakfast," detested soup and beef, preferred herring to every other fish, was a connoisseur of wine, but never touched spirits, and loathed the very smell of tobacco.

Carson Once a Liberal.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, is so averse to publicity that no opportunity for giving the public a truthful account of his admittedly remarkable career is permitted, and all sorts of erroneous statements are allowed to creep into the press. He was once a Liberal and a member of the National Liberal Club for twenty-eight years. But on the day the first Home Rule bill was introduced he wired from Dublin to have his named removed from the roll of members. Though pressed to remain on the ground that the club would in the future be equally available for Liberals who were Unionists and Liberals who were Separatists he was unyielding.

He Hits Back.

There had been a domestic spat at breakfast.

"You monster!" snapped the matron, who was always scolding. "You are not like my two former husbands. They were tender men."

"I never doubted that they were tender, Maria," ventured the meek man, "when you kept them in hot water all the time." And he just cleared the front porch two yards ahead of the rolling pin that followed him.

Fatal Disease.

A young painter who had just finished a picture insisted upon a friend calling to see it.

"There, now," enthused the artist, "you see my new picture! What's the matter with that?"

"I don't know," replied the bored friend, "but I should say it was a case of art failure."

The "Need Not Tell You" Man.

"I need not tell you," says the philosopher of folly, "that when an orator starts with the words, 'I need not tell you' he goes right ahead and tells you all that he need not tell you."

No Pantermine.

Kiddie—Did you go to the pantermine this time, A'nt Jane?

Widow—Lawks a me, child, no, indeed! I 'arn't seen no pantermine since yer old Uncle Bill fell downstairs and broke 'is neck.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

to Portland, Old Orchard and Kennebunport, Me.; New London, Conn.; Watch Hill and Rock Island, R.I.

From all stations in Canada, West of Montreal at very low prices, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets good going Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 28th, 29th, and 30th and valid for return up to and including Monday, Sept. 14th, 1914. Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodation to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service, the journey is an easy and comfortable one.

Full particulars and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Helping the Physicians.

Traveling in the train with my friend the doctor, writes a correspondent in the Manchester Guardian, I observed a fellow passenger earnestly reading a "popular" medical work issued in parts. "That kind of thing must be bad for your trade," I suggested, but the doctor smiled and denied my statement. "Quite the contrary," said he. "The first part has brought me nineteen cases of imaginary appendicitis, and I anticipate bronchitis and Bright's disease of a similar mild type will be prevalent among my patients when part B is issued, with all the more easily pronounced ailments to follow as the publication goes on."

Separated in Death.

It seems a strange irony of fate that Elizabeth Browning, the most devoted of wives, should be separated in death from her spouse. Though Robert Browning died in Venice, he was buried between Cowley and Chaucer in Westminster abbey, while that sweet mind that gave to a grateful public the "Sonnets from the Portuguese" enjoys its last sleep at the cemetery in Florence.—Baltimore American.

Wigs.

A passage in Polybius has been cited to prove that Hannibal wore a wig. Wigs were probably invented about the time of the first Roman emperors, for we are told that Otho had a scalp of fine leather with locks of hair upon it so well arranged as to seem natural.

Sadly Mixed.

"These potatoes taste strongly of gasoline, my dear. What recipe did you use?"

"I must have got my recipes mixed," answered the young wife after some reflection, "and used the one for cleaning velvet."—Exchange.

How She Knew.

"M-my dear," said the muddled citizen, "I 'sure you I wouldn't been s'late, but footpad stopped me."

"And you were so scared your tongue clove to the roof of your mouth."

"How'd you know that?"

"I smell the clove."—Chicago News.

Russia has 464,500,000 acres of forest.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Man or woman to do kitchen work in hotel, telephone at my expense. H. W. Darcy, Burleigh Falls, Ont.

TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 6, Arran Township, male or female; first or second class certificate; duties to commence Sept. 2, 914; salary $600.00 a year; state experience. Protestant Address Wm. F. Sothes, Sec.-Treas., Arkwright P. O., Ontario.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms, with board by married couple. Must be central position and first-class. Box 26, Review.

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TO RENT—5 roomed house, $9 per month. Apply 183 Antrim St.

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TO RENT—Two bedrooms and a living room with the use of kitchen at 784 Water St.

TO RENT—White brick house, 182 McDonnell St., opposite Central Park. Apply on premises. Possession immediately.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms. Apply Box 11, Review.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Up to date baby carriage, sideboard in good condition. Can be seen any time. Apply 677 Water St.

A PRIVATE SALE of furniture, including carved walnut sideboard, combination book case and desk, bedroom sets, china, etc., is being held at Lake Cottage, Burnham St., where Miss Strickland will meet any intending purchasers in the afternoons between 2 and 6 o'clock.

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MONEY TO LOAN
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REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

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Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
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Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

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Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett, E. L. Goodwill.

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Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
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HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

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Street and Property Lines accurately defined, Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office: 435 George St. Phone 885.

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Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
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Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

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FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
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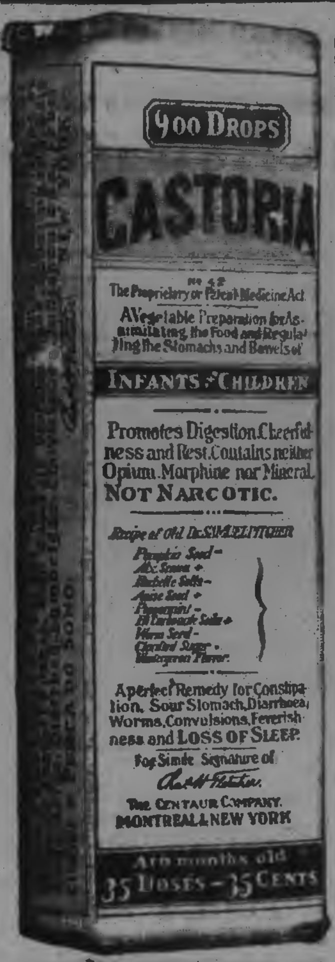
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CASTORIA
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY. MONTREAL & NEW YORK
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A TERRIBLE DILEMMA

Ordeal Through Which a Brave Man Passed.

By PERLEY POORE SHEEHAN.

Pink Mead hadn't been living in Brooklyn very long, and he wasn't quite sure that he was at the right street as he signaled the conductor and worked his way off the crowded car.

It was one of those foggy, mysterious nights of early spring when every bare twig drips moisture.

As the car bowled heavily away Pink found himself in unrecognizable surroundings. Then he thought he saw a fence he recognized and started gayly down the street toward his new boarding house, half a block away.

He hadn't taken a dozen steps, however, before he had a queer, pervading certainty that he was wrong. The fog was getting thicker every second.

He paused, then started forward again and paused again. Just then a girl's voice hailed him.

"Oh, Mr. Mead! Is that you?" it asked.

It was a thrillingly sweet voice—a voice that would have appealed to Pink under any circumstances and one that no man was apt to forget.

Yet Pink was sure that this was the first time that he had ever heard it, and how had its owner known his name?

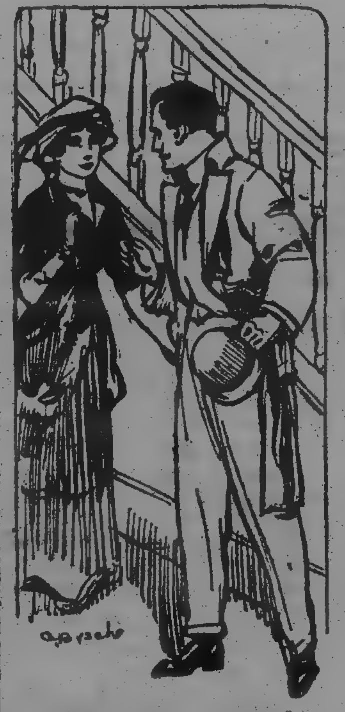
He stopped abruptly, with his hand on the fence.

Through a shallow depth of shrubbery and lawn he caught the dim outlines of a strange porch.

It was not the boarding house porch; of that he was sure, for the posts of the boarding house porch were set two by two. Nor was it the boarding house front yard.

There was a scurry of gravel, and almost before Pink had had time to affirm his identity he was looking down into the eyes of a girl who he instantly decided was a queen.

She was small and lithe and dark, with eyes that were all the larger because of the night and the fog. She looked up into his eyes with a half smile for a second, then, suddenly startled, repeated:



"BE AS SILENT AS YOU CAN."

"Oh, Mr. Mead, is that you?"

This time Pink didn't hesitate. He had his hat off instantly.

"That is my name," he answered blithely, "and you don't know how delighted I am to meet you, Miss"—

The girl raised her chin and turned her eyes aslant as one does who listens.

"Sh"—she warned him; "not so loud!"

Again Pink experienced that creeping sensation of there being a mistake somewhere, but at the same moment the girl swept open the gate.

"Come in," she said in that thrilling voice of hers; "we're all ready for you."

"That's awfully good of you," answered Pink, hesitating; "but, you see, I'm not exactly dressed for calling. However, if you"—

The girl smiled at him and started up the path. He followed.

He had always been of a sensitive and impressionable nature, despite his young and lusty six feet, and his heart was beating fast.

It was the long deferred adventure—the romance just touched with danger—that he had dreamed about ever since he was old enough to dream at all. He braced his shoulders.

He cast a quick glance to either side and sniffed the cool fragrance of the dripping shrubbery.

"This is almost dramatic," he said as he caught up with the girl on the porch steps.

"They didn't tell me you'd be so late," she thrilled softly.

"They?" he said, with a little laugh. "Who are these mysterious they?"

The girl looked at him with a mingling of surprise and annoyance, then slowly smiled.

"You joke," she whispered; "for them it's tragedy."

The last word caught Pink fairly.

For the fraction of a second it wilted him, and he felt an odd, trembling twitch at the base of his skull.

When he recovered himself the girl had tiptoed across the porch and opened a broad front door. He had scarcely reached her side before she switched on a dim light in the hall and left the porch in darkness.

Pink groped for words, but the girl turned with her finger on her lips. She looked so altogether frail and elfin as she stood there that the young man felt a momentary impulse to gather her into his arms for protection. He could put up a pretty fight on her behalf, he told himself.

In spite of the strangeness of the hour and his reception, there was nothing in the appearance of the hall itself to suggest the setting of a drama.

Apart from the dim red light that glowed overhead, the place had all the appearance of the ordinary comfortable home.

To the right was a hatrack, on which hung curiously a rather too generous supply of hats and coats. There was nothing about this raiment to indicate that their owners differed widely from Pink himself—velvet alpines, derbies and one silk hat hanging arrogantly on the highest hook.

To the left, where he felt must be the parlor, a couple of sliding doors which were not quite closed disclosed a strip of impenetrable blackness.

In spite of himself, he stared at this fringe of mystery with a twinge of hypnotic interest, then started visibly as he caught an almost inaudible sound of movement.

It was a very little sound!

It was something as though bare feet had been shifted on carpet or garments had been displaced by an involuntary movement of the body.

He looked quickly at the girl. She seemed more beautiful than ever—dressed simply in some veil-like stuff, her long black hair crowning her small face and falling in two heavy braids to her waist.

He saw now how intent her large eyes were, and the blood rushed to his cheeks as he saw the trace of a mocking smile on her lips.

"You look as though you were frightened," she whispered so softly that he could hardly hear her. And then:

"You're perfectly free, Mr. Mead, to go or remain."

"Count on me," whispered Pink seriously. And once more there seemed to be mockery in the girl's smile.

For a moment they stood looking at each other steadily, as young people of opposite sexes are apt to do when the hour is late and hall lights are dim. Then the girl said:

"And since you are so brave, Mr. Mead, you will go upstairs and take the first room to the right. Be as silent as you can." She reflected a moment while she looked at Mead curiously and added as if by afterthought:

"Of course you'll defend yourself if—if— Good night!"

She suddenly turned and glided between the sliding doors to the left.

Scarcely pausing, he began to mount the stairs.

The first room to the right, which the girl had indicated, was apparently a small bedroom. This much he gathered as he groped about it in the darkness. He felt a chair, a bed, a dresser. He had no matches, and he passed his hand over the wall in search of the electric light switch.

He found it seemingly at last and gave it a quick pressure. Instead of the flood of light he expected, he heard a strident ring in a distant part of the house, and he desisted. Moreover, he wasn't so sure now that he wanted light.

If he was to be a target for unknown peril he didn't see why he should illuminate himself.

A shuffling step approached the door, and he caught the faint brushing sound of a hand groping for the knob.

The hand rested on the knob, there was a muttered exclamation, and the footfalls shuffled rapidly away. Pink slid over to the door and listened.

A little farther down the hall another door was opened and closed.

There followed an interval of heavy silence, then something that again set Mead's blood to leaping, but this time with a sense of outrage and shame. It was a low, chuckling laugh.

* * * * * * *

When Pink Mead awoke next morning, still fully dressed and highly uncomfortable from having passed the night in a chair, he first sensed the familiar aroma of coffee and sausages. He looked about him.

The chamber where he found himself, if small, was conventional and immaculate. Glittering sunlight was streaming through the window, and as he came into full mastery of his sight he looked out upon a familiar landscape.

Thus fear and mystery had fled with the night—such things could never lurk in a room so clean and bright. Still, where was he, and how, and why? And who was the girl?

He met her in the lower hall, where he had left her the night before. She was looking more charming than ever.

"We were all so frightened yesterday," she said, "when the boarding house caught fire—and right next door!"

"My boarding house?" gasped Mead.

"And I hope you won't be too uncomfortable here," the girl went on, "while they're getting things into shape again. They said that they'd telephoned you. But, really, last night you acted like a man in a trance. Come in and meet my aunt, who was asleep last night when you came."

There was a chuckling laugh on the stairs behind them, and Mead turned to see a mild, thin man whom he had often encountered in the street cars. "And Mr. Johnson," the girl added, "a fellow boarder."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, ONT., April 3rd. 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Its Crowning Virtue.

"There is going to be a great moral reform inside of this freak fashion of wearing pink and purple hair."

"What's that?"

"A woman won't have to lie about its being all her own."—Baltimore American.

FALL FASHIONS

Height to Be a Requirement In Smart Hats For Fall.

"Extreme height is a note of the new fall models," says the Millinery Trade Review. "And this does not mean that there will not be any flat trimmings, as silk and velvet fruits and flowers give good promise for fall. Coque in its many clever new designs is being shown. Pompons of this material in bronzed effect, the shape of an artichoke, are immensely clever, being placed on the top of a rather high crowned hat in clusters of two or three.

"Other models show bronzed coque forming military pompons, accompanied by a high, fancy effect. Curled coque in black, white and all the smart new shades for fall are well thought of. Manufacturers of ostrich feathers are showing numbers of new effects for fall, which include burnt effects in high fancies. The fall season always makes the demand for ostrich stronger, and good results are expected."

Chairs With Pockets.

No porch is completely equipped without at least one chair that is furnished with a pocket for books and magazines and needlework. These chairs are no longer a novelty. And, like everything that has passed the stage of novelty, they can be had for a reasonable price. One of substantial make, with a back that measures twenty inches above the seat—and that is high enough to support anybody's shoulder blades—costs $7, with a tasteful cretonne cushion and a coat of brown or green stain included.

Flower Supports.

To go in the veranda jardinieres there are long wooden sticks, painted green and topped with little wooden birds of brilliant hues or with brownies or gnomes.

These are thrust into the vase or jardiniere when long stemmed flowers are used, and the heads of some of the flowers are tied to posts to keep them from falling.

These posts can also be used as stakes in the garden. They are very picturesque wherever they are used.

Floral Laces.

Among the decidedly effective ideas in colors are the net top laces with floral patterns painted in realistic shades, says the Dry Goods Economist. In some instances the beauty of the designs is greatly enhanced by an outlining thread of silver or gold.

Only the daintiest flowers are represented in these painted effects, and so delicate are the tints that their appearance is lovely indeed. The painted floral idea also appears in fine chantilly.

Minnesota's 1913 fire loss was $3.88 per capita.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BEFORE COLUMBUS

What is known as the Fletcher Runic stone, which was discovered near Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, more than a century ago, is being displayed at the Centenary Exhibition of Norway now in progress at Christiania.

For more than fifty years strange characters on the stone baffled scientists, but Mr. Henry Phillips, jr., deciphered the inscription as "Harkussen Men Varu" (Harka's son addressed the men").

Mr. Phillips found that in an expedition of Norsemen which left Greenland in 1007 the name of Harki occurred. These adventurers took all kinds of live stock with them for the purpose of establishing a colony in Vinland (Massachusetts), but on their way they landed and partially explored Nova Scotia (Markland). To celebrate the event, Harki, one of the chieftains, addressed his followers, and it is suggested that this stone was inscribed in commemoration of the event.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

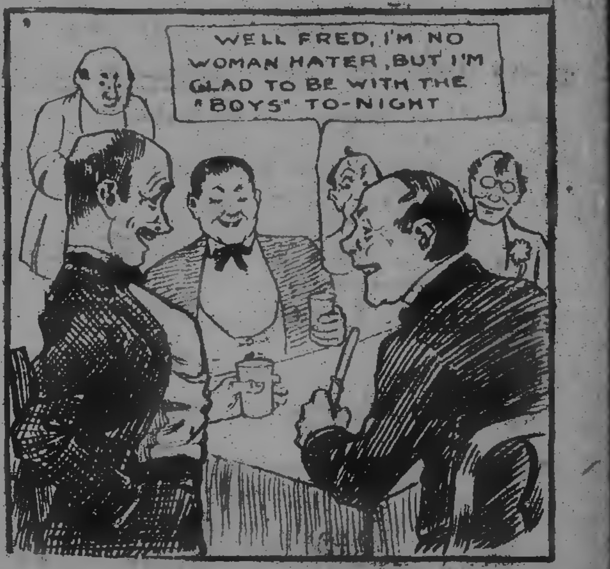
Both phones 337

Sixtieth Picture To-day

$150.00 CASH REWARDS $150.00

Will Positively Be Paid By THE REVIEW

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 60


WELL FRED, I'M NO WOMAN HATER, BUT I'M GLAD TO BE WITH THE "BOYS" TO-NIGHT

Answer Form 60. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

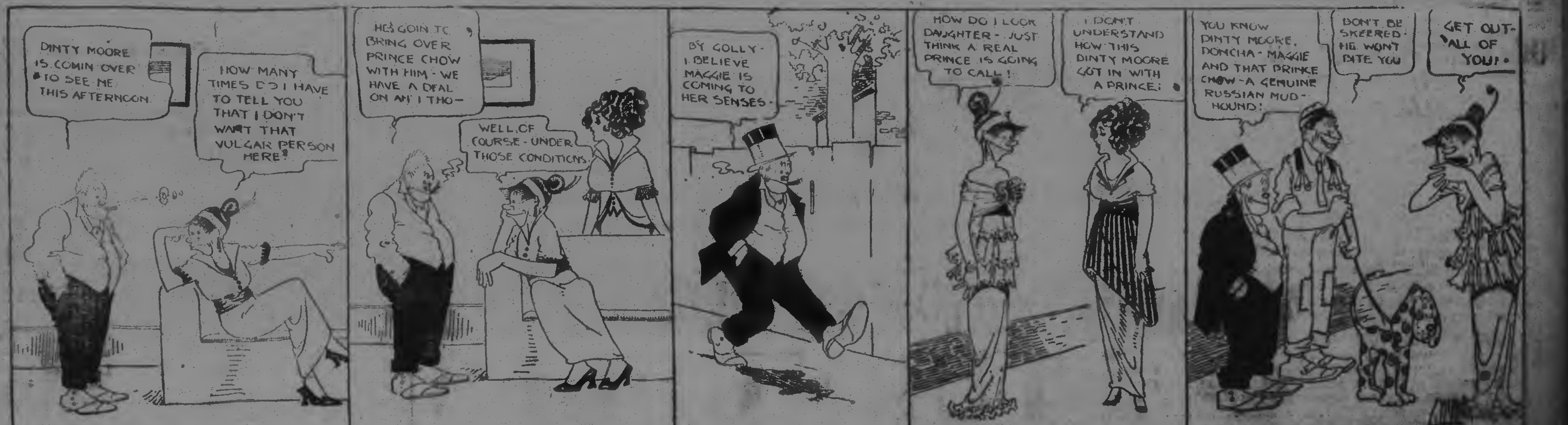
....

LOG-BOOK. This contains four sets of 75 Answer Forms, making it unnecessary to cut out those in the newspaper. Also positive clues to twenty Rebus Pictures. Price of the Summer Pastime Log-Book, 50 cents, at our office, or postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER. Any regular subscriber who induces another person to subscribe for this newspaper six months on trial, will receive a copy of the Summer Pastime Handbook and the Logbook free. The subscription is to be paid at this office and the books are to be requested at the same time.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


DINTY MOORE IS COMIN OVER TO SEE ME THIS AFTERNOON.
HOW MANY TIMES DO I HAVE TO TELL YOU THAT I DON'T WANT THAT VULGAR PERSON HERE?
HE'S GOIN TO BRING OVER PRINCE CHOW WITH HIM - WE HAVE A DEAL ON AN' I THO—
WELL, OF COURSE - UNDER THOSE CONDITIONS.
BY GOLLY - I BELIEVE MAGGIE IS COMING TO HER SENSES -
HOW DO I LOOK DAUGHTER - JUST THINK A REAL PRINCE IS GOING TO CALL!
I DON'T UNDERSTAND HOW THIS DINTY MOORE GOT IN WITH A PRINCE.
YOU KNOW DINTY MOORE, DONCHA - MAGGIE AND THAT PRINCE CHOW - A GENUINE RUSSIAN MUD-HOUND!
DON'T BE SKEERED - HE WON'T BITE YOU
GET OUT - ALL OF YOU!

AFTER ALL

There is no more refreshing, nutritious or palatable summer food than

PURE ICE CREAM

Children thrive on it; fever patients find it a splendid diet; doctors recommend it; and we make it out of pure, rich cream, the best of sugar, the finest vanilla and the juice of ripe, selected fruit. Try it.

DAWSON BROS.
FRUITS-ICE CREAM-CANDIES
531 PARK ST. PHONE 820
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

WILLIAM McCOLLOUGH PASSES AT BELLEVILLE

In the death of Mr. William McCollough, which occurred in Belleville Sunday afternoon, probably Belleville's oldest citizen has gone to his reward. Deceased, who was 95 years of age, was born in Armagh, Ireland. He came to Canada 79 years ago, and since then had resided in Tyendinaga, Sidney and Belleville. For some years he had lived a retired life there. Although in feeble health for years, Mr. McCollough was able to be out on June 29 and record his vote for the Whitney government candidate. For many years deceased had been connected with the Orange society, being a member of Benjamin lodge of Belleville. In religion he was a Methodist, and in politics a Conservative. He was a gentleman well known and highly respected by all who knew him. A family of four sons and two daughters survive. The sons are: James and George, of Sidney; John and William, of Guelph. The daughters are: Mrs. Benjamin McDonald, of Tyendinaga, and Miss Sarah Jane, at home.

Small Towns Club Together.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The Militia Department announces that a number of small western Ontario towns, who do not feel able to render assistance in a substantial manner individually, are clubbing together to lend aid to the Dominion. On Sir Adam Beck's suggestion several gifts of horses are being made and already there has been a generous response to the idea, a fact welcomed at headquarters.

CZAR'S TROOPS CROSSING EAST PRUSSIA WITH SEVENTY-MILE FRONT

Germans Are Retiring Wasting the Country as They go---Decisive Battle is Likely Within a Few Days---Russia Holds all the Important Railway Junction Points in the District.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—The victorious Russian army is now advancing through east Prussia along a front more than seventy miles in extent. Taking Napoleon's famous battle fields of Sylan and Friedland, 25 miles southeast of Koenigsburg, as the centre, the actual position of the Russian forces is indicated with sufficient exactness.

The Germans are retiring along the entire front, burning and wasting their own country as they go.

Those in a position to know predict that the decisive battle on Germany's eastern front will develop in the next three or four days, and that if it does not actually precede the determination of the great conflict on the French frontier the two struggles will so nearly coincide as to make it impractible for Germany to detach reinforcements to help block the advance of the Russians.

An official bulletin issued at a late hour last night announcing occupation by Russian force of a number of points in German territory confirms the forecast of the Russian plan of campaign. The Russians have put themselves in possession of the important railway junctions running into the interior of Germany and connecting with Russia.

Rusia's two armies are now one army advancing along an unbroken front of more than seventy miles.

French and British Are Driven Back

(Continued from page 1)

an attack was being made on the city. Otherwise the French front has not been modified.

It is apparent that the Kaiser has hurled his entire army of 3,000,000 men, active and reserve, against the French and British, in an effort to break through the lines of the allied armies and force an entrance farther into France in his haste to get his army actively engaged in French territory before the arrival of the Russian hosts.

BALANCE OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FUND TO BE USED NOW

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—The balance remaining from the amount subscribed in Canada for relief work in connection with the South African war is being transferred to the relief fund which is being raised for the benefit of those who will take part in the present war.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund association received subscriptions for relief in the case of the South African war totalling $340,975.63 and during the past fourteen years interest accrued to the amount of $59,924.96, making the total fund $400,000.59. Of this amount the trustees have distributed $315,282.30. There was $91,766.73 paid to widows, orphans and dependents of South African volunteers, $191,516.57 to invalid and disabled soldiers, $31,999 to dependents separate at home or to those who were left in need in Canada, while the troops were in South Africa. The administration of the fund entailed an expenditure of $6,465.43 and there is a thousand dollars appropriated, but not yet paid. This leaves a balance of $78,152.86 which the closing of the Canadian Patriotic Fund association allows those who so carefully and satisfactorily administered the South African fund during the past fourteen years now to turn over to the relief of the new need which the despatch of the expeditionary force has created in Canada.

CROP WILL BE MOVED QUICKLY

Sir Donald Mann Expects Normal Times Soon

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Sir Donald Mann, vice-president of the C.N.R., spent an hour in the city yesterday on his way West on an inspection trip. He was accompanied by M. H. McLeod, general manager. Sir Donald expects a quick movement of the crops this year at all points along the line. He considers that busines conditions are, notwithstanding the effects of the war, in wonderful shape, and just as soon as the situation clears up a little in Europe, Canada will enjoy normal trade conditions.

Negroes own 3,753 farms in Missouri.

Dried yeast is coming into vogue as a cattle food. The idea is being exploited by several German brewing companies.

Getting out of life what there is in it without the bitter rind is what might be called the measure of success.

Brussels maintains a school for gravediggers, through which men must pass to take up that occupation.

The thing that most of us don't want brought home to us is the truth about ourselves.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each	5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle	6c
Cake Knives	32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for	27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for	5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver. Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for	$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at	30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box	35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a near box	$1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at	80c
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for	49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at	$9.80
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at	$3.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll	5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each	5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for	5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for	25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c, for	15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each	4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at	30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair	12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair	10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg.	24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card	8c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each	15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for	3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for	10c
Spittones	19c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size	35c
China Cream Pitchers	9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle	42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing	10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at	25c

262 Queen St Toronto **C. B. ROUTLEY** 379 George Peterboro

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

School Children's Necessities Specially Priced for a

4 DAY SALE at THE BIG STORE

WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY NIGHT

Our immense Show Windows are displaying new lines of Fall Goods which are arriving daily, also special Bargain offerings. Make it a point to view them each evening

MAIN FLOOR BARGAINS FOR THE 4-DAY SALE

Splendid Hand Bags, 39c.

Made of soft, pliable leather, in black only, all new shapes, some with pleated fronts, fitted with mirror or change purse, and wide opening, strong, nickel or gunmetal finished frames. Wednesday **39c**

Children's School Handkerchiefs, 5c. Each.

For the boys we have selected a soft, sheer, medium sized linen lawn make, with neatly hemstitched edges, while the girls' handkerchiefs are in smaller size, with pretty embroidery work in corner. 4 Days' Special, each.. **5c**

25c. Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, 19c. Pr.

A final clearance of our standard 25c. quality boys' heavy ribbed cotton hose. A wear-like-iron make that gives no disappointment to the buyer. Sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8 only. 4 Days' Clearance **19c**

Potter's Imported English Prints, 10½c. Yd.

Fine even wove English prints, all in guaranteed fast colorings, in patterns suitable for aprons, dresses, wrappers or men's shirts. Offered for the week-end sale at much below usual price. Wednesday, yard.... **10½c**

15c., 19c. and 25c. Dress Ginghams, 9c. Yd.

Nothing makes a more serviceable school dress than these pretty washable ginghams, which are being shown in latest plaid effects and a large range of dainty colors, for a great 4 Day Special. An immense selection is offered at 1-2 to nearly 1-3 regular values. Regular 15c. to 25c. Wednesday, per yard **9c**

Children's Hair Ribbons, 10c. Yard.

A wide range of taffeta silk ribbons have been selected from our higher price ranges, and all grouped together for a special leader. Nearly all colors in the lot, which would be suitable for school girls' wear. Wednesday to Saturday night, per yard **10c**

Girls' Knitted Combinations, 29c.

We offer at this low price two lines of girls' knitted combinations, of which only small quantities are left. The styles are tight knee and umbrella make, with short sleeves and neatly finished around neck. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Wednesday **29c**

Dress Goods for the School Girl.

We have just passed through the customs an immense assortment of imported wool dress materials, suitable for school girls' dresses, waists or separate skirts, in Scotch tartan, fancy plaids, black and white checks and plain navy, cardinal or brown serges. Prices range 25c., 50c. and **75c**

For Rush Business in the Hosiery Department. Fine Quality School Children's 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 25c.

A splendid school stocking, made of all-wool cashmere yarns, in colors of black, cream, pink, cardinal and sky, an exceptionally good line, with seamless feet and 3-ply heels and toes, sizes 5 to 7 ½. 4 Days' Special, pair **25c**

Children's Patent Leather Belts, 15c.

Fitted with neat, strong, enameled buckles and good quality of flexible patent leather, in colors of white, red or black. Sizes 28 to 34 inches long. Wednesday, each **15c**

School Children's Umbrellas, 69c.

Covering of good cotton taffeta, that will give unusually long wear, strong steel frames, fitted with neat metal handles, all in large, generous size, 4 Days' Special **69c**

4-Day Specials in the Home-Furnishing Department - 3rd Floor

Lace Curtains, 95c. Pr.

A grouping of many new patterns in fish net and finer makes, in cream or white, 2½ or 3 yards long, many of which are finished with a neat border and scalloped on sides, bottom and top. Much below regular prices. Wednesday to Saturday Night, pair **95c**

Cretonnes, 15c. Yd.

Heavy, durable qualities, suitable for light upholstering, cushions or box coverings, in medium, light or dark shades of floral and conventional designs, all fast colors. 4 Days' Special **15c**

Large Seamless Axminster Rugs, $25.00.

Our showing of these imported English rugs includes nearly every design the mill made, woven with a heavy, deep plush face, without seams, and heavily backed with jute and linen that give the necessary weight so that tacking is not required. The week-end sale takes in all patterns in sizes 3x3½ or 3x4 yards. Special **$25.00**

Heavy Brass Stair Rods, 79c. Dozen.

These come complete with brackets and tool for adjusting to steps, and after once being put in place, your carpet is laid or taken up in a very few minutes. An extra leader. 4 Days. Per dozen, complete **79c**

Denim, Silk, Moire and Tapestry Covering Samples, 19c. to 69c. Each.

Any one of these is large enough for a chair seat or cushion top. Included in the lot are samples of finest French tapestries, in silk or verdure makes. Each 19c. to **69c**

65c. Lace or Insertion Trimmed Window hades, 39c.

In the face of sharp advances in all classes of manufactures, we offer a worth while saving on window shades, which can be selected with insertion or lace trimming, in white, cream or green. Complete with rollers, brackets, etc. 4 Days' Special **39c**

27 Inch Tapestry Stair Carpets, 59c.

Select patterns, in fawns, greens or crimsons, make choosing eosy from this lot. All are 27 inches wide and woven with neat side borders, in a splendidly napped quality that gives sturdy wear. Wednesday, yard.. **59c**

READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS AND MILLINERY - 2nd FLOOR

Raincoats for the School Girl.

On Wednesday we will offer three specially good lines in Raincoats, suitable for school girls, mostly in navy and fawn shades. All are guaranteed waterproof. The lowest line is only $1.98, and will fit 3 to 8 years. The better ones at $3.98 and $4.98 are made of good quality poplin, in sizes up to 12 years. See window Tuesday.

$1.50 to $2 Wash Dresses, 98c.

Excellent school dresses, in such good washing materials as ginghams, percales, linens, chambrays, in checks, plaids and stripes, in pinks, blues, tans and black and white, fit 6 to 12 years, regular $1.50 to $2.00. Wednesday **98c**

School Girls' Middy Waists, 98c.

Smart waists in middy style, suitable for school girls, in pique or Indian Head, in all white or white with navy, cardinal or sky trimming. All sizes. Wednesday **98c**

Boys' Rompers Only 49c.

Boys' Rompers, made of heavy galatea, a quality the oftener it is washed the better it looks. Mostly in cadet and white stripes, fit 2 to 5 years. Wednesday **49c**

TURNBULLS

Hats for the Kiddies and Girls.

New fall shapes, in excellent quality felt, suitable for girls 6 to 12 years, in bright or the darker shades, dozens of styles to choose from. Wednesday **98c**

Also beautiful plush hats for the kiddies, in scarlet, royal, navy and white only **$1.49**

Schoolgirls' Cloth Skirts.

These are all made of the better quality materials, such as mens, serges, whipcords and tweeds, in navy, black, brown or mixtures, in waist band sizes 23 to 26, and lengths 35 and 38. The very low price is obtained by making them out of lengths too short for women's sizes. Wednesday $1.98, $2.98 and **$3.98**

See Window.

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

JUN. MATRICULATION SUPPLEMENTAL EXAM.

The following is the time table or Junior Matriculation, supplemented examination :

Sept. 8th.—Physics and British nd Canadian History.

Sept. 9th.—Chemistry and Ancnt History.

Sept. 10th.—French.

Sept. 11th.—Latin.

Sept. 14th.—Geometry and Literture.

pt. 15th.—Algebra and Composion.

Sept. 16th.—German.

Sept. 17th.—Greek.

Sept. 18th. — Arithmetic and rammar.

Forms of application may be obined on application to the Secre- ary, University Matriculation oard, Toronto.

The fee is $2 for each paper. Canidates may write at Peterborough, he University of Toronto, Queen's niversity, McMaster University or estern University. Applications ust reach Toronto by Sept. 1st.

OR THE ILL OR WOUNDED

ates For Officers and Men and Pensions For Widows

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Canadian regutions covering yearly rates to offirs and men on account of wounds r illness sustained on active service re made public. They are as folws :

	When Only Slightly Incapacitated.	When Materially Incapacitated.	When Wholly Incapacitated.
ieutenant-Colonel	$600	$900	$1,200
jor	400	600	800
ptain	300	450	600
ieutenant	200	300	400
gt-Major (W.O.)	150	225	300
rgeant	100	150	200
orporal	85	130	170
ivate	75	110	150

The following yearly rates of penions to widows will be in force :—

nk held by decease husband.	If with no children.	If with one child.	If with two or more children.
eutenant-Col.	$547.50	$730.00	$912.50
ajor	438.00	584.00	730.00
ptain	328.50	438.00	547.50
eutenant	219.00	292.00	365.00
rgt.-Maj (W.O.)	219.00	292.00	365.00
rgeant	147.82	197.10	246.37
orporal	120.45	160.60	200.75
rivate	106.50	146.00	182.50

The above are irrespective of proisions which will be made through he national fund.

ILVER BULLION FROM EMPRESS

New York, Aug. 25.—In addition to the purser's safe, the recovery of which was reported last week, divers have succeeded in raising $250,000 in silver bullion from the hull of the sunken steamship Empress of Ireland. Word to this effect was received by a salvage company here doing the work. All the mail bags also have been found, it was said.

OBITUARY

MARIE DOROTHY McPHERSON.

Marie Dorothy, the four year and 6 months' old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. J. McPherson, 85 Aylmer Street, passed away at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday evening. The child took ill on Saturday with appendicitis. She was removed to the hospital last evening and underwent an operation, and failed to rally. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at ten o'clock to St. Peter's Cemetery.

WILFRID D. MORROW.

Orono News

A brief mention was made in the columns of this paper last week of the death of Wilfrid D. Morrow which sad event occurred at Lindsay on Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1914. He was the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Morrow of Peterboro and was born at Pontypool in the year 1882, where he passed the early years of his life.

He early showed splendid mental ability and at the age of 17 was the holder of a certificate as a public school teacher. He taught at Kendal, Pontypool and S. Monaghan. One may have an idea of his splendid ability from the fact that at his final examination he made 1180 marks out of a possible 1240 or over 95 per cent. His services were much sought after and he was for two years teacher in the Peterboro Business College.

Strong inducements were held out to him to go west and he moved to Edmonton in the spring of 1911 where he secured employment with the real estate firm of McGrath & Colgate and afterwards became the manager of the John Ross & Sons, at a good salary. His health failed, however, last October and he returned to Peterboro and spent the winter. He appeared to have nearly recovered and four months ago went to Lindsay and spent the summer among his wife's people.

On the first of August he had an attack of appendicitis and was operated upon on Tuesday but did not survive the shock and died on the Thursday following.

Not only was Wilfrid a young man of great mental ability and good education but he was a young man of sterling christian character. He was for a long period Secy.-Treas. of George St. Methodist Sunday School, Peterboro, and was always active in helping others to live the better life. He was married to Miss Mabel Graham of Lindsay who with one son Ross at the age of four years are left to mourn together with his father and mother and six brothers and three sisters residing in Peterboro, who have the sympathy of a very large circle of relatives and friends.

Deceased was a nephew of Messrs. A. Morrow, Kirby, and James Morrow of Orono.

MORE EXPECTED OF THE DOMINIONS

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The English papers are warning the people that the war is only beginning, and that they must be prepared for a long struggle, which will tax the resources and manhood of the nation to the utmost limit. While appreciating all that the colonies have done, they expect colonies with the population of Canada and Australia to contribute much more in men and money to the Empire than they have yet done.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebio Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

RADIAL LINE EXTENSIONS MUST WAIT TILL PAVING OPERATIONS ARE RESUMED

Proceeding With Work Now Would Mean an Extra Bill of Expense For Company.

A couple of months ago the proposed work of extending the present Charlotte Street line of the Radial Railway Co. to the Boundary and south as far as Patterson Street was expected to provide work for a large number of men and thereby alleviate to a certain extent the hard times, bound to be prevalent during the coming six months. When the money stringency arrived, the city found it impossible to go ahead with the street paving and even had to shave the anticipated civic improvements. This necessarily meant a *flood on the labor market* and the only possible relief appeared to be the work on the street railway.

The Review has made inquiries into the matter and finds that the Radial Railway Co. have their material, at least the *greater portion* of it, at present stored in this city but they are unable to commence work till the city is prepared to commence the paving. The work on the corner of Park and Charlotte Street it very extensive and will be after the plan of the existing arrangements at the corner of Charlotte and George Street. Laying this special steel work involves a great deal of expense and the company deems it advisable to wait till the paving contract is under way and make the one break in the traffic suffice for both purposes.

If it were possible that the city would stand the paving over for four or five years, then it would be worth the trouble to perform the work twice but the delay may be figured in months so the Radial Railway Co. will wait.

When the work is completed and the cars in operation the cars on the new extension will run from the corner of Patterson and Boundary to Hunter and George. The Jackson Park cars will terminate at Charlotte and Park and passengers going to the main section of the city will be transferred. The Brownton line cars will run as they do at present. The corner of Charlotte and Park Streets will be paved and hence transfers can be made without inconvenience. It will be some busy corner when four cars come together every ten minutes.

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Mr. A. Baber.
Miss Mae Bennett.
Mr. Douglas Bennett.
Mr. Dave Bissette.
Mr. Wm. Black.
Mrs. C. P. Broune.
Wilfred Brown.
Mr. A. H. Campbell.
Miss Agnes Campbell.
Dr. Iva Caruthers.
Miss Cligget.
Miss W. D. Coleman.
Mrs. Comp.
Mrs. W. S. Dafoe.
Miss Clarice Dicks.
Mrs. Martha Done.
Mr. Ad. Doyle.
Mr. Mark dwards.
Mr. Joseph Edwards.
Mrs. Albert Ellicock.
Miss Bertha Elliott.
Miss Elsie Elliott.
Mrs. P. Fowler.
Mr. R. E. Finley.
Mrs. Jesse Forbes.
Mr. Bert Gardiner.
Mrs. Frank Galling.
German Clothing Co.
Mr. G. Gibbs.
Mr. W. G. Gibb.
Mr. I. Goldwerg.
Mrs. Gray.
W. H. Graves.
Mrs. P. Greene.
Mrs. Joseph Gree.
Mrs. Edward Haywood.
Master Donald Hoffman.
Mrs. C. J. Hooper.
Mr. Wm. E. Hudson.
Mrs. Denis Hullahen.
Mr. George Jackson.
Mr. John Jeffries.
Mrs. Jim Johnson.
Mr. Jones.
Mr. Jubb.
Mr. Herb Koenish.
Miss Annie Kerr.
W. Lasswade.
Mr. W. Lill.
Thos. Little.
Mrs. W. A. Lyman.
Mr. Clarence Luffman.
Miss Helen Lynch.
Miss Agnes McCagne.
Mr. McCarroll.
Miss R. Maclaraney.
Mr. Ben McCoy.
Miss Nellie McDonald.
Mrs. George McGowan.
Mrs. Leo. McIntosh.
Mrs. Henry McIntyre.
Mr. Geo. McKenzie.
McMullen Printing Co.
Mrs. Marsh.
Mr. Miller.
B. Meredith.
Mr. R. Minto.
Miss May Moran.
Mr. D. Moore.
Mr. A. J. Palmer.
James Preston.
Miss Louise Putman.
Mrs. Michael Ross.
Miss Mary Spence.
Mrs. Sutherland.
Freda Swain.
Mr. Richard Swales.
Mrs. Switzer.
Mrs. Maud Tanafull.
W. Theobald.
Miss Luzetta Tilt.
Miss Edna Turnbull.
Miss C. Vickers.
Miss E. Voysey.
Mr. E. Walker.
Dorothy White.
Mr. Whitton.
Miss May Weiss.
Mrs. J. L. Young.

SALVATION ARMY TO TAKE UP WORK IN NORTH MONAGHAN

The Salvation Army is holding a public meeting at Brayley's schoolhouse, North Monaghan, on Thursday night at 8 o'clock, with a view to establishing a Sunday school in that district and doing outpost work this fall and winter, holding a meeting once on Sunday and once or twice during the week. This district is three miles from any place of worship and the Army has some of its own people there who will serve, as well as any others who wish to assist.

Adjutant McElhiney will conduct the services and the work will be under his supervision.

WHAT THE DOMINION HOUSE DID DURING THE WAR SESSION

The war session of Parliament clothed the Government with war powers. It authorized them to take measures for the defence, good order, and good government of the country, including : Censorship, arrest, detention, exclusion, and deportation. Control of harbors and ships, transportation by land, air, or water, trading export, import and manufacture, appropriation and control of property.

It gave them power to meet the financial situation by making advances of Dominion notes to the banks on the pledge of approved securities, a committee of the bankers advising the Government as to the security which shall be sufficient.

Making bank notes legal tenders, providing for emergency circulation of bank notes, equal to 15 per cent. of the paid-up capital, throughout the year instead of only during the autumn and winter.

Taking power to suspend the redemption of Dominion notes in gold. Declaring a moratorium.

It increased the power of the Government to issue Dominion notes by providing that they may issue $50,000,000 instead of $30,000,000, with only 25 per cent. of gold as a reserve.

It voted a war credit of $50,000,000. It provided for increased revenue by higher customs and excise taxes, chiefly on copper, sugar, liquors, and tobacco.

It passed a Bill to incorporate the Canadian patriotic fund for the relief of the families of those who go to the front.

It amended the law regarding the Imperial naturalization by providing that in certain cases a married woman may retain her British citizenship although her husband may become an alien.

A TEST CASE AT POLICE COURT

Alleged Breach of Transient Traders By-Law

A test case over an alleged breach of the Transient Traders' Bylaw will in all probability feature tomorrow morning's Police Court. The defendant is Albert E. Peak, agent for a Toronto clothing firm. It appears that Peak has been going around the city showing samples and having prospective customers call at his room at his hotel. There he does the measuring and accepts a deposit on the order. In doing so he claims he does not break the bylaw but the Chief of Police thinks otherwise. He has been summoned to appear before the Magistrate tomorrow morning to answer to the above mentioned charge.

ALL THE PROCEEDS TOWARD THE FUND

Under the auspices of the "Hospital Ship and War Fund" Committee, the generous offer of the Empire Theatre by Dr. F. L. Robinson, of the entire receipts, afternoon and evening tomorrow, (Wednesday), should be patronized by all. In addition to the splendid films to be shown for two days a spesial war film will be put on. The following ladies and gentlemen have also generously given their services :

Miss Greenhalgh and Miss Lottie Hanson, soprano ; Mr. Tom Ward, baritone ; Mr. E. Jones, tenor ; Mr. John Allen and Mr. R. J. Devey, accompanists, and the Grand Opera House Orchestra, for whose use J. J. Turner & Sons have kindly lent their specially fitted music stands. Admission 10 cents or any larger amount. The need is urgent ? Do your share.

Annex Specials for Wednesday

At Prices That Ordinarily Are "Out of the Question"

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Lengths up to 1½ yds., values to $1.50. Come early. Only per end 25c

White Flannelette Sheets—Grampian Brand Swansdown sheet, size 60x72 in., extra quality, per pr $1.09

Sanitary Mattresses—Sizes 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 in. Our regular $2.75 line, one day only.. $1.98

Sitting Room Rockers—Just ten chairs in the lot, $3.50 and $4.50 values, made of good quality hardwood, golden oak finish, only $1.95

Coat and Skirt Hangers—Suitable for either ladies or men's suits and coats, usual retail value 20c., on Wednesday, 2 for 15c

Ladies' Cloth Skirts—Splendidly made of excellent materials, very stylish, colors black and navy, braid and button trimmed, only 97c

Clean-up of Soiled Whitewear—Gowns and underskirts, a variety of styles and qualities, easily worth twice the Annex price of 59c

White Flannelette—English manufacture, even weave, soft finish, 36 inches wide, 15c. quality, for 12c

House Wrappers—Colors of red and white, and blue and white, $1.50 value, on Wednesday 79c

Two O'Clock Leader—Annex Laundry Soap helps to make wash day a pleasure. Try it. 10 bars for.... 29c

Store Opens 8.15. The CRESSMAN Company Limited Annex Closes 5.45 p.m.

SERGT. BROWN IS RETURNING WITH HIS BRIDE

Police Chief Thompson received a letter from Police Sergt. John Brown this morning, written on August 11th at West Wemyss, Fifeshire, Scotland. Sergt. Brown states that "I have been very busy with matrimonial affairs but the worst part is over—I was married on August the seventh."

He has their passage booked for August 22 and will sail unless something unforeseen intervenes. Everything is at war prices in the land of the heather and in some parts, sugar is selling for 12 cents per pound.

Statistics show that the United States now has more than 6,000,000 factory employees and 1,600,000 railway employees.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Oil Stove Ovens FREE OF COST

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00

We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased.

OIL STOVES

3 Burner, high . .	$10.00
2 Burner, high . .	7.50
2 Burner, low . .	6.50

This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE ST.
(Just off George St.) Phone 532

The Soldiers

See the Pictures Now on Exhibit

AT

THE Roy STUDIO

149½ Hunter St.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES Thimble Berries, this is the best week. TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

DOCTORS WILL MAKE RIGID TEST OF MEN

Doctors Are Now Deciding the Fate of the Men at Val Cartier.

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 25.—Lt.-Col. A. T. Shillington, of Ottawa, senior medical recruiting officer, assisted by a staff of about twenty physicians from several eastern cities, will decide the fate of many of the militiamen encamped here to-day. Early in the morning the weeding out process was begun, and it will probably take more than a week medically to examine all the volunteers. Ten tents have been erected for the purpose. Despite the fact that a stiff examination of all recruits took place before they were enlisted, the inspection here will be more severe, and there is a possibility of many being struck off the rolls. The men found to be unfit for service will be sent to their respective homes immediately.

There are nearly 15,000 men in camp to-day, the arrivals yesterday having been much lighter than anticipated. Only three regiments reached the camp, the 53rd, 54th and 84th, all from the eastern townships.

ATTACK ON CHARLEROI.

French Troops Still Holding Belgian Town Says Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—"Since yesterday morning the Germans have been attacking Charleroi, which the French are holding," says The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Monday. "The Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out by the turning bridges in front of the railway station.

"There was a hot fight for the possession of the bridges as well as for the railway station and other buildings.

"German shells are falling in the town. The houses on the left of the Hotel Europe, as seen from the railway station, appeared to be seriously damaged. A mass of French artillery and troops in long lines poured out, it is said, toward Charleroi, and the Germans were driven back with a serious loss."

Belgium Alleges Atrocities.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The Belgian Legation issued a note last night protesting against threats of reprisals on the part of Germany and giving special details which, it says, have been verified by the Department of Justice.

Among the alleged acts committed by German soldiers was the burning of the village of Linsneau on the night of Aug. 10 and the beating with the butts of guns of eleven men, all of whom died. The pretext given was that civilians had killed a German officer, but investigation by the military authorities, according to the statement established that this man had been killed in battle by Belgian soldiers.

Germans Issue Drastic Order.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A correspondent at Basle telegraphs that a notice has been issued by the German prefect of Upper Alsace, warning the citizens, on the order of the commanding general, that if the inhabitants take part in the fight against Germany they will be shot, their local burgomasters also will be shot and the localities will be demolished.

The troops have orders to shoot anyone who hides Frenchmen. Access to the battefields is strictly forbidden except to persons bearing a permit from the local burgomaster. Any one pillaging bodies will also be shot.

Economic Crisis In Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The Frankforter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, declares that the German economic crisis is becoming very grave. At Karlsruhe the price of tea has gone up 50 per cent. The municipal council at Karlsruhe will take steps to regulate the price of foodstuffs.

Dutch papers publish a telegram from Berlin stating that an important manifestation took place before the imperial palace on account of the economic crisis. The crowd, according to the despatch, called for bread and foodstuffs.

Edible Flowers of India.

Many edible flowers, it appears, are to be found in India. One of the most appreciated grows on a tree about which we have very little information, but which in the country itself is named the "mhowad." The natives consume an enormous number of these flowers, whose pale yellow corollae are pulpy and thick, and they prepare them in various ways. When they are fresh they are put in cakes, to which they give a sweet flavor, but they are more especially used for making bread after they have been dried and reduced to flour. By allowing them to ferment a kind of wine is produced, and by distilling them a brandy is obtained of which the Hindus are very fond.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISE
23 THE PI

TSINGTAU BLOCKADED.

Siege of German Port In China Begun by Allied Fleets.

PEKIN, Aug. 25.—The blockade of Tsingtau, the fortified seaport of Kiao Chau, has begun.

British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement.

Up to the present time only British regiments have received orders to cooperate with the Japanese in the operations against Kiao Chau on the land side. The French, however, are expecting orders to assist the British. There probably will not be more than two or three regiments from each nation.

No reliable information has reached here yet as to any Japanese landing on the Kiao Chau territory.

Fired at Laurier's Car.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25. — What is thought to have been a bullet from a revolver or rifle, pierced the glass windshield of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's limousine on O'Connor street. No one was in the car at the time but the chauffeur, Aldege Giroux, who was on his way for Lady Laurier, who had been making a call. Giroux says he heard a whizzing sound close to his head and then a click as the shield was pierced. He stopped the car, but could see no one. The hole in the glass shield is cut clean, just as if done by a bullet.

French Mint Coining Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is reported that the French mint is rushing the coinage of silver, and has issued about 4,500,000 frs. in the last ten days. It is expected 15,000,000 frs. in silver will be coined on this movement.

Fail To Invest Ostend.

OSTEND, Aug. 25.—The Germans have failed to invest this city thoroughly. Uhlans who got as far as the outskirts and learned there were no troops in the city, proceeded southward.

Woman's Magic.

Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope, when staying at Walmer Castle in 1804, quite unwittingly accomplished the feat of changing the uniform of a regiment of the county militia. The anecdote, which illustrates a curious streak of vanity in old-time army officers, appears in an account of Lady Stanhope's life by Mrs. Frank Hamel.

"Somebody asked me before a great many officers what I thought of them," said Lady Stanhope, "and I said that they looked like so many tinned harlequins. One day, soon after, I was riding through Walmer village, when who should pop out upon me but the colonel, dressed in entirely new regimentals, with different facings, more like those of a regiment of the line.

"'Pray pardon me, Lady Hester,' he began. So I stopped, and he addressed me. 'Pray pardon me,' said the colonel, 'but I wish to know if you approve of our new uniform.' Of course I made him turn about, and I inspected him round and round—pointed with my whip as I sat on horseback, first here and then there—told him the waist was too short and wanted half a button more, the collar was too high, and so on. And in a short time the whole regiment turned out with new clothes."

Pigeons Beat an M. P.

Mr. Handel Booth, M.P., was defeated by his constituents' pigeons in the recent race from the House of Commons to Pontefract—a distance of 170 miles.

The birds were released at a quarter to ten in Palace Yard in the presence of Mr. Lloyd George, the Speaker, several M.P.'s, and a large number of spectators. Mr. Booth at the same time left in a taxi-cab and express to Doncaster, which left King's Cross at 10.10.

Meanwhile the pigeons, with a favorable wind, were traveling to Pontefract at a pace so terrific that the first arrived there at 1.35, or 3 hrs. 50 mins. for the 170 miles—more than forty-four miles an hour.

Mr. Booth only arrived at Pontefract fifteen minutes after the first bird. Nineteen pigeons were there before him, and to the owner of each he presented half a sovereign.

George IV.'s Hoardings.

One of the most inveterate hoarders on record was George IV. Not only was he averse to destroying books and papers, but he preferred everything that could possibly be kept. When he died all the suits of clothes he had worn for twenty years were discovered and sold by public auction. His executors also found secreted in various desks, drawers and cupboards numerous purses and pocketbooks crammed full of money to the extent, it is said, of $100,000, together with more sentimental treasures in the form of locks of hair from the tresses of forgotten beauties of the court. — London Graphic.

Cloven Hoof and Red Herring.

During a debate in the Australian House of Representatives a Labor member charged the Ministry with "hiding under the garments of their purity the cloven hoof which is to undermine the democratic institutions of this country." Another member taunted an opponent with "having climbed down the back of a red herring."—London Mail.

Crown Prince Dead?

LONDON Aug. 25—Refugees coming from Germany state, according to The Evening Standard, that reports persist that Crown Prince Frederick William is dead.

This is the latest of a series of reports representing that the heir to the throne had been stabbed by a Socialist, had been wounded in battle and other stories of a similar character

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Profit-taking was the feature of the wheat market today, but Saturday's advance was fairly well held. Final prices ranged ⅛c higher for September to ½c lower. Corn closed ½c to 1c down, oats ¼c higher for September to ½c lower, and provisions 7½c to 50c depressed. Wheat opened easy, bulged, reacted to the lowest of the day and then steadied around Saturday's close. The September-December difference narrowed to 4c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 61
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Cheese, new, lb...........	0 14	....
Honey, new, lb............	0 11	0 12

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—Business in all lines of grain on spot today was quiet, but the tone of the market remains firm and prices show no change. The demand and the market is active. In hay the for flour and mill feed continues good, feeling is strong at the recent advance in prices, with a good trade passing. The butter market was quiet, but the undertone is strong, and the finest creamery sold at the auction sale at 28c. Cheese is firm, but the demand from over the cable was quieter. Eggs active. Dressed hogs 25c per 100 pounds higher. The exports of cheese for the week were 42,076 boxes, showing a decrease of 21,579 with last week, and a decrease of 24,189 with the same week last year.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—Wheat: Sept., $1.06⅞; Dec., $1.08⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.15⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅞ to $1.13⅞; No. 2 do., $1.04⅞ to $1.11⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42½c to 43c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.85; first clears, $4.75; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 24.—Wheat: No. 1 hard, $1.11¼; No. 1 northern, $1.17¼; No. 2 do., $1.15¼; Sept., $1.09¼; Dec., $1.09¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 103 cars, comprising 19 7 cattle, 1269 hogs, 605 sheep and lambs and 235 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers, $8.60 to $9, and one extra choice load at $10.10; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Deliveries were moderate and demand fair. Prices were about steady on a slow market, as buyers as a rule wanted better quality. Choice steers, $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers sold at $75 to $100; good, $60 to $70; medium to good, $45 to $55.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $6.75 to $7; lambs, $7 to $8.50; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered $10, and $10.25 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of live stock for week ending Aug. 22 were 2600 cattle, 1800 sheep and lambs, 2600 hogs and 1100 calves. The offerings on the market for sale this morning amounted to 1800 cattle, 1000 sheep and lambs, 1500 hogs and 800 calves.

The feature of the trade continues to be the brisk demand from local packers, for canning stock, and as more than 50 per cent. of the offerings of cattle were that grade a very active trade was done at firm prices. Sales of bulls were made in round lots at $5 to $5.50, and cows at $3.90 to $4.50 per 100 pounds. The reason for such a brisk demand for this class at this season of the year is the fact that packers generally have received large orders from the Dominion Government for canned beef, and the indications are that the trade in this class will continue active until these orders are filled. There was no important change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle, prices being well maintained under a fairly good demand and small supplies. A few loads of choice steers changed hands at $8.50 to $8.75, and small lots at $9 per 100 pounds, but the demand was principally for good steers at $8.25 to $8.50.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; slow, good, steady; others, steady; prime steers, $9.25 to $9.75; shipping, $8.50 to $9; butchers', $7.50 to $8.50; heifers, $6.50 to $8.25; cows, $4 to $7.25; bulls, $5 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.50; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Veals—Receipts, 1425; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; slow, heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.50 to $9.55; yorkers, $9.25 to $9.60; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $8.15 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; active, steady; lambs, $5 to $9; yearlings, $4.50 to $7; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

German Paper Threatens.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The London newspapers yesterday quoted the German newspaper Taglische Rubdechau as declaring that Belgium bitterly will rue the day she dared to oppose her mighty neighbor. Great Britain, the German newspaper also says, will pay dearly for her interference in this war by seeing the permanent establishment of a German naval base on the coast of Belgium.

The Pan-Germanic organ declares that the portions of Belgium now overrun by the German army will be permanently incorporated in the German Empire.

Irving's Distrust.

In her memoirs Ellen Terry says of Henry Irving: "Stoker and Loveday were daily—nay, hourly—associated for many years with Irving; but, after all, did they or any one else really know him? And what was Henry Irving's attitude? I believe, myself, that he never wholly trusted his friends and never admitted them to his intimacy, although they thought he did, which was the same thing to them."

SCARE FOR GUARDS AT FORT HENRY

Two Men Held as Spies Secreted Knives on Their Person

KINGSTON, Aug. 25. — A scare was created at Fort Henry yesterday when it was found that two of the German spies incarcerated there had concealed a couple of knives on their persons, which had been given to them to eat their meals. They were confiscated by a guard.

The horse used by the Austrian convict, who made his escape from the penitentiary, was found tied to a tree in Ferguson's Bush, ten miles from Kingston yesterday afternoon. There is no trace of the convict.

J. H. Berger, an ex-German officer, was taken here from Windsor and is now a prisoner at Fort Henry. He was placed under charge of a guard from the 14th Regiment.

First British Casualties.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The first list of the casualties sustained by the British expeditionary army on the continent was published here yesterday.

It contains but three names. One of them is that of the Earl of Leven and Melville, a lieutenant in the Second Dragoons, Royal Scots Greys, who was dangerously wounded Aug. 22, apparently in the cavalry fighting at Waterloo. The other wounded men are a sergeant of the Royal Flying Corps, and a captain of engineers.

Italy Threatens Austria.

GENEVA, Aug. 25.—(Via Paris.)—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information reaching here, are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

The French frontier on Switzerland has been virtually stripped of its garrisons, owing to partial mobilization by individual summons and not by public order.

According to reports in Geneva, the Italian army has been raised to 800,000 men.

Holland Seizes Wheat.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25. — J. T. Lithgow, Canadian trade commissioner at Rotterdam, Holland, has cabled the Department of Trade and Commerce that Holland has seized all the wheat in the warehouses and on ships in Dutch waters. It is believed the seizures include a large amount of Canadian wheat. No explanations is given.

The Great Northern Railway Company will install gas electric motorcars for its short-line work.

More Food Advances.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25. — The following advances in prices went into effect in Montreal yesterday, in addition to the one cent advance in bread, previously announced:

Cocoa 10 per cent, coffee 5 cents per pound, biscuits (sweetened, imported) 25 per cent., jellies and jams (imported) 25 per cent., jellies and jams (Canadian) 5c. per pound, sugar 1c. per pound, confectionery 1c. per pound, cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos (not yet decided), ten 10c. per pound, liquors $1 to $2 per case.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life
Assurance Company
HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

ON A WAR FOOTING

CANADA is going to find out, within the next few months, what it means to be "on a war footing."

Just what it means depends largely on how we meet the situation. It might mean continued dulness, depression, "hard times"---if we were to persist in thinking and talking "hard times."

It may, just as reasonably, mean prosperity ---if we keep our heads and go after business in the right spirit of aggressiveness.

We might well follow the lead set us by some of our large industrial concerns.

An excellent example is furnished by our three leading automobile manufacturers.

One—making a high-priced car—has given instructions for the most aggressive selling campaign the company has ever undertaken, backed up by a big campaign of advertising in the newspapers.

Another, who makes various-priced cars of high quality, had a large announcement of 1915 models in a long list of papers the very week after war was declared.

A third—a Canadian branch factory of a United States concern making a popular-price car, is announcing an important price change—and taking larger space than ever before in Canadian newspapers to tell the story.

And this, be it noted, is the attitude of the three big men in an industry that the pessimists have been predicting would be seriously affected by the war. Their unshaken confidence, their greater-than-ever determination to market successfully a class of product that is always hard to sell, should be an inspiration to the rest of our industries. These three manufacturers have tested advertising, and have confidence in its efficiency in stimulating business in times of war as well as in times of peace.

Instead of retrenching, the business men of Canada may well emulate the action of the motor car manufacturers, and go out after business in the most aggressive way possible.

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Cold Storag
In full operation!

COAL
of all kinds in stock and fo
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CURRENT PRICES

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Gravity Screened
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NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CO
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .... $2.
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Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low a avoid the added expense that will sult from delay. All orders promp filled.

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LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

RENTING ROOMS

The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room, you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

THE SPORTING WORLD

PETES FELL ON TAYLOR IN FIFTH FOR THREE RUNS; BRANTS HELD TO ONE TALLY

Bob Sterling Helped Along the Good Work With Two Hits, one a Three Bagger

Playing errorless ball, and with the handsome "Nemo" Nasher at second the Brantford aggregation opened their final series with the Petes yesterday afternoon at Riverside Park and fell before the Blountmen by 4-1. It was the same old tale of the luck being against the tailenders. When hits meant runs or when a hit meant runs in fact the necessary bingle wasn't forthcoming.

Taylor, who is in charge of the team in the absence of Manager Deneau, who fractured his ankle at Ottawa, decorated the mound himself and while the Petes fell on him at times, he tightened up on several occasions and rushed batsmen back to the bench. Bob Sterling who fulfilled similar duties for Messrs. Blount and Co. was inclined to be a trifle wild but delivered the proper thing in the proper time. Right off the reel the first three men got on but not a score resulted.

The feature of the little attraction was the hitting of Dudley, late of the *Hamilton Home Rule Club*, who covered the initial sack for the Red Sox had four hits in four times up. Another man on the field who batted .1000 was Bob Sterling having a triple and a single out of two trips to the pan. On the other occasion he secured a passport, stamped Dudleyville.

Speed Kelly got away with a couple of nice pegs, particularly in third innings when he caught Nasher off third and Dudley off first.

Jocko Halligan was the infliction wished on us this week by President Fritz and the same Jocko is as blind as ever.

The game :—

First Innings.

Brantford. Long opened with a single over second. Nemo Nasher walked and Dudley filled the bases with a long hit to left. Cosma missed three and Roth popped an infield fly. Burrill lifted a long fly which Blount gathered in. No runs, 2 hits, no errors.

Peterboro. Blount went out short to first. Welsh singled, went to second on a passed ball and to third on Dolan's infield out. Rooney went out, Taylor to Dudley. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

Brantford. Fried walked, Lamond flied to King and Taylor hit into a double, King to Fox to Dolan. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. Byrne singled. King walked. Fox hit along third base line and Byrne was forced out. Fox run for second and King started for third too late being an easy out, short to third to second. When the smoke cleared Fox was back on first and was later caught stealing. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

Brantford. Long singled as did Nasher. Dudley beat out an infield hit and Long scored on Kelly's bad throw to first. Cosma flied to Blount, Nasher was caught off third and Dudley was caught off first. One run, three hits, no error.

Peterboro. Kelly lifted to Cosma, Sterling walked, Blount skied to centre, Welsh hit to Roth who threw to second forcing Sterling out. No runs, hits or errors.

Fourth Innings.

Brantford. Roth went out, Sterling to Dolan, Burrill hit out a long single and stole second. Fried secured a pass, Lamond skied to King and Taylor fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro. Dolan dropped one in front of the plate and was out, Lamond to Dudley. Rooney beat out an infield hit as did Byrne, but the former was forced at third when King hit to short. Byrne and King stole but Fox missed three. No runs, 2 hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

Brantford. Long went out, King to Dolan while Nasher followed suit via the Byrne-Dolan route. Dudley hit but was left stranded when Cosma dropped one in front of the plate and went out, Kelly to Fox. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro. Kelly was out, Fried to Dudley and Sterling poled out a three bagger. Blount beat out an infield hit and Bob scored on Welsh's long double to left. Dolan lifted a sacrifice fly to left on which Blount scored and Welsh took third. Rooney singled over second scoring Welsh. Rooney was caught attempting to steal. Three runs, four hits, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

Brantford. Roth singled, Burrill struck out and Roth was caught stealing. Fried went out Fox to Dolan. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro. Byrne missed three, King flied to left and Fox fanned. No runs, hits or errors.

Seventh Innings.

Brantford. Lamond grounded to Byrne, Taylor went out, Sterling to Dolan and Long skied to Rooney. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. Kelly grounded to short, Sterling singled to centre and Blount walked. Welsh also got a pass filling the bases and Dolan lifted a sacrifice fly scoring Sterling. Blount and Welsh were stranded when Rooney fanned. One run, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

Brantford. Nasher popped to Byrne, Dudley got his fourth hit but was forced at second when Cosma hit to King. Roth lifted to Rooney. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro. Byrne fanned, King grounded to third, Fox poled a long two bagger but was out trying to stretch it to a triple. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

Brantford. Burrill out, third to first, Fried popped to King and Lamond ended it by grounding to Fox. No runs, hits or errors.

Brantford.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Long, l.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Nasher, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3	0
Dudley, 1b.	4	0	4	10	0	0
Cosma, m.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Roth, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Burrill, r.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Fried, s.s.	2	0	0	0	5	0
Lamond, c.	4	0	0	4	6	0
Taylor, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	32	1	9	24	19	0

Peterborough

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, l.f.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0	0
Rooney, r.f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	2	3	0
King, 2b.	3	0	0	4	8	0
Fox, s.s.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	2	4	1
Sterling, p.	2	2	2	0	2	0
Totals	28	4	10	27	15	1

Score by innings :—

Brantford :—

Runs ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Hits ....2 0 3 1 1 1 0 1 0—9

Peterboro :—

Runs ....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 x— 4

Hits ....1 1 0 2 4 0 1 1 x—10

Box score :—

Summary : Three base hit, Sterling ; two base hits, Fox and Welsh ; stolen bases, Byrne, King, Burrill ; struck out by Sterling 3, by Taylor 2 ; base on balls, off Sterling 3, off Taylor 2 ; double play, King to Fox to Dolan ; hit by pitcher, King ; left on bases, Peterboro 5, Brantford 6 ; passed ball, Lamond ; Umpire, Halligan.

COMMENT As You Like It

"Speed" Kelly still continues to demonstrate the ability of his salary whip. His throwing has been a feature of a couple of games out of every series the Petes have played this season. It is very probable that he will step up a rung on the base ball ladder this season. At that he would be a good speculation.

The fans are very thankful that one Mr. Lush is performing in other fields, but, considering a couple of Mr. Halligan's decisions yesterday there are two poor umps on the Fitz circuit this season.

The big game in the Mercantile league is to be played to-morrow evening at 5.30, on Riverside, when the De Laval and Bankers will clash.

Dudley had four blows in four trips to the plate yesterday. That's not going bad after Hamilton handing him to the tailenders because of his inability to connect.

Nemo Nasher is the same pretty child as he always was. He continues to murmur "Stay with him boy."

Charley Pick, the speedy infielder of Toronto International League squad has been sold to the Chicago American League team. He will report at the end of the season.

Boston Braves dropped one to the Chicago yesterday while New York marked time. That gives the Giants the lead again as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C
New York	59	48	.551
Boston	59	49	.546

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August, 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout	$540
Touring Car	590
Town Car	840

(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from

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JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

FORMER PRIZE FIGHTER ENLISTS

Jack Munro With Princess Pat's Infantry

Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Jack Munro, the former famous prize fighter, ex-mayor of Elk Lake, is one of the volunteers in the Princess Patricia light infantry. He came down from the mining country and enlisted. Munro is a Nova Scotian by birth, though he lived most of his life in the western states.

MERCANTILE LEAGUE GAME TO BE PLAYED THURSDAY EVENING

On Thursday evening, at 5.15, on Riverside park, the crucial game of the Mercantile league will be staged, when the De Laval and Drafting Room, the teams tied for first place, will do battle. It is anticipated that a goodly number will be on hand to see the conflict. The opposing batteries will be Gorman and Stanton, Carson and Taylor. A. Quinlan will handle the indicator. The change in date was made to-day.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	59	48	.590
Rochester	69	50	.580
Baltimore	66	49	.574
Buffalo	66	50	.569
Newark	57	57	.500
Toronto	57	58	.496
Montreal	45	74	.378
Jersey City	36	79	.313

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	20	Jersey City	4
Buffalo	4-6	Providence	1-1
Montreal	5	Newark	4
Baltimore	6	Rochester	2

—Tuesday Games—

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	48	.551
Boston	59	49	.546
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	59	53	.527
Philadelphia	51	58	.468
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburg	50	59	.459
Brooklyn	49	61	.446

—Monday Scores.—

Chicago	9	Boston	5
Philadelphia	3	Pittsburg	2
Cincinnati	4	Brooklyn	0

New York at St. Louis, rain.

—Tuesday Games.—

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	75	38	.664
Boston	64	47	.576
Washington	60	53	.531
Detroit	58	57	.504
St. Louis	54	57	.486
Chicago	56	60	.482
New York	51	63	.447
Cleveland	38	81	.319

—Monday Scores.—

Philadelphia	7-6	St. Louis	1-3
Detroit	3-11	Washington	1-0
Chicago	2	New York	1
Boston	7	Cleveland	3

—Tuesday Games.—

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	67	49	.578
Chicago	62	51	.549
Baltimore	58	52	.461
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	55	.495
Kansas City	53	62	.461
St. Louis	52	63	.452
Pittsburg	47	62	.431

—Monday Scores—

Indianapolis	7-5	Brooklyn	6-1

Baltimore at St. Louis, rain.
Pittsburg at Kansas City, rain.
No Tuesday games scheduled.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	62	38	.620
Ottawa	67	42	.615
Erie	59	51	.536
Toronto	49	50	.495
St. Thomas	45	49	.479
Peterboro	44	56	.440
Hamilton	41	59	.410
Brantford	39	61	.390

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	6	Erie	2
Ottawa	10	London	2
Peterboro	4	Brantford	1
Hamilton	8	St. Thomas	0

—Tuesday Games—

Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

Winning Ways.

"What a pathetic face that young fellow has! His eyes seem so reproachful."

"Yes. In the lunchroom where he worked he pulled in more tips than all the other waiters combined."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Relief Station.

My very warmest thoughts today
  Go out to Cousin Jim.
I wonder if he'd like to have
  Me drop a note to him.
For my vacation days are not
  So very far away.
And on his farm it wouldn't cost
  A single cent to stay.

For he possesses acres broad
  And has a spanking pair
Of trotting horses that are built
  To take one anywhere.
His table groans with choicest food,
  And there I would be strong,
For if I went I sure would take
  My appetite along.

A hammock swings beneath the shade,
  His porch is broad and deep,
And on a sunny afternoon
  A pleasant place to sleep.
His rolling fields are fair to see,
  The stock is sleek and plump,
His cows are trained to furnish milk
  That never saw a pump.

I know I would enjoy the time.
  I wonder would he say,
"Come out and make yourself to home,"
  Were I to write today.
I wonder if he would attempt
  To even up old scores
For boyish pranks should I come out
  And set me doing chores.

Had Proof.

"Who ever saw a purple cow?" asked the scoffer, looking at a collection of art posters.

"That is no sign there isn't any."

"Good enough proof for me."

"Well, it isn't conclusive. I should judge to look at it that the milk I get came from a blue cow."

An Exception.

"You never can tell what you can do until you try."

"Oh, yes, you can."

"I'd like to know how."

"That's as easy as catching cold. There is Bill Johnson eternally telling what he can do, and no one ever saw him trying yet."

Wasted Eloquence.

"O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" shouted the speaker.

"What crimes?" asked one who wanted to know.

"That speech, for instance," volunteered one in the audience.

Naturally.

"How do you feel?" breathlessly inquired the friend who has come running up to discover the result of the accident.

"All run down," replied the man who had just been bowled over by a large red automobile.

Desired to Settle.

"Hear about Wilson?"

"No; what about him?"

"Wants to marry his landlady."

"Is that so? I didn't think he owed that much on his board."

Homemade Pie.

"That man has an adamantine jaw."

"Sure enough."

"Wonder where he got it."

"Probably his wife does her own cooking."

Experienced.

"We should always make hay when the sun shines."

"Would you call a grass widow likely material?"

Busy Times.

This little joke upon the hen
Projected by some awful men—
They're going to rig electric light
And have her laying day and night.

Showed It.

"What college did you graduate from?"

"None of them."

"Let me congratulate the colleges."

Considerate.

"Mother, why do they play some of the music so low and some so loud?"

"So that the people who are hard of hearing can get their money's worth."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Amplifying It.

"I understand Colonel Flushby gave a good account of himself in the war."

"So he did and has been giving a better one ever since."—Baltimore Sun.

All philosophy in two words—sustain and abstain.—Epictetus.

Central Canada Exhibition

OTTAWA, CAN.

SEPTEMBER 11th TO 19th, 1914
ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT 4th.

Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show

Accommodation for 2,500 Head.

All Freight paid upon Live Stock. Entries from Ontario and Quebec.

Seventy Acres of New, Bright and up-to-the-Minute Exhibits. New $50,000.00 Agriculture and Horticulture Building.

Dairy Building covers 12,000 Square Feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter making will be held daily.

Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand.

Magnificent Afternoon and Evening Performance in front of Grand Stand.

2—Wild West Shows—2 (The Best Ever.)

Unprecedented Night Military and Fireworks Display. "Nero, and the Burning of Rome."

For Fuller and More Complete Information, apply to

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26 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Can.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Coal In the Arctics.

Coal can be mined in the Arctics as easily as and much more conveniently than gold. Underground work is just as satisfactory there as elsewhere. It is just as warm in the bowels of the earth at Cape Farewell as it is in Pennsylvania, and by storing the winter's output and doubling the number of steamers to freight away this reserve stock during the summer the problem will solve itself.

At Mercy Bay, 500 miles north of Great Slave Lake, McClure, the seeker for the northwest passage, in 1852-4, during the three winters he was frozen up in the region made historical by Franklin's fatal expedition, where in the mazy channels between the islets he lost all hope of working toward the Pacific, his ships burned coal found by search parties before the hapless company abandoned the vessels and started south, in the hope of reaching Canadian Indian settlements, every soul perishing on the way.

Try a Review Want Ad.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 259.

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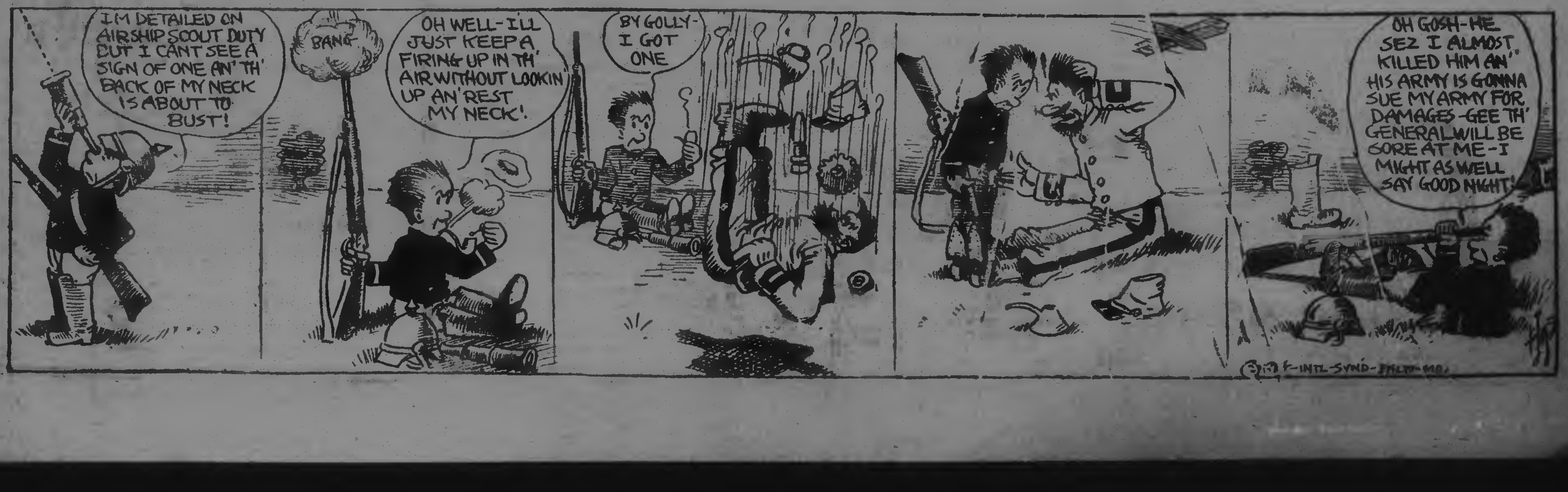
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — Scoop is Certainly There With a Gun — By "HOP"


I'M DETAILED ON AIRSHIP SCOUT DUTY BUT I CANT SEE A SIGN OF ONE AN' TH' BACK OF MY NECK IS ABOUT TO BUST!
BANG
OH WELL-I'LL JUST KEEP A FIRING UP IN TH' AIR WITHOUT LOOKIN UP AN' REST MY NECK!
BY GOLLY- I GOT ONE
OH GOSH-HE SEZ I ALMOST KILLED HIM AN' HIS ARMY IS GONNA SUE MY ARMY FOR DAMAGES-GEE TH' GENERAL WILL BE SORE AT ME-I MIGHT AS WELL SAY GOOD NIGHT!

The Newest in Fall Coatings

Polo Cloth 54 inches wide Wednesday, yd. **$1.24**

THIS BEAUTIFUL material has just arrived from the Scotch mills, and is one of the most attractive cloths for fall coatings. Good weight, soft, smooth finish, and comes in plain coloring and smart combination plaid effects. 54 inches wide, all wool and a really high-class material. Considering the advanced price which Scotch woollens will be subject to on account of the war, this is a most opportune value, and one deserving quick response. Regular $1.75. Wednesday Bargain **$1.24**

Other bargains in the store Wednesday will be indicated by the price cards in all departments.

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BOND—SCOTT.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. A. [illegible] Allin, 205 Sherbrooke St., when his niece, Miss Leta Goldie Scott, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, to Mr. Oscar Bond, of Sarnia, by the Rev. J. R. Webb.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Bond will reside in Sarnia.

Mrs. R. W. Carson, [illegible] street, is visiting in Lindsay.

Miss Clara Reid, Picton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. R. Biggs.

Mr. A. E. Oliver, Toronto, is in the city on business.

Messrs. C. Knowles, and H. W. Livingston, Hamilton, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. E. F. Somers, of Easter, Pa., is in the city renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. W. G. Williams, Port Hope, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Edmonds, and family of Cleveland, who are enjoying an automobile tour through these parts, are registered at the White House.

Mr. D. Gugg, Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. W. H. Shyne and W. Sherridan, both of Toronto, are guests at the Munro House.

Mrs. J. Doughty and Miss Olive returned home last Saturday evening after an enjoyable trip to the west.

Mr. Richard Weston of Campbellford is in the city on business.

Mrs. E. D. Storey, of Ottawa, is spending a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Tivey, Stanley Ave.

Mrs. W. H. Ivory, Miss Ivory and Master Lionel are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. McNeely, Rubidge St.

Miss McDonald is visiting at Havelock.

Mr. M. Knox and mother returned last night after a vacation at Trent Bridge.

Turnbull's Dressmaking Department

Now Open for the Fall Season

Our new Dressmaking Dept. is now open for the fall season under the supervision of Miss Welsh whose reputation for the turning out of high-class garment is well known. Our new and larger work and fitting rooms will enable us to give quicker and better service. Orders executed in order received.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

C.P.R. Conductors Are Held on Fraud Charges

(Continued from page 1)

1 o'clock this morning the sextette had been gathered in at headquarters.

While the local police were bringing in their men, Superintendent Rogers, of the provincial police, left for Hamilton in a high-powered automobile. Two men were arrested there before midnight, their homes searched and the men sent to police headquarters in that city.

At each home visited by the police a careful search was made. A patrol wagon visited the Keele street house, where it is said a quantity of books were carried away.

Worked All Night.

As soon as the men were lodged in headquarters, Mr. H. H. Dewart, K. C., appeared with Walter Brecknell, court stenographer. Behind closed doors each man was interviewed. No information could be obtained as to the result, but it is said lengthy statements were obtained from each man. The interviews started at 1 o'clock. At 4 o'clock this morning the men were sent to Agnes street police station.

Raid Was Planned.

Owing to the suddenness of the arrest of the different men, little detailed information was obtainable last night. Mr. Dewart was apparently apprised beforehand of the event, and seemed to be acting under advice. He refused to be interviewed. Two high-powered automobiles stood at the entrance to police headquarters on Albert street all night, and were frequently used by messengers despatched by Mr. Dewart.

BOOKS BOUND IN GOLD

Costly Volumes Which Have Been Made for Connoisseurs

One thousand four hundred pounds is the value set upon a magnificent specimen of present-day English bookbinding about to be sent to America. The book is an illuminated manuscript of some of Keat's poems, and has just been completed after two years' work. The poems are written and illuminated on vellum, and illustrated with original water-colors, while the morocco cover is elaborately gold-tooled, inlaid with over 4,400 pieces of colored leather, and set with over 1,000 precious stones.

This book was designed and bound by Mr. George Sutcliffe, the noted bookbinder of Poland street, London, who has evolved many original ideas in bookbinding. He was the first to use jewelled decorations—pearls instead of white leather, garnets instead of red leather, and so on. That such work pays is evident from the fact that Mr. Sutcliffe now employs eighty men.

The illuminated manuscript of Keats referred to is the most elaborate specimen of binding executed by Mr. Sutcliffe since he designed a jewelled Omar Khayyam, which was purchased by the German Government for the Frankfort Museum twelve years ago, and in the decoration of which twenty-one opals were used. Another specimen of Mr. Sutcliffe's art is a sumptuously-bound copy of Shelley's works, each flower on the hawthorn decoration being set with a pearl.

Volumes in modern binding which sell for $1,000 to $2,500 each are by no means uncommon. Not long ago, for instance, a set of Dickens was published, the price per volume being $1,000, each book being bound in vellum and enclosed in a casket of white silk and leather.

It was a marvellous production, but scarcely so interesting as the Hon. Walter Rothschild's book on "Extinct Birds," which represented many years of labor and cost its author something like $100,000 to produce. Mr. Rothschild stipulated that the book should be turned out in imperishable form, as it was improbable that the subject would ever be done again and he wished the work to endure for all time. Only 300 copies were printed in English for private circulation, the price of each copy being $125.

Parents Bereaved.

The death occurred today of Frederick Honeysett, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hockey, 450 Mark St. The funeral will take place tomorrow to Little Lake Cemetery.

WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION APPOINT RED CROSS COMMITTEE

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES DESIRED

At a meeting of the Women's Patriotic Association held in the armouries, Monday afternoon, it was decided to appoint a red cross committee for Peterboro to receive and forward any hospital supplies which citizens might contribute. The articles which the Society desire most are:— feather pillows, rubber sheeting, night gowns, bandages, bed socks, sweater coats, toques, mittens, covers for hot water bags, dressing gowns and soft slippers.

Contributions of money may be left at Kent's drug store. Other donations from the above list may be taken to Miss Peacock at the Y. W.C.A. Those desiring further particulars will receive same from the following members of the committee:— Mrs. J. C. Davidson, convener; Mrs. Walter Roger, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Boucher, Mrs. G. J. Scott, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Roy, Miss Peacock and Miss Davidson.

Intending purchasers of a Piano owe it to themselves to see our splendid stock of

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BRITISH ADMIRALS

Veterans Not as to Age But in the Point of Service, in the Majority of Cases

The naval correspondent of the Loudon Times writes:

A glance at the fleet commanders as a whole shows that, comparatively speaking, this is the day of young admirals. There are hardly any offiers flying their flags in the fleet who can be called veterans in point of age, though the term may be used in regard to their services, for the majority have had over 40 years in the navy. In the first fleet the oldest officer, Vice-Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, is 57, and the youngest, Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty, 43. The average age is about 52 years. This affords a contrast to the custom in many navies which employ only admirals of between 60 and 70 years of age.

Sir John Jellicoe, who, as commander-in-chief of the home fleets, is in supreme command in the North Sea, was 54 in December, and has been in the navy since 1872. He is a gunnery specialist, winning the £80 prize for gunnery when at college as a lieutenant in 1883. Twice he has seen war service, first in the Egyptian war of 1882, and secondly in China in 1900, when he was wounded in Sir Edward Seymour's expedition to relieve the Peking legations, of which expedition he was chief staff officer. His thoroughness as an administrator has been shown as naval assistant to the controller, director of naval ordnance, third sea lord and second sea lord, which latter post he has just left. Afloat, he has been rear-admiral in the Atlantic fleet, vice-admiral commanding that fleet, and vice-admiral commanding the second division of the home fleet. When in command of the "Red" fleet during the 1913 manoeuvres he showed his skill in raiding the Humber and other east coast places.

Rear-Admiral C. E. Madden, chief of the staff to Sir John Jellicoe, is a brother-in-law of that officer, both admirals having married daughters of Sir Charles Cayzer. Entering the navy in 1875, Read-Admiral Madden also served in the Egyptian war and specialized in gunnery. He has been naval assistant to the third and first sea lords, chief of the staff in the home fleet, and private secretary to the first lord. Promoted to flag rank in April, 1911, while serving a term of two years as fourth sea lord, he has since flown his flag in the first battle squadron and third and second cruiser squadrons, leaving the latter on July 29 to become third sea lord, an appointment now, of course, in abeyance.

Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly commands the first battle squadron, flying his flag in the new battleship Marlborough. He is 56 years of age and has been in the navy since 1870. A torpedo specialist, he obtained the £80 prize for this branch at Greenwich college in 1884. On two occasions he has seen war service, in Ashanti in 1873-4, and during the Egyptian war of 1882; he was also employed against the Congo pirates in 1875. As commodore of the home fleet destroyers he did much to promote the efficiency of the flotillas, and was afterwards placed in command of the War College from 1908 to 1911. Since then he has commanded the first battle cruiser squadron for two years, and the third battle squadron for a year, his present command dating from June 22 last.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender has the distinction of commanding our most powerful battle squadron, the second, for its eight ships are all armed with 13-5 in. guns. He joined the navy in 1873, and was 54 years of age on July 31. Twice he has seen fighting on land, in the Zulu war of 1879 and the China war of 1900, in the latter of which he was flag captain to the rear-admiral of the China squadron. As a commodore and rear-admiral he was commander-in-chief in the East Indies in 1907-9, and after two years in the second cruiser squadron in 1910-12, he was appointed to his present command on December 16, 1912, his flag flying in the King George V.

Vice-Admiral E. E. Bradford, in the third battle squadron, has charge of our principal pre-Dreadnought battleships, in one of which, the King Edward VII, his flag flies. He is a gunner specialist, like Sir George Warrender, than whom he is one year older. Entering the service in 1872, he was in the Egyptian war of 1882. In 1890 an essay from his pen on the maritime defence of the United Kingdom and its trade in a war with a naval power was placed second in the competition for the United Service Institution's gold medal. For some time he was Sir Arthur Wilson's flag captain in the Channel fleet, and as a rear-admiral he was in the second division of the home fleet in 1909, and in command of the training squadron in 1911-13.

Vice-Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, with his flag in the Dreadnought, is in command of the fourth battle squadron. He was 57 years of age in November last and has been in the navy since 1870. While no war service has hitherto fallen to his lot, he has given evidence, both in commands afloat and in the intelligence department at the admiralty, of his energy and capacity. He was selected in 1909 as naval adviser to Turkey, and his excellent work at Constantinople considerably raised the efficiency of the Ottoman fleet, which he twice took to sea for cruises. From 1910 to 1912 he commanded the sixth cruiser squadron, and he hoisted his flag in his present appointment on July 1.

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, commanding the first battle-cruiser squadron, in the Lion, won early promotion to the rank of commander for distinguished services with the Nile gunboats in 1898, and also early promotion to that of captain for gallantry in China in 1900, so that he reached flag rank at the age of 39. Since then he has been naval secretary to the first lord, and he took up his present command in March, 1913. His well-known courage and dash should find full scope with the splendid battle-cruisers in the squadron of which he is in charge.

Rear-Admiral the Hon. S. A. Gough-Calthorpe, commanding the second cruiser squadron, in the Shannon, is a torpedo officer of scientific attainments, and his sound judgment was revealed during the assessor. He was promoted to the rank of commander for services during the Brass River and M'Well expeditions and on the West and East African coasts in 1895, and during the Russo-Japanese war was naval attache at St. Petersburg. He was rear-admiral in the first battle squadron during 1913, and took up his present post on July 29.

Read-Admiral W. C. Pakenham, commanding the third cruiser squadron, in the Antrim, knows what a modern fleet action is like from his experience in the Russo-Japanese war, when he was on board Togo's flagship. He was fourth sea lord from 1911 to 1913, and hoisted his flag in his present command last December. He is 53 years of age, the oldest of the cruiser admirals of the fleet, but a man of unrivalled experience and knowledge of modern naval fighting.

Commodore W. E. Goodenough is the officer in command of the first light cruiser squadron, his pennant flying in the Southampton. He is 47 years of age, and since 1880 has been in the navy, as his father, Commodore I. G. Goodenough, C.B., C.M.G., was before him. He was in command of the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, in 1905-7, and has since commanded the Albemarle, Duncan and Cochrane, in the last-named of which vessels he escorted King George to India for the Durbar and asisted at the relief operations after the Messina earthquake, receiving the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus from the King of Italy.

Rear-Admiral Hugh Evan-Thomas, who is serving in the first battle squadron, with his flag in the St. Vincent, is new to war service; but his abilities are indicated by his employment as private secretary to the first lord in 1905-8, and in command of the Dartmouth College in 1910-12. He is 51 years of age and entered the navy in 1876. Twenty years ago he was Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour's flag-lieutenant in the Mediterranean, and 10 years ago he was Lord Charles Beresford's flag-captain in the Channel. He obtained his flag in July, 1912, and took up his first and present flag command in December last.

Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Arbuthnot, of the second battle squadron, in the Orion, is generally recognized as a man of ideas, which he expounds with characteristic energy. When passing for lieutenant he won the Goodenough medal for the best gunnery examination. It was his misfortune to be severely injured in a 6-inch gun accident in the Royal Sovereign off Platea in 1901. The attention he has given to the internal economy and organization of warships finds reflection in his "Battleship Commander's Order Book" and "Battleship's Station Bill." In 1903-4 he was Lord Fisher's flag-captain at Portsmouth. Promoted to flag rank in July, 1912, after nearly two years as commodore of destroyers in the home fleet, he hoisted his flag in his present command in Ooctober last, at the age of 49.

Read-Admiral M. E. Browning, flying his flag in the Hibernia as rear-admiral of the third battle squadron, has been in the navy since 1876, and is now 51 years old. Like Sir R. Arbuthnot, he was injured on peace service, losing his left hand in an accident in the Inflexible in 1889. He has twice seen war service, in the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and the China rebellion of 1900, being mentioned in the despatches for his work in the latter.

Rear-Admiral Archibald G. H. W. Moore, C.V.O., C.B., third sea lord on the board of admiralty, hoists his flag in H. M. S. Invincible, and will be succeeded as third sea lord by Rear-Admiral Frederick C. T. Tudor, C.B., at present director of naval ordnance.

Captain Morgan Singer, A.D.C., R.N., has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Tudor as director of naval ordnance and torpedoes.

It is further announced that Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty, K.C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., commanding the first battle cruiser squadron, has received the acting rank of vice-admiral.

The following flag officers have hoisted their flags in ships of the second and third fleets:

Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir A. E. Bethell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., in H.M.S. Prince George, as vice-admiral commanding battleships of third fleet.

Rear-Admiral William L. Grant, C.B. in H.M.S. Drake.

Rear-Admiral H. L. Tottenham, C.B., in H.M.S. Albion.

Rear-Admiral D. R. S. De Chair, C.B., M.V.O., in H.M.S. Crescent.

Rear-Admiral H. H. Campbell, C.V.O., in H.M.S. Bacchante.

Rear-Admiral R. S. Phipps Hornby, C.M.G., in H.M.S. Doris.

Rear-Admiral R. E. Wemyss, C.M. G., M.V.O., in H.M.S. Charybdis.

Rear-Admiral Cecil F. Thursby, C.M.G., in H.M.S. Queen.

Rear-Admiral J. M. de Robeck, in H.M.S. Amphitrite.

HELP WANTED.

If there are any harness makers or stitchers out of employment, there is room for 10 or 12 men to work on Government work at Ackerman, Son & Co.'s, Peterborough.

Peat coke is a popular fuel in Germany.

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Established 1885. Limited.
E. E. LOGAN
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MARRIED.

EDWARDS—TAPSCOTT — At Port Hope, Ont., Aug. 22nd, 1914, by the Rev. Mr. Going, Cora, the youngest daughter of the late Samuel and Mrs. Tapscott, to Charles Sherwood Edwards, B.A., of the Strathcona High School, Edmonton South.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

SMALL CROWD FOR ANNUAL OUTING

The annual excursion of Lansdowne Lodge Sons of England was held last Saturday to Harwood via Steamer Stoney Lake. The excursion was in every way an enjoyable one, the weather being bright and warm, and the Opera House Orchestra provided excellent music. Their selections were well chosen and both trips the orchestra played almost continuously.

Unfortunately the crowd was small and the receipts were correspondingly so and unless the Lodge comes to the assistance of the committee there will be nothing for the hospital ship fund. It is to be regretted that the public did not support the excursion better.

AUGUST 26th.

Knox Church Annual Sunday School Excursion to Gore's Landing per Steamer Stoney Lake, boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8.15 and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come along with us and enjoy a sail down the river.

George Kenyon, teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his studio, 463 Gilmour St., Sept. 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music Examinations.

GRAIN CHOPPING

The undersigned wishes to announce that I am prepared to do all kinds of grain chopping. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Joseph Gray
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New Red Century Bowser Gasoline Tank installed. We are prepared to supply the very best grade of Filtered Gasoline for Motor Cars and Motor Boats.

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Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

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Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

F. C. WEBER
Proprietor of Peterboro's
New Drug Store

Wishes to thank the people of Peterborough for their hearty co-operation extended to him at the formal opening of the new Penslar drug store in Peterborough.

We were more than satisfied and hope you were with your gifts, and we trust to maintain a liberal share of your future patronage.

Our Fountain, Cigar and Candy Departments are open every evening. Our Drug Department closes at 6.30 p.m., except Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Branch store always open, as formerly. Corner Bethune and King Sts.

F. C. WEBER
Penslar DRUG STORE
218-222 CHARLOTTE ST.

12 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate northeast and east winds, fair and cool Thursday and a few scattered showers but mostly fair.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

SILENCE FALLS ON THE FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN BELGIUM

Bomb Throwing Exploit Promises to Become Matter of Widest International Consideration

BOMBS WERE THROWN ON HOSPITALS

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26., 4.40 p.m.—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defenses of the French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of military operations in Southern Belgium. Owing to the difficulty of compiling the correct list along such an extended frontier, no details of British casualties which Premier Asquith estimated today at two thousand, have been received.

The delay is increasing the distress of anxious relatives of men at the front. The announcement of the losses however only seems to have intensified British determination, judging from the extra work being performed by recruiting officers today. The tenacity of purpose was further evidenced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in making announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the King of the Belgians, the great admiration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic resistance of his army and the people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of determination of this country to support in every way, efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

The Premier declared further that the Belgian Government was taking steps to get established facts of German atrocities as related in a statement given out yesterday by Belgian Minister here, to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

London, Aug. 26.—The bomb throwing exploit of a Zeppelin airship at Antwerp promises to become a matter of widest international consideration. The Belgian authorities claim the attack was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague convention.

One account says 26 lives were lost, although it is reported only 12 bodies were recovered from the ruins of the wrecked houses. A semi-official despatch received here by the Chronicle says 900 houses were slightly damaged and 60 nearly destroyed. The despatch says: "For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombarded from the sky in the dead of night. Count Zeppelin has performed the greatest feat of his life. He has thrown bombs on hospitals where Belgians were attending German wounded. He has staggered humanity.

"On August 5 the German commander at Liege warned General Leman that if he did not surrender, a Zeppelin fleet would move against Belgium. The Germans have been as good as their word."

London, Aug. 26—Despatches from Antwerp say the Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace in the city, on account of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, and it is also stated that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to Germany against this style of warfare.

PARIS CONFIDENT.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The French war office was silent this morning. No official announcement has been issued. Unofficial military opinion is that fighting along the French-Belgian frontier continues. Quiet confidence exists in Paris that the allies will hold off the German attack and take the offensive when the proper hour arrives.

AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Via Wireless—Official reports made public in Vienna say a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik, in Russian Poland, ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory. Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 42 miles and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

PRINCE FREDERICK SLAIN.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—According to an official announcement made here to-day, Lieut-General Prince Frederick of Saxe Meiningen was killed by a shell before Namur on Aug. 23.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES.

London, Aug. 26.—1.15 p.m.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg, which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria.

These messages declare Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of Eastern Prussia.

ANNEX NORTH SEA PORTS.

London, Aug. 26.—The military correspondent of the Times to-day says: "We and the Dutch need have no doubt that the annexation of all North Sea ports from the Straits of Dover to Emden will follow German success in war—success which would only be a preliminary to the concentration of all German effort upon the subjugation of England."

INDIA'S SENTIMENTS.

Calcutta, Aug. 26.—The representative of the Bengal moslems has telegraphed the grand vizier at Constantinople, offering congratulations to His Imperial Majesty on the occasion of the feas of Bairam and expressing gratification at Turkey's neutrality and British assurance of Turkey's integrity. He adds that "Indian Moslems who consider loyalty to the British crown their first paramount duty, would greatly deplore any estrangement between England and Turkey."

GUELPH LOSES SKATING RINK

Adjacent Buildings Damaged by Smoke and Water

Canadian Press Despatch.

Guelph, Aug. 26.—The most spectacular fire ever seen here resulted in the destruction of the Victoria skating rink one of the largest in the province, early this morning, and some damage by smoke and water to adjacent buildings. The loss is about twenty-five thousand dollars.

SUPREME EFFORT BY THE GERMANS TO MAKE THEIR WAY INTO FRANCE

All is Being Hazarded on the Success or Failure of This Blow

Ostend to be Used as Base of Operations Against England

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26. — The Daily Mail corespondent at Ostend says: "It was a great day when the British general staff with their men arrived. The inhabitants went wild with enthusiasm. "The British army has come to Belgium," exclaimed the townspeople gleefully and nothing was too good for them. The troops advanced to battle positions at three o'clock in the morning and at four o'clock, eight German aeroplanes appeared whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away. Then artillery began to talk and the air became thick with powder. A great battle had begun and forward went the infantry. Rifle and maxim gun fire added to the boom of the big guns. Sunrise mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days.

The great battle now in full swing is the supreme effort on the part of Germany to break into France and the effort which if stopped means disaster for three-quarters of a million German soldiers. All is being hazarded on the success or failure of this blow.

The Daily Mail believes the Germans will occupy Ostend as a base of operations against England. Ostend is only sixty-six miles from the British coast and if the Germans establish themselves there and bring up their heavy artillery they may render it dangerous as a base of operations against England.

The Times says British troops troops made themselves at home at Mons where they were observed sitting on the bank of the canal, using their rifles with bayonets for fishing rods.

ENEMY IS REPULSED

Were Retired by French All Along the Line

Belgians Destroy Defensive Works of the Invaders

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26.—The German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier yesterday (Tuesday). They were repulsed and retired all along the line.

The text of the announcement is as follows:—

"It is officially announced that on August 25, the French on their southern frontier were attacked in force by the Germans. The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line."

London, Aug. 26.—A despatch from Antwerp to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says Belgian operations beyond Malines were continued throughout last night. Belgian forces succeeded in destroying the defensive works constructed by the Germans.

London, Aug. 26.—Premier Asquith read a telegram in the Commons to-day from the British commander-in-chief in West Africa, saying that the authorities in the German colony of Togoland had offere dto capitulate on terms, but he had answered that their surrender must be unconditional.

FUND AT $325,000.

Among the subscribers to the Toronto and York Couny Patriotic Fund is Matthews-Blackwell for $500. The fund at midnight last night had reached $325,000.

STOPPED GERMANS SIX TIMES

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 26.—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons, the British army was attacked six times by six different bodies of Germans and beat them all off. They report the allies made a hecatomb of the Germans near Mons.

Certain parts of the field, they declare, were covered with German dead, piled so high theTurcos had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian guards.

KITCHENER PREPARED TO SERVE FOR THREE YEARS

BRITISH TROOPS WERE GALLANT

War Secretary Speaking in Parliament, Says Expeditionary Force Will be Steadily Increased Until Thirty Army Divisions of 450,000 Men Are in the Field in Six Months.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In concluding his speech in Parliament yesterday, Earl Kitchener, War Secretary, said:

"Over seventy battalions have with fine courage already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The hundred thousand men asked for in the first place have already been virtually secured.

"The Empire with which we are at war has called to the colors almost its entire male population. The principle we, on our part, shall observe is this: That while the maximum force undergoes constant diminution, the reinforcements we prepare will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which in number will not be less than in quality and not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the Empire.

"I cannot at this stage say what will be the limits of force required or what measures may eventually become necessary to supply and maintain it.

"The scale of the field army which we are now calling into being is large and may rise in the course of the next six or seven months to a total of thirty divisions to be maintained continually in the field.

"But if the war should be protracted, and if its fortunes should be varied or adverse, exertions and sacrifices beyond any which have been demanded will be required from the whole nation and Empire. And where they are required, we are sure they will not be denied to the extreme needs of the state by Parliament or the people."

An army division consists of 15,000 men, so that Earl Kitchener's estimate is that 450,000 British soldiers may be fighting on the continent within six months.

He told his hearers that this war undoubtedly would strain the forces of the Empire and entail big sacrifices. He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the Cabinet involved adherence to neither party. He said:

"The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our manhood, now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are emerging. That is to say, my term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last that long.

"It has been asked why this period has been limited. It is because if this disastrous war be prolonged, and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see this matter through.

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French northwest frontier and advanced to the neighbodhood of Mons (in Belgium)," Lord Kitchener said, "Our troops already have been for 36 hours in contact with the superior forces of the German invaders. During that time they maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness in a soldier and skill in the commanders."

Premier Asquith, in a brief statement to the Commons, said the casualties to the British were estimated at something over two thousand.

WITH THE BOYS AT VAL CARTIER

Local Officers Hold Provisional Commands

ALL IN GOOD SPIRITS

57th Contingent Wins Praise for Work and Nunbers

Major Eastwood is in receipt of a letter from Major Bennett who in part states that the 57th Regt. form a part of the first Battalion, which also forms a part of the 1st Infantry Brigade.

Col. Clegg is provisionally in command of the 1st Battalion, Major Bennett is in command of one company, and Major Mills is quarter master, these two appointments being provisonally also.

The first battalion is composed of a number of corps, among which are 3rd Dragoons, 26th Dragoons, Mississauga Horse, 13th Light Horse, the 55th, 54th, 14th, 47th, 46th, 45th, 96th, 98th and Governor General Foot Guards. Lt. Col. Turner is in command of this brigade. The strength of the 1st battalion is placed at 1400 men.

The camp is dry and level, and the food is good and very plentiful, the men are rapidly working out their organization and are reported to be in best of spirits. The 57th regiment is commanding a great deal of praise both on their work and their number. Outside of the 38th of Brantford, Peterboro sent the largest contingent of any place in Ontario excluding of course Toronto. Kingston sent only 75 men.

Faith is undoubtedly a very good thing and makes a fine anchor, but it is no substitute for a lead pipe cinch.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP LONDON BANK

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE WAR FUND

Additional subscriptions to the women's war fund are as follows:

No name	$ 1.00
Mr. John Pattee, Chemong Park	2.00
No name	.50
Miss Dunlop	5.00
Kawartha Park Regatta	51.52
Previously acknowledged	818.62
Grace Church Sunday School (Special collection)	9.32
Mr. Wm. Irwin	10.00
Mr. W. T. Chisholm	5.00
No Name	.50

Infernal Machine Discovered in Box Delivered For Deposit.

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26.—"An attempt to blow up one of the chief London banks," says the Evening News, has led to an official warning to all banks to examine thoroughly upon delivery all deep boxes deposited with them. A harmless looking deep box was presented at a London bank for deposit in the strong room. A sharp ear caught an ominous ticking, and an infernal machine was discovered in the box."

Col. Clegg Replies on Behalf Of Peterborough Volunteers

Mayor Buller is in receipt of the following letter from Col. Clegg, at Val Cartier:—

Valcartier Camp,
Aug. 23, 1914.

Wm. Buller,
Mayor of the City of Peterboro,

Dear Sir,—I wish to take the first opportunity on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the overseas contingent from the 57th Regiment which left Peterboro yesterday, to thank you and the city council for your assurance of care and protection to the families of those who volunteered for service and may be sent to the seat of war.

Your patriotic and earnest words were as an encouragement from their fellow citizens to the men of the contingent and will be remembered should they get into the stress on the campaign.

We arrived safely early this morning and found our camp ready and situated in a picturesque valley, flanked on three sides by mountains and about 15 miles north of Quebec.

Letters, etc., to members of the contingent should be addressed till further notice as below.

Yours very truly,
E. B. Clegg, Lt.-Col.

Care Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg,
1st Batt. 1st Inf. Brigade,
Valcartier Camp,
Quebec.

SECOND RAID BY ZEPPELIN WAS FAILURE

Precautionary Measures Taken by Authorities in Antwerp

Another Machine Falls to Ground on the British Lines

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26.—A despatch from Antwerp says another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airship was attempted last night, but was frustrated by measures taken by the military authorities.

Paris, Aug. 26.—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in Qusnoy region yesterday and two German officers on board were killed. Qusnoy is six miles from Lille.

A FAMINE THREATENS BRUSSELS

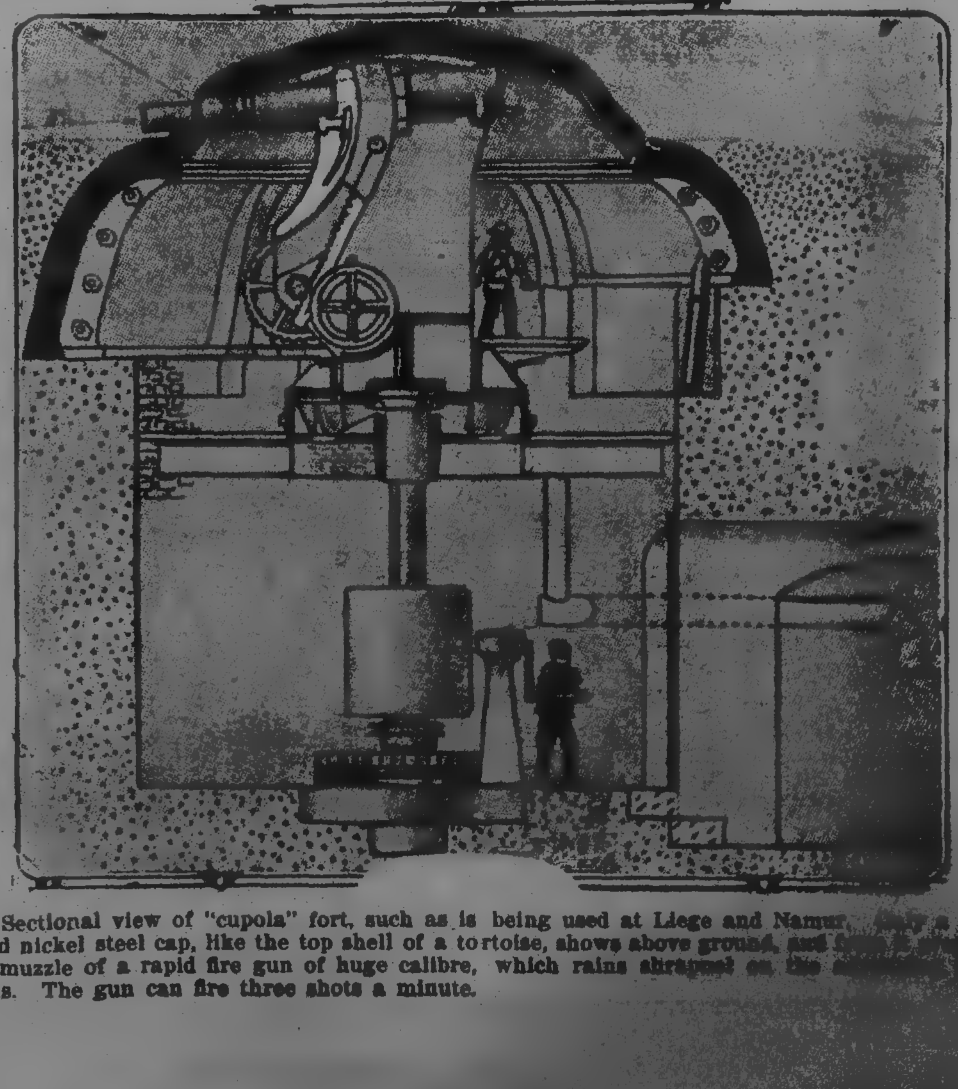
German Troops Commandeered Everything Edible.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—"German officials claim that 300,000 Germans passed through Brussels," says the Brussels correspondent of The Chronicle, whose message was received here by way of Antwerp. He continues:

"Some of the troops seemed in excellent condition physically, and in good spirits, but the general impression is that the great bulk of German troops is exhausted and demoralized.

"Owing to the vast amount of food commandeered by the Germans there is a great scarcity of bread and other supplies, and famine is threatened. All German requisitions for food are payable in scrip, which is being printed freely for the use of officers. Most of the troops are quartered in the barracks, while the officers generally have put up in private houses in parties of seven or eight.

"Characteristic of the detail illustrating the German thoroughness is the fact that they have ordered the use of German instead of Greenwich time."



Sectional view of "cupola" fort, such as is being used at Liege and Namur. Only a polished nickel steel cap, like the top shell of a tortoise, shows above ground, [illegible] the muzzle of a rapid fire gun of huge calibre, which rains shrapnel on the [illegible] Germans. The gun can fire three shots a minute.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914

A UNITED EAST.

IN commenting on the significance of Japan's action in issuing her ultimatum to Germany, Prof. Arthur M. Wheeler, Yale's noted historian, says in the New York Sun that this movement foreshadowed the beginning of a union between the three great peoples in the East — Japan, China, and India — and that such a union would shake the world.

"If you and I," continued Prof. Wheeler, "could visit the world 500 years from now we would look in vain for the British Empire, the American Republic, or the German Empire. All will have vanished. But China will be as she is today, a great nation. She has lived through the ages, while other empires have flourished and fallen, sustained by some power which it seems impossible to analyze, and she will have continued to live."

Prof. Wheeler characterized the step taken against Germany by Japan as the first offensive movement upon the part of an Oriental nation against an Occidental one, and he prophesies that Germany will swallow her pride, and, acceding to the demands of Japan, withdraw from the province of Kiao-chow. In his opinion it would be extremely hazardous for Germany to meet the demand by force, surrounded as she is by enemies in Europe. Although it will be a tremendous blow to the pride of Germany to swallow the ultimatum, he predicts that she will count the cost and decide that more will be lost by fighting than by surrendering.

If Germany refuses to surrender Kiao-chow," said Prof. Wheeler, "Japan will take it by force. And she will give it back to China, as she has promised. Having made this gift to China, the result will probably be a union between the two nations. This union will be joined by India, which will escape from British dominion and become an autonomous nation. A separation of India and England would be of immense advantage to both nations. It is extremely probable that England would offer no great resistance to the separation. She is not so anxious to hold India as she appears to be. Its principal value is as a market. It is useless as a colony, being already overpopulated.

"Should Japan join in the present war in Europe, a contingency which seems extremely improbable, the situation will be little changed. Germany will have a harder struggle with another enemy to fight against, and that is all. But all indications point to the fact that Japan will not have to go to war, because Germany will give in to her demand, and the casus belli will then be removed. In taking the action which she has taken Japan is observing the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. But if she later finds it to her interest to break this alliance she will probably not hesitate to do so. Alliances are easily broken. Nothing points more clearly to that fact than the action of Italy in the present conflict."

Prof. Wheeler said that he did not think that Japan was influenced in her action by any deal between that nation and a revolutionary party in China, for nothing could be gained by Japan through such a deal. Her action, he says, is taken under the terms of her alliance with England and because she has an intense hatred for Germany. In further commenting on this feature he added:

"The present tangle in which Germany finds herself is due to the blunders which would never have been made with a Bismarck at the helm. In the war with China, Japan captured Port Arthur and intended to hold it. But Russia demanded its surrender, and for some reason Germany stepped in and backed up Russia forcing Japan to surrender the port. This action has always rankled in the Japanese mind and has made Germany an enemy of Japan."

In touching on the significance of this proposed union between the peoples of the East and the probable outcome to the United States and its insular possessions in the Pacific, Prof. Wheeler said:

"Napoleon once said, 'China is a sleeping giant; let her sleep. If she awakes she will shake the world.' The union will mean that China will awaken and with her will awaken India, while to these two will be added the strength of Japan. It will mean a united East against a united West. And the East can put tremendous armies in the field, armies such as the West never dreamed of, armies of hundreds of millions of men.

"The entire relations between the East and the West will be changed. The Powers that at present have footholds in China will be driven out and all hope of a partition of Chinese territory will vanish. The union will probably be a peaceful one; it will commit no encroachments on Western territory, but will put an end to the plundering of Chinese territory and to the continuance of British rule in India.

"With the political awakening of the East will come also an industrial awakening. The nations of the West will be hard put to maintain their industrial supremacy in the face of the great resources of the East.

"This country will not in all probability be drawn into the conflict now raging in Europe. It is, however, impossible to say who will be drawn into it and when it will end. Everything depends upon the first two or three battles. If there should be any trouble between the United States and Japan, which does not seem likely, and Japan should take the Philippines, no great loss would result to the United States."

WHO ARE THE HEATHEN ?

IT IS IDLE to say this war is the Emperor William's only. When the Imperial Chancellor broke the tidings to the German Parliament even the Socialists cheered. There was not one dissenting voice. Moreover, the scandalous treatment of the foreigners who were caught in Germany, especially the Russians, must remind Russia of what she can do in the way of rough treatment herself, even in times of peace. However, it will always remain a mystery why the people of all these nations, seeing the spectre of war steadily approaching, did not demand a peace conference. But they did not. War seems to have been dreaded, but welcomed. The truth is that trade rivalry and increasing population have driven Europe mad. A moment's consideration of the question will show that race rivalry has little to do with it. The most colossal surprise of all is the exposure of the fact that Christianity seems to have counted for nothing. Prayers have not availed—nor fasting. People will ask if it is the intention to send missionaries to the East or to keep them at home. If we are to be known by our fruits, we have sown the wrong seed. Would it not be well for us to turn our attention more to conduct—more to our own actions and less to a reliance upon some outside power to which we appeal for what we can ourselves do? The race is, after all, still in its childish and barbarian stage. We must stop theorizing and get down to practice.

THE AUTOMOBILE IN WAR.

WITH the advent of motor cars, few people thought of them except for pleasure passenger traffic, but gradually they have become a necessary part of nearly all business concerns, and now automobile agents comment on the important part which automobiles will play in the war, saying they will be more valuable than aeroplanes and will not only increase the speed of the initial advance guards' movements, as the Germans already have shown, but will increase the rapidity and reliability of food delivery enormously.

Forces will be much less likely to go to sleep supperless on account of the non-arrival of provisions, thereby removing one of the most critical causes of suffering, exhaustion and illness in great armies spread out over tremendous areas. They will be most useful for the speedy care of the wounded and will save thousands of lives that would have been lost in the days of horsedrawn ambulances.

The French automobile equipment is excellent, fully equal if not superior to the German, being especially strong in large, fast cars capable of taking ten equipped soldiers thirty miles an hour over ordinary country roads. Big agents handed over a large number of brand new high powered fast cars made for the special use of the General Staff's intelligence departments. Able professional chauffeurs attached to factories, among them several of the most celebrated racing drivers, have been assigned for driving high officers on scouting work.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE GOVERNEMNT would be perfectly justified in taking action to put a stop to unjustifiable price-raising by combines or dealers. In reference to this matter, the Government has been informed of instances where arbitrary and unjustifiable price-raising has been practised, and Sir Robert Borden adds this warning:

> "Under the grave conditions which confront us by reason of the outbreak of war, any course which would be offensive or unfair toward the labouring and artisan classes, and generally those possessed of small incomes, is most strongly to be condemned, and will demand the exercise by the Government of all powers at its command."

SIR GEORGE FOSTER, in his speech at the termination of the sitting of the House last week, again demonstrated not only his outstanding ability as an orator, but that he is one of the greatest Canadians of his time.

SEEING that the Globe is so anxious regarding Mr. Gamey's actions, it might extend its field of activities and tell us where the Alliance money went.

WHERE'S Henry Ford now with a fleet of autos for the Canadian contingent?

"MADE IN GERMANY" will soon be changed to "Made in Canada."

STILL no word of where the Alliance money went.

Be Patient.
Le Canada.

We ask our readers to be patient. We shall be victorious in the end, we have no doubt; but it would be too much to hope that the Germans should not have some successes. Be patient and all will be well.

The Hearst Papers.
(The Hamilton Herald.)

If the Canadian postoffice department were to bar from this country the yellow papers published by that fanatical American Anglophobe, W. R. Hearst, it would do a popular thing.

Not a People's War.
Toronto Star.

It is difficult to believe that the millions of quiet folk who make up the German people can approve of a war which promises to almost exterminate the male population of the best part of Europe. Not the industrious workers of Germany, only a ruling few, have brought this about.

Hastened the Pope's Death.
Toronto Telegram.

Whatever Pope Pius could do to maintain peace and prove the ennobling influence of Christianity, he did. But against the mad and barbaric ambitions of Wilhelm the Second all the influence of the Vatican was impotent. The Kaiser wanted war and with blood the soil of Europe is drenched. The folly, the pity, the wanton wickedness of it all, preyed upon the goodly mind of Pius the Tenth till in sorrow he passed. His life is the richest which the ambition of the Kaiser has claimed. His death is upon the head of the Emperor of Germany, and more righteous than ever becomes the world's effort to wreak vengeance upon the Berlin murderer who has abundantly proven himself a menace to civilization and a mocker of the Christian faith.

WAR AND WORK
By Walt Mason

The nations of Europe are wading in slaughter, the sound of their conflict encircles the world; some thrones may collapse and some dynasties totter before the red flags of the fighters are furled. The men of our village are vastly excited, they sit by the pump in the big public square, explaining how Germany's plans should be righted, how Russia and France are both up in the air. They point out the errors of Serb and of Belgian, they criticize legions, the rank and the file, and hope they may ne'er either swallow or smell gin, if they couldn't manage those armies in style. Their wives, in the meantime, are bitterly sighing, the wolves by the doorway all threatening lurk; the children are hungry, for wienerwurst crying; their dads are entirely too busy to work. I'm sorry for Europe that knows not the beauty of Peace, for poor Europe, whose rivers are red; but foremost and first I regard it my dtuy to rustle around for the liver and bread. The first of the month will be here ere we know it, and if I can't pay for my coffee and hash, the grocer will have little use for the poet whose sympathy kept him from earning the cash.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams

Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

President Wilson yesterday issued a proclamation declaring the United States neutral in the war between Germany and Japan.

The battleship Kilkis has arrived in Grecian waters. This vessel was purchased from the United States and was formerly the Mississippi.

The Commercial Cable Co. announced yesterday at New York that the Shanghai, Tsingtau and Chefoo cables are interrupted. It is believed the Japanese may have cut them.

A corps of American volunteers, 200 strong, marched through Paris yesterday to the St. Lazarre railroad station, to take a train for Rouen, where they will be drilled under French officers.

Rev. Mr. Norman, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Saskatoon, was drowned Monday, according to a message received from La Pas yesterday. He left Saskatoon some time ago on a long canoe trip.

King George and Queen Mary attended the christening of the little son of Prince Arthur and the Princess of Connaught last evening. The ceremony was private, owing to the departure of the prince for active service at the front.

Kaiser Decorates His Sons.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Via Copenhagen and London.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the second and first class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg. He has conferred also the iron cross decoration of the second class on his son, Prince Oskar.

AIRSHIP CAPTURED.

Belgians Bring Down Zeppelin Machine at Antwerp.

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The correspondent at Antwerp of The Evening News telegraphs that a Zeppelin airship which flew over Antwerp Monday night was brought down by Belgian artillery fire at Hemixem, six miles out of Antwerp. The crew of 15 men were taken prisoners.

Another despatch from Antwerp says that this Zeppelin before it was brought to earth succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp. One of the houses wrecked by these missiles was situated only 300 yards from the palace of King Albert. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured by this explosion. Some other houses were half demolished by the falling bombs.

Dance Madness Nothing New.

The polka was comparatively new when Trollope wrote some of his novels. In "The Three Clerks" a young heiress speaks of a certain Frenchman as "the most delicious polkist you ever met. He has got a new back step that will amaze you." There was said to be in practice "every variation of the waltz and polka that the ingenuity of the dancing professors of the age has been able to produce."—Detroit Free Press.

Where the Shoe Pinched.

The Prima Donna (after the first act) —I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise! I nearly had hysterics! The Manager (in surprise) —I didn't hear any noise. The Prima Donna—You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times.—Puck.

On His Dignity.

"My dear Reginald, now that you have left college you must really begin at once looking for some sort of employment."

"But don't you think, mother, it would be more dignified to wait till the offers begin coming in?"—Life.

To Surrender Cattaro.

ROME, Aug. 26.—(Via London.) —A despatch to The Corriere D'Italia from Anbivari, Montenegro, says the fortifications of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at Dalmatia, on the Adriatic, have been completely destroyed and that the Austrian commander is now parleying for terms of surrender.

Austria Expects Japan To Act.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Exchange Telegram Co.'s Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian Government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth to join the German fleet at Tsingtau, the Austrian Government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

PATH OF THE RUSSIANS NOT EASY

Must Make Their Way Through Strong Fortifications

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says:

The German defence in East Prussia is based on four parallel and strongly fortified lines running north and south. Each is supported by natural obstacles. The foremost three lines are distinct groups of numerous lakes. The fourth and strongest defence line is the Vistula River, extending from the Russian frontier to the Baltic.

Outside these defence lines the Germans have on the northeast the very strong fortress of Konigsburg, with fortified advance positions at Libau and Tapiau. This is situated on the flank of the Russian line, and must be invested, necessitating the detachment of a considerable force.

Strongly Fortified

The foremost three defence lines are extensively fortified. There are important and permanent fortifications at Allenstein and Boyen, and the whole is filled with lakes, leaving only comparatively narrow defiles for the advancing troops. The country is full of fortifications, partly provisional and partly field works, most of which are armed with heavy guns. A frontal attack would be a very difficult task.

The Vistula, from 500 to 1,000 yards wide, is guarded by six fortresses. The largest are at Thorn in the south and at Danzig in the north. Between them are Fordon, Kulm, Graudenz, and Mariensburg.

Russia's Kitchener

A man entitled to rank among the first as an organizer of victory is compelled to remain far from the battlefield. He is General Soukhomlinoff, the Russian Kitchener, who is now reorganizing the Russian armies. Through him the armies have been irreproachably equipped, and the spirit of the men is the same as the spirit of the nation.

The defeat of three German army corps in Northeastern Prussia was converted into a rout by the timely arrival of another army coming from Warsaw, in the rear of the enemy's position. The Warsaw army, which was very powerful, completely turned the German position at Mazur lakes, and while extending its operations over a wide front westward, headed towards Allenstein. The German twentieth army corps thus became a nut between stout crackers. The commanders of both Russian armies acted with energy and promptitude, worthy executives of the brain dominating the whole army.

In Galicia

In Galicia the theatre of Russian strategy will be on a level with the victorious plan adopted further north. The Austrians in Lemberg probably will be taken in a similar vise. This may be inferred from the fact that one army has reached Rava, to the north of Lemberg. Another army is advancing from the southeast, as is shown by the fact that nine Russian cavalry squadrons have routed the entire Austrian cavalry division at Plukhow. The Austrian force retreating from Vladimir Volhynskiy, Russia, 17 miles from the frontier, towards Sokal, in Galicia, Austral, probably has been cut off. Grand Duke Michael, the Emperor's brother, has returned from abroad, and is going to the front.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

to Portland, Old Orchard and Kennebunkport, Me.; New London, Conn.; Watch Hill and Rock Island, R.I.

From all stations in Canada, West of Montreal at very low prices, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets good going Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 28tht, 29th, and 30th and valid for return up to and including Monday, Sept. 14th, 1914. Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodation to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service, the journey is an easy and comfortable one.

Full particulars and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Man or woman to do kitchen work in hotel, telephone at my expense. H. W. Darcy, Burleigh Falls, Ont.

TEACHER wanted for S. S. No. 6, Arran Township, male or female; first or second class certificate; duties to commence Sept. 2, 914; salary $600.00 a year; state experience. Protestant. Address Wm. F. Sothes, Sec.-Treas., Arkwright P. O., Ontario.

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms, with board by married couple. Must be central position and first-class. Box 26, Review.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—Last Friday in the stores or on the street, parcel containing waist. Finder leave at Review.

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TO RENT—A nice, comfortable seven roomed house, all conveniences. Apply 512 Stewart St.

TO RENT—Two bedrooms and a living room with the use of kitchen at 784 Water St.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

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On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

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Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

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No trouble with ashes. Flanges at each end of firebox guide all ashes direct into ashpan.

McClary's Pandora Range has extra large ashpan, holding over a day's accumulation.

Allow the McClary dealer to demonstrate.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

MILK AS A FOOD.

It Has More Dry Matter and Nutrition Than Some Solids.

The food value of milk, though a hackneyed topic, is worth a moment's consideration, writes D. S. Burch in Farm and Fireside. Though it is a liquid, milk contains more dry matter than some solids. Skeptics can surprise themselves some dull day by putting a pan of milk in the inner part of a double boiler, evaporating it and observing the dry matter it contains. The figures that follow are interesting, too, from a food basis:

Foods.	Per cent dry matter.	Units of energy.
Milk	12.5	310
Mushrooms	11.9	188
Oysters	11.7	225
Spinach	7.7	96
Tomatoes	5.7	100

Notice that milk contains more food solids and units of energy than any article in the list. Milk also is more nourishing than tea, coffee or the common soups as ordinarily made.

It also has this advantage, that practically all of its solid matter is digested. It really contains no waste.

A quart of milk weighs about 2.1 pounds, which makes milk almost always cost less than 5 cents a pound, the cheapest of all common foods except flour and grain products, cheap cuts of meats and starchy vegetables such as potatoes. All these products require preparation and cooking, which add to all their original cost and should be considered in preparing foods.

The method for selecting the best grade of milk from the kinds available is a question which the consumer must help himself to answer. The best general rule is to observe the keeping quality of the milk. If kept in a clean place at a temperature of 60 degrees F. or less, good milk will remain sweet twenty-four hours after delivery.

Art and Children.

"What has art done for children?" This question was recently put to Walter Crane, the English illustrator, who has done so much to educate the childish eye for the beautiful.

"When we began to work and inaugurated the change from the dry little wood cuts and too often crude and vulgar illustrations and made as beautiful picture books as we could for children," said Mr. Crane, "we simply followed our personal tastes and delights, working as artists, and we thought chiefly of giving pleasure to ourselves and the children and not of any theoretic good that might accrue to them in after years as a result of what we did.

"Picture books are a necessity, especially to children. They think in pictures instead of in words and learn from them too. Drawing to a child is a language. Every teacher should be able to draw so that he can illustrate his meaning to his young pupils in the way they understand best. And children should be encouraged and taught to draw before they are taught to read."

Naturally.

Mrs. Jones—Men never know how much they owe to their wives. Now, there's Mr. Blank, who is praised by every one as a successful man, but what would he have been if he had never married? Mr. Jones—A bachelor, my dear.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Their Bond of Union.

"Tailors and lawyers have one thing in common."

"What is that?"

"Both are always ready to press suits."—Baltimore American.

Well Read.

Maude—Harriet can read her husband like a book. Marie—Well, she's had experience. He is her third volume, isn't he?—Boston Transcript.

In a Cheap Restaurant.

Guest—I would like a cup of tea, green and black mixed. I don't take milk. Host—One cup of half and half! Weaned!—Detroit Times.

The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud.—E. B. Browning.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MODERN JERUSALEM.

Very Different From the Ancient City in Its Oriental Setting.

Probably no modern city is more disappointing to the expectant traveler than is Jerusalem. We think of it in its ancient glory. We picture to our imagination the magnificent temple with its golden roof and the other great buildings of the hill of Zion. We read of its being the rendezvous in passover times of a million pilgrims, and we naturally think of it as an enormous city, comparable to London or New York of the present day. We think of it in its oriental setting of 2,000 years ago, but as we approach in a modern railway train and climb the steep ascent which leads to the city behind an American engine our illusion disappears.

At last the guard calls out "Jerusalem!" and we disembark a mile from the city, get into a rickety modern hack, which has evidently done duty in some more civilized community, and are bounced over the rough roads and the intolerable cobblestones within the gates, until at last we are landed at our modern hotel, so different from the khan of ancient times.

And here our disillusion has only begun. The city of which we read as accommodating 1,000,000 guests on the feast day could hardly today entertain 1,000 strangers within its walls, and since a multitude of pilgrims come every year from Russia and Italy and France and Germany, these nations have erected great hotels outside the walls for the accommodation of pilgrims.

But these, fine and even magnificent as they are, take us not back to the Jerusalem of 2,000 years ago, but tell us only of the modern city, where half a dozen great nations are building these hotels and hospitals in order to gain political and commercial advantage and patiently awaiting the time when they can oust from his possession the Turk who has so long held sway within the sacred city.—Christian Herald.

PAWNSHOP RUNNERS.

A Curious Feminine Profession That Exists Only In London.

A police court case has called attention to the existence in London of a vocation which is not known to exist anywhere else in the world. It is that of pawner, a profession given over entirely to women who, in the poorer districts of London, undertake for a small compensation to carry the goods of their necessitous but sensitive neighbors to the pawnshops. Most of this work of pawning is done for women who are ashamed to be seen entering a pawnshop, but some of it is done for other women who are too busy to attend to the formality.

In certain districts these pawners are known as "runners," and they live on this work, charging from 1 to 2 cents for each journey, according to the means of their clients. In one of the meanest streets of the east end, which has a pawnshop at either end, two women ply a busy trade as pawners.

One of these women is a widow known and trusted in this work, and she has built up a big connection in the neighborhood. She uses a perambulator and is frequently seen passing along the street with a load of miscellaneous articles destined for the hungry maw of the pawnshop. Monday morning is her busy day, as hundreds of ill paid casual laborers living in the district depend many times for their week's maintenance upon pawning something that day.—London Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Professor Bates was quizzing a student named Pond, who seemed to know nothing of the subject in hand. "Are there no fish in this pond this morning?" he exclaimed at length.

"Yes, professor," replied the student, "but the Bates no good."

He Admitted It.

"This is a fine time of the night to be coming home."

"You can't start an argument with me that way, my dear. I agree with you."—Detroit Free Press.

Great Expression.

"They tell me, Grimly, that your daughter sings with great expression."

"Greatest expression you ever saw. Her own mother can't recognize her face when she's singing."

CRETONNE COVERS.

They Have Superseded All Other Fabrics For Summer Upholstering.

CRETONNE CUSHION CHAIRS.

This is a cretonne season so far as house furnishing is concerned. Cretonnes face us on every side. They are used to cover walls, as door or window hangings, as bed coverings and even in upholstering summer furniture.

Two attractive summer chairs of wicker are pictured here. Owing to their shape, the mattress style of cushion is not adapted to them. They have cushions covered with handsome cretonne in futurist patterns.

SUMMER SHOPPING.

Leisurely and Systematic Ways of Doing It Will Prevent Exhaustion.

A plentiful supply of small change is often of great help to the summer shopper. Much tedious waiting may be avoided if one always has the right change. In most of the department stores, of course, shoppers must wait for certain formalities to be gone through with, whether they are to receive change or not. But at certain counters in these stores—at the notion counter usually and sometimes where toilet goods and soaps are sold—the shopper who has the exact change may pocket her purchase and leave immediately. And in anything but a department store exact change makes quick purchasing easy.

If you feel tired while shopping, rest. Exhaustion from heat can almost always be avoided. Rest is one way to avoid it. There are pleasant rest rooms in most of the big department stores, clean and comfortable, where you can relax for half an hour an hour if need be, and regain strength and composure.

If you are very tired, if your head throbs with heat, if you feel really ill from fatigue and warmth, select a comfortable chair, take off your hat, close your eyes and force yourself to relax. As soon as you are really refreshed go home. Leave the rest of the shopping for another day.

The slogan "Shop early!" ought to be sounded in the summer time, both for the shopper and for the clerk, for in summer the early part of the day is surely the coolest. Moreover, in most of the big cities the stores close early in summer, and the woman who shops late in the afternoon is keeping the clerks from much desired rest and recreation.

Cutting Small Pieces of Ice.

When you have a large cake of ice and want a small piece to put in a glass you are somewhat helpless if you have no ice pick at hand. Use an ordinary pin instead of an ice pick and you can have the ice in pieces the size you desire.

Press the pin into the ice as far as it will go and work it back and forth slowly and steadily until the ice splits. Then put the pin in a new place and make another cleft. In this way you can break off piece after piece of any desired size.

THE FASHION BUDGET.

Tub dresses are made with straight gored skirts.

Colored handkerchief linen dresses are in great demand.

White serge suits are brightened by a touch of brilliant color.

Amber tipped parasols are an English idea that seems to take.

Many shades of green and greenish grays are seen in dress materials.

Pretty buttons are of galalith decorated with gilt on Chinese characters.

The curiously carved wooden beads from the east are among the most artistic.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Milady's Mirror

Seaside Care of the Hair.

Most people, even those who are accustomed to give the hair careful attention, are careless of their locks while staying at the seashore. As a matter of fact, more destruction may be wrought there in a month than can be remedied in six.

Before entering the surf it is a good plan for bathers to place a wet sponge at the back of the neck and let the water fall down the spine. This is to equalize the temperature. If one plunges head first into the water there will be a sensation of dizziness and fullness in the head. This shock affects the scalp and incidentally the hair.

The very best treatment for hair at the seashore is first to use the wet sponge as directed and after coming from the water to take the juice of a lemon and pour over it a cupful of boiling water. When this is sufficiently cool saturate the hair with it and dry with warm towel. In ten minutes rinse off with warm water.

Shampoo the hair frequently, using the yolk of an egg well beaten with a cupful of hot water and twenty drops of the spirits of rosemary. Rub this into the scalp, and after ten minutes rinse with warm water and dry.

When inconvenient to shampoo brush the hair well and use the following scalp wash:

Extract of witch hazel, one pint; eau de cologne, eight ounces; chloroform, three drams.

This treatment will cleanse and make the hair soft, glossy and fluffy.

After the Sea Bath.

Many women who bathe in the ocean have no idea of the damage done to the hair by allowing it to dry by sitting in the sun upon the beach.

The salt, wet hair and the sun's rays combined have a decidedly injurious effect upon the coloring matter of the hair. It fades blond hair into streaks of dirty yellow and dark brown or black hair into burnt reddish color.

Also, it renders the hair bushy, harsh and brittle. Then the fine, sharp sand cuts and irritates the scalp to such a degree as to give the impression of a scalp disease having been contracted. In fact, this sometimes actually happens owing to the itching and consequent scratching of the scalp.

There are also germs and microbes in salt water which can, of course, take up their abode in the hair.

The Soap For Summer.

Be careful in regard to the kind of soap you use in summer, and only use soap in washing the face at the night toilet.

Pure castile soap is the very best kind to use. It does not dry the skin and leaves it smooth and soft.

Both morning and night rinse the face in cold water after washing. This is a splendid complexion tonic.

Try softening the water in which you wash with a little oatmeal. The oatmeal should be sewed up in a thin muslin bag and allowed to soak in the water.

You've no idea how wonderfully refreshing to the skin it really is.

Bran Bag For the Skin.

Some women find soap irritating to the skin. The best thing to do in such a case is to use a bran bag instead. When the face is in need of a thorough cleansing, after a trip in the train, for instance, a cold cream bath will remove the dirt, and the bran bath will finish the work in a satisfactory way.

To make a bran bag mix equal quantities of powdered oatmeal and bran together and to a pint add one-half cupful of powdered soap. To this add about one ounce of powdered orris root. Fill small bags and use in the bath.

Protection From the Sun.

Before going out, lightly dab a little nongreasy face cream over the skin and then dust lightly over with some very good face powder. This effectively protects the complexion from the evil effects of exposure to a very hot sun, which, in spite of its health giving properties, serves to dry and burn the skin, causing it to wrinkle also if one does not take some such simple precaution as that prescribed.

A little sunburn is becoming, but too much exposure to sun and air is fatal to all complexion beauty.

Nerve Tonic.

When you are tired and nervous a good rubbing all over the body with the lotion given here will be very restful. Lie quietly in bed after the rubbing for half an hour and you will then feel equal to taking up the daily tasks again. Take diluted alcohol, six ounces; cologne water, six ounces, and tannin, ten grains.

Autumn Loss of Hair.

It is a well known fact that during the autumn the hair falls more freely than at any other season of the year; consequently one should really give the hair greater attention for some weeks previous and so prevent wholesale loss of it.

Skin Tonics.

Lemon, orange and cucumber peels are excellent for the complexion. Let them soak in water used for the bath, as they not only soften but tone and freshen the complexion, keeping the flesh healthy and firm.

England has one coachwoman.

TALKING FROM THE CHEST.

Not Necessary to Put a Telephone Transmitter to the Mouth.

In case one does not care to stoop to a telephone while talking, or does not care to put the transmitter to the mouth, he can make himself heard by very simple means. Simply place the abdomen or the chest against the mouthpiece of the transmitter and talk into the open air, and the sound will get to the party on the other end. The whole chest wall and the wall of the abdomen vibrate in unison when the mouth is speaking, as they are a great sounding board, and they will transmit the proper sound waves to the diaphragm. This is easy to try and astonishing in result.

Another peculiar thing noticed in telephones at times is phantom talk heard in a receiver when one is waiting for central to give connection. Odd scraps of conversations may be heard in this manner. They are probably due to conversations going on over wires lying in close proximity to the one that you are using—such conversations causing small oscillating currents which, by the process of induction, cause small oscillating currents to take place in your line of like character.—New York World.

Few Beds In Bagdad.

About 60 per cent of Bagdad's population possess no beds. These poor people rest on blankets spread on the floors of their houses in the winter and on the roofs in the summer. Owing to the excessive heat of these regions sleep is made impossible elsewhere than on the roof or in the open gardens. It is an interesting sight to see how the women at sunset emerge from their houses to prepare the evening meal on the roof and spread the bedding for the night. Inasmuch as the climate is very dry, there is little to fear from exposure to the night air. While a considerable number of the roofs are surrounded by latticework to insure a certain amount of privacy, by far the larger number are quite exposed to the gaze of curious and inquisitive neighbors.

Scotland's Patron Saint.

Why was St. Andrew chosen as the patron saint of Scotland? This question has been asked many times, but the archdeacon of whom Dean Hole tells may be considered to have discovered the most satisfactory solution of the problem. "Gentlemen," said he (he was speaking at a St. Andrew's day banquet at the time), "I have given this difficult subject my thoughtful consideration, and I have come to the conclusion that St. Andrew was chosen to be the patron saint of Scotland because he discovered the lad who had the loaves and fishes."—Dundee Advertiser.

A Difference.

"Say, mister, I hear you want a new office boy?"

"That's so."

"I'm the guy. What's the pay?"

"But I don't think you will do."

"What's the matter? Don't you want a new kid?"

"Yes, but not a fresh one."—Detroit Free Press.

Peel onions from the root upwards and they won't make your eyes smart.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each	5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle	6c
Cake Knives	32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 60c for	27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for	5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for	$8.25
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at	30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box	35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a near box	$1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at	90c
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for	40c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at	[illegible]
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at	$3.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll	5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each	5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for	5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for	25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c. for	15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each	4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at	30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair	12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair	10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg.	24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card	3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each	15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for	3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for	10c
Spittones	10c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size	35c
China Cream Pitchers	9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle	42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing	10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at	25c

262 Queen St Toronto C. B. ROUTLEY 379 George Peterboro

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at ·

Temperature of Soil.

Beyond a depth of three feet the temperature of the soil does not vary very much from day to day. At sixty feet it is impossible to measure any change due to changing seasons; at forty feet it is barely measurable. At twenty-five to thirty feet a change from season is quite perceptible, though the change takes over six months. At three feet the average annual means is 45 degrees F.; at twenty-five feet a degree more.

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

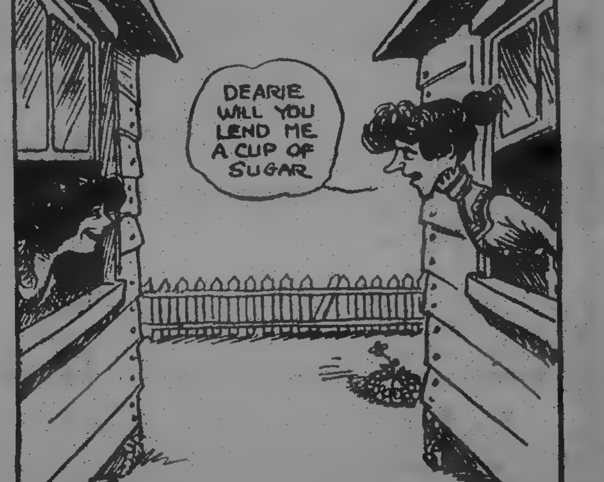
THE BORROWING HABIT

No doubt you have had experience with those who are always borrowing. The artist has hit the idea in the Rebus Picture below. Query—What name of a well-known player does the picture represent?

HOW TO STUDY. Examine the Rebus Picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

REMEMBER. Answer Forms may be filled in with ink, pencil, or typewriter. Poor handwriting or trifling errors will not count against a participant. No sets of Answer Forms are to be submitted until called for at the end of the Pastime. It makes no difference where a person lives, provided he or she can return the Answer Forms in time after the contest has closed.

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 61


DEARIE WILL YOU LEND ME A CUP OF SUGAR

Answer Form 61. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT...

Address...

....

RIGHT TIME TO START. Call or send for a copy of the Summer Pastime Handbook. It will enable you to obtain a lot of back pictures, 75 Answer Forms, etc., and moreover, it is a valuable guide to winning. Price, [illegible] cents; by mail, 30 cents.

MONEY BACK OFFER. Get the Summer Pastime Handbook, and, if after receiving it, you are not [illegible] fied, send it back at once and we will [illegible] dollar.

QUESTIONS. If you desire to ask [illegible] what you wish to know, and you [illegible] course, either by mail or in print. [illegible] answer queries that would give [illegible] individual.

Be Sure You See the $200,000.00 Production of "The Rise and Fall of Napoleon" showing the Battle of Waterloo and many other famous incidents in British History. "Grand 3 days commencing to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 2.30. Evening 8.15.

Prices--Matinees 10 and 15c. Evening 25c any seat.

Studies in Canadian Imperialism

Canadian Imperialism in War Time

.... "Meanwhile the Mongolian sits in his inscrutable Orient, gazing with squinted eye upon the scenery, and congratulates himself upon the insanity of these Christian nations in slaughtering each other instead of combining to meet a possible colored conflict to come."

(Written specially for the Review by J. H. Laycock, M.A.)

The German Peril has come out from the shadows. It has shown that it is not the immaterial, ghostly illusion, the creation of hysterical minds, that a certain class of imperilistic, decentralizationists considered, but an actual, fire-breathing, fighting monster, the spirit of Kaiserin despotism, seeking on the one hand to check at the sacrifice of Germany's strongest sons, the Socialistic attack upon the Prussian autocracy and the Prussian bureaucracy, and, on the other hand, to further the cause of Teutonic Napoleonism in Europe and the world. The Austro-Hungarian emperor realized in the Servian propaganda one more step towards the inevitable dissolution of his whirlpool of subject nationalities into the separate channels of Slavism, Magyarism, Germanism and Latinism, and the Kaiser saw that a main pillar of the Triple alliance was crumbling, and that therefore the most audacious infant of Europe should be crushed at once, even if his sovereign rights must be violated. Therefore the Kaiser's hypocritical efforts, efforts in the interests of peace must be made by means of demands in St. Petersburg, Paris and London, rather than in Vienna, where they would have been more becoming, in view of Servia's humble attitude. The Teutonic attitude, in a untshell, is, Peace, if you do as we desire, otherwise war. Therefore, war it is.

Boch has declared that war is becoming impossible because of the magnitude of the forces engaged and the deadliness of the weapons; Norman Angell has led people to believe that war on a large scale is impossible because of the intricacy of modern commerce; and the German war lord has flung down the steel gauntlet in reply. The German march towards a place in the sun, the whole place, must proceed even if civilization must retreat for a generation. In the face of such facts, the pacificist argument of imperial decentralizationists is pierced to the heart.

Militant Canadian Imperialism.

Everywhere is heard the marching of men. The over-sea states did not wait for the bugle call of empire; and this time Canada's voice was not the last. An imperialist centralizationistic government was in the saddle. Flour to help feed Britain's millions was purchased. Organization of thousands of volunteers proceeded at once. Wide-awake, the administration forestalled the declaration of war by purchasing two extra submarines from Chile for the protection of the Pacific coast, and by proceeding to put the Niobe in commission. The Canadian spirit everywhere is for defensive war.

This aggressive Canadian attitude is more than any aggressive Canadian nationalism realizing that at times a defensive imperialism is politic, and that for the time being, when the empire is at war, Canada is at war. It is the whole-hearted recognition of practical conditions, that the time for world peace has not yet arrived, and that imperial solidarity is a necessity when ultimatums are issued, cannon mounted, flags flown and mad militarism let loose. It will result with many a criticism of the men who in the past blocked the progress of imperial centralization, the unification and the improvement of the over-sea land forces, the construction of Dreadnoughts for the imperial fleet, imperial centralization which would have met the existing crisis more effectively.

Liberal Defence.

The Liberals raise now the cry of patriotism to conceal their previous lack of imperial patriotism. They assert that the Conservative party in its renewed attack upon the Liberal policy of speeches rather than action, developed in the winter of 1912-13, are seeking to take advantage of a grave international crisis to advance base partizan ends. They point to the fact that in war time the once despised Rainbow and Niobe are fitted out for action, and that therefore the dismantling of them was for partizan ends. They cry with satisfaction, "Good for the 'Tinpots'," when they relate how the Rainbow picked up off the coasts of California the small British gunboats, the Algerine and the Shearwater, and brought them safely to British Columbian shores. They declare that if the Liberal government had been continued in power to carry out its policy of cruisers and destroyers, our coasts would be safe to-day instead of being practically unprotected.

Liberal Argument Answered.

Unfortunately for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's followers, this is a stern occasion, when the Canadian people, with the fresh, blood-red data of war at hand, cannot help but re-open the question of the wisdom of the Liberal policy in ignoring the advice of General Hutton and Lord Dundonald, for the efficient reorganization of the Canadian militia, and, later on, for the rapid construction of Dreadnoughts. In these turbulent times the voters of the Dominion cannot help but doubt whether men who failed to see the emergency and were therefore only wishing to build a Canadian fleet for holiday parade, can be trusted in the future with the problem of imperial defence, which has proved so necessary. The criticism of the Liberal policy does not involve the question of seeking partizan ends an attitude which would be quickly censured by the Canadian public, on account of the present situation; it involves the court martialing politically of those who are responsible for the neglect of the Dominion efficiently to prepare in peace for war. The Liberal apologists conveniently ignore the facts that the prime reason for the dismantling of the Niobe was the inability to secure sufficient men to man her; that, in any event, the elapse of much time was necessary before Canadian seamen could be trained efficiently for the purpose; and, lastly, that it is the presence in Canada of retired British naval men, responding to the call of duty, which now renders possible the putting out to sea of this ship. They overlook, also, that the Rainbow, in its Californian exploit, had to steal back to Canadian waters to avoid the attack of the far more modern and efficient fighting machines, the two German cruisers, the Leipzig and the Nurnberg, and seemingly now prefers to leave to the Japanese warship, the Idzumo, the dangerous task of seeking out and destroying the Teutonic pillagers of imperial commerce in the western Pacific.

The reason that the Canadian shores are not now more open to German attack is largely the fortunate fact that the war when it has come is not a struggle between Britain and Germany alone but between the Triple Entente and the Dual Alliance where a navar standard, easily two-power in its scope, exists in our favor. The North Sea and Baltic fleets which have bottled up the German squadrons seemingly in the Kiel canal are the real defenders of the Canadian coasts today, and in battle array there may be found "the Commonwealth" and "The Zealandia," but no "Canadiana." Let Sir Wilfrid Laurier tell the reason why.

Immigration and Imperial Defence.

From the Imperial point of view, already the war has been of great value in revealing the relation of Continental European immigration to the imperial problem of defence. Immigration has stopped with the war and emigration has begun, although undoubtedly, after the flames of the battlefield have been quenched, hard times in Europe will increase the efflux to Canada manifold, and if Germany remains a ruined battlefield, the Dominion will receive from thence the great numbers of this progressive people that she has long desired in vain.

During the past decade Canada has received from the two nations now at war with the Empire, Germany and Austria-Hungary, 36,299 immigrants and 191,850 immigrants respectively. In 1913-1914 5,537 from the former country and 28,323 from the latter passed through the portals of the Dominion. 15,849 Germans and 71,849 Austrians have arrived during the last three years and consequently cannot be legally naturalized. Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, Italy, Belgium and Russia, other nations of interest in the present conflict, during the same decade, have contributed to Canada 14,122, 1,038, 7,182, 112,730, 14,661, and 91,863 immigrants respectively. The attitude of all these men to the world war is hence of paramount interest, especially in view of the debateable proposal from Ottawa to amend the immigration act to exclude immigrants of nationalities now at battle with Great Britain, whether coming from Europe or the United States.

If for one moment the question of the nationality of the immigrant could be set aside and his natural inclinations judged we would probably find that his heart was with us in the struggle. They too would probably have cheered Colonel, the Honorable Sam Hughes when he spoke on August 14th, on Champ de Mars to the 5,000 volunteers of the Montreal garrison, and said, "If Germany succeeds in this war Belgium and Holland, and probably Denmark, will be annexed; Britain will become a second rate power; France will be wiped off the map, and we shall, in all probability, become subjects of that nation which denies the people that measure of liberty which we enjoy. But it is not the intention of Canadians that we should become slaves. We all know that our liberties are at stake, and to a man we Canadians are ready to do our duty." These new Canadians, naturalized or soon to be naturalized, usually know only too well what the oppression of military autocracies, bureaucracies, and dominant races means. They cannot help but realize that the Triple Entente, at least Britain and France, are fighting the battle of the small nationality, and are seeking through the defeat of the Kaisers the triumph of democracy and anti-militarism.

The Natural British Allies.

The nationalistic element, however, cannot be ignored. In the case

Continued on page 5

UNIQUE TATTOO

Big Musical Number of Exhibition is Along Original Lines

Grand Stand performances at the Canadian National Exhibition are a source of never-flagging interest and amusement to thousands of citizens who enjoy the varied programmes year after year, as well as to the many outsiders to whom they come as a distinct novelty. Among the attractions the tattoo is always most enthusiastically received and this year it promises to be exceptionally interesting. Ten bands, comprising four hundred musicians, will develop the theme of peace between Canada and United States along original lines. They will represent the four nationalities — American, French, British and Canadian, and with the wave of patriotism that has swept over the country, the scene can be depended upon to create an atmosphere of unrivalled enthusiasm. After a short programme by the massed bands, following the march in to the accompaniment of regimental airs, the lights go out. Then an illuminated Stars and Stripes appears at one end of the arena and at the other a Union Jack. The bands play "Peace, Perfect Peace," and a huge dove settles down over the sister flags, providing a most impressive finale to the three hours' entertainment.

TRAINING GERMAN BOYS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The official news bureau says:

"The German papers of Aug. 22 and 24 publish orders that boys of from fifteen to nineteen years of age shall be put through a course of musketry and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors."

$1.00 MORNING

A $1.00 MORNING For The Last Thursday Summer Morning Sale

$1.00 MORNING

AT THE BIG STORE

4½ HOURS ONLY - 8 TO 12.30 Read Carefully the Wonderful List of $1.00 Offerings for the Last Wonder Sale of the Summer Season, and Visit our George Street Windows Wednesday Night Where Many of the Bargains Will be Displayed.

Main Floor Rush Bargains in the Wonder Sale

Penman's Pure Cashmere Women's Hose, full fashioned and seamless, 3-ply foot. Wonder sale, 3 pair for $1.00

Penman's Pure Cashmere Men's Sox, splendid wearing grade, with reinforced heels and toes, regular 25c. lines. See window. Thursday morning 6 pair for $1.00

About 100 pairs of Children's Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, in sizes to 7½ only. Regular up to 35c. a pair. Wonder Sale, 6 pairs for $1.00

100 pairs of Grey or White Flanelette Blankets, double bed size, in excellen fleecy make. Regular $1.75. See window. Wonder Sale, pr. $1.00

50 dozen Fine English Linen Huck and Bath Towels, in large, generous size. See window. Thursday morning 3 prs. for.. $1.00

While this lasts, White Huck Guest Towelling, in damask tulip pattern, will sell 10 yards for $1.00

21 only Satin Damask Table Cloths, made of finest pure linen yarns, in full bleach finish, all 8-4 size and worth regularly up to $3.00. See window. Wonder Sale, each $1.00

Women's Knitted Underwear, in vests, drawers and combinations, many of which are worth $1.00 per garment, as the lot includes a sample range of fall weights. Wonder Sale, 3 garments for $1.00

About 300 Children's Knitted Undergarments, in waists, black or white drawers and long sleeve vests. The entire lot to clear. Wonder Sale, 5 pair for $1.00

75c. elegant Dresden Ribbons, light or dark effects, in pure silk makes of corded and taffeta weaves. Beautiful for the new shirred girdles. Thursday 3 yards for $1.00

New double width Wool Dress Goods, in latest checks, for children's wear. Two yards does for child of 7 years. See window. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for $1.00

$1.25 and $1.50 Ready-Made Undergarments of Nainsook, stamped for French embroidery work, and complete with set of initials, silk ribbon, working floss and embroidery needle. Thursday morning $1.00

75c. generous size, all-over work aprons, in medium colors. See window. Wonder Sale, 2 for $1.00

59c. Semi-made Corset Covers, of fine Swiss embroidery, complete with strapping, cut out under arms and finely scalloped and worked. Thursday 3 for $1.00

Fine Cream Silk Handkerchiefs, in fancy box, edges neatly hemstitched. Regular 25c. each. 1 doz. in a box. Wonder Sale, box $1.00

Men's and women's splendid quality Umbrellas and Black Parasols, with silk and wool or heavy taffeta tape edge covers, strongest steel frames. Thursday each $1.00

Newest shapes in Women's Hand Bags, all solid leather, with mirror and other new fittings inside. Regular up to $3.00 See window. Wonder Sale, each $1.00

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, some slightly soiled, full set of initials to choose from. Regular 25c. each. See window. Thursday, dozen $1.00

15c., 19c. and 25c. Imported Dress Ginghams, an entirely new range to choose from, in smartest plaids. See window. Wonder Sale, 10 yards for $1.00

Wash Dress Materials in embroidered crepes, fine voiles, ratines, in colored and white. All lines up to 85c. yard. Choose a 6-yard dress length off any of these. Wonder Sale, 6 yards for $1.00

Ready-to-wear Garments At Many Times Less Than Their Actual Worth 2nd Floor

Voile, Net, Silk, Crepe and Chiffon Waists, ranging around $5.00 each and all in latest effects. See Simcoe street window. Wonder Sale.. .... $1.00

Rich, Shimmering Satin Underskirts, an entire range, in 17 shades, including black. See George street window. Thursday morning $1.00

American Wash Dresses, in splendid stylish cuts, every one new this season, to go at mere fractions of the actual value. Displayed on models in George street windows. Wonder Sale $1.00

Come Early for $1.00 Home Furnishing Offers 3rd Floor

Odd lots of Hemp and Union Room and Stair Carpets. While they last, 10 yards for $1.00

5 yards of many of our daintiest Curtain Scrims, along with pole, complete for hanging. See window. Wonder Sale $1.00

Lace or Insertion Window Shades, complete with roller and bracket, in cream or white. See window. Thursday morning 3 for.. $1.00

A few only of Seamless 2x3 Yards Japanese Corded Rugs. A big snap for the first few buyers. Wonder Sale $1.00

Oil Opaque Window Shades, splendid quality, dark on inside, light on reverse side. Complete with rollers. Thursday morning 3 for $1.00

Two Combination Offers From the Toilet Goods Dept.

1 large glass jar Fine Talcum 25c.
1 2-oz. jar Cold Cream ...... 25c.
1 French Face Chamois .... 25c.
2 large 1-lb. bars Castile Soap 25c.
1 Tooth Brush .... 35c.
1 tube Colgate's Dental Cream .... 25c.

Thursday Morning $1.00

$1.00 MORNING

1 hand drawn, fine bristle French Hair Brush ..... 75c.
1 Hanover Hair Comb (black or white) .... 19c.
1 Tin Talcum Powder ...... 25c.
2 large bars clear Glycerine Toilet Soap .... 20c.
1 2-oz. jar Cold Cream ..... 25c.
1 Face Chamois .... 15c.

Thursday Morning $1.00

Many other $1.00 bargains not advertised shown in each department.

$1.00 MORNING TURNBULL'S $1.00 MORNING

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

HANGMAN ELLIS AS A VOLUNTEER

Is Said to Have Served With Kitchener at Khartoum

The Brandon Sun reports the fact that Arthur Ellis, official executioner to the Dominion Government, passed through Brandon on his way to join one of the eastern regiments.

Ellis is the man who officiated at the hanging of Robert Henderson, at the local jail.

He is said to have served with Kitchener at Khartoum and in the Soudan, being present at Omdurman. He has two sons already on the way to the front.

Ellis' headquarters have been at Westminster, B. C.

HUMAN BRIDGE FOR ARTILLERY

Experiences in Battle Told by Wounded French Soldiers

London, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail describes a visit among the French, who were wounded in the battles of Vosges, and have been sent to Vichey, whose palatial hotels have been transferred into hospitals.

"I talked with many of these wounded," he said. "Three men who fought side by side said:—"It is probably our own fault that we are here. Our major fell at the first volley, and then all the other officers at succeeding volleys. When we found ourselves without officers we, not bothering about what was going on at the front, rear or flank, fixed bayonets at 1,200 yards and went at them, singing all the way. We were just fifty yards from the enemy when we were downed."

"In an adjoining cot was a peasant soldier who told me this story: "At Cirey a shell fell full on my knapsack, sending me sprawling face downwards. I did not stir, expecting every moment to be blown to atoms. After what seemed a half hour, seeing that the shell had not exploded, I hunched up my shoulders and the shell gently rolled off. It is a pity it was so big, as otherwise I should have brought it back as a trinket for my sweetheart.

"A wounded artilleryman contributed the following experience: "I witnessed one horrible scene. The Germans were shooting from the deep trenches among which our artillery was doing terrible work. But as fast as a German dropped a fresh man took his place until bodies of the Germans were on a level with the surface of the earth works. At this moment a German battery was ordered to advance. The heavy wheels sank in the trench, but the drivers furiously lashed their horses and finally dragged the guns across the human bridge."

SURROGATE NOTES.

The will of the late Edward Kemp of the Township of Douro, farmer, who died on the sixteenth day of July last, has been admitted to probate. The widow of the deceased is the sole beneficiary and executrix of the will.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Peblo Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

STUDIES IN CANADIAN IMPERIALISM

(Continued from page 4.)

of immigrants from the lands of Triple Entente and its allies the tendency of this factor is usually to augment the enthusiasm for the defence of the empire both indirectly and directly. We have all heard of the French reservists singing the "Marseillaise" on their way to the front. We have all realized the consequent enthusiasm of the French Canadian at the British action in assisting in the protection of the land of his ancestors, an enthusiasm which is bringing the two main races of Canada into a concord hitherto unequalled. We have all read of the Canadian Belgians hastening homeward to die for their dear old home. And of late we have had much interest in the eagerness of French, Belgian, and Slav reservists, unable to return to their own land, to enlist in a foreign speaking section of the Canadian contingents.

Immigrants from the Triple Alliance.

But with the exception of Italy, the immigrants from the lands of the Triple Alliance are placed in a painful situation. It is only natural that these settlers who have come to our Canada so recently, should have an overwhelming interest in the protection of their kinsman beyond the sea. The call to the reservists to return to Europe by way of New York, it is undeniable, found many Hungarians, Austrians and Imperial Germans, eager to respond to patriotism or to the innate love for fighting provided that the consuls would assure them that their passage would be paid back. Many others were compelled to respond as they realized that failure to do so would bar their future return to the land of their fathers. Many more felt the terror of the old officialdom even in the Dominion and seemed unconvinced that their country had no power to punish them for disobeyal or to enforce a government order coming thousands of miles. The vast majority of these foreign-speaking Canadians however have a general air of indifference regarding the outcome of the war strangely contrasting with the buoyant enthusiasm of the British, French, Belgian and Servian volunteers and reservists. It is a significant fact that as soon as it became apparent that the empire would never permit the return of reservists to the Dual Empire and to Germany, the number of applicants for consular certificates to show that they were prevented by lack of shipping facilities or lack of means from responding to the summons of the fatherland promptly increased. In this time of stress and strain it is a pleasing sight for immigrationists to see that German Canadians of the second and third generation from Berlin, Ontario, have offered their services to the Canadian government in the European war, probably from the mixed motives of gratitude to the land of their adoption, antagonism to the Prussian military and despotic control of the rest of Germany, and the recognition that the strong arm in this war is a strong arm in defence of democracy and the liberty of the smaller nationality. Lastly as far as the Italian immigrants are concerned, the same motives causing the peninsular government to remain strictly neutral are influencing them to desire the success of the Entente Cordiale and its allies: the racial regard for their Latin brothers of France and French Canada, the feeling that their allies by treaty opened an aggressive war without consulting them, the antagonism to the ambitions of the Dual Monarchy in the Balkan peninsula, the innate hatred for the Austrian who oppressed them for generations and who still stamps under his iron heel men of Italian blood and speech, and the knowledge that they would have much fighting with few of the spoils of victory.

Attitude of Oppressed Nationalities.

The attitude of the immigrants of the oppressed nationalities in Russia, Austria-Hungary, and Germany next calls for attention. All of the prominent Hebrew organizations combined in showing their loyalty to the British flag and in offering volunteers, a feeling bound to increase in view of the changed attitude towards the Jews of Russia, our ally. The attitude of the Poles and Ruthenians, or more properly, Ukrainians, was at first a problem of doubt. Naturally the impression would be that they would prefer the less severe despotic sway of the Dual Alliance to that of the Czar; but other factors enter into consideration.

Poland and the other oppressed nationalities of Europe have traditionally regarded Britain as their friend in any struggle for liberation. The Czar's proclamation promising the Poles automony within the empire is one of the most significant documents of the day. "The Russian army brings you," it reads, "the solemn news of this reconcilition which effaces the frontier severing the Polish people who act conjunctly under the sceptre of the Czar of Russia. Under this sceptre Poland will be borne again, free in her religion, her language and autonomy. . . . Russia from the shores of the Pacific Ocean to the North Sea marches in arms. The dawn of a new life commences for you. In that glorious dawn is seen the sign of the cross—the symbol of suffering and the resurrection of a people." Few Canadian Poles are optimistic enough to believe that this war will also favour the downtrodden even as the Crimean conflict led to the emancipation of the Serbs and the Russo-Japanese struggle to the inauguration of parliamentary institutions. The history of Poland has been so strewn with broken promises that its patriots in the Dominion as elsewhere believe that Britain and France have answered the perpetual prayer of Poland to force Russia to grant autonomy. Still it should be no occasion for surprise that the Russian bureaucracy, ambitious to establish a Pan-Slav empire, should realize the danger of giving to the Polish revolutionaries in a general European war the opportunity to strike for which they have so long waited; should see that their colossal dream is more possible through stressing the racial rather than the orthodox note; and should therefore seek the hearty co-operation of Slav, whether Greek or Roman in religion, whether Polish, Czech, Ruthenian or Serb in nationality, by hinting at the possible policy of autonomous Slav States within a Slav Empire. The immediate effect of the policy is to plant once more the seed of hope within the Polish Canadian breast, and to make his sympathies lean strongly towards the success of the British Empire and its compatroits in this war.

The proclamation of Russia to the Slavs of the Austrian province of Galicia also shows that the Russian people regard this conflict as a war to liberate the "Russia subjected to foreign power": "As tempestuous torrents break through walls of rock to join the sea, so ther exists no force which can arrest the Russian people in their rush toward unification." The new democratic tone of Russia may also bring the Canadian Ruthenians into closer sympathy with Britain and her allies. As the Orthodox Ruthenians and Slavs in the Dual Monarchy have been effected most by the Pan-Slavist campaigns of Russia and Servia, so likewise have the Roman and Uniat Catholic Ukranians and Croatians been least influenced. Thus it is no occasion for surprise that Bishop Budka, Ruthenian Bishop of what he calls "the Canadian Ukraine" should, in the days when it was uncertain whether Britain was to be dragged into the war or not, have counselled his clergy and all of the faithful to respond to the call of Austria and to defend Galicia "from the greed of Russia, ... and the iron hand of the Muscovite despot." Such letters should be treated by Canadians with toleration: the position of Austria and German subjects in Canada such as Bishop Budka, and of the Ruthenians who desire to return to protect their relatives in the old land is different from that of Canadian Ukrainians who have been naturalized and taken the oath of allegiance to the British crown. Professor Dr. Alexander Sushko represented well Catholic Canadian Ruthenian opinion when he wrote, "the Ruthenian Ukrainians of Canada who have settled in this new country, are sincerely attached to our new Fatherland, for which we are always ready, in case of necessity, to give up our property and blood." A meeting of Orthodox Ukrainians in Winnipeg, naturalized and unnaturalized, declared that Bishop Budka misrepresented them before their "fellow citizens of Great Britain" and asserted their loyalty to "King George" in this resolution: "That we wish to express in the name of all the Russian Orthodox immigrants through the English press our loyalty to Great Britain. We are prepared to give our lives for the defence of Great Britain and her king." These words form Canadian testimony of the tendency of Orthodox Ruthenians to consider themselves "Russians," and brings to our doors the fruit that the Russian Pan-Slav campaign has been bearing in the Austrian provinces of Galicia and Bukovina, while the reference to the King and to Great Britain rather than to Canada shows that these settlers have the true imperial idea of empire first, dominion second, in spite of the declaration of Canadian nationalists, so-called, that in Continental European immigration lies the greatest obstacle to imperial consolidation. These peoples are loyal to the British flag, willing to support the imperial arms everywhere except in a struggle with their European relatives.

Relation of the War to Imperial Consolidation.

The war is bound to hasten consolidation of the empire in either alternative. The partial shattering of the conclusions of Boch and Angell, and the elimination of buffer states, is bound to disturb the balance of the world power and to whet the appetite of the victors. Visions of this being the last world war are premature. The military consolidation of the empire at least, if not entire consolidation, should be an actual fact within five years.

If Germany wins on land, this is certain, of Russia wins, it is just as certain, if Russia wins, it is just as great a tendency, since the domestic revolution and the defeat by Japan, to regard the Muscavite empire as an unweildy conglomeration of oppressed nationalities, bound to fall to pieces when struck by a great power, and to overlook the vital bonds of race, religion, and civilization. This is a religious war; the Orthodox priests are in the van of the Russian advance on Protestant Germany and Catholic Austria-Hungary. It is a radcial war; the Romanoff autocracy is promising autonomy to Roman Catholic Poland and greater freedom to the Jews in order to prevent internal dissention and religion knifing Pan-Slavism. It is preeminently a war of civilizations: the Byzantine standard striving with the higher western for supremacy. Mad Austria in its unwise onslaught on Servia has given to the Czar perhaps the only war which can construct out of his subjects an harmonious, aggressive war machine; and mad Prussia in its march to European hegemony is causing internecine conflict between the forces of western civilization and enabling the segments of Byzantium to unite. While Britain, France, Germany, and Austria weaken their vitality in hard fought and long drawn-out combat, the Northern peril will increase, for the Slav portions of Austria-Hungary and Germany will crumble far more rapidly than the Teutonic parts. The less progressive sections of Europe, the fuel to fire a despot's ambition, border on Russia and the Balkan States. The experience in active warfare during the last decade has been confined almost solely to the Russian and Balkan peoples, a fact which will probably enable them to make more rapid progress in territorial acquisition than the Anglo-French alliance. Another factor in the Muscovite favor is the advantage of semi-primitive, self-supporting agricultural peoples over highly developed industrial nations in long, protracted warfare.

Who thinks that the Russian, with the Tartar so close to his skin, will tamely resign the spoils of victory at the behest of a triumphant Anglo-French alliance when the latter has an army smaller in numbers and strength? Or that the French, in view of this contingency, will resign control of conquered sections of Germany which would supply additional men to meet the new peril? Who can say that a second war may *not result between a Russian-Balkan* alliance and an Anglo-Latin Entente Cordiale?

Meanwhile the Mongolian sits in his inscrutable Orient, gazing with squinted eye upon the scenery, and congratulates himself upon the insanity of these Christian nations in slaughtering each other instead of combining to meet a possible coloured conflict to come.

Yes, Britain imperial centralization is a necessity and no distant dream.

J. P. LAYCOCK.

Welwyn, Sask.

Merry Half-Day Sale

Merry Half-Day Buying Specials

On Our Second Floor

Table of New York Middies, 79c

A little clean-up of New York made Middies, sold formerly at $1.50 and $1.75. Come early for this line. They'll go quickly at 79c

New Satin Underskirts, 99c

The material used is an imported satin, with a rich, lustrous finish. These skirts are designed to meet the requirements of the present styles in dress skirts. Nicely finished with five-inch, knife-pleated flounce. Procurable in every wanted shade. Good $1.75 value. Thursday 99c

See Window.

Children's Princess Slips, 79c

A table of natty Princess Slips for children, the $1.25 and $1.69 kinds, all marked to clear quickly at 79c

High-Class Blouses, 95c

For our last Half-Day Sale we have reserved our best Blouse bargain of the season. This lot of blouses are all high-class and include practically any blouse in stock from $1.50 to $2.00, some even higher. Almost every size. About 15 styles. The blouse opportunity of the season—don't miss it. Quick Sale Price 95c

See Window.

35c Fine Muslin Collars, 19c

A stock line of Swiss Muslin Collars, with dainty lace and insertion trimming, just the thing to add the finishing touch to the new fall suit or dress. Regular 35c. Merry Half-Day Sale 19c

Extra Heavy Factory Cotton, 8½c

A late import shipment of extra heavy Factory Cotton, 35 inches wide, about 600 yards, very specially priced, per yard 8½c

38 Inch Black Pailette Silk, 89c

The popular silk for fall is this Pailette. It is a splendid weight and has a subdued duchesse finish, fully 38 inches wide and sells regularly for $1.25. It is guaranteed to be a perfect black and to wear well. For the last Merry Half-Day Sale, per yard 89c

See Window.

$2.00 Tweed Skirt Lengths, 98c

More mill ends. This lot is made up of plain and fancy tweeds, worth up to $2.00 the end. You will not be "skimped" for material, there are 2½ yards in each end. See these in our window on Wednesday evening. Per end 98c

Odd Pairs of Lace Curtains HALF PRICE

About 50 pairs of Lace Curtains, odd lines that we wish to clear. A splendid range of newest designs. Take advantage of this exceptional offer. Values from 75c. to $10.00, marked at exactly HALF PRICE.

$1.75 Tapestry Table Covers, $1.19

A clearing line of Tapestry Table Covers, assorted colors, fringed ends, lovely designs, 8-4 size, regular $1.75 values. Merry Half-Day Sale $1.19

Ladies' Colored Summer Footwear, To Clear 39c

Only about 40 pairs in all, colored poplinette pumps and ties, colors of blue, green, mauve, red and pink —shoes that formerly sold at $2.00. A rush-out price for Thursday morning, per pair 39c

Last of the Summer Netting Corsets, 33c Pair

Here's a clearing line that should go with a rush; three dozen only summer netting corsets, medium low bust and four hose supprters. Splendid 50c. values. Sizes 18, 19, 20. To clear quickly, per pair .. 33c

New Fall Wallpapers 3rd Floor

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Furniture at Department Store Prices

ADJOURNED CASE FOR ONE WEEK

City Solicitor Has Other Cases for Magistrate's Ruling

The case of Albert E. Peake, traveller for a firm at Toronto, charged with an alleged breach of the Transient Traders' Bylaw No. 1773 has been adjourned for a week. When brought up in Police Court this morning the defendant's counsel, F. D. Kerr, admitted that Peake canvassed orders in the city and displayed samples of the goods and had not taken out a license. He was not on the assessment roll. City Solicitor Gordon, who conducted the prosecution had a list of similar cases which he wished Magistrate Dumble to pass upon.

The customary railbirds gave way to a large number of merchants who were interested in the case.

PETERBORO MAN WITH SECOND WILTS REGIMENT

Mr. Chas. Coleman has received a letter from Charles Payne of 73 Smith Street, who with about forty other reservists of the Second Wilts Regiment, sailed on the Lusitania for England, stating that the party is in good health and spirits and eager to reach the front.

Mr. Payne served in the South African war. He leaves a wife and four young children to pray for daddy as he fights for his country.

THE UTILITIES COMMISSION IN SHORT SESSION

The Peterboro Utilities Commission met yesterday afternoon and dealt with several minor matters. It was decided to lay a six inch main on Romaine Street from the Monaghan Road east as far as the material at present on hand would carry. The salary of T. Scott, an employee at the pump house, was increased $5.00 per month, making it $80.00. A communication was received from the Quaker Oats Co. asking for a connection to be made between the Hunter Street main and the six inch main on their property. The Superintendent informed the Commission that the cost would be about $50.00 and it was resolved that the work would be performed if the Quaker Oats Co. would pay the cost.

Manager Howse submitted specifications for electric meters and he was asked to obtain prices on them.

ADDRESS OF THE CAMP

The post office announces that the correct postal designation of the concentration camp at Valcartier is as follows:

Valcartier Camp,
Co. Quebec, P. Q.

Your publications should be so addressed to secure prompt transmission to that point.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CHILDREN AND BAND CONCERTS

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—The action of a policeman at the band concert last evening in ordering children to the care of their parents, or else to go home at 9 o'clock, was noted with approval by the undersigned and probably by the majority of the audience. Those who love music prefer to hear it without that admixture of discordant and unnecessary noise made by excited children at all band concerts hitherto held in the park. The privilege thus to behave at any concert is neither an advantage to children nor to any else. It is a nuisance. Why has the lawful and simple remedy been so long delayed?

SUFFERER.

Peterboro, Aug. 26.

The buddan bearer of the family isn't always the profit sharer either.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL ATTACK BY THE RUSSIANS SEEMS NEAR

But Road to Berlin is Beset With Many Forts and Papers Have Exaggerated the Russian Successes, But General Staff is Well Satisfied With Progress—Vanguard Are Too Impetuous.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—According to reports from St. Petersburg, the progress which the Russian army is making in its warfare against Austria and Prussia is satisfactory to the general staff, which is being accompanied by the Czar. The soldiers in the first line of the advance number 4,000,000, and a general attack is imminent in East Prussia. The advance is hindered by many forts, which must be overcome before Berlin will be endangered by the hard-fighting Cossacks. The Austrians have withdrawn before the onslaught of Russians, and the latter now control several passes in the Carpathian Mountains and along the Sereth river.

The Russian embassy here points out that the newspapers have exaggerated the victories of their army.

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"The principal Russian losses in Prussia up to the present have resulted from the determination of the rank and file of the Russian army to get at the enemy. Although the mounted guards in the centre have suffered heavily, the infantry advances have been more than satisfactory. The enemy is virtually cornered in eastern Prussia."

A despatch to The Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says:

"The German defence in East Prussia is based on four parallel and strongly fortified lines running north and south. Each is supported by natural obstacles. The foremost three lines are distinct groups of numerous lakes. The fourth and strongest defence line is the Vistula river, extending from the Russian frontier to the Baltic.

"Outside these defence lines the Germans have on the northeast the very strong fortress of Konigsberg, with fortified advance positions of Libau and Tapiau. This is situated on the flank of the Russian line and must be invested, necessitating the detachment of a considerabel force.

East Prussia Evacuated?

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the Germans have evacuated east Prussia and that Austria has declared war on Japan.

The Russian War Office some days ago pointed out that it is hardly worth while to become too enthusiastic over early reports of Russian successes in eastern Prussia, because before a real advantage could be gained there, it would be necessary to take a strong line of forts, including Konigsberg, Posen and Thorn. There is no news of these strongholds having fallen. It is also to be remembered that early French successes in eastern Prussia were contradicted by later reports.

FATE OF FRANCE DEPENDS ON BATTLE NOW RAGING

Alsace Has Been Evacuated in Order to Strengthen Army at Maubeuge, Where Momentous Conflict is in Progress.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The War Office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonmen of occupied territory. Muhlhausen has again been evacuated."

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (department of the Nord) and Donon (department of Doubs.) On it hangs the fate of France. Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows: The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original position commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught. Gen. Joffre stopped pursuit so as to rearrange his front as decided upon Sunday. In this attack, our troops showed admirable courage. The sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne De Nancy, and the other from south of Luneville. The engagement, which began Monday, continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was Monday."

"The fifteenth corps, which suffered heavily in the last fight, had the gaps in its ranks filled, and formed part of one of the two armies. It executed a brilliant counter attack in the valley of the Vezouse. The attitude of the troops was splendid, effacing all memories of their conduct on Aug. 20.

"Notwithstanding the fatigue of the three days battle and the losses they have undergone, the moral of the troops is excellent and they are anxious to resume the fighting. The outstanding incident on Sunday was the fight between Algerian and Senegalese riflemen and the Prussian guard. Our African soldiers hurled themselves with unbridled fury on this solid body and the attack became a hand-to-hand combat, in which the guard suffered heavily. The German Emperor's uncle, Gen. Prince Adalbert, was killed and his body taken to Charleroi.

In the north, detachments of German cavalry, which appeared Sunday in the neighborhood of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, were observed Monday near Douaai. This cavalry cannot advance much further without the risk of falling into the British lines, which have been reinforced by French troops."

Following is the statement issued at the close of a hurried war council here, for which generals of the general staff were summoned from the front:

"There is no doubt in the minds of the President and his Ministers, in our final success. Every engagment in which the enemy suffers losses only weakens him the more. The Germans are far from their main base. We were brought closer to ours by falling back on French soil. We are content to remain on the defensive for the present, but our time is coming."

Following the report here that the German armies are about to execute a concentrated advance on the French capital, France has been bracing up the lines of her forces to-day, to meet the advance of the Germans along the Luxemburg frontier, whither they are approaching, what might seem to soldiers of less courage in overwhelming numbers.

At the same time, the French have boldly renewed the offensive in Belgium. The admission is made at the French War Office, according to despatches that France has been defeatfeated at Lorraine and that the Kaiser's troops are aggressively engaged on French soil, massing at Luneville, Blamont and Cirey, forcing the French to retire on their barrier fort line extending from Verdun to Belfort.

No less than 700,000 Teutons are now said to be about to hammer at this line of forts and the huge army is being reinforced daily.

The official statement from the French War Office relative to the victory at Malines, Belgium, of an army of French, British and Belgians, says:

"The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped Monday, appears to have been resumed. The enemy is, however, being held back by a French army acting in conjunction with a British army and a Belgian army. The Belgian army came from Antwerp. The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back advance detachments."

NATIVES IN COLLUSION WITH ENEMY FRENCH SAY

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A despatch received here from Bourges gives the recital of a French officer wounded in Lorraine. He sets forth how the Germans were aided by the local inhabitants, who had prepared for every eventuality.

The officials of villages in Lorraine fell upon the necks of the French troops when they came into town and greeted them as saviors. No sooner had they done this than they would go to the edge of the village and hang out French flags, big white sheets, etc., to indicate to the enemy the exact position of the French soldiers.

The mayor of one village tapped a French field telephone wire for the benefit of the enemy, after having offered a room in his house for the installation of the station. A local schoolmaster corrected the range of the German guns by moving the hands of the church clock.

At Dieuse, the French were persuaded that they would meet no opposition. Despite these assurances, however, they came upon concrete trenches filled with German troops and supported by quick-firing guns.

REFUGEES POUR IN

Maastricht is Scene of Most Acute Misery

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 26.—This city presents scenes of suffering and misery seldom seen. Across the neutral frontier have come hundreds of refugees, without money, without food, and with only the clothing they stand in.

Refugee camps have been established by the Dutch Red Cross and feeble efforts are being made to relieve the suffering of the men, women and children who fled their Belgian homes before the German advance.

Several hospitals have been improvised. Here the sick and the wounded are being treated. Meanwhile the roads toward Belgium have been barricaded and the Dutch troops have been massed to see that the neutrality of the nation is not violated.

BRITISH FORCES IN NEW POSITION

LONDON, Aug. 26.—War experts declare that Namur is of great importance to the Germans in the present campaign. Referring to the situation the official bureau has issued the following statement:

"The British forces have reached their new position. Fighting is going on continually, but the enemy has not effectively harassed our operations and the movement has been effected with great skill by the commander of the first and second army corps. The casualties are not heavy and have not been estimated. Two German army corps opposed our forces."

Still Watch For Convict.

KINGSTON, Aug. 26. — Armed guards are scouring the bush near Inverary for the Austrian convict who escaped a few days ago from the penitentiary. The convict, at the point of the guard's rifle that he had in his possession, held up a man near Inverary and stripped him of his clothes. It is believed the convict is in hiding in the bush.

GETS TWO YEARS

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Vassal L. Delmege, the collection clerk who was said to have stolen sums of money from the Merchants' Bank, variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000, and who was specifically charged with misappropriating money aggregating $8,383.75, was yesterday morning sentenced by Judge Bazin in the Court of Special Sessions to two years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

Judge Bazin in rendering judgment said that he had taken into consideration the fact that the prisoner had made substantial restitution to the bank, so far as he and his friends had been able to do so; that this was his first offence and that he was a young man.

People Crowding Into Ostend From All Points

LONDON, Aug. 26. — From all parts of Belgium refugees are arriving at Ostend, says the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. Some come from distant Charleroi and other towns along the Sambre, where they say they were being deafened by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they ever thought existed.

These people, of all classes, are on a level, the rich, or those who were rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessaries of life as the poorest. The hotels are crowded by people of means, who, having lost their baggage, have nothing but what they are wearing. Many young men, who belonged to the civic guard, but who were disarmed and deprived of their uniforms, are going about in the cheapest clothes, purchased in the streets of Ostend.

"Every boat to Folkestone," adds the correspondent, "is said to be the last, and every day there is a rush to the quay, for nobody wants to be in Ostend when the Uhlans arrive, and rumor has them coming hourly."

SENSITIVE SEISMOGRAPHS.

They Serve Other Purposes Than Recording Earthquakes.

Contrary to popular belief, earthquakes are by no means rare occurrences. As a matter of fact, practically all places on the surface of the earth experience some kind of tremor or shake at least once an hour, and lesser tremblings are even more frequent. This fact has been established since the opening throughout the world of stations where seismographs record the slightest movement of this earth of ours.

The seismographs can be made to serve several other useful purposes besides the recording of earthquakes. Some of them are so delicate that a railroad train running a mile away will affect them.

Seismograph records have frequently been produced in court to show that the operation of heavy machinery produced sufficient vibration in near by buildings to make the owners of the factory liable for damages.

Probably the most unusual purpose to which the seismograph has ever been put is that of determining the amount of vibration in a locomotive as a result of unbalanced driving wheels. Engineers have devised some ingenious methods of cutting down this vibration, which means a greatly decreased consumption of coal.—New York American.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations In Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Wheat again responded to the bugle call today and registered a gain of 3½c to 3⅝c on the theory that Europe would have to pay the price. The prices constituted new high levels for the crop. Corn advanced ¾c to 1⅝c and oats ⅞c to 1¼c, while provisions concluded the session 7½c lower to 22½c higher, except September pork, which was neglected and dropped to 65c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—Wheat prices were decidedly unsettled and the range of fluctuations unusually wide. Sentiment generally is that wheat may be worth money later, the heavy movement, however, tending to check the bullishness. The weather continues unfavorable, rain having been general all thru the west.

Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to 2½c higher and advanced 2½c to 3⅛c from Monday's close. At noon prices were: Oct., $1.09; Dec., $1.09⅛, and May $1.15⅛. Trading in futures was light, and on the close there were further sharp advances.

Closing prices were 4⅛c to 4⅝c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—There were a few loads of Manitoba spring wheat sold over the cable today, this being the first business reported since war was declared. The enquiry for oats from London and Glasgow is fair, but owing to the small supplies now available on spot and in the west, little business can be done. The local market is firm with a steady demand for car lots. In flour the feeling is strong owing to the further sharp advance in prices for wheat in the west but prices show no change. A number of cars of American winter wheat flour have been imported and sold, duty paid, at $5.75 to $6 per barrel in jute, ex-track. Demand for millfeed is fair. Rolled oats were strong and 45c per bag higher. Baled hay was active with prices tending upward. Butter is quiet but firm. The demand for cheese is good and a fair trade was done over the cable.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Sept., $1.10¾; Dec., $1.11⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.19⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.12⅞ to $1.18⅞; No. 2 northern, $1.08⅞ to $1.15⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43¾c to 44¼c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.95; first clears, $4.85; second clears, $3.35.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17¼; No. 1 northern, $1.16¼; No. 2 northern, $1.14¼; Sept., $1.13¾; Dec., $1.14.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 37 cars, comprising 496 cattle, 546 hogs, 495 sheep and lambs and 81 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

The best butchers' steers by the load sold up to $8.60; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a limited number were offered for sale. These sold at $60 to $80 each. Had there been better quality higher values would have been paid.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $6.75 to $7; lambs, $7.50 to $8.50; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.15 to $10.25 and $10.40 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 625; steady; prices unchanged.

The Backbone of National Prosperity

FARMING is by common consent the basis of our national wealth and prosperity. The farmers of Canada have, for the past two years, been getting top prices for what they have had to sell and have been able to obtain what they have had to buy at moderate prices. The war means better times for farmers.

Where the foundations of national wealth and prosperity are sound and assured, hopefulness may build her structures with confidence.

Business in Canada can and will be good if our business men will do their utmost to keep the bottom in business. Advertising is a good workman for this purpose.

When the Canadian Farmer Prospers, All Is Well

OVERSEAS NATIONS MUST SHARE BURDEN

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The publication of Lord Kitchener's hint in the House of Lords yesterday that the war might last for three years had a depressing effect on the reading public in London. The statement followed an explanation of his position in the Cabinet. He predicted conflicts which would put the forces of the whole British Empire to the test. He asserted that the people would be called upon to make great sacrifices in the present struggle and declared that "The preservation of our position in the world will be shared by our dominions which are now sending contingents and lending assistance of every kind to the Mother Country."

The Evening News says: "Not only are we not beaten, but we do not intend to be beaten. We are going on till we win, but we need men, and we need them now."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "This thing will be fought clean through to a finish, and the end will only come when victory has crowned the standards of right and freedom."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, yesterday introduced a bill in the House of Commons enabling him, instead of actually issuing notes to bankers, to issue certificates, so as to give the bankers the benefit of state credit without actually taking out notes.

The Chancellor considers that this will undoubtedly be of great advantage in assisting them to finance trade.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose. He—That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve—Boston Transcript.

After Marriage.

"Oh, dear, Max, what a prosaic person you are. I'm afraid we shall never understand each other very well."

"Don't you worry! You understood my proposal all right, and that was in the baldest kind of prose."—Fliegende Blatter.

The Change.

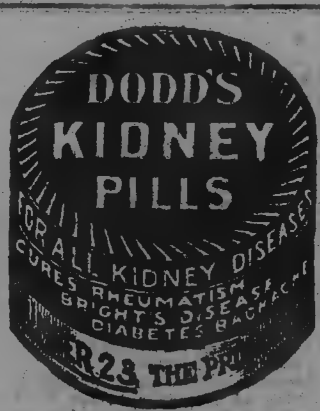
"So he has ceased to be her ideal?"

"He has."

"What disgraceful thing did he do?"

"Married another girl."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

As long as you are not running the universe why worry about the schedule?



GAVE FALSE EVIDENCE

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 26.—Hazel Taylor, ward of the Hamilton Children's Aid Society, had signed a statement that she gave false testimony before Magistrate Campbell of St. Catharines against Nelson Hodgkins, Gainsborough Township, at whose home she lived, charging the aged man with assaulting her. Hodgkins had been committed for trial at the next assizes here, but the case will not now go to trial.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 327

SAVE $$ NOW

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Offers Tremendous Price Reductions on CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

In justice to your pocketbook you cannot afford to miss this great money saving event--an inspection of the unusual values offered will convince you that now is the time to buy clothes at great reductions. Suits from (See our Hunter St. Window) $4.70

EXTRA--See our George St. Window for better grade up to $18.00, for - $11.90

THE SPORTING WORLD

BLOUNTMEN AGAIN HELD BRANTS TO SINGLE TALLY

Jinx Chase Was Jolted Despite His Extra Work With the Club.

The Petes added another to their win column yesterday afternoon and simultaneously kicked Brantford down another peg. The gallery in the ball lot was well filled with the fair populace, it being their day, and, needless to say, the 3-1 victory suited them to a nicety. The game wasn't exactly a pitcher's duel, but one of thost swatfests where the fielders had their share of the work.

Louie Schettler was sent to the slab and had six strike-outs to his credit, as compared with Chase, his opponent's three. This said Chase is an old Peterborough jinx, but when he found he couldn't fool them at the plate, he tok revenge while at bat and secured three swats in three trips. Roth, the third sacker from Deneautown, had three out of four.

The features of the game were the fielding of Burrill and a one-hand spear by Fox on the last man up.

First Inning.

Frantford—Long went safe on Fox's error, and Nasher sacrificed him to second. Dudley skied to Blount and Cosma struck out. No runs, no hits, one error.

Peterboro—Blount lifted to centre. Welsh popped to Chase, and Dolan flied to Burrill. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Second Inning.

Brantford—Roth singled over King's head; Burrill sacrificed him to second, and he took third on Fried's infield out. Lacroix went out, Fox to Dolan. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro—Rooney walked and Byrne sacrificed him to second. King popped to Roth, and Fox fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Third Inning.

Brantford—Chase burned one over short, and took second on Long's infield out. Nasher flied to Rooney and Dudley grounded to Dolan. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro—Kelly opened with a double to left. He went to third when Chase threw low to Nasher in an attempt to get him off the bag. Schettler singled, scoring Kelly and Blount sacrificed him to second. Welsh fanned, but Dolan singled over short and Schettler counted. Rooney went out, Fried to Dudley. Two runs, three hits, one error.

Fourth Inning.

Brantford—Cosma fanned. Roth bit to centre. Burrill singled to left. Fried struck out, and Schettler handled Lacrioux's grounder and touched first en route to the bench. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterboro—Byrne grounded to short. King poled out a triple to left. Fox fouled to Roth, but Kelly went out, third to first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fifth Inning.

Brantford—Chase doubled to left. Long skied to Welsh, and Nasher to Blount. Dudley lifted to Rooney. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro — Schettler scratched one over Nasher's head. Blount sacrificed, Chase to Dudley. Welsh flied to Burrill, a nice catch by the right gardener. Dolan singled, scoring Schettler, but was caught stealing. One run, one hit, no errors.

Sixth Inning.

Brantford—Cosma walked. Roth singled. Burrill poled a sacrifice fly to Blount, Cosma scoring. Roth was out stealing, Kelly to King, and Fried popped to Fox. One run, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro—Rooney flied to short. Byrne fouled out to Lacroix, and King flied to Burrill. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Seventh Inning.

Brantford—Lacroix grounded to Fox. Chase singled through second. Long flied to Rooney and Nasher fanned No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro—Fox missed three. Kelly grounded to Nasher, and Schettler lifted to Burrill. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Eighth Inning.

Brantford — Dudley skied to Blount. Cosmo fanned, and Roth flied to Rooney. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Peterboro — Blount went out, pitcher to first. Welsh lifted to Cosma and Dolan hoisted to Burrill. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Ninth Inning.

Brantford—Burrill struck out. Fried flied to Rooney and Lacroix drove one over Fox's head which the short fielder speared. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Brantford

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Long, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Nasher, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Dudley, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Cosma, m	3	1	0	2	0	0
Roth, 3b	4	0	3	2	1	0
Burrill, lf	2	0	1	4	0	0
Fried, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Lacroix, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Chase, p	3	0	3	1	3	1
Totals	31	1	7	24	9	1

Peterborough

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, m	2	0	0	4	0	0
Welsh, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	2	6	1	0
Rooney, rf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Byrne, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	0
King, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Fox, ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
Kelly, c	3	1	1	6	1	0
Schettler, p	3	2	2	2	2	0
Totals	26	3	6	27	7	1

Score by Innings

Brantford—		
Runs	000001000	1
Hits	011211100	7
Peterborough—		
Runs	00201000x	3
Hits	00312000x	6

Box Score:

Summary — Three bast hit, King. Two base hits, Kelly, Chase. Struck out, by Schettler 6, by Chase 3. First on balls, off Schettler 1, off Chase 1. Left on bases, Peterboro 3, Brantford 7 Sacrifice hits, Blount 2, Byrne 1, Burrill 1, Nasher 1. Sacrifice fly, Burrill, 1. Time, 1.25. Umpire, Halligan.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Doc Reisling's Londoners, who are making such an attempt to beat the terrible Shag for the Canadian league [illegible], will play their final series with the Petes to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. The games to-morrow and Saturday will be called at 3 o'clock.

"Hal" Chase hits the pill as though he meant to slam it out. Peculiar swing for a pitcher.

Billy Garlow, erstwhile hurler for the Hams, is playing good ball for the Lewiston club of the New England league. In a recent game with Manchester, he held them to a solitary bingle and won 1-0.

Louie Schettler continues to be the leading strike-out artist of the Canuck league.

Chester King appears to prefer batting against port-siders. His three-bagger yesterday was ticketed for a home run had the ground been hard.

Speaking of Garlow and other former Canadian league players, does anyone remember George Dunlop, the 1913 shortstop of London, who was sold to Cleveland? He was kicked back so far into the bushes that he refused to report and has been suspended. The last place he was ordered to was the Grand Island team in the Nebraska State league. That's class D ball.

There isn't a shortstop in the big leagues batting over .280, and the only men up that high are Herzog and Fletcher. The average in the American league is .238 and in the National .260. Frank Fox is batting .218.

BASEBALL SCORES

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	63	38	.624
Ottawa	67	43	.609
Erie	59	52	.532
Toronto	50	50	.500
St. Thomas.	46	49	.484
Peterboro	45	56	.446
Hamilton	41	60	.406
Brantford	39	62	.386

—Tuesday Scores—

Toronto	6	Erie	2
St. Thomas	5	Hamilton	1
Peterboro	3	Brantford	1
London	4	Ottawa	3

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	48	.593
Rochester	69	51	.575
Baltimore	67	49	.578
Buffalo	66	51	.564
Toronto	58	58	.500
Newark	57	58	.496
Montreal	46	74	.383
Jersey City	33	69	.322

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - - - $540
Touring Car - - - - - - 590
Town Car - - - - - - 840
(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from

DUFFUS GARAGE
PHONE 255
195 SIMCOE ST. PETERBORO, ONT.
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

FIFTEEN C.P.R. EMPLOYES ARE NOW UNDER ARREST

Toronto, Aug. 26. — Fifteen employes of the central division of the Canadian Pacific Railway are now under arrest on charges of conspiring to defraud the company. To the six arrested late Monday night and early Tuesday morning, ten more were added yesterday. Seven of these were aprehended in Toronto, while the other three were caught in North Bay by the Provincial Police. It is expected that more arrests will follow today. Those already apprehended are :—

Henry Coker, conductor, 103 Gore Vale Avenue ; R. Goggin, conductor, Toronto ; James Burton, 139 Galley Avenue ; Fred C. Lee, chief information clerk, 1140 College Street ; P. E. McCarl, dining and sleeping car conductor, 333E. Harbord St. ; Alex. McNeilly, conductor, 770 Keele Street ; Fred Hartley, conductor, 485 Brunswick Avenue ; William Mitchell, conductor, 134 Annette Street ; Richard Reid, bartender Sudbury ; Wilmot Wilson, conductor, 132 St. Clarens Avenue ; Joseph Edgar, conductor, 358 Shaw Street ; W. Page, baggageman, Toronto ; J. Walters, conductor, Toronto.

The six who were arrested on Monday night and Tuesday morning appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning. They were [illegible] by T. C. Robinette, who secured a remand for one week without plea or election. With the exception of Lee and Reid, all the accused were admitted to $2,000 bail. Lee and Reid were released on $3,000 bail.

The charge against the men is that they have conspired to defraud the railway company by charging certain persons less than the regular fare, and in place of returning the money to the company have pocketed it themselves. They are also accused of allowing certain persons to ride free.

WHITES MUST BOW.

How Black Haytian Plucked the Cigar From Mouth of Canadian.

Certain Canadians from whose cheeks the tropical tan has not yet faded are un-Booker T. Washingtonish enough to wish that the colored ruler of Hayti had, like Pharaoh, hardened his heart and refused to pay that little item of $62,000. This was the bill rendered recently by Great Britain for the destruction of a Britisher's sawmill in one of the perennial revolutions. The dusky potentate who rules at Port au Prince was informed that he had until just six o'clock to come across with the coin. Otherwise, the cruiser Suffolk would put one of King George's officers in charge of the custom house. After a very brief deliberation, Hayti's Government touched the National Bank for the amount and paid over the gold.

These Canadian tropical trippers who took in the sable isle on the Panama cruise, have a grudge against Hayti and its native population, hence their expressed wish that the President would dare attempt to beard the Lion.

Hayti, the negro republic, is a land where the white man gets off the sidewalk to let his superior black brother pass. Here the brash colored man is at his brashiest, and gets away with it every time. Negro policemen back him up. Negro soldiers back them up, and higher up still are ebony officials and an Ethiopian President.

Notwithstanding Hayti is a popular port of call and here the Canadian contingent spent a day — and what a day!

One of the number was walking up a main thoroughfare with a friend enjoying a perfecto, when suddenly a native sprang out from an alleyway, grabbed the torch from the gentleman's astonished mouth and made off with it.

Just at this time another Canadian was haggling with one of the vociferous crowd of cabbies.

The avaricious Jehu demanded $5 for his fare, whereupon the passenger beckoned a policeman. Clutching the $2 proffered to the driver, this guardian of the peace dashed off with it, followed by the infuriated cabby.

More serious than funny was the predicament that another party from the same ship got into when, after viewing the old cathedral they turned to find the door locked and themselves confronted by a naked dirk in the hands of a ransom-demanding guide.

"Why doesn't the steamship company police this wharf?" angrily asked one passenger who had been jostled by some Haytians.

"It's a wonder (pointing out over the harbor) that that dinky Yankee gunboat of yours wouldn't do something to keep this place in order," retorted the steamship officer.

All visitors were disgusted with the filth of Port au Prince and the lawless disorder of its negro population, one of the Canadian squad commemorating his impressions in verse.

A Medal of Blood.

Garibaldi was once presented with a medal made of his own blood. The giver was Dr. Manini of Naples, who was well known as a petrifier and preserver of the human body. Dr. Manini in offering the gift to Garibaldi said that whenever the general looked at it it would brace him up for the last fight, and across the medal were engraved the words, "The Blood of Garibaldi Is Forever Red." The strange medal is preserved by the general's descendants.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A MAN'S idea of a rest is to lie on the lounge with his feet in the best sofa pillows, while a woman's is to sit and embroider holes in a piece of linen.

Many an otherwise happy hope is ruined because some person who can't will sing.

Some people make mistakes as if they were doing them on commission.

There are people who if they succeed in making their families miserable by their vagaries are satisfied that they are living the simple life.

The postcard album has superseded the family photographs as entertainment for callers.

Some men take to politics for glory, but they feel that they have to get a living out of it first.

The devil takes a vacation when he has started a church row.

There is no use trying to give a gold mine to a man with a cold in his head.

A fool millionaire and his actress wife are soon parted, leaving a fool and an actress millionaire.

Ancients and Moderns.

Where are the mighty men of old
Who used to tear around
And gather glory tinted gold
And other nations pound?
Alas, they all are laid away
Safe in the halls of fame!
But we have other men today
Who get there just the same.

Where are the men who used to plow
The mighty, raging main
And scuttle every passing scow
On which their guns might train?
They lie some forty fathoms deep.
Long since are hushed their knells.
Our pirates are the ones who keep
The summer place hotels.

Where are the men who took an ax
And proclamation made
The startling message that the tax
Should all to them be paid?
Their methods softer are, though quite
As forceful is their "must."
They get us, and they get us right,
By managing a trust.

Yes, things are changed around a bit.
The sword is sheathed today,
And men depend upon their wit
To take the stuff away.
And, looking carelessly around,
Who would a doubt express
That they a better way had found
To gather in success?

Charlie's Bargain.

"Papa."

"Yes."

"Charlie has bought mining stock for 10 cents a share. Don't you think that is a bargain?"

"Well, I don't know. He is certainly easily sold, whether the stock is or not."

The Difference.

"Pa?"

"Yes, my little son."

"I like to eat my dates."

"Certainly! We all do."

"Sister doesn't."

"Doesn't she?"

"No; she keeps hers."

BIG REDUCTIONS
— ON —
Bicycles
And
Bicycle
Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

The BANKS
AUTO
LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1081

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

Mistifying.

"I don't understand this game of golf."

"What's hard about it?"

"Why do they hit the ball?"

"That's the game."

"So it seems. But why can't they just as well carry it along? They are going that way anyway, and it would save them all the trouble of looking for it."

Generous.

"How are you feeling?"

"Poorly. I think I will change doctors."

"Isn't the one you have helping you?"

"Yes; he is doing what he can, but I thought it would be no more than fair to distribute my debts around."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.22 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
7:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO FOR

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

R. A. Ross, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 259.

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435

If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

Wife—Well, then, I'll just buy what I want and have the bills sent to you.

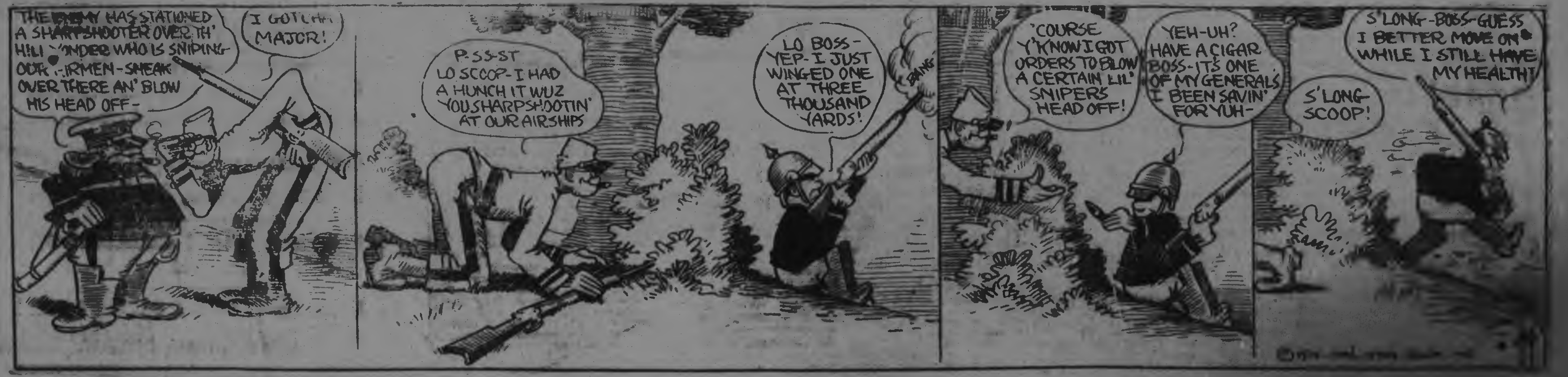
Hub—Yes; but oughtn't we to agree to some limit as to the amount ?

Wife—Certainly not ! Combinations in restraint of trade are illegal.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Scoop's General Smokes Good Cigars

By "HOP"


THE ENEMY HAS STATIONED A SHARPSHOOTER OVER TH' HILL YONDER WHO IS SNIPING OUR AIRMEN-SNEAK OVER THERE AN' BLOW HIS HEAD OFF-
I GOTCHA MAJOR!
P-SS-ST LO SCOOP-I HAD A HUNCH IT WUZ YOU SHARPSHOOTIN' AT OUR AIRSHIPS
LO BOSS-YEP-I JUST WINGED ONE AT THREE THOUSAND YARDS!
BANG
'COURSE Y'KNOW I GOT ORDERS TO BLOW A CERTAIN LIL' SNIPER'S HEAD OFF!
YEH-UH? HAVE A CIGAR BOSS-IT'S ONE OF MY GENERALS I BEEN SAVIN' FOR YUH-
S'LONG-BOSS-GUESS I BETTER MOVE ON WHILE I STILL HAVE MY HEALTH!
S'LONG SCOOP!

These Specials for the
Thursday Four-Hour Sale

$27.50 and $32.50 Axminster Rugs $22.50

Imported Rugs, in good, durable qualities, splendid colorings and new designs. Three sizes—3x3½ yds., 3x4 yds. and 3½x4 yds. Regular $27.50 and $32.50 Thursday Sale, each $22.50

10c and 12½c Canadian Flannelette 8½c yard

34 inch Canadian Flannelette, in fine, soft quality in various stripes and pretty colorings. Regular 10 and 12½c., Thursday Sale, yd. 8½c

85c Colored Dress Goods 47c yard

Cheviots, Taffeta Cloths, Tweeds and Serges are included in this offering. All good wearing materials, in all-wool qualities. 42 to 48 inches wide. Some odd lines that must be cleared out quickly. Navy blue, black and colors. Regular 65c., 75c. and 85c. Thursday, yard 47c

New Fall Suits and Coats $15.00

In all the pretty new styles, materials and colorings. Every garment well made and beatuifully lined. We feel confident these values are unbeatable. Thursday morning, each $15.00

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. S. F. Hayes, Toronto, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. M. MacMullen, Belleville, is registered at the White House.

Mr. J. H. Meade, Montreal, is in the city on business.

Messrs. J. A. and A. V. Box, Port Hope, are visiting friends in the city.

W. M. Maybe, Napanee, is in the city.

Geo. Brummell, Bobcaygeon, is in the city, for a few days.

Mrs. E. B. Boswell is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick.

Mr. F. Poste, of Montreal, is in the city on business.

Mrs. William Collins, of this city, is visiting Mrs. Whibbs, of Indian River.

Mr. Jas. L. Murphy, local manager for the Great North Western Telegraph Co. was married yesterday morning at Barrie to Miss E. Earle of Barrie.

Dr. and Mrs. McNulty and family who have been holidaying for the past six weeks in the Niagara district returned home yesterday. Dr. McNulty will resume his practice on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Massie entertained about 100 friends to a delightful corn roast at their home, "Glenvale," Monday evening, in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Dulmage, of New York, and Miss Jessie Waddell, of Peterborough. A huge bonfire lighted up the whole place and the corn was roasted to the King's taste. A program of music and song added to the pleasure of the evening.—Port Hope Guide.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Lakefield, Aug. 25. — Miss May Lynn of Peterboro is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Trude Waldon.

Miss L. Watley spent a few days in Peterboro visiting friends.

Mr. Sam Grylls spent the week end at "Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake.

Miss Melissa Alford was the guest of Miss Erie Grylls at "Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake.

Miss Ella White spent the week end at Sea Breeze, Stoney Lake.

Mr. Herbert Stock of Juniper Island spent Monday in the village on business.

Mrs. Dave Mitchell has returned to Campbellford after spending a couple of weeks in the village visiting Mr. Mitchell.

Miss Dorothy Bogue returned to Peterboro after spending a week visiting her brother, Mr. E. Bogue.

Mr. Stanley Bogue of Peterboro spent Monday in the village visiting friends.

Miss Mildred Clements of Warsaw, spent Tuesday in the village visiting friends.

Miss Clementi of Peterboro is the guest of Miss D. Hilliard.

Miss Harding of Dummer is the guest of Mrs. E. Watley.

Mrs. C. Grylls and family have returned to the village after spending the past two months at "Sea Breeze" Stoney Lake.

Master Tommy Perks has returned home after spending a few weeks visiting his grandmother in Peterboro Miss Dora McCracken of Peterboro is the guest of Mrs. E. Watley.

Mrs. Osborne and Miss Angela were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fitzgerald at Saudy Point for the week end.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsrey, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

BRING THE FARMERS AND UNEMPLOYED TOGETHER

Editor Review,

Sir,—Many men in the city with families and without, are out of work. From what they say to me I believe that most of them are capable of doing ordinary unskilled farm work. On the other hand I have met many farmers who complain of not being able to get "help." Why can these two "wants" not be brought together? It would be greatly to their mutual advantage and would relieve the anxiety incident to the prospects for the winter.

Yours,
J. H. BURNHAM.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Keene, Aug. 26.—Rev. Dennis of Alberta conference will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Miss Mary Atkinson has returned to her home at Peterboro after a pleasant visit with Miss Lola Kempt.

Mr. Jeff Dindsdale of Peterboro was in the village over Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Nelson who has been visiting friends at Toronto the past month returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Nicholas Dorris was in Peterboro Monday on business.

The patriotic concert to be given at the town hall next Thursday evening, September 1st, by the Singers of Keene we hope will be well patronised as it is a patriotic affair and the funds realized are to go to some war fund not yet decided upon, the programme is to consist of addresses, patriotic songs, solos and recitations. Admission 25 cents to all.

Mrs. J. Dindsdale and children of Peterboro are visiting friends in the village.

Miss Katie Skinner who has been visiting friends at Bethany returned home on Saturday.

Miss Cora Stinson of Lindsay is visiting at the home of her brother at Keene Station.

Mr. Thomas Miller is home from the west and is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller.

Mrs. John Moore and daughter Miss Lillian have returned from Peterboro after a pleasant week's visit with friends.

Mr. Harry MacLachlan spent Monday at Peterboro.

Miss Anna Poe of Cobourg is visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taylor were the guests of Mr. L. Burley over Sunday.

Miss Kruger and little Miss Kruger of Toronto were guests the past week at Bralesford.

Miss Anderson of Toronto is visiting friends in the village.

Miss Elva McIntyre has returned to her home at Peterboro after a pleasant stay with village friends.

Mr. James McNeil, Sr., is building a large kitchen to his residence on High Street. Mr. Norman Gainor has the contract for the work.

Mr. John Barrie of Rochester, is visiting friends in and around the village.

Mrs. T. Sharpe and daughter Miss Katie were the guests of Mrs. Peter McNeil on Saturday.

Rev. A. K. Edmison and Mr. Thomas Howson were in Hastings last Thursday to attend the district meeting of the Methodist Church held at that point.

Messrs. James and John McNeil, James Miller and Fred McIntyre returned home on Friday from the Cobourg horse show.

Miss Lilly Macfarlane is visiting Peterboro friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gowing and daughters have returned to their home at Pittsburg, Pa., after a pleasant month's visit with Keene friends.

Miss Hill, nurse at Bralesford, is spending her holidays at Sarnia and other points.

Mr. Albert Bettas of Peterboro was the guest of Mr. W. Montgomery at Villiers over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross were in Peterboro on Tuesday.

MABEL HACKNEY LEFT PROPERTY VALUED AT $25,000

London, Aug. 26.—Letters of administration have been granted of the estate of Mrs. Mabel Lucy Irving (Miss Mabel Hackney), of 27 Gilston Road, The Boltons, South Kensington, S.W., the well known actress, who perished with her husband in the Empress of Ireland disaster on May 29.

She died inestate, and the grant states that her husband, Laurence Sydney Brodribb Irving, is also dead, and that there is no evidence to show which of the two was the survivor.

As she died without child or father letters of administration have been granted to her mother, Mrs. Susan Lucy Hackney, of Nottingham, who has valued the property at $25,000 gross.

Mr. Laurence Irving left property valued for probate for $4,500.

TEA MEN FACE GREAT DIFFICULTIES

"If the embargo is lifted it will certainly have a good effect on the tea trade, for as it is we will have no tea in three weeks or less," said the manager of the "SALADA" Tea Co. when told that a cablegram stated that the tea embargo was to be raised, "although we are cutting down all orders to the smallest possible dimension. For instance we had orders from Detroit last week for 42,000 lbs. We cut these down to less than 20,000 lb.—so throughout the U.S. as well as Canada. If it is a fact that the embargo is to be taken off it will still take five weeks to get teas here from London, and it may take very much longer, because of the difficulties of getting steamers to carry.

To be sure we have lots of difficulties with which to deal besides the embargo—freights have nearly doubled—war risk insurance — the impossibility of obtaining exchange on London, which none of the banks here have to sell—at least they had not two or three days ago when we were trying to buy.

To add to our troubles, on Friday last we received a telegram stating that the S.S. "Keelong" had arrived at Boston with a lot of tea for us which we hoped to have rushed here, but the American Express Co. who were to rush the shipment up here, advise us that the steamship company are holding up the whole cargo. We have other teas on the "City of Norwich" and the "City of Durham," both of which are some place in the Mediterranean, but away behind time.

As to the future of tea—we are just as much in doubt as though we were not in the trade at all. We have never had so much worry and trouble in our forty years' experience. This has been chiefly brought about by abuse from our customers for not delivering them their orders in full, when we positively have not the tea to deliver.

The public can depend on the "SALADA" Tea Co. serving them as it has for twenty-five years back, with the finest quality of tea at the very lowest price at which it can be sold.

VICTORIA PRESS PAY TRIBUTES TO LATE COL. ROGERS

Canada Never Produced Finer Type of Citizen Says Victoria Times

THE FUNERAL

Victoria, B.C., papers which have just been received pay glowing tributes to the late Col. H. C. Rogers, whose sudden death shocked the citizens of Peterboro, with whom the late Colonel had been associated for so many years. The following is taken from the Victoria Times:

The funeral of the late Col. Henry C. Rogers took place this morning from the residence of G. H. Barnard, M.P., Rockland Avenue, the cortege leaving the house at 11 o'clock and arriving at St. John's Church at 11.30. The church was crowded, most of the leading society and professional classes of the city being noticed among the congregation. The service was conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Doull, Revs. F. H. Fatt and William Barton, the selected hymns being "Abide With Me," and "Lead Kindly Light."

The solemn message of the ninetieth psalm was impressively given. The pallbearers who bore the casket to the hearse were old friends of the deceased, and included Colonels Lawson, Wadmore, A. W. Jones, Majors Ridgway Wilson and Walsh, and Hon. D. M. Eberts, K.C., M.P.P. Interment subsequently took place at Ross Bay cemetery. A very large number of floral tributes, some of them from public bodies with which the deceased had been connected, bore tribute to the high respect in which he was held by his contemporary generation.

The late Col. Henry C. Rogers, who died suddenly at the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harold B. Robertson, on Friday when visiting Shawnigan lake, was a well known figure in the city, and at all patriotic demonstrations, being particularly regular in his attendance at gatherings of the Canadian Club. He came from Peterborough in 1909 to join his children, most of whom were already settled here, being accompanied by Mrs. Rogers, who died about one year ago. Since then he had made Victoria his home.

His last act was a patriotic one, the bidding farewell to a son, Capt. G. H. Rogers, who left on the last Empress to sail for India to join his regiment, the 11th Rajputs, Indian army.

The colonel was born in Grafton, Ontario, on July 16, 1839, and as a young man went to Peterborough, where he engaged in commercial pursuits till his appointment as postmaster, which office he held for 37 years, retiring in 1909. He joined the militia as a young man, and with his regiment, the Peterborough Rifle company, he served as lieutenant at the time of the Fenian raid.

He was appointed captain of No. 1 company of the 57th Battalion of Infantry when it was organized, holding the captaincy till 1872, when he retired with the rank of major. He next organized C troop of the Third Canadian Dragoons, ranking as captain, and rising to lieutenant-colonel. In 1895 he assumed command of the regiment, retiring four years later when he reached the age limit. He received Fenian raid and long service medals.

The deceased gentleman was very favorably known during his residence in Victoria as a genial and courteous friend, and his decease will be sincerely mourned by many. He had spent the summer largely at Shawnigan lake with his daughter and son-in-law.

Canada never produced a finer type of citizen than Coloned Rogers, whose death was reported in the Times on Saturday. The Colonel was honorable in his dealings with all men, was highly esteemed by all who had the privilege of knowing him, with his simple, unaffected manners and very attractive personality. He was a true gentleman of the old school and served his country faithfully in many capacities. His family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

LABOR MEN NOT AGREED AS TO WAR

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 26. — The Bricklayers and Masons' International Union, at a meeting here, decided to pay the dues of members who had enlisted for war service.

This fund carries a death benefit of 500, and as some 70 members have enlisted, the action of the union is noteworthy.

As a protest against the position taken by the Trades and Labor Congress in opposition to war, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the union would no longer send delegates to the Congress. It was also decided not to take part in the Labor Day parade.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

At Very Low Fares Aug. 28 29 30

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ontario, to TAOINETAOIN, Old Orchard and Portland, Maine. Return limit September 14th, 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Next to owning a pony a boy would rather own another boy who owns a pony.

GREAT CARDINALS AS CANDIDATES FOR PAPAL CHAIR

Cardinal Merry Del Val not Mentioned for Pontificate

The eyes of all christendom will be fixed upon the Vatican when the cardinals of the Sacred College will meet in conclave early in September to elect a successor to the late Pope Pius X. It is taken for granted, of course, that the new Pope will be an Italian ecclesiastic, following the tradition of the Church.

Of the thirty odd living Italian cardinals, a dozen at least can no longer be considered candidates for the pontificate on account of their age. Cardinal Di Pietro is 86, and Cardinal Agliardi, 82.

A conclave never considers as a possible candidate a cardinal over 70. The usual age is between 58 and 70, but there is no fixed minimum age limit.

The outstanding figure in the Sacred College for many years was Cardinal Rampolla, who died on December 17, 1913. His election to the chair of St. Peter was prevented in 1903 by the exercise of the veto at the instigation of the Emperor of Austria. This veto was abolished by Pope Pius X. shortly after his election. Had he lived, Cardinal Rampolla might have reached the papal chair on this occasion, for his following was powerful, and his friends are a factor to be reckoned with in the Sacred College. This group includes such men as Cardinals Agliardi, Rinaldini, Gasparri, Lorenzelli, Di Pietro, Martinelli, Falconio, Granito del Belmonte, and Vico.

Merry Del Val's Position.

Cardinal Merry del Val is not mentioned as a candidate while he has against him the tradition according to which never in the history of the Papacy, has a Secretary of State succeeded directly to the Pope under whom he has served.

In addition to those mentioned, seven other cardinals are ineligible. They are Cardinal Boschi, Archbishop of Ferrari, aged 76 years; Cardinal Prisco, one of the last survivors of the Leo Cardinals, and also Archbishop of Maples, who is 78; Cardinals Vincenzo and Serafino Vannutelli, who are respectively 18 and 80; and Cardinal Gotti, the strenuous perfect of the Propaganda, who is 80.

This also explains why many of those who, in 1903, were regarded as most likely to succeed in the final selection of a new Pope, are today no longer available as candidates. Cardinal Gotti, who was then the candidate of the Rampolla party, polling in the first ballot twenty votes against 29 given Cardinal Rampolla.

The Conclave of 1903.

The outcome of the 1913 Conclave was a complete surprise to all. Cardinal Sarto had never been spoken of as a possible "papabile." However, after Cardinal Puzne registered the veto against the election of Cardinal Rampolla in the name of the Austrian Emperor, the Conclave looked around for a man who had no programme and no known ideas as to the management of church affairs. Cardinal Sarno was then chosen out as a compromise candidate. But he did not want the exalted office. In the Conclave he put aside those who proffered their support and begged that they find another candidate. When the ballots began to turn strongly his way, he became his own most strenuous opponent. He took the floor to entreat the Sacred College to desist from the idea of electing him, and strove to show wherein he lacked the requisite necessary to equip him to occupy the papal throne. But his words had a contrary effect. In the dignity, the humility and the great breadth of learning disclosed in these discourses the Patriarch of Venice stood before his colleagues as the one man to be placed at the head of the Church. He was chosen on the sixth ballot.

The Chancery Group.

Cardinal Maffi, the scholarly Archbishop of Pisa, seems to have little chance. His first lieutenant, Cardinal DeLai, has been mentioned, but is not considered a strong candidate.

Cardinal Ferrati, Secretary of the Congregation of the Holy Office, belongs to what in Vatican circles is known as the Diplomat or Chancery set. This set comprises the most influential Cardinals, who for years have been entrusted with the most delicate missions abroad, always working under the direction of Cardinal Rampolla, where he lived. It was Cardinal Rampolla who made their fortune, and who, from time to time, called the Pontiff's attention to their work in the interest of the Church.

The Academy Group.

Another group to be considered is the so-called Academy set, which comprise the theologians and those who have served the Church in the high seats of culture. It is a small but powerful group of men who, under Pius X., have defended the dogmatic integrity of the Church from the attacks of the revisionists. Cardinal Gotti, the evenerable Carmelite Father, Prefect of the Propaganda, is considered the most learned of them all. At 35 years of age he occupied the most important post of theologian to the Vatican Council, and since 1904 had been directing the work of codification of the Canonical Laws. Around him we find Cardinal De Lai, energetic, active, Patron of the Pontifical Theological Academy; Cardinal Lualdi, Archbishop of Palermo, Professor of many years at the Milan Seminary; Cardinal Maffi, who at 21 was already Professor of Philosophy at the Paris Seminary, and who afterwards acquired a great reputation as a naturalist and a meteorologist. The elevation in 1911 to the red hat of Cardinal Billot, Professor of Theology at the Gregorian University in Rome, and of Cardinal Lugare, Assessor to the Holy Office, the most important Congregation, presided over by the Pope himself, has greatly reinforced this party.

For a long time Cardinal Maffi's rival in Cardinal Gotti's sympathies was Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, who is also considered a moderate, combining the best qualities of the priest with those of the diplomat. His old friendship for the Royal House of Savoy, ruling in Italy, however, has utterly ruined his chances, and today he is no longer considered a safe man from the point of view of the Vatican tradition. Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, is also known as a "papabile." He is 64.

As to the foreign members of the Sacred College, it is quite impossible to say which of the strong Cardinals they will individually support. Generally they are classified by nations. German and Austrian Cardinals are supposed to be with Cardinal Gotti, while France, Spain and South America are regarded as supporters of the late Cardinal Rampolla's group.

The Awe-Inspiring Cook.

"My house is so well organized," said Mrs. de Graw, "that I don't go into the kitchen once a week."

"That's the pleasant way she puts it," her husband explained. "As a matter of fact, she's afraid of her cook."—Judge.

George Kenyon, teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his studio, 463 Gilmour St., Sept. 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music Examinations.

BORN.

PEACOCK—At Port Hope, on Monday, August 24th, to Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Peacock, a daughter.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
SIX PERFORMANCES THREE DAYS
THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY AUGUST 27—28—29
Daily Mat. 2.30. Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE
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Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.
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Peterboro' Business College
Established 1885. Limited.
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See the Pictures Now on Exhibit
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Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.
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SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879.

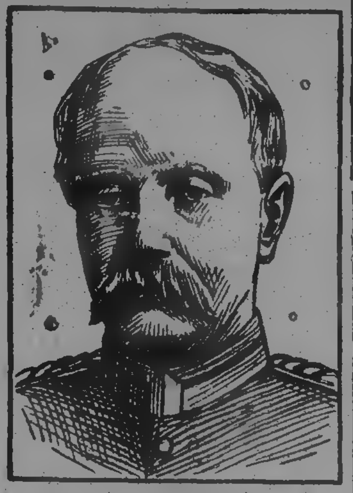
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914

PRICE 2 CENTS

SIR JOHN BY COLE READE, K.C.B., IS A CANADIAN

British Surgeon-General, Who Was Born in Perth, Ont., in 1832, Had For Godfathers Sir John A. Macdonald and Col. By.

Surgeon-General Sir John By Cole Reade, K.C.B., Honorary Surgeon to H. M. the King, attained his 82nd birthday on the 7th July. The Surgeon-General comes of a race of soldiers, and his name, as well as that of his three brothers, are all recorded in the "Distinguished Canadians in the Imperial Service" volume. Sir John was the youngest son of the late Col. Sir George Hume Reade, K.H., formerly commanding the 3rd Regiment of Canadian militia. He was born in Perth, Ont., in 1832, and educated at Dr. Wilkie's School in Quebec, and afterwards at Edinburgh University, his two godfathers being the great Sir John A. Macdonald and Col. By, of Bytown, now Ottawa. Sir John entered the Army Medical Corps in 1853, being attached to the Rifle Brigade. He served throughout the Crimean campaign, 1854-5, being present at the battles of Alma, Inkerman, Balaclava and the siege of Sebastopol (twice wounded, medal with three clasps, Turkish and French medals); in the Indian Mutiny at Lucknow (medal with clasp); on the staff of Lord Roberts in the Afghan war (1879-80), mentioned in the despatches (medal); was sometime professional assistant to the Director-General, Army Medical Department; C.B. (Mil.) 1886, K.C.B. (1903), Senior Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Honorary Surgean to Queen Victoria, King Edward VII., and the present King.



SIR JOHN BY COLE READE, K.C.B.

Sir John, who married a daughter of the late Major-Gen. J. D. D. Bean, has no son living. His nephew, the Rev. G. G. Harper Reade, is Anglican rector at Blind River.

Sir John's elder brothers, also Canadians, were distinguished soldiers in the Imperial service, Surgeon-General Herbert Taylor Reade, V.C., C.B., winning the Victoria Cross at the assault at Delhi for conspicuous gallantry. The great Victorian novelist, Charles Reado, was a cousin of Sir John's. He is the last, with but few, if any exceptions, of the survivors of Lucknow.

England Leads In Roads.

Foreign Governments and municipalities are copying the English methods of road improvement.

"We are well aware," says a Road Board official, "that other countries are taking a practical interest in all we are doing. We are continually receiving inquiries from other parts, notably America."

Tropical countries especially have found it to their advantage to take a leaf from England's book, said the official. Bombay, for example, is experimenting with dust-preventers. Contractors are agreed that England is the Mecca of foreign engineers who are interested in road-making.

France in particular is most anxious to maintain the well-known excellence of its main roads, and only recently a little deputation from Paris crossed over to London to study our highways and system of traffic regulation.

STREETS OF LONDON

Unusual School Teaches Location of 33,000 of Them.

The Knowledge of London School, in Brixton, London, is one of the most unusual educational institutions in the world. It is here that taxi drivers are coached for the severe examination that Scotland Yard imposes in the interest of the public. There are 33,000 streets in London and the taxi driver is expected to have a working knowledge of the whereabouts of most of them.

All sorts and conditions of men are candidates. A few of their old occupations as entered in the books of the school include footman, journalist, chemist, musical artist, army coach, optician, musician, army lieutenant, timber merchant and publican. The best students, according to statistics, and those who pass Scotland Yard with the greatest ease, are those who formerly filled the comparatively humble position of car men. The army coach who entered for the course recently gave it up in despair. Instruction by map and text book indoors is employed as well as motor excursions into every corner of the metropolis.

There is not limit to the number of times a candidate may enter the examinations, which are held weekly, and most candidates present themselves from 12 to 15 times. One man is known to have had 25 tries. His final parting with the examiner was quite pathetic.

There are two examinations. In the first the candidate must answer 14 out of 18 questions and must be able to place correctly six squares, clubs, hospitals and public buildings. In the next no mistakes are allowed; the candidate is not allowed to correct an error; and even those who get through say pantingly that it is the most stringent examination in the world, unless, indeed, Chinese savants can match it.

A story illustrating the encyclopaedic knowledge of the London taxi driver of to-day has to do with a joker accosting a taxi driver at Charing Cross the other day.

"Drive me to the Land of Promise," he said, as he entered the vehicle.

"Land of Promise? Yes, sir," replied the taxi driver.

The joker got into the car, wondering how the driver would extricate himself from the position. Twenty minutes later the man in the taxicab found that he himself was the butt of his own joke to the extent of half a crown, for at the corner of a little thoroughfare leading from Hoxton street to Shoreditch workhouse the words on the name-plate of that street were "Land of Promise." Then he got into the taxi again and rode back to Charing Cross with very high respect for the Baedeker-like knowledge of the man in front.

When baking potatoes, cut a snip from the end of each. This will let out the moisture and make them appear mealy.

IN JUST HALF A CENTURY.

Maoris Have Been Raised From Savagery to Civilization.

Only a little over 50 years ago reckoned among the most vicious tribes of cannibals in existence; to-day, good citizens of New Zealand and some of them members of the New Zealand Parliament—that, in brief, is the history of half a century of progress among the Maori tribes. Once tribal feasts in which human captives were the principal feature of the bill of fare were periodical forms of entertainment in the regions controlled by the tribe chiefs. Now even the women descendants of the cannibals exercise the right to vote.

"When the English first occupied the islands in the early part of the last century," states a report made recently, "it is estimated that there were about 100,000 Maoris in New Zealand. They were divided into tribes, each tribe having its unwritten laws regarding land, cultivation and other social matters. The tribes were constantly fighting.

"The English found that they had a genius for war, showing unusual skill in building, fortifying and defending stockades. They found them also tillers of the soil and that as carvers and decorators they were unrivalled in the oceanic world, and that they displayed great originality in design and perfection in the execution of rock paintings and in carving the ornamental figures of their dwellings, their boats and sacred inclosures. The Maoris were also noted for their tattooing, which was designed to ornament the body. Whoever refused to undergo the protracted tortures of tattooing required at every important event of his life was regarded as a person by his own consent foredoomed to slavery.

"There are about 35,000 Maoris left. These have retired to the northern provinces of New Zealand, where certain reservations have been set apart for their exclusive property. The Maori children attend schools regularly. Such of them as continue into the higher branches of learning are said to be worthy rivals of white students. Some of the Maoris have become landed proprietors. They are proud of their right to vote, and especially of the fact that their women were given this privilege at the same time that it was given to the white women of New Zealand."

It is said that tattooing among the tribes is now rare, and that the Maoris, to greater extent than any other group of savages, have indicated that man can be raised from savagery to civilization within one generation.

Our Insignificant Earth.

If the earth should be annihilated the planets Venus and Mercury would fall a little nearer the sun and move around it a trifle faster, while all of the outside planets, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, would move away from the sun slightly and traverse larger orbits, moving a little slower thereon. The earth is so small, however, that only professional astronomers, armed with very accurate clocks and telemicrometers, could hope to measure the minute disturbances.

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In Paris, after war was declared.—Frenchman with Servian in national dress, each carrying the flag of his country, marching down the crowded boulevard.

SIR WALTER GILBEY HAS DEVOTED LIFE TO FARMING

Veteran Agriculturist, is a Familiar Figure in London Clubland.

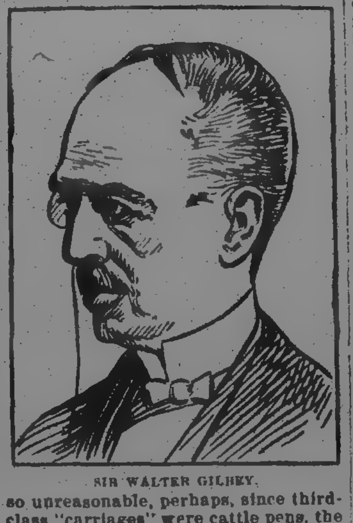
There has been no keener observer of life since the reign of William IV. than Sir Walter Gilbey, who recently celebrated his eighty-third birthday.

The veteran agriculturist, stockbreeder, sportsman, merchant, and author has had a particularly varied and interesting life, and confesses that "to have lived through the Victorian age, witnessing one by one its enormous changes, is to have laid up a store of recollections which has never been equalled in previous generations."

Curiously enough, Sir Walter, who a few years ago talked somewhat reproachfully of the introduction of the motor-car into his beloved domain of the horse—indeed, he would not allow a car into his grounds—considers that the greatest boons to the multitude among recent inventions are motors and bicycles. And nowadays, although he is still as keenly interested in horses as he was a quarter of a century ago, he never travels in any vehicle but his motor-car, and in it he takes long rides every day of his life.

What a contrast to the days which he recollects when dog carriages and carts were largely used in the country. Sir Walter can recall the use of dogs for draught work being prohibited in London in 1839, but remaining legal in the country for another fifteen years. All sorts and conditions of men used dog carriages, from small tradesmen to poorer people who could not afford a pony.

Sir Walter, too, remembers the dying out of coaches, and the general antipathy to railways, which was not so unreasonable, perhaps, since third-class "carriages" were cattle pens, the permanent way ill laid, and the trains wretchedly lit.



SIR WALTER GILBEY.

Sir Walter, who might well be termed the "G.O.M. of Agriculture," for he has been indefatigable in the cause of cattle and the land for many years past, has had a particularly varied career. During the Crimean War he volunteered for work in the Army Pay Department, and served in a convalescent hospital on the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles. On his return to England he and his brother conceived the happy idea of starting a wine business for the million, and the result exceeded their fondest expectations. From the first the business was a great success, and being admirably managed, was soon bringing in a handsome fortune. To-day Sir Walter is rich beyond the dreams of avarice, and one of the most respected men of his time.

It was in his prosperity that he began to turn his attention to practical farming, and his interest in horses is not altogether unconnected with the fact that his father was a coach proprietor. The English hackney and heavy horse have, it has been said, come to be the most splendid animals of their kind in the world largely through his efforts. It was Sir Walter who paid a record price for a hackney when he gave $25,000 for the famous Danegelt.

Not only, however, has Sir Walter won fame as a breeder and exhibitor of live stock, but such interests as small holdings, the rural housing question, fruit growing for jam makers, lavender and other flower culture for perfume manufacturers have all claimed his special attention. And with all the hard work which has crowded his strenuous career, he has found time to plead the cause year after year of the Agricultural Benevolent Society.

Personally, Sir Walter provides quite a picturesque figure. In dress and general bearing he still clings to the mid-Victorian style. His frilled shirt, with a small white cambric tie and high stiff collar, .. buff waistcoat, and closely-fitting drab box-cloth trousers were familiar features in clubland. When out walking he invariably carries a large black-rimmed monocle, and a little ash stick cut from the hedge and utterly innocent of ornament or ferrule.

Sir Walter confesses that to-day he feels quite young, in spite of his eighty odd years. To daily exercise in the open air, coupled with simple living, he ascribes his good health, and has said more than once that he will live to be a centenarian. He is, by the way, a great believer in the virtues of the onion as a food, and that vegetable forms a large part of his dietary.

Well Paid Waiters.

In the west end of London there are scores of waiters whose incomes range from $2,000 to $3,000 a year from tips alone.

Such Vanity.

"I have always wanted to enjoy the peace and quiet of farm life."

"Why don't you? You're rich enough to do as you please. I should think you'd buy a place in the country and spend the rest of your days in rest."

"I would, only I'm afraid my friends would think, if I gave up the gay life, that I must be getting old."

Must Have Been a Prize.

"But how could you tell, darling, that I had never proposed to any other girl?"

"Because you were not married," she murmured rapturously and admiringly.

No Longer a Secret.

"So that great inventor is dead and his wonderful secret is lost"—

"Not at all. He told it to his wife just before he died."

"Yes; that's what I mean."

BATTLE OF BANNOCKBURN

The Clan That Saved the Day For Bruce Celebrates.

The Oban Times of July 4 states that a deputation from the Clan Donnachaidh, the Robertson Clan Society, took part in the procession to Bannockburn on June 27th to celebrate the 600th anniversary of the famous battle fought in June, 1314, by the Scots, under Bruce, with the English, commanded by Edward II. The company traveled in two brightly decorated motor cars, the one flying five Royal Scottish flags and showing green bracken ferns and the dress and hunting tartan of the Clan, and the other with a St. Andrew's Cross of fresh bracken covering the top, from which hung, beneath festoons of the red tartan, a large wreath of green bracken and thistle, with silk streamers of broad blue ribbon ("an riban gorm," the national streamer of Scotland) and of the red tartan.

From time to time on the way to the field the pipes played "Donnach Mhor's March to Bannockburn," and when it was reached three kilted men and the Clan secretary laid the wreath on the Borestone.

The wreath had this inscription: "To the illustrious memory of King Robert the Bruce, and to the brave memory of his kinsman and supporter in weal and woe, Duncan of Athole, our Chief, and of our clansmen who with him left their mountains to do or die for Scotland, as the name of Robertson still commemorates."

The spectators seemed so pleased with this ceremony that for a few minutes the singing of "Scots Wha Hae" was suspended, and "Three cheers for Clan Donnachaidh!" were enthusiastically asked for and given.

It was fitting that this Clan should take so prominent a part in the celebration, since the story goes that it arrived late at Bannockburn on the fateful day in 1314, but at an auspicious moment, when the sudden onrush of a new host turned the wavering tide of battle into glorious victory. It is said that Bruce in despair had cried, "I would give my right hand for Donnachadh Reamhair this day!" when the tartans of Duncan and his clan were seen coming over the hill. The clansmen were in their best spirits, as on the way from Athole they had found the shining crystal which has ever since been the luckstone of Clan Donnachaidh, and had taken it as a forecast of success to Bruce's arms. With a sudden storm of arrows, an overwhelming rush, and shouting fiercely their well-known ancient battle-cry, they swept with their wolf-head standard into the thick of the fight, and once more Robert Bruce had to thank the stout arms and warm hearts of the Clan Donnachaidh. That Donnachaidh's heart was warm and kind beyond usual Bruce had found when, a forlorn and rugged fugitive, he had sought refuge with the great Chief in Rannoch. All that the most noble hospitality could do for him was done—his weary body fed and clad in Donnachadh's tartan, the rest soothed by Donnachadh's own hands on the sweet strings of his harp, and eventually his battles in that neighborhood fought and won.

After Bannockburn, Bruce, in recognition of what he owed to Duncan of Athole, requested him as a favor to name his eldest son Robert, after him. So the name came into the family, and when surnames were adopted this crystallized into Robertson.

Royal Generosity.

In a one-roomed cabin on the shores of Broadhaven Bay, County Mayo, the wife of a man named Frank Bournes, of Carrowteighe, Ballina, recently gave birth to three children, who did not long survive their birth. The King's bounty was not, therefore, available; but His Majesty, having been informed of the poverty and long illness of the poor woman, already the mother of several children, sent a donation of $10. These poor people live some forty miles from the nearest railway station, and fifteen miles from the nearest doctor, unless a ferry, by day only, reduces the distance.

Supports For Trees.

A piece of iron pipe makes the best support for young trees.

"JIM" CORNWALL THE BOOSTER OF PEACE RIVER

The Man Who is Perhaps Better Known Than Any Other in Canada's Far Northwest Established Steamers Where the Railways Did Not Dare to Go.

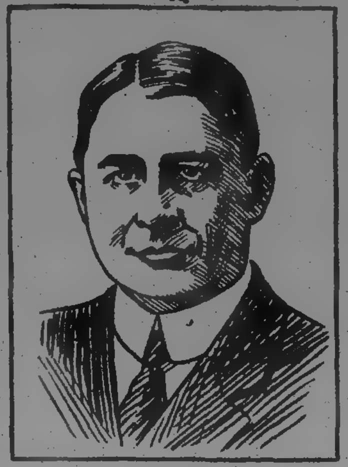
Always in a new land, where a vague fear of the unexplored and untested halts the settler and bids him "think twice," there arises one man of bolder confidence to stamp out a trail and establish the all-important precedent. Every great agricultural section of America has surrendered to axe and plow in its day, not by the sudden marauding of a thousand pioneers, but by the coming of one man, usually a master-character, who broke the spell, dissipated the ghosts, and held up a flag for a human stampede.

Jim Cornwall of the Peace River Country, up toward the top of the inhabited Canada, is just that man.

Before the day of Cornwall's coming, the Peace River ached for a champion. Inside the bogie barriers of remoteness lay an infinitude of fertile miles where a whole nation might wax fat. But no one rose to say so—only a skimpy blue book now and then to tell its blessings. No railway took much interest, farm syndicates sniffed at the northernness of its location. Only a nomadic farmer here and there, who had nibbled at its riches, dared give it a signed testimonial.

Fifteen years ago from the forecastle of an Atlantic liner stepped a sailor-man, one James K. Cornwall, and bought a ticket for Edmonton. The Yukon gold rush had driven its yellow fever into men's brains and a pathetic procession passing northwesterly across the continent into the land of ice and expectation. Spying the breakers ahead, the sailor-man prudently cast anchor half-way to disappointment. Taking fresh bearings by the tales of newly-arrived trappers and Hudson Bay Co. servants he struck north into the lone wilderness that the Hudson Bay Co. for 250 years of fur-breeding zeal has fought to keep free of humanity. He saw the Athabasca river with its prodigal waste of water falls. He broke the surface of the earth upon its banks and knew the promise of mineral booty. He tested its waters and found them stocked with food enough for a marching army. Further north and west he forced his way, portaged to Lesser Slave Lake, thence to that mighty Peace river, broad as Mississippi and just as long. There he stood one early morning, like Stanley before Nianza, marvelling, unbelieving, thrilled to his heart's core, for here at his feet lay a new and a great country. Next afternoon he was applying for work at the first settlement, for he had decided to sign his letters "Peace River Country" all the days of his life.

With a foresight shared chiefly by his own unfaltering confidence, Cornwall undertook to put steamboats on the navigable rivers to save an overland trek for that army of settlers he knew had to come. He sailed them on Lesser Slave Lake and the Peace river, real steamboats, with electric light in the staterooms and linen sheets and Parisian menu cards—years before any railway would venture to couple them up with the great arteries of immigration; last year, however, the Canadian Northern Railway opened a line to Athabasca Landing and gave Peace River kingdom the one muscular impulse it most needed.



"Jim" Cornwall.

The northland is filled with stories of Jim Cornwall. In Edmonton, whether at the club or some half-breed hang-out you may hear how he swam down the river half the night one autumn pulling behind him an upturned canoe on which lay a helpless comrade. And after that you may hear how he carried medicine and sick room dainties hundreds of miles into the camps of the Crees to help some stricken 'lunger.' His diary of action, crammed as it is into perhaps two score years and five, touches nearly every country on the globe and most divisions of society.—Robson Black in Toronto Star Weekly.

Dwarf Elephants.

The Island of Malta is the only known spot where remains of dwarf elephants are found. There are several places on the island where the bones of these miniature pachyderms have been unearthed, and hundreds of skeletons have been secured in whole or in part. One of these was a full grown specimen less than two and a half feet in height and could not have weighed over 600 pounds when in flesh.

Scarce Eggs.

In the whole world there are but seventy specimens of the eggs of the great auk.

PURE PRUSSIC ACID.

Just a Smell of This Deadly Poison Would Kill Instantly.

The discoverer of prussic acid was instantly killed by inhaling one whiff of his own handiwork.

Pure prussic acid is never sold or handled. The smell of it is always fatal. It kills not in three minutes or half an hour, but the instant it enters the lungs as a gas. The mixture ordinarily sold as prussic acid is 98 parts water to two parts of the drug. Even in this form it is very deadly. A 20 per cent mixture of the acid would kill nearly as quickly as if pure.

Atropine, though it has no harmful odor, is so deadly that as much of it as would adhere to the end of a moistened forefinger would instantly cause death.

Cyanide of potassium has a pleasant smell which is not injurious, but a small quantity swallowed kills at once.

Pure ammonia if inhaled would cause death almost as quickly as prussic acid.

When a carboy of nitric acid is broken some one has to suffer. It will burn wood, eat through iron plates and destroy whatever it touches. Such an accident once happened in an acid factory. Every one ran away, leaving the acid to amuse itself by setting fire to things. Soon it was seen that the building would be destroyed and hundreds of people thrown out of work, and four men volunteered to put out the fire in the acid room. They succeeded and came out all right. Five hours later all were dead.

Unlucky Thirteen Defied.

"A successful defiance of the "13 superstition" has been made by a family of Dover, Eng., over a long series of years. Twenty-seven years ago W. I. Newman, his wife and family, a total of 13 persons, had a group photograph taken. Eleven years ago they were again assembled and another 13 group was photographed. This week the family of 13, still complete, were once more mustered from various places, the photographer was again visited, and a good group secured.

The Great Mogul.

The man known to history as the Great Mogul was Aurangzeb, emperor of Hindustan, born 1618. He was the son of the Shah of Jehan and became master of twenty-one provinces and a revenue of $200,000,000.

WHEN BRITISH REGIMENTS RESIGNED

Curragh Episode is Not the First One in British History.

The cavalry crisis at the Curragh recalls how, in 1783, the old 77th Regiment, commanded by Col. Gordon, refused en bloc to go to India, and voiced their reasons in a barrack room song:—

If it were to fight with France or
Spain
With pleasure we would cross the
Main;
But for like bullocks to be slain—
Our Highland blood abhors it.

The question of this wholesale resignation came before Parliament, and the regiment was ordered to be disbanded forthwith at Perth.

Another Scotch regiment, the Black Watch, being brought to London from Scotland in 1743, on the pretext that George II., never having seen a Highland regiment before, wished to inspect them, turned about and marched home when they found His Majesty not in London to meet them. He had left the previous night for Hanover. They accordingly believed themselves the victims of a trick to reduce the number of Stuart supporters in Scotland. They were overtaken by a superior force in the Midlands and forced to capitulate. The regiment as a whole was then banished to Flanders; 200 of the men—all of good family—were sent into exile, and many were court-martialled, whilst three ring-leaders were shot on Tower Hill.

Another instance of a regiment's desire to be quit of service wholesale occurred in 1807, when 300 men, chiefly Irishmen, of the 28th Foot, stationed at Maldon, Essex, feigned blindness in order to procure their discharges and escape being sent abroad. They bluffed the doctors for a time by applying an irritating ointment to their eyes, declaring they had caught the disease from afflicted soldiers just home from Egypt. But the ruse was discovered, and the ringleaders were tried under the Mutiny Act.

SALMON ARE PENITENT THAT IS WHY THEY SEEK FRESH WATER SAYS GUIDE

It Is to Get a Change of Scene, Occupation and Diet That the Finny Denizens of the Deep Take to the Rivers—They Have a Profound Distaste for Food When They Leave the Briny.

Salmon fishermen will not lose much sympathy over the complaints of the net men at their lack of success the first part of the season.

As a matter of fact, until the really warm weather set in the salmon were content to remain in salt water. June had about gone before the snow disappeared from near the head waters of the best rivers, consequently not many fish went inland until the end of the month—the best of the run coming on after the holiday season set in.

As the largest fish are usually the first comers, this is important, yet it would be imprudent to claim that the fish will be any the better this year because their annual trip to the country has been delayed. In fact, as anglers well know, it happens at times that salmon fresh run from the sea are in very inferior condition when they have started late in the season upon their *trip*.

Still, as a rule, the fish are in such splendid order when they leave the sea that one wonders why they found it necessary to go to fresh water at all.

Until it is remembered that fat is really a disease, and in many cases indicates need of change of scene, occupation, or diet.

"Come along, come along o' me, and I'll pretty soon show 'e why the salmon run out of the wee brooks and rivers into the salt water. "Yes, I'll show 'e just I will."

Many an angler will recognize the speaker from this little sample of his delightful obiter dicta. He is a well-known guide on the Grand River of Gaspe, and a thoroughly well-informed authority on fishing.

As he spoke he led the way to a large ice house where lay numbers of the finest of the salmon caught by the deep sea fishermen, kept there until the summer marketing season. At least one of these, a strikingly beautiful male fish of 30 lbs., had not yet been opened. It was, indeed, a surprise to one familiar with salmon killed in fresh water, which never contain any evidence of their taking food. There was one seven-inch haddock and four or five large herrings in the paunch of the opened fish.

"More'n what ye would eat in a day, isna' it? Sic a fish as that would eat his weight every two days, if he had his wish. Where would he be getting all that, think ye, in a [illegible] stream, or in a big river either?"

"How full must the sea be of fish and fish food when countless thousands of such greedy things live and grow fat in it?" mused his greybeard pupil.

"Ah weel, the salmon's no' sic a fule as to tak chances of being left hungry there, ye see. He goes straight away for the first drove of herrings or haddocks, or even caplin, if nothing better is thereabouts, and just lives with the crowd, as well as on 'em. No getting away from the bonny big chaps, for they can swim some, I tell 'e.

"The boats get 'em in the nets when they are after the other fish ye see; that's how all these got caught last winter and spring."

"But I was always told that in the sea the salmon fed on crabs, or crawfish, or things of the shell families, which accounts for their color," said the other.

"Eh, man, but that's main fuleishness," was the reply. "Why a salmon would be clammed to death before he'd fill himsel' wi' sic wee culch as that. It's something big he's wanting and color, d'ye see? It's fat fish oil as gives the color."

"If they are so well fed in the sea, why do they ever leave and go up the rivers?"

The old man locked the icehouse door, and, taking out his pipe, answered to the following effect:

"Of course the salmon is a fresh water fish, made for rivers and lakes. For the first year he couldn't breathe in the sea at all. Salmon eggs perish if the salt water comes near them. It is only an insatiable appetite which sends him to the ocean. The food he gets there in such quantities develops not only size but fat as well, and brings on a satiety which, every season, sickens him against eating at all. He runs up to the inland resorts, for the same reason that the jaded dyspeptics go to the sea to try the effect of a change, and to rest."

In fact the salmon have in the early summer such a perfect distaste to food that for some months they fast entirely and eat nothing. Pretty nearly all the wild things of the woods as well as of the waters have similar habits of abstinence, some taking no food from autumn to spring. So the church may have been going back to nature when she prescribed seasons of fasting for her people.

It is as a penitent that Sandy pictured the salmon going into retreat in fresh waters, that he may rid himself of the fatty effects of over-indulgence.

The keen-sighted observer further remarked that salt water was certain to produce thirst sooner or later. Salmon are not naturally sea dwellers, and after a few months become so clogged with brine, and parched with thirst, that they just hae to run back for their native river.

"Certainly, that's natural. Who doesna' a' times crave for a drink frae the old well head, or the wee bit springle under the big stane?" The sentimental sweetness of the idea was impressive and led to an attempt at mutual satisfaction, with the best available substitute for childhood's native fluid.

Practical.

"I am down to *my* last penny," said the street mendicant, addressing a man who looked as though he might have money and sympathy, "and I don't know what to do."

"Only have one penny left?"

"That is all."

"There is a box around the corner that you can drop it into and get a stick of gum."

Moving Pictures Backward.

An interesting feature of cinematograph theatres in Singapore is the way they cater to the poorer native classes, by arranging benches made of planks at the rear of the stage or screen. Admission to this part of the house is ten cents local currency or about 5.7 cents Canadian gold, and it is not unusual to have nearly one thousand people witnessing the pictures from the other side. They are compelled, of course, to view the picture backward, but it seems to make little difference, as they do not read the English description and receive their sole amusement from the attractiveness of the picture itself.

This feature is depended on by the theatres for a goodly portion of their revenue. Admission to the front part of the building seems exorbitant compared with similar shows in Canada, the general price being $2 local currency, or $1.14 Canadian.

Some of the buildings used for motion picture purposes in Singapore are ordinary frame structures with thatched roofs.

A Tree That Grows Butter.

At Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, there is a tree which furnishes the natives not only nuts which they prize highly, but also butter which may become an important export commodity. It is already exported to Europe, where it is used in the manufacture of artificial butter.

The shea tree produces a nut covered with a soft pulp, which is in turn covered with a smooth skin easily removable when the nut ripens. The pulp is sweet and wholesome. It may perhaps be used for the manufacture of alcohol. Candles and soap also may be made of it.

The nut is about 60 per cent. "butter," which is edible. The tree begins bearing at the age of 15 years and reaches its full capacity at about 25 years. The butter plantation then lasts indefinitely if jungle fires do not get it.

For the Children

Marie Danaher, Prize Baby of Brooklyn.

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There was a great parade of babies in the borough of Brooklyn, New York city, a short time ago. It all came about through the advent of baby week, which was celebrated throughout the city. The parade was made in automobiles, and hundreds of little folks were in line, accompanied by their mothers and admirers. The president of the borough and other high officials reviewed the parade, together with thousands of people who are interested in the welfare of children. The winner of the prize given for the best baby in Brooklyn was little Miss Marie Danaher. Marie is twenty-seven months old, and she won with a percentage of 98.07. That means that she came pretty near being a perfect baby —that is, so far as health is concerned.

Beheadings.

Whole, I am something you travel in. Behead me and you carry an umbrella to avoid me.

Whole, I am a vessel that sails the sea. Behead me and I am a part of you.

Whole, I am a useful piece of furniture. Behead me and I am found on the head.

Whole, I am a worthless person. Behead me and I am a place to live in outdoors.

Whole, I am a mark left from a wound. Behead me and I am a vehicle.

Whole, I am a monster fish. Behead me and I am well and robust.

Whole, I am a bright color. Behead me and I am a writing fluid.

Whole, I am a wintry element. Behead me and I am the present time.

Whole, I am something that grows. Behead me and I am not higher.

Answers.—Train, ship, chair, scamp, scar, whale, pink, snow, flower.

Riddles.

Why is a coward in a regiment like a good knife? Because he cuts when brought into action.

Why is a fish dealer never generous? Because his business makes him sell-fish.

What is it that is enough for one, too much for two and nothing for three and takes but one to make and two to keep? A secret.

Why is a girl *not* a noun? Because a lass (alas) is an interjection.

Why are lazy persons' beds too short for them? Because they lie too long in them.

Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

An Extinct Bird.

The great auk, which once lived in great numbers along the North Atlantic coast, going in summer as far north as Iceland or Greenland, is now absolutely extinct. All that is left of this once great bird tribe is a few stuffed skins in museums. The auk was about the same size as a well grown goose, and when standing erect had a height of about two feet. The pursuit of this awkward and harmless bird for its valuable feathers led to its final complete destruction.

Same Spelling, Two Meanings.

The words to fill the blanks are, in each sentence, spelled alike, but have different sounds and meanings.

1. The man's face began to ----- when he found he could not get a ----- berth in the sleeping car. 2. The farmer must --- corn in order to have some for his --- and her children.

Answers: No. 1. Lower, lower; No. 2. Sow, sow.

Curious Jellyfish.

A retired mariner says he saw many strange inhabitants of the sea when he was going about the world in a square rigger, but a sight which impressed him most was the peculiar form of a jellyfish. It was about eight inches long and shaped precisely like a horse, having a long, flowing mane, fetlocks and the various other appurtenances.

What sailors call "Portuguese men of war" are jellyfish shaped like a boat. Each carries large sail, resembling isinglass, which bellies out with the wind and causes the fish to cut through the water at a surprising speed. The "Portuguese men of war" are numerous in the Indian ocean.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

SOME people don't believe in taking chances. Although the chances are 1 in 10,000,000 that the earth will be struck by a comet, every time a new comet is hailed some persons have to send for the doctor.

It is a good thing that the census is taken only once in ten years. The disappointment, if suffered oftener, might prove too much for some weak hearts in thriving towns.

Trying to coax a balky automobile up a steep incline makes a man wish for the good old days of horseful carriages.

The boy who tells his father a tale of guilelessness and gets away with it thinks the old man must have been an awful mollycoddle when he was a kid.

A clear, cool day is most annoying to a woman whose only lightweight wrap is a raincoat.

There is more pleasure in pursuit than possession, especially if your butterfly turns out to be a hornet.

When the furnace balks, the electricity gets off the track and the hired girl leaves all in one evening a woman discovers that life is several strenuous things at once.

A Slam.

"I rather admire foolish people."

"You do?"

"Yes."

"But don't you hate to lay yourself open to the charge of gross egotism?"

Strenuous.

"I never worry over spilt milk."

"You don't?"

"I don't."

"What do you do about it?"

"Go after the fellow who spilt it."

Curious.

"He says he is self made."

"I wonder."

"What do you wonder?"

"Where he found a pattern small enough."

Sick Headaches—are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

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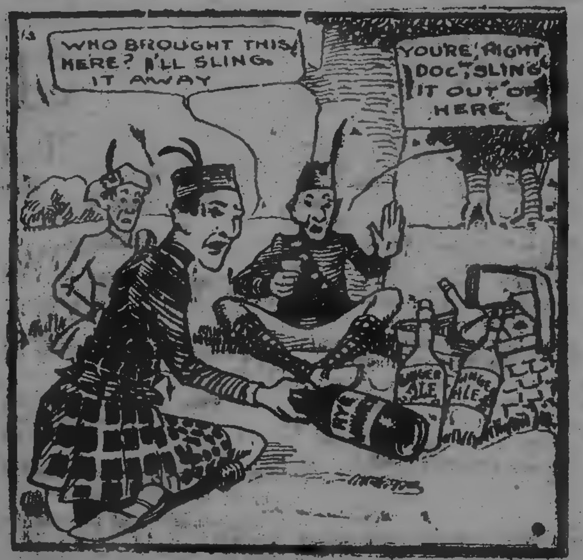

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With the Handbook in your possession, you will perceive a new light. All will become clear. With due attention, you won't be able to avoid winning a prize. So order your Handbook to-day from newsdealer, carrier or stationer. Or call at the Review, enclosing five cents additional to cover postage. Price of the Handbook is Twenty-five Cents.

This Picture is No. 18 In Our SUMMER PASTIME

There will be seventy-five in all. Each picture represents the name of a player of baseball, football, lacrosse or hockey. This picture represents what? Is it SCOTT? Is it KILTY? We will tell you. The name indicated by the picture is that of the well known Canadian ball player,

DOC. REISLING

There's a lot of fun in the Summer Pastime game. There's money in it, too. The way to win is to study every part of the picture and to make sure that the suggested word or combination, like rye and sling, constitutes a player's name. Few persons know the several thousand names in the field of sports and nobody can think of all constantly. The best safe guide to finding the correct names represented by the pictures is to look up each idea in the guaranteed Summer Pastime Handbook. Perhaps you never heard of Mr. Reisling or you may not have thought of the name in connection with the picture. But if you had the Handbook, you would look up Scot, basket, rye, etc. Then you would find the name Reisling and you would know you are right. Get the Handbook and Win.

60 Pictures Have Already Been Published

You still have time to begin, as back pictures can be had on request.

Reap a harvest of enjoyment, mind exercise, cool recreation and opportunity to gain a generous prize.

YOU WILL BE GLAD when you have purchased the

SUMMER PASTIME HANDBOOK

Think what it can bring you; and it costs only

25c

Don't Delay. Obtain the Handbook To-day.

1914
The Summer Pastime Handbook
Contains
75 Coupons & 2500 Names

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

RIOT OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

A Room and Its Furniture Literally Covered With Them.

Within easy walking distance of the old cathedral town of Chichester, England, is the Rising Sun, in North Bersted, a house of interest to all who collect stamps, for the little inn contains a room that is covered, every inch of it, with postage stamps!

Ceiling, walls, doors, chairs, tables, picture frames—all parts of the room except the floor—are thickly covered, while from the ceiling hang long festoons and ropes made of bundles of stamps for which there was no other room. There are fully 2,000,000 stamps pasted up and 1,000,000 more in these festoons, while great bundles, one of which holds 60,000 stamps, hang among the heavy loops.

But it is not only the amazing number of stamps that attracts the visitor's attention. There is evidence on all sides of great ingenuity. The pictures inside the stamp covered frames are of stamps themselves. The ceiling is ornamented with a great star. The arms of the neighboring town of Bognor are over the fireplace and the tablecloth shows the Eiffel tower! Queen Victoria is surprisingly lifelike in carefully chosen stamps of different colors. The Prince of Wales' feathers and the crown are also represented. Most of the stamps are penny English stamps, but there are others from all over the world. One door is a bright yellow, covered entirely with the Swan River stamps of Western Australia.

It is all the work of the landlord, who, already a stamp collector, thought of this as an amusing way of disposing of duplicates. He finished the room in celebration of the queen's jubilee.—Youth's Companion.

There may be a bright side to everything, but if so some things are certainly preparing to spring a surprise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Good Form

Training Maids.

A little patience and system in dealing with maids, especially if they be young ones, without very much experience, will often work miracles. Even if they are older and can justly claim to be experienced, there is always much for them to learn in entering a new household.

Every mistress has her own particular way of having certain things done, and the new girl must conform to this way even if she has been accustomed to doing the same work in a different manner.

One mistress encourages her "green" girls by engaging them at a small wage and increasing it as they master various menus. When the maid can prepare all of them she is given the sum that her ability would earn for her anywhere.

It is not hard to teach a girl to cook by this system. Most girls will take a deeper interest in their cooking than they will in many other branches of housework, and if instructed by this or some other equally good and definite system they will try harder and hence learn more rapidly than when instructed in a haphazard way.

Correct Stationery.

The newest note paper is very long and very narrow and fits into envelopes of precisely the size of the unfolded sheet. This style is smartest in dark cream and pale gray tones.

Then there are the sheets of heavy linen in buff, blue and gray that must be once folded lengthwise to fit into their envelopes, and there are the sheets of very thin but stout white paper which fold once to fit into square envelopes lined with a color. These formerly were used only for foreign correspondence, but now they are coming into domestic use.

Correspondence cards never have been daintier, and everybody is now using them at the slightest excuse. Some of them are absolutely square, and some of them are long and narrow, with beveled edges.

Artistic Compliments.

It is not the compliment that is, so to speak, laid on with a trowel that really reaches our hearts. No; it is the delicate and subtle sort that we do not recognize as a compliment.

This species is best and most successful when it is expressed by deeds rather than by words.

Let some one show a decided liking for our society when there are others present who are more attractive or clever or famous and how can we help but be pleased?

If their amusements and interests take a second place and ours usurp the first, then that, too, is a delightful form of flattery.

Table Usage.

Good manners at the table stamp the well bred person. The knife is used only in cutting the food, never to raise any particle of it to the mouth. A few general rules follow:

Lettuce is cut with the fork, a small portion rolled about the tines and thus eaten.

Oranges are peeled, cut or divided into quarters and eaten, or cut in half and eaten with the orange spoon, a spoon narrower and smaller than the ordinary tablespoon.

The Unfriendly Reminder.

Of all trying things the "I told you so" person is one of the worst. When you confide any trouble to them you are usually met with an "I told you so, but you wouldn't listen to me," which is distinctly annoying. They really might have the generosity not to rub it in. There is very little chance that you would have forgotten their warning, and they might refrain from the petty satisfaction of reminding you of their superior wisdom.

The Family Bore.

Friends and even members of a family ought to take care not to overstep the border line between interest and inquisitiveness. If one has been out and comes back looking pleased, it is annoying to be immediately asked, "Well, whom have you been with?" and then requested to go into details of the pleasant time spent.

Cordiality to Newcomers.

A resident of a town or village can call with propriety on any newcomer and the newcomer should return this call if she desires to continue the acquaintance. The time of calling is settled by the customs of the place, but after two o'clock and before six is generally correct.

When to Call.

Ceremonious calls are not made between women in the morning, evening or on Sunday afternoons. A man, owing to the exactions of business, may call in the evening and on Sunday afternoon.

Tea Invitations.

Invitations to afternoon teas are very often in the form of visiting cards. On the lower left hand corner of the card write "At home from 3 until 6. Thursday, April 20."

Hospitality to Strangers.

Before an invitation of hospitality is given to a stranger a call should first be made.

High Art.

"Are you blind, prisoner?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes, your worship."

"You are charged with vagrancy. How did you lose your sight?"

"By a fit of appleplexy, sir."

"But there is a picture on your breast representing an explosion in a mine, through which, it is stated, you became blind. How is this?"

"Please, your worship, I couldn't afford to pay a bartist as could paint appleplexy."—London Answers.

ROME'S COLISEUM.

It Got Its Name From a Nearby Gigantic Statue of Nero.

While thousands annually visit the Coliseum, few seem to question the origin of its unusual name, which is derived from a statue of Nero that stood near by. Being a great height, it was known as the colossus of Nero, so the vagaries of pronunciation of many hundred years created this unique name from "near the colossus." The Coliseum was founded A. D. 72 by the Emperor Vespasian. His son, Titus, completed it eight years later. Gaudentius is supposed to have been its architect, and by a cruel fate he was one of the many Christian martyrs whose blood has consecrated and made this glorious building sacred to posterity.

Twelve thousand captive Hebrews were employed in its building. During the progress of the shows that were given in this great amphitheater an awning was stretched on poles, and some of the brackets for the support of these are still to be seen. A few numbers are yet visible by which the arches could be reached by the spectators, having tickets of similar numbers.

One arch of extra width is thought to be the one under which the emperors of old Rome entered. An entrance similar on the opposite side had a subterranean passage leading to the Palatine. Four rows of cells were the domicile of the wild beasts, and during a series of shows given in honor of the Emperor Hadrian's birthday a thousand of these animals were slaughtered. Gladiatorial combats were also eagerly watched, and in these even women would sometimes take part. Of the many Christian martyrs the Coliseum has claimed the most noted was St. Ignatius, bishop of Antioch. Closely following this crime 115 Christians were shot down with arrows, and, as usual, this hideous sight was viewed by a sanguinary horde. — Baltimore American.

"Yes, my son. I want you to make yourself ambidextrous. I want you to be able to use one hand just as skillfully as you do the other."

"That's me, dad. I can lick any boy in my class with either hand."—New York World.

In all God's creation there is no place appointed for the idle man.—Gladstone.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

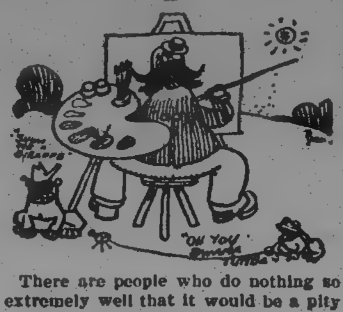
UNDOUBTEDLY we all know innumerable people who are in no pressing need of a course of lectures on self help.

If we were compelled to test our advice before giving it perhaps there would not be so much of it on the free list.

Following a fad is the modern substitute for riding a hobby.

Some people always talk as if you were to blame for all their troubles and their wife's relations.

There is a personal characteristic possessed by some people that causes us to like them better the farther away they are.



There are people who do nothing so extremely well that it would be a pity to put them at anything else.

It requires a strong imagination to turn imaginary dollars into real money.

There may be a bright side to everything, but if so some things are certainly preparing to spring a surprise.

It isn't a bad idea to make a little turn of your own while you are waiting for your turn.

He who has neither hope nor fear is own brother to the hobo.

Work by any other name wouldn't make a bigger hit.

A man is known by the weaknesses he fosters.

A Substitute.

If you cannot win a fortune
  For your uses quite enough
And have money to be reckless
  You at least can run a bluff.
If you cannot cough up dollars
  Quite regardless of expense,
You can pack your duds and travel
  Here and there upon pretense.

Any one can get in action
  With a dollar in his jeans,
Any one can go the paces
  If he only has the means.
But it's quite a different problem
  If you haven't got a cent
And must satisfy the landlord
  When he talks about his rent.

With a regulation payday
  Every Monday in the year
And a check that is sufficient
  Then the sailing is quite clear;
But to live without an income
  And with all your meals connect
Is a very different matter
  As a fellow might suspect.

But there are some people do it—
  You can see them every day—
So you should not be discouraged,
  Though you cannot always pay.
If you have not coin in plenty
  To assist you bear the blunt,
With a stogy and a hair cut
  You at least can make a front.

Can That Be It?

Patience—When an English suffragette backs a picture in one of the galleries, why is it always one of a beautiful woman?

Patrice—Because she dislikes to see another woman admired, is my guess. —Yonkers Statesman.

A False Note.

"That woman's hair, dress and sunshade match the color of her automobile."

"Very swagger, no doubt. But don't you think the chauffeur rather dark for the rest of the combination?"—Baltimore Sun.

A Prophet.

"We are going to have chicken for dinner," remarked the farmhouse boarder to the newcomer.

"Somebody tell you?"

"No."

"How do you know?"

"See that auto racer scooting by? Well, that's an infallible sign."

"You must be superstitious."

"Oh, no; it is quite the custom to gather up the dead chickens after the auto."

Less Noise

"I wonder if I could get it patented?"

"What's that?"

"An improvement on the French duel."

"Less bloody?"

"Not necessarily."

"How would you work it?"

"Have the parties go with their seconds at break of day to a lonely field and make faces at each other."

A Long Memory.

"Mrs. Brown says she has a good memory for faces since she belongs to so many clubs."

"She has, even when they are changing all the time."

"Has she?"

"Yes; she always knows her baby when they meet outside."

Relief.

Sing a song of sixpence,
  Bottle full of rye
For a fellow in the south
  Feeling extra dry.
No saloons are open,
  But he doesn't care
If he has a pocket
  With a bottle there.

Some Difference.

"Yes, Stringville is your nearest town."

"How far is it over there?"

"Do you mean by the road or as Wilbur Wright flies?"

Hint to the Losing Team.

"I thought they had to mind the umpire."

"They do."

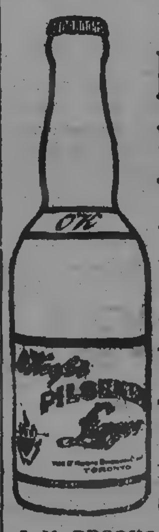
"But he told them to play ball."

Household Cares and Worries

vanish in thin air after a refreshing glass of O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER. It is good for you too—a natural food tonic, rich in nutriment and mild in stimulating properties.

Order a case from your Dealer.

O'Keefe's



Pilsener LAGER

The Light Beer in The Light Bottle.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

348

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

Wolves Overrun Renfrew.

That wolves are overrunning Renfrew county and destroying the farmer's sheep in that district is the word received by the Government at Ottawa, which is asked to take some steps by the offering of a bounty or some other means to stop the depredations and exterminate the marauders. It is stated that during the month of May alone 75 sheep were destroyed in the county by the wolves, which are supposed to have wandered down from the vicinity of Algonquin Park. Large numbers of deer have also been destroyed in the same manner.

Farmers, it is said, have stopped raising sheep in the district as a result of the inroads of the wolves. They have not been bothered with them for thirty years, and their presence has only commenced to be noticed during the past three years. The present bounty is small especially, it is stated, as the hide is reckoned by the Ontario Government.

Very Exciting.

"She is having a perfectly lovely time."

"How so?"

"She is engaged to one of twins. They both call on her, and she can't tell them apart."—Kansas City Journal.

Were No Longer.

"There are," said the argumentative son, "exceptions to all rules."

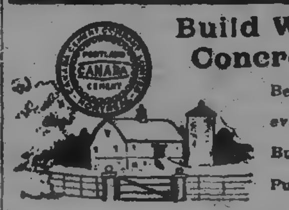
"There were," snorted the exasperated father, "but you seem to have taken all of them."—Rocky Mountain News.

He Had Sized Him Up.

"He looks like a fool."

"But, papa, he has asked me to marry him."

"He has? Well, don't you ever tell me I can't size up people."—Houston Post.



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Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

If you have any freight to ship up the lakes, telephone

J. E. A. FITZGERALD,
Phone 111.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices

Stove -	$7.35
Chestnut	$7.60
Pea - -	$6.60

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON

171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

Peterborough Cold Storage

in full operation

COAL

of all kinds in stock and for sale at

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BURN HICKS'

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First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

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FIRST QUALITY

DRY HARDWOOD

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50

Mixed Wood.. .. ..$5.00

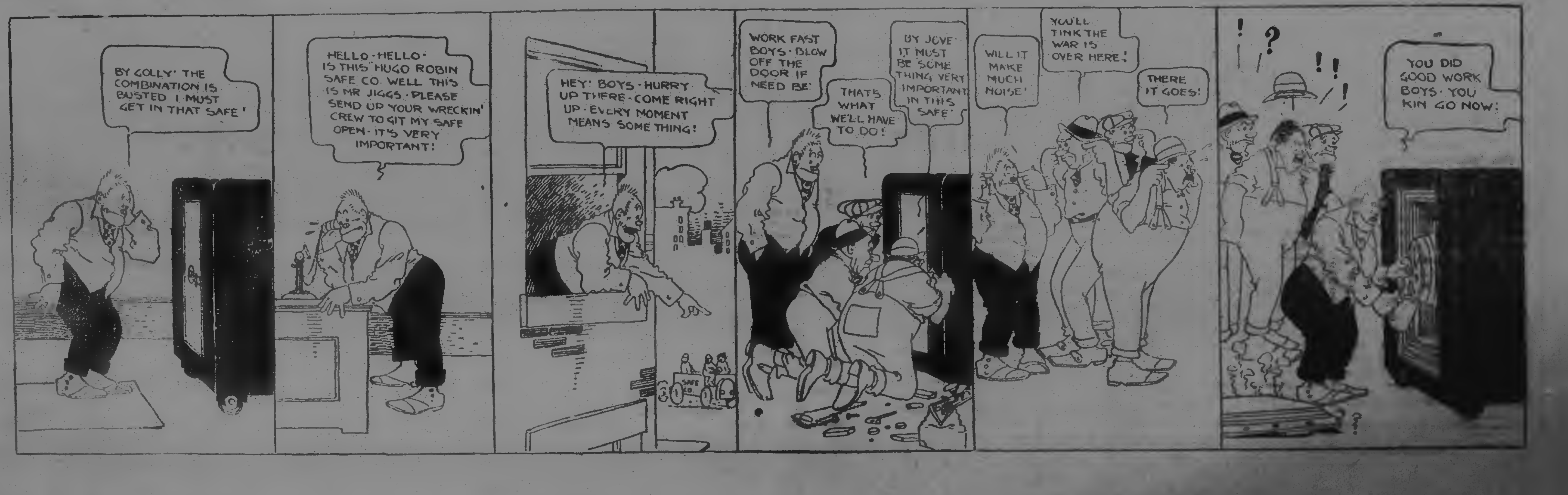
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS



BY GOLLY! THE COMBINATION IS BUSTED. I MUST GET IN THAT SAFE!
HELLO-HELLO- IS THIS HUGO ROBIN SAFE CO. WELL THIS IS MR JIGGS. PLEASE SEND UP YOUR WRECKIN' CREW TO GIT MY SAFE OPEN. IT'S VERY IMPORTANT!
HEY! BOYS-HURRY UP THERE-COME RIGHT UP-EVERY MOMENT MEANS SOME THING!
WORK FAST BOYS-BLOW OFF THE DOOR IF NEED BE!
THAT'S WHAT WE'LL HAVE TO DO!
BY JOVE IT MUST BE SOME THING VERY IMPORTANT IN THIS SAFE!
WILL IT MAKE MUCH NOISE!
YOU'LL TINK THE WAR IS OVER HERE!
THERE IT GOES!
! ? !! !
YOU DID GOOD WORK BOYS-YOU KIN GO NOW!

WILSON'S FLY PAD. POISON

DON'T SWAT THAT FLY
and leave the disease germs to be scattered through your house.
USE WILSON'S FLY PADS
and kill both the flies and germs. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers all over Canada.

INNOCENT QUESTIONS.

They Sometimes Yield Surprising Results—Here's One That Did.

"WON'T you sing something?" he asked when they were alone together.

"Please excuse me," she replied. "I don't feel like singing this evening. I would much rather sit here and have you talk to me. Tell me about yourself."

"There's nothing interesting to say about me. I have not had an exciting career."

"But I should like to hear about your work, your ideals, and all that, you know."

"Why do you care what my ideals are?"

"I am always interested in every man's ideals. Men are so interesting. They always have some aim in life aside from marriage. Girls generally think only of that. It seems so silly and so uninteresting."

"Marriage?"

"Yes."

"Haven't you ever thought of getting married?"

"Oh, if you insist on dragging in the subject I suppose I may as well give in first as last. But what made you think I cared for you?"—Chicago Herald.

The Same Reason.

Young Betts had just told his mother of his engagement to a charming young woman who was not blessed with much of this world's goods, and he met with immediate objection.

"Now, mother, dear," said the young man, "don't be angry with me for falling in love with her. Besides, you were a poor girl when you first met father."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Betts, "so I was. But so was your father poor. And I married him because I knew he would succeed."

"Well, mother," he said, "and she is going to marry me because he did. Don't you see?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Wigwagging.

Each of the ladies wore a brilliant wig. Strange to say, no two were alike in hue.

"Let's accomplish something worth while," said the lady who preferred green.

"But what can we accomplish?" asked the lady in blue.

"Women can accomplish anything if they put their heads together."

So they put their heads together and accomplished a rainbow.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Welfare Work.

"Have you any part of an automobile that you don't want?"

"I might give you an old tire. What's the idea?"

"You know how our grandmothers used to make crazy quilts for the needy?"

"Yes."

"On the same principle I am trying to assemble an automobile for a poor woman who has none."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sense of Aloofness.

"Don't you think your choice of words is rather likely to prevent your thoughts from being understood?"

"Of course," replied Professor Deepwell, "when a man goes to as much trouble as I do in getting thoughts together he doesn't feel like scattering them around for any and everybody to understand."—Washington Star.

RENTING ROOMS

The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

SAVED BY DEAD MEN

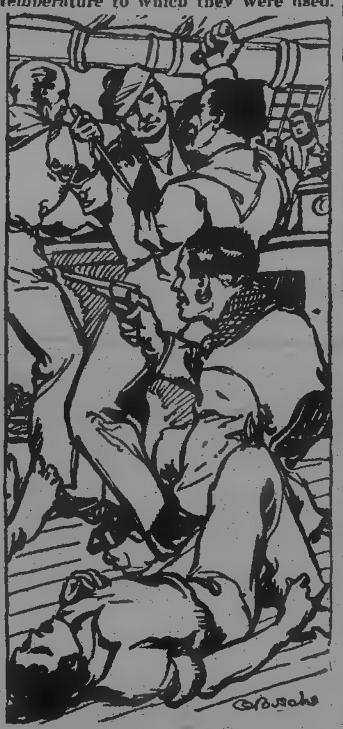
It Happened in the Olden Sail Ship Days.

By JOHN Y. LARNED.

I went to sea in a sail ship when I was fourteen years old and at twenty-two commanded a vessel. I sailed in southern waters and in northern waters, and I couldn't tell you which I disliked more—those of the far north or those on the equator, where the sun blazes down, there being no way of getting away from the heat. Sometimes up north, with the thermometer 60 degrees below zero and the wind blowing a gale, a man could warm up a bit by getting into a sleeping bag, but on the equator, where the temperature was hanging about 120 day after day, he couldn't cool off a bit.

When I commanded the Pelican I struck the island of Borneo in July, when the weather was so hot that the men couldn't stand it. Some deserted, some died, for we had a lot of sickness as well as hot weather, and I found myself left with a quarter of a crew. I was obliged to pick up a few natives in Borneo, got a few more men at Ceylon, another lot at Bombay, and so on, working westward, taking on a worse lot at every port. By the time I reached the Suez canal I had a crew 25 per cent of whom were respectable seamen and 75 per cent desperadoes. Of the 75 per cent half had Asiatic blood in their veins.

I was on a long cruise around the world, trading from port to port, and on entering the Mediterranean my course was Gibraltar, through the strait, then northward to Rotterdam, up the west coast of Norway, thence through the Dover strait and down the Atlantic to Boston. I should never have ventured to carry out such a course with such a crew. Most of my men came from the tropics and were hard enough to control even in a temperature to which they were used. To take them into the Norwegian sea in the midst of ice fields was little short of madness.



A LIVELY FIGHT COMMENCED.

There was trouble continually during our passage over the Mediterranean, which required all the management of which I and my first and second officers were capable. But we were near land all the while, where we could reach marine courts, and the crew realized that any overt act of mutiny might be punished. In moving up the coasts of Spain, France and Holland the temperature was falling right along, and when any duty was to be performed most of the men had to be driven out of their bunks, where they were endeavoring to keep warm, to do it. By the time we reached the Norwegian coast it was almost impossible to get them to do any duty.

On reaching Christiansand my men became so unmanageable that I decided to go no farther northward. Sailing due west, I proposed to work southward along the east coast of Scotland. A gale arose, and the temperature fell to a point which the men could not be made to face aloft or in some cases on deck. We were driven between the Shetland islands and the Hebrides and thence toward the west coast of Ireland.

Fancy three officers of a vessel in such a region with such a crew! I being the master, the chief responsibility devolved upon me, but as our lives were at stake I do not doubt that my officers felt the situation as keenly as I. My two mates and four of the original crew worked the ship under my direction. I offered to serve with them, but they insisted on my remaining their commander.

It would not have been difficult for this diminutive crew to navigate the ship in a temperate climate and fair weather, but the decks and the rigging were covered with ice, and much of the time the weather was stormy. Some of our sails were blown away, and those that were not we managed to furl, except the jibs, which we kept out for steerage way. With these few sails to handle, our little crew were enabled to get on.

I kept the ship headed southward till at last we reached a zone where the temperature was not so low and the weather was fair. I hoped the men would return to duty, but they did not. They understood that they were in the position of mutineers and in case I could get them into a civilized port they would be hanged. So when the temperature and the weather were improved, instead of the men being improved also, they gained the will power for a desperate maneuver. One of their number, a Malay, who knew something about navigation, told them that if they would seize the ship he would take them to the coast of Ireland, where they could abandon her and thus save their lives. This seemed to them to be their only chance, and they agreed to adopt it.

We were several hundred miles south of Greenland when the mutineers came to this decision. They kept it secret from those of the original crew who had stood by their duty, but their secret was suspected from observation of their actions. When a crew known to be mutinous are seen putting their heads together it is evident that they are concocting some stroke. One of our active crew who had sailed a great deal in eastern waters and had a smattering of several languages spoken there made an eavesdropper of himself and gathered enough from their talk to get their plan. He came with it straight to me.

There were some twenty cutthroats among the crew, against whom we could oppose only myself, my two officers and four men—in other words, seven against twenty. The mutineers' plan was to kill all those who were not of their number, make for shore—either Ireland or Newfoundland—leave the ship and scatter.

There was one enemy they did not reckon upon. After leaving the Mediterranean on our way north we had taken aboard fifty casks of port wine, to be sold in New York on the completion of the voyage. Some of the mutineers, considering the matter of taking the ship as good as accomplished, broke into the compartment where the wine was stored and helped themselves. Others, seeing a plentiful supply of the beverage at hand, drank also, and in the course of a couple of hours two-thirds of their number were drunk.

Unfortunately their leader kept sober and succeeded in keeping the rest of his men in like condition. Nevertheless after holding a consultation with my two officers I decided to make an attempt to suppress the mutiny. Realizing what kind of a crew I had to deal with, I had before leaving the east taken a supply of arms to my cabin. As soon as it appeared that the orgie was not likely to go further I called my officers and my four men to my cabin, armed them, and together we went out, and I called for those of the crew who were sober to come forward. They did so, and it was evident from their looks that they intended to put up a fight. I knew they were armed, though they kept their arms out of sight. Since it was their nature to fight, there was every reason why they should attempt to carry out their purpose of taking the ship.

I intended to talk with them, endeavoring to persuade them to return to duty, but they did not give me an opportunity. They had traversed but half the distance between them and us when their leader said something in a tongue I did not understand. Then, some drawing pistols and some knives, they made a rush for us, and a lively fight commenced.

We drove them back, with one of their men and one of ours lying on the deck. But, rallied by their leader, they returned and this time succeeded in dropping two of our men—the second officer and a seaman—out of the fight, while they lost but one man, leaving them nine to our four. We had stronger stuff in us, but they were more agile and could better avoid our blows, the principal weapons used on each side being cutlasses.

The odds were now much against us. We were preparing for a third attack when on our starboard quarter I saw a ship. She had been unnoticed by our party on account of the excitement we were under fighting for our lives. The mutineers did not see her because they were fighting with their backs to her. When they started for us the third time I held up one hand as a signal for a parley and with the other pointed to the coming vessel.

The sight of a ship that I might signal for help took the courage out of them. Their leader urged them to strike a final blow before we could avail ourselves of her assistance; but, panic stricken, they scattered, running back to the forecastle, whence they had come, and down the companionway. I ordered one of my men to close the door and bar them in, which he did.

Meanwhile the ship that had saved us came on. I saw no one on deck except the helmsman, who seemed to be lashed at the wheel, though there were men lying on the deck. Putting the Pelican on a course to pass the stranger at close range, when she came abreast of us I saw that the helmsman was dead, a man propped against the mainmast was dead, and those lying on the deck were dead.

We had been saved by dead men.

The ship had been caught, probably long before, in a northern latitude in extreme cold weather, and the crew had been frozen. Likely they had run out of provisions. Since then she had been sailing in these frigid waters at the mercy of the winds.

BIRD DIVORCES.

Feathered World Has Social Institutions All Its Own.

Generally speaking, the social life of birds is of the happiest description. Their courtship and marriage is one long love song, and it often happens, as one famous naturalist has put it, that while some young human couple are pouring out their hearts to each other beneath the leaves of an apple tree some feathered Romeo is making ardent love to his coy, coquettish Juliet in the branches above.

That clever student of bird life, Mrs. Olive Thorn Miller, maintains that birds have a distinct social life of their own, which is full of interest to the careful observer. The most important feature of their life is that bird marriages are permanent, implying constancy in their affections, of which proof may be found everywhere.

Parrots are notably devoted birds, and are willing to make great sacrifices for their mates. She instances a case where one of a caged pair had managed to make her escape into the open air. The owner of the birds, having observed the attachment between them, hung the cage, with the deserted one in it, at the open window. His calls reached his runaway mate and soon persuaded her to forsake the attractions of the summer woods and return to share his prison.

Grief at the death of their mates is nearly always shown by birds, and some species mourn for what might seem an incredible length of time. They frequently return to the old haunts, flying about and calling as if they hoped to be able to find the lost one again. Another instance of the affection between them is the attention almost invariably shown by the male to the female while the latter is hatching the young brood. He brings her food, sings to her, and often shares the task of sitting on the eggs, thereby giving her an opportunity for rest.

"I am sorry to say, however," says Mrs. Miller, "that in spite of this usually happy state of domestic affairs, there are occasionally unmistakable instances of bird divorce. Sometimes it is the husband who tires of his spouse and drives her away to make room for a new bride. Again it is the wife, who, perhaps, makes up her mind that the father of the family is not providing properly for its wants, and rejects him on that score. In one case of the kind which I watched I am sure this was the trouble. The husband was a cripple, from an injury to his leg, and was certainly rather helpless. But he opposed vehemently all efforts to drive him away, and succeeded in maintaining his authority until he was again able to care for his household."

Strength of Eggshells.

Most people are aware of the power of eggshells to resist external pressure on the ends, but not many would credit the results of tests recently made, which appear to be genuine. Eight ordinary hen's eggs were submitted to pressure applied externally all over the surface of the shell, and the breaking pressure varied between 400 pounds and 675 pounds per square inch. With the stresses applied internally to twelve eggs these gave way at pressures varying between 32 pounds and 65 pounds per square inch. The pressure required to crush the egg varied between 40 pounds and 75 pounds. The average thickness of the shells was 13-1000 inch.—London Globe.

The English of It.

A lady, accompanied by her small son, was making various purchases at the army and navy stores in London. The boy grew tired.

"Who are you buying these for?" he asked.

"Why, for father," was the mother's reply.

"Father in heaven or father in India?" the boy persisted.

The lady mentioned the remark to a friend, who, thinking it amusing, repeated it to an Englishwoman at church a few days later. The Englishwoman listened sympathetically. "Poor woman!" she sighed. "She was married twice."

Cutting the Finger Nails.

Cutting the finger nails appears to have been the most indispensable service the ancient Roman barber rendered to his patrons. Martial, chaffing a fop who had tried to dodge the barber by using plasters to remove his beard, asks triumphantly, "How are you going to manage about your nails?" And the miser in Plautus collects the parings of his nails from the barber to make something out of them, apparently never dreaming that he could save money by cutting them himself.

Mme. de Stael.

Bonaparte said France was not large enough for himself and Mme. de Stael at the same time and exiled her. Next to Bonaparte she was, through her salons, the most powerful personage in the country in her time. "If I were empress of the world," exclaimed the brilliant Mme. de Tesse, "I would command Mme. de Stael to talk to me forever."

Both Disappointed.

Wife—If I'd known that you were after my money I would never have listened to you.

Husband—And if I'd known you'd be so mighty close with your money I would never have proposed.

She Hit Back.

"I told teacher, pop, that you said she taught you when you was a little boy."

"What did she say?"

"That stupidity must run in the family."

Plenty of Orders.

"My friend Wombat says he can't catch up with his orders."

"Is he a manufacturer?"

"Oh, no. Merely a man with a wife and five grownup daughters."

Man sets up the drinks—then drinks upset the man.

Have You Caught On?
That cake soap means less soap for more money. N.P. BAR SOAP means more soap and better soap for less money. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ cents weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some kinds and you will find it better soap. 7

Always on Time.

A man who is constitutionally late surprised his friends by leaving the house at 1 o'clock to keep a 2 o'clock appointment.

"Jim's watch must be wrong or he wouldn't have started so early," they said. "He will surely be on time today. Where in the world can he be going?"

"He is going to a funeral," volunteered one who knew. "He is one of the pall-bearers. Very seldom are pall-bearers behind time. I have known men who were late on every other imaginable occasion—late for their own weddings even — but if chosen for pall-bearers they always came up to the mark."

Dancing on Talcum Powder.

It has been found by experiment that the best dancing floor is made as follows: Upon the ordinary floor a sheet of rubber half an inch thick is spread; a certain smooth surfaced linoleum is laid over this, and talcum powder is sprinkled upon it every day. The highly polished waxed wood floors of a few years ago are too slippery for the modern dances. The shoemakers soon learned this and introduced pumps with pads of rubber inserted in the soles.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

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His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.

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Assurance Co. of Canada
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W. H. HILL — Manager — Central Ontario
402 Water St., Peterboro

Overzealous.

If you have ever been annoyed by a too enterprising barber you will appreciate the little incident that left one of them rueful and crestfallen the other day.

Having shaved the customer, he ran his hand over the man's head and said insinuatingly:

"Have a hair trim to-day, sir?"

"Do you think I need it?"

"Yes; it looks pretty long."

"Well, how is the boss barber on hair trimming? Is he pretty good?"

"Yes; he's pretty good, all right. But why?"

"Well, he trimmed my hair yesterday."

NEW IDEAS
Having had the advantage of the recent valuable lectures and demonstrations given at the Eastman School by professional photographers, I am better prepared than ever to guarantee even higher results.
The newest ideas in the various processes of photography, new methods, materials and toneing to keep abreast of the time.
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Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building
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8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light to moderate variable winds, generally fair and cool today and on Friday, but local showers in a few localities.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at 4 O'Clock

PRICE 2 CENTS

IMMENSE FORCE OF RUSSIANS SWEEP ALONG IN THEIR ADVANCE IN PRUSSIA

German War Office Admits That Eastern Army is Retreating "For a Time" and Advices to London Times Say Invaders Have Occupied Tilsit — Russia Claims to Have 3,000,000 Men in Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "According to private advices Tilsit has been occupied by the Russians."

The military correspondent of The Nieuw Courant of The Hague declares he is able to state on trustworthy authority that the Germans plan to abandon temporarily East and West Prussia and Pomerania to the Russians and withdraw slowly to the River Oder, where the main defences of Berlin lie.

"Germany," according to the correspondent, "appears to have undertaken this measure to give time to her army operating against France to try to deal the British and French armies their deathblow and then to march on to Paris."

A despatch from St. Petersburg last night says the Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula river, are fleeing westward before the Russian advance.

Wireless messages from Berlin, picked up by the Marconi station and made public by the Government here, say it is officially admitted in a bulletin published at the German War Office that the Germans have "temporarily retired before a concentrated Russian advance in eastern Prussia."

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. says that the Russian troops in eastern Prussia have occupied the towns of Nordenburg, Sensburg and Bischofsburg, and the railway station at Rothfliess, and adds that the Russian advance continues.

In eastern Galicia the Russians have driven back the Austrian rear guard beyond the River Zlota Lipa, which runs north and south, about thirty miles west of Tarnopol.

Marienburg Occupied?

PARIS, Aug. 27. — A report was circulated yesterday afternoon that Russian troops on Tuesday occupied Marienburg, in West Prussia, 27 miles southeast of Dantzig. This news has not been confirmed from any other source.

Three Million on German Soil.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In connection with the activity of the Russians, Gen. Skomlinoff, the Russian Minister of War, is quoted in official despatches as saying that within the next fortnight Russia will have "upward of 3,000,000 men in Germany and half that number in Austria." This giant force, British military experts believe, will turn the tide of battle in favor of the allies, as Germany must withdraw much of her force from the west to cope with it.

Chief military centres along the Vistula river cover 100 miles, and from north to south are Danzig, Dirschau, Marienburg, Graudenz, Kulm and Thorn. Berlin is about the same distance from this great defence line as Paris is from the present area of hostilities in Belgium and France.

Russian Advance Proceeds With Irresistible Force

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 27.—It is officially announced, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., that the Russian advance is proceeding in Prussia with irresistible force. The Germans have retreated to Osterode, a town of East Prussia, 100 miles west of Gumbinnen.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The Austrian ambassador, Baron Muller de Szentgyorgy, has been recalled.

BERLIN SAYS ALL NAMUR FORTS ARE GONE

Berlin, Aug. 27.—All forts at Namur have fallen, and Longwy, near the Luxemburg border, has been captured. After a resolute defence, the French forces which attacked the Crown Prince's army have been repulsed. Upper Alsace is free of the enemy, except at points to the westward of Kolmar.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—The Tageblatt's correspondent writes that Namur was bombarded with howitzers of 31 centimeters, by mortars and by one 42 centimeter howitzer. The success of the German arms in Belgium, says the Tageblatt, is attributed by military experts to the swiftness with which the German operations were carried through, and also to the delay of assistance promised by the French, who arrived too late, both at Liege and Namur.

TAKE PRECAUTION AGAINST POISON

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—A Russian army order prohibits the use of food and forage abandoned by Germans, because of cases of poisoning which have occurred. According to all accounts, the Germans were taken by surprise by the rapidity of the Russian cavalry movements and dash through Mazur Lake district, where five lines of defence were flanked.

The swift Russian movement, together with the crossing of the river Angerapp and the successful battle northward toward Neidenburg, seals the fate of the central fortifications. Fort Boyen is now surrounded on all sides, and the passage through East Prussia is consequently quite open.

BRITISH SINK GERMAN BOAT

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 27.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, formerly the largest of the North German Lloyd Co.'s passenger boats, and at one time the pride of the German merchant service, has been sunk off the coast of West Africa by the British cruiser Highflyer.

She had been converted into an armed cruiser and was searching for British merchant vessels.

London, Aug. 27.—Winston Churchill, the first lord, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, in the Commons to-day. He said: "The admiralty has just received intelligence that the German merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, armed with ten 4-inch guns, has been sunk by H. M. S. Highflyer, off the west coast of Africa. This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape, and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea. The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The Highflyer had one killed and five wounded."

THE WAR IN BRIEF

Canadian Press Despatch.

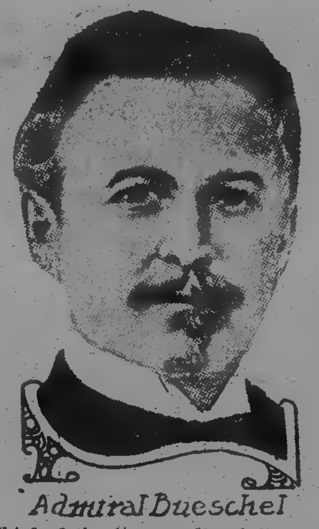
A despatch from Ostend which passed through the hands of the censor in London says that Germans have occupied the French cities of Lille, Valenciennes and Roubaix. All three are near the Belgian border. Lille is strongly fortified, Valenciennes of less military importance and Roubaix is known chiefly as a manufacturing centre. The exact knowledge of the importance of this movement was the official information.

While a wireless despatch from Berlin early today, brought the official announcement that all the forts at Namur had fallen and that Germans had also captured Longwy, this conflicts with reports from Antwerp via London and Paris which said only two forts at Namur had been taken.

Four Belgian divisions from Namur are declared to have stopped the southward movement of the German fourth division and later retired on the French line.

St. Petersburg announces the Russian advance in Prussia proceeding with irresistible force and refugees are reported arriving in Berlin from Konigsberg which city they had been advised to leave.

The Japanese foreign Minister announces hostilities in Chinese and Japanese seas will cease with the capture of Kiao Chow after which Japan will become more of a spectator unless Germany's other Pacific stations constitute a menace, when Japan might consult with Britain about driving her out. What attitude Italy may adopt continues to be a matter of speculation.



Admiral Bueschel

Chief of the German Naval General Staff.

Secretary Bryan has officially stated that the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 will be held as announced.

BATTLE ALONG FRONTIER GOES ON WITH VARYING PROGRESS; VICTORY IN BALANCE

Gen. French Considers Prospects of Impending Battle as Satisfactory

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 27.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that Sir John French had reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces.

The British troops fought splendidly, and General French considered the prospects of the impending battle satisfactory.

Paris, Aug. 27.—An official statement issued this afternoon says: "Events of yesterday in the region of the north have neither imperilled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between Vosges and Nancy.

"Our troops continue to progress."

London, Aug. 27, 3.22 p.m.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Kraguyevatz, Servia, declares the Austrian army has evacuated Sanjak of Novipazar.

EIGHT LIVES LOST WHEN STEAMER IS BLOWN UP BY FLOATING MINE

London, Aug. 27.—The Norwegian steamer Gottfried has been blown up in the North Sea by coming in contact with a floating mine. Eight lives were lost.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Official reports from Antwerp to the state department to-day say the city is quiet, but communication has been cut off from all points except Ghent and Bruges and certain points on the coast.

Paris, Aug. 27.—A refugee from Merbes-le-Chateau, a town 13 miles from Mons, said that 360 Belgian riflemen posted in his town kept several thousand Germans at bay for three days, until a German spy disguised in a Belgian uniform showed the Germans a path which enabled them to take the riflemen in their rear. All were killed except 12 villagers.

London, Aug. 27.—A despatch received here from Ostend says the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France.

London, Aug. 27.—In editorial comment on the military situation, the Times this morning says: "There is little fresh news from France. Inside its frontier the valiant Belgian army is fulfilling its correct function by moving out of Antwerp and detaining a certain portion of the German forces."

London, Aug. 27.—Tests made at various points along the German army's line of communication, says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily News, show that it is surprisingly weak. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that they had nothing more to fear from the Belgian army. If the allies can hold their own at the front, says the correspondent, it is certain that German communication with their base can be cut at any moment; in fact, their army seems to be "up in the air." It has no support, and everything has been chanced on a victory for the advancing army, which is travelling fast, carrying its own supplies and supplementing them with levies on the surrounding country.

Paris, Aug. 27.—No official communication concerning the progress of the war had been issued this morning up to a quarter past eleven. The lack of news is generally attributed to the supposed inaction of the Germans, who were thought to have been too hard hit to sustain a general advance. The French take their check in Belgium quietly and have gained confidence from the reconstruction of the cabinet and the strong stand by their forces in Lorraine.

GERMAN CAPTAIN DESTROYED HIS BOAT

Washington, Aug. 27.—The German embassy to-day received the following wireless from the foreign office at Berlin: "Vienna reports that Liman Pasha, a German officer, has been appointed commanding chief of the Turkish European troops. The small cruiser Madgeburg, entering the Finnish Bay, ran aground after a fight with superior forces, and was blown up by her captain. Most of her crew were saved. A large number of prisoners, chiefly Turcos (French African troops) and British soldiers, passed through Aix-la-Chappelle to-day."

French War Office Says Northern and Southern Wings Have Been Moved Back a Short Distance, But Centre Near Nancy is Keeping up the Offensive Belgians Still in Thick of it.

PARIS, Aug. 27. — The official statement issued by the War Department last night says:—

"In the north the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance.

"In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

More Fighting at Malines.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27. — (Via London.)—The Telegraph's Antwerp correspondent wires that fighting was resumed yesterday morning in the vicinity of Malines, where the Belgians have been engaged daily with German advance troops.

"The road from Malines toward Vilvoorden, six miles northeast of Brussels," the correspondent adds, "is littered with bodies of men and horses, while in the fields pasturing cattle have been killed by shrapnel. The Belgians captured one field gun.

"Everything in Brussels is going on the same as before the German occupation."

The correspondent says it is reported that it is the Duke of Brunswick who has occupied the royal palace at Laeken. The Duke of Brunswick married Princess Victoria Luise of Hohenzollern, daughter of Emperor William of Germany.

Germans Repulsed Along the Line.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier Tuesday. They were repulsed and retired all along the line.

This information was given out by the official bureau yesterday afternoon. The text of the announcement is as follows:—

"It is officially announced that on Aug. 25 the French, on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans.

"The attack was repulsed, and the enemy retired all along the line."

Situation In the Vosges Unchanged.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A Havas Agency despatch from Paris says:—

"The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville, and the French troops are making progress.

"On the Luxemburg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation on the northern districts give no cause for anxiety. No Germans were seen yesterday (probably Tuesday) in the neighborhood of Lille or Tourcoing (in the Department of Nord, France), where measures have been taken with a viw to subsequent operations."

SUCCESS FOLLOWS SUCCESS

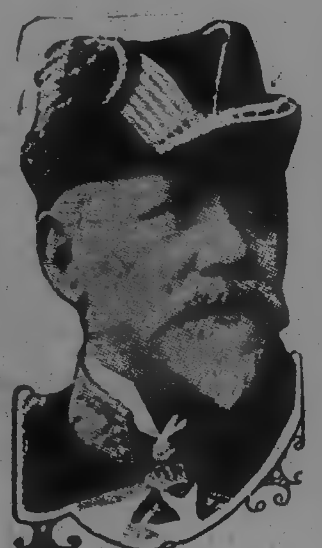
Canadian Press Despatch.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 27.—The following official communication was made public here today: "Our offensive both in East Prussia and Galicia developed increasing successes on August 25th. The Germans hastily retreated everywhere toward Koenigsberg and Allenstein."

In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg. They are approaching the city quickly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line, our advance frequently engaging the Austrians who each time have been beaten and routed."

SOME SWIM

The strain of the European war is proving too severe for the headline writers. It is quite probable that the rumor that the German cavalry have entered Ghent is well founded. There is no reason to suppose that if the German cavalry wants to do it, there is anything to prevent their riding on to Ostend. Ostend is the best known watering place on the Continent, and it is the port for the fast packet boats from Dover. It is also the principal fishing port of Belgium, and nothing much larger than a fishing boat can get into its harbor. Until the German fleet drives the British fleet out of the North Sea, the German cavalry invading England from Ostend will have to swim for it. — Boston News Bureau.



Admiral Von Koester

the active Commander of the German Navy.

Plans for Unemployed

The Ontario government has become alive to the problem of the unemployed. It is about to make an organized effort to bring them into touch with the farming interests, which have been persistently complaining of lack of help. If farmers will make their wants known to employment agents in the city, and if the unemployed will do likewise, in a few days there should be quite an advance towards a settlement of this question.

57th OFFICERS TO HOLD MEETING

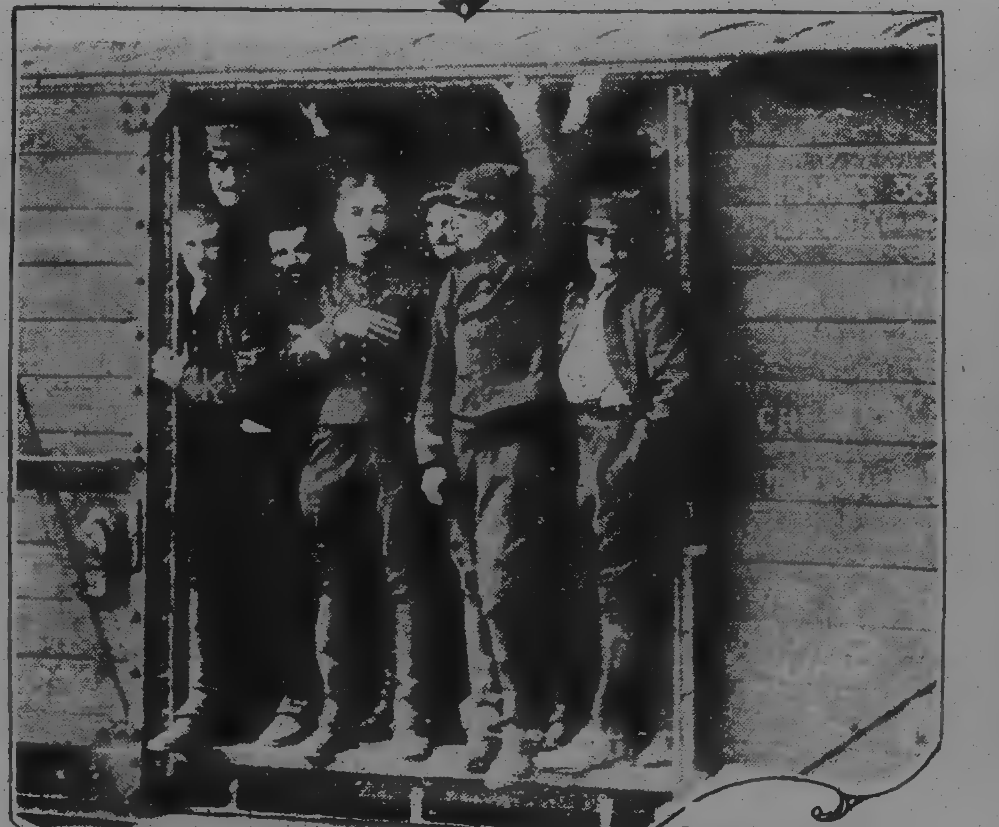
A meeting of the officers of the 57th Regt. is called for next Saturday evening to make such arrangements as are necessary, owing to the vacancies caused by the departure of the 57tht contingent.

Strange Growth.

"Pa, what's a feebly?"

"There isn't any such thing, Harold."

"Yes, there is. It says in this book that the young man had a feebly growing down on his cheek." — Christian Register.



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War Picture from France—French Soldiers on the way to the front in box cars.

$100 FOR THE FUND

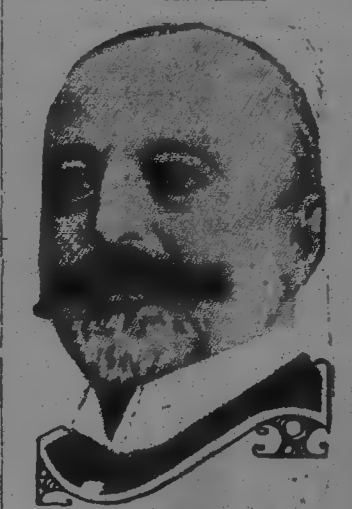
Dr. F. L. Robinson, proprietor of the Empire Theatre on Charlotte Street, was a happy man last night when he was able to state that $100 was the result of afternoon and evening shows for the Hospital Ship and War Fund.

The committee thoroughly appreciate the generosity of Mr. Robinson and the whole of the ladies and gentlemen who put up such a splendid programme. The presence of men in uniform at the entrance was a happy idea.

The musical numbers so finely rendered were as follows: "Motherland," by Miss Greenhalgh; "Asthoge," by Miss Hanson; "Veteran's song," by Mr. Tom Ward; Welsh "Patriotic song" by Mr. Ed. Jones. From 7.30 to 10 p.m. the Grand Opera House Orchestra played splendid selections and marches, under the leadership of Mr. Geo. Howarth. The accompanist for the afternoon was Mr. R. J. Devey and at night Mr. John Allan. The films shown were splendid and many present last night will visit them today.

A Fair Warning.

Barber (turning sharply round, almost wrenching off his client's nose)—Don't go, sir; it's your turn next. —Punch.



Admiral von Prittwitz & Gafron

Commander of the German Naval Station at Kiel.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914

CANADA'S IMMEDIATE DUTY.

"SUPPOSING every farmer in Canada were to enlarge his wheat production by putting five acres more under crop than he had this year, the total production of wheat in this country would be increased by fifty million bushels. If each farmer were to sow ten acres more wheat, the increase would be doubled. Surely it would be a simple matter to get every farmer in Canada to enlarge his acreage by this small amount. There may be a few who could not do it, but this lack would be offset by the work of those who could easily add fifty or a hundred acres.

"The only possible difficulty lies in the matter of finance. Some farmers may not be able to pay for the labor required to cultivate and seed down an extra ten acres. The work of a national commission and the various provincial committees should be directed towards helping these particular farmers. The financing of them would not be a serious problem nor an onerous undertaking. The amount of capital involved would be very small.

"This is the problem which is before the Canadian people. It is the pressing problem. It should be considered seriously and promptly. In Eastern Canada the land must be prepared and seeded within six weeks. In Western Canada the land must be prepared for seeding within the same period. There is no time for delay."—Canadian Courier.

FATHERHOOD AND MOTHERHOOD.

SOME ONE ought to call the attention of the critics of the modern feminist movement to the fact that our civilization believes in children being born into families, says Collier's. A family consists of a recognized father, a mother, and a child or several children. Every form of legal and social pressure has been exerted for centuries to make this the only accepted mode for carrying on the race. Its success is evident in the fact that the legitimate children are vastly more numerous than the illegitimate—i. e., those born outside the family relation. In spite of all this, we are hearing a great deal nowadays about women "shirking motherhood," "refusing motherhood," or "escaping the duty of motherhood," as if a child were a sort of solitary indulgence on the part of the woman concerned. Anyone who knows the facts of modern life knows that there are practically always two people responsible for the childless family—a man and a woman. If any blame is to be assessed, it must be put on both of them. The version which blames the woman only is no more modern than the third chapter of Genesis. If we are to do any clear thinking on this important subject, it is time we began to discuss the phenomenon of men "shirking fatherhood," "refusing fatherhood," and "escaping the duty of fatherhood." This correction is true not only with respect to the institution of marriage, but also with respect to the economic basis of family life. The modern development of means of diversion and indulgence has affected men as well as women. Successful men are quite apt to be absorbed in business and pleasure, as women are in society and pleasure. They avoid and neglect the family with the same selfish facility. Both have made the same tragic mistake of preferring the transient to the durable satisfactions of life. It is doubtful if any women's college has as bad a record from the standpoint of perpetuating the race as has Harvard. Our country will not escape race suicide by talking as if it were sex suicide. The problem is to impress the ideal of family life upon people who have been so educated and trained as to be centered wholly on themselves.

INCREASING GRAIN PRODUCTION.

THE COMMISSION of Conservation has issued the following bulletin, which it would be well for Canadian farmers to take note of:

"Many farmers, when urged to try growing fall wheat, have excused themselves on the plea that it did not pay; but it is likely that for the next year or two, there will be ready sale at good prices for every bushel of wheat grown in Canada. Every farmer should endeavor to increase his production of grain next year, by putting into use every acre capable of producing it. There are hundreds of acres in Central and Eastern Canada that would successfully grow fall wheat. By preparing the land immediately, a great number of farmers could sow at least a few acres each this fall. No risk is being taken in so doing, as the extra cultivation for fall wheat would increase the yield of a spring sown crop in the event of the wheat being winter-killed. The land would need only to be disked or cultivated to prepare it for spring grain.

"The grain production can also be increased by ploughing up the old, unproductive meadows at once and sowing to grain in the spring. They should be ploughed shallow now, and packed and disked and kept worked until autumn, when they should be thoroughly ploughed again, ready to be worked early next spring. The importance of ploughing the land for next spring's crop early this summer, and keeping it worked during the autumn cannot be too strongly emphasized. Those who are now practicing a systematic rotation might profitably increase the grain crop area next year, and to those who are following the old meadow plan of farming, a better opportunity was never offered to change to a systematic rotation by breaking up the old sod and putting in grain. It will pay to make use of every acre possible in producing grain, as it is sure to be needed."

FUR FARMING.

PHENOMENAL as was the development of the fur-farming industry in 1913, says Conservation, the present year, in all probability, will easily outstrip it. Scores of farmers throughout Canada, but especially in the Maritime provinces, are commencing the breeding of fur-bearing animals. Heavily capitalized companies are being organized on every hand for a similar purpose, although it is now three years since the industry entered upon its first boom. This unusual condition is due, in part at least, to the fact that capitalization values are at present based on stock for breeding purposes, but it can only be a question of time before values are reduced to a pelt basis. Moreover, the extensive importation of wild-fox stock into the Maritime provinces stimulates and maintains the interest that is being taken in this form of investment. The danger of over-capitalizing such untried stock should be, and doubtless is, discouraged by those having the best interests of the industry at heart.

It is worthy of note that at the March sales of C. M. Lampson & Co., the London fur dealers, very little demand was found for black fox skins. To quote the company's report of the sale: "A feature of the sale was the entire absence of the demand for black (fox) skins, which in many instances brought less than former values.

"This is a serious matter to the breeders of black foxes in eastern Canada, as values will assuredly be lower when the supply of this class of skins is largely increased."

It is is unfortunate that some form of commission, such as exists in Manitoba, is not to be found in each of the provinces, to check and prevent questionable promotions which bring into disrepute an otherwise legitimate and profitable industry.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"TOTAL ABSTINENCE from alcoholic drinks," runs a cable despatch from London, "will be strictly observed during Sir Ernest Shackleton's trip across the South Polar continent. He and his men propose to work long hours, including eight hours' marching every day, but for stimulants they will rely on nothing stronger than tea or cocoa." This is not the freak of an enthusiast, but a common-sense decision, based upon the facts concerning alcohol. For maximum efficiency, the explorer cuts out the booze. The question is: Shall the rest of us be equally efficient in shouldering a share of the world's work?

A Warm Reception.

Hamilton Herald.

It is reported that the Kaiser has decided to take personal command of the forces that are trying to force a passage through Belgium. He can count upon a very warm reception from the British, French and Belgians at Namur if he ever gets that far.

In Perfect Liberty.

(Montreal Le Canada.)

It is in perfect liberty and by the collective will of the representatives of the people that Canada determines how she will aid the Empire in the present war. This free and spontaneous aid of the English colonies is a spectacle unequalled in history and is the glory of the British system of government.

Bravo, Quebec!

(Montreal La Patrie.)

In offering 4,000,000 pounds of cheese to the British army, the Gouin government has had a happy thought. For the feeding of the troops such a gift will be of the highest value. Such a gift also will have a reassuring effect upon our farmers so far as regards the consequences of the war on the market for dairy products. The farmers will no longer have any fear of being unable to sell their products and the production can be augmented to its maximum.

The Red Man's Gratitude.

Calgary News-Telegram.

In donating a sum of $1000 to Great Britain's war fund and expressing their eagerness to go to the front and fight, the Blood Indians of the Macleod district show that they bear no resentment to the men who took possession of their lands. The yoke of British rule is, to all appearances, a pleasant burden.

Canada and Empire Wars.

La Patrie.

If Le Devoir wants to know the permanent rule which will decide the participation of Canada in future wars of Great Britain, it is not difficult to formulate a rule: Canada will be held rigorously to participate in any wars in any part of the globe which put the integrity of the Empire in peril. In English wars outside of Canada and where the Mother Country does not seek our aid, our participation will be optional, but it is probable that we shall always offer it in a certain measure, even if only to affirm the solidarity which exists between all portions of the British Empire. This is the sane doctrine and the only one which will protect the interests of both the Empire and of Canada.

What It Will Cost.

Canadian Courier.

On the cost to Canada of this war the editor says in Reflections:

A twelve-months' war will cost Canada a great deal of money. It is estimated that the first contingent of 22,500 men will cost Canada twenty-two million dollars. Privates will receive one dollar per day, corporals one dollar and ten cents, and sergeants one dollar and twenty-five cents. Officers get higher rates. To pay these men for one year will take ten million dollars, or $30,000 a day. To this must be added the cost of rifles, guns and other equipment, food, horses, and transport. So that the estimate of twenty-two millions seems to be about right.

A second division, whether it stays at home or abroad, will cost another twenty-two millions. And a second contingent is absolutely necessary. Then there is the purchase of two submarines, the refitting of the Niobe and Rainbow, the increase in coast armament and many other incidental expenses.

An appropriation of fifty million dollars is the very least that can be made, and Parliament will no doubt vote that amount of money this week. Britain will assist us in raising the money, and in the meantime the Dominion authorities will no doubt issue paper money in so far as it is safe so to do.

SCHOOL DAYS

By Walt Mason

Oh, shriek with joy, you lucky boy, vacation's nearly ended, and soon you'll tool yourself to school—the thought is surely splendid! We long have known how tired you've grown of fooling round and fishing, how for your books and slate, gadzooks, you've ardently been wishing. We've seen you weep because they keep the school house closed all summer; you tired of play in half a day (which statement is a hummer!) The swimming hole to schoolboy soul gives little satisfaction; in dreams you see the Rule of Three, and eke the Vulgar Fraction. You think of maps while idle chaps are stealing unripe apples; your thoughts are all of learning's hall, of blackboards, desks and chapels. Ah, how you hate to dig for bait, boating go, or gunning, when you might find food for your mind if school were only running! How you abhor the baseball war, and other pastimes dizzy, when you might strike some truths you'd like, if school were only busy! Now, sing and smile! A little while will see vacation ended; reward will come, the schools will hum—that thought is surely splendid.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Minister of Justice has inhibited the export of barley. This is not effective in the matter of sales made prior to Aug. 22.

There are now seventeen Germans in custody at Fort Henry at Kingston. Eight more will probably be transferred there from Montreal.

A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Quesnoy region Tuesday, and the two German officers on board were killed.

The first all-water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of the Panama Canal was completed yesterday upon the arrival of the Pleiades at New York.

The capture by a British cruiser of the German steamship Serak of the Kosmos line, from Hamburg to Callao, by way of Swansea, Wales, was reported yesterday.

Among those who have volunteered in Germany are many Socialist leaders, while the Vorwarts and other German Socialist papers, still publish articles of a very patriotic nature.

Fearing that their property will be damaged by a gang of tramps roaming Frontenac County, many farmers have asked the justice of the peace, George Hunter, for permission to carry firearms, and their request has been granted.

The inquest into the death of Private Fred. Kells of the 19th Regiment, who was drowned while doing sentry duty on the Welland Canal, failed to establish facts as to whether the soldier came to his death accidentaly or from other causes.

MOBILIZATION A FARCE.

Fully Forty Per Cent. of the Austrians Failed to Answer Call.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The Messaggero has received a despatch from its correspondent at Nish, Servia, saying that the total Austrian prisoners in Servia number 10,000. The Austrian casualties since the commencement of the war have been in the third southern army.

Some of the prisoners which the Servians have taken declare that the Austrian mobilization bore great resemblance to a farce. The desertions were countless in number, and it is estimated that fully 40 per cent. of the men called upon to serve failed to answer.

Despite this and Austrian defeats at the hands of the Servians and Russians, the aged Emperor Francis Joseph is being supplied constantly with fallacious triumphant bulletins. The reason for this is the critical state of the health of the monarch. Officials would entertain the gravest fears for him should he be apprised of the true situation.

NAMUR FORTS INTACT.

Official Belgian Statement Says They Are Untaken.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The following official announcement has been issued at Antwerp, according to the Reuter correspondent there:

"The Belgian operations have succeeded in the double object of diminishing the German entrenchments and drawing the German troops on the line between Malines and Brussels, and thus reducing pressure on the French positions. We have compelled the fourth German division, which was advancing southward, to retrace its steps. The fourth Belgian division at Namur has fulfilled its task, arresting the German column and allowing the Belgians to retire on the French line.

"The Namur forts are still holding out."

Austrian Losses Grow.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow, according to telegrams from Nish. The latest avert that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged, 15,000 were killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured.

Cost of a Failure.

In Russia a man, intending to kill himself, got in front of a railway train, but was pulled aside.

Then the authorities took him in charge. They fined him for disorderly conduct, imprisoned him for imperiling human life and gave him solitary confinement for interrupting travel. It seems to be painfully difficult to leave Russia by any route.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

to Portland, Old Orchard and Kennebunport, Me.; New London, Conn.; Watch Hill and Rock Island, R.I.

From all stations in Canada, West of Montreal at very low prices, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets good going Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 28tht, 29th, and 30th and valid for return up to and including Monday, Sept. 14th, 1914. Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodation to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service, the journey is an easy and comfortable one.

Full particulars and tickets at G.T.R. ticket offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

VICTORY CERTAIN

Germans Between the Hammer and the Anvil

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"The allies in their present entrenched positions are as the anvil to the Muscovite hammer," declares The Daily Graphic's military correspondent.

"It is good news," he continues, "that the concentration of the allies on entrenched lines within the French frontier is complete, and the positions thus held are little less than impregnable. The Germans will find that their next move will be much more difficult than that which confronted them a week ago.

"Gen. Joffre's troops will now be devoting all their energy to a stubborn defensive. They are the anvil. The Muscovite hammer is gathering all its immense force for a crushing blow in Posnia. Hence it is most important that the allies' forces should stand firm.

"The hammer is doing excellently, although the preliminary work is necessarily slow on account of the Russians' lack of facilities for mobilization. Nevertheless, the progress thus far made by Russia has exceeded the most optimistic expectations, and the Germans are likely to pay dearly for their undervaluation of the Russian efforts."

Italian Volunteers In Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, and his three sons, headed 2,400 Italian volunteers, who assembled yesterday on the Boulevard Des Invalides. The Italian soldiers divided attention of the Parisians with a sad procession of Belgian refugees, who had just arrived from the country swept by the fighting armies. They were mostly women and children, and they had their worldly possessions in little parcels in their hands or in packs on their backs. Some of the women carried babies.

German Prince Killed.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Wireless telegraphy to the Associated Press, by way of Nauen and Sayville, Long Island: According to official announcement made here yesterday, Lt.-Gen. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen, was killed by a shell before Namur, Aug. 23.

No news of the situation of the eastern and western fronts of Germany has been given out.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

410 George St. 'Phone 935

REVIEW LINERS

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—Last Friday in the stores or on the street, parcel containing waist. Finder leave at Review.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—A nice, comfortable seven roomed house, all conveniences. Apply 512 Stewart St.

TO RENT—Two bedrooms and a living room with the use of kitchen at 784 Water St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Up to date baby carriage, sideboard in good condition. Can be seen any time. Apply 677 Water St.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands

County of Peterborough,
To wit:

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the Province of Ontario, and to me directed and delivered against the lands and tenements of G. O. Hayward, Defendant, at the suit of John Duignan, John Crane and Edward Armour Peck, Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above named G. O. Hayward in, to and out of Lot Number 290, according to Registered Plan Number 48 for the Township of North Monaghan in the County of Peterborough.

All of which I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the City of Peterborough on Friday the fourth day of September, 1914, at ten o'clock, A.M.

JAS. A. HALL,
Sheriff, C.P.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 6th May, 1914.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots, all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes' walk from the C.G.E. $375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

H. J. McCannan

324 George St.,
C. R. Banks' Store entrance.

REAL BARGAINS IN Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, 8 rooms, good locality	$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay. G. E. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis

207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN

421 Chambers Street Phone 745
(Akey's Livery)

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 308 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 809.

CHIROPRACTORS

DR. KIRKWOOD

Chiropractor.

190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont. Office Hours: 2 to 7.30 p.m. Phone 956.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. F. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

HALL & HALL

Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD

Ontario Land Surveyor.

Street and Property Lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office: 435 George St. Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOSET SPACE.

Clever Way of Acquiring It In a Small Apartment.

A clever woman added more closet space to the scanty supply her apartment afforded in this way: The hall was of wood paneling up to a height of four feet. She converted every other panel for some distance along one side into an invisible door, so that the space in back of each could be used for storing various belongings.

In one of these shallow closets a rack was built to hold umbrellas. In another were inserted shelves just wide enough to hold the men's hats when not in use. Another closet space was used for whisk broom, dusters and hat brush and still another for overshoes, etc.

This arrangement has proved an inestimable convenience. A careful carpenter was able to do the work without in the least disfiguring the wall.

Homemade Vacuum Bottle.

When going picnicking make a vacuum bottle out of a big jar if you do not happen to own a regular vacuum bottle. A two quart jar is best. Pack it with ice, keeping the pieces large, with the smaller bits to fill up the crevices, and then wrap the jar (after fastening the top on) with many layers of old newspapers. The ice will keep all day this way.

Cleaning Mirrors.

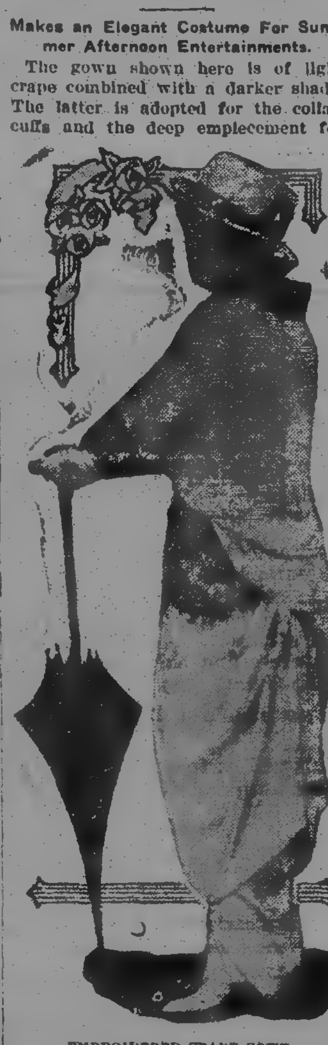
Do not use water on mirrors. Dip a cloth in alcohol and wipe the glass; then use tissue paper to finish. Old newspapers are fine for window glasses. They should be torn and rubbed soft, the panes washed with clear water, wiped dry and polished with the crumpled paper.

Germany employs 172,535 girls under the age of 16 in her industries.

EMBROIDERED CRAPE.

Makes an Elegant Costume For Summer Afternoon Entertainments.

The gown shown here is of light crape combined with a darker shade. The latter is adopted for the collar, cuffs and the deep emplecement for the draped tunic. The coat is of the basqued style. The very novel high crowned straw hat worn with the costume is trimmed with an embroidered band.



EMBROIDERED CRAPE GOWN.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CENSORED NEWS

Limburg, via Paris and London.—(This despatch has been subjected to the artistry of Belgian, French and British censors. — Latest reports from Strongfort state that Limburger is still strong and holding out against the Germans who have been repulsed. All of the attacking army have been killed, except a drummer boy, who was shot through an ear, thus incapacitating him from his duties. Two Belgians were wounded.

St. Strond, Belgium—(Ditto)—The Germans have been repulsed.

Tirlemont, Belgium — (Ditto) — The Germans have been repulsed.

Jodoigne, Belgium — (Ditto) — The Germans have been repulsed.

Amiens, France — (Fixed)—The Germans, who have been repulsed, are retiring in the direction of Paris. They have left the most of their field pieces in swamps and are slowly starving to death.

Strassburg, Germany—(Doctored)—The French commissariat arrangements have utterly failed, and the French army is said to be subsisting on champagne.

Belfort, France — (Proof read)—The German army rations are falling short, and the Germans who are not already starved to death are said to be getting only half a sausage a day.

Berne, Switzerland — (Blue penciled) — Swiss army is living on switzer cheese sandwiches, but the supply of mustard is appallingly low and grave fears are being entertained.

Calais, France — (Official translation) — The English army, which has now, by forced marching, penetrated well into Belgium, is served with tea every afternoon at four o'clock.

Metz, Germany — (Censored) — Two pretzel factories burned here today. A French regiment of squadrons was annihilated.

Amsterdam, Holland — (Officially vaccinated) — The Dutch army is being fed with smearcase.

Liege, Belgium — (Fumigated)—Liege is still holding out.

Berlin, Germany — (O.K.'d) — Liege has fallen.

Brussels, Belgium — (Censored, but allowed to go) — Brussels carpets advanced twelve points here today.

Chalons, France — (Inspected)—The Germans have been repulsed all around here.

—New York Sun.

WHAT IS HIS NAME ?

Why, you've got a little pucker between your pretty straight brows. What do you care if you don't know much about players of baseball, football, hockey and so forth ? It's the easiest thing in the world to learn and we're here to help you.

Sit down with your pencil in hand and look at the picture. Search out every little point in which the artist, clever fellow that he is, may have poked away the baseball man's name. It's in the picture somewhere and you can find it if you look.

Well, if you're going to frown that way, and whack the enamel off from your pretty white teeth with your pencil, why don't you run upstairs and get the little book you bought when starting the contest ?

Now then work, and don't worry. As surely as the sun follows the moon, so will this afternoon's picture follow in well-solved sequence, yesterday's.

Bless my stars! I knew you'd do it! Run upstairs this minute and put it with the others so you won't mislay it.

Think of the pleasure in working for such grand rewards as are offered and remember that you are just as eligible to win as any other person.

AUNT LUCY.

"Yes, we all admire a woman who says just what she thinks about other people."

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th. 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Board of trade markets affected by the war soared to new high levels today led by wheat, which closed 5¼c to 6¼c over yesterday. Corn advanced 1⅜c to 2c; oats, 1⅝c to 2¼c, while provisions were 7½c down, to 57½c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—Wheat prices made another substantial advance this morning after the opening, which was ½c to ¾c higher. Within the first hour there were gains around 2¼c to 2⅝c over yesterday's close in all months. The market continued bullish, the greater part of the receipts being held by farmers, the general opinion crediting higher prices. Later further advances occurred after midday and during the last half hour the market was wild and nervous with wide fluctuations. Closing prices were 2½c to 5¼c higher.

The cash demand for eastern millers continues strong for all grades of wheat, but offerings are light. Oats, barley and flax are in good demand. Exporters are doing nothing, prices being out of line.

Cash grains closed: Wheat, 3⅝c to 4⅝c higher; oats, unchanged to 2c higher; barley, 1c higher; flax, 1c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The general market situation here today was unchanged, as the further advance in wheat and oat prices did not induce any new business. The cables that were received here today were much out of line, and it is thought in some quarters that owing to the large quantity of grain that was diverted from the continent the present supply at Liverpool is ample for all requirements and a betterment in cable prices need not be looked for in the near future. There was some talk locally that cheese might witness an early advance, but the business that was done today was at yesterday's prices. Butter and eggs continue to be received in light quantities only, and prices were again firm. In a word, the local situation showed no change.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26. — Wheat —Sept., $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.17⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.25½; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛ to $1.23⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.13½ to $1.21½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 79c to 80c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45¼c to 45⅝c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6; first clears, $4.55; second clears, $3.45.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21; No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.19; Sept., $1.18½; Dec., $1.18½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 937 cattle, 1373 hogs, 818 sheep and lambs and 172 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' cattle sold at $8.60 to $9.25, but only twenty-two cattle at the latter price; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a limited number were offered for sale. These sold at $60 to $85 each. Had there been better quality higher values would have been paid.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10 25 to $10.35, and $10.50 weighed off cars. We did not hear of any sales being made f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—An easier feeling prevailed today in the market for hogs, which were firm Monday after advances last week, while the reverse occurred in lambs and sheep, which were easy last week and Monday, but which hardened and were stronger today. This advance was thought due to the small offerings. The price for sheep advanced ½c to ¾c and for lambs about 1c per pound.

Lower grades of cattle were offered more abundantly than the better class of meat. The demand was only fair, and consequently prices were inclined to heaviness. The market for calves was very limited and prices in that section were also inclined lower on the poor demand.

Hogs sold from 30c to 35c per 100 pounds lower than on Monday, due chiefly to the absence of the abnormal demand that was witnessed here all last week and in Monday's market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market, higher; beeves, $6.70 to $10.65; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.35 to $8.70; cows and heifers, $3.80 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; market, lower; light, $8.85 to $9.32½; mixed, $8.60 to $9.32½; heavy, $8.45 to $9.20; rough, $8.45 to $8.65; pigs, $6 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 35,000; market, steady; native, $4.80 to $5.80; yearlings, $5.70 to $6.70; lambs, native, $6.25 to $8.

Prince of Monaco Proud of Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Prince of Monaco has sent the following telegram to King Albert of Belgium:

"At a time when our east is being darkly menaced by brute force, I wish to say to you how proud I am that Belgian blood is in my veins."

King Albert replied to this communication in cordial tones.

Belgians Protest To U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—E. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, presented a protest at the State Department yesterday against what he termed a "war against women and children"—the Zeppelin airship attack on Antwerp. Ten persons were killed, the Minister stated, four of them women. Eight people were injured.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

British Sailors Killed

Three Lives Are Reported Lost In the Attack on City of Tsingtao.

PEKIN, Aug. 27—Unconfirmed reports received here say, that British sailors of the torpedo flotilla aiding the Japanese fleet in the attack on the German seaport of Tsingtao, in Kiaochau, have been killed by shells fired from the forts.

It is said that the British destroyer Kennet was hit, three of her men being killed. The destroyer itself, however, was not badly damaged.

It is believed that it will be a week before the attack by land on Tsingtao will begin. The Japanese troops are still landing near Haiyangusien, and the bombardment by the Japanese battleships is reported to be still going on.

The Japanese vessels, however, are not able to get close to the seaport, owing to active German destroyers in the vicinity.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

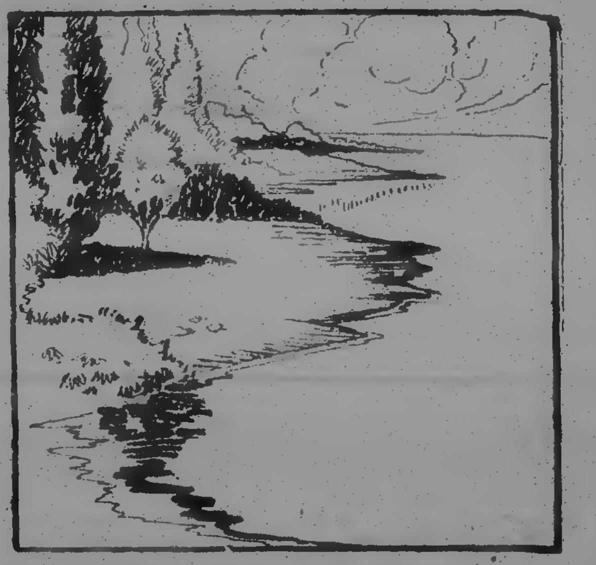
PEACE PREVAILS

In To-day's Rebus Picture

It represents the name of a player of outdoor sports that is well known throughout Canada. In solving the Rebus Picture, you will naturally write down the names that would seem to apply. Examples: Sealand, Landsee, or Landsea, Shore, Lake, and such others as you can think of — then verify by your Handbook.

LIBERAL PRIZES! THEY ARE WORTH WORKING FOR

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 62



Answer Form 62. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

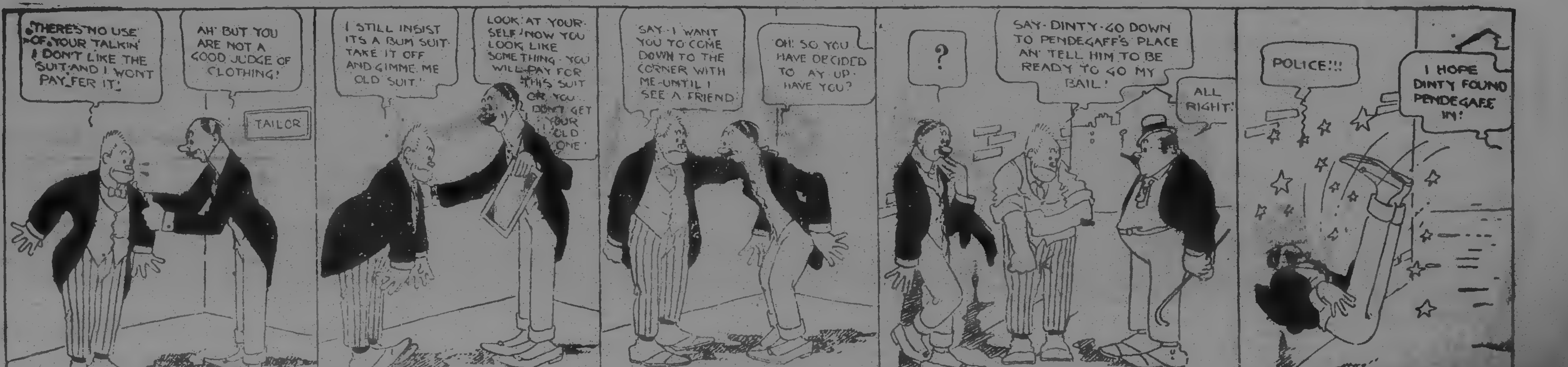
....

YOU CAN EASILY BEGIN NOW. Keep today's Rebus Picture, and get the Handbook (price, 25 cents) without delay. You will find how to obtain the previously published pictures, with Answer Forms.

OPEN TO ALL. Many ladies and children are diligently competing in the Summer Pastime. We opine that the fair sex and younger element will be well represented among the winners of valuable cash prizes.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


THERE'S NO USE OF YOUR TALKIN' I DON'T LIKE THE SUIT AND I WON'T PAY FER IT!
AH' BUT YOU ARE NOT A GOOD JUDGE OF CLOTHING!
TAILOR
I STILL INSIST ITS A BUM SUIT TAKE IT OFF AND GIMME ME OLD SUIT'
LOOK AT YOURSELF NOW YOU LOOK LIKE SOMETHING - YOU WILL PAY FOR THIS SUIT OR YOU DON'T GET YOUR OLD ONE
SAY - I WANT YOU TO COME DOWN TO THE CORNER WITH ME - UNTIL I SEE A FRIEND
OH! SO YOU HAVE DECIDED TO AY UP - HAVE YOU?
?
SAY - DINTY - GO DOWN TO PENDEGAFF'S PLACE AN' TELL HIM TO BE READY TO GO MY BAIL!
ALL RIGHT!
POLICE!!!
I HOPE DINTY FOUND PENDEGAFF IN!

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each 5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle 6c
Cake Knives 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for 5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for $8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at 30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box 35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a near box $1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at 89c
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at $9.89
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at $3.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll 5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each.. 5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for .. 5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for 25c
Leathor Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 85c. for 15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at 30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair 10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card 3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for .. 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for 10c
Spittoons 19c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size..35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle..42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at 25c

262 Queen St
Toronto
C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George
Peterboro

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

AS GERMANS ADVANCE THEIR PERIL INCREASES

London, Aug. 27.—"A Belgian officer who returned here yesterday from Hazebrouck, France," says the Daily Express Ostend correspondent, "gave me the details of the situation. It was decided Monday not to defend Lille, and Tuesday the mayor's proclamation was published, announcing the evacuation by the French troops and the transformation of the town into an undefended place.

"All the gendarmes were disarmed, and steps were taken to deliver the city, with all its rich factories, up to the Germans. Tuesday evening all the available treasure was removed. Apparently there were never any great allied forces to bar the road to Lille.

"The more the German army advances, however, the more perilous becomes its situation. It now has its flanks and lines of communication menaced by Belgians based on Antwerp, with advance guards at Malines, by the northern French army and by the allied masses near Maubeuge.

"All that now is needed is a strong holding force near Arras, which the French have had ample time to prepare.

It is estimated that the German striking force from Brussels numbered 750,000 men."

INCIDENTS IN ENGLAND OF THE WAR

Grim as war news is, it is not without its lighter side of amusing incidents, oddities and romance.

Lord Kitchener's first question when he entered the war office to take up his new post, so it is reported in the Sporting Chronicle, was addressed to the porter.

"Is there a bed here?" he asked.

"No, my lord," replied the porter.

"Get one," said Lord Kitchener, "I may be here some time."

And, it is said, he has been eating and sleeping, as well as working, inside the war office almost ever since.

The conferring of war names upon children began as soon as the first blood was shed. "Albert Leman Liege" Hopkins and "Marie Alsace Lorraine" Lecomte, have already been registered in London.

The suggestions advanced in letters to the press for mitigating the distress during and after the war covers almost everything. An Australian urges that the fecundity of the rabbit offers a solution. He would have the government enclose areas of the country and stock them well with rabbits. Thousands of rabbits rapidly multiplying would prove "very useful during a period of high prices," he says.

To end hostile demonstrations, a German woman shopkeeper of Islington married an Englishman, and the name "Jenkins" has replaced that of "Hoggesbatt" above the shop.

Almost everything is free to the soldier. Photographic studios invited soldiers in for free portraits to leave with their sweethearts. Bootmakers advertise their desire to repair the army man's boots free of cost, and in some instances they engage to keep the footgear of the wives and children at home in repair so long as the war lasts.

London housewives have made up some "war rules for the kitchen," which call for marketing in person, the bringing home of all small parcels, and buying and cooking in the most economical way possible from day to day, rather than buying in quantities. Some of the London papers have severely scored the practice of the well-to-do in buying huge quantities of foodstuff with which to stuff their larders, knowing that their action contributes further hardship to the poor.

"Business as usual," be being given wide publicity as a motto for the Englishman at home to follow so far as possible during the war. Notwithstanding the optimism, however, the shadow of unemployment is lengthening daily.

One of the largest candle making firms in England reports that business took a decided spurt with the outbreak of war, due to a popular fear that the gas and electric light service might fail suddenly. Candle dealers generally have been obliged to limit their sales, for fear of exhausting their stocks.

The use of the telephone for the circulation of war news to subscribers has become a feature of the newspaper service throughout the British Isles. Most of the papers have definite late evening hours set apart, during which any subscriber who has paid from a shilling to a pound per week for the service, may learn by phone the late night war news.

Wives of soldiers married without official permission and without title to allowances, are to receive allowances just the same, according to announcement by the war office. The allowance will be twenty-five cents a day for each wife, with four cents a day for each boy under 14 years of age, and each girl under sixteen.

The Welsh have decided to hold the great National Eisteddfod, or singing festival, at Bangor next month, notwithstanding the war. The proceeds of the festival are to be devoted to the Prince of Wales' war distress fund.

PERRIN'S
ARROWROOT
LONDON

PERRIN'S
ARROWROOT
BISCUIT

Arrowroot Biscuits are a severe test of the baker's skill -----it is easy for you to see from their delicious flavor and golden brown crispness how well we succeed.

The kiddies and even the babies may have as many as they want-----nothing is better for them.

Every Package Guaranteed. At your grocer's.

Send for the Perrin "Sampler" Package. It contains so many delicious surprises that you will be sure to consider it worth the 10c. (coin or stamps) that covers the cost of mailing it. Mention your grocer's name.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY
LIMITED
London, Canada

21

What the Situation In Trade Calls For

Will the war necessary ruin British and Canadian trade? Before we are quite certain that it will, certain considerations should be weighed. History furnishes certain examples which afford a distinctly cheerful augury.

Two main features need examination. These are:

1. The question of sea transportation. Will British ships be captured and shut up in harbors? will insurance rates run up? and will freight rates increase?

2. The question of trade itself. Will the interchange of commodities be greatly lessened and manufacturing cut down?

First of all, it must be noted that the first few weeks of the war will not represent the real characteristics of its commercial side. A certain paralysis is to be expected at the outset, due to uncertainty and change of conditions. It is a century since there was so serious a war, and since there was any widespread fighting on the high seas; and it is natural to expect that manufacturers, merchants and ship owners, who all their lives have experienced peace conditions, and peace conditions only, for a few weeks will be excited, apprehensive, and uncertain as to developments. Once they have grasped the new conditions they will set out to adapt themselves to them and a revival of activity is to be expected. Especially will they be ready so to adapt themselves when new opportunities are set before them.

Secondly, in the past the trade and shipping of the British Empire have not suffered, as a whole, from war. Instead they have thriven upon it. During the great war between Great Britain and France from 1793 to 1815, British trade and shipping increased enormously, and this in spite of Napoleon's continental system, which was an attempt to have Britain boycotted by the whole of Europe. Here, for example, is a statement by a contemporary writer:

> "During all the operations of war and finance, the gains of our enterprising people were beyond all calculation, however the unproductive classes may have suffered from the depreciation of money and the inequalities of taxation. Our commerce has become more than double its greatest extent during the happiest years of peace."

Figures bear out this assertion. In 1792, in peace time, the imports and exports of Great Britain amounted to $216,500,000. In 1796, after three or four years of war, they stood at $261,000,000. In 18ee they had risen to $358,000,000. Throughout the Napoleonic struggle the trade of the United Kingdom steadily increased.

These opening observations made, let us look at the two features of the situation just noted. *First*, as to attacks upon merchant ships by enemy warships or privateers.

War on High Seas.

In the great French war, from 1793 to 1815, there was almost incessant war upon the high seas, and for nearly all that period the French devoted their whole energy to commerce destruction. What followed? For one thing, French commerce itself disappeared. In the year ending 20th September, 1800, the whole of the direct trade between France and the three continents of Asia, America and Africa amounted to only some $350,000; while that of Great Britain was $350,000,000. For another thing, with all the activity of French warships and privateers, the losses of British shipping were not more than two and a half per cent a year, and probably were under two per cent. Where careful and skilful arrangements were made, the losses were lower yet; in one very perilous region in the Far East a particularly able officer took certain precautions and the losses from capture fell to a lower figure than those from the ordinary perils of navigation.

Extraordinary facilities for commerce destruction were possessed by the French at that period. An exceedingly large proportion of British trade went up the English Channel, in slow moving sailing craft, and vessels could row out in the night from the French ports and board them.

A great share of the commerce of the day was held by the West Indies, and the French and Spanish islands abounded in ports and harbors which served as bases for privateers. These special advantages to the attacker do not exist today; the French coast is friendly, German ships have no foreign bases except a few in Africa, which soon will be captured, and German ships are penned up in the North Sea. Yet a hundred years ago, with all these advantages to commerce destroyer, the risk of capture to the British ship owner was only about 2 per cent. It was only one extra risk, ranking with shipwreck, collision or the other dangers which beset ships at all times.

The case of the Alabama is often cited. The Alabama enjoyed two great advantages which the modern commerce destroyer lacks. She could use her sails and so save coal; and the present rule of international law forbidding warships to coal more than once in the ports of a neutral nation had not been formulated. She had a third advantage which German ships cannot count upon; the Northern Navy conducted its operations against her very unskilfully. Speaking generally, their ships trailed after her instead of heading her off.

A Difficult Task.

The German cruiser which tries to do commerce destroying today has a difficult task. The seas swarm with British cruisers; many of them are slower than the fast ships which Germany just now has in the Atlantic and Pacific, but most of them are larger and carry heavier guns. They are carefully placed so that wherever, on the Atlantic at least, the German cruiser goes, she is likely to find waiting for her a ship too heavy to fight. Meanwhile she is burning her coal. Hanging over her is the menace of the wireless, that ship, long before she is taken — for the chase will take time — will have given notice to every British cruiser within a thousand miles of the German's whereabouts, and a ring of enemies will be converging upon the corsair before she has clutched her prey. The recent brush between the Karlsrhue and two British ships excellently illustrates the system. The Suffolk found the Karlsruhe coaling and chased her; the Karlsruhe outsteamed her, and in a few hours was out of the Suffolk's sight. But the Suffolk had summoned by wireless the Bristol, and this ship was lying ahead of the fleeing German, waiting to take up the chase. Again, the Karlsruhe — which is a very swift ship — outsteamed the protector of commerce and got away. But, apart from any damage done by the British shells there is this fact to consider: that the Karlsruhe spent a day or two steaming at her highest speed, and must have used up at least four hundred tons of coal which it will puzzle her captain to replace, and all she carries is 1,200 tons. A very few weeks of this scientific hustling along, handing her over from one commerce destroyer to another, will see her with empty bunkers, a helpless hulk. The war is nearly three weeks old, and the German cruisers to date of writing are not known to have captured one merchantman in the Atlantic ocean or off the Pacific coast of North America. The Karlsruhe, for example, has been too busy running away to do much chasing of merchant ships.

Even if a German ship captures a merchantman her difficulties will not be over. What will she do with it? If she sinks it, she will have to take the crew on board, and high speed cruisers have little accommodation for passengers or prisoners. If she puts a prize crew on board she will weaken her crew — the Leipsic, for example, carries fewer than three hundred officers and men—and then she will not know where to send her prize, which will stand little chance of navigating the North Sea into a German port.

These considerations do not exhaust the difficulties which beset the attack upon British commerce of today. But they indicate this — that when conditions have settled down, the risk of capture will be simply one more sea-faring risk, probably considerably less than that of colliding with ice-bergs at certain seasons of the year.

And finally, so far as freight rates are concerned, there is the fact of state insurance. A system of this has been put in force in Great Britain, and if captures do occur, the public treasury wil bear the greater part of the loss. If steamship rates rise, it will be due to press of business rather than to danger. The powerful competition of the German mercantile marine will be removed and the British mercantile marine will have more business than ever on its hands.

So much for open freights. The next great consideration is the volume of trade which will offer. Here the general fact is that Germany and Austria are cut off from the trade of the whole world. No small part of the goods which they normally sell to other nations must be sold by others. Great Britain, for instance, will cease to buy huge quantities of goods from them; some of these the other parts of the Empire can cupply. We in Canada shall cease to buy great quantities of German and Austrian goods — we shall buy them from Great Britain. The total volume of trading in the world will diminish, because so many men are withdrawn from industry, and capital will be absorbed in financing the war; but an immense amount of trade will continue, and this will be re-arranged. The United States, Japan, China and many other countries will be clamouring for goods which Germany has been supplying. So far as the British Empire is concerned, there will be redistribution of trade rather than diminution. Agricultural produce plainly will comamnd higher prices, and if Canada's basic industry is kept prosperous, the others will have an opportunity to steady themselves.

What is needed is a cool and steady frame of mind. The trade of the world is not going to stop. Ships still will furrow the sea, and men still will produce and buy and sell. A stout-hearted determination to adjust our industry to new conditions is what the situation demands.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

At Very Low Fares Aug. 28 29 30

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ontario, to TAOINETAOIN, Old Orchard and Portland, Maine. Return limit September 14th, 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

PANIC IN BERLIN

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Despite the German efforts to minimize the extent and importance of the Russian victories," says The Standard's Copenhagen correspondent, "the German public apparently is by no means satisfied of their security. A panic seems imminent in Berlin. Wealthy Germans already are leaving the city and hastening toward Scandinavia by way of Copenhagen. A number of these already have passed through this city."

There Is Milk In This Cocoanut

WHILE the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much-- and suddenly find those importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST NO. 1.

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, Belgium, and France, to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:

Analine Dyes.
Baskets.
Boots.
Books.
Buttons.
Brooms.
Brushes.
Canned Goods.
Carpets.
Chemicals.
Chinaware.
Clocks.
Clothing.
Collars and Cuffs.
Cotton Goods.
Combs.
Curtains.
Colors and Dye Stuffs.
Cutlery.
Drugs.
Dolls.
Earthenware.
Embroideries.
Electric Apparatus.
Feathers.
Furs.
Fringe and Tassels.
Gloves and Mitts.
Glass and Glassware.
Guns.
Hats.
Hosiery.
Hops.
Jewelry.
Knitted Goods.
Lamps.
Leather Goods.
Lace.
Labels.
Locomotive Tires.
Machinery.
Millinery.
Mineral Waters.
Musical Instruments.
Optical Instruments.
Paints and Colors.
Papers.
Pencils.
Perfumes.
Pianos.
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Piano Parts.
Piano Key Ivories.
Pipes.
Purses.
Rubber Goods.
Seeds.
Shoe Laces.
Silk Knitted and other Goods.
Ribbons.
Silverware.
Spirits.
Stockings and Socks.
Time Recorders.
Tobacco.
Toilet Articles.
Tools.
Underwear.
Woodenware.
Woollen Goods.
Watches.

LIST NO. 2.

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 2 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:

Baskets.
Boots.
Books.
Buttons.
Brooms.
Brushes.
Canned Goods.
Carpets.
Chemicals.
Collars and Cuffs.
Cotton Goods.
Clothing.
Combs.
Colors and Dye Stuffs.
Cutlery.
Dolls.
Drugs.
Earthenware.
Electric Apparatus.
Feathers.
Furs.
Fringe and Tassels.
Gloves and Mitts.
Glass and Glassware.
Guns.
Hats.
Hosiery.
Jewelry.
Knitted Goods.
Lamps.
Leather Goods.
Labels.
Machinery.
Millinery.
Mineral Waters.
Musical Instruments.
Optical Instruments.
Paints and Colors.
Paper.
Perfumes.
Pipes.
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Pianos.
Piano Parts.
Purses.
Ribbons.
Rubber Goods.
Seeds.
Soaps.
Soaps.
Silk Knitted Goods.
Spirits.
Stockings and Socks.
Time Recorders.
Toilet Articles.
Tools.
Underwear.
Woodenware.
Woollen Goods.

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada, was a check to bsuiness.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

WHEAT CROP HARVESTED

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The wheat crop has been harvested throughout France, according to information collected by the Government. The cutting of the oats crop is well advanced. Beets are in splendid condition.

The news regarding the vintage is good, although the vines are somewhat damaged by growths.

Of 135 nitrate works in Chile, 16 are controlled by Americans.

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO.

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

NEW IDEAS

Having had the advantage of the recent valuable lectures and demonstrations given at the Eastman School by professional photographers, I am better prepared than ever to guarantee even higher results.

The newest ideas in the various processes of photography, new methods, materials and toneing to keep abreast of the time.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone 626

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Intending purchasers of a Piano owe it to themselves to see our splendid stock of

Gerhard Heintzman and Dominion Pianos

COME and see them, HEAR their tone, TEST their action and ACT on the result.

COLUMBIA GRAFONLAS & RECORDS

Phone 316. Piano Tuning and Repairs

Geo. Leader & Sons
172 HUNTER ST.

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT ACTS TO HELP UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM CO-OPERATING WITH THE FARMERS

(Mail and Empire.)

The Toronto members of the legislature held another long conference with the government yesterday in working out plans for meeting the unemployment problem in Ontario this fall and winter. Progress was made toward forming a committee and perfecting organization. In the various departments the officials are already busy sizing up the possibilities by providing work. Hon. Dr. Reaume's department by means of public works improvements and highway construction, and the department of agriculture by "back to the land" schemes.

Plans are under way for sending out cards to farmers all over the province, briefly stating the situation and asking how many men can be engaged for the fall and winter months and the wages the farmer is prepared to pay. In this way it is hoped the department will be able to find without delay places for a large number of the city unemployed, despite the fact that the rush time for the farm is over.

An indication of the readiness of public and business men to throw their energies into plans to relieve the situation is the fact that two practically separate organizations are at present aiming at the same thing. A week ago a deputation of business men, led by W. K. McNaught, ex-M.P.P., called upon the government to enlist aid for a movement aiming to promote flagging industry and relieve unemployment. The same group, which included a number of well-known business and financial men, later took the matter up with the government at Ottawa. Since then Mr. McNaught has been busy, and yesterday he called on the government with a view to getting the organization in shape, since it is largely through Hon. Mr. Duff and the department of agriculture that he and those associated with him hope to get results.

Mr. McNaught, on his arrival at the prime minister's office, found the *Toronto members holding their* third consultation with the ministers upon plans of much the same nature.

NEWS NOTES FROM OMEMEE

Special Correspondence.

Omemee, Aug. 27. — Miss Florence Down is holidaying in Napanee with her sister.

Mr. Roland Kidd, traveler for Applefords, of Hamilton, spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with his aunt, Mrs. O. G. Williamson.

The Misses Adams of Lindsay spent Sunday in town.

The missionary society of the Methodist Church held their monthly meeting last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. L. Rea, and report an enjoyable and profitable time.

Mr. Noel Clarke, a volunteer for active service with the 57th Peterboro Regiment, spent last Tuesday night at his home here. He left for Valcartier with the boys last Thursday.

The Misses Robinson of Toronto are holidaying at Mrs. E. White's.

Miss Thirza Currie of Cardinal, formerly of Omemee, spent part of last week in town with friends.

Miss Kidd of Atwood returned to her home last Saturday after spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. O. G. Williamson.

Every day several of the new rural mail boxes arrive in town. They resemble somewhat a juvenile trunk on account of being built to accommodate parcel post parcels.

Mr. Rednor of Lindsay was visiting friends in town during the past week.

Mr. A. Parsons, wife and family of Toronto are visiting his father and mother here.

Miss Elva Thompson was a visitor in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton and little daughter, of Cleveland, arrived in town on Saturday in their car, having motored across the line. They are going to spend their holidays with Mrs. Horton's parents here.

Miss Blanche Elliott returned to Toronto Saturday evening.

Rev. M. Smyth is holidaying in town. Mr. Smyth is now in charge of Hilton Circuit.

CAVAN NEWS

Special Correspondence.

Cavan, Aug. 26.—Mr. Albert Tinney met with a painful accident last week, when he got his hand caught in some machinery and had the top taken off two of his fingers.

Mr. Perry Ball, of Cavanville mill, had the misfortune to have his three horses killed with the train.

Mr. Lough, who has been spending some time with Mr. White, returned to the city on Saturday evening.

Mrs. John White has left for an extended visit with friends in Toronto.

Miss Sarah White, of Toronto, who has been visiting her parents here, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Armstrong, of Manvers, visited friends here on Sunday.

Quite a number from here took in the horse show at Cobourg last week.

Mrs. Steinberg has returned to her home in Trenton.

Miss Idella White returned to Toronto on Monday morning.

Mr. A. Reeves, who has been visiting Mr. R. Hutchinson, left for his home in Toronto on Monday.

Mr. D. Milne, traveller for a Toronto hardware company, called on friends here on Saturday.

Mr. Seabrook is spending a few days in Havelock.

The knife used in peeling a pineapple should not be used in slicing it, as the peel contains an acid that will cause a sore, swollen mouth. Salt is an antidote for this acid.

A little ammonia added to the water will make white paint look like new.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebble Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

NATIVE KOREANS COMING TO THE ARMY TEMPLE

A party of native Koreans together with Col. and Mrs. Hoggard and daughter, pioneer officers of the Salvation Army in Korea, will visit Peterboro Friday, Sept. 4th, and conduct a great missionary meeting in the Temple. This party represented Korea at the great International Congress recently held in London, England, and are touring Canada. The local corps here are in high glee at the prospect of having these special visitors as they are only touching a few cities of the Dominion.

Thomas McManus Writes From St. Croix, France

Mr. Frank McManus ,276 William St., is in receipt of a letter from his son Tom, who has been in St. Croix, France, for the past sixteen months. The letter dated Aug. 9th, in part states, that conditions in that country have assumed a very serious aspect. He states that practically all the men have gone to war and the women are doing the work formerly done by the men.

The French Government have placed a strict censorship on the newspapers, they being not allowed to publish anything about the war. He says that the way the British troops were brought into the country and the people knowing nothing whatever, until they arrived met with much admiration. There is no manufacturing going on whatever. The only power in use is used to operate the street cars. All the men who are not of French nationality have to report to the Chiefs of Police of their respective cities, and get credentials, which they have always to carry on their person. This includes their photograph. The writer states that a short distance from where he is located four German spies were shot and killed while in the act of blowing up one of the bridges.

Mr. McManus holds an important position with the International Harvester Company.

TWO HUNDRED HOUSEWIVES SENT TO MEN AT VAL CARTIER

The sewing committee in charge of the housewives for the soldiers, assisted by volunteer workers from the women and young girls of the city, completed their task yesterday. Over 200 housewives, well supplied with needles, thread, pins, buttons and shoelaces, were forwarded last night to our men at Val Cartier. Mrs. H. Rush and Mrs. A. P. McLean, who have been in charge of this work, have spent many busy days at the armouries. It is their intention to continue the sewing meetings every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock until further notice.

Mr. George Lundy very generously donated several cases of chewing gum, which have also been forwarded. The lunches for our men who are leaving Cobourg to-morrow are to be sent to-night.

CHURCHILL VOTED DOWN WHEN HE SAID "STRIKE"

London, Aug. 27. — There are many stories flying about London respecting the first stages of the present war. Most of them concern the navy. They may not all be true, but they grow out of the situation, and show the temper of the people.

A person in authority is quoted as saying that Hon. Mr. Churchill wanted to strike the German fleet in July before war had been declared. He said to the Cabinet:

"Strike now.

"I hold the German navy in the hollow of my hand. War is inevitable. Germany waits for no declaration of war. Why should we? The main naval force of Germany is in the North Sea; almost under the guns of our fleet. Let me give the order and by the week-end the German navy will have ceased to exist."

HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

But other considerations prevailed, and by 11 to 8 the Cabinet refused. On all but naval grounds it was, no doubt, a wise decision.

There is another Churchill anecdote from an official in a position to know. The First Lord strolled into the Cabinet meeting on a certain morning, still some days before war had been declared, remarking:

"I mobilized the fleet last night. That is a measure of precaution, not of war. But if you disapprove, it can be demobilized."

That is the temper which prevails. The Cabinet assented. And that is the temper to which was due the appearance of the Drake on that Tuesday aftenoon before the declaration, 600 miles out on the Atlantic, shepherding first the Mauretania and then the Carmania. That also was a measure of precaution. It may be said that since Lord Barham, who prepared the way for Trafalgar, England has had no First Lord more apt to take advantage of occasion.

KEENE NOTES

The funeral of Mrs. Lewis, Downer, was held from her late home on the sixth line on Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. K. Edmison conducting the services, after which the body was conveyed to Keene Cemetery where interment was made. The pallbearers were: Messrs. James, John and Mathew Edwards, and Messrs. George, William, and Bert Downer.

Miss Pearl McCann is visiting friends at Hastings.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bryce who have been spending the summer at their cottage at Foley's Point, Rice Lake, returned to their home at Toronto last Saturday.

Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr., who has been quite ill with appendicitis we are pleased to report very much improved.

Mr. Henry Fletcher is having a kitchen built to his residence on High Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Howson of Peterboro were calling on Keene friends on Tuesday.

Miss Stella Bailey who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane has returned to her home at Peterboro.

OBITUARY

ALMA ANDERSON.

A very sad death occurred yesterday afternoon at Nicholls Hospital, when Martha Mary Alma, the youngest daughter of Mr. Lauchlin Anderson, 580 Rogers Street, passed away, after a short illness. The deceased has been of a most cheerful disposition and she will be greatly missed. She was nine years of age.

Mr. Anderson lost another daughter last April.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery at 2.30 o'clock.

JOHN C. ASH.

On August 25, 1914, at the residence of his nephew, Dr. Morley Day, Belleville, Rev. John C. Ash passed to his reward after a long life. He was born in Devonshire, England, January 13, 1832. At the tender age of 10 years he was apprenticed to a tailor, and spent 11 years at his trade, working 14 hours a day. He became a local preacher and walked and rode many miles on horseback, preaching in England. He and his brother felt called to Canada to enter the ministry, and came out on a sailing vesesl about 1856, the voyage occupying about 11 weeks. His brother only lived a few years. The late Mr. Ash was ordained at Toronto in 1860 and spent 43 years in Canadian Methodist ministry. Among the circuits he preached at were Newcastle, Adelaide street, Toronto; New Metropolitan, Kingston; Harrowsmith, Arnprior, Campbellford, Rednerville, Demorestville and Adolphustown. For some years he travelled in aid of Victoria university and Albert college. On January 1, 1861, he married Catharine Day, of Harrowsmith, who survives him.

CANADA FOUNDRY TO GET THE CONTRACT

Toronto, Aug. 27. — On the statement of Mr. Frederic Nicholls, president of the Canada Foundry Company, that he could employ 76 Toronto citizens for three and a half months, the Board of Control practically decided to reverse their former decision and award to the Toronto firm the contract for two 24,000,000 gallon turbine pumps, instead of to the Turbine Equipment Company of Trenton, N. J.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

School Bells Will Soon Be Ringing--

Are the Kiddies Ready?

Just another few days and vacation attire must be cast off and a serviceable school outfit must take its place. It is the pride of every mother's heart to see the children start off looking neat and prim. This they are assured of if they bring them along to Cressman's, where

One Whole Department Is Devoted to the Children's Needs

Here you will find the stocks complete in every detail and everythings displayed for easy seeing. Worthy of particular attention is the splendid line of School Dresses we are now showing. These come in many new and pretty styles—all really serviceable, and in almost every wanted shade and fabric. Then the new Fall Coats and Hats, for both girls and boys, have arrived. These make a most interesting display, well worth seeing. We are also making a complete showing of Children's New Fall Sweaters, in every wanted color and weight. Price moderation is a ruling feature in this department—a visit will verify this statement.

Store Opens 8.15. The CRESSMAN Company Limited Store Closes 6.00 p.m.

Getting After Fair Fakirs

With the fall fair season almost at hand the faking gentry who usually haunt such functions have formed the subject of much consideration. Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Fall Fairs, has been giving attention to the matter, with a view to having the thing stopped. It is claimed that last year an enormous number of people were robbed of thousands of dollars. Complaints have been laid before the Attorney-General's Department and the suggestion has been made that Magistrates who let fakers off on suspended sentence should have their commissions taken away.

The united agricultural societies passed a motion during the year recommending the dismissal of such Magistrates, and where a fine had been imposed and had not been collected the collection should be made from the Magistrate himself.

CLEARING HOUSE

The following are the statistics handed to the press today by the manager of the Clearing House:—

Total for week ending Aug. 27, 1914	$367,968
Last week	324,455
Increase over last week	$43,513
Corresponding week last month	365,840

FIRE HALL NOTES.

The "boys" at the Fire Hall during this slack period, are putting a cement floor in their cellar and incidentally saving the city a considerable sum of money. They are keeping up their energies during their "holidays."

Nearly 400 women applied for patents in England last year.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

SCHNEIDER BROS.

JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

JEWELLERS

Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

LINER SINKS AND ELEVEN DROWN

Seattle-Alaska Steamer Comes to Grief During Fog.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 27.—The C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, which left Vancouver at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, was in collision in a fog early yesterday morning ten miles from Seattle, where she was due at seven o'clock. She struck and sunk the steamer Admiral Sampson, which was bound out from Seattle for Alaska. The Sampson had 56 passengers, besides a crew.

Three passengers and eight members of the crew were drowned.

The passengers lost are: Ezra Byrne, fatally burned by explosion of oil tanks, died just after reaching Seattle hospital; C. W. Bryant, painter, bound for Seward, Alaska; Mrs. Ruby Banbury, wife of George Banbury, clerk for Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Co., Seattle.

The dead among the crew are: E. S. Moore, captain; D. Cabanas, third cook; W. E. Ricker, first wireless operator; Miss M. Campbell, stewardess; C. Marquette, seaman; A. Sater, watchman; Allen J. Noon, chief engineer; J. B. Williams, mess boy.

Captain Moore could have saved himself, but he declared he would go down with the ship, and he did so.

The Princess Victoria took most of the persons from the Sampson while the boats were still locked. The Princess Victoria did not pull loose until the Sampson was about to go down.

The Victoria, going 18 knots an hour, hit the Sampson abaft of the beam at about a quarter angle. On arrival here she showed a large hole in her bow, it being split back about 20 feet and choked with wreckage from the Sampson.

Captain Moore of the Sampson handled his crew admirably, directing the rescue of the passengers.

The Sampson dived to the bottom bow foremost. Captain Moore ran to the stern and waved his hand as he was carried down with the ship.

Many of the passengers of the Sampson were asleep at the time of the accident and were rescued only partly clad.

TOGOLAND CAPITULATES

Germans in West African Colony Refused Terms

LONDON, Aug. 27. — It was announced last evening that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally. The allies will enter Kamina to-day.

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, read a communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in British West Africa, saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German colonial possession on the west coast of Africa, had offered to capitulate on terms. In reply the British officer said that the capitulation must be unconditional.

The report from British West Africa read by the Premier is as follows:

"The German telegraph installation at Carrima has been destroyed by the enemy, and they sent Tuesday afternoon a flag of truce offering, if given all the honors of war, to capitulate, and stipulating specific terms. I replied that they were not in a position to ask terms; that they must surrender unconditionally. I told them that we would always respect private property, and that there would be as little interference as possible with the trade of the country and private interests and firms. I advanced and occupied the crossing of the Riven Amu. The German answer is expected to-night."

Togoland lies between the Gold Coast Colony (British) and Dahomey (French). It is the smallest of the German colonies, with a coast line of 32 miles, area 32,680 square miles, and population of 1,500,000, of whom about 500 are Europeans.

The colony was proclaimed a Protectorate in 1884. It is the smallest of the German colonies, yet the only one existing without state aid. It includes Little Popo and Porto Seguro, and is administered by an Imperial Governor, assisted by a Government Council.

"I had my fortune told the other day," said one woman.

"What a waste of money!" said the other.

"Not at all. I gave the woman 50 cents, and she informed me that I am to inherit $100,000. Wasn't that a good bargain?"—Washington Star.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

SOME FAMOUS BATTLES

As the armies engaged are the largest, so this battle will be the greatest in history. The following is a comparison of forces engaged on each side in some famous battles:—

	Men.
Lule Burgar, 1912	400,000
Mukden, 1905	701,000
Sedan, 1870	244,000
Gravelotte, 1870	301,000
Sadowa, 1866	436,000
Waterloo, 1815	217,000
Leipzig, 1813	472,000

Recent battles, with the exception of Lule Burgas, have been protracted. The fighting at Mukden lasted three weeks. It is, however, possible that the general employment of aircraft in the present war will hasten the decision. The leaders on each side are kept informed by their airmen of what the enemy is doing, and thus know where to strike.

MORE LAND IS BOUGHT

Val Cartier Camp to be Increased by 4000 Acres

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Aug. 27.—Reports to the effect that the first contingent of Canada's overseas expeditionary force will leave Quebec for the front on Sept. 15 are not confirmed here. No definite information can be obtained from official sources.

Announcement was made by headquarters last night that negotiations for the purchase of 4,000 acres of land situated across the river from the camp site had been successful. The property is known as Pinkney's Mountain and will be used primarily for artillery practice. Most of the artillery will arrive early next week and will be about the last section of the militia to reach the camp. The field hospital has been moved out of its present quarters to accommodate the artillery and the infantry lines have also been extended to make room for incoming troops.

About 3,400 military men arrived in camp during the day, making the total strength in the neighborhood of 20,000. They came principally from the prairie provinces. It is impossible to secure exact figures owing to the great press of work on the transport officers.

NEW CABINET IS FORMED

Viviani Makes up Ministry From all Parties in France

PARIS, Aug. 27. — The French Ministry, headed by Premier Rene Viviani, resigned last night. Another Cabinet was immediately formed.

Premier Viviani visited Elysee Palace at 10.15 o'clock last evening and notified Premier Poincare that the members of the Cabinet had decided to resign collectively. He said that he and his colleagues had come to the conclusion that in the circumstances through which the country was passing the Ministry should have a wider scope and comprise all the best men in all the Republican groups.

THEOPHILE DELCASSE.

President Poincare charged M. Viviani with the task of organizing a new Cabinet, which the Premier accepted.

Among the members of the new Cabinet are several ex-premiers and many members of former Cabinets, including Alexandre Ribot, Gaston Doumergue, Theophile Delcasse, who was formerly Ambassador to Russia, and Alexandre Millerand who is a former Minister of War.

Successful Ugly Women.

Successful women are not always of irreproachable beauty or modeling. Thus the Princess d'Evoli of Louis XV.'s time was one eyed; the slit of Montespan's mouth reached her ears; Mme. de Maintenon was thin, meager, yellowish; La Valliere lame, Gabrielle d'Estrees one armed, Anne Boleyn six fingered.—Westminster Gazette.

ONTARIO GIVES QUARTER MILLION BAGS OF FLOUR

After Long Deliberation at Cabinet Meeting Whitney Government Decides in Favor of a Gift of Flour Which Will Cost $700,000.

TO KEEP FACTORIES AT WORK

TORONTO, Aug. 27. — Sir James Whitney conveyed to the Prime Minister of Canada yesterday Ontario's proposals for aid to the Imperial Government during the present war crisis. A quarter of a million bags of flour means an expenditure of $700,000.

The announcement was made yesterday afternoon following a protracted Cabinet meeting, at which the Toronto representatives in the Legislature were present.

For some days the Provincial Government has been in communication with the Dominion and Imperial authorities as to the best way in which aid could be given by Ontario, and as a result of these deliberations it has been decided that the best aid would be a contribution of flour, and in pursuance of this decision Sir James Whitney has so advised Sir Robert Borden.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of wheat Ontario is fortunate in being able to secure the flour at the same price as that paid by the Dominion Government recently, which is a striking evidence of the fairness and loyalty of the Canadian millers.

Apart from this feature the conference with the Toronto members was along the same lines as that of two days ago, and further discussion took place with a view to having all factories and industries in the province maintain operations to keep as many men employed as possible and minimize the hardship among the working classes caused by the war. On this point no definite announcement was made, but it is understood substantial progress was made.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874

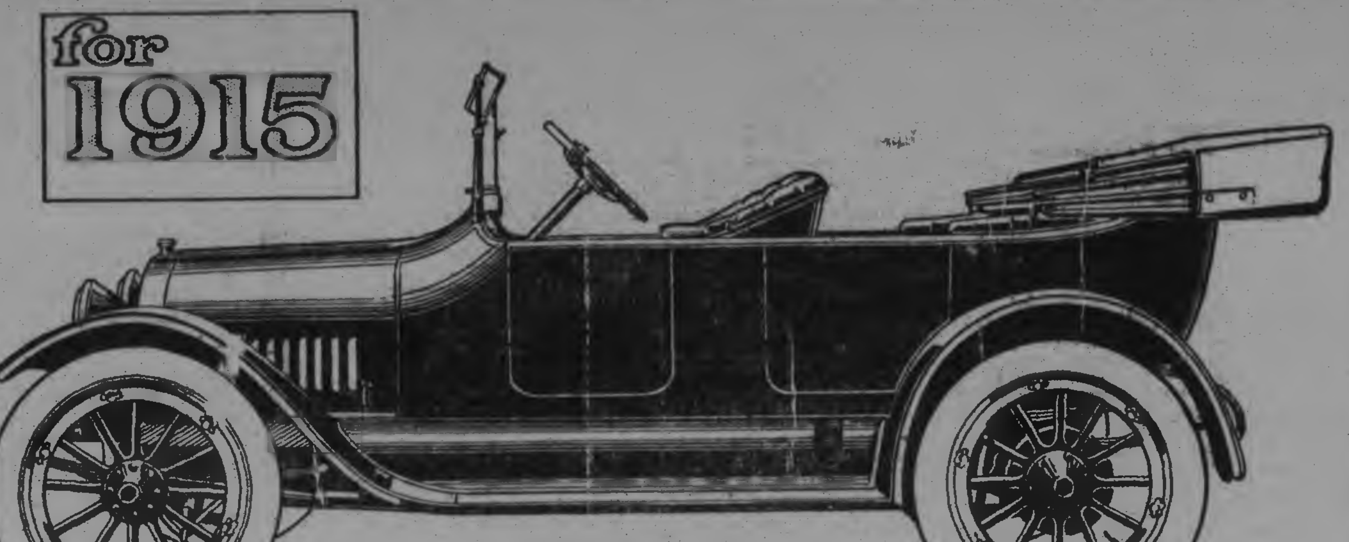
Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits	$ 4,952,759
Total Assets Over	$54,000,000

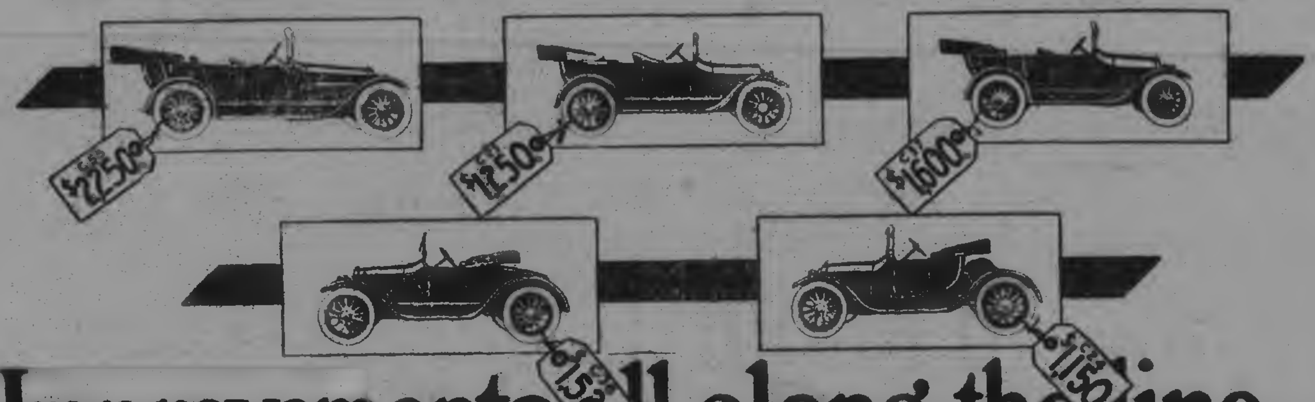
This Bank in transacting a general banking business gives the most careful attention to any banking or financial matters entrusted to it.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

Abolish Restriction on Baptists.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. at St. Petersburg says that the Russian authorities are abolishing previous restrictions against the holding of prayer meetings by Baptists, and that the Baptists are opening hospitals in Kiev, Odessa and St. Petersburg.





Model C 25
Price $1250.00
F.O.B. Oshawa

Improvements all along the line—
and lower Prices

Fours and Sixes—Three Chassis—Six Types

HERE'S where we widen the gap between the McLaughlin and all other cars. You—if you *think*—cannot fail to choose a McLaughlin. You—if you investigate—must admit there is none other like it at the price. You'll be simply captivated by the appearance of the 1915 models—marvels of grace, true exponents of pure streamline beauty. They have all the power and "lug," all the built-in efficiency, of former models—with these important features added:

Some 1915 Improvements

New and improved Delco system of electric starting and lighting;
Non-skid tires on rear wheels;
Speedometer as part of regular equipment;
Tungsten steel valves—valves of proven efficiency;
Carbureter supplied by Stewart-Warner gravity feed vacuum system;

These and many other Improvements

that create efficiency—not at prices advanced (as you might reasonably expect) but at *prices substantially lower.*

And retaining the power, the speed, the dependability of former McLaughlin models—featuring again the powerful Buick "valve-in-head" motor—emphasizing afresh the big fact of *"greater power with less fuel."*

McLAUGHLIN

Shipments of 1915 McLaughlin models commence in August of this year.

Write now for full particulars and complete specifications. All prices f.o.b. Oshawa.

McLaughlin Carriage Company Limited
FACTORY AND HEAD OFFICE—OSHAWA
Peterborough Agent, Mr. C. R. BANKS

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
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of all kinds in stock and for sale at
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BURN HICKS'
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Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48.
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Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

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COAL & WOOD YARD
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FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. — $3.50
Mixed Wood.. .... $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

Black ribbons will lose that ruddy appearance if let stand in a cup of water to which a teaspoonful of indelible ink has been added.

THE SPORTING WORLD

WAR CLUBS WERE IDLE WHEN RUNS WERE NEEDED

The red-stockinged crew from the reservation finished their final series with the local paid help yesterday afternoon, and as it was the last time the Petes would have an opportunity of acting as hosts for that aggregation, they handed the visitors the game by 4 to 0. A more explanatory word than "handed" was never uttered by Webster. Three of the four runs same in innings when no hits were made by the Brants. In all, they collected but six hits on Tracey's delivery, while the Petes secured ten off Nichell. It was the difference in the error totals that tells the tale.

As a general rule the team works well behind Tracey, but yesterday they went to the bad entirely. Fox was the chief offender, having three juicy ones to his credit. Nichell was hit hard at times, and in fact there were a couple of men on in almost every frame, but some how or other the lanky boy would get out of the hole. In all, Peterboro had eleven men left on the paths.

First Innings

BRANTFORD — Long went safe on Fox's error. Nasher hit to the same player, who threw wide to second, the runners going to third and second. Dudley fouled out to Kelly, but Cosma lifted to Blount, scoring Long. Kelly threw wide to third and Nasher came home. Roth filed to Dolan. — Two runs, no hits, three errors.

PETERBORO — Blount grounded to Roth, Welsh filed to Fried, Dolan singled to left, and stole second, but was left stranded when Rooney fanned. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

BRANTFORD — Burrill skied to Byrne. Fried filed to Blount, and Lamond went out in a similar manner. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

PETERBORO — Byrne was safe when Fried fumbled his grounder. King missed two and had another called on him. Fox raised to right. Kelly singled and Byrne went to third when Roth missed a throw from Burrill. Tracey filed to Nasher. — No runs, one hit, two errors.

Third Innings.

BRANTFORD — Nichell scratched a hit over short. Long sacrificed, Tracey to Dolan. Nasher popped to Fox, and the pitcher was left stranded when Dudley went out, Tracey to Dolan.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Blount filed to Long. Welsh grounded to Fried, and Dolan hit to the same player. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Fourth Innings.

BRANTFORD — Cosma got his first hit of the series when he dropped a Texas leaguer over second. Roth sacrificed him to second. Burrill grounded to Fox, Cosma going to third on the play. Fried grounded to Dolan. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney filed to Burrill. Byrne singled to right. King singled to left and took second on an unsuccessful attempt to get Byrne at third. Fox fanned, and Kelly skied to Roth. — No runs, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

BRANTFORD — Lamond filed to Dolan. Nichell grounded to King, and Long went the same. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

PETERBORO — Tracey opened with a single. Blount filed to Long. Welsh hit through short. Dolan poled a long hit to left, but Tracey was out attempting to come home on it. Welsh and Dolan worked the double steal, but Rooney died on a foul to Lamond. — No runs, three hits, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

BRANTFORD — Nasher connected with a slow one for a single, and went to third on Dudley's hit to centre. The latter took second on Cosma's death at first, Fox to Dolan. Roth lifted to Blount, who threw and got Nasher at the plate. — No runs, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Byrne filed to Lamond. King grounded to short, and Fox flew out to Long. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Seventh Innings.

BRANTFORD — Burrill singled past Byrne, and Fried sacrificed, Tracey to Dolan. Lamond singled to centre and Burrill scored. Lamond went out, Kelly to King, and Nichell grounded to Tracey. — One run, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Kelly filed to Fried. Tracey singled to left. Blount lifted to Fried. Welsh walked, but Dolan raised to Cosma. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

BRANTFORD—Long was safe on Fox's bad throw to first. Nasher was hit. Dudley dropped a sacrifice hit, and all went safe. Cosma lifted to Blount, and Long scored. but Nasher was caught going to third. Roth grounded to King. — One run, no hits, one error.

PETERBORO — Rooney singled, and Byrne hit to short, who threw to second a little late to get Rooney. King filed to Cosma, but Fox hit safe, filling the bases. Kelly hit into a double, Fried to Nasher to Dudley. —No runs, two hits, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

BRANTFORD — Burrill grounded to Fox. Fried filed to Blount. Lamond filed to Fox. — No runs, no hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Miller, who batted for Tracey, grounded to Nasher. Blount went out, Roth to Dudley. Welsh grounded to short.—No runs, hits, nor errors.

Box Score:

Brantford—	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Long, lf	3	2	0	3	1	0
Nasher, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	0
Dudley, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Cosma, m	2	0	1	2	0	0
Roth, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Burrill, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Fried, ss	3	0	0	3	5	1
Lamond, c	4	0	1	6	0	0
Nichell, p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	4	6	27	10	2

Peterboro	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, m	5	0	0	6	3	0
Welsh, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	2	14	0	0
Rooney, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
King, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Fox, ss	4	0	1	2	5	3
Kelly, c	4	0	1	2	1	1
Tracey, p	3	0	2	0	4	0
xMiller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	0	10	27	16	4

xBatted for Tracey in ninth.

Score by Innings:

Peterboro—	Runs	000000000—0
	Hits	110023012—10
Brantford—	Runs	20000011x—4
	Hits	00110220x—6

Summary — Sacrifice hits, Long, Dudley, Cosma, Roth, Fried. Sacrifice fly, Cosma. Stolen bases, Welsh, Dolan 2. Double plays, Blount to Kelly, Blount to Fox to Byrne, Fried to Nasher to Dudley. Struck out, by Tracey 0, by Nichell 3. First base on balls, off Tracey 1, off Nichell 1. Left on bases, Peterboro 11, Brantford 4. Hit by pitcher, Nasher. Umpire, Halligan.

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - - - $540
Touring Car - - - - - - 590
Town Car - - - - - - - 840
(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from

DUFFUS GARAGE
PHONE 255
195 SIMCOE ST. PETERBORO, ONT.
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

COMMENT

As You Like It

London dropped a double header to the Senators yesterday and as a result take second place.

That's a grand old fight in the National League but many wise guys still pick McGraw to play for the extra money. Fans in little old New York are crying for Tilly Shafer and incidentally he would come in mighty handy covering the difficult corner. Losing Shafer and Herzog cut too big a hole in the infield and the fact that Larry Doyle has fallen does not help John J. in his effort to build up another machine.

At this stage of the game last year Shafer was batting above .300 fielding wonderfully, scoring and driving in runs. Stock, who is now playing third for the Giants, is a good average player, but Shafer was a star. Not quite in the Cobb class, he could still tip victory for his club.

McGraw's system kept Shafer out of the Giant line-up this year. It is not a system for top-notchers. The New York leader insists on doing all the thinking for his club, and great players are great players because, in addition to mechanical ability, they can do their own thinking.

Encountering a slump while on the road to a fourth straight pennant is not a new experience to John McGraw. As a player with the champion Orioles in 1894, '95 and '96, McGraw first bucked the jinx that has curbed the fourth consecutive pennant idea in big league baseball. In August of 1897 "Ned" Hanlon, manager of the Orioles, had completed arrangements for a tour of triumph in the fall of the Baltimore Orioles, four time winners of the National League pennant and the greatest galaxy of playing stars ever assembled. But McGraw, Jennings, Keeler, Kelley, Robinson and all the other actives in that wonderful team were nosed out in the closing weeks of the season. It was a Boston team, led by Frank G. Selee, that first put the jinx on McGraw, and another collection of athletes from the Athens of America is most seriously considered as likely to thwart McGraw and his fourth pennant ambitions of 1914.

The Boston Nationals of 1891, '92 and '93 had won pennants and were on their way to a fourth when the Orioles stepped in and broke the chain of victories in much the same manner that the "Beaneaters" did in 1897. In his present plight John McGraw has a wealth of recollections of the part Boston teams of the past have had in curbing pennant aspirations, but it is sixteen years since a Boston National league club figured as a championship winner and until John McGraw found that George Stallings had put Boston on the baseball map again the Giants' leader had allowed memories of Boston as a pennant factor to rest peacefully.

While the Giants and Cards were splitting a double header yesterday Hank O'Day's tribe snatched a game from the Boston Braves. In the last game at St. Louis, Mathewson came back to form and secured a shutout. He allowed the Cardinals but two hits. This lessens the gap between the teams of the first division. The four teams' standing is as follows :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	60	49	.550
Boston	60	50	.545
St. Louis	63	54	.538
Chicago	60	54	.526

Doc Reisling and his London clan open a three game series with the Petes this afternoon and fully intend to take two if not all the games from the locals. At that there are many fans in the city who are pulling for the husky doctor and his assistants and there is liable to be more rooting for the visitors this series than there will be for the home aggregation.

The Londoners dropped a double header to the Senators yesterday and in speaking of the fall this morning they all appear to blame the umps. Lush and Freeman were doing the umpirical duties and we agree that Lush is rank and believe that it is possible for Buck to have an off day. Beebe and Hammond twirled the double bill, hence they will face Steiger, Reisling and Heck against the Blountmen. Belting, Creswell and Sterling will in all probability work the three days for the Petes.

Manager Reisling changed his batting order this morning and will give it a tryout this afternoon. He is exerting every possible means to cop the rag and it must be of some assistance to know that every other team except the Petes and the Senators themselves are with him in his efforts. The Blountmen are pulling hard for Shag to win his third championship. Today's game was called at 3, tomorrow's will be at 3.45 and Saturday's at three.

Why He Drowned.

Describing the stringent police regulations of Berlin, a citizen of that city by way of illustration told the following story:

"Schmidt and Krauss met one morning in the park.

"'Have you heard,' says Schmidt, 'the sad news about Muller?'

"'No, says Krauss. 'What is it?'

"'Well, poor Muller went boating on the river yesterday. The boat capsized, and he was drowned. The water was ten feet deep.'

"'But couldn't he swim?'

"'Swim? Don't you know that all persons are strictly forbidden by the police to swim in the river?'"

The Blue Sky.

The blue sky which reveals itself as the hemispherical vault of the firmament in the absence of clouds is the far depths of the air sending back to the observer some part of the solar illumination which they receive. The light thus returned to the eye is "blue" simply because the particles of the air are of such exceedingly diminutive size that they can effectively deal with only the smallest of the luminous vibrations. There are a few faint interminglings of the other colored rays in the blue of the sky, but they are in such trifling quantity that the blue swallows them up.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Entries for Peck Football Trophy will close Friday night, Aug. 28th.

CHAS. HAMMACOTT,
Secy., 88 McDonnel St.

CUTTING DOWN HOCKEY SALARIES

Montreal, Aug. 27.—At a every member of the Wanderer Hockey Club who figured as a regular on the team a year ago has received a letter from President Lichtenhein, advising him that there will be a reduction in salaries next winter. The latter points out the fact that last season was a losing one for the club, and that expenses must be reduced.

The letter suggests to the players that if they are dissatisfied with the cut that the management of the clubs will pool the receipts and divide seventy-five per cent. among the players after the expenses have been paid, while the other twenty-five per cent. will go to the club owners. The salary offered to one and all next season is $600, which is the highest amount that will be paid. This would mean a cut of $400 to some players and $200 to others, while the substitutes will receive about the same as a year ago, being paid a stated figure for each game they participate in. A meeting of the club will be called by the president at an early date to discuss the salary question and to accept suggestions from the players. The greatest items of expense apart from the salary list are as follows :—Four trips to Toronto, $1,200 ; two trips to Ottawa, $300 ; two trips to Quebec, $350 ; trainers' salaries, $500; accident insurance, $400 ; league dues, $750 ; doctors' bills, $375 ; passes, $280.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	49	.588
Rochester	70	51	.578
Baltimore	67	50	.573
Buffalo	67	51	.568
Toronto	59	58	.504
Newark	57	59	.496
Montreal	47	74	.388
Jersey City	36	81	.308

—Wednesday Scores.—

Toronto .... 6 Jersey City 5
Montreal .... 2 Newark 1
Rochester .... 3 Baltimore 0
Buffalo .... 8 Providence 2

—Thursday Games.—

Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	49	.550
Boston	60	50	.545
St. Louis	63	54	.538
Chicago	60	54	.526
Philadelphia	51	59	.464
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburg	51	61	.455
Brooklyn	51	61	.455

—Wednesday Scores—

St. Louis .... 1-0 New York 0-4
Chicago .... 1 Boston 0
Brooklyn .... 3-4 Pittsburg 1-2

—Thursday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	76	38	.672
Boston	65	48	.575
Washington	60	54	.526
Detroit	59	58	.504
Chicago	56	62	.475
St. Louis	54	60	.474
New York	53	63	.457
Cleveland	39	81	.325

—Wednesday Scores—

New York .... 2 St. Louis 1
Philadelphia ..... 5 Chicago 0
Boston .... 5 Detroit 2
Cleveland at Washington—Rain.

—Thursday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	49	.581
Chicago	68	51	.563
Baltimore	59	52	.532
Buffalo	56	54	.509
Brooklyn	55	55	.500
Kansas City	53	63	.457
St. Louis	52	64	.448
Pittsburg	47	63	.428

—Wednesday Scores.—

Baltimore .... 3 Pittsburg 1
Brooklyn .... 6 Buffalo 2
Chicago .... 2 St. Louis 1
Indianapolis .... 7 Kansas City 3

—Thursday Games.—

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	69	43	.617
London	63	40	.612
Erie	59	52	.532
Toronto	50	50	.500
St. Thomas	46	50	.479
Peterboro	45	57	.441
Hamilton	42	60	.412
Brantford	40	62	.392

—Wednesday Scores.—

Ottawa .... 5-1 London 2-0
Hamilton .... 4 St. Thomas 0
Brantford .... 4 Peterboro 0
Toronto at Erie—Rain.

—Thursday Games.—

Toronto at Hamilton.
London at Peterboro.
Ottawa at Erie.
St. Thomas at Brantford.

Bombay cotton mills pay operatives about $90 a year in wages.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies in force prior to August 1st, 1914, on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder who is engaged in active service, not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life
Assurance Company
HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

Ignorance Not Bliss.

"Houseflies carry all sorts of disease germs in their feet."

"And they used to think the fly was so innocent."

"They didn't know it was loaded."

The Pessimist's Outlook.

"See that idiot grin."

"Is he an idiot?"

"He's grinning, ain't he?"

"Well, what of it?"

"He may die tomorrow."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*2.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**5.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:25 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:20 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE,
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO
FOR
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EXHIBITION
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 259.

Review Phones

Business 189

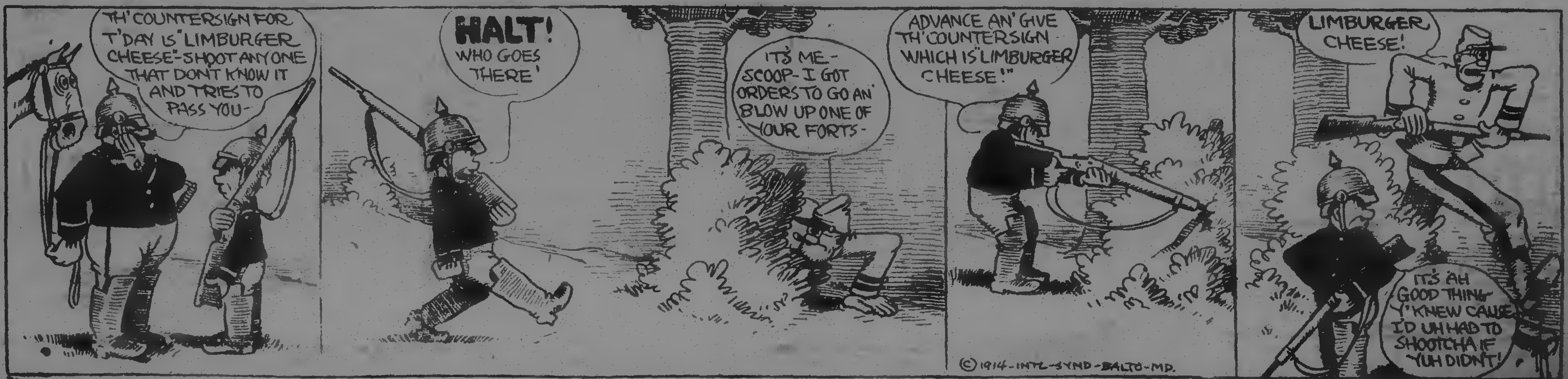
Editorial 435

If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Halt! Who Goes There?!!!

By "HOP"


TH' COUNTERSIGN FOR T'DAY IS "LIMBURGER CHEESE"-SHOOT ANYONE THAT DONT KNOW IT AND TRIES TO PASS YOU-
HALT! WHO GOES THERE'
IT'S ME-SCOOP-I GOT ORDERS TO GO AN' BLOW UP ONE OF YOUR FORTS-
ADVANCE AN' GIVE TH' COUNTERSIGN WHICH IS "LIMBURGER CHEESE!"
LIMBURGER CHEESE!
IT'S AH GOOD THING Y'KNEW CAUSE I'D UH HAD TO SHOOTCHA IF YUH DIDNT!
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New House Furnishings

EVERY HOME-MAKER of artistic taste will be charmed by the new lines of House Furnishings which we are showing- new rugs in wonderful variety; splendid curtain nets of durable quality, in new designs; exquisite new chintzs in various handsome patterns.

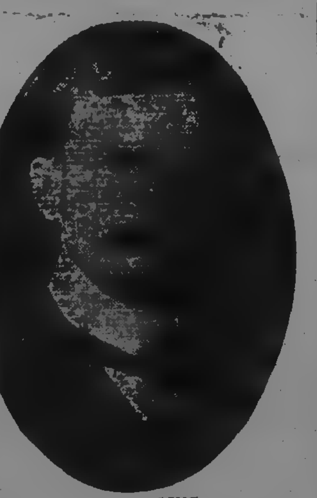
In all of these most needed lines we have again established our leadership by showing the newest and most decorative designs, and our direct buying facilities bring about a price standard in house furnishings that is hard to approach.

This is a most auspicious time for one to come here and select the new furnishings for the home—when everything is fresh and new. We are ready to receive you and to show you something entirely different and artistic for the home.

Our show windows are arranged with House Furnishings to-night.

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

National Patriotic Fund



H. B. AMES.

H. B. Ames, M. P. for the St. Anne's Division of Montreal, has been appointed secretary of the National Patriotic Fund Association. The Governor General, as chairman of the association, has issued a personal appeal to the Canadian people asking them to subscribe liberally toward the fund. The amount which it is expected to raise is in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

"See Us and See Better."

DELAY IN CARING FOR POOR EYES IS EXPENSIVE ECONOMY

When you first notice your eyes troubling you is the time to come to us for advice and assistance. The longer you delay the worse your eyes will get.

TAIT Optical Co's glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

WE KNOW WE CAN
PUT US TO THE TEST

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. is postponed from Friday, Aug. 28, to Friday, Sept. 4.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

SIX PERFORMANCES—THREE DAYS
THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY AUGUST 27 - 28 - 29
Daily Mat. 2.30. Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE
"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON"
Hundreds of Scenes—8 FULL REELS 8—Thousands of People
Matinee 10C & 15c. Night prices 25c ANY SEAT

Empire Theatre Notice

The same regular photos shown last night at the Empire Theatre will be shown again tonight.

AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE AT 2.30. EVENING 7.30.

Miss Mignon Telgmann
Teacher of
Violin and Mandolin
STUDIOS, the J. M. Greene Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

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Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open entire year. Enter any time. Regular Fall Term begins August 31.

Peterboro' Business College
Established 1885. Limited.
E. E. LOGAN
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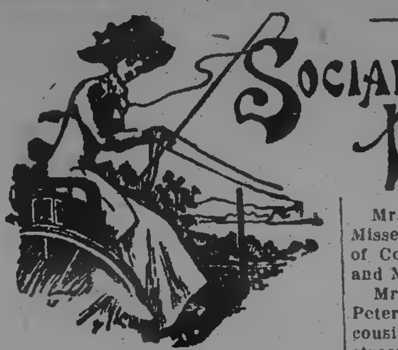

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Richard B. Walsh, and W. Emmerson, of Toronto, are registered at the Snowden House.

J. H. Clay of Galt is in the city on business.

Messrs. M. E. Liscumb, and M. E. Cook, both of New York City, are among those registered at the White House.

Mr. Chas. S. Martin, Toledo, is in the city.

Mr. W. Ryan, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Jas. Wallace, wife and family, Rochester, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. Colin Munro, of Toronto, is here, on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Turner and family, Hamilton, are registered at the Munro House.

Mr. Alex. Isaac, Cobourg, is the guest of friends in the city.

Capt. G. F. Horsley of the 10th Edmonton Fusiliers, accompanied by his wife, stopped off at this city yesterday en route to Valcartier and were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. James Frowde. Mrs. Horsley intends spending an extended vacation in the city.

Mrs. William White, 193 Dalhousie St., returned this morning after spending ten weeks with relatives and friends in Scotland and England. She reports that everything in the household line has advanced considerably in price. The shores are being guarded night and day, and crossing the ocean, all lights on the ship are out at 10 o'clock p.m. and all windows and portholes are all covered so as not to let any light escape. Mrs. White made the return trip on the Grampian, which was escorted by two men-of-war. She landed at Montreal on Tuesday morning and reports a very enjoyable trip. While away Mrs. White visited Orkney, Glasgow, Liverpool, and various other places.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS.

Millbrook, Aug. 27.—Miss Cordie Richards has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Toronto and Port Colborne.

Dr. Keegan, of Rochester, was a guest of his brothers, Messrs. Howard and Ed. Keegan, Cavan, this week.

Mrs. Jas. Kerr, of Toronto, is the guest of Millbrook friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, and the Misses Helen and Beatrice Watson, of Collingwood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Duncan, Anne street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Peterborough, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. C. W. Richards, Centre street, over Sunday, and left for Port Hope on Monday, where they were the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wilson, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton, of Cleveland, Ohio, motored through town on Saturday.

Mr. G. W. McKim, of Peterboro, was a guest of Millbrook friends.

Messrs. Wm. Saxby and Roy Law, of Peterborough, motorcycled to Millbrook on Sunday.

Will and M. Collins, Frank Stanton, Alvin and Basil Richards are camping at "Kilcare" Camp, Deyell's Ldg.

Mrs. W. W. Gillott, of Toronto, is a guest of Miss E. F. Gillott.

Messrs. J. N. McGill, T. A. and Joe Kelly and J. R. Eakins attended the Cobourg horse show.

Miss M. Davidson, of Omemee, was a guest of Miss Armour, Ann street.

Mrs. G. W. and the Misses Mae and Evelyn McKim, of Peterboro, are visiting Millbrook and Cavan friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Payne and children, of Rochester, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Payne.

Margaret and Helen Bulmer, of Peterborough, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hunter.

Mrs. Jas. Howden is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Marshall, Toronto.

Mr. George McCartney, Peterborough, only brother of the late Mrs. J. A. Vance, and Mrs. McCartney attended the funeral here on Saturday, Aug. 15.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

24th BATTERY C.F.A.

Starting next week the 24th Battery, C.F.A., will recruit two nights a week till their number is brought up to full strength.

Messrs. Hiram Walker and Sons, Limited, have donated $50,000 towards the general military and naval expenditure of the Government.

WOMEN, THE REAL HEROES OF WAR

One of my old professors, says a writer in a woman's periodical, was a war veteran. He was fond of telling of the exciting days of "the war." He told with a sort of grim delight of men who had fallen before his own gun.

"My country called me, and I offered my life," was his boast.

"But was your life your own to offer ?" I once asked.

"You had a wife and two little babies when your country called you. What did your wife do while you were having these exciting times 'at the front ?' "

I never learned what his wife did, however. He always spluttered to some other subject.

Once upon a time any cry of war would have brought out thousands of men anxious to "die for their country.' But sentiment has changed materially in the last twenty years. As woman's influence grows, the ban on killing grows. For war is not only what Sherman said it was for men but even more so for women and children.

It isn't the man who dies for his country who has the hardest and most sorrowful lot; nor is he the one who should be most lauded for what he does.

It's the woman who stays behind, who swallows her tears and puts her shoulder to the wheel in order that there may be bread and clothing and respectability for the left-behinds; in order that the labor and routine that make the foundation of the nation may continue—it's the women who live for their country who should be lauded.

When there is just cause for fighting, the patriot will fight for his country and his womenfolk will back him up. But the fact is that most men have gone to war because they were infected with war hysteria and many went because they wanted to escape the routine of a peaceful life.

Women are seldom consulted in matters of warfare. Their men believe they have all the rights. But it would be only just to admit women to the war cabinet of every nation, to consult them in councils of war, for it is upon the women chiefly that the burdens of war fall, and while men are fighting for the honor of a nation the women are upholding the honor of that which makes a nation—the home.

CREATORE'S BAND

Unique Personality Gives new Flavor to Exhibition Music

Delightful as have been the band concerts of former years to countless thousands of music lovers on the plaza at the Canadian National Exhibition, an even more keen enjoyment is assured this year when the famous Creatore makes his bow in afternoon and evening engagements. The taste of Exhibition visitors has been elevated to a high plane by the magnificent Army bands that have been secured from Britain, but, apart from all comparisons, at least a new sensation is promised from the unique personality of Guiseppe Creatore himself. He is pronounced the most picturesque of all conductors, being of the fiery, volatile temperament that compels a sympathetic response from the men under his baton. His control is nothing short of magnetic, and with over two score musicians of first rank at his command, the result is an incomparably fine piece of orchestration. His engagement will be welcomed as an assurance of the maintenance of the high standard in band music that has been attained by the Exhibition management, and given popular endorsation in such unqualified measure.

MANY COME FROM UNITED STATES

Return to Canada to Enlist for the War

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—Ten per cent. of the overseas contingent at Valcartier is composed of Canadians lately resident in the United States who have returned to Canada to enlist. This is the estimate of the Minister of Militia. Sixty thousand Americans have applied to the Department of Militia offering their services in an expeditionary force. They have written saying that the fight is a fight for freedom and for democratic institutions, and they want to be in it. One American colonel offers a full regiment of a thousand men.

Col. Hughes has been compelled to decline these offers. He has done so with regret. At the same time the war spirit was brought to Canada as volunteers many veterans of the Spanish-American War, and these have found their way into the army division now mobilizing. From Pancho Villa's army in Mexico comes a skilled aviator, who was one of Villa's staff officers in the Mexican war. This man is British and well connected. He spent his last dollars in journeying from Mexico to Ottawa via Vancouver, and reached here destitute.

The militia authorities are daily in receipt of offers of all sorts. H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver, and 15 others have offered their saddle horses for the use of the officers of the Vancouver corps. Mr. Stevens' horse is a hunter valued at $500.

The Federation of Railway Employes in Mexico has 150,000 members.

HELP WANTED

J. J. TURNER & SONS have an order for a quantity of Kit Bags for the Overseas Contingent.

In order to supply within the time required they would put on a night shift of Lady Machine Operators to work from 7 p.m. to 6 p.m. if they can get sufficient operators to warrant running all night.

Apply at the Office

German System Of Espionage

In view of reported cases of German espionage in Canada, and of the excitement produced in various centres throughout the Dominion by the movements of supposed spies, it is interesting to know something of the scale upon which the German system of espionage is known to be organized in the theatre of war of Europe, which is of course the very heart centre of the system.

At the start it is well to recall the fact that the excellence of the German Intelligence system, which contributed so powerfully towards the German success in the Franco-German War of 1870, was the result of an elaborate spy system, carefully organized within the borders of France during peace time.

After the conclusion of the 1866 campaign against Austria, Stieber, Minister of Police in Prussia, who was to Bismark and Von Moltke what Fouche was to Napoleon, was sent on a secret mission to France. His aim and object was the organization within the bounderies of France of a spy system preparatory to the pending war. Stieber, in all, between 1866 and 1869 made four journeys through the length and breadth of France, by the end of which time, aided by very able assistants, he accomplished far reaching results.

He strewed France with 20,000 German spies, and organized a complete espionage system in the parts of France which covered the possible theatre of war. These spies were organized territorially under four inspectors, having headquarters at Brussels, Lausanne, Geneva and Berlin, and responsible to two Lieutenants of Police, who in turn reported to Stieber.

A peculiar feature of the system instituted by Stieber at that time, and still maintained, were the "fixed posts." The ordinary idea of a spy is one who is sent to travel in a foreign country in some disguise, and who returns to his own country with information thus acquired. But this travelling spy suffers very great disadvantages. Like every traveller in a foreign country, without any raison d'etre for being there, he is the object of suspicion. He has no time to get thoroughly into touch with useful channels of information.

He is closely watched, and directly he begins making enquiries as to this, that and the other, the previous suspicions become certainties, and his mission results in failure.

But the spy in the "fixed post" is on an entirely different foting. He attracts no attention, since he lives as an inhabitant of the place he is, and moreover, plies some trade, which gives him a very good reason for being there.

Under the cover of this trade he can make enquiries without incurring the suspicion of the authorities and has ample time to get into touch with anyone whom he thinks capable of giving him useful information.

The German spies in France, were, and still doubtless are, of all grades and profession, and of both sexes, including farmers, market gardeners, agricultural laborers, vine growers, railway porters, shop keepers, commercial travellers, (a very useful and frequent disguise) waiters and waitresses in cafes, hotels and canteens, newspaper reporters, telegraph operators, female domestics, etc.

Among other duties assigned to the director of the German Spy Service during the war of 1870 were the following :—

(a) Information in regard to the the situation, strength and movements of each group of the hostile army.

(b) In regard to the age, character and reputation of all hostile commanders.

(c) In regard to what was going on, and the state of public feeling in the districts the German Army was about to traverse and the resources of those districts.

(d) To procure in each of these regions persons capable of furnishing useful information.

It is known that in spite of French vigilance the Germans have maintained and perhaps elaborated the espionage system established that in 1890 Stieber, still at that date Minister of Police in Germany, was sent through France and subsequently established a branch of the German Secret Police to deal with "political actions." This term it was explained included the destruction of the stragetical railways in France on the outbreak of war, so that the French mobiliation might be retarded. But this part of the scheme miscarried, thanks to the active viligance of the French Intelligence Agents.

In a book entitled "The German Spy System in France" translated from the French of Paul Sanoir and published recently in London, from which most of the facts herein contained are taken, it is explained that German espionage in France interests itself in everything and everybody possessing in any capacity a particle of authority or celebrity. A specialty is made of the characters, habits, capacities, etc., of individual officers of the French Army ; but every species of information that can be of any use in a military or political sense comes under the notice of the German spies.

Information as to telegraphs, telephones, railways, highways, bridges, culverts, forges, forage, provision and supplies, shipping, hospitals, barracks, accommodation, water supplies, discontented people, and citiens susceptible of monetary temptation is particularly sought.

According to Mr. Sanoir, there are at present some 15,000 spies in "fixed posts" in France.

How perfect a spy system has been introduced by the Germans into Canada is not stated, but it is known that there have been German spies in Canada within the past five years, and that some of them have been identified and tracked by the military and police authorities.

For obvious reasons the Canadian military and civil authorities are silent as to what is known officially about German spies and espionage in Canada; but that there are agents of the hostile powers in Canada ready to forward every scrap of important news bearing upon Canada's participation in the present war is admitted.

Owing to the military censorship imposed upon the cable and wireless telegraph services, it is difficult for the German agents in Canada to get their reports across the Atlantic Ocean promptly ; but in the absence of a censorship over the land wires and mails, communication of a sort is open through the mails, to neutral countries.

Meanwhile patriotic Canadians who are the repositories of information which might be useful in any war to the enemies of the Empire will do well to keep such information to themselves and take every precaution to prevent it from obtaining general circulation or from reaching the ears of possible agents of the German Intelligence Service.

HELPS FOR THE HOME.

A faded straw hat may be cleaned with a paste made of powdered sulphur and lemon juice. Dry it thoroughly in the sunshine, then brush out the powder.

Every housekeeper should keep a roll of parchment paper on hand. It can be used for at least a dozen purposes, from cleaning fish to hulling strawberries.

A dainty little article for the hand bag is a little book of powder papers covered with a pretty bit of ribbon, folded back to form a pocket so that the leaves can be slipped into it.

To get rid of the smell of tobacco smoke put a lump of crystal ammonia into a jar and add a few drops of oil of lavender. Pour a little boiling water over it and let the jar stand in the room.

DIED

HUNTER—John Howard, of 35 Canada Life Building, Toronto, barrister-at-law, at the Wellesley Hospital, August 26th, 1914.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

COAT COLLARS.

Most of Them Are Attached to Little Chemisettes.

No coat is without its bit of white turning over at the collar. Most of these becoming white coat collars are attached to chemisettes, which are donned under the blouse of silk, lace or chiffon, or the collar may be part of a tub silk or handkerchief linen blouse worn under the coat.

Sheer white organdie is the popular collar material, and the smartest collars are cut double, seamed at the edge and without a hem.

If a single layer of organdie is used the hem is very narrow and is set in with hand stitches or a line of fine hemstitching.

Lace and embroidery collars are not as smart as these sheer organdie collars, though occasionally collars of very fine machine embroidery, mitered at the corners, are seen.

The forests of Florida contain 175 different kinds of wood.

GRAIN CHOPPING

The undersigned wishes to announce that I am prepared to do all kinds of grain chopping. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Joseph Gray
500 Gilchrist St.

The Soldiers
See the Pictures
Now on Exhibit
AT
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
197 King Street Phone 548

CALL FOR TENDERS

for the
PURCHASE OF THE ASSETS OF THE
Peterboro Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. R. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and Wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake Points. Value as per inventory...$9180

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Wagons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value $7000

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE & TOOLS — Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value $1700

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS & SHEDS — Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land. Book value $6200

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number Nine North of Townsend Street and West of George Street, part of lot number Nine South of Wolfe Street and West of George Street, [illegible] South of the North ninety-six feet thereof ; the North half of lot number eight West of George Street and North of Townsend Street and also part of lot number Eight West of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2000 and interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from 18th day of May, A.D., 1914, and a second mortgage for $900 and interest at 6 per cent. from Nov. 23rd, 1913.
Value of equity estimated at ..$1600
equity estimated at $1600

Also lot number 14 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Harvey containing 300 acres. Book value $1200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc and tenderers are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactorily in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D., 1914.

HALL & HALL,
116 Hunter Street,
Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
W. R. MORRIS, C.A.,
375 Water Street,
Peterborough.
Liquidator.

Save your red apple parings. You can get a glass of jelly of the parings from two pies.

Control of empolyment agencies in Luxemburg is soon to be taken over by the government.

Everything Required for Pickling at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES

All our Spices are new fresh stock, ensuring full strength and successful results.

Complete Assortment of Corks, Bottle Wax, Parowax, Jar Rings, etc.

Our Main Store: 218-220 CHARLOTTE ST.
Phone 442

Our Branch Store: KING & BETHUNE STS.
(Open Every Evening). Phone 774

12 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh or strong northwest winds, fair today, becoming showery during night and on Saturday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

REVERSES FOR FRENCH FREE ROAD TO PARIS

Have Been Driven Back Twenty Miles Below Their Line of Frontier Fortresses --- No Serious Obstacle Between German Main Advance and Paris

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28.—From a message sent out 24 hours ago by the French embassy, showing fighting on the line between Cambrai and Lecateau, it is apparent that the French have been driven back past their line of frontier fortresses to a point 20 miles behind that line. There is no longer any serious fortified obstacle between the German main advance and Paris.

Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the French ministry has resigned and reconstitued itself a committee of public safety. Meanwhile, as if a siege of Paris was now looming foremost in their minds, their first step has been to appoint a general in supreme command of Paris and its troops.

London, Aug. 28. — Telegraphing from Ostend, the correspondent of the Chronicle icle says: "Germans on entering Tournai, Belgium, took the burgomaster and threatened to kill him and other town officials if $400,000 demanded from the town was not forthcoming in two hours.

The inhabitants were able to save the life of the burgomaster.

London, Aug. 28. — A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co. from Paris gives an additional war office communication, which says : "After the victory of the Russians, the German troops in East Prussia evacuated the district of Masurenland (southern East Prussia). The Russians sustained no check in this very difficult country and yesterday occupied its western outlets. It is confirmed that they captured 100 guns from the enemy.

R. M. DENNISTOUN, K.C., IN COMMAND OF B. SQUADRON OF THE FORT GARRY HORSE

SON WILL SERVE UNDER HIM

(Winnipeg Evening Ttlegram.)

Recruiting is actively proceeding for the Fort Garry Horse, who expect to go to Val Cartier camp on Thursday That was the information given the men of the local squadrons when on *parade* last night by Lieut.-Col. Patterson. The troops at Selkirk, Stonewall, Gunton and Queen's Valley, who were training at Sewell camp, have been called to headquarters. The result of the recruiting so far indicates that no difficulty will be experienced in increasing the strength of the regiment to 500 men.

The order to the Fort Garry suggests that the mounted troops of the west will be formed into a battalion of riflemen when all the contingents reach the camp.

R. M. Dennistoun, K.C., the eminent Winnipeg lawyer, has taken command of B squadron, and his son, James, who has just graduated from the military college at Kingston, Ont., will serve as an officer under his father. Another son, John, who is a member of the King Edward Horse, composed of graduates of Cambridge university, has got his transfer to enable him to become an officer of C squadron.

Captain Dennistoun makes a strong appeal for recruits and asks those who were disappointed in not being able to get with other regiments, to join the Fort Garry Horse. He especially calls upon lawyers and law students of the city and province to help in recruiting the regiment to the quota asked for.

R. M. DENNISTOUN, K.C.,

Who is in command of B Squadron, Fort Garry Horse, and left Winnipeg yesterday for Val Cartier. He was senior member of the legal firm of Dennistoun, Peck & Kerr before leaving Peterboro in 1907.

AUSTRIAN DESTROYER IS SUNK

Enemy's Boat Went Down After Ten Minutes Fight

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28., 12.36 p.m.—A Central News despatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sunk an Austrian destroyer off Corfu after a ten minutes' fight.

Seven Austrians Are Arrested

London, Ont., Aug. 28.—Seven young Austrians, all hailing from Brantford, with tickets for New York and enlistment papers in the Austrian army, were arrested at the Grand Trunk station this morning and will be taken to Fort Henry, Kingston.

DIVISION COURT.

The regular monthly sitting of the Division Court will take place next Friday morning at ten o'clock. There are only a few cases to be dealt with.

SENTRY SHOT AND KILLED

Was on Duty at Soulanges Canal

Montreal, Aug. 28.—Private Betts, of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, was shot and killed at Soulanges this morning, according to advices reaching military headquarters here. Since the outbreak of the war a guard has been placed over the canal at Soulanges.

Betts was on sentry duty at Soulanges and was shot through the eye and killed instantly. An inquest was opened this morning, but was adjourned, as no details of the shooting are so far available.

The killing of Betts comes as the culmination of a number of attacks that have been made on sentries posted along the canal at Soulanges during which shots have been repeatedly fired at them.

Betts was 16 years old and resided in Montreal.

BATTERY OFF FOR BIG CAMP

The 24th Battery, C. F. A., 77 strong, left Cobourg to-day at 1.30 p.m. for Val Cartier. Sergt.-Major Guerin reports the men all in good health.

Aged Mother Sees Seven Sons March Off to War For England!

THE SEVEN SONS OF MRS. JAMES COPPARD IN THEIR UNIFORMS AS BRITISH TERRITORIALS.

London, Aug. 28. — Mrs. James Coppard, a widow, aged 61 years, has given her seven stalwart sons to England !

She saw them march off shoulder to shoulder in the same company. The law of the averages says that at least one of them must die and perhaps two others be fearfully wounded.

In three seconds a machine gun could obliterate from the face of the earth the brood that she spent thirty-five years in rearing.

Yet she was the proudest woman in all England when the West Kent "D" Territorials passed her on their way to the mobilization, even though their passing spelled poverty and deprivation for her in her declining years. The four younger ones were her only support.

The sons range from Wilfred, of 17, to Frederick, 34. The others are Harold, 18 ; Jack, 21 ; Leonard, 24 ; Percy, 29, and Herbert, 32. The two eldest are sergeants and the third eldest a corporal.

"She keeps up heart wonderfully," declared her only daughter, "but I know she feels their absence terribly. She smiles so bravely through it all.

"Sometimes when she thinks I am not looking I see her face grow sad. Then she sees me looking and says, "O, I am so proud to think that all my boys are helping the old country. Won't I be pleased when they come back !'

"Then she adds, "You and I will just have to get along as best we can.' "

Her late husband was a volunteer.

"Wouldn't he have been proud to see them all march off !" she said to her daughter.

Her case has been brought to the attention of wealthy people and the mother who would give seven sons to her country will doubtless be well cared for during their absence.

British Marines Now in Control of Ostend

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28.—British marines in force are now in control of Ostend, says a despatch to the Times. They continued landing all day yesterday, and several quick firers were brought ashore early to-day. The men present a splendid appearance and all are eager for a speedy meeting with the enemy.

London, Aug. 82.—A despatch to the Times from Boulogne says it is asserted that *German troops*, presumably cavalry, broke through the French lines near Arras, in the province of Pas de Calais. The French moved up with rapidity, it is declared, and have the situation well in hand. The despatch says the allied troops are being swiftly arranged to deal with any further attempt to break through the line between Dunkirk and Lille.

Attributes Disaster in Lorraine to Cowardice

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28.—Writing to the Matin on August 24, a copy of which paper has just reached London, Senator Gervais, representing the Seine district, attributes the French disaster in Lorraine to the cowardice of the Fifteenth army corps. They fled before the enemy, he writes, and compelled a retreat all along the line, thus losing *the fruits* of carefully prepared strategy and nullifying the French advance beyond the Seille river on the Delme and Chateau Salins.

WAR OFFICE ASKS CANADA FOR COMMUNICATION LINE

Request That Dominion Government Add to Its Contingent a Complete Corps For the Purpose of Guarding Line to Its Base Indicates That Men Will Act as Separate Unit at Front.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—The Minister of Militia, Col. Hughes, announced last night that the War Office bad asked that Canada send with its expeditionary force a complete line of communication, consisting of a supply column, transport hospital, reserves, etc. These additional units will aggregate 1,678 men, 86 nurses, 378 horses, 166 motor trucks and 155 transport wagons.

The request *for a line of* communication is taken to mean that Canada's army division will go to the front as a unit, although *no* definite word has as yet been received from the War Office in regard to this. It is believed at Militia Headquarters here that while there is a likelihood of the Canadian force being temporarily disintegrated on arrival in England, and brigaded with various sections of the British regulars, pending a few months' training and experience with the trained veterans under active service conditions, the whole army division will be later brought together and serve under one command. This will, however, depend entirely on the decision of the War Office on the arrival of the force in England.

The line of communication which will be sent will consist of one supply column of 245 officers and men, one reserve park of artillery of 271 officers and men, 358 horses and 155 wagons, one ammunition park of 451 officers and men, two general hospitals with 328 officers and men and 86 nurses, two stationary hospitals with 188 officers and men, one clearing hospital with 85 officers and men, one railway supply detachment with 63 officers and men, and two depot units of supply with 28 men.

Col. Hughes stated last night that there will be more than 30,000 men assembled at Valcartier. The men who are not selected to go with the first contingent will be kept as a nucleus of a second contingent and used ror patrol and guard work in Canada. The camp at Valcartier will be continued until the war is over and used as a mobilizing and training centre. Permanent structures, roads, etc., are to be built this fall.

In the continued stream of offers to serve coming in from the United States was an offer yesterday from a prominent American to raise a body of 7,000 experienced ditchers.

LT. H. S. MATTHEWS PROVISIONAL OFFICER OF AMMUNITION COLUMN

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—The following officers have been provisionally appointed to the sixty-pounder heavy battery of the artillery unit in the overseas force : Major G. E. Hall Montreal, commanding ; Capt. W. A. Irving, Esquimalt, lieutenant ; J. A. Ryan, Montreal; G. H. W. O. Reid, Peterboro ; J. L. Apedaile, Montreal. Lieut. Wallace Robb, Montreal, has been provisionally appointed to command the heavy battery ammunition column.

Provisional officers of the ammunition column are: Lieut.-Col. J. J. Penhole, Sherbrooke, commanding ; Major C. E. Long, Ottawa, adjutant; Major E. W. Leonard, London, No. 1 section ; Lieut. C. H. B. Garland, Ottawa, No. 1 section ; Lieut. H. S. Matthews, Peterboro, No. 1 section; Capt. E. C. Barrett, Kingston, No. 2 section ; Lieut. J. S. B. Macpherson, Ottawa, No. 2 section ; Lieut. C. G. Dowsley, Ottawa, No. 2 section ; Capt. R. St. G. Hayes, St. John, N.B., No. 3 section ; Lieut. S. D. Parker, Ottawa, No. 3 section ; Lieut. H. D. Storms, Hamilton, No. 3 section ; Major F. C. Magee, St. John, N.B., No. 4 section ; Lieut. C. F. Inches, St. John, N.B., No. 4 section ; Ammunition parts at base, Capt. J. T. McGowan, St. John, N.B. ; Lieut. J. V. Young, Hamilton.

SCHOOL RE-OPENING

Schools reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 1st. It is important that pupils be present at the opening as promotions are then made and the classes are organized.

Parents are reminded that primary pupils starting to attend the Public Schools in September are not admitted after the end of the second week of school as all classes must then be fully organized.

KAISER'S TROOPS ARE VICTORIOUS SAYS BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Headquarters has issued an official report declaring that the western enemy everywhere has been defeated and is in full retreat, after nine days' fighting. General Von Kluk, who defeated the English army at Maubeuge, renewed the attack to-day and threatened to surround it. Generals Von Buelow and Von Hansen completely defeated the Franco-Belgian forces of about eight corps, between Sambre and Namur and the Meuse, in several days' battles, and are now pursuing them to the eastward of Maubeuge.

The attack on Maubeauge was opened by Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuerttemburg, who defeated and pursued the enemy across the Semois and Meuse. The German crown prince is advancing toward the Meuse, and the Crown Prince of Bavaria repulsed the attack from Nancy and the south.

Gen. Von Peeringen continues his pursuit southward through Vosges. Four Belgian divisions attacking Tuesday and Wednesday from Antwerp have been repulsed, losing guns and many prisoners. The Belgian population generally participated in the fighting, necessitating severe repressive measures. A corps of the last reserves have been called out to guard communications.

Did not Know It Was Loaded

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, August 28. — Horace Goodwin, employed at Wards Mine, near the village of St. Pierre Dewakefield, Ottawa County, shot and instantly killed a fellow employee, George Helmer, at the boarding house near the mine last night. Goodwin was endeavoring to get Helmer who was intoxicated to his bed when the latter showed fight. Goodwin picked up a rifle which he thought unloaded and pointing it at Helmer pulled the trigger.

Goodwin surrendered to the authorities immediately.

BRITISH INFLICT VERY HEAVY LOSS ON THE GERMANS

Were Exposed to Attack of Five German Army Corps --- Casualties Premier Asquith Announces Were Very Heavy

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that British troops in Wednesday's fighting were exposed to the attack of five German army corps.

The losses on both sides, he said, were great.

"We have heard from Field Marshall Sir John French that in the fighting which took place between his army and the enemy on Wednesday, Aug. 26, and which appears from French official reports to have been in the neighborhood of Cambrai and Lecateau, our troops were exposed to an attack of five German army corps, two divisions of cavalry and reserve corps of cavalry and a second division.

"Our second corps in the fourth division, bore the brunt of the cavalry attack, while our first army corps was attacked on the right and inflicted very heavy loss on the enemy.

"I regret to say our casualties were heavy, but the exact numbers are not yet known. The behavior of our troops was in all respects admirable."

GERMANS MAKE LITTLE ATTEMPT TO STEM THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

It is Officially Stated in St. Petersburg That an Attack on the German Capital is Anticipated in Three Weeks—Russia Has Now Four Armies of Two Millian Men Each.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Roi Tribuna's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the Russians are now operating in western Prussia and are marching on Danzig in immense numbers. The population is in flight. It is stated that there is a panic in Berlin.

The possibility of an attack on Berlin by the Russian army was officially admitted in St. Petersburg. Within three weeks was given as the probable time, and it was declared that Russia now has more than 8,000,000 men under arms, divided into armies of about 2,000,000 each.

The arrangement for feeding this huge body of men, the Russian commissariat asserts, have been completed, and there will be no chance of hardship from the lack of food or supplies. The armies are being sent into the field from the inland mobilization centres to operate one behind the other, the armies in the rear filling up the gaps of those in the front after each battle.

It is declared here that with this huge force it will not be necessary to take German forts by storm. Instead the Russians will probably attempt to isolate each of them and then keep them bottled up to prevent any flank movement. The main Russian advance, it is expected, will approach Posen from the south, crossing the south bend of the Warta river some miles from the Russian frontier.

Following the victory of the Russians the German troops in eastern Prussia evacuated the region of Mazuron. The Russian advance has not suffered any reverse in that section. Difficulties are presented thereabout by the River Terrein, the western outlets of which the Czar's troops occupied yesterday. The report that the Russians had captured 100 cannon from the enemy has been confirmed.

The Russian offensive movement in Galicia is now following its normal course until checked, in the region south and southwest of Tarnapol.

The southern army or left wing of the invading Russian army is now forcing its way through the Austrian Province of Galicia and has already occupied a wide tract of territory. The objective point, for the present at least is the important town of Lemberg.

The northern Russian army, forming the right wing, is invading eastern Prussia. This is the force that has fought a number of battles with the Germans and occupied important railway centres.

The Russian forces operating in the Austrian Province of Galicia have advanced on a widely flung front and the cavalry is engaged in clearing the country before the approach of the army.

The Austrian troops have failed seriously to oppose this sweeping Russian advance, which has been achieving a series of successes at small cost in casualties.

The Germans in eastern Prussia are still hastily retiring before the Czar's troops. The Russians have already begun to cause the Germans to withdraw from the southwest of Poland.

Regarding the approach of the Russian main army, before which the cavalry are reported to be clearing a path, little has been heard until now. This is known as the army of the centre. It is believed to be heading for Posen. Further, it is supposed that this main army, which is advancing with marked rapidity, has had considerable to do with the German retreat all through eastern Prussia. The Russian general staff is significantly silent as to the operations of this main army. On Aug. 26 the Russian army is reported to have occupied Tilsit, Nordenburg, Bischofsburg, Sensburg and the station of Rothfliess on the main railway from Russia to the fortress of Thorn.

Successful Advance Continues.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The military attache of the Russian embassy yesterday issued from the Russian consulate here the following statement on the operations of the Russian army:

"The Russian advance in eastern Prussia continues successfully. On Aug. 26 the Russian army occupied Tilsit, Nordenburg, Bischoftsburg, Sensburg and the station of Rothfliess on the main railway line from Russia to the fortress of Thorn.

"In Galicia the Austrian rear guards have been driven behind the River Lipa, affluent of the Dneister."

WOMAN TOLD MANY STORIES

Was Arrested by Sentry at Val Cartier Camp

Val Cartier, Aug. 28.—Masquerading in a soldier's uniform, a woman aged about 30 years, who claims to come from Boston, was arrested by a sentry near camp headquarters at 11 o'clock last night. She told many stories to the officers, all of which differed. She stated that she had hired the uniform from a costumer and came to Val Cartier on a wager with some friends. Later she asserted that she had borrowed the uniform from a private, her intention being to write a series of articles on the camp for an American magazine. She said she had accomplished a similar feat at various other camps on the continent. She may be handed over to the provincial police.

SILENCE

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 28. — The Chronicle, commenting to-day on the "war" progress, says : "Since the great disaster which befell the allies in Belgium, a silence deeper than ever has been imposed by censorship."

London, Aug. 28. — A despatch from Rome says a despatch received there from Vienna states Austria has declared war on Belgium.

Few men are so impervious to personal remarks as the bow-legged man who insists upon wearing knickerbockers.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

OUR CAUSE PROSPERING.

THE LATEST despatches at hand, viewed in the light of the whole campaign, should occasion confidence throughout the Empire. The main force of the Germans has been checked in Belgium, with serious losses, and every day's delay there brings the Russians nearer Berlin. Where a battle front extends over two hundred miles it is impossible to maintain its integrity either for advance or retreat, and successes one place are to be balanced with reverses in other places. While the British have suffered a loss of 2,000 out of an army of 150,000 men, they have acquitted themselves gallantly, and, what is of more importance, the line of defence of the allies still remains intact. With a series of offensive movements, with this line of defence to fall back on, the German advance should be effectively stopped, and should slowly but surely vitiate its strength.

AMERICAN SENTIMENT AND THE WAR.

THE REVIEW has received a copy of a publication entitled "The Fatherland," published in New York and designed to create, in the United States, a favorable sentiment towards Germany in the European war. It claims to ask only fair play to Germany, its first number being published since war was declared. Obviously, it asks more than fair play, since it was started after the public sentiment of the world divided itself between the opposing forces. Had it asked support of Germany in the position that country took before a resort to arms was made, it would have a better claim to fairness. It is too late now to ask fair play for Germany's position. People are either for or against her.

The American people, the Canadian people, all the world, in fact, know pretty well the course of events that precipitated this cataclysmic strife. Germany's part was, from the first, that of unbending hostility towards the allies. Had Germany showed the least attitude to compromise, had she been at all sincere in her protestations for peace, she would not have pushed her arguments to such a fissiparous extreme. This fact is well known, and on this fact American sentiment condemns the Kaiser and the political system of Germany, but not Germany in totum, because it hopes for the freedom of the German people.

Realizing how strong was the current of public opinion against Germany in the United States, some German sympathizers have started this paper, called "The Fatherland," to turn, if possible, that current of sentiment into a channel of their own making. They do it under a cloak of asking for fair play. There was one article in this paper that approached fair play, but the whole sentiment of the paper is so decidedly German, and so cleverly misleading in a prevarication of facts, that it ought to be excluded at once from the mails, because people of limited education or unthinking persons could be easily misled by failing to perceive the partizan and untruthful character of its articles. It is doubly dangerous because some distinguished Germans in the United States, citizens of that country, are Germans first and throw the weight of their influence in favor of a military despotism as hostile to democracy as it is strong in military power. Among these is Professor Hugo Muensterberg.

The paper tries to stir up hostility to the allies by disquisitions on Russian bureaucracy and English history in regard to the United States. Here is an example of the way it misrepresents facts. It says England officially recognized the Southern States in the Civil War. This is not true, for, while many English people sympathised with the Southern States, the nearest approach to recognition was an unfortunate speech of Gladstone at an informal dinner, when he said the Southern people had done more than raise an army, they had made a nation. But this speech of Gladstone was merely a passing reference on current events of that time, and had no official sanction, hence England did not officially recognize the rebellious American States. To do so would require a formal statement by the British Government. This example is but one of the cleverly arranged prevarications in "The Fatherland," but it is enough to constitute good reason for muzzling its circulation, if not in the United States, certainly in Canada.

The British Empire, like the United States, is opposed, not so much to the German people, as to the military German class. The allies are fighting a political system in Germany that thrives only by war, that, dominated by a man misled by an insane divine right illusion, would make the German Kaiser the demiurgos of European society. Europe will not tolerate a German dictator any more than it would a French one. "The Fatherland" admits the Germans foresaw the coming storm and prepared to meet rather than avert it. It is another great fight for freedom, and it may be long and bloody; but, conscious of the righteousness of our cause, we await with confidence the fortune of our arms.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

IT IS a wise city that provides early for a hard winter. War and the causes of war are responsible for what will be hard times for this winter at least. But the prospects are worse than they should be in Peterborough. It is well known that farmers complain that they are short of help. If they want help and are prepared to pay a reasonable wage, they can get it in this city. It is futile for farmers and the unemployed to remain strangers to each other, if it is possible to reconcile the situation with the needs of both. The city council will realize that it is necessary to see that the people of Peterborough are not saddled with too heavy a burden for lack of care and forethought. It is up to the council to take this matter into their serious consideration. Where there is work and a will, there ought to be a way.

"LABOR SUNDAY."

THE FIRST Monday in September in Canada and in the United States is a holiday, known as Labor Day, while in Europe the first of May is usually celebrated as a labor festival. In conformity with this annual celebration, the churches throughout Canada intending taking the opportunity afforded to deliver messages to the workingmen on Sunday, September 6. The ministers of the gospel believe they have a message for labor, and intend to deliver it in the hope that they will attend in large numbers. The committee of the Social Service Council of Canada have sent out an urgent appeal to the ministers to use the opportunity afforded them, and it no doubt will be generally observed. The circular, in part, says:

"The church has identified itself with many of the aims of the labor movement. This is as it should be. For behind the effort to secure a larger share of the wealth it helped to create, behind the demand for shorter hours, there has been the determination to have the workingman share more fully in the higher values of life, in health, leisure, education and culture. The labor movement has laid the emphasis on the human element in industry, rather than on dividends. It has voiced the passion for justice and righteousness between man and man. It has insisted on social and economic conditions that tend to conserve life and enable a man to realize his highest possibilities. It has been one of the foremost opponents of war and strongest advocates of universal peace. It has preached a gospel of universal brotherhood and called men to unselfish living. In short, the labor movement has sought to create those conditions in which it ought to be possible for the church to do her best work."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WARS may come and wars may go, and prices go up, but appetites show no decline.

WHAT a change it must be for Parisians going to bed at eight o'clock — the city where they usually sit up all night and sleep all day.

Sentimental Slush.

Catholic Register.

Marie Corelli has just finished a new novel with the vapid title, "Innocent:—Her Fancy and His Fact," and the brainless young women are eagerly awaiting this latest deluge of sentimental slush.

Money to Burn.

Montreal Journal of Commerce.

A common objection to the various plans for social betterment work, whether in America or Europe, is that there is no money. If it is proposed to give the children better education, the unanswerable argument is — no money. If better roads are demanded by the people, the reply is—no money; more parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, libraries, and museums — no money. But scarcely had the first shot been fired in the present war when the nations involved appropriated a billion dollars each to be offered up on the altars of patriotism.

Enough to Excite Contempt.

London Express.

We are not inclined to decry an enemy whose prowess in the past we have learned to respect, but since victory or defeat is largely influenced by the manner in which a fight is approached, it is impossible not to compare the calm thoroughness and exultant determination of our country with the curious and unexpected childishness of the Germans. The latest wordy manifesto of the Kaiser would be funny if it were not pitiful. To assail your opponent, and to strap the garment of the Pharisee on your back immediately after tempting him to play the traitor is sufficient to excite the amused contempt of the world.

Don't Worry About Canada.

New York Telegraph.

"Suppose," said a writer, "that a foreign country were to send troops into Canada, would not the United States, acting under the Monroe Doctrine, have to fight on behalf of Canada?" Don't worry yourself, Mr. Trouble Finder. Foreign troops are not going to invade Canada, and would not attempt it even if they wished to do so. Canada is too far away, and the difficulties are too many for any nation to try to invade the Dominion. One of the things in the way of an invasion is the British navy. Another obstacle in the way of invaders would be about a million fighting men in Canada. The Monroe Doctrine, however, only is intended to prevent foreign countries from forming new colonies in this section of the world, but we would not interfere to prevent a war. As to any country annexing Canada by conquest, it is quite safe to say the Canadians can take care of themselves.

The War Prayer.

London News and Leader.

A few years before his death Mark Twain wrote an article entitled "The War Prayer." It describes how a regiment gathers in a church before it departs for war and prays for victory. As the prayer concludes a white-robed stranger enters the church and says:

"I have been sent by the Almighty to tell you that He will grant your petition if you desire it after I have explained to you its full import. You are asking for more than you seem to be aware of. You have prayed aloud for victory over your foes, but listen to the unspoken part of your prayer, and ask yourselves if this is what you desire."

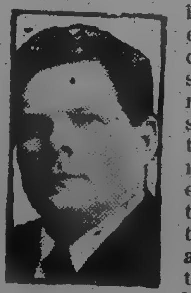
Then the stranger speaks aloud these implications of their words:

"O Lord, help us to tear the soldiers of the foe to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale form of their patriot dead; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief. Blast their hopes, blight their lives, water their way with their tears."

Mark Twain never published this article. His friends told him it would be regarded as a sacrilege.

WAR

By Walt Mason



Oh, somebody poisoned the emperor's dog, yea, gave it of arsenic more than a pound; at dawn it was lying out in the fog, its legs in the air and its tail on the ground. The emperor muttered, "This insult, by jing, most certainly calls for an ocean of blood; and now I shall climb on the frame of the king who handed my bow-wow a poisonous spud." The emperor summoned his three million men, and told them to scrap while the scrapping was fine; the king, much offended, emerged from his den, and called for his soldiers, and got them in line. Ah, then there was war, and the sickening thud, and there was a soul-searching chorus or groans; and travellers waded through rivers of blood, or twisted their ankles on hillocks of bones. The homes of the people made excellent fires, and women were widowed without their consent; and children were waiting in vain for the sires whose blood for a bow-wow was foolishly spent. And when it was over, and legions were slain, a horse doctor looked at the emperor's Spitz. "The beast wasn't poisoned," he muttered, "that's plain — the confounded dog was a victim of fits."

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway yesterday voted $100,000 to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund.

Hon. G. H. Perley has placed at the disposal of the Red Cross Association his handsome residence on Metcalfe street, Ottawa.

Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen, an officer in the German army, has been wounded and placed in a hospital at Gubeitge, Belgium.

Information from southern Dalmatia, says The London Post's Paris correspondent, is to the effect that in several towns the Slav troops have revolted against their Austrian officers.

The Legislature of Barbados having voted $100,000 as a contribution to the Mother Country, the Colonial Office has suggested that the gift would be most acceptable in the form of sugar.

Home Secretary McKenna stated yesterday afternoon that no spies had been shot in England. There has been rumors that many persons in the secret service of Germany has been executed.

The Bank of England says that arrangements regarding the gold from Ottawa is working extremely well. About one million and three-quarter pounds sterling, had been remitted from Ottawa up to Tuesday.

LILLE NOT TAKEN.

Report of Capitulation of French Fortress Is Denied.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The report that Lille had been captured by the Germans is denied.

Sharp fighting has occurred at the gates of Lille between German cavalry and French troops, but it is reported here that the Germans were beaten off toward Seclin, losing a number of prisoners.

This detachment of Germans approached Lille from Mouseron, advancing till between Roubaix and Turcoin.

Could Not Stand Assault.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—That Lille has not been taken, but that there has been serious fighting in the vicinity of the French border city, was the statement made at the French Embassy yesterday afternoon. The fighting, which was in the nature of advance guard skirmishing, was said to have resulted in the retirement of the Germans. The Embassy was without any information regarding the reports that the city would not be defended if a serious German movement were directed against it. A despatch early in the day said that Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France, had been taken by the Germans.

The towns of Roubaix, Lille and Valenciennes are all close to the Belgian frontier, Lille and Valenciennes being ten miles from the line, and Roubaix five. Roubaix is five miles northeast of Lille and Valenciennes is thirty miles southeast of the same city. Lille is the most important from a military point of view, and is besides a great manufacturing city. It has a fortress of the first class, and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. Recent despatches from Paris said that Lille was held by French reservists. Roubaix would appear not to be fortified. It is a manufacturing centre.

Valenciennes also is a manufacturing city, and is an important military point. It has an arsenal and extensive barracks.

COMMUNICATIONS WEAK.

German Link With Base Can Be Easily Cut, Says Correspondent.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Tests made at various points along the German army's line of communication, says the Ostend correspondent of The Daily News, show that it is surprisingly weak. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that they had nothing more to fear from the Belgian army.

"If the allies can hold their own at the front," says the correspondent, "it is certain that German communication with their base can be cut at any moment. In fact, their army seems to be up in the air. It has no support and everything has been chanced on a victory for the advancing army, which is traveling fast, carrying its own supplies and supplementing them with levies on the surrounding country."

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SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

French Invasion of Alsace-Lorraine Weakened Main Defence.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Daily Chronicle says to-day: The situation in northwestern France has now become exceedingly critical, and little information is likely to reach us until another battle has been fought. The Germans have brought up corps after corps through Belgium, where their communications are secure, and the allies are falling back.

It is greatly to be feared the French did not penetrate the German strategic plan, and that troops have been diverted to a useless offensive in Alsace-Lorraine borders, which should have been elsewhere. The fate of the lost provinces, and of much else will be decided not on their own soil but by the German armies which are now contending possible on the line of Arras-Cambrai-le-Cateau.

There are no fortifications there, but on this line, or farther in the rear, field entrenchments will have been prepared, and a good defence should be made, but the Germans are moving very rapidly. Their mobility is surprising, and it is attained largely by the use of motor vehicles, some of them carrying guns, and all by rapid service carrying men to positions far advanced. From the very beginning of the campaign they have thrown their whole weight on the allied left wing, and there can be little doubt they will endeavor to practice the same strategy in the new situation. This it is that gives such critical importance to the battle which has now begun. If the Germans should be able to strike south between Amiens and Scathey they would get astride our communications, and by a danger of this kind may possibly cause the further retirement of the allies.

Colored Glove Tips.

The tips of many gloves are colored. Occasionally the inside sections of the fingers are of a different color. Gray or champagne colors are worn to the exclusion of the white gloves so long popular.

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MONEY TO LOAN

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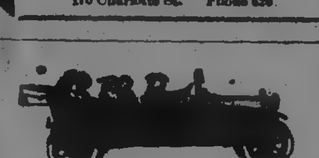

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Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 376 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

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Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Ontario Land Surveyor.

Street and Property Lines accurately defined, Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office: 435 George St. Phone 335.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

437 George Street.

PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00

Reserve Fund - - - $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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W. G. MORROW,

Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required, Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,

Agent and Asst. Sec'y.

Broiling or toasting is done better and more easily because the broiler door on a

McClary's
Pandora
Range permits using the largest toaster and placing it close to the fire. Interview the McClary dealer.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

AN HONOR TO CANADA

Mrs. Everard Cotes Is Our Leading Woman Novelist

Besides being born a novelist, Mrs. Everard Cotes (Sara Jeanette Duncan) brought to her work, which has always been to her the source of exquisite enjoyment, a brave spirit of adventure. She was born of pure British stock, in the town of Brantford, Ont., where her father, Mr. Charles Duncan, was a leading merchant, some time in the eighteen-sixties, when it would have taken almost a miracle to convince a publisher that a girl of Canadian birth could be a novelist, says Marjorie MacMurchy in Toronto Star Weekly.

This publishing attitude was a great obstacle to the pursuit of letters in Canada not many years ago. Long after Mrs. Cotes had proved triumphantly that she was a novelist born and that nothing could keep her from achieving success, a Canadian editor assured a beginner that he had been told by publishers in the United States that they would never accept a manuscript if they knew it had been written by a Canadian. No Canadian could write a successful story; it was impossible for a Canadian to have the right point of view.

This shows what Mrs. Cotes had to overcome, in addition to the usual difficulties incidental to the career of a novelist. Gay, courageous, lighthearted, wearing her love of adventure in the great world like a rose, Miss Duncan went out lightly from the little town of Brantford, impelled to see all manner of interesting places and to write tales of the characters of men and women and of what they will do, driven by their own souls and the force of circumstance.

Miss Duncan was educated in Brantford. She became a teacher, like so many other clever Canadian girls, taught the most junior class of all, and during her short term as an instructor formed the friendship of her school inspector, Mr. Geo. W. Ross, afterwards Premier of Ontario. This friendship continued as long as Mr. Ross lived. Miss Duncan had a scintillating wit. The world wore magic colors to her. Few who met her who had themselves any talent failed to recognize and appreciate this eager, gifted personality. Writing has always been to Miss Duncan the breath of life. While at school The Toronto Globe accepted an essay by the youthful author.

In the years immediately following Miss Duncan wrote as "Garth Grafton" for The Toronto Globe, afterwards joining the staff of The Montreal Star. For the latter paper Miss Duncan wrote the Parliamentary correspondence from Ottawa during at least one session. Miss Duncan is probably the only woman journalist who has ever written from the press gallery at Ottawa.

In 1889, when the transcontinental railway was still a feat of wonder and the Canadian Pacific Railway was far from being an old story, Miss Duncan and a friend set out to travel round the world. Miss Duncan wrote travel letters for The Montreal Star. These letters appeared also in an English publication. Later they were revised and published in book form as "A Social Departure," 1890.

The young writer had won a triumph. Fresh, delicate, airy, pungent, full of delicious humor, the book found thousands of friends and admirers. It still maintains its place as one of the best contemporary books of travel. In her later books Mrs. Cotes' style has lost some of the delightful simplicity of her early work. The study of character and of politics has grown to be absorbing. Since the publication of "A Social Departure" she has written some twenty novels. To each book she has given labor, concentration, a fire of thought, purpose and effort, and very exceptional ability. The first early careless rapture has been withdrawn, and in its place has risen the full light of the novelist's searching knowledge of character and motive. Mrs. Cotes is among the first Canadian novelists, and is in the first rank of women novelists in English-speaking countries.

On her journey round the world she met in India Mr. Everard Cotes, then Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Museum at Calcutta, now managing director of the Indian News' Agency, which is the Associated Press of India. They were married the following year. Since that time Mrs. Cotes' home has been at Simla in India. She, however, frequently spends a great part of the year in London, and every few years comes to visit Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Cotes have visited frequently Prince Rupert, which is the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific Ocean; they are at home in Brantford and Toronto; many months of the year they spend in their flat in London, and in both Calcutta and Simla they are counted as residents. This world-citizenship is reflected in Mrs. Cotes' novels. "The Social Departure" was followed by "An American Girl in London."

Her Canadian books are "The Imperialist," full of delightful humor and of a deep, sympathetic knowledge of Canadian ways and Canadian character, and "Cousin Cinderella," which is the story of a Canadian girl in London. "The Consort" is a clever novel of English society. Two of her finest books have been kept to be named at the end. "The Story of Sonny Sahib" is perhaps her most perfect work. It tells the story of a little English boy in the Indian Mutiny. "The Other Side of the Latch" is a book written of an Indian garden, which deserves to be placed alongside "Sonny Sahib."

Homemade Window Pole.

Take an old broom handle. Paint it to harmonize with your room and insert at one end a screw hook. Screw into the upper sash of each window in the room a ring screw for the hook on the pole and your window pole is ready for immediate use.

This will save you from having to run about the house looking for a window pole or climbing on chairs to reach the sashes every time you wish to raise or lower a window.

USEFUL SUIT.

This Boy's Outfit May Be Easily Transformed Into a Bathing Suit.

BOY'S SUIT.

The little boy's suit illustrated here is made of blue flannel, with turned over linen collar and cuffs. The garment is presentable anywhere with collars and cuffs. With these removed it makes a neat little bathing suit. Lightweight mohair and wool is a material which may be adopted for the making of the suit if flannel is not liked. It may also be carried out in any of the lightweight or washable fabrics suitable for boys' suits at this season.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

FOR HOUSEWIVES

Cake Worth Trying.

Place your sifter in your mixing bowl, in your sifter put 1 cup of sugar, 1½ cups of sifted flour, 1 level teaspoonful of soda and 2 level teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Sift these all together in your bowl. Put into a teacup the white of two eggs, add enough melted butter to half fill the cup and on that put enough milk (sweet) to fill the cup. Put in your mixing bowl with the other ingredients, add flavoring and beat five minutes. So easily and quickly made, and when baked will be light as a feather. Another loaf can be made from the yolks in the same way.

Frozen Pudding.

Two quarts of milk, 6 eggs, 1½ pint jar of cream, ½ pound of candied cherries, 1 cup of sultana rasins, 1 tablespoon of gelatin, ½ pint or more of rum. Heat the milk, then pour over the beaten eggs. Return to the double boiler and cook till it adheres to the spoon, then add the gelatin that has been soaked in a little cold milk and strain when cold. Add the cream whipped stiff. When nearly frozen add the fruit. Soak the cherries in the rum over night.

SKIRTS OF NET.

They Make the Fashionable Tunic Endurable In Hot Weather.

Photo by American Press Association.

SMART FRENCH COSTUME

The long draped tunics which fashionable women are wearing this season are undoubtedly warm, but Parisian modistes, with their customary ingenuity, have found a way to remedy this. Skirts are sometimes made with a net yoke, over which the tunic falls. Some costumes even have entire skirts of lace or net. The gown illustrated here was snapped at one of the French races, where fashions are exploited. Tunic and corsage are of flowered silk, with a satin stripe which runs up and down. The surplice is finished with a plaited frill of net, and the waist is encircled with a girdle of satin ribbon. The skirt is of white net, adorned with rows of narrow frills.

BELGIANS FALL BACK.

Fierce Struggle Occurs at Malines—Germans Heading for Antwerp.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Chronicle's correspondent sends the following, dated at Amsterdam (midnight), Aug. 26: A terrific battle has been raging all day. Apparently, the Germans want at all hazards to get Antwerp, and they continue sending fresh troops from the east. The Belgians have kept the Germans at bay on the southern side of the canal that forms the boundary. Yesterday the enemy were repulsed, but made another attack to-day and retook the town of Malines. At several places dead bodies are piled to the height of five or six feet.

The greater part of Malines has been destroyed. The Belgian themselves blew up part of the town to enable the fort to use its guns effectively. Many wounded have been brought across the river and from there conveyed by the trains and road ambulances to Antwerp, whither all the civil population of Malines have already fled.

The cathedral tower at Malines was struck eight times by shells from the German cannon, and Carillon was destroyed.

It is reported that Vandervelde, a Socialist Minister, participated in the defence of Malines.

The Belgian legation states that Prince George De Ligne, who was serving with the Belgians as a volunteer, has been killed in battle. Count Vanderburch, a lieutenant in the 3rd Belgian Lancers, was also [illegible] in a [illegible]ash near Diest.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat early today registered the highest prices of the year but the bulge did not hold on account of the profit taking, and the close was 1-8 to 5-8 under yesterday. May touched 1.25. Oats closed 1-8c higher to 5-8c lower, corn 3-8c higher to 1-2c lower, and provisions from 12 1-2c higher to $1 lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—The market today was again wild and unsettled. A new phase, however, was that exporting houses were buying October futures fairly heavily. Prices opened irregular, wheat 1⅛c lower to 1⅝c higher, and advanced further 1⅝c to 4c. May wheat is drawing near $1.25. Sales were made this morning at $1.24¼, but it eased again fractionally. Final closing figures were 1⅜c to 1⅞c under Wednesday.

Oats opened ½c down, gained a cent, then declined to opening figure at noon. Flax October opened unchanged, gained 5½c, and then dropped below opening by noon.

The cash demand for wheat, oats and barley continues good and offerings are generally light. Cash grains closed: Wheat, 1⅜c lower; oats, ½c lower to ½c higher; barley, unchanged to 1c higher; flax, 2c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—Some sales of a few loads of No. 1 northern Manitoba spring wheat on passage to London were made today at 46s, which is an advance of 2s 6d per quarter on sales made late last week. Cables on oats were easier with the demand less urgent. The local market for oats is strong at a further advance of 1c to 2c per bushel with some holders of No. 2 Canadian western asking as high as 67c. On the recent advance in prices for wheat a stronger feeling developed in the market for spring wheat flour, and prices have advanced 40c per barrel with a good demand for local account. There was some enquiry from London early today asking millers to make offers.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Wheat—September, $1.14⅝; December, $1.16⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.24⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅝ to $1.22⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.12⅝ to $1.20⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 79c to 80c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.05; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.20⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.18⅝; September, $1.17⅝; December, $1.16⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 41 cars, comprising 341 cattle, 1674 hogs, 239 sheep and lambs and 65 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice cattle are worth from $8.60 to $9.25, but there were none offering; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.60 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

The offerings of milkers and springers were light, but prices ranged from $50 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $[illegible]; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; lambs, $8 to $8.75; cull lambs, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.40, and $10.65 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; dull; prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; slow and steady; $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.55 to $9.60; Yorkers, $9 to $9.60; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $8.15 to $8.35; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1600; active and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market steady; beeves, $6.75 to $10.65; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.75; cows and heifers, $3.80 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market lower; light, $8.80 to $9.25; mixed, $8.55 to $9.25; heavy, $8.40 to $9.20; rough, $8.40 to $8.60; pigs, $6 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.75 to $9.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 32,000; market lower; native, $4.75 to $5.65; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.50; lambs, native, $6 to $7.80.

Palmer Represents U. S. Papers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary of State Bryan yesterday notified the American Ambassador in London that the press associations of America had agreed upon Frederick Palmer as their representative with the British army at the front. Ambassador Page was instructed to notify the British Foreign Office to this effect.

Airmen Direct Artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — Refugees from the scene of the fighting around Mons report that airmen took a prominent part in directing the German artillery, says The Times' correspondent in Paris. Aeroplanes hovered over the British position and their pilots signalled the German batteries by means of a disc swung at the end of a line.

Conscientious.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"What! Me?"

"Yes."

"I am maintaining a principle."

"What principle?"

"It will seem were I to go to work as if I were encouraging the lazy fellows in their idleness by doing work that they should do."

ALLIANCES OF PAST CENTURY

Political Exigencies Have Caused Many Changes in Europe.

That the war in which the great European powers are now engaged will be short and decisive, and that it will not be so terrible as to make wars impossible in the future, is the editorial expression of The Army and Navy Journal of New York. The Journal says:

"The present war in Europe will not be the last war, as some are rashly predicting. As long as racial prejudice exists and until there is universal brotherhood, wars will occur. The treaties that will be signed at the close of the war will last until the vanquished have gained sufficient strength to attempt to regain their lost honor and territory. The war will be a short and decisive war. More men may be killed in battle, but the percentage of the casualties will scarcely be larger than in former years. Owing to improved methods of sanitation and in training soldiers, the number of deaths from disease will be reduced to a minimum. The developments of modern implements of warfare will shorten the time of the war and reduce the amount of suffering and financial loss. Within a year Europe will be in peace again, and in a few years will have recovered almost entirely from the effects of the war. It will not be so terrible that in another crisis like this nations will refuse to go to war."

Bayonet Not Obsolete

It is a great mistake to imagine that the bayonet is obsolete, or that the days of hand-to-hand fighting are over. When an advance begins, it must go on. To stop is bad, to retreat fatal. The bayonet is relied on to push the charge right home, when the desired spot is reached. Whatever may have happened to the sword and the lance, the bayonet is as important to-day as it ever was. The mere sight of it in the hands of a British soldier is often enough to frighten an enemy.

Swiss in Canada

There are about four hundred men of the Swiss militia in Canada and almost 1,500 in the United States.

Strong Steel Bars

Steel bars made by forcing hte metal while heated until plastic through dies are claimed to possess greater tensile strength than roled

Non-spillable salts or scent bottles are mounted in new parasol handles.

"You can hurt most people more by laughing at them than by shooting at them."

Your Liver is 'Clogged up'

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums Pears
Peaches Apples
Pickling Onions Tomatoes
Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
Spanish Onions Cucumbers
Beets Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

ITALY AGAINST WAR

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A Times' despatch from Rome declares that great pressure is being brought to bear on Italy by Germany and Austria to join in the war with both countries, making her alluring promises but without effect.

"The Italian people are against Austria," says the despatch, "and any decision by the Government to join in the conflict by the side of Germany and Austria would mean a revolution. The triple alliance, The Times' correspondent adds, is a thing of the past."

Carranza Has An Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—An uprising in Mexico City against circulation of bank notes and currency of the new Carranza Government has been put down by troops. Confidential advices to the State Department late yesterday announce that there had been a "misunderstanding" between the populace and the Government, but that order had been restored.

Facial Expression.

"Doesn't the baby look like its father!" exclaimed the admiring relative.

"Sometimes," replied the nurse. "Especially when it has a touch o' the colic."—Washington Star.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

The girl who is fond of jewelry is the one who is addicted to the habit of wringing her hands.

PRIZES OF REAL CASH

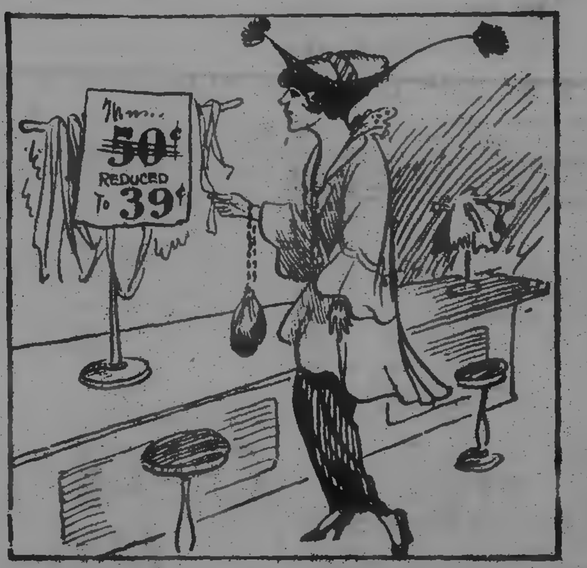
You May Earn a Reward By Study

If you are already keeping and solving the Rebus Pictures, all well and good — you have reason to be cheerful. If you haven't already begun, you may do so today with the best of prospects.

BECOME A WINNER

First Prize	Cash	$50.00
Second Prize	Cash	35.00
Third Prize	Cash	25.00
Fourth Prize	Cash	15.00
Fifth Prize	Cash	10.00
Sixth Prize	Cash	5.00
Seventh Prize	Cash	2.00
Eighth Prize	Cash	2.00
Ninth Prize	Cash	2.00
Tenth Prize	Cash	2.00
Eleventh Prize	Cash	2.00

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 63



Answer Form 63. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

....

ADDITIONAL REWARDS TO BE GIVEN

If you win a cash prize and if your subscription is paid in advance, we will give an additional reward of ten per cent. for each year that you are paid in advance.

We will give you a copy each of the Summer Pastime Handbook and the Summer Pastime Logbook, if you induce some person, not now on our list, to subscribe for The Peterborough Review, six months.

HOW TO WIN A CASH PRIZE

Get the Summer Pastime Handbook; it contains the names of 2,500 players of lacrosse, hockey, football and baseball — classified — and we guarantee the names used in the Rebus Pictures will be found in this book. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents, postpaid.

Our Logbook. Buy this with or after obtaining the Handbook, and you will possess four full sets of Answer Forms, also twenty positive winning clues to Rebus Pictures and other valuable aids. Price, 50 cents, at our office or postpaid.

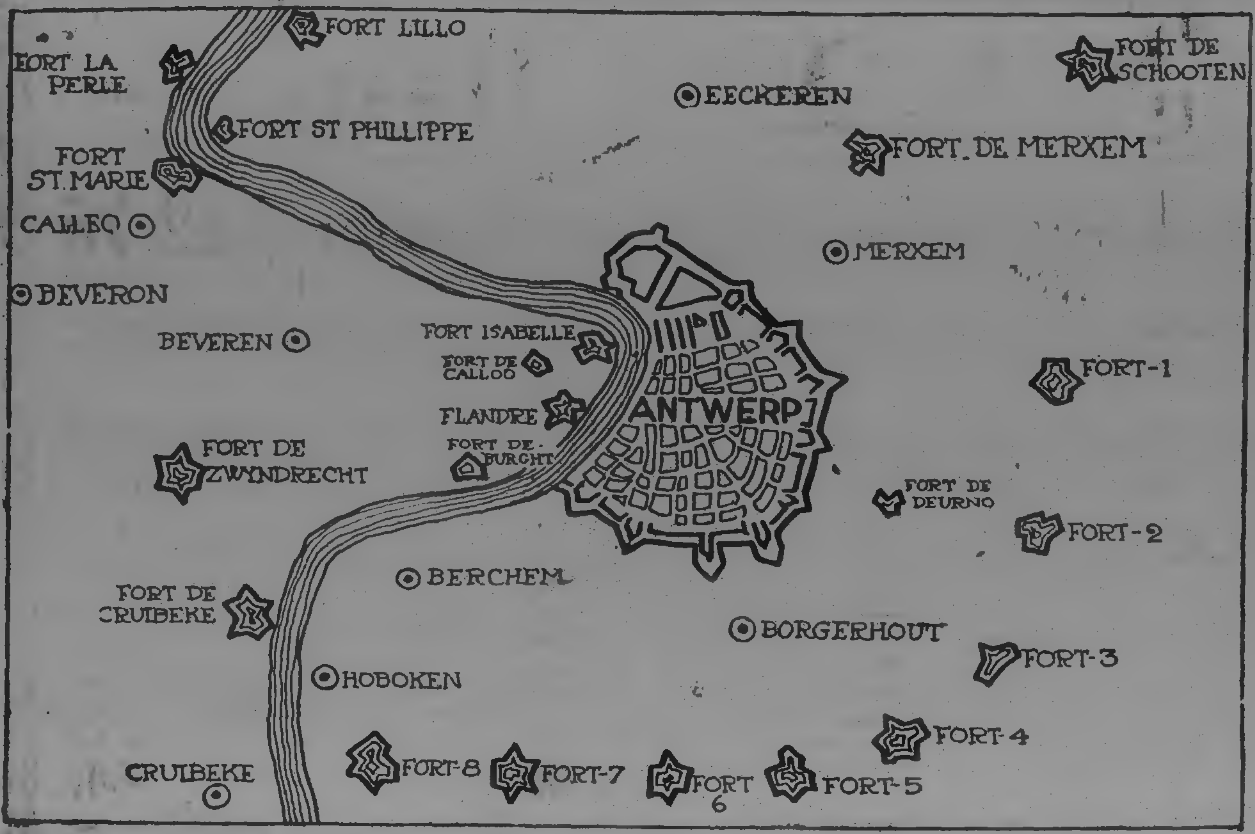
YOU CAN MAKE THE START NOW

The Rules will be reprinted in tomorrow's issue. Watch for them, and even if you have read them once, it will be well to do so again. Take every opportunity to win. If you need any of the previously published Rebus Pictures ask for them when buying the Handbook above [illegible]. The Peterborough Review guarantees fair play to [illegible].

MONEY IS WAITING FOR YOU.

ANTWERP--BELGIUM'S BEST FORTIFIED CITY

Map of Antwerp, the Ramparts Surrounding the City on all but the River side, and the Outer Line of Forts.



Antwerp is one of the best-fortified cities in Europe and is in fact the only city in Belgium which is thoroughly protected, according to modern methods. The development of long-range siege artillery and of explosive shells sinct 1875 rendered obsolete all fortifications built before that time, and the new schemes of defence which might withstand modern artillery fire entail such tremendous expense that comparatively few places in Europe are surrounded by complete modern defences.

The scheme of Belgium defence was based upon the idea that Germany would be its enemy, and against German invasion two lines of defence were built, one along the Meuse where the principal fortified places were Liege and Namur and the other along the Sseld protecting Antwerp.

Brialmont, the great Belgian general, laid out the scheme for the modern defences in Belgium in 1878. The works around Antwerp were still incomplete in 1908, but in that year King Leopold suddenly began to push large measures for national defence. The thing that gave greatest impetus to the movement to protect Belgium was the act of the Kaiser in "rattling the sabre" at Russia when Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. Alarmed lest Belgium should be swallowed up in a general European war, that little nation has since doubled its army and multiplied its powers of defence.

Many military critics think that Germany will not attempt to take Antwerp, but will lay siege to it to prevent an army in that city from striking at its flank. Others hold the opinion that Germany will attempt to occupy the whole of Belgium and then seek to hold the German frontiers, a situation which would give them a decided advantage in peace negotiations.

Antwerp is protected on three sides by an enclente, or fortified wall and on the fourth by the Scheldt. The wall, eight miles in length, was initiated in 1859, and is now chiefly interesting as the last and finest expression of the mediaeval enciente. It could be easilly broached today by long-range guns, and would afford small protection to the city if the invader once passed the inundated zone and the ring of forts, which are the city's chief defence.

There are 15 forts, each with an armament of 120 guns and 15 mortars. The forts on the sides not defended by inundation are about a mile and a quarter apart and from two to three miles in front of the wall.

The zone which may be inundated occupies more than 200 square miles on the north, and to the east and west of Antwerp, reaching almost to the border line of Holland. This is all low, flat land, into which a volume of water sufficient to flood it to an average depth of three feet can be poured by piercing the levees of the Scheldt. The flooded land is chiefly uced for truck gardening. The water makes the movement of cavalry impossible. The building of roads across the flooded zone is nearly impossible, because the city can regulate the floods and pour in fresh currents from the Scheldt at any time. Further than that, these improvised marshes are commanded by six forts, and no engineering operations could take place within the range of their guns. To push siege artillery through the swamp to positions attacking the forts here would be almost impossible.

The forts themselves are the latest and most perfect works of Brialmont. Every path by which the invaders could advance on Antwerp on dry land could be swept by a crossfire from two forts. The advancing army would have to pass through a space a mile and a quarter in width, and make their way forward under the fire from the two forts of 240 guns and 30 mortars. The front of each of the forts is 700 yards long. The ground for five miles before them has been swept clean of natural concealments. On a direct charge troops would be under the hail of shells from the big guns for six miles. During the final mile the machine guns would be deadly.

Further than that, invaders would have to face extensive field fortifications and mobile artillery which would occupy the interval between the forts. If, under cover of fog, charging troops should sweep past the forts, they would have to scale the enciente, a wall 33 feet in height, with a ditch 55 feet wide in front of it, under a fire of cannon, machine guns, and infantry fire.

The reduction of the forts by siege artillery would be the most difficult task ever undertaken in modern warfare. The forts are masses of concrete. The chief armament is disappearing guns, protected by armored cupolas. The guns are out of sight and out of the reach of artillery fire until after they are aimed. Then they are elevated rapidly to a firing position, they fire, and then they drop back out of sight. Each fort is protected from surprise by powerful searchlights in armored cupolas.

A belt line railroad, which is concealed from view on land, runs out from Antwerp and connects it with each fort. This is necessary in order to keep the forts supplied with ammunition.

The one weak spot in the defense of Antwerp is on the left bank of the Scheldt opposite the city. This is protected by two old forts, the Isabelle and Marie. No permanent modern work were erected on that side of the city for the reason that it was believed that no enemy would get around to that side in sufficient strength to deliver any attack that the existing forts could not easily pel. Troops making an attack here, would have to cross the inundated district first, unless they came by the North Sea, and it was assumed that invasion by the sea would be prevented by England.

Antwerp has a population of 361,000, only a little more than half of Brussels, but the seaport city is naturally of more importance to Belgium than is the interior capital Brussels. Its great advantage in the present war is that it could be besieged forever without being forced to surrender through starvation, so long as England controlled the North Sea and supplies could be received by ships.

In 1576 Antwerp was captured by the Spaniards. In 1585, Parma captured it after a long siege. In 1830 the city was captured by Belgian insurgents, but the citadel commanded by General Chasle held out for two years.

GERMANY HAVE FOOD ENOUGH THOUGH BOTTLED UP

A good deal of sympathy is being wasted by some observers who expect to see Germany brought to her knees shortly through the cutting off of trade with the rest of the world. She will starve to death, short-sighted critics assert, because prices of foodstuffs and all necessities will go to famine heights and cause a revolution and deposition of the German Emperor and his Government.

This view is pisturesque, but it lacks the main essential — it isn't true. Germany is perhaps the best organized Government in the world. In spite of the war, prices in Germany have risen only slightly because the Government has everywhere regulated prices, and when prices are announced in Germany they are adhered to. The German responds instantly to military discipline. It is declared also, and we believe it to be true, that Germany has fully a year's supply of food and other necessities on hand and could live comfortably for that length of time if not a dollar's worth of new production were entered upon.

The case is different with France and England. Germany has a per capita debt of but $15, while England's is $85, and each French inhabitant is today carrying a debt to the nation of $180. Both are dependent upon the trade with other countries or with their colonies, to maintain them without causing a severe pinch. A six weeks' blockade of the English coasts would bring her people to the point of starvation, and the situation in France would be similar in six months. Bottling up Germany, therefore, doesn't mean for the Germans what the same fate would mean to the English and French. France's predicament is shown thus early in the war when she was compelled this week to come to American bankers and try to arrange for a $100,000,000 loan. — "The Financial World."

Tact—and Economy.

Mrs. Jellus (to prospective parlor maid)—"I am afraid you won't do. You see you are — er —very good looking, and my husband being an artist is a great admirer of female beauty and—

Parlor Maid (interposing)—"Yes ma'am, any one can see that by his marrying you."

"I will give you a month's trial." —London Tatler.

GENERAL CHANGE IN LINE-UP OF ALLIES

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The British Press Bureau at 12.30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:—

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by the French army on both flanks.

"The morale of both armies appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."

Supplementary to this statement the following was issued:—

"Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, says:—

"The British army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against the forces, which had great numerical superiority. In so doing it contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army.

"It exhibited in this task devotion, energy and perseverance, to which I must now pay my tribute—qualities which will be shown again to-morrow and make certain the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."

Fighting in the Vosges District.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The following official bulletin was issued by the War Office late last night:—

"In the Vosges district our troops to-day resumed the offensive, and drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded Saint Die, which is an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly for five days. The German losses have been considerable—2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southeast of Nancy, and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitrimont.

"Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of only one battalion, which had been bombarded since Aug. 3, capitulated today after holding out for over twenty-four days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lt.-Col. Darche, Governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for 'heroic conduct in the defence of Longwy.'

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with great vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken.

"The Belgian field army attached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number, and were obliged, after brilliant action, to withdraw a little in the rear on their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

An official statement issued in the afternoon said:—

"The events of yesterday in the region of the north have neither imperilled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between Vosges and Nancy.

"Our troops continue to progress."

Next Stand at Arras.

PARIS, Aug. 28. — French and British forces in great numbers are concentrated at Arras, chosen as the best strategic point at which to halt the German advance. It is situated on the Scarpe river, about 25 miles southwest of Lille.

An Idea.

Our idea of nothing worth worrying about is the announcement that new style trousers are to be without cuffs.—Youngstown Telegram.

TRAINLOAD OF WOUNDED

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Daily Mail's Boulogne correspondent says: "The train from Paris Wednesday took 12 hours, being compelled to wait seven hours at Amiens by a flood of 5,000 Belgian refugees arriving from the Charleroi district and a trainload of British wounded, who were guarded from inquisitive visitors by armed sentries."

New York has 1,048 skyscrapers, one of more than 50 stories.

KAISER'S TROOPS HAVE MUCH TO ANSWER FOR

One Little Girl Had Jaw Broken—She Resented an Insult

Paris, Aug. 28. — The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 2,500, has taken on the aspect of a human stable. The floors of the wide foyers are all covered with straw, which has become wet, and the homeless and poverty stricken people may be seen lying about, many in attitudes of sad dejection. Trained nurses of the Red Cross, priests, soldiers and doctors are constantly moving among the crowd ministering to their wants.

At the entrance to the hall a large cask containing beer was placed and a soldier was soon apportioning the beverage to a waiting line of men and boys.

Inside the amphitheatre were children of all ages, sizes and descriptions. The scarcity of baggage was noticeable, everyone apparently having taken only the few things that could be easily carried in their hasty flight. The evening meal consisted of a huge slice of bread with a piece of beef on top and afterwards black cocee was served.

Lost Both His Sons.

An old man, sitting in a corner on a sack of straw, told the following story:

"People call me Jack Beaujon. I have a little wine shop just across the river from Liege in the town of Grivegnee. When the mobiliation order was announced, my two sons, both fine fellows, went to join their regiments. My daughters, I have two, this one here and another, remained with their old father."

The girl he motioned to was a bright-eyed girl of about sixteen, but only her eyes were visible as the rest of her face was swathed in bandages.

He continued:

"You see her poor dear face. Well, a German was the cause of that. When they came they demanded wine, which I gave them, and one man tried to insult her. When she resented this he struck her and she fell against the counter and broke her jaw."

The old man then told of their flight and the hardships they endured. Another refugee, Mme. Agnes Bourssault, of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium, said:

Nearly Starved to Death.

"Please do not ask me to tell the horrible things I saw while coming here. I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me, along with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days except a little stale bread. The thing that hurt me most was my inability to satisfy the wants of my little ones."

Georges Gust, a restaurant keeper of Clenee, told this story:

"When we heard the Germans approaching my wife fled across the river into Liege. It seems now much like a dream. Just before they entered there we left along with many others.

"Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewed our pathway."

Many other refugees continued to arrive during the night. The Government is doing everything possible to aid them.

The Point of View.

"The world's a mirror." So naturally an alienist and neurologist who dwells continually on diseased mental and nervous states sees nothing but a world full of crazy folks. Luckily, the world is more discriminating.—Chicago News.

They Stay Cured.

A doctor says weak hearts can be cured by going up in balloons.

It will be admitted that balloon ascensions, on numerous occasions, have cured weak hearts and all the other ills that flesh is heir to.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Preparation for School Opening
— AT —
OAK HALL
SPECIALS IN BOY'S SUITS

Lot 1.	Lot 2.	Lot 3.
Boy's Two-piece Suits, plain pants, sizes up to 26. Regular $3.50 to $4.50. Opening price $2.50 and $2.75	Boy's Two-piece Suits, bloomer pants, sizes up to 28, good strong school suits. Regular $4.00 to $5.00. Opening price $3.50	Boy's Two piece Bloomer Suits, sizes 29 to 35, made of good strong Tweeds, brown and grey. Just the thing for school suits. Regular $6.00 to $7.00. Opening price ... $4.95

JERSEYS Boy's Pure Worsted Jerseys in all sizes and mostly all combinations 85c to $1.15

A Special Lot of BOY'S BLOUSES, 6 to 14 yrs. 29c
OAK HALL
409-11 George St.
PETERBORO

SPECIAL SALE
Saturday Aug. 29
1914
SLICED
Smoked Ham
20c per lb.
Matthews-Blackwell
Limited
Three Stores
TELEPHONES: 183, 381, 397

LOOK! LOOK!
Note the face of one who has just enjoyed a dish of our
Ice Cream or Ices
and you will find there that expression of absolution satisfaction. That is the best recommendation of the Creams and Ices we make.
Dawson Bros.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

SAVE $$ NOW
H. LeBRUN & CO.
Offers Tremendous Price Reductions on
CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS
In justice to your pocketbook you cannot afford to miss this great money saving event--an inspection of the unusual values offered will convince you that now is the time to buy clothes at great reductions. Suits from (See our Hunter St. Window) $4.70
EXTRA--See our George St. Window for better grade up to $18.00, for - $11.90

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

SPECIAL SALE

Saturday Aug. 29

1914

SLICED

Smoked Ham

20c per lb.

Matthews-Blackwell

Limited

Three Stores

TELEPHONES; 181. 381. 397

DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS

The badge of the Death's Head Hussars is composed of the head and crossed arms of a recumbent effigy. The addition of the words "to glory" makes the application of it obvious.

Other nations have had these regiments. In 1759, when Colonel John Hale (who came to London with the news of Wolfe's fall and the conquest of Canada), raised the 17th Light Dragoons, now styled the Lancers, King George ordered that "on the front of the men's caps and on the left breast of their uniforms there was to be the death's head and cross-bones over it." The grim device they still retain, like the famous Pormeranian Horse, who, since the days of Gustavus Adolphus, have worn skulls and cross-bones on their high fur caps, and in Sweden are now known as the King's Own Hussars.

This device was also worn by the Black Brunswickers, who charged so gallantly at Quatre Bas in 1815, where their leader, the young Duke of Brunswick, fell. They never gave or took quarter, on account of the duke's father having been mortally wounded at the battle of Jena, in 1806.

Grand Trunk Adopts Improvement That Will Appeal to Ladies

The Grand Trunk Railway is introducing another improvement in connection with its passenger cars. This will provide greater safety and comfort for the traveller, allowing passengers to alight from the car to the platform and vice versa even more easily than they have hitherto been able to. Railway travellers, particularly ladies, have sometimes found the distance between the platform and the car steps a little trying, especially in the bustle of the station when their thoughts are centred on some detail of the journey. The railway has now adopted a new design for its car steps. This is a four tread step, which reduces the distance from the rail to the top of the first tread to fourteen inches. In the case of low platforms, mounting and dismounting is thus made easier. This improvement has become standard also on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

WITH THE BOYS AT VAL CARTIER

The following letter from Major Bennett, in command of A Company, 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade of Infantry of the Canadian overseas contingent, will be read with interest:

Valcartier Camp,, Aug. 26.

The camp tonight is a wonderful sight—such a mass of men. Every one is chucked full of enthusiasm and hopeful that they may be selected to go to the front. Troops are coming in at intervals of every hour night and day, and each in turn are right royally received. Such cheering and hand-clapping I never heard before. The Winnipeg and Edmonton contingent arrived tonight about 8.06, and their reception was fine, everyone lining the miles of streets in the camp and cheering fit to raise a roof. Our company, consisting of the 57th and 3rd Dragoons, is now "A" company of the 1st Battalion, of Infantry, so we have the premier position in the division and I am proud to be in command, they are such a fine lot of fellows. Mr. Jones, of the 3rd Dragoons, is 1st Lieut., and C. Ackerman 2nd Lieut., with the other Dragoon officers as superannuary.

Col. Clegg has his regiment now organized, 8 companies from 150 to 175 strong each. The 96th and 98th from Port Arthur, Fort William and Fort Frances and Kenora arrived and joined us this afternoon. They make up Companys G. and H. Major Mills is acting quarter-master.

There are a lot of Peterborough boys showing up here and there, some from regiments in Ontario and many others with regiments from the west.

My company were medically examined this morning. Col. Clegg Lieut. Ackerman and myself passed with flying colours, and our chances appear good to be in the first contingent to move to the front. . . If what we hear is correct, there will be another division mobilized here just as soon as this one moves out. It is a grand camp ground and the busiest spot I ever saw—everyone going like bees from a peal at sunrise.

We are now equipped with government coats, serges, trousers and boots, and things are coming in every day to complete. I got rifles today also.

The Adjutant-General is urging speed in everything. This is not a resting place by any means; it is work, work night and day. Tomorrow we get our first table meal, as we have now got a mess organized, and at night we are to have lectures on staff duties and tactics. This is where our recent M. S. course officers will shine, as they are required to give the lectures and instruction. . . . Say to all who inquire that we are very happy and our spirits are quite in keeping with the surroundings, cheerful and hopeful.

Yours very sincerely,
G. W. BENNETT,
A Co., 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade Infantry, Valcartier Camp, Que.

As Good as Ever.

"Oh, George, before you get your razor, I must tell you that I—I borrowed it yesterday."

"What, again?"

"Y-yes. I had to do some ripping. But it's just as good as ever. You'll never notice the difference. I sharpened it on the stovepipe."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebio Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

SMART PAIR ARE IN JAIL

Tried to relieve Havelock man of His Money

PUT UP FIGHT

When Detectives Arrested Them at C.P.R. Station

The old game of short change was often worked in the days of yore but of late the average crook plays his games in a more scientific and up to date manner. Hard times has evidently brought back many an old custom, hence the revival of the above mentioned means of raising cash. Last evening when the C.P.R. local from Tweed pulled in, a passenger named Bernard Smith of Havelock was approached by a fairly well dressed young man and asked if he could "accommodate a fellow with a $20 bill or two $10 bills for some small bills. The stranger asking the favor claimed that he wanted to send some money away and for that purpose one large bill was most desirable.

Smith had two tens and handed them over receiving in exchange, three fives and four ones. He informed his newly found acquaintance that there was a dollar short and immediately the latter offered apologies and after counting the money over said he would give him four fives instead of three fives and five ones. A little slight of hand trick was then performed and when the money was put back in Smith's hands there was but four one dollar bills.

A Part of the Game.

Just as he was reaching for it a young fellow sitting behind him leaned ahead and asked for a match. Smith put his hand in his vest pocket to get a match and by the time he had produced it and started to count the money the gent asking for the big bill had disappeared and with him sixteen dollars of Smith's money.

Smith immediately jumped to his feet to follow him permitting the match borrower to get out of sight and as the train stopped at the local depot the chances to catch them appeared mighty slight. The night operator, on hearing Smith's story notified Detectives Newhall and Meagher who at once hit the trail.

The descriptions the detectives received were very scant, nevertheless they roamed about till 2 rather suspicious looking individuals were sighted at the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte Streets. They were followed till they made for the C.P.R. depot at midnight and then to make sure the men were the men wanted P. C. Reid was instructed to walk toward them as he would if about to speak to them. The bluecoat made about two steps and the pair beat a hurried retreat around the back of the station. The detectives needed no further evidence and when they stepped into the 12.15 train which had just pulled in, the two officers followed and informed them that they were under arrest.

The next few minutes were filled with scenes known only at a Donnybrook Fair. Both men jumped from the coach and had a perfect rough and tumble with the officers. Detective Newhall was kicked in about six or seven different places and the visitors were also able to land occasionally with the fists. Detective Meagher received a blow on the nose and the "red" flowed while his fellow officer had his thumb nearly wrenched out. After ten minutes of real live doings the pair were handcuffed and marched to the station. At the door of the station they attempted to get away again.

In Police Court.

This morning they appeared in Police Court and answering to the names of Charles Rose and William Barr they were remanded till Saturday, Sept. 5. Barr is evidently the man Detective Newhall struck at as his left eye is closed. Both appear to be about twenty years of age, and claim to be Americans. The local authorities have made inquiries and will bring several charges against the prisoners.

CONCERT TONIGHT

Asa Huycke Will Sing Boys of the Old Brigade

Following will be the programme rendered by the 57th Regimental band at the concert this evening:

Patriotic March.
Overture—Bohemian Girl.
Song—Bandsman Minnicola.
Two Sacred Numbers, with Chimes.
Lullaby—Sweet and Low.
Medley of Popular Songs.
Song—Boys of the Old Brigade—
Asa Huycke.
Mexican Serenade—La Paloma.
Comic Opera Selection—Time, Place and the Girl.
Rule Britannia.
God Save the King.

CONCRETE WALL IS UNDERWAY AT CREEK

Work has been commenced on the construction of the concrete wall on the north side of the creek at the corner of Stewart and Murray Sts. It has been found necessary to go down rather deep in order to get a good foundation. The wall will be some 200 feet long and about 6 feet above the creek's level.

PRISONERS FOR MERCER.

Three female prisoners, including Mrs. Mary Nixon, who had been sentenced to the Mercer, left the county jail yesterday and were taken to the reformatory.

New Fall Dress Goods

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Visit the Children's Dept.

New Fall Suits - Extra Special $12.75

Values Out-of-the-Ordinary in New Fall Lines shown on our Second Floor for our Saturday Customers

New Fall Suits
Very Special $12.75

A bargain of unusual interest for our Saturday customers. These suits are very stylish. They are made of excellent quality cheviot serge. The coat is made in the new flare effect and is silk serge lined. The skirt also shows the flare effect at the bottom. Colors of black and navy. For Saturday only, very special.... $12.75

New Fall Coat at $10.00
Worth a lot more

Every one coat styles that are right up to the minute. They are made in the Balmacaan style, with convertible collar, patch pockets, and are half lined. Shown in many new plaid and tweed effects, colors of black and white, blue and black and heather mixtures. Easily worth $15. For Saturday $10.00

Table of New Blouses
Values to $1.25 for 69c

Many of these Blouses are crisp and new—just in from the factory; others are odd lines that have almost sold out. They are all $1.00 and $1.25 values, and the styles—well, they're the newest. Saturday customers must see this line to appreciate the great value. Sharp Clearing Price.... 69c

Finest Grade American Low Shoes, formerly priced $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, Rush Price $1.89

Can't begin to describe each style in this lot—only a few pairs of a kind. Patent leathers and dull kids; button, lace, tie and pump styles. Mostly J & K makes. All regular $4.00 to $5.00 qualities, marked at a price to ensure a quick clearance. Come early on Saturday morning. Rush Price $1.89

Three Smart Snappy New Fall Styles in Women's Boots, Special $3.50 Values for $2.95

We cannot enthuse too greatly over these three new $3.50 fall lines. Button boots, made on the latest approved lasts, ensuring perfect fitting arch. Patent colt, with cloth tops. Dull calf, with cloth tops; and patent colt with dull kid tops. Medium heels, semi-extension walking soles. All sizes and widths, $3.50 values. A shoe leader for Saturday customers at $2.95

A Complete Showing of New Fall Dress Goods & Suitings

Thanks to the fact that our fall orders for Dress Goods, Suitings, etc., were shipped from Europe around the 10th of July, they arrived in Canada about the 27th ult, enabling us to make an early showing, and complete in every detail, quite unaffected by war conditions. Here in the dress goods department you will find all the newest effects in fall fabrics, plaids, checks, broadcloths, tricords, pernio crepes, serges, tweeds, etc., in a wonderful array of colors and color combinations. You will be agreeably surprised at the low prices prevailing.

New Fall Millinery

We're prepared Saturday with an early showing of the new Fall Hats. Our milliners have been at work for a week and we're in a position to attend satisfactorily to early buyers.

Satin Underskirts only 99c

Particularly for our out-of-town customers we will repeat our Merry ½ Day Satin Underskirt Special. Five dozen of these underskirts, made of good quality imported satin, with five-inch knife-pleated frill. All the new shades and the new fall cut. Priced for one day only at ... 99c

4 yard wide English Linoleum 49c sq. yard

An offering from our Housefurnishing Department of no small importance—best English made Linoleum, regular 60c. and 65c. sq. yard. Floral and block patterns. Saturday Snaps, per sq. yd. 49c

Final Clean-up of Children's Dresses 59c

Table of 4 dozen Children's Dresses, in prints and percales, odd lines grouped for a quick clearance. Ages 6 to 14 years. Saturday Snaps. 59c

New Dress Goods, values 50c to 75c for 39c

A clearing lot of New Dress Goods, in plain and fancy weaves, including tweeds, very suitable for children's school dresses or skirts. A good variety of shades, 42 and 44 inches wide. Saturday Snaps 39c

$1.25 Worsted Tweeds 89c

54 inches wide

Bought at a price direct from the mill, we are able to offer this lot of tweeds at an exceptional price. Shades of brown, grey, tan, new green and reseda. The weight is suitable for suits or skirts, also good for boys' knickers. Regular $1.25 value, on Satruday 89c

New Coatings, Very Special $1.50

Four pieces of heavy coating, in smart plaid effects, colors of blue, greeu, grey and brown. The season's most fashionable fabrics, 54 inches wide. Very specially priced, per yard $1.50

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Store Closes Saturday 9.30

Positions For The Unemployed

Mr. Robert Shaw, reeve of Harvey and warden of the County said today that farm help was badly needed and that in his own little settlement at Lakehurst at least 6 or 8 were required. Farmers wanted men to look after stock and do chores for the winter. They would pay, he said, $15 a month and board. The employment problem is largely capable of solution by someone who will take hold of it. Employment agencies should look to it.

DWELLING OF CONSTABLE AT BOBCAYGEON IS FIRED

Recently a blaze was noticed in the rear of Constable Nichol's residence, of Bobcaygeon, about 9.30 p.m., by Mr. Robt. Reid who was returning to his home. He secured several pails of water and quickly dashed them on the small conflagration, extinguishing it immediately. The fire was of incendiary origin, coal oil being found on the board in the rear of the house. Besides this proof, two men were noticed running from the house, and in their hasty flight they became entangled in a nearby wire fence, but unfortunately were not caught. Apparently they have a grudge to settle with Constable Nichols.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHAT ABOUT RELIEF?

Editor Review,

Sir,— The governments of all the provinces, the councils of the municipalities, and many benevolent societies are preparing for relief work. What is Peterborough doing? Is Peterborough's city council preparing for the distress that is here now? There are complaints that relief is not being given and that distress is increasing, many men are being laid off daily. Information will be welcome Mr. Editor.

Yours,
ANXIOUS.

Bishop Celebrated Mass at Sacred Heart Church

A large number of Catholic of the city were present at the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning, when His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., celebrated pontifical requiem high mass for the repose of the souls of his departed parents. His lordship was assisted by Mons. Casey, of Lindsay, priest of honor Rev. J. J. O'Brien, deacon, and Rev. J. V. McAuley, sub-deacon. Rev. Father Cote was master of ceremonies.

In five years Germany has spent $28,000,000 on aeronautics.

DEATH FROM THE SKY

It must be terrible for Belgium citizens and others at the seat of the war to retire at night not knowing whether they will ever gaze upon the light of day again—at any moment a bomb may be dropped upon their house, blowing it to atoms. Such a war as is at present being waged has never been experienced in the history of the world before, when one takes into consideration the number of nations engaged and the highly efficient equipment used in modern warfare, which spells death to many who would otherwise have escaped.

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Canadian Military Camp

IN THE SHOW WINDOW OF

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[illegible] Hunter St.

MILITANTS BREAK LOOSE ONCE AGAIN

London, Aug. 28.—Militant suffragettes yesterday broke their self-imposed promise not to continue their campaign for the vote. Under tht leadership of "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, a big crowd of the "furies" surrounded the Home House demanding to see Home Secretary McKenna. Doors barred their entrance and the police were hurriedly summoned. The crowd that gathered was bitterly hostile to the women, and the police saved them from violence with great difficulty.

Seventeen arrests were made, including Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Dacre Fox and Miss Mary Richardson. The last named achieved fame as the slasher of the Velasquez Venus.

The Women's Social and Political Union voluntarily pledged the Government cessation from its militancy campaign immediately after the declaration of war against Germany. Up until today the pledge has been kept and many museums, closed for fear of the militants' destructive tactics, had been opened to the public again. The demonstration came as a surprise to the police.

Home Secretary McKenna has always been under attack from the militants for the "cat and mouse" Act, and forcible feeding plans at the Holloway jail.

ACTION ON STREET PAVING DEFERRED AT KINGSTON

(Kingston Standard.)

At the meeting of the city council last night the resolution passed on July 26, awarding the contract of paving the block on Princess street, between Clergy and Barrie streets, was rescinded.

The report of the board of works was submitted by Ald. Litton and was as follows:

That the petition of N. H. Claxton and others, asking that a sheet asphalt pavement be constructed on William street, from Division street to University avenue, and the petition of Henry Wilder and others for Aberdeen street; Thos. Mills and others for University avenue, between Stuart and Princess streets; F. A. Bibby and others for Frontenac street, between Union street and Mack street, be granted.

That the contract for this work be granted to Foley & Gleeson, at $2.15 per square yard, and that the work be proceeded with at once; that a clause be inserted in the contract, providing for all unskilled work to be done by the citizens of the city."

Lively Discussion.

When the report was introduced by Ald. Litton, it caused a lively discussion, interspersed with personalities. Ald. Graham led the attack on the report and was followed up by Ald. Nickle. Finally action was deferred until a later date; in the meantimt a conference is to be held between the finance committee and the board of works, regarding the finances of the city, and in order to find out if the money can be raised to do the work.

MANY WARS IN BELGIUM

Gallant Little Country Has Been Battleground of Europe.

Little Belgium has often been overrun with armies and been made the scene of other nations' wars as well as her own. Liege is a busy manufacturing city. Not since the war of the Austrian succession in 1746 has it been jarred by the rumble of heavy artillery in action. On Oct. 11 of that year Marshal Saxe, after successful battles in southern Belgium, concentrated at Rocour, or Roucoux, a few miles north of Liege, and administered a decisive defeat to the allies under Prince Charles of Lorraine.

Namur has been the scene of six battles since 1692. The territory about Charleroi and between the two cities has been plentifully strewn with dead men's bones in wars of contending monarchies.

In the stretch of country for about 100 miles west of Namur at least 20 celebrated battles have been fought, among them Fontenoy. The city of Tournai has been the scene of four.

Although living under a joint guaranty of protection and classification as neutral territory, the Belgians knew that in any emergency of war the guaranty would not be worth a pinch of gunpoder, so they prepared themselves for the event of invasion with the patient industry for which they are famous. When German columns began pouring through their main highways en route for the French border it was possibly assumed that the Belgians would take to their cellars and shiver at the menace of annihilation should they think of resistance.

But the Belgians stood their ground like men and declared that whoever would bring a war to them should have as hearty a reception as they are capable of giving.

ONTARIO CROP BULLETIN

The following statement regarding crop conditions in the province, based upon returns of correspondents made under date of August 15th, has been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Harvesting. The chief characteristics of the summer of 1914 have been the generally open and favorable weather for cutting and hauling in the hay and grain crops, and intensely hot, dry periods which had a tendency to hasten the ripening of some of the growing cereals at the expense of the length of straw.

Fall Wheat. This crop is very variable in yield, returns ranging from 10 to 35 bushels per acre, the average for the Province being lower than that for the last decade. Ice-forming and other unpropitious conditions in April, and spells of drought and great heat occurring at times during the early part of the summer, told against a large yield. The quality of the grain is fair, but it will seldom go over weight. The straw is short, but as a rule clean, although a few complaints have been made of rust and a little smut, with occasional mention of injury from the Hessian fly and joint worm. Harvesting extended from July 13th to August 1st.

Spring Wheat. Comparatively little spring wheat is now being raised in Ontario, but what is grown will be about an average in yield and quality. Some of the crop remained to be cut when correspondents reported.

Barley. This grain has done relatively better than fall wheat, having more than an average yield of fairly plump and well colored grain. The straw is short, but bright, and of good quality. Some of the crop suffered in low-lying places from the army worm, but not to a serious extent from a general point of view. Harvesting covered from the 20th of July to the third week of August.

Oats. This crop suffered more than any other of the grains from the army worm, its doings being reported from seven counties in western Ontario and two in the eastern half of the province. All these cases were of a more or less local nature, however, and the extent of the injury was not so general or heavy as was at one time feared. A number of farmers cut their oats while green to anticipate the pest. Taking the province over the yield of oats will be a good one, although much of the grain will be hardly up to weight on account of too rapid ripening owing to unusually hot, dry weather. The straw also is short from this cause, but it is of excellent feeding quality, although there are reports of rust and smut. Cutting will extend from the last week of July to to the third week of August.

Rye. Rye in this province is grown as much for green feeding and for turning under for manure as it is for grain. The yield and quality are about an average.

Peas. Two kinds of field peas are now being raised, some for the canning factories and later varieties for stock feeding. Both classes vary greatly in quality, and the yield per acre for the provinces will be hardly up to the average. The aphis was reported as being troublesome in many fields, and the drought at times prevailing shortened the straw. A considerable portion of the crop remained to be ripened and cut when correspondents reported.

Beans. Only a few correspondents report concerning beans. The yield will be nearly an average, but the season had been rather dry for them, and when returns came in the growing crop was described as being very much in need of rain.

Hay and Clover. This will be a comparatively light crop, and the yields have been very uneven. However, hay generally has been well cured, and put under cover in first-class condition, except a few late cut field which were too mature for best quality. Old meadows as a rule were in poor condition, and in most cases timothy did relatively better than clover. Harvesting was spread over the month of July, being general during the week beginning on the 13th. The few correspondents mentioning alfalfa speak favorably of it.

Corn. The weather at planting was rather cold and backward, and it was feared that germination would not be successful; but the young plants came up better than was expected, although the crop is now regarded as being late in season. Some of the corn fields got slightly nipped by June frosts, but they quickly recovered. The crop was met by drought later, and here and there was threatened by the army worm, but on the whole it may now be classed as looking well, growing rapidly, and promising a good yield for both husking and the silo under ordinary weather conditions.

Tobacco. A decrease in acreage, and the promise of less than an average yield, sums up the present condition of the tobacco crop. The plant got a poor start, owing to unfavorable weather, and it has also suffered from drought.

Potatoes. The chief drawback to this crop has been the midsummer drouth, which has kept the tubers small, although they are said to be of good cooking quality. It is thought that the rains that were falling as some late correspondents reported may revive the crop sufficiently for a normal yield. The Colorado beetle, although reported to be plentiful in some quarters, is not so general as in recent years. No rot has so far been reported, and apart from the effects of the drouth on some of the tops but little mention is made of blight or other actual disease.

Roots. All classes of roots may be described as rather small in size, owing mainly to drouth. Turnips have also suffered in some localities from the louse or aphis, and from grasshoppers, and as a class have not done so well as mangle, which like sugar beets, give fair promise of returns despite the dry summer. Only a few a few farmers now raise carrots as a field crop. Timely rains were falling as the latest returns were coming in, and it was thought there was a fair chance for most of the root crops to yet pick up and reach a standard condition.

Fruit. The San Jose scale is still doing much injury to various classes of orchard trees, more especially in the western half of the province, while the tent caterpillar has been denuding many apple trees, more particularly in the Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence and Ottawa countries. Several corespondents speak most favorably of the manifest good effects of spraying in staying these and other orchard pests. Apples while doing well in some localities, will not have an average yield. A considerable portion of the crop has dropped from some of the summer and fall apple trees owing to the drouth, and the fruit on some of the winter varieties is reported to be rather small in size from the same cause; but expected rains, it was thought, would revive the orchards. Pears will about match apples in yield, with perhaps an improvement in general condition. Peaches are almost a complete failure in the Niagara district, especially the later and more valuable kinds; but more favorable accounts come from Kent and one or two localities where this fruit is not so largely grown. Plums had generally a light yield, with occasional reports of good returns. Cherries were the bumper orchard crop of the season, particularly the sour varieties. Grapes promise well at present. Small fruts were on the whole a good crop, and but for the drouth strawberries and raspberries—the latter especially—would have had record yields.

Pastures and Live Stock. Pastures held out nicely until the middle or end of July, when lack of rain, combined with intense heat for several days together, dried up the grass to an alarming extent. The copious rains falling as later returns are coming in, however, have given much encouragement to all concerned. Live stock which had to depend mainly upon grazing are thin, but most farm animals have been well looked after, and there is practically a clean bill of health reported from the Province. Dry pastures have of course lessened the milk flow, and milch cows have also suffered from the fly in several localities; but the falling off of dairy produce is only normal at this season. Winter fodder supplies are likely to be sufficient for requirements, as the number of live stock have been kept down from various causes—mainly the brisk demand by buyers early in the year—and also as there is a likelihood of there being a fair supply of corn, roots, and other roughage to supplement the hay and grain.

Labor and Wages. Applicants for work on the farm have been more plentiful than for many years, but much of the labor offering has been unskilled in agriculture, a considerable number of men from our towns and cities having this season sought rural employment. The light hay crop, the short, upright straw of the grain crops, and the favorable weather, for harvesting have required less help field help at harvesting. Farmers are also utilizing improved machinery more and more in order to save manual labor, and many of them have also developed a system of exchange of work with neighbors which is making them largely independent of casual help. Wages show little change, ranging from $1.25 to $2.00 or even $2.50 (with board) during harvest, according to skill or locality, and from $20.00 to $30.00 per month, with extra good hands commanding as high as $40.00.

A MESSAGE TO THE TROOPS

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Alexandre Millerand, the new Minister of War, sent yesterday the following letter to Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French troops:

"My Dear General,—On assuming control of the Ministry of War, I wish my first act to be to send to the troops under your command the tribute of the admiration and confidence of the Government of the republic and the country. France is assured of victory because it is resolved to gain it.

"Following your example and that of your armies, France will maintain until the end calm self-control with an earnest wish of success. Subjected to iron discipline, which is the law and strength of the armies, the whole nation rising to the defence of its soil and liberties has accepted every ordeal, even the most cruel.

"Patient, tenacious and strong in right, sure of its will, it will hold fast. I give you accolade."

BULLET HOLE IN HELMET

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 28.—Many rumors were yesterday afternoon flying about the canal on account of a bullet hole in the helmet of the sentry at the road tunnel near lock 17. While officers will give out no explanation as to the cause of the bullet hole, they deny the rumor that the sentry fired two bullets into an alleged assailant.

Militarists Destroy Socialist Office.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28—Reports that militarists in Berlin have destroyed the office of The Voerwarts there because that newspaper declared the responsibility of the war lay at the door of the Emperor, is the report of Danish newspapers here.

Work on the new union station at Toronto has been stopped by lack of finances, owing to the war. Toronto citizens have about given up hope of ever having a new station.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

At Very Low Fares Aug. 28 29 30

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ontario, to Kenilobankport, Old Orchard and Portland, Maine. Return limit September 14th, 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

BASEBALL SCORES

(Continued from page 7.)

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	61	49	.555
St. Louis	64	54	.542
Boston	60	51	.541
Chicago	60	55	.522
Cincinnati	53	60	.469
Philadelphia	51	60	.459
Brooklyn	52	61	.460
Pittsburg	51	62	.451

—Thursday Scores.—

New York........ 9 Chicago 2
St. Louis........ 3 Boston 2
Cincinnati........ 3 Philadelphia 2
Brooklyn........ 1 Pittsburg 0

—Friday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	79	38	.675
Boston	66	48	.579
Washington	61	54	.530
Detroit	59	59	.500
St. Louis	55	60	.478
Chicago	56	63	.471
New York	52	64	.452
Cleveland	39	82	.322

—Thursday Scores.—

Washington....1-3 Cleveland 0-2
St. Louis........ 5 New York 4
Philadelphia..... 6 Chicago 1
Boston.......... 9 Detroit 2

—Friday Games.—

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	49	.581
Chicago	63	51	.553
Baltimore	60	52	.536
Buffalo	56	55	.503
Brooklyn	56	55	.505
Kansas City	53	63	.457
St. Louis	52	64	.448
Pittsburg	47	64	.424

—Thursday Scores.—

Baltimore....... 4 Pittsburg 3
Brooklyn........ 7 Buffalo 6
Chicago.......... 3 St. Louis 3
Indianapolis at Kansas City—Rain.

—Friday Games.—

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	70	43	.621
London	64	40	.616
Erie	59	53	.527
Toronto	61	51	.530
St. Thomas	46	51	.474
Peterboro	45	58	.437
Hamilton	43	61	.413
Brantford	41	62	.398

—Thursday Scores—

Hamilton...... 2-2 Toronto 0-3
Ottawa.......... 3 Erie 1
London.......... 4 Peterboro 1
Brantford........ 8 St. Thomas 5

—Friday Games.—

Toronto at Hamilton.
London at Peterboro.
Ottawa at Erie.
St. Thomas at Brantford.

On An Ocean Liner.

Table Steward—The man who will sit next to you is a bird doctor.

Old Sport—Good! Are any of his patients travelling with him?—Judge.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each 5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle 6c
Cake Knives 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 60c for 27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for 5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for $8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at 30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box 35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a near box $1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at 89c
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for 40c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at $9.89
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at $3.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll 5c

MISCELLANEOUS

Linen Writing Tablets, each.. 5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for .. 5c
1 Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for 35c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c. for 15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or Verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at 30c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair 10c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card 3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for .. 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for 10c
Spittoons 19c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size..35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle..42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at 25c

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We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

MINISTERS INDIGNANT

PARIS, Aug. 28.—French, British and Russian Ministers to Belgium went together yesterday to call upon the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs to express their indignation of the recent attempt of a German Zeppelin airship against the life of King Albert and members of the Belgian royal family, according to a news agency despatch from Antwerp.

Automobile Battery.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—The first Canadian automobile machine gun battery is encamped at Lansdowne Park. There are 50 men in it, all expert chauffeurs from Toronto. Two hundred offered their services and fifty of the most efficient were selected. Capt. J. W. Sifton has charge of raising the corps, and they will remain here for a few days before proceeding to Valcartier.

Prelate at Liege Held?

ROME, Aug. 28.—(Via Paris.)—The cardinals who meet to-day in the seventh congregational preparatory to the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were being held by the Germans as hostages against acts of hostility on the part of the population of the Belgian city.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Not So Easy.

"The hardest part of his work is drawing the salary."

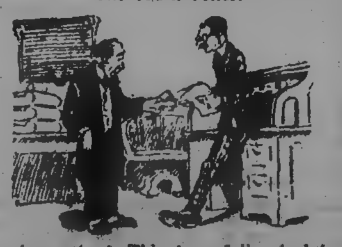
"Must be a snap."

"You wouldn't say so if you knew about it."

"What is the worst?"

"There is no salary to draw."

The Truth Teller.



Accountant—This is a full schedule of your liabilities, is it?

Bankrupt (hopelessly)—Well, no—here are eight wedding invitations.—New York Globe.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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JEWELLERS
Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building
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Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

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It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

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Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

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Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord........ $3.50
Mixed Wood........ $5.00
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Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

Candle ends, melted and mixed with an equal quantity of turpentine make an excellent polish for floors, oil cloths, etc. It is equal to good beeswax.

THE SPORTING WORLD

BLOUNTERS FAILED TO SUPPORT CRESWELL

Before a very small crowd for a Thursday afternoon London snatched the first of the three-game series from the Petes yesterday at Riverside Park by 4-1. The Cockneys, who need all the games they can possibly gather, had need to exert no abnormal effort to get yesterday's, for the Petes had no less than four errors.

Manager Reisling sent in Beebe to oppose Creswell, and both pitched fairly good ball, with the Londoner having a trifle the better of the argument. Stanley's lunch hook worked with the regularity of a Corliss engine on some occasions, while at other times he lost his stride. In the eighth the score was 1-1, and a pass, a double, a single and two errors let in three runs, which practically rung down the curtain on the performance. One of the rawest errors pulled here this year was contributed by our diminutive leader in that frame. A pop fly dropped right into his mitt and he missed it

In the third inning Thoma slid into second and was spiked so severely that he was replaced in left by Neale. Other items of interest at the game was the hit brother Creswell secured and the attempted fistic encounter on the visitors bench when they came in in the fourth. Lamy and Snyder were the would-be pugilists, but the husky manager intervened before any of the red matter fell.

First Innings

LONDON — Linneborn singled and Bierbauer sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan. Whitcraft walked. Lamy fanned. Linneborn and Bierbauer tore off a double steal. Reidy lifted to Welsh.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Blount doubled to left. Welsh walked. Dolan raised to right, the base-runners advancing. Rooney missed three, and Byrne popped to Whitcraft. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings

LONDON — Thoma popped to Byrne. Mullin flied out to Blount. Snyder singled over short. Beebe hit over King's head, but Linneborn's best was a fly to Blount.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — King lifted to Reidy. Fox raised to Mullin. Kelly dropped one in front of the plate and was out, Snyder to first. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Third Innings

LONDON — Bierbauer struck out. Whitcraft grounded to Fox. Lamy hit over second, stole second, and scored on Reidy's Texas leaguer over short. Thoma singled over King's head, but went out trying to get to second on it, Rooney to Byrne to Fox. — One run, three hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Thoma was spiked, and retired in favor of Neale. Creswell hit over third. Blount bunted, and went safe on Snyder's wide throw. Snyder threw wide to second, but Lamy came in and got Creswell at third. Blount stole third. Welsh secured another pass to first, but Dolan hit into a double, short to second to first. — No runs, one hit, one error.

Fourth Innings

LONDON — Mullin grounded to Dolan. Snyder raised a high fly to Welsh and Beebe fanned. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney flied to Neale. Byrne struck out. King lifted to Reidy. — No runs, no hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings

LONDON — Linneborn grounded to King. Bierbauer went safe on Kelly's bad throw to first. Whitcraft lifted to Fox, who threw to Dolan and caught Bierbauer off the bag. — No runs, no hits, one error.

PETERBORO — Fox flied to Lamy. Kelly fanned. Creswell flied to Bierbauer. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Sixth Innings

LONDON — Lamy walkey. Reidy hit into a double, Dolan to Fox to Dolan. Neale singled and went to second on King's error. Mullin struck out. — No runs, one hit, one error.

PETERBORO — Blount doubled to left, and Rooney sacrificed him to third. Dolan singled and Blount scored. Rooney raised to left, and Byrne went out the same way. — One run, two hits, no errors.

Seventh Innings

LONDON — Snyder fanned. Beebe grounded to King, and Lineborn went out, Creswell to Dolan. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

PETERBORO— King flied to first, Fox grounded to Lineborn, Kelly singled, but Creswell fanned. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings

LONDON — Bierbauer grounded to King. Whitcraft grounded to Byrne. Lamy walked and stole second. Then Reidy doubled and Lamy scored. Neale singled and Reidy scored on Welsh's error. Mullin hit an easy fly to Blount, but the manager made a miscue and Neale scored. Mullin went out stealing.—Three runs, two hits, two errors.

PETERBORO — Blount flied to short. Welsh beat out a bunt to short. Dolan singled through the box. Rooney fouled to Whitcraft, and Byrne drove a liner into the hands of the same player. — No runs, two hits, no errors.

Ninth Innings

LONDON — Snyder grounded to Byrne. Beebe went out, Creswell to Dolan, and Lineborn lifted out to Blount. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — King went out, second to first. Fox grounded to Bierbauer. Kelly flied to Lamy. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Box Score:

London

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Linneborn, 2b	5	0	1	1	3	0
Bierbauer, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Whitcraft, ss	3	0	0	4	1	0
Lamy, cf	2	2	1	2	1	0
Reidy, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Thoma, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Neale, lf	2	1	2	3	0	0
Mullin, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Snyder, c	4	0	1	4	0	1
Beebe, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	33	4	9	27	8	1

Peterboro.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, cf	3	1	2	3	0	1
Welsh, rf	1	0	1	2	0	1
Dolan, 1b	4	0	2	12	1	0
Rooney, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	1	4	0
King, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	1
Fox, ss	4	0	0	3	3	0
Kelly, c	4	0	1	5	1	1
Creswell, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	1	7	27	15	4

Score by innings :—

London—

Hits . . . . 1 2 3 0 0 1 0 3 0—9

Runs . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

Peterborough—

Hits . . . . 1 0 1 0 0 2 1 2 0—7

Runs . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Summary — Sacrifice hits, Bierbauer, Blount, Welsh. Twobase hits, Blount 2, Reidy. Stolen bases, Linneborn, Whitcraft, Lamy 2, Blount. Double plays, Whitcraft to Linneborn to Bierbauer, Fox to Dolan, Dolan to Fox to Dolan. Struck out, by Beebe 4, by Creswell 5. Walks, off Beebe 2, off Creswell 3. Left on bases, Peterboro 7, London 6. Umpire, Halligan.

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - - -	$540
Touring Car - - - - - -	590
Town Car - - - - - -	840

(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from

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PHONE 255

195 SIMCOE ST. PETERBORO, ONT.

JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

LAWN BOWLING

The local Lawn Bowling club postponed their trip to Lindsay on Thursday, owing to some of the players being out of town on business. The local club had intended motoring to Lindsay and will likely go next week.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	50	.583
Rochester	71	51	.582
Baltimore	67	51	.568
Buffalo	67	53	.558
Toronto	60	58	.508
Newark	57	60	.487
Montreal	48	74	.393
Jersey City	37	81	.313

—Thursday Scores.—

Toronto	6	Newark	1
Montreal	9	Baltimore	5
Rochester	4	Providence	1
Jersey City	1	Buffalo	0

—Friday Games.—

Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.

(Continued on page 6)

BANKERS LEAD THE LEAGUE

De Laval Twirler Went to the Bad in the Seventh, When Money Men Scored Four Runs

The Bankers took first place in the Mercantile league last evening, when they defeated the De Laval in a seven-inning encounter at Riverside park by 5-1. Mahoney, who twirled for the factory nine, blew high in the last frame, and as a result the Bankers sent four runners across the plate. Smith, on the mound for the victors, pitched nice ball all through and received excellent support from Hill, his catcher. The brightest feature of the game was pulled in the first inning, when Sheehy went from first to third on a bunt. Score by innings :

Bankers . . . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—5
De Laval . . . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

The teams :

Bankers—Smith, p. ; Hill, c.; Phelan, 1b.; Paton, 2b.; Sheehy, 3b.; Parsons, s.s.; Mulhe[illegible] Moran, c.f. ; Moore, r.f.

De Laval—Mahoney, p. ; Taylor, c. ; Spratt, 1b. ; English, 2b. ; Callaghan, s.s. ; Holly, 3b. ; Crough, r.f. ; R. Pilling, c.f. ; B. Pilling, l.f.

Umpire—A. Quinlan.

THE TRIGGER

The regular shoot of the Peterboro Gun Club was held last evening, this being the final shoot for the summer prizes. The conditions of the competition were that each member competing must shoot at 25 birds on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of the months of May, June, July and August, making a total of 200 birds for the season. The following are the results :

1st—C. Wood, 150, silver cup, presented by Mr. O. E. McGaw, Toronto.

2nd—C. Mills, 150, silver cup, by O. E. McGaw, Toronto.

3rd—R. Hutchinson, 141, solid leather gun case, by Kingan Hardware Co., city.

4th—H. Cook, 140, smoking set, by Peterboro Hardware Co, city.

5th—W. Belleghem, 137, silver watch fob, by Dominion Cartridge Co., Montreal.

6th—J. Louchs, 135, 100 loaded shells, by Morgan Hardware Co., city.

7th—G. Dinsdale, 127, 100 loaded shells, by the club.

Last night scores were :

R. Hutchinson	21
W. Belleghem	17
Dr. Frank	17
C. Graham	17
E. Graham	15
L. Hall	15
G. Dinsdale	14
Dr. McClelland	13
C. Moncur	12
W. Sterling	9

The cups have to be won three times to become the property of the winners. This is the second year.

COMMENT

As You Like It

According to reports Davy Rowan has secured a managerial berth in the Nebraska State League and has been given his release by the Dubuque team of the Three I. Here's luck to you Davy, you can't imagine how we miss you.

Which has the best chance to win — Germany against England, France, Russia, Japan and Belgium, or the Giants or Braves against the Athletics.

One Italian writer on the Hamilton Herald dopes the war thusly: Joseph was passed and the Kaiser hit into a double, Albert to Joffre to Kitchener.

The Braves have stolen less than 90 bases this season, while the Giants have stolen 200. There isn't a man on the Boston roster who has stolen 15, while Burns and Bescher have over 40 to their credit.

Red Fisher, the brick-top backstop of the Home Rulers, has received a letter signed Blackhand, from Buffalo, telling him to place $25 at a certain corner in Buffalo or he'd join the gentry above. Whether the letter is a joke or not remains to be seen. It's safe betting, however, that the quarter century will not be planted at the spot requested.

The slump the Giants have taken this past month has caused the eyes of the baseball community to open, but it rests with the New York Sun to present the following cause :

It will not help matters to heap abuse on the Giants at this stage of the proceedings. The team is now fighting for existence because it is not as strong as in former years. There is no use hiding the fact that several stars have gone back in playing skill. Merkle and Doyle have not been hitting the ball with their former success. Stock and Grant are not first-class third-basemen. Bescher has played an erratic fielding game. Chief Meyers has lost his grip behind the bat. Demaree, who pitched great ball last year, has been a failure practically since the opening of the campaign. Marquard and Tesreau have not displayed the usual steadiness, while Matty, after rolling up a record of eighteen victories and four defeats, has been receiving his bumps like the others. Fans who have rooted loyally can readily see that the Giants miss Shaefer and Herzog. Harry McCormick, who distinguished himself in past seasons as a pinch hitter, also is missed, McGraw therefore finds that the road is rocky and that an infusion of much new blood is necessary to keep the team in the running in 1915.

The gentleman who is kept living by the Erie Dispatch claims George O'Neil, the owner of the Erie club, will lose something in the neighborhood of $7,000 this season.

Ottawa Citizen.

After one of the most stubbornly contested pennant races on record, the champion Ottawas went into first place in the Canadian Baseball League yesterday, by winning both games of a double-header from London. This is the first time that the Senators have been in the lead since the season opened and judging by the way they cut down the lead of nine and a half games, which London had on them less than three weeks ago, there is not a fan in the city who is not confident they will repeat their performances of 1912 and 1913, by carrying off the honors. It's a sad blow to London where the officers of the club as well as the ardent followers had already made arrangements to present every member of their club with a souvenir for copping the pennant. They never conceded Ottawa a chance. From the present outlook, however, their plans have gone astray. One big advantage London will have, however, is that the rest of their games will be at home, while the Ottawas have yet to play three games in Hamilton, starting next Monday. Reisling club will put up a big fight for the flag.

Outfielder Kroy, who was turned over to the Beavers from the Leafs, has been suspended for failure to report.

Doc. Reisling thinks that in Welsh and Rooney the Petes have two first-class outfielders. The former's catch back at the barns in yesterday's attraction was one of the features of the game. At bat he had two walks, a sacrifice and a single.

Rooney had tough luck with the willow yesterday, fanning once and hitting three infield flies on his other appearances.

Stanley Creswell had his second hit of the season yesterday. He should ever worry — think of King Cole.

When the constitution of the Mercantile League was drawn up a clause was inserted which allowed the various teams to sign up three outside men. In face of this, the Bankers have had Huycke, Long, Cavanah, Phelan, Sheehy and Hill figuring in league games and as a result the De Laval have protested last night's game.

The following players, from whom the All-Star team to play on Labor Day will be selected, are requested to turn out to practice on Saturday afertnoon at Riverside Park after the Canadian League game : Barrie, Swanson, Primeau, Callaghan, Hayes, Carson, Smith, Corrin, Huycke, Rahmel and Cranfield.

New York slipped a 9-2 defeat over the Cubs yesterday and St. Louis grabbed a 3-2 victory from Boston after a ten-inning struggle. This sends the Cards ahead of the Braves and leaves the Giants with a little larger lead. The four teams' standing is as follows :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	61	49	.555
St. Louis	64	54	.542
Boston	60	51	.541
Chicago	60	55	.522

Ottawa took Erie number while London was defeating the local and thus the Senators still retain ther lead. It is as follows :—

Ottawa	70	43	.619
London	64	40	.615

John K. Tener, President of the National League has fined Zimmerman and Evers $100 and Maranville $50 for the fracus at the Chicago-Boston game on Wednesday. Had not the run for the flag been so strenuous the players would undoubtedly have been suspended.

It is said that it takes nine tailors to make a man, but often double the number turns out a cad.

BIG REDUCTIONS

— ON —

Bicycles And Bicycle Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

The BANKS AUTO LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

C. R. BANKS,
Phones 592 and 1081

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*8.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.28 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily.	**Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:36 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
6:25 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE,
Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO FOR

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.

All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 259.

Review Phones

Business 189

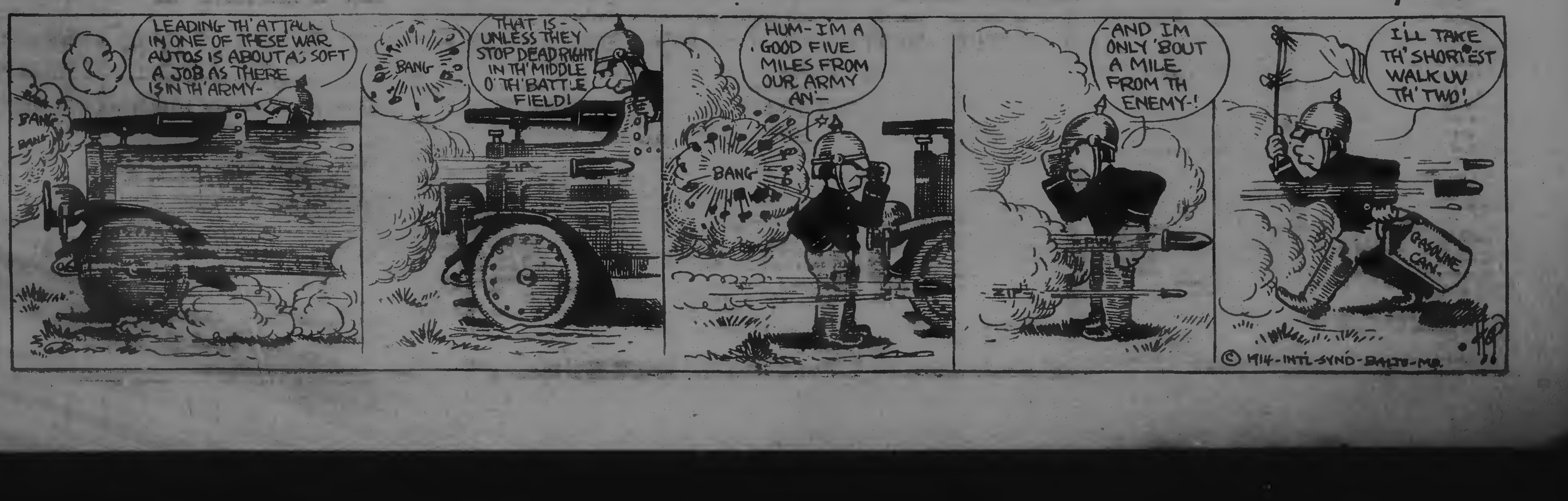
Editorial 435

If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

What's an Enemy Good for if You Can't Borrow From Him ?

By "HOP"


LEADING TH' ATTACK IN ONE OF THESE WAR AUTOS IS ABOUT AS SOFT A JOB AS THERE IS IN TH' ARMY-
BANG
BANG
THAT IS- UNLESS THEY STOP DEAD RIGHT IN TH' MIDDLE O' TH' BATTLE FIELD!
HUM-I'M A GOOD FIVE MILES FROM OUR ARMY AN'-
BANG
-AND I'M ONLY 'BOUT A MILE FROM TH ENEMY-!
I'LL TAKE TH' SHORTEST WALK UV TH' TWO!
GASOLINE CAN
© 1914-INTL-SYND-BALTO-MD.

Many Women Will be Interested in These Wonderful Values in New Fall Dress Goods for Saturday Selling

English Corded Cheviot, Yard 47c
A fine autumn material, 45 inches wide, the right cloth for suits and coats, in all the new colorings. Saturday, yard 47c

Plaid Suiting, Yard 59c
Pure wool novelty plaid suitings, in an excellent range of new tartans, 40 inches wide. Unusual value. Saturday, yard 59c

Wool Check Suiting, Yard 74c
In colors of green and black, navy and black, and wine and black. A new fabric that will tailor up nicely into skirts and coats. Very exclusive cloth and a wonderful value. Saturday, yard 74c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

MURPHY—ERLY.

St. Mary's R.C. Church was the scene of a pretty August wedding, when the marriage of Anna, fifth daughter of Mr. L. J. Erly, Worsley St., Barrie, to Mr. Joseph Murphy of Peterboro, was solemnized by the Rev. Dean Moyna, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Edna Erly of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left on the noon train for a short honeymoon.—Barrie Advance.

DOWNEY—McMULLEN.

A pretty wedding took place on Monday, August 24th, at Fulton, New York State, when Miss Ethel Margherita Downey, daughter of Mrs. Eugene M. Austin of that place was united in marriage to Mr. Walter M. McMullen, of Lindsay, Ont. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother. The bride was beautifully gowned in white crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Lillian Austin, was also gowned in white and carried pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. McMullen will reside at Lindsay.

Many thrilling stories of hardships are recounted in Canada by veterans who served in the South African War, but one must take into consideration the fact that the war is taking place in civilized countries, where there are buildings to shelter the troops. The long marches in South Africa were killers on the men whereas in the present conflict troops are transferred by way of railway wherever possible. And on the whole conditions are far more favorable for the troops than they were in the South African embroglio. This war will likely be at its highest pitch in the coming winter months and then the troops must be prepared for the cold. It is a good suggestion for all women to make donations in the form of hand-knitted sox, mittens, and mufflers. Madam may call on her neighbors with the good old fashioned ball of yarn and a half completed sox to help pass the time away instead of the present conventional piece of embroidery or fancy work.

Mr. S. W. Mill, Detroit, is in the city on business.

Mr. R. B. Evans, of Toronto, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. S. R. McCully, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. M. MacMullen, Belleville, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. A. E. Wiltare, Ottawa, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. W. H. Adams, Vancouver, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Mr. G. E. Thompson, London, is in the city.

Mr. H. Roblin, Brighton, and Mr. A. Brown, Preston, are among the guests at the Snowden House.

Mrs. and Miss Dumble returned from Stoney Lake yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. Sandford Hall and M. McCarrell have returned from a visit to Stoney Lake.

Mr. Ray Williams, of the Bank of Toronto staff, Havelock, has been transferred to this city, and Mr. H. T. Law, of the head office staff, has been transferred to Havelock, in place of Mr. Wm. Affleck, who has gone to the war.

Miss Leona Hummel is visiting friends in Preston and Toronto for a few weeks.

Mr. J. L. Squire received word from his daughter, Miss Gertrude Squire, that she had safely arrived in England from Paris, France, after a strenuous trip. Miss Squire, who is a trained nurse, also states that she has offered her services in that capacity to the war department. Her parents and relatives here were much relieved of their anxiety to receive word of her safe arrival in England.—Norwood Register.

Miss Jennie C. McNaughton, who has recently graduated from Peterborough Normal school, has also received the certificate qualifying her as "instructor in physical training." This certificate was accompanied by a bonus of $15 from the Strathcona Trust.—Norwood Register.

The Women's Auxiliary of All Saints' Church, held an enjoyable outing to Gore's Landing yesterday. The trip was well patronized.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

ROYAL THEATRE

Big Opening of This Season's Great Shows Will Commence On Monday Aug. 31st

Big opening of this season's great shows will commence on Monday, August 31st. **EXTRA FINE VAUDEVILLE.** The two Wrens will headline the bill at the Royal the first half of next week in their screaming Scotch comedy. Special singing dancing and musical numbers.

Extra fine motion pictures will make up a fine bill. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

Sir James Whitney's health is far from satisfactory. It is rumored that he is suffering from a relapse on account of attending too closely to his office after his recent illness. His condition, although not considered alarming, much anxiety is being felt in political circles, and every endeavor is being made to keep him from worry or exertion.

INSPECTORS HERE.

Dr. R. W. Bell, inspector under the provincial board of health, and Dr. Clinton, of Belleville, district M. H. O., motored to Buckhorn today to inspect the water.

PROTEST TO NEUTRAL NATIONS

French Government Says the Germans Fired on Red Cross Nurses

Canadian Press Despatch.

Washington, Aug. 28. — France has submitted to the United States and other neutral governments a sworn statement that after the engagement at Mons, a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses killing two and wounding a third. Marielle Jouy a nurse who was wounded, swore that after the battle on August 15 she was attending wounded with two other nurses when a German officer opened fire on them from a distance of less than thirty feet. The bullet shattered her arm she stated and she fainted.

On recoving consciousness she found her two companions were dead beside her with bullets in their bodies. All three nurses her statement says plainly wore the insignia of the Red Cross.

The French Government is protesting that this act is a violation of the Geneva convention of 1906 and says it exemplifies the savage character of the war.

Were Near to Shipwrecked Crew

Shortage of Gasoline Prevented Rescue of Karluk Men

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 28.—Relief was within 15 miles of Wrangell Island, where the shipwrecked crew of the Karluk, one of the vessels of the Stefansson Canadian exploration party, are reported marooned since last Winter, but a shortage of gasoline prevented their rescue. This is the report brought here yesterday by Capt. Annevik, of the power schooner P. J. Abler, when he returned from a walrus hunting voyage into the Arctic.

"There was no ice along the Siberian coast as far north as we went," said Capt. Annevik, "but we could see a heavy pack surrounding Wrangell Island. We were within fifteen miles of the island when a heavy fog set in, and as our gasoline supply was running low, we dared not attempt to make our way through the ice floes around the island, so turned about and came back to Nome. A strong north-westerly breeze has shifted the ice so favorably that the revenue cutter Bear, on which Capt. Robert Bartlett has gone to rescue his crew, will have no trouble in reaching the island."

The Bear is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Point Barrow, her last call before turning westward to pick up the twenty-one men and one woman stranded on Wrangell Island.

Don't help your friends in their downward course by close questions that make them skillful in evasion.

HELP WANTED

J. J. TURNER & SONS have an order for a quantity of Kit Bags for the Overseas Contingent.

In order to supply within the time required they would put on a night shift of Lady Machine Operators to work from 7 p.m. to 6 p.m. if they can get sufficient operators to warrant running all night.

Apply at the Office

NAMUR

Has always been considered point of great strategic value.

Namur lies almost 33 miles west and a little to the south of Liege, and about 36 miles northeast is Brussels. Waterloo is nearer than Brussels. The city is situated on the left bank of the River Sambre, and contains an ancient citadel upon a rocky promontory, for hundreds of years Namur's strength against its enemies. The promptings of the general staff of Belgium, and doubtless the wisdom of Leopold the Second, led, in 1888, to a complete revision of the city's defences. Under the direction of General Brialmont, a circle of nine forts was planned, completely surrounding Namur, and on their completion the ancient citadel and its detached works were abandoned. The forts were not all completed until 1895. They are bomb proof, steel and cement, as at Liege, and doubtless would not crumble before anything but heavy artillery.

The Nine Forts.

Starting on the left bank of the Meuse, the nine forts are, first, Fort St. Heribert, about four miles from the river and three and three-quarters of a mile from No. 2, Fort Malonne. From Malonne to the third, Sualee, which immediately overlooks the historic field of Quatre Bras, is a little over five miles. From Sualee to Emines is about five and one-half miles — Emines to Congnelee a little under five miles; Congnelee to Gelbresse two and one-half miles; Gelbresse to Malzertt nearly six miles; Malzeret to Audoy four miles, and Audoy to the ninth fort at Dave, on the right bank of the river, is also four miles. The closeness of Fort Malzeret to the river, about nine hundred yards on the road running from Huy, and the closeness of Fort Dave to the river on the road going to Charleroi, about 650 yards, and the dominance by the forts of all the roads leading out to Namur, is very striking. Almost every fort can be defended by all of the forts, for each road there are one or two forts that should make that road impassable.

Area of Defence.

The forts are two to five miles from the city, all on high ground, about 200 to 220 feet higher than the Meuse or Sambre, and not much less than that above the city of Namur. With their direct fire outwards these forts should project a very much greater circumference than this circle of about eleven miles in diameter. With their cross fire they should have made any attempt to pass into Namur, between two forts, a hopeless one. Naturally there is the same system of wire entanglements, overturned trees, ditches and the like which are already in place between each two of the forts, a structure for defence which is reported to have paralyzed many assaults at Liege.

Namur is a quaint, attractive city, its useless ramparts, its three bridges, citadel and old-time buildings being very inviting to the eye. It is the capital of the province of Namur and has a population of about 35,000. The town is noted for its cutlery and leather goods. It is not very often visited by tourists because it has been the sport and the defiance of so many wars that it lost noble building after building which, were they now in existence, would be so old and architecturally attractive as to turn the place into a traveller's shrine.

It is said to have been the site of a Roman camp after its capture by Julius Caesar 2,000 years ago. During the Middle Ages it was always a post of importance. In 1578 Don Juan of Austria made it his headquarters, and died there. In 1692 it was captured by Louis XIV. of France, and the great Vauban put forth all his engineering skill in an attempt to make Namur impregnable. William III. of England took it from the French in 1695. In 1702 the French recaptured it and held it for ten years. Then the Austrians got it, and lost it to the French in 1746, and again in 1792. Subsequently the citadel was demolished, but it was restored in 1817 during the union with the Netherlands. Marchal Grouchy of France, while retreating with his forces in 1815, fought a battle with the Prussians at Namur, and Blucher had previously quartered his army there — for Namur has always been considered by soldiers a point of great strategic value.

Hydro Electric Plants Throughout Germany

The greater part of Germany being flat, that country is not usually considered as prominent in the development of hydro-electric plants, but a recent report to the United States government on hydro-electric plants in Germany shows that there are some large generating stations of this character.

Germany has brought the generation of electric energy by steam power up to a high point and in Berlin there is over 250,000 horsepower capacity in steam plants, and in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces there are many generating plants driven by gas motors. At Halle on the Saale river steam and Diesel motors produce 16,000 horse-power. So far as can be learned there is no American machinery in the German electric plants, either steam, gas or hydro-electric, all generators and other equipment being of German manufacture.

The most important hydro-electric development in Germany is at Wyhlen, near Basel, Switzerland, where Allgemeine Elektrizitats-Gesellschaft machinery produces 40,000 horse-power. The works are controlled by the Kraftubertragungs-Werke-Dhienfelden, with headquarters at Badisch Rhienfelden, where another large plant is located power in both instances being derived from the Rhine. The Whylen station was opened in September, 1912, after being under construction almost five years.

Profits are Limited.

The plant at Rhienfelden was begun in 1897. The company has a capital of $2,856,000. This is a joint German and Swiss undertaking and the Canton of Basle City is represented on the board of managers and in the financial management. Profits of the company are limited by the term of the concession and should they exceed a certain return the consumers are entitled to a reduction. For 1913 net earnings of the company were $251,326 and a regular dividend of 8 p.c., and an extra dividend of 4 p.c. were paid on the capital.

Energy is furnished to a population of about 50,000. Prices for lighting are $1.26 for 10 candle power metal filament lamps a year. $1.90 for 16 candlepower and $3.09 for 25 candlepower when used in bedrooms, drawing-rooms, cellars, stables and warehouses. For the same lamps $2.28, $3.80, and $5.71 a year respectively are charged when used in living rooms, kitchens, passages, offices and workshops. For metal filament lamps 5.7 cents a year and 0.5 cents a year a candlepower is charged.

Prices for power run from 2.14 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 10,000 kilowatt hours to 1.07 cents a kilowatt hour from 80,000 to 12,000 kilowatt hours. Above 150,000 kilowatt hours a price of 9.5 mills a kilowatt hour is made. The total cost of the plant was $2,181,176. There were several important hydro-electric works under construction at the outbreak of the war. Among these was one at Laufenburg on the Rhine and one at Neuhausen, where 10,000 horse-power was to be generated for reduction of aluminum, but the greatest enterprise of all was at Walchensee, near Munich, where 50,000 horsepower was to be developed.

Have Steam Auxiliary.

In all there are 34 hydro-electric plants in Germany of which 10 have steam auxiliary. Three plants are under construction with an aggregate capacity of 105,000 horsepower and fourteen plants are proposed with an aggregate of over 400,000 horsepower. In addition it is estimated that there are 700,000 horsepower of hydro-electric energy available in Bavaria and over 300,000 horsepower at several points on the Rhine. The cananization of the Main, Oder and Mosel rivers is planned to be utilized for hydro-electric purposs.

It was recently that Germany started hydro-electric development on a large scale but within the last two years her manufacturers have been investigating the resources of the country in this respect with the view of conserving the coal deposits. With an abundant supply of cheap hydro-electric power the German manufacture would have been still further ahead in the race for industrial supremacy. In this hydro-electric development private capital was being assisted materially by the state and but for the war Germany soon would have been an important factor in the generation of electrical energy by water power.

With the awful drain which will be made on the country's resources, industrially, financially and through loss of skilled mechanics, by the war, it is doubtful if the enterprises will be carried out as planned for many years to come.

CONVERTING MANSIONS AND CASTLES INTO HOSPITALS FOR THE WOUNDED

London, Aug. 28.—Historic castles, country mansions and luxurious yachts are being turned into hospitals, convalescent homes and Red Cross depots. The authorities are overwhelmed with offers, and the owners in most cases are providing a full equipment for the houses and craft and paying for their maintenance.

The Duke of Devonshire has lent Devonshire House, a famous palatial old mansion in Piccadilly, for the headquarters of the British Red Cross Society. The great hall is filled with tables, desks and enquiry counters, and an aristocratic staff is working on the plans of organization. The ducal reception room in the mansion is a vast workshop, in which Queen-Mother Emilie of Portugal, Princess Christian, and many other titled and society women are engaged there daily in office work.

The dining room of Marlborough House, the town residence of Queen Alexandra, has been converted into a workroom, where prominent women, under Princess Victoria, cut out garments for soldiers and sailors. Princess Marie Louise has equipped her club house for factory girls as a hospital.

The bill collector can lose our address any old day and we would not chide him for carelessness.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
SIX PERFORMANCES—THREE DAYS
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT
Daily Mat. 2.30; Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE
"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON"
Hundreds of Scenes—8 FULL REELS 8—Thousands of People
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STEWART—In Norwood, Aug. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stewart, a son.

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SPECIAL SALE
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Smoked Ham
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Three Stores
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RECRUITS WANTED
24th FIELD BATTERY

In view of the fact that a second contingent may be wanted recruiting will still continue at the Armouries on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock.

The following standard of measurements will be followed: Height, 5 ft., 3 in., chest 33½ in.

G. R. HALL, Major,
O.C. 24th F.B.C.A.

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Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

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Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

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Oil Stove Ovens FREE OF COST

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00

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3 Burner, high . . $10.00
2 Burner, high . . 7.50
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Complete Assortment of Corks, Bottle Wax, Parowax, Jar Rings, etc.

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SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914

PRICE 2 CENTS

BRITAIN'S BIG NEED IS A NATIONAL ARMY

Plea of Earl Roberts For Greater Land Force to Resist Invasion if Navy Failed

"I do not believe there is a man in the United Kingdom who believes in the necessity for a Home Defence army who will not admit that the methods of the younger nations for filling the ranks of their citizen forces are far superior to those of the mother country."

These are the words of Field-Marshal Earl Roberts spoken at a meeting at Bedford in furtherance of the objects of the National Service League.

"May I tell you how the ranks of the citizen forces are filled in Australia?" the veteran warrior went on. "On July 1st in each year the oldest boys of the senior cadets, if found medically fit, are drafted automatically to the citizen forces of the Commonwealth, and I am glad to learn that this transfer of trained recruits, the picked young men of the district, to the local unit of the Australian Army is, in some at least of the States of Australia, made the occasion of an impressive ceremony. The whole of the senior cadet brigade parades with the infantry brigade. To the tune of 'Auld Lang Syne' from the massed bands, the year's contribution leave the ranks of their respective senior cadet battalions, and take up their new position in the centre of their future infantry regiments. While each regimental march is rendered the rolls of the arrivals are checked, and record books handed over by the area officers to the adjutant. The regiment then marches in quarter column down the line of senior Cadets, who are in line two deep. The regimental march and the fine, steady carriage of their older comrades—the 1894 and 1895 quotas—are an object lesson to them. They cannot help giving a cheer. They look forward to the time when they, too, will step into the ranks of Australia's Army of to-day."

At another stage of his speech, Earl Roberts said: "The Greeks, the Carthaginians, the Romans—one after the other fell because they neglected to take the necessary steps to guard themselves and their possessions, and to come to more recent times, let me remind you of what happened to the Prussians and the French. They shut their eyes to what was going on around them. They refused to inquire into the condition of their armies, and they fell.

"It is true that we are an island, and it is also true that, for centuries past, we were comparatively free from anxiety about invasion, though even then—notably at the beginning of the last century, when Napoleon was at Boulogne with a large army under his command—it was considered necessary to raise troops and to take other special precautions to prevent a landing being affected. But at that time we were absolutely masters on the ocean. The French Navy had been crippled by Nelson's great victory in Trafalgar Bay, and no other nation, or collection of nations, had a Navy which could hope to compete with our fleets. All this is now changed. Our supremacy at sea is being challenged, for—although no one nation has so large or so powerful a navy as we still possess—no nation, or collection of nations, has anything like the responsibilities of our Navy.

"Our fleets cannot all be concentrated in home waters; some of the smaller ships have to be stationed in various parts of the Empire, and there is an increasing necessity to send back some battleships to the Mediterranean. Further—and this is of enormous importance—they have to ensure the safe and regular arrival of the merchant vessels conveying our food and trade supplies. It is in this fact that our main weakness lies—a weakness which it ought to be possible to bring home to anyone who will give the matter a moment's thought.

"We must, of course, depend on our fleets to keep open the waters by which our food supplies and raw materials are brought to this country, for if these fell into hostile hands we should be starved into submission. In the open seas, and with our fleets untrammelled by being tied to these shores, we need have no doubt about their being able to do all that would be required of them; but in narrow seas, like those by which we are encircled, can we, under existing conditions, feel as certain about their being enabled to carry out the onerous duty of protecting these shores unless there is an efficient military force in this country of sufficient strength to deal with an invading army? And if there is the slightest doubt on this vitally important matter, would it not be madness to trust to the Navy alone?"

CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS

How Recruits Must Measure up Before the Sergeant.

Following are the physical qualifications for Canadians volunteering for service overseas:

In the artillery the gunners have to be five feet seven inches or over and the drivers five feet three inches. The chest measurement must not be less than 34½ inches.

For the engineers the height for the sappers must be five feet four inches and over; for the pioneers five feet seven inches and over. The chest measurement must be the same as for the artillery, not less than 34½ inches.

The infantry's minimum height has been cut to five feet three incehs, and the chest measurement not less than 33½ inches.

In the Army Service Corps, horse transport, the height for drivers must also be five feet three inches and over and for the supply and military train branch the same. The chest measurement must be a minimum of 33½ inches.

In the Army Medical Corps the height and chest measurement must be the same and the age limit for all between 18 and 45 years.

Reward For Services.

The appointment of Mr. Edmond James Flynn, K.C., of the city of Quebec, to be a puisne-judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec for the Judicial District of Montmagny and Beauce, recalls to many Canadians a public man whose name was a household word in the Province of Quebec, and throughout Canada, too, a few years ago, but who has comparatively dropped out of notice of some years. For many years he was one of the most active politicians in his native province, and for a brief time he was Premier thereof.

Plenty Deep Enough.

The greatest known depth of the ocean is 32,098 feet.

A REMARKABLE PAIR.

Marquis and Marchioness of Townshend In "Movey" Business.

Few living couples of their age have had such strange and varied careers as the Marquis and Marchioness Townshend, the latter of whom has of late been engaged in the cinematograph business and writing and playing in film dramas. Her ladyship is a member of the Poets' Club and to her credit stands a volume of poems entitled "In the King's Garden!" Lady Townshend was formerly Miss Gladys Sutherst, the daughter of a London barrister-at-law, and how she became a British marchioness is one of the romances of the modern peerage. Her husband, the little Marquis Townshend—he is less than 5 feet in height—is the representative of one of the knightliest families in the old nobility of England, including soldiers who fought at Cadiz and Dettingen, at Culloden and Quebec; ambassadors, admirals and statesmen. This sturdy race degenerated in the nineteenth century to a Marquis Townshend, who came into an estate worth an annual hundred thousand pounds, with property in three counties, and who died in 1899, leaving his only son the present lord, with just nothing a year!

Lord Townshend plunged into extravagance himself pretty early in life, in spite of the fact that his property was mortgaged to the tune of £165,000.

The Marchioness Townshend is an able woman. Under the ruling of the court she was regarded as the custodian of her husband, and, it is said, Lord Townshend has been carefully nursed by his wife. He never was a lunatic, in the ordinary sense of the word, but his application (and that of his wife) to be allowed to attend the meetings of the trustees of his estate under the Lunacy Commissioners was refused by all the judges. Since then Raynham Hall has looked up a lot, and it is by no means impossible that the day may come when his lordship and his lady will be able to live there. It has been in possession of the Townshends for hundreds of years.

The royal family have more than an ordinary interest in Lord Townshend. After the marquis, General Townshend is heir to the title, but he is not the next-of-kin, that position falling to Princess Arthur of Connaught and Princess Maud of Fife, the two daughters of the late Duke of Fife, who was the brother of the Dowager Marchioness Townshend, Lord Townshend's mother.

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A Scene in Strassburg

Guttenburg Platz, in Strassburg, the city of Alsace-Lorraine toward which the French force which captured the city of Kolmar, 40 miles distant, was marching. Next to Metz, Strassburg is the most important fortified city in Alsace-Lorraine.

A HUGE TUNNEL

C.P.R.'s Hole Through Selkirks is Biggest on Continent.

More than a thousand men are working night and day in the vast amphitheatre formed by the eternal snow-crowned mountains of the Selkirk Range in Northwest Canada, carrying to success one of the greatest tunnel projects ever undertaken on this continent. They are boring the railroad tunnel through the Selkirk Mountains in British Columbia. In this work more than two years was spent in preliminaries, the selection of the proper place to drive the bore, the surveying and excavation work before the real tunneling could be begun. The project is officially known as the Rogers Pass Tunnel. It will, it is said, cost more than $10,000,000. The tunnel will penetrate Mount Macdonald and it will rank as the longest railroad bore in America. The Hoosac Tunnel at North Adams, Mass., is at present the longest, being four and three-quarter miles through. The Rogers Pass Tunnel will be five miles long.

This is being done to cut four miles from the Canadian Pacific Railroad route to the Pacific, to obviate the present necessity of using two long spiral "loops" on the Western slope and many miles of snow sheds, doing away with some big grades, and above all else making possible the abandonment of one of the most costly sections of railway from an operating standpoint.

The western entrance to the tunnel will be about 1,700 feet below and a short distance west of Glacier. The main shaft will have room for double tracks. The tunnel will be fully 29 feet wide and 23 high.

The tunnel will follow a straight line under Mount Macdonald, emerging in the Beaver Valley at a point about 1,000 feet below the present line of the railroad. The eastern entrance is almost immediately below Hermit, a flag station east of Rogers Pass and forty-seven miles west of Golden. The contractors are following a new method in tunnelling. They are projecting what is known as the pioneer bore. This is a preliminary shaft 7 by 9 feet, which will parallel the course of the main tunnel fifty feet distant, and will be bored from both ends at the same time. One of the principal reasons for the adoption of the pioneer bore was the fact that the C.P.R. wished to have the undertaking completed by the first of 1916, three and a half years after the work was started. Another great advantage is that the pioneer bore is a ventilator. It will also serve as a permanent ventilating shaft when the work is completed.

Amended.

In a book of musical criticism the author alluded in flattering terms to the works of his friend Herr Q. Unfortunately during the printing of the volume the two friends quarrelled. Then the offended author had inserted in each copy of the book a slip of paper with the following note: "Erratum page 94, line 21, for 'Herr Q., the eminent composer and distinguished musician,' read 'Herr Q., the pretentious violinist and impudent and clumsy plagiarist!'" — London Mail.

Lights of London.

The sky reflection of the lights of London has been seen in favorable weather fifty miles distant.

WOMEN AND WAR

Throughout the ages women have at least equaled men in patriotism. Where has one heard of women withholding their dear ones from the defence line? How many times in history have British mothers, daughters, wives and sweethearts bravely cheered their kinsmen on the way to battle, and done their weeping in secret afterwards?

Sir Isaac Brock's fiancee handed him a stirrup cup before he rode away up the Niagara River to a glorious death at Queenston Heights. Laura Secord carried the message through the forest to Beaver Dams. Florence Nightingale braved the snows of a Crimean winter that thereafter sick and wounded soldiers might be nursed by feminine hands. Many Canadian nurses have volunteered for service during the present war, and many others of our women must sit at home and wait in anxiety for news of sons, brothers and husbands at the front.

Foretold the Great War

MME. DE THEBES

the noted French seeress. Not only did she foretell the death of Pope Pius, but months before the war clouds loomed up she prophecied that France, in 1914, would be drawn into a great war from which she would emerge victorious.

Augustine W. Cromwell, who claimed to be a descendant of Oliver Cromwell, died in Philadelphia. He would have been 102 years old this week.

THE MAKING OF STEEL RAILS

How the Glowing Ingots Are Rolled Into Shape and Cut.

That rail mill was certainly a wonderful sight! The enormous glowing ingots were carried on a transfer car to a sort of trough. The floor of the trough, or "table," as they call it, consisted of a series of rollers that were turning rapidly. Riding on them, the big, clumsy ingot sailed along until it bumped against a pair of large steel rolls. Immediately the rolls seized it and hauled it through, like clothes through a clothes wringer. We could not see that it had been flattened down very much, but we noticed that deep corrugations had been cut into its upper surface.

As it moved on the rollers turned it over on its side before it was caught by the next pair or "stand" of rolls. It went through four stands in succession, turning over between each stand until it had made a complete turn. Then it came to what is called a "three high" mill, which has three rolls, one above the other. First the "bloom," as it was now called, went between the middle and bottom rolls, but no sooner had it emerged than it was raised bodily, the supporting roller "tables" on both sides of the mill being raised up simultaneously.

The rollers of the tables were then reversed, causing the bloom to start back between the middle and top rolls. The tables were now lowered, their rollers reversed and the bloom sent through between the middle and bottom rolls, as before, but this time it was switched to one side, where the rolls were a little larger in diameter, and it was a tighter squeeze getting through them.

And so the bloom went back and forth, being switched over to a tighter pass each time until it was squeezed down to about eight inches square and over forty feet long. Then it was cut in two, and each bloom went through another set of rolls that gradually worked it down to the size and shape of a rail. It was fascinating to watch that snakelike bar over a hundred feet long writhing as if alive.

As it came back for its last sally through the rolls a whistle was blown as a warning that the rolling was finished, and the rail was now on its way to the saws. There were five circular saws that dropped down upon the glowing metal and amid a shower of sparks sawed it into four ten-yard rails. After that the rails were carried off on "run out tables" to the "hot beds" to cool.—St. Nicholas.

In the Hanging Days.

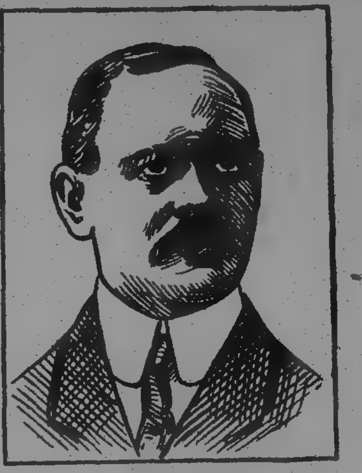
Coke, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, remarks on the large number of persons hanged in England. In 1750 a great increase of crime occurred, and in the following year sixty-three persons were hanged in the small London of these days. But many more were sentenced than were actually hanged. In England in 1785 there were 242 sentenced, and 103 actually suffered. Townsend, the Bow street runner, said that between 1781 and 1787 he had seen as many as twelve, sixteen or twenty hanged at one execution. Twice he had seen forty hanged at one time.

A. W. CAMBPELL WHO STARTED "GOOD ROADS"

Was Pioneer Agitator in Ontario for Better Highways.

A group of farmers and a derby hatted, city-suited person of giant proportions were engaged in road building. The scene was near Gananoque in Eastern Ontario, and the farmers were sceptically watching the trying out of a new machine. There was an engineer along to operate the machine, but something went wrong with it and it would not operate properly. The farmers smiled knowingly among themselves, although they politely tried to hide their amusement from the eyes under the derby hat.

Then something came to pass that gave a new turn to events. The man with the derby hat and the creased trousers stepped up on the machine. The farmers allowed their smiles to escape a little from control, and looked hard at the "city chap." They were now waiting confidently for an opportunity to "chortle" openly. But soon their smiles faded away. The "city chap" seemed to know how to work that machine. Its wheels began to revolve. It began to do its work, and the man in the derby and the freshly-pressed suit sat in his seat and made a new and a good piece of road.



MR. A. W. CAMPBELL.

The "city chap" was Mr. Archibald W. Campbell, now Deputy Minister of the Department of Railway and Canals for the Dominion. The incident took place in the early days of the good roads movement in Ontario.

So widely known did Mr. Campbell become for his work in this connection that it was almost forgotten that he had been christened "Archibald William." He received a new christening by the ordination of the people, and was known everywhere simply as "Good Roads Campbell." Mr. Campbell started the agitation for the improvement of the roads of the province when he was city engineer of St. Thomas. He threw himself heart and soul into the campaign and became vice-president of the Good Roads Association, and in 1896 was made Good Roads Commissioner for the province. While occupying that office and later as Deputy Minister of Public Works for Ontario he carried on the administration of the "Good Roads" laws; and as late as 1909—shortly before he came to take up his present duties at the federal capital—he went as a delegate from Ontario to the Good Roads Congress at Seattle.

The present Deputy Minister of Railways is an old Middlesex boy. He was born at Wardsville in that county in 1863, and so has just recently passed the half century mark. He got his early schooling there and at the High School of St. Thomas. From school he turned to the engineering profession, into which he graduated at the age of 22. Six years later he became city engineer of the Railway City, and it was there that he began his campaign for good roads.

It is now somewhat over four years since he left the civil service of Ontario, where he was Deputy Minister of Public Works, and came to Ottawa to take charge of the Department of Railways and Canals. When Mr. M. J. Butler left the Government service to enter the service of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Hon. George P. Graham was Minister of Railways and Canals; and remembering the good work that Mr. Campbell had done for the province, Mr. Graham brought him down to take over the administration of the Government railways and canals. As Deputy Minister he became automatically chairman of the board of management of the Intercolonial and of the Prince Edward Island Railways; and he held this responsible position with honor until the present regime replaced the board of management by a single general manager, Mr. F. P. Gutelius. He is still, as Deputy Minister, responsible for the proper administration of the road, although under the present system the details of the management are centred at Moncton.

Homestead Entries Decrease.

Homestead entries in Western Canada during the month of May numbered 2,438, as against 3,479 in May, 1913, a decrease of 1,041. For the first five months of this year the net decrease was 1,107. Manitoba increased from 877 to 1,311, but British Columbia fell from 887 to 305. The homesteaders during May included one New Zealander, one Newfoundlander and one African in Saskatchewan, and a Chinaman in Alberta.

JAPAN AS A POWER

Japan's population, 67,142,798.

Approximate area, 162,000 square miles.

The empire is composed of 4,000 islands; only about 500 are inhabited.

Japan's total war strength, 1,200,000.

Peace strength, 230,000.

Reserves, 970,000.

Harunomiya, the emperor, supreme commander of the army.

Gen. Baron Uyehara, war minister.

Gen. Viscount Hasekawa, chief of staff.

Admirals of the fleet, Count Ito and Viscount Inouye.

These leaders command a force of 1,200,000 soldiers; 44,000 officers and a navy of 13 armored cruisers, four battleships and a torpedo fleet of 129. The naval force—officers and men numbers 49,389.

SUBMARINE MINES

One Kind is Controlled From Shore—Others Fired.

Submarine mines are divided into two main classes, "controllable" and "uncontrollable," or as they are often termed "electrical" and "mechanical." In the first class the method of firing is by electricity. The source of the power whether from battery or dynamo is contained in a firing station on shore, which is connected up to the mines by insulated cables. By simply switching off the electric power such mines are rendered inert and powerless. The power which fires mechanical mines comes either from a self-contained small electric battery or from a pistol, spring, or suspended weight. In all mines of this class the impulse which starts the firing gear comes from a ship or floating object bumping against the mine. Mechanical mines thus set for firing are dangerous to friend and foe alike. The principal advantages of uncontrollable mines are their cheapness and the rapidity with which they can be laid.

Electrical mines take longer to prepare and lay out. They are usually arranged on two systems—"observation" and "circuit-closer." The first depends on two careful observations made by the shore operator, one of the exact mine positions, the other of the track of hostile ships passing over the field. The position is then charted on a map, and the track of ships crossing the mine field is also plotted. When the track is seen to be crossing the mines the switch is closed and the mines sprung.

These mines are arranged in lines of two, all mines in a line being fired together. They are either moored on the bottom or at sufficient depth to be harmless to friendly traffic.

In the "Circuit-clocer" or "C. C." system, each mine contains a small piece of apparatus which is set in motion by a blow from a vessel. Such an impact completes an electrical circuit through which the mine can be fired. If it is not wished to fire, the "C. C." is automatically restored to its ordinary condition, by a spring. These mines are near the surface and are used in side-channels, which it is intended to close entirely. They are also used to reduce the width of navigable channels.

They are effective in foggy or misty weather. The powder charge is small and they are easy to lay.

Any explosive can be used in submarine mines, but the explosive which is in general use is wet guncotton with a small dry primer, and a detonator to start ignition.

Ancestral Pride.

"Do you still want this genealogy?" asked the man who digs up such things.

"Sure, I do. Why not?"

"Well, I've found that your great-great-grandfather was hanged for murder, your great-grandfather was imprisoned for robbery, and your grandfather was tarred and feathered for beating his wife. That's not a very proud record, is it?"

"I should say it is. Shows how my family is getting better each generation. I'm an improvement on the whole bunch—never been in jail yet. Let me have those records. I'm proud of 'em!"

Shrewd Deduction.

"She must have a very clever husband."

"What makes you think so?"

"Her paper on Browning was so well done."—Detroit Free Press.

DATES OF THE FALL FAIRS

The following list is issued by the Agricultural Societies of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent.

Aberfoyle, Oct. 6.
Abingdon, Oct. 9 and 10.
Acton, Sept. 23 and 24.
Ailsa Craig, Sept. 17 and 18.
Alexandria, Sept. 22 and 23.
Alfred, Sept. 15 and 16.
Alliston, Oct. 1 and 2.
Almonte, Sept 22 to 24.
Alvinston, Oct. 1 and 2.
Amherstburg, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Ancaster, Sept. 29 and 30.
Arden, Oct. 6.
Arnprior, Sept . 2 to 4.
Arthur, Oct. 7 and 8.
Ashworth, Sept. 25th.
Astorville, Sept. 24.
Atwood, Sept. 22 and 23.
Ayton, Oct. 6 and 7.
Bancroft, Oct. 1 and 2.
Barrie, Sept. 21 to 23.
Bar River, Oct 1.
Baysville, Oct. 1.
Beachburg, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2.
Beamsville, Sept. 24 and 25.
Beaverton, Sept. 28 to 30.
Beeton, Oct. 5 and 6.
Belleville, Sept. 7 to 9.
Belwood, Sept. 29 and 30.
Berwick, Sept. 24 and 25.
Binbrook, Oct. 6 and 7.
Blackstock, Sept. 29 and 30.
Blenheim, Oct. 8 and 9.
Blyth, Sept. 29 and 30.
Bobcaygeon, Oct. 2 and 3.
Bolton, Sept. 28 and 29.
Bothwells Corners, Sept. 24 and 25.
Bowmanville, Sept. 15 and 16.
Bracebridge, Sept. 23 to 25.
Bradford, Sept. 23 to 25.
Brampton, Sept. 22 and 23.
Brigden, Sept. 28 and 29.
Brighton, Sept. 10 and 11.
Brockville, Aug. 30 to Sept. 2.
Bruce Mines, Sept. 25.
Brussels, Oct. 1 and 2.
Burk's Falls, Oct. 1 and 2.
Burford, Oct. 6 and 7.
Burlington, Oct. 9.
Caledon, Oct. 8 and 9.
Caledonia, Oct. 8 and 9.
Campbellford, Sept. 29 and 30.
Canboro, Sept. 24.
Carp, Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Castleton, Oct. 8 and 9.
Cayuga, Oct. 1 and 2.
Centreville (Addington Co.) Sept. 12.
Charlton, Sept. 15 and 16.
Chatham, Sept. 21 to 23.
Chatsworth, Sept. 10 and 11.
Chesley, Sept. 22 and 23.
Clarence Creek, Sept. 22.
Clarksburg, Sept. 22 and 23.
Cobden, Sept. 24 and 25.
Cobourg, Sept. 22 and 23.
Cochrane, Oct. 1 and 2.
Colborne, Sept. 29 and 30.
Coldwater, Sept. 29 and 30.
Collingwood, Sept. 23 to 26.
Comber, Oct. 5 and 6.
Cookstown, Sept. 29 and 30 and Oct. 1.
Cornwall, Sept. 3 to 5.
Courtland, Oct. 8.
Delaware, Oct. 14.
Delta, Sept. 27 to 29.
Demorrestville, Oct. 10.
Desboro, Sept. 17 and 18.
Dorchester, Oct. 7.
Drayton, Sept. 29 and 30.
Dresden, Oct. 1 and 2.
Drumbo, Sept. 29 and 30.
Dundalk, Oct. 8 and 9.
Dunchurch, Oct. 2.
Dunnville, Sept. 17 and 18.
Durham, Sept. 24 an 25.
Elmira, Sept. 22 and 23.
Elmvale, Oct. 5 to 7.
Embro, Oct. 1.
Emo, Sept. 23 to 25.
Emsdale, Sept. 29 and 30.
Englenart, Sept. 17 and 18.
Englehart, Sept. 17 and 18.
Erin, Oct. 15 and 16.
Essex, Sept. 23-25.
Exeter, Sept. 21 and 22.
Fairground, Oct. 6.
Fenelon Falls, Sept. 10 and 11.
Fenwick, Sept. 29 and 30.
Feversham, Oct. 6 and 7.
Flesherton, Sept. 29 and 30.
Florence, Oct. 12 and 13.
Fordwich, Oct. 3.
Forest, Oct. 1 and 2.
Fort Erie, Sept. 23 and 24.
Fort William, Sept. 15 to 18.
Frankword, Sept. 17 and 18.
Frankville, Sept. 24 and 25.
Freelton, Oct. 16.
Galetta, Sept. 23 and 24.
Galt, Oct. 1 and 2.
Georgetown, Oct. 1 and 2.
Glencoe, Sept. 21 and 22.
Goderich, Sept. 21 to 23.
Gooderham, Oct. 1.
Gordon Lake, Sept. 25.
Gore Bay, Sept. 29 and 30.
Grand Valley, Oct. 1 and 2.
Gravenhurst, Sept. 17 and 18.
Guelph, Sept. 15 to 17.
Haliburton, Sept. 24.
Hamilton, Sept. 16 to 19.
Hanover, Sept. 17 and 18.
Harriston, Sept. 24 and 25.
Harrow, Oct. 13 and 14.
Harrowsmith, Sept. 10 and 11.
Hepworth, Sept. 23.
Highgate, Oct. 2 and 3.
Holstein, Sept. 29 and 30.
Huntsville, Sept. 22 and 23.
Hymers, Sept. 23.
Ingersoll, Sept. 23 and 24.
Inverary, Sept. 9.
Iron Bridge, Sept. 22.
Jarvis, Oct. 7 and 8.
Kagawong, Oct. 8 and 9.
Keene, Oct. 6 and 7.
Kemble, Sept. 29 and 30.
Kemptville, Sept. 24 and 25.
Kilsyth, Oct. 1 and 2.
Kincardine, Sept. 17 and 18.
Kingston, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Kinmount, Sept. 14 and 15.
Kirkton, Sept. 24 and 25.
Lakefield, Sept. 15 and 16.
Lakeside, Sept. 24.
Lambeth, Oct. 6.
Lanark, Sept. 10 and 11.
Langton, Oct. 10.
Lansdowne, Sept. 17 and 18.
Leamington, Oct. 7 to 9.
Lindsay, Sept. 17 to 19.
Lion's Head, Oct. 1 and 2.
Listowel, Sept. 7.
Lombardy, Sept. 12.
London(Western Fair), Sept. 11 to 19.
Loring, Oct. 2.
Lyndhurst, Sept. 15 and 16.
Maberly, Sept. 29 and 30.
Madoc, Oct. 6 and 7.
Magnetawan, Sept. 28 and 29.
Manitowaning, Oct. 1 and 2.
Markdale, Oct. 13 and 14.
Markham, Oct. 7 to 9.
Marmora, Sept. 21 and 22.
Marshville, Sept. 24 and 25.
Massey, Sept. 25.
Matheson, Oct. 10.
Mattawa, Sept. 24.
Maxville, Sept. 15 and 16.
Maynooth, Sept. 29 and 30.
McDonalds Corners, Sept. 25.
McKellar, Sept. 22 and 23.
Meaford, Oct. 1 and 2.
Melbourne, Oct. 6.
Merlin, Sept. 24 and 25.
Merrickville, Sept. 17 and 18.
Metcalfe, Sept. 22 and 23.
Middleville, Oct. 2.
Midland, Sept. 24 and 25.
Mildmay, Sept. 29.
Millbrook, Oct. 1 and 2.
Milton, Oct. 6 and 7.
Milverton, Sept. 24 and 25.
Minden, Sept. 29.
Morrisburg, Aug. 4 and 5.
Mount Brydges, Oct. 2.
Mount Forest, Sept. 17 and 18.
Murillo, Oct. 6 and 7.
Napanee, Sept. 15 and 16.
Neustadt, Sept. 16 and 17.
Newboro, Sept. 17 and 18.
New Hamburg, Sept. 17 and 18.
Newington, Sept. 15 and 16.
New Liskeard, Sept. 10 and 11.
Newmarket, Oct. 6 to 8.
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Sept. 15 and 16.
Noelville, Sept. 15.
Norwich, Sept. 22 and 23.
Norwood, Oct. 13 and 14.
Oakville, Oct. 1 and 2.
Oakwood, Sept. 21 and 22.
Odessa, Oct. 2.
Ohsweken, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2.
Onondaga, Oct. 5 and 6.
Orangeville, Sept. 17 and 18.
Orillia, Sept. 17 to 19.
Oro, Sept. 15.
Orono, Sept. 24 and 25.
Orrville, Sept. 17.
Oshawa, Sept. 14 to 16.
Ottawa (Central Canada) Sept. 11 to 19.
Otterville, Oct. 2 and 3.
Owen Sound, Oct. 7 to 9.
Paisley, Sept. 29 and 30.
Pakenham, Sept. 21 and 22.
Palmerston, Sept. 22 and 23.
Parham, Sept. 22 and 23.
Paris, Sept. 24 and 25.
Parkhill, Sept. 24 and 25.
Parry Sound, Sept. 15 and 16.
Perth, Sept. 2 to 4.
Peterboro, Sept. 17 to 19.
Petrolia, Sept. 16 to 18.
Picton, Sept. 22 to 24.
Pinkerton, Sept. 25.
Port Carling, Sept. 17.
Port Elgin, Sept. 24 and 25.
Port Hope, Oct. 6 and 7.
Port Perry, Sept. 24 and 25.
Powassan, Sept. 23 and 24.
Prescott, Aug. 25 to 27.
Priceville, Oct. 1 and 2.
Queensville, Oct. 13 and 14.
Rainham Centre, Sept. 22 and 23.
Riceville, Sept. 29.
Richards Landing, Sept. 29.
Richmond, Sept. 28 to 30.
Ridgetown, Oct. 13 to 15.
Ripley, Sept. 29 and 30.
Roblins Mills, Oct. 2 and 3.
Rocklyn, Oct. 6 and 7.
Rockton, Oct. 13 and 14.
Rockwood, Oct. 1 and 2.
Rodney, Oct. 5 and 6.
Roseneath, Sept. 24 and 25.
Rosseau, Sept. 18.
Sarnia, Sept. 29 and 30.
Saulte Ste. Marie, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2.
Scarboro (Agincourt), Sept. 23.
Schomberg, Oct. 15 and 16.
Seaforth, Sept. 24 and 25.
Shannonville, Sept. 19.
Shedden, Sept. 22.
Sheguiandah, Oct. 1 and 2.
Shelburne, Sept. 29 and 30.
Simcoe, Oct. 13 and 15.
Smithville, Oct. 1 and 2.
South Mountain, Sept. 10 and 11.
South River, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Spencerville, Sept. 29 and 30.
Springfield, Sept. 23 and 24.
Sprucedale, Sept. 24 and 25.
St. Mary's, Sept. 22 and 23.
Stella, Sept. 29.
Stirling, Sept. 24 and 25.
Straffordville, Sept. 16.
Strathroy, Sept. 21 to 23.
Streetsville, Sept. 23.
Sturgeon Falls, Sept. 24.
Sundridge, Oct. 6 and 7.
Sunderland, Sept. 23 and 24.
Sutton, Sept. 24 and 25.
Tamworth, Sept. 10.
Tara, Oct. 6 and 7.
Tavistock, Sept. 21 and 22.
Teeswater, Oct. 7 and 8.
Thamesville, Oct. 7.
Thedford, Sept. 29 and 30.
Thessalon, Sept. 23 and 24.
Thorndale, Sept. 28 and 29.
Thorold, Sept. 22 and 23.
Tillsonburg, Sept. 29 and 30.
Tiverton, Oct. 6.
Toronto (Can. National) Aug. 28 to Sept. 12.
Tweed, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.
Udora, Oct. 2.
Underwood, Sept. 29.
Utterson, Sept. 29 and 30.
Vankleek Hill, Sept. 21 to 23.
Walkerton, Sept. 15 and 16.
Walaceburg, Sept. 29 and 30.
Wallacetown, Oct. 1 and 2.
Walter's Falls, Sept. 29 and 30.
Warkworth, Oct. 1 and 2.
Warren, Sept. 16 and 17.
Waterdown, Oct. 6.
Waterford, Oct. 8.
Watford, Oct. 5 and 6.
Welland, Oct. 6 and 7.
Wellesley, Sept. 15 and 16.
Wellandport, Oct. 8 and9.
Weston, Sept. 18 and 19.
Wheatley, Oct. 5 and 6.
Wiarton, Oct. 6 and 7.
Wilkesport, Sept. 24.
Williamstown, Sept. 16 and 17.
Winchester, Sept. 1 and 2.
Windham Centre, Oct. 6.
Windsor, Aug. 31 to Sept. 3.
Wingham, Sept. 24 and 25.
Wolfe Island, Sept. 22 and 23.
Woodbridge, Oct. 13 and 14.
Woodstock, Oct. 6 and 8.
Woodville, Sept. 10 and 11.
Wooler, Sept. 3 and 4.
Wyoming, Sept. 24 and 25.
Zurich, Sept. 23 and 24.
Renfrew, Sept. 29 to Oct. 1.

SHREWD SAMMIS

The Elevator Boy's Hints For Office Building Tenants.

By M. QUAD.

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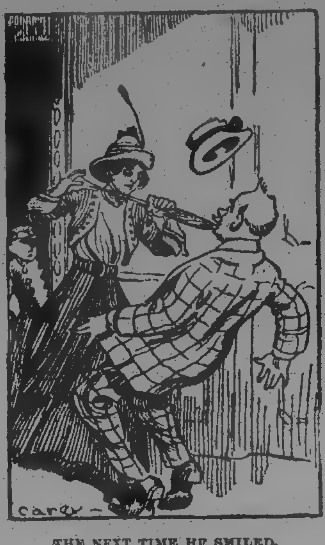
AFTER getting settled in your office call the elevator boy up and have a frank, friendly talk. Give him full information in regard to your business affairs and show you have an interest in his career.

Never attempt to deceive the elevator boy as to your financial standing and the amount of business doing. It rests with him whether your creditors get up to your room or not.

Should you remark that there are reasons why a long jawed, gray eyed woman with a mole on her chin should be frozen out in case she inquires for you by name the boy will understand that your home has been broken up through no fault of yours.



THE NEXT TIME HE SMILED.

Owing to the responsibilities resting on his shoulders, the elevator boy never jokes on duty, and undue familiarity is certain to prejudice him against a tenant. Be friendly, but don't overdo it.

A tenant on the eighth floor who wishes to form the acquaintance of a good looking stenographer on the seventh floor makes a great mistake when he leaves the elevator boy out of his scheme and pays a scrubwoman 25 cents to hand in a bouquet and his card.

Inviting an elevator boy out to lunch in order to pump him about the blond in the insurance office, or the brunette in the paper pattern agency, is bad form. He feels that an attempt is being made to betray his confidence through his love for tomato soup and roast beef. It is much better to call him into the office, hand him $2 and state your case plainly.

When the elevator boy is handed a note and asked to deliver it at a certain room the sum of 50 cents should always accompany it. This is in no sense a bribe. It simply saves long winded explanation. The boy at once recognizes the fact that the note is strictly a business affair—probably relating to the interest on a mortgage or the purchase of real estate—and he loses no time in placing it in the hands of the typewriter to whom it is addressed. He also feels morally bound not to mention the matter to any other tenant.

The janitor of a skyscraper has certain powers, and the agent is a man to be referred to, but a tenant who leaves the elevator boy out of his calculations will get badly left. It was only last week that a young man in the woolen goods agency planned to get down to the front door at 12 o'clock to ask the girl in the hook and eye room to lunch with him. He had not taken me into his confidence. Between the seventh and the eighth floors I stuck the elevator for twelve minutes, and the hook and eye girl walked off with the glassware man and was lost forever.

One day I was taking up the suspender man and the girl in the railroad supply office. I noticed him smiling at her in a melting way He knew that I noticed it, and, after she had got out be said:

"Sammis, did you know that girl was an orphan?"

"No, sir."

"Yes, she is all alone in this world and her job is paying only seven dollars a week."

"And you were smiling to encourage her?"

"Exactly, Sammis. Yes, I wanted her to realize that although the world at large was cold and heartless, there were yet a few people whose hearts were not entirely frozen up."

"Hadn't you better take me into your confidence, sir?" I asked as he got out.

"I'll take you by the hair of your head instead, you young reprobate!" he said.

The next day I went to the railroad supply girl in a fatherly way and told her of the suspender man's wife and seven children, and the next time he smiled at her she poked him in the chin with her umbrella and threatened to haul him into court. SAMMIS.

The Elevator Boy.

Sized Him Up.

Briggs—I have made a will leaving my brain to the hospital and just got an acknowledgment from the authorities.

Griggs—Were they pleased?

Briggs—They wrote that every little helps.—Illustrated Bits.

No Alternative.

Mrs. Gabbeigh—John, you smoke a great deal more than is good for you.

Husband—Well, if you occasionally give me a chance to get a word in I might let my cigar go out.

Just a Man.

"Are you afraid of burglars?"

"I used to be, but I got a good look at one not long ago and I'm not afraid any more. I found out that he was only a man, just like my husband."—Detroit Free Press.

Either a Good Enough Reason.

She—If you insist upon knowing, there are two reasons why I can't marry you.

He—And they are?

She—Yourself and another man.—Judge.

His Trade.

"I know a man who gives cut rates to everybody in his business."

"That's odd. What is his business?"

"He trims hedges."—Baltimore American.

Bad Man For That.

"He is stupid and honest."

"What a man to hang a jury!"

Yearning.

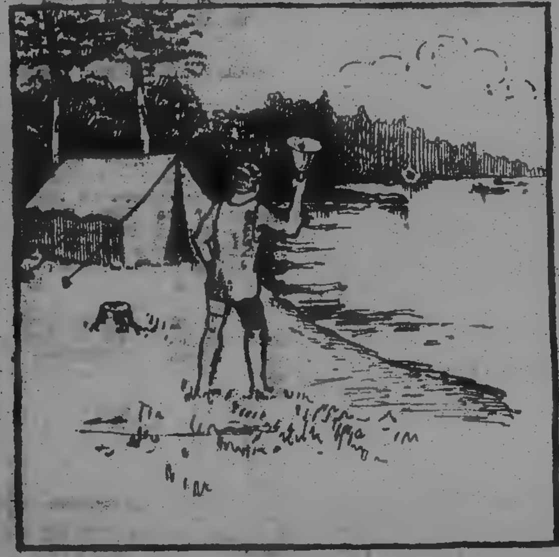
I want to be a granger—
So ran an ancient ditty
By one who was a stranger
To aught except the city,
Who had a peck of notions
That farmers' ways consisted
In going through the motions
And coming home fat fisted.

He thought of gayly hoeing
Tomatoes tall and waving,
Of singing songs and mowing
The lawn that needed shaving,
Of getting bees in training
To fill his pail with honey
And from their efforts gaining
A load of easy money.

For him the plot would thicken
Until it was a winner
If he could raise a chicken
Already cooked for dinner
And pick his bread and butter
On little bushes cunning,
So visitors would mutter,
"My, isn't it just stunning?"

Then ho for scenes exciting,
Out where the grass is waving,
Where plenty comes a-kiting
And properly behaving!
That was the way he put it
When by the thought enchanted,
But back he had to foot it
Before the crops were planted.

THE SUMMER PASTIME HANDBOOK



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SUMMER PASTIME

There will be seventy-five in all. Each picture represents the name of a player of baseball, football, lacrosse or hockey. We will tell you. The name indicated by the picture is

CAMPBELL

There's a lot of fun in the Summer Pastime game. There's money in it, too. The way to win is to study every part of the picture and to make sure that the suggested word or combination, like rye and sling, constitutes a player's name. Few persons know the several thousand names in the field of sports and nobody can think of all constantly. The best safe guide to finding the correct names represented by the pictures is to look up each idea in the guaranteed Summer Pastime Handbook. Perhaps you never heard of Mr. Reisling or you may not have thought of the name in connection with the picture. But if you had the Handbook, you would look up Scot, basket, rye, etc. Then you would find the name Reisling and you would know you are right. Get the Handbook and Win.

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You still have time to begin, as back pictures can be had on request.

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The Summer Pastime Handbook
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BOWSER'S ASYLUM

It is to be a Haven of Rest for Homeless Dogs

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

"ANYTHING come up for me this afternoon?" asked Mr. Bowser as he entered the house the other evening.

"Nothing," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"That's funny."

"Did you expect a goat to be left here?"

"No matter. It will come along soon."

"I saw a man go past with a coon in a box."

"I'm not in the coon business."

"If it's a camel I'd better watch out for it."

"You'd better get the dinner on."

During the meal Mr. Bowser seemed preoccupied and talked very little, but no calamity occurred. They had finished when the basement bell rang, and a minute later a discussion was heard between the cook and a small boy who had a dog at his heels. Mr. Bowser hurried downstairs and was absent for a quarter of an hour. When he returned Mrs. Bowser looked at him in a way that called for an explanation, and he explained:

"It was a boy with a dog. I have shut the dog up in the shed."

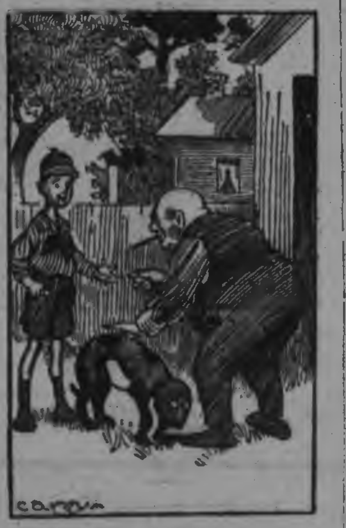
"But what do we want of a dog?" she queried.

"Nothing, my dear. Have you ever noticed how many homeless dogs there are on the street?"

"No, I never did."

A Cold Hearted Person.

"I didn't suppose you had, knowing how selfish and cold hearted you are,



THE BOYS WERE IN LUCK.

but I have. At this very minute there are probably 1,000 friendless, homeless dogs wandering about the city."

"And is that our fault?"

"In one way, no. In another way, we have a duty to perform. As human beings—as men and women with souls and hearts—we should take heed of the sufferings of the brute creation. What is more sad than to see a poor dog skulking about in fear and hunger? That he is an outcast and outlaw is not his fault. The world owes him a living the same as it does a man. Humanity owes him food and kind treatment."

"Perhaps you are going to found a dog asylum?" observed Mrs. Bowser after awhile.

"You have hit it exactly," he replied as the cat came out from under the lounge and sniffed the atmosphere as if she suspected the presence of a canine. "Yes, ma'am, I have established a home for friendless dogs, and it already has an occupant. I have arranged with several boys to bring me every friendless dog they can find. Each canine shall have bed and board for a couple of weeks at least, and I have no fear that the public will not take them off my hands. You are not with me in this charity, of course, but I shall carry it through just the same. There goes the bell, and that means another dog."

Mr. Bowser opened the door to find another boy and another dog. He was paying the lad and giving him words of praise at the same time when the family cat, which had followed him downstairs, took a hand in it. With a yeowl and a howl she lit on the dog's back, and for two or three minutes Mr. Bowser, the boy, the dog and the cat were all mixed up. Then the cat retreated, and the dog was conducted to the asylum.

The Cook Makes a Fuss.

"What's all this about?" demanded the cook as Mr. Bowser returned through the kitchen.

"My dear woman, I am being kind to homeless dogs," he replied.

"Are there others to come?"

"I hope so. Yes, I am in hope to pick up about fifty more."

"Then I quit my job in the mornin'. I have never yet worked in a dog asylum, and, please heaven, I never will! No use to talk to me, sir. I can stand a cat or two around, and I can put up with a cranky man, but I'm no lady assistant in a dog asylum."

"I suppose you have been conspiring with the girl," said Mr. Bowser, as he got back upstairs. "But she can quit and be hanged to her! I know I'm right in this thing. I know that my course is dictated by the sentiment of mercy, and the dog asylum shall go on in spite of everything."

Mrs. Bowser was slipping upstairs without a word in reply when the bell rang again and dog No. 3 was at hand. He had scarcely been "asylumed" when Nos. 4 and 5 showed up. The boys were in luck. It was cash down and words of encouragement in every case. By 10 o'clock Mr. Bowser had nine dogs in the shed, and after exhausting the scraps in the kitchen he had sent to the butcher's for meat and bones. He was enjoying that complacency felt by all men who have nobly performed a duty when there came a loud peal at the front door. He hastened to open it, to find a woman on the steps.

A Cloud on the Horizon.

"A nice sort of man you are, I must say! Where's my dog?"

"Your dog, madam?" he quoted.

"Yes, my dog! He was stolen out of the yard half an hour ago, and the boy was seen to enter this house. So you've got down to encouraging boys to steal dogs, have you? I'll have him or bring the police here!"

"My dear woman, don't get excited. If your dog is here he was taken by mistake, and I am sorry for it. I received him as a homeless, friendless canine."

The dog was found among those in the shed, and the woman went away muttering and scolding. She had not been gone ten minutes and Mr. Bowser was about to lock up for the night, when the doorbell was almost jerked out by the roots. It was a man this time. He pushed his way into the hall, and, shaking his fist under Mr. Bowser's nose, he shouted:

"You miserable old dog thief, but I am going to drive your head through the wall!"

"What—what's the—matter?" was the stammering query.

"The matter is that you are encouraging a band of hoodlums to steal people's dogs and that one of them has stolen mine and brought him here. Trot him right out or I'll thump you till you can't holler!"

"My dear man"—

"Trot him out, I say!"

The asylum was visited and the missing dog recovered, and his still indignant owner talked fight till the gate closed behind him. Mr. Bowser was wondering over the wickedness of his assistants when Mrs. Bowser appeared.

"Don't you think it would be a good idea to turn the rest of the dogs loose and abolish the home?" she queried.

"Never!" shouted Mr. Bowser. "I set out to establish a home, and I'll do it or perish in the attempt."

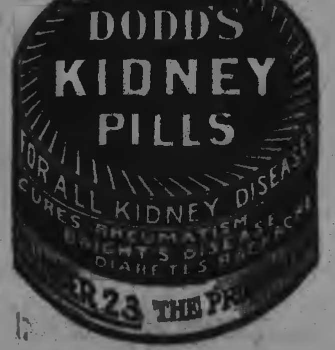
Unlooked For Developments.

At that moment the sound of an awful racket came up from the shed. The seven dogs left had entered into a battle royal, and the noise was one to arouse the whole neighborhood. Mr. Bowser dashed downstairs and out into the yard, and in another second he had the door of the shed open. He was going to yell at the dogs to stop the row, but no sooner was the door thrown open than the fighting, struggling seven made a rush. So did Mr. Bowser. Instinct warned the dogs that he was to blame for the row and they quit fighting among themselves to snap at his heels. It was a nip and tuck race, with a bulldog trying to find a place to hang on to, but Mr. Bowser not only reached the fence, but went over it into the next yard and wiped out a bed of earth. It wasn't five minutes before twenty men and boys were on hand, and one of them had wit enough to let the dogs out. They went out snarling and howling and fighting, with the bulldog having the best of it, and amid the general uproar Mr. Bowser climbed back into his own yard and got into the house. Mrs. Bowser was quietly awaiting him.

"Well, how many bites did you get from your homeless, friendless dogs?" she asked as she surveyed his tattered trousers legs.

He turned red and glared at her and swallowed the lump in his throat, but he made no reply. He was so mad and scared and upset that he couldn't even charge her with conspiracy, and after seeing that the front door was locked, he followed her upstairs and simply managed to growl out:

"Woman, you and I will settle this thing in the morning."


DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
R 23 THE PR

Catching Both Ways.

"Who do you suppose invented the hobble skirt?"

"Must have been a one legged man."

"No; I think it was some dressmaker who thought she could save money on the cloth, with the chance for increasing the price when the styles changed again and required more goods."

Good Time Coming.

"I see now, according to Dr. Clement Lucus of England, the human family is likely to become a one toed race," said the pessimist.

"Well, that means fewer corns," replied the optimist.—Yonkers Statesman.

Trouble to Follow.

"How is that novel you're reading?"

"I'm worried about the heroine. I know she's in for a lot of trouble."

"Why so?"

"She gets married at page 27, don't you know."—Kansas City Journal.

Appropriate.

"Why be such a fool?"

"Why?"

"Yes."

"Well, it seems so well suited to amuse the company."

The Vehicle.

"Did she go off in a towering rage?"

"Huh?"

"I say, did she go off in a huff?"

"No; she used an airship."

Not Yet.

When we have wings we'll rise and fly
When pleasant summer breezes cease
Off to some sunny southern sky,
And then we'll be as smart as geese.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 30, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxii, 15-22. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Matt. xxii, 21—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson of questions by Pharisees and Herodians and Sadducees, feigning themselves just men, but seeking to entangle Him in His talk that they might catch Him in His words and so deliver Him unto the power and authority of the governor, is found in Matthew, Mark and Luke (Mark xii, 13; Luke xx, 20). His warning to the disciples to beware of the leaven or false teaching of the same three classes of people is found in Matt. xvi, 6; Mark viii, 15. The Pharisees were the most religious people of that day, but were mere formalists. Everything was outward to obtain praise of men; nothing real before God. The Herodians, judging from Herod, could enjoy a good talk, but preferred the sinful pleasures of this world to things real and eternal. The Sadducees were religious, but had no use for things supernatural, angels or spirits, and did not believe in any resurrection. None of them had any use for Jesus Christ or His doctrine. Although they could not deny His wonderful works, His teaching was to them foolish and impractical and impossible. The light of His pure, holy life was too great a contrast to their selfish sinfulness.

Even Daniel's enemies had to confess that he was faithful and that there was neither error nor fault in him and that it would be impossible to find occasion against him unless in some way concerning the law of his God (Dan. vi, 4, 5).

These enemies of Christ were in a similar difficulty, but they would not cease from their purpose. The Pharisees and Herodians unite in a scheme which they think will surely enable them to find occasion against Him, and so they come with flattering words concerning His being a teacher of truth and caring not for what people think or say of Him (verse 16). They propound a question which it seems to them will bring from Him an ensnaring reply: "Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar or not?" "Shall we give, or shall we not give?" (Verse 17, Mark xii, 15.)

They probably thought that He would advise not to give to Caesar and thus find Him guilty of teaching against Caesar. They did not begin to know Him, nor that He could read their hearts, nor that they were dealing with one who knew what was in man (Jer. xvii, 10; John ii, 25). How scathing His reply, "Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites?" How surprising His request, "Show me the tribute money," or as it is in Mark xii, 15, "Bring me a penny that I may see it." When they had brought it and in reply to His question told Him whose image it bore, then He saith unto them, "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's" (verse 21). So they could not take hold of His words, marveled at His answer, held their peace, left Him and went their way (verse 22; Luke xx, 26).

It was true on all occasions, "Never man spake like this man." He Himself said, "The words that I speak unto you I speak not of myself, but the Father that dwelleth in me He doeth the works." "He gave me a commandment what I should say and what I should speak" (John xiv, 10; xii, 49). If we were as fully yielded to Him as He was to the Father it would be true of us, "It is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you" (Matt. x, 20). He was the image of the invisible God (II. Cor. iv, 4; Heb. i, 3; Col. i, 15).

When we become His by redemption we begin to bear His image and should day by day be increasingly conformed to that image, for to that end all things are intended to work (Rom. viii, 28, 29). If we by faith behold His glory it will be so until when we see Him we shall be like Him (II Cor. iii, 18; I John iii, 1, 2). By creation they belonged to God, for He gave them life and breath and all things, but by choice they denied God in their works through professing to know Him (Tit. i, 16). God wants nothing from those who will not accept His mercy in Christ Jesus. He must first forgive us as sinners and give us Himself in Christ and make us His children before we can render Him anything, but when we become His our song should be "ever only for Thee." The words "went their way" (verse 22) remind us of the same in verse 5 and that all who are not with Christ in the way are still going their own way to everlasting destruction.

The same day came the Sadducees with their question about the seven brethren who, one after the other, had the same woman to wife. "If there be a resurrection, then whose wife shall she be of the seven?" (Verses 23-28.) Thus they thought they had shown the impossibility of a life after this one. Note His reply, "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of God" (verse 29). What a farreaching, comprehensive word and in a sense applying to all error, for it all comes from not knowing the Scriptures. The only way to be free from error is to know the truth, which makes us free indeed (John viii, 32-36).

The "Cache" Robbers.

Wolves are responsible for many deaths by raiding the "caches" of woodsmen in northern Canada. When making long journeys through the woods it is often necessary to "cache" food supplies en route. This is done by raising a scaffold, to which sledbells are attached to keep off the wolverines. But however well a "cache" is made, a pack of hungry and determined wolves may succeed in reaching the stores. Their patience is inexhaustible, and they have even been known to bring a "cache" to the ground by gnawing through the timbers.

Central Canada Exhibition

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Music of the Spheres.

The ancients were of the opinion that the planets in their movement through space produced severally the seven notes of the gamut. This music, it was contended, was imperceptible to human ears on account of the fact that it was too powerful for our hearing. Others held that men did not hear it simply because they were so used to it, just as we do not notice the roar of the city from our constant familiarity with it. The real "music of the spheres" is purely intellectual, lying in the great and splendid fact of the universe of law and order.

Modern Finance.

"We boys wish to raise some money for our club."

"Well, you want to get out and run errands, clean up yards, collect old iron, sift ashes and earn the money."

"Oh, no. Those methods are archaic. We propose to have a tag day."—Kansas City Journal.

He who has neither hope nor fear is our brother to the hobo.

If you don't sleep well these summer nights, just before bedtime drink a cold bottle of

119

O'Keefe's
Pilsener Lager

It soothes and quiets—and lulls you off to sound, refreshing sleep.

All dealers will supply you with

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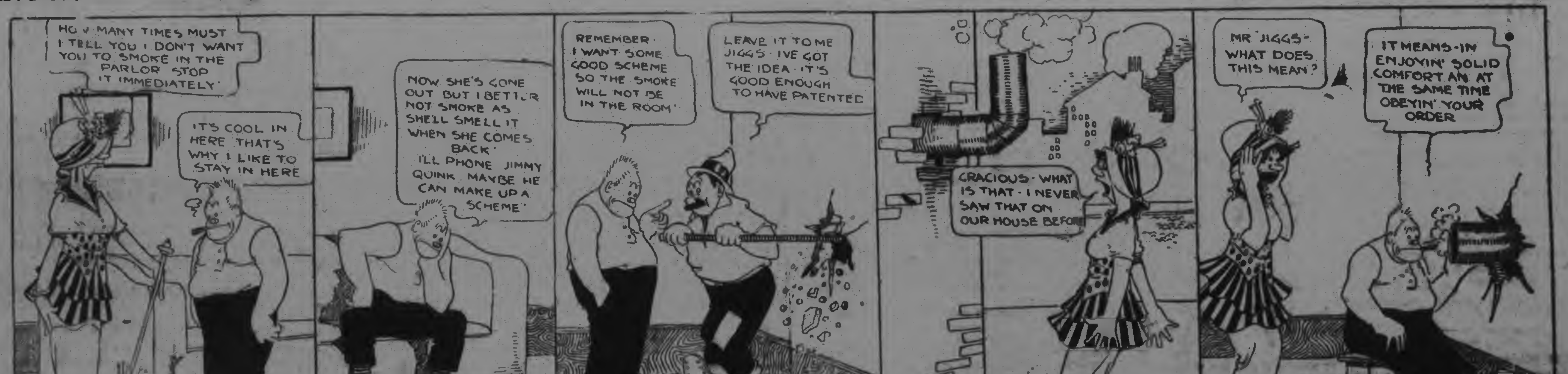
TWO years or so of stringent times have washed out of the fabric of Canadian business some things that were marring the fair sheet of our prosperity---speculation in real estate, excessive personal extravagance, venturesomeness in finance and a tendency to imprudent business expansion. To-day Canada's strength is showing itself unmistakably. We have recovered our self-confidence and courage.

Our business men who advertise owe it to themselves and the times to continue their advertising. Advertisements are declarations of purpose, courage, and service. An absence of advertising is an indication of faintheartedness, and of energy in a state of collapse or suspense.

Strength shows itself in action---in advertising

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


HOW MANY TIMES MUST I TELL YOU I DON'T WANT YOU TO SMOKE IN THE PARLOR STOP IT IMMEDIATELY
IT'S COOL IN HERE THAT'S WHY I LIKE TO STAY IN HERE
NOW SHE'S GONE OUT BUT I BETTER NOT SMOKE AS SHE'LL SMELL IT WHEN SHE COMES BACK I'LL PHONE JIMMY QUINK MAYBE HE CAN MAKE UP A SCHEME
REMEMBER I WANT SOME GOOD SCHEME SO THE SMOKE WILL NOT BE IN THE ROOM
LEAVE IT TO ME JIGGS I'VE GOT THE IDEA IT'S GOOD ENOUGH TO HAVE PATENTED
GRACIOUS - WHAT IS THAT - I NEVER SAW THAT ON OUR HOUSE BEFORE
MR JIGGS - WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?
IT MEANS - IN ENJOYIN' SOLID COMFORT AN' AT THE SAME TIME OBEYIN' YOUR ORDER

TOOK SIX MONTHS TO CAPTURE PARIS

Germans Carried Out Whirlwind Campaign in Former Clash With French.

When the Prussians under Kaiser Wilhelm I. with Count Bismarck and Gen. Von Moltke, started the movement against Paris in 1870, the German troops met fierce resistance. It took the Germans six months to capture the French capital.

The first order to mobilize the Prussian army was given by Kaiser Wilhelm I. July 15, 1870. France declared war four days later. Three armies were put in the field by the Prussians. The first was under Gen. Von Steinmetz near Trever, the second under Prince Frederick Charles in the Reinish Palatinate, and the third under Crown Prince of Prussia on the frontier of Baden. Fifteen days after the mobilization order had been given, Prussia had 520,000 men under arms.

On Belgian Frontier

A line 100 miles long from Mountmedy on the Belgian frontier to Belfort, at the junction of the Swiss and German borders, was covered by an army of 350,000 men under Napoleon III. The French army was divided into eight army corps with Marshal MacMahon commander-in-chief, near Strassburg. Emperor Napoleon left Paris July 28 to take command at Metz, and Aug. 2 Kaiser Wilhelm with Count Bismarck and Gen. Von Moltke took the field with headquarters at Mantz.

Saarbrucken was attacked and captured Aug. 2 by Froussard. France was invaded by the German crown prince Aug. 4 He engaged the French under Douey at Weissenburg and drove them back after a terrific five-hour fight, in which the losses were heavy on both sides. Again two days later the crown prince engaged the French. This time he met MacMahon's men at Zabern, and forced them to retreat in disorder. Steinmetz, in the meantime, routed Froussard's corps at Spichern, driving the French back to Metz and Forbach.

Alsace Abandoned

Following these disastrous defeats the eight French corps were consolidated into two armies, one under Bazaine at Metz and the other under MacMahon at Chalons. It was shortly thereafter that the northern part of Alsace was abandoned, while the French retreated along the Moselle.

On Aug. 8 the crown prince left Worth to push on through the passes of Vosges to Nancy. He entered the city Aug. 16. In the meantime Steinmetz was the most active man in the German army. He took Forbach Aug. 7, St. Alvord Aug. 9, and on the 14th was near Metz. In the battle of Colombey-Nouilly, Gen. Von Moltke prevented the junction of the two retreating French armies.

Bent on the capture of Metz, Prince Frederick Charles took part of his army via Saarbrucken and part through Saargemund, and Aug. 16 drove Bazaine back on Crelorrw. He was defeated on the 18th and cornered in the fortifications at Metz.

Surrendered at Sedan

On Aug. 19 the Prussians formed a fourth army to move rapidly through the plains of Champegne to Paris. The crown prince of Saxony was placed in charge of this fourth command. One hundred and thirty thousand men were concentrated at Chalons under MacMahon to defend Paris. On Aug. 21 MacMahon moved to Rheims and, under orders from Paris, attempted to relieve Metz. His division was cut off by the Prussians at Sedan, surrounded and overwhelmed. He surrendered Sept. 2, being taken prisoner with the Emperor. The battle of Sedan was the most disastrous of the entire war.

The surrender of Strassburg came on Sept. 28 and Oct. 11 Gen. Vonder Tann occupied Orleans. Metz was surrendered by Nesaine Oct. 27, Gen. De Caliasines in a heroic effort recaptured Orleans from the Prussians Nov. 10, but was defeated in a battle lasting from Dec. 2 till Dec. 4.

In vain, Gen. Ducrot tried to break the strong Prussian lines at Berle and on Dec. 19 the Prussians captured Mt. Vernon, one of the forts defending Paris. Rouen was captured by the Prussians Dec. 6 and the French were overwhelmed at San Quentin Jan. 19. Paris finally capitulated Dec. 28.

London's Private Wells

The Metropolitan Water Board not long ago issued a report stating that it loses $200,000 a year on account of the number of private wells in existence in London.

Many of the largest hotels, public baths, and banks, including the Bank of England, have their own wells, a fact which would be of considerable importance in case the water supply of the metropolis should be interrupted by the enemy.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE only benevolent man in the business world is the one who sells you stock for 20 cents that he knows will sell for one 25 inside of sixty days.

You are growing old when Halloween is foolishness or worse and a circus is as bad.

A sunny smile and a dimple will go a long way toward selling a man a book, but it won't help him a bit in explaining to his wife how it happened.

When a woman marries for support and the man marries for an attendant, what is the answer?

A wise man learns by the mistakes of others to conceal his own.

It isn't exactly a desire to uproot evil that impels a man to dig for money.

Strange! Happiness, they say, is a state of mind, yet a person in a state of mind is never happy.

The Main Chance.

Now congress, chastened and subdued,
To Washington will come
To doctor laws that may be crude
And slightly out of plumb,
To guide the trembling ship of state
Along its distant way,
With peace and safety for its freight
And—well, to draw its pay.

On measures for the public weal
It will be standing pat,
As steady as a bar of steel
Or anything like that,
And anything that isn't right
Will get it in the neck,
For something noble it will fight—
That and its mileage check.

Economy will be the word
That flutters down the line,
And not a whisper will be heard
That smacks of a combine.
No fat appropriation bill
May see the light of day
Unless some minor one that will
A trifle boost their pay.

Yes, it will soon be on the job,
And very shortly now
A nation's restless pulse will throb
As congress shows it how,
With care and watchfulness and zeal
It slowly will advance,
Nor will it pull a shady deal
Unless it has a chance.

Improved the Effect.

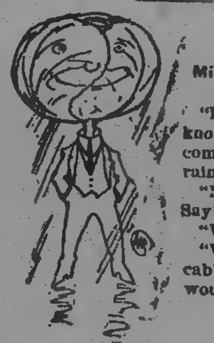
"What a magnificent building!" exclaimed Uncle Cyrus, who was gazing at the capitol building in Washington for the first time.

"It is," said the casual stranger who was volunteering information. "And it looks much better now than it used to when the roof was flat."

"Was the roof flat once?"

"Sure. It was built flat. That dome you see on top like a big balloon was caused by expansion under the pressure of hot air generated by congress."

"You don't say so!"



Missed His Calling.

"He doesn't know enough to come in out of the rain."

"No, he doesn't. Say?"

"Well."

"What a fine cabbage patch he would make."

Some Handicap.

"He has lost his job as a chauffeur."

"What was the matter?"

"The train ran over his car."

"Wouldn't the boss give him back his job?"

"Maybe, but he couldn't find enough of him in one place to make a bargain with."

Responsive.

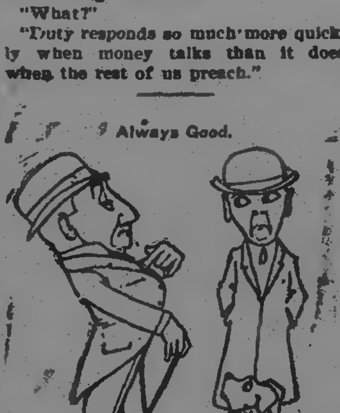
"Money talks, they say."

"Yes, and did you ever notice another thing about it?"

"What?"

"Duty responds so much more quickly when money talks than it does when the rest of us preach."

Always Good.



"I wonder if that is a good dog."

"Yes."

"How can you tell?"

"Because he is mine."

Explanation.

"My wife believes everything I tell her."

"Impossible!"

"Fact."

"She must be credulous."

"No. I am simply mighty careful what I tell her."

GREETING A GUN HANDLER

With a Surprise All Around

By VINGIE E. ROE

That the old west was not entirely gone was apparent on every side as the shoddy old coach lumbered along.

But that it was making its last pathetic stand was equally plain in the dotting homesteads, in the telephone line that had timidly followed the bold old road of the stage line for many miles.

A woman and three men rocked and bumped on the shabby seats inside, and the driver, a weathered old timer, who handled his four lines with the deftness of lifelong habit, swayed on the boot, straight as an Indian, in his blue flannel shirt.

The woman was slim and handsome, about thirty years of age, clad in the last word of urban taste—the east by every sign and token.

And yet she bore one earmark of the west—she "traveled light."

Only one small alligator bag was to her credit amid the luggage.

Of the other passengers one was patently a traveling man, a dapper young man of the new west; one was a rancher, middle aged and calm, and one was that motley offspring of the old and the new, an irresponsible hybrid, taking the worst strains of both parents. He was neither a cowboy, a miner nor a rancher; neither a farmer, a promoter nor a business man, and yet he partook a little of all.

He was loud voiced, with the overdrawn vocabulary of story book wild westerners. His clothes were as motley as himself—a sombrero, a light flannel shirt exaggeratedly open necked, broadcloth trousers, patent leather shoes and a cartridge belt from whose two holsters glowered the black butts of a couple of guns.

He monopolized the conversation and cast bold glances at the young woman.

"Yes," he said loudly, "the west hain't what it usta be. It's be'n overrun with these here d—— Easterns."

"I've met a few of 'em," said the rancher quietly, "an' I've noticed that most of 'em make it a p'int not to cuss before ladies—specially when that same is shet up in a stage with the cusser an' can't help theirselves."

The woman shot the interrupter a grateful glance which struggled with a smile for mastery.

"Hey," said the bully, "meanin' me?"

The rancher looked calmly out at the dropping hills, clad in their noble vestments of constantly heightening pines.

"Shoe pinch?" he asked of the scenery.

The other studied him a moment in suspicious perplexity.

"Old man," he said largely, "a few years back you'd 'a' got plugged fer that."

"Maybe. But the west has changed—also its men."

The woman could not repress the smile that twitched her handsome mouth, and she gazed out of the window at the beautiful road winding and climbing among the ledges.

The dapper traveling man fidgeted uneasily, edging away from the blatant black guns.

The owner saw the signs of the tenderfoot and mistook the woman's absorbed study of the landscape for the fear of himself he loved to instill.

Therefore he talked with heightened vigor.

"Yes, sir, the west hain't what it was. Why, they's been a horse thief rustlin' up on Sleepy Fork fer months, an' they hain't men enough in the country to ketch him—an' string him up."

He glanced at the woman, expecting a shiver of horror. He thought he saw it and pressed his line of talk.

"Five, yes, three years back he'd 'a' be'n in h—in heaven by now. An' fifteen—why, ef he'd 'a' be'n tryin' his doin's in Big Bill Daily's time he'd 'a' furnished sport fer the countryside. Now, there was a man! I know the time he rode into Circle and shot three of the Burgess gang all by his lonesome. He was a gun man right!"

The trim shoulders in the blue traveling suit shivered perceptibly, and the red lips of the woman drooped from their amused smile.

The bully went on delightedly:

"Hain't many of us left of the old gun handlers. I know when Big Bill trimmed a Johnny Eastern's new sombrero into a lacework fringe on his head. Gee! Them was days! Hain't but a few of us left!"

The traveling man was gnawing his small mustache, and the fingers of his immaculate hands were gripped tight together.

The rancher's kindly eyes took in the pain in the woman's face.

"No," he said, "they hain't any left."

"Oh, I don't know," said the other in exaggerated offhandedness, hitching his holsters a bit to the fore. "No, I don't know. I'm goin' up on Sleepy Fork right now."

"The men of the old days shot," he said with contemptuous sarcasm; "they didn't talk. It's the mark of the new west—these talkers like"—

The sentence was never finished.

There was a startled "Whoa!" from the old timer on the boot, a gathering of taut lines, a creaking grind of the brake, and the lumbering old stage lurched to a stand in the presence of grim tragedy.

At the side of the road where it turned around a shoulder and spread out in a wide ledge a dozen men went about a work so wild, so amazing in its steadiness as to bring forward with a jerk that old west of which the little company in the stage were speaking.

With their backs to a ragged pine, their arms pinioned at their sides and their silver stars gleaming ridiculously on their khaki shirts, two officers of the law watched in white wrath the deliberations of the rest.

These others, nine men in corduroys, wide hats and flannel shirts, were masked. One man alone was bareheaded, barefaced, and he stood among them with his hands tied and a rope about his neck. Its huge knot stood out prominently under his left ear. He was a bad type, a heavy featured, bold eyed man, whose record of evil was stamped upon his face.

One of the others was casting the loose end for a high limb as the newcomers stopped abreast.

With a disdainful disregard for interference this bunch of avengers worked in silence, not even protesting against the stopping of the stage.

Not so the two officers against the tree.

"For heaven's sake," cried one hoarsely, "get out of there, you men, and stop this outrage! This man is our prisoner—suspected horse thief from Sleepy Fork—and we were taking him to Circle to the federal jail when these men took him from us by force! Get out and do something!"

All left the stage except the traveling man, who crouched back in one corner, and later when the party returned he was found in a faint. As the bully got out he tried to edge around so as to get behind some of the others as much as possible.

The big black guns in the holsters of the bully attracted the eyes of the sheriff.

"I deputize you!" he yelled. "Cut these ropes and give me a gun! Stop them!"

"Why—why"— said the bully, "why this hain't"—

At this moment the rope sailed over the high limb, fell, swung, was caught by a dozen eager hands and snatched taut in an instant.

The eight masked men stepped back all together, took good grip, their hands reaching high along the rope, and, lifting one foot each for purchase and start, heaved hard away.

The rancher was old in the ways of the wilderness, and he stood silent, being unarmed, only his dilating, kindly eyes showing his horror. The bully was agape with his hands up, transfixed in the presence of death.

Only the slim, handsome woman behind them was keenly alive, it seemed. As that tragic line swayed tautly backward and down her two white hands, from which she had stripped the gloves, reached forward. The sensitive fingers closed caressingly around the gun butts at the bully's hips, there was a flash of gun metal, a spring of the slim blue clad figure to one side, and the next instant the hills awoke to thunder as the horse thief rose, struggling, in the air.

The first shot, a perceptible second apart, was for the spokesman who covered the two men and the driver on the box, and it sent his gun hurtling against the rocks of the roadside.

Then, in such swift succession as to seem a roaring volley, the black guns spoke together, and one by one, like leaves falling in a wind, every second hand dropped, red and shattered, from the rope above their heads.

The miserable thing at the rope's end fell to the earth in a heap.

Yells, screams, curses rose in fantastic clamor as five men flung useless arms in panic. The others, their grip so low as to be shielded by their comrades' bodies, sprang away.

"Don't move," said a clear voice cuttingly. "I have a few shots left."

She nodded to the rancher.

"Loosen that rope on that man's neck. Thanks. Now the officers."

"Now," said the woman at last, "you may go—all of you. And don't look back."

Without protest the masked line strung out, a grotesque procession, and disappeared down the white road, its progress marked by trailing sprinkles in the dust.

Then speech broke out among those left, and the officers and the old driver were for almost groveling before her.

"What nerve! Where do you come from?"

But the woman only smiled and would answer nothing.

She handed the black guns to the gun man with a smile.

"The west hain't what it was," she said. "It's be'n sp'iled by these Johnny Easterns!"

But the bully had no word. He simply climbed up on the boot beside the driver.

At sundown the stage lumbered into the forgotten town among the mountains. The woman looked wistfully around with the light of dim remembered things in her eyes.

As they alighted at the tumbledown shack that had once been Meadow Mine's hotel the rancher took off his hat as he helped her out. "I may be buttin' in on what you don't want to talk about," he said, "but I've seen Big Bill Daily shoot the buttons off a bad man's vest, an' he had a draw like no one's in the world—a sort of flip an' flourish. You throwed his draw."

His bright, kindly eyes held an unspoken question.

The woman smiled.

"Why shouldn't I?" she said calmly. "I'm his daughter. He taught me how to shoot before he died ten years ago."

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OUT TO-DAY

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The "His Master's Voice" dealers (in every city and town in Canada), want everyone to come in and hear the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our September supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor Records and our 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records.

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Ceylon's Animals.

The mammal survey of Ceylon, by Major E. W. Mayor, who has just completed the first part of the survey, has brought to light many rare and interesting specimens. Though only a small part of the island was covered for the purpose of this collection Major Mayor obtained as many as 368 specimens composed of 36 species in 29 genera. Included in these are eleven species new to the mammal survey. It is also interesting to note the discovery of Millardia Meltoda, this being the first time that specimens of this rodent have been received from Ceylon.

Pacific Blockades.

The phrase "pacific blockade" is almost a contradiction of terms, but is used in international law for want of a better. It means the blockade of ports of another country in time of peace without the intention of waging war; in other words, it is a peaceable act of war. Some writers on international law insist that the blockade of the ports of a foreign country is itself an act of war without regard to the motive of future intentions, but as a means of reprisal or of compelling the settlement of international disputes it has become an established feature of the laws of nations.—Philadelphia Press.

The Dance of Death.

The population of the world is about 1,623,300,000 persons.

The average age of all persons at death is thirty-three years.

Total of 47,372,727 persons die annually.

Total of 908,516 persons die weekly.

Total of 129,788 persons die daily.

Total of 5,308 persons die hourly.

Nearly ninety persons die every minute.

About three persons die every two seconds.

Sixty persons died while you were reading this item.—Ed Howe's Monthly.

Question of Taste.

"Steadiest fellow you ever saw."

"He seems to like work."

"He eats it alive."

"Well, it is my notion of nothing to make a meal on."

Experiment.

"That fellow is so lucky that he simply can't lose."

"He might try betting on a sure thing."

Only Way Out.

Relying on his skill in lying
He poured a tale in wife's ear.
But when he found he had been spying
He said, "Select your hat, my dear."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

Hydrochinon, chemical used extensively in photography, has advanced from 92 cents to $15 a pound during the past two weeks.

There may be a bright side to everything, but if so some things are certainly preparing to spring a surprise.

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8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh winds, shifting to west and southwest; clearing this afternoon; fair tonight and on Sunday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at 4 O'Clock
PRICE 2 CENTS

GERMAN CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS SUNK

INDIAN TROOPS AS REINFORCEMENTS---ENEMY FIRE LOUVAIN CITY---WOMEN AND CHILDREN NOT SPARED

GERMANY HAS THREE TO ONE

Concentration in Immense Strength to Crush British Expeditionary Force

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 29.—A Daily Mail editorial, concerning the concentration of Germans in immense strength to crush the British expeditionary force, says: "Germany has brought stupendous odds of three to one against British soldiers, of whom we may well feel proud, but the situation is most critical.

France has done everything in her power. Russia cannot help except by indirect pressure. Great Britain alone can find more men, and find them she should. The nation must prepare on a colossal scale and must send every man and gun that can be spared, here and now, to the decisive point in France."

Italy to Present Ultimatum

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Express says, "I am informed, Italy will present an ultimatum to Austria, requiring an explanation of Austrian mobilization on Italian frontier.

Only a brief period will be given for an answer and within a short time Italian troops are expected to be in Trieste.

Austrian Forts Are Demolished

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 26.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Milan, says a report has declared there from Bari, Italy, that British and French warships combined with Montenegrin guns, resumed the bombardment of Austrian forts at Cattaro on Thursday night.

Two forts were demolished after six hours cannonading. A small Austrian squadron attempted a sortie from its place of retreat at the island of Cherso but without success.

Women and Children Killed

Canadian Press Despatch.

London. — A despatch to the Post from Terneuzen, a seaport in the Netherlands describing the sack of Louvain from what it claims to be an authoritative source says, "Many civilians were killed including women, children and clergy. Their nationality it is declared didn't save one English and one American clergyman.

Says Invaders Crossed Rhine

Canadian Press Despatch.

Rome, Aug. 29.—A despatch to Giornale D'Italia from Basel, Switzerland, says that three German Army Corps, two Austrian army corps and a great quantity of siege artillery have crossed the Rhine.

Fear Another Visit By Zeppelins

Canadian Press Despatch.

Rotterdam, Aug. 29.—Nieuve Courantde says that the people of Antwerp fear another visit, not merely by one but by many Zeppelin dirigibles. The inhabitants of the houses in the vicinity of the Royal Palace have left their homes and steam is kept up constantly on the royal yacht. At the first sign of trouble, the Queen and Princess will be taken to England or the United States.

WITH THE BOYS AT VAL CARTIER

Mr. W. Carson, window dresser in the Peterboro Hardware Co. received a letter last night from Mr. Bruce Mills, son of Major Mills of the local contingent and former member of local bugle band who is with the home contingent at Valcartier.

He says so far things are going along smoothly. They arse at 5.30 a.m., have an hour's drill and then have breakfast. After breakfast a short intermission and then drill to 11 a.m. They then have their rest, starting drill again at 2 p.m. and drilling to 5 o'clock. Night and morning it is cool enough, but serves as an excellent reviver to some of the "lagging" appetites.

57th OFFICERS WILL MEET

A meeting of the officers of the 57th Regt. will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and not this evening as formerly announced. A large attendance is requested as business of importance will come up for consideration.

WAR FUND.

Mr. W. C. Ackerman	$ 5.00
Mrs. H. I. Denne	10.00
From Dr. F. L. Robinson	98.83
Found, by G. B. N.	.15
Previously acknowledged	818.62
Total	$932.60

New York in Sore Stress

New York, Aug. 29.—More destitute persons have applied to charity organisations for aid since the beginning of the European war than at any time since 1889, according to charity workers, who announced that they had about reached the limit of their resources.

Secretary Frank J. Bruno, of the Charities Organization society, said that he was swamped with applications for help, and added that, as the charity societies are asked to help only the destitute families, there must be thousands of homeless men receiving help from other sources.

The biggest percentage of men out of work are drawn from the ranks of the stevedores and others who depend on the movement of trans-Atlantic freight. The cessation of importation operations also has made idle many who are employed at trades where they use only things imported from Europe.

The British Union Jack and the German Eagle entwined while the two countries are at war. The photograph shows the funeral in England of four German sailors who were killed when the English ship Amphion sank the Koenigin Louise, and four English sailors who died a few hours later when a mine blew up the Amphion. The eight caskets, draped with the English and German flags, were laid side by side in a long English grave.

GERMAN FLEET SUFFERS FROM THE BRITISH ATTACK

Daring Raid on German Scouting Squadron at Heligoland Results in the Sinking of Two Cruisers and Two Destroyers---Another Cruiser is On Fire and in a Sinking Condition ---British Fleet Entire

LONDON, Aug. 29. — At last the fleet has been heard from, and this is the glorious message she sends: "Two German cruisers sunk and another fading into the mist wrapped in flames and in a sinking condition. Two German destroyers sunk and the others damaged, but to what number is not known. Every vessel of the squadron afloat, returning in good order.

The officer chief in command of the British attacking force was Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty. Told in the dry, laconic phrases of the official Admiralty despatch, the story is sufficiently thrilling. Following is the text issued last night by the official Press Bureau:—

"Early this morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against the Germans in Heligoland Bight.

"A strong force of destroyers, supported by light cruisers and battle cruisers, and working in conjunction with the submarines, intercepted and attacked the German destroyers and cruisers guarding the approaches to the German coast. Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged.

"The enemy's cruisers were engaged by the British cruisers and battle cruisers. The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koln class, and another cruiser disappeared in the mist, heavily on fire and in a sinking condition.

"All the German cruisers engaged were thus disposed of.

"The battle cruiser squadron, although attacked by submarines and floating mines, successfully evaded them, and is undamaged. The light cruiser squadron suffered no casualties. The flotilla cruiser Amethyst and the destroyer Laertes are damaged.

"The British loss of life is reported as not heavy."

The importance of this daring raid is the fact that the British fleet passed behind the heavily-armed German outpost at Heligoland Island and engaged with signal success the section of the German fleet guarding the mouth of the Elbe and the entrance to the Kiel Canal.

Only the strategists expected the British squadron on guard to take the offensive. The amateurs long ago decided that the squadron would simply wait, content to keep the Germans bottled, and prepared to attack them when they attempted a sortie. But apparently the British got word that the time was favorable, and delivered a blow. The light cruisers and battle cruisers supported the destroyers, which were attended by submarines, and every one that went into this engagement come out under its own steam.

Rear Admiral Beatty, who conducted this brilliant and timely operation, is regarded as one of the ablest officers in the British navy. He is one of its youngest admirals, having reached that rank at record age. He was a great personal favorite of the late King Edward.

Rear Admirals Moore and Christian, who are his immediate subordinates, were both recently promoted, and Commodore Goodenough has already had a distinguished career.

It has rendered its first account now, and it is a good one. German cruisers of Mainz and Koln class were built in 1909. Their tonnage is 4,330 and they cost $1,707,400. Each cruiser of this type carries a crew of 362 and they are armed with 12 4.1 guns. They have a speed of 25.5 knots.

A Central News despatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sunk an Austrian destroyer off Corfu, after a ten-minutes' fight.

And One In China Seas.

CHEFOO, China, Aug. 29. — The British torpedo-boat destroyer Welland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo-boat destroyer S90.

The Welland belongs to the river class of destroyers, and mounts four 12-pounder quick-firers.

EAST INDIANS ON THEIR WAY TO THE FRONT

Force From Orient Will Be Well Trained Men.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Lords yesterday that in addition to reinforcements which would be received from his country, the Government had decided that the British army in France should be increased. The troops to increase the forces were now on the way, he said. He added that all the gaps in the army in France were being filled up.

That the employment of native Indian troops was meant by Lord Kitchener was later confirmed by the Marquis of Crewe Secretary of State for India. The Marquis of Crewe said:

"It has been deeply impressed on the Government that the wonderful wave of enthusiasm and loyalty at the present time passing over India is largely due to the desire of the Indian people that Indian soldiers should stand side by side with their comrades in the British army.

"India is aware of the employment of African troops to assist the French army, and it would have been a disappointment to Indians if they had been debarred from taking part in the war in Europe.

"Our army will thus be reinforced by soldiers — high souled men — of first-class training, and I am certain that they will give the best possible account of themselves. I venture to think that this keen desire of our Indian fellow subjects to co-operate with us is no less gratifying than the same desire shown in the self-governing dominions, some of whose soldiers in due course, will no doubt also be found fighting side by side with British and Indian troops in the war.

"I feel confident, therefore, that the action we take will meet with a most enthusiastic reception in India, and I believe it will be approved by your lordships, the House of Commons and by public opinion here generally."

Earl Kitchener's statement is taken to mean that the East Indian troops are very near their destination.

More Than His Share.

Into each life some rain must seep
to make things dark.
The fellow seems to get a heap
who runs a park.
—Kansas City Journal.

TRENTON'S BIG FIRE

$30,000 Damage Done to Business Centre

Trenton, Aug. 29. — Shortly after midnight this town was visited by a disastrous fire which destroyed one half block of bluidings in the business centre of the place, and created damage amounting to about $30,000. The fire started in the Trenton garage, caused, it is thought, by an explosion of gasoline. The building, a frame structure, was quickly in flames, which spread to the fruit establishment of S. Asic adjoining the Cooper Shoe Co. and the Rathbun livery. Practically all the buildings destroyed lie in the block between the post office and the Canadian Northern station. No lives have been reported as being lost. The prompt action of Chief Colburn and his men undoubtedly saved the damage from being more extensive.

SOCCER PLAYERS MAY SEE FIGHTING

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The incorporation of a brigade of football players into Lord Kitchener's new army is the latest proposal to be made in England. Both the War Office and the football associations have received it with considerable enthusiasm.

The football association has a membership of 7,000 trained athletes, who, it is suggested, might be better employed in charging the Germans on the battlefield than in charging each other on the football field. The council of the association is to hold a meeting on Monday to decide if these 7,000 men shall be released from their present engagements and the football fields turned into drilling grounds.

GERMANS BURN LOUVAIN

Terrible Barbarities Enacted by Invaders at Belgium's University Centre.

TERNEUZE, Holland, Aug. 29.—Louvain was sacked by the Germans on Wednesday night, following their defeat at Malines. The soldiers, enraged at their losses, suddenly started pillaging, going from house to house, shooting women and children. Two clergymen were killed, one being an American. Women were raped and every infamy and outrage known to barbarians were perpetrated. This was done at the end of a week of German occupation and without cause.

The official statement of the Belgian legation at London says in part:

"Last Tuesday night the German corps which had been operating between Antwerp and Louvain, was completely routed by a Belgian expedition. It was forced to retire toward Louvain in the utmost disorder.

"When it came near the city of Louvain the German garrison posted there mistook their comrades in arms for Belgians and fired on them, killing some and wounding others. The Germans, on realising their mistake, accused the townspeople of having fired on them.

"Despite the protestations of the Louvain authorities, the Germans directed the townspeople to march out of the city to a point officially designated. Then, as a "reprisal" for their own acts, the German commnder at Louvain ordered that the city be given to the torch.

"The German commander refused to listen to any protests or even to consider the denials which were attempted to be made by the Louvain officials. He simply announced that the town was immediately to be destroyed. He also directed that several of the more prominent citizens be taken out and shot as an example to all Belgians, which was done.

"The inhabitants were ordered to leave their homes at once. The men were taken prisoners immediately. The women and children were hastily loaded into trains which had been requisitioned. They were hurried away to some unknown destination."

ATTACK REPULSED

Allies Hurl Back German Line in North-Eastern France

Million French Massed for Defence of Verdun and Sedan

LONDON, Aug. 29.—An attack of Germans in superior numbers in the northeastern part of France yesterday was finally repulsed by the French and British troops.

Word has come that, although the Germans are pressing forward reinforcements as rapidly as possible, the second line of defence, on which the allies retired from Belgium, is being stoutly maintained.

An official statement issued by the French embassy last night said:—

"Yesterday our troops took up the offensive in the Vosges, in the region between the Vosges Mountains and Nancy, where fighting has been going on for a fortnight. The German losses were considerable.

"Longwy, which was garrisoned by only one battalion, has surrendered after holding out for 24 days."

The official bureau says that Earl Kitchener has received a telegram from Sir John French stating that the latter feels strongly the necessity of giving full details of the casualties as soon as possible. He hopes to telegraph some of them immediately. It has been impossible in the circumstances to send them up to the present.

The German embassy reports successes for the Kaiser at Longwy and Nancy, France, and advices say that the force under command of Crown Prince Wilhelm has seized the French towns of Longuyon, Villerupt, Jappecourt, Ardun-le-Roman and Briey. Berlin asserts without reserve that the battle of Maubeuge, between the Germans and the British was an overwhelming victory for the Germans. The Teutons seem to be picking out the British especially for revenge, and it is believed that Berlin would rejoice more over annihilating a British force than over the downfall of Paris itself.

Word has come that the French forces massed for defence between the first-class fortress of Verdun and Sedan number no less than 1,000,000 men equipped with notably powerful artillery.

Hastening Forward Reinforcements.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—France is hastening forward reinforcements to the troops menaced at Arras by a strong German force moving on the French flank, in order that the defenders may be able to maintain their position. Should the German flanking movement prove successful, it is conceded practically all of the northeastern portion of France would be at the mercy of Germany, and, in addition, communication between France and England might be cut off.

A full force of 1,200,000 German invaders yesterday hurled itself at the second line of the allies' defence.

An official communication issued by the War Department last night says:—

"The situation on our front from the Department of Somme (northwest France) to the Vosges remains the same to-day.

"The German forces appear to have slackened their march."

The apparent inaction of the armies, as indicated in the official statement, is explained by the frightful exhaustion of both sides, who for days have been fighting furiously. The losses of both armies are appalling, particularly those of the Germans. As an illustration of the losses sustained by the Germans, a prisoner relates that two German regiments, the 112th and 143rd, were so cut down that they were made into one, and of that only 60 men now remain.

La Liberte says that the fighting which began Thursday north of Hirson has lessened in intensity.

Travelers in that locality report that the German forces have been driven back in the direction of Chimay, and that the detonation of the guns is now heard only at long intervals.

A convoy of German prisoners passed through Limoges yesterday. A non-commissioned officer with a group of forty German prisoners said that these were all that remained of the entire division.

Hirson is located in Aisne, France, on the River Oise.

Italy Ready For Action.

ATHENS, Aug. 29. — The Italian Government has ordered the general staff to be ready for action in a few days; Bulgarians have invaded Servia.

DAILY Established 1873 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853
Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914

SUGAR EMBARGO LIFTED.

THOSE PEOPLE who so eagerly bought up enough sugar to last them for several years, while the price was low, just because they had the money to do so, are likely not to have made the coup they thought they were going to, as the price may again come down in a few days. Two things caused the rise, one was the increase in Canadian duties, and the other was an order made by the British Government forbidding the exportation of raw sugar from the British West Indies, which have been the chief source of sugar supply of the Canadian refiners. Sir George Foster announces that the embargo has been lifted and that Canadian refiners are now at liberty to bring in raw sugar from the Southern Islands. This will go a long way towards relieving the sugar situation in Canada, particularlarly as the Atlantic is now safe for the passage of freight boats.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS AND NEWS.

IN REFERENCE to the Kaiser's order that all war correspondents found in the zone of fighting in Belgium are to be shot as spies, it will not lead to many executions, says the Mail and Empire, because the war authorities of Britain, France, and Belgium have kept newspaper men far in the rear of their lines. The policy of the strategists on both sides is to let nothing come to light except what can safely be revealed. A few days ago Kitchener decided that no English newspaper men should be allowed to accompany the British expeditionary force, but later reconsidered the decision upon representations by the British press that for the sake of history, if for no other reason, trained observers should follow the operations. But it was settled that until the events now rapidly unrolling on Belgian territory should have definite trend, so that secrecy as to disposition of forces should become less imperative, the war correspondents would have to take what news they could get from points out of the zone of operations, and then submit it to the censor. The Russo-Japanese War practically squelched the war correspondent, the difficulties of getting news from the theatre of war being very formidable, but the restrictions, both natural and artificial, placed on him at the time were trifling with those imposed now. In the heart of Europe, where means of telegraphic and mail communication are most abundant, news of military operations is stifled except through official medium. The Germans will take more kindly to the stringent supression of independent news-getting than do the Anglo-Saxons, because the former have never known a free press as British countries have. It is safe to say that since Germany is under martial law the German press is thoroughly under surveillance., and newspaper men have no place in the German military plan except as combatants, or as mediums for official announcements. The silence of British newspapers regarding movements of British troops and other war arrangements was voluntary. In Germany such silence would be the price of a journalist's life. A German order for the summary execution of war correspondents is in keeping with the savageness of German dealing with non-combatants generally. German bureaucrats hate newspaper men who are not under their thumbs and pliable tools to their ends as they hate an open enemy.

LITTLE FELLOWS SO FAR.

SO FAR in the war, it is the little fellows who have been getting most of the glory, says the London Advertiser. Belgium's magnificent fight is almost epic, and will always be a classic in the world's battle history. And now there is every reason to believe that, following a four days' combat, Servia has broken the Austrian attack for the present. The history of the war may show that the defence put up by Belgium and Servia saved the allies from humiliating reverses, if not something worse. Belgium has held the Kaiser in check long past the date he had set upon for arrival at Paris, and Servia, by her splendid stand, has given the Russians time to bring their hordes into play. Everybody's calculations have been upset. Even the experts could see nothing better than a frail defence by the Belgians, and they confidently predicted that Austria's overwhelming superiority in numbers would quickly smash Servian resistance. As a result of the battle of Losnitza, Servia is in full control of Bosnia, and Austria will have her hands too full with Russia to attempt a recovery at present.

A significant feature about the four days' fighting was the terrible execution done by the Servian artillery, which was made in France. In fact, the whole army system of Servia is modelled on that of the Republic, and the training has been in the hands of French officers. This is a good augury, as the foremost military authorities believe that the present struggle will be decided in favour of the armies carrying the most effective field artillery.

THE NATIONALIST BOGEY.

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT from La Patrie gives a good idea of what is now thought of the Nationalist—the true know-nothing of Canada. The Nationalists remind us of ungrateful little children who are bound to have their own nasty, cowardly, selfish way—if they can get it:

> "The Nationalist sheets, which have had nothing better to do since the declaration of war than to speak of the schools of Ontario and of our sacrificed language, might be good enough to tell us what would happen to Canada if Great Britain should be conquered by Germany. Germany victorious means the dismemberment of the British Empire, and the British flag would cross the seas, to be replaced by the Prussian eagles, unless the United States would be strong enough, by virtue of the Monroe doctrine, to take possession of our country. Would not our language and our schools be then exposed to sacrifice? The whole interest of Canadians is to remain attached to the British crown and to defend it with both ardor and generosity. Those who are indifferent to the terrible conflict now in progress are those who do not appreciate the wonderful advantages which we have under the protection of the British flag, and who cannot appreciate the complete liberty which we enjoy. They are traitors who would do otherwise than give loyal support to Britain. Shame to them!"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IN STRIKING CONTRAST to some concerns is the action of the Canada Bread Company of Toronto, at its annual meeting on Thursday, when a most unusual statement was made by the president of the company, Mr. Cawthra Mulock. In effect, he told the shareholders not to look for profits this year, and further stating that he would like to be able to promise no increas in bread prices, but, while he could not do this, he would say that there would be no increase by his company until it was necessary to save the company from loss. As the Canada Bread Company does a large business throughout Canada, its attitude will probably have considerable effect.

"ALL SOLDIERS who give the subject their attention can hardly fail to be impressed by the very real thoroughness with which Canada is now dealing with the question of national defence," says the Naval and Military Gazette. "In this country there are very many old women of both sexes who see in the military training of young men and boys a pandering to the spirit of militarism. Col. Sam Hughes is not troubled with these gloomy forebodings. Canada is very much in earnest and her militia will soon be what the Defence Minister intends it should be—a serious organization inculcating citizenship and affording all a means of training themselves for the primary duty of the citizen," says the paper.

'Tis An Ill Wind, Etc.

(Montreal Journal of Commerce.)

Many of our manufacturers, such as those supplying clothing, boots and shoes, flour, textile goods, etc., will profit enormously by the war. In addition, it should be pointed out that the outbreak of hostilities will mean increased prices for the grain and cattle and other products which our farmers have to sell.

If the Kaiser Wins.

(Toronto News.)

If Germany wins, there will be no place in the world for the little nations. The brutal treatment already meted out by the kaiser's legions to the gallant Belgians furnishes a clue to what will happen in the case of an overwhelming Teutonic triumph. Belgium, Holland and Denmark would disappear from the world, and millions of French will be brought under the tyranny long endured by the people of Alsace and Lorraine.

When Eager to Criticize.

Youth's Companion.

When you are eager to criticize just stop a moment and put yourself soberly in the place of the man you wish to criticize, reflect on his difficulties, and especially on what you are sure must be his good intentions. Reflect also on your own vast ignorance of the facts he has to deal with. You will be surprised to find how much tamer your tongue grows.

Defying Rules of God and Man.

(Montreal News.)

What with sowing the high seas with mines, the use of dum-dum bullets, the levying of piratical imposts on Liege and Brussels, after having broken treaty with Belgium and reduced it to a welter of blood, the Germans are showing themselves in a ghastly role. It was bad enough to wantonly break peace, but these acts stamp the nation as desperate, reckless and defiant, alike of the rules of God and man.

Nordica's Estate.

St. Thomas Times.

The announcement that Nordica has left a million or more, will no doubt set ambition throbbing in the breasts of most of those choir singers who can hit high C on their lucky days. For 40 years rumors of fortunes achieved by great singers have been flooding Europe with American girls, most of whom had more vanity than talent, and more of whom came to grief than to distinction. The girls who are thus moved by Nordica's wealth should consider, not so much whether they have so good voices as hers, as whether they have her amazing perseverance and her almost unlimited capacity for hard work. Nordica's voice was by no means perfect and she had little dramatic aptitude for operatic work. But she learned to act as she learned to sing, by boning down to hard work and by applying her keen intelligence to a matter which was not instinctive at all.

Brothers in Arms.

London Times.

By common consent the Dominion peoples have risen with splendid unanimity to the needs of a moment when Great Britain requires all the help that they can give her. But there is some risk that, after our first impulse of gratitude has passed away, we may too easily forget what these efforts mean to those who make them and to us who receive them. For years men have doubted whether our loosely-knit system might not shake apart when put to any sudden test. And now the test has come. It has been a test as sudden and as severe as the most gloomy prophet of Imperial dissolution could ever have conceived. But we have emerged from it, so far at least as immediate consequences go, not only with supreme ease, but with a spontaneous advance towards Imperial consolidation. For this we have to thank the Dominions. Let us not forget, too, that the brotherhood which binds these peoples to us is not wholly a brotherhood of blood. French-Canadians, Dutch South Africans, the peoples of India, the native races of South Africa—each and all have declared during the last week their invincible attachment to the British Crown.

NAPOLEON

By Walt Mason

If great Napoleon's shade looks down from some red star, on mighty hosts arrayed for stern, decisive war, he'll see so many traps unheard of in his day, that he will groan, perhaps, and heave a sigh, and say: "Great Scott! Had I possessed such implements as those, how quickly galley west I should have knocked my foes! Ah, these quick-firing guns—magnificent, sublime! They scatter tons and tons of hardware at a time! And see those soldiers fly, on boiler metal wings! They soar up to the sky, and drop their bombs, by jings! Alas in all my wars I rode a spavined beast, but now, in motor cars, the generals proceed. When messages I sent, a soldier bore the same, and foemen, as he went, shot fragments from his frame; but now this wireless scheme sends messages afar, it all seems like a dream, and not a bit like war. My soldiers used to slay, with sword and spear they hewed; but now in half a day, they kill a multitude. Alas, I think with tears, of my brave, trusty ones, who fought with rusty spears and muzzle loading guns. The modern fighter knows no weary toil, I ween; he sizes up his foes, and kills them by machine. Had I been thus equipped for but one single hour, I surely should have stripped all captains of their power."

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TURCOS ARE ALGERIANS

France's Dusky Warriors Have Splendid Record as Fighters.

The French Turcos, who immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities were sent into upper Alsace, are native Algerian troops, with a record for dash and courage that dates back to the Crimea.

They are an offshoot from the famous Zouave corps organized in Algeria by France eighty-five years ago.

There are four regiments of Turcos, and every man of them is a native Algerian. Three of these regiments are stationed in Algeria, but the fourth, known as the Turco Zouaves of the Imperial Guard, always have been kept in France.

In the Crimea, the Turco regiments distinguished themselves by their fearlessness, perfect discipline and marvelous endurance. They added greatly to their fame in the Franco-Prussian war, especially at the battle of Fraschwiller, in a charge of conspicuous gallantry against the Germans.

PREMIER TO OPEN

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto, August 31st

Sir James Pliny Whitney, Prime Minister of Ontario, will press the button on August 31st, that sets in motion all the machinery on the grounds of the Canadian National Exhibition, and formally throws the gates open to visitors from every land and clime. The selection of this sturdiest of Canadians for this important function has met with the most enthusiastic approval from citizens of all shades in politics, as being particularly appropriate for Peace Year. Sir James has devoted his life to building up Ontario, of which Toronto is the centre, and his broad and statesmanlike policy has had no little effect in bringing about the great success that has attended the Fair. While essentially a peace loving man, he is known as a bonnie fighter, and his recent successful struggle with the Great Conqueror, Death, won him universal admiration. His appearance on August 31st will no doubt take on the character of a public ovation.

Ten per cent. of British foreign trade is with Germany, and 18 per cent. of German foreign trade is with the British Empire.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Peterborough, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, September 14, 1914, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. Thos. Hastings, Clerk of Works, Postal Station "F", Yonge St., Toronto, at the Post Office, Peterborough, and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order.
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 12, 1914

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—65372.

Different Views.

Binks—Oh, I guess your rich aunt will remember you. You made a big hit with her by going into mourning when her cat died. Jinks—True, but listen. Now the other relatives accuse me of poisoning the cat to get the opportunity.—Exchange.

Canadian National Exhibition
PEACE YEAR
America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Hour
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent
Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Auto-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival
Creatore's Famous Band
Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks
International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians
Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

WAR!
DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT
PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.
BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

AUTOMOBILE
LIVERY
Firstclass Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
431 Chambers Street Phone 743
(Alley's Livery)

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Good smart boy, about 15 or 16 years old. Must have fair education. Apply, Hudson College, Hunter Street.

WANTED—Foreman of machine and press shop, capable of taking full charge and securing rapid promotion. Must have held previous responsible position and be strict disciplinarian. Apply stating age, salary required and giving full particulars of previous connections. Apply Box 39, Review Office.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—A nice, comfortable seven roomed house, all conveniences. Apply 512 Stewart St.

TO RENT—Two bedrooms and a living room with the use of kitchen at 794 Water St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Up to date baby carriage, sideboard in good condition. Can be seen any time. Apply 677 Water St.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

FOR SALE

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful Building Lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues.

This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and within ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light and sewer service are installed, the property already being completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle southeasterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the city and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries. The air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home, there are certainly no lots in the city that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 149, which covers the property, may be seen and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell & Co'y, C. J. Carroll & Co'y, also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots, all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes' walk from the C.G.E. $375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

H. J. McCannan
324 George St.,
C. R. Banks' Store entrance.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate
Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, 8 rooms, good locality..............$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800
Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. R. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

HACKS, LIVERY
AND
BAGGAGE
TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. R. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 302 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 230. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 642. Residence: Phone 609.

CHIROPRACTORS

DR. KIRKWOOD

Chiropractor.

190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont. Office Hours: 2 to 7.30 p.m. Phone 336.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 449 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL

Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD

Ontario Land Surveyor.

Street and Property Lines accurately defined, Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office: 435 George St. Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Adit, [illegible]

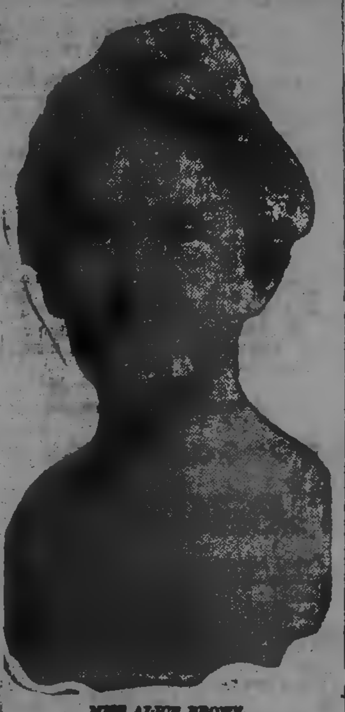
Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see

McClary's Pandora Range and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Woman's World

New England Novelist Wins $10,000 Prize With Her First Play.



MISS ALICE BROWN.

The prize of $10,000 offered on March 21, 1913, by Winthrop Ames, formerly director of the New theater and now proprietor of the Little and Booth theaters, New York, for the best American play, has been awarded to a woman.

Miss Alice Brown of Boston, novelist and short story writer of New England life and types, is the victor in the contest. The cash prize of $10,000 has already been paid to her, and her play, "Children of Earth," is in preparation for production early next season, probably at the Booth theater.

Miss Brown, who thus finds herself conspicuous in the theatrical world, was born at Hampton Falls, N. H., in 1857. She gained her education at Robinson seminary, Exeter, N. H., from which she was graduated in 1876. Almost immediately she took up literary work. Her insight into New England character and her knowledge of the life of which she was a part have been great factors in her success.

Her first book, "Meadow Grass," a collection of short stories, brought her immediate recognition. She has also published a volume of poems, a book of essays on travel, a great number of short stories that have first appeared in magazines and several ambitious novels. The best known of the latter are "The Story of Thyrza" and "Rose MacLeod."

MIND AND HEALTH.

Physical Conditions Often at the Mercy of Mental Attitudes.

A scientist writes: "A woman fancied she had swallowed a frog and was rapidly sinking. The efforts of physicians failed to afford her relief. It occurred to some one that she might be deluded into health. A tiny frog was caught and put into a tube with which they were attempting to wash out her stomach. When the frog was thrown out of the tube the girl expressed relief and said she hoped they were satisfied her complaints had a real foundation. In a short time she was restored to health. This is only one of the instances in which the mind has affected the physical condition.

"No one doubts that persons have been frightened to death, and ridicule in statements of this kind should end. The influence of the mind is a subject which calls for investigation and study. There is no question that mental agitation aggravates, if it does not cause, disease. Many a child droops and dies because it feels it is unappreciated and neglected. Many who survive drag out a miserable existence instead of being full of hope and joy and energy, promise and pleasure and making themselves useful in the world."—New York Press.

Marriage Age Still Rising.

Though two fourteen-year-old girls, thirteen aged fifteen, and one fifteen-year-old boy were among the brides and bridegrooms in the 283,834 marriages in England and Wales in 1912, the average marrying age in both sexes is steadily rising.

According to the Registrar-General's report for that year, which has just been issued, both brides and bridegrooms under twenty-five years old have shown a heavy and continuous fall ever since 1870. Among spinsters there is a fall at every age except between twenty-five and thirty-five, in which there has been a steady rise since the 'eighties.

The average age of all bridegrooms in 1912 was 29.12, of all brides 26.84. Bachelors averaged 27.34 years; remarrying widowers, 46.77; spinsters, 25.85; and widow-brides, 41.39.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDonald & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

TABLE WARES

Teaspoons, untarnishable, each 5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handle 6c
Cake Knives 25c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives, 10c. for 5c
6 Satin Lined Cases of silver, Spoons, Knives, forks, etc. worth $15.00, for $5.35
5 only Silver Pie Knives, reg. 60c., clearing at 30c
10 boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, the lining is soiled, per box 25c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box $1.24
$1.50 Wade and Butcher and Broker Razors, clearing at 89c
85c. Wade and Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at $8.69
South Window—See the China Sets we offer at $2.45
South Window—Side decoration is of 15c. per roll Wall Paper at per roll 5c

MISCELLANEOUS

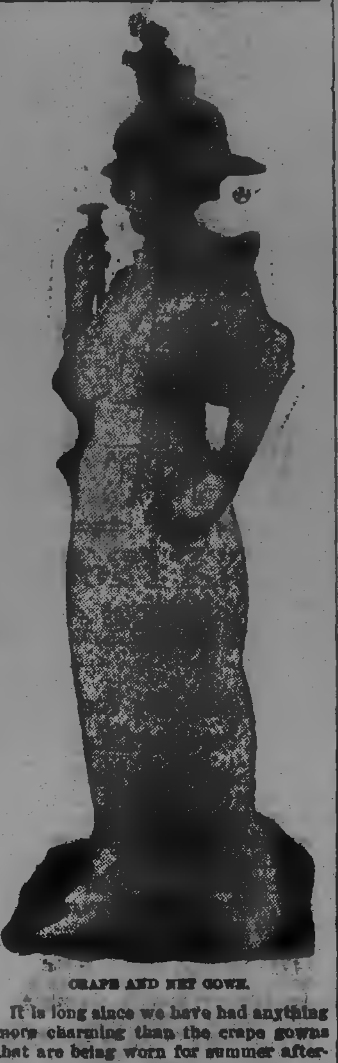
Linen Writing Tablets, each.. 5c
Envelopes to match, 25 for .. 5c
Leather case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards, all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 25c. for 15c
100 Japanese Motts for seats at picnics or verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses Hand Satchels, regular from 60c. to $1.25, clearing at 39c
China Salt and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Cream, per pair 19c
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, pkg. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card 3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons, 6 for .. 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c., choice for 10c
Spittoons 15c
Fancy Tea Pots, 6 cup size.. 25c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes, Gold Handle.. 42c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings, (guaranteed), regular $1.00, clearing at 25c

262 Queen St Toronto C. B. ROUTLEY 379 George Peterboro

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

AFTERNOON GOWNS.

Crapes Are Used With Net For Garden Party and Casino.



CRAPE AND NET GOWN.

It is long since we have had anything more charming than the crape gowns that are being worn for summer afternoon fonctions. The dainty frock pictured here was donned recently by a fascinating debutante to wear at the garden party given by a Newport society leader. White net was combined with the pink and white figured crape. Net formed the much frilled skirt, the vest and finished sleeves and neck. The wide girdle was of white satin ribbon. Worn with it was a wide rimmed hat trimmed with flowers in small nodding sprays. The silk parasol was in a shade to harmonize with the figure in the gown. White suede shoes and long white silk gloves completed this much admired toilet.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health.

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery from la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose, and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Barteaux, Annapolis, N. S., who says: "Following the birth of my third child, I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk upstairs without being completely exhausted. Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time and naturally felt very much discouraged. While in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken, I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured, and I never was so well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Explaining It.

"I see, as the blind man said," remarked father when he was trying to be emphatic and facetious at the same time.

"He couldn't, though, could he?" inquired Willie.

"No, son. That was just the blind man's bluff."

Business.

"What would you consider evidence of a clever modern woman?"

"A clever modern woman?"

"The same."

"Well, I should think if she were wealthy she would keep her divorce lawyer on a salary."

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st. 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

EVER SEE A PINK MONKEY?

This South American Brand Is Worse Than the Other Kind.

If you should ever happen to be wandering about the Choco section of Colombia it would be well to have an eye out for the sobbing monkey. If this animal gets on your trail you might as well ring down the curtain and put a period after yourself.

When it gets after the Colombian Indians, according to H. G. Spurrell, naturalist and member of the London School of Tropical Medicine, the Indian listens to the beast's soul withering sobs for three days and three nights and then commits suicide.

Mr. Spurrell says that the sobbing monkey is pink and is one of the most rare animals in South America. For reasons that have never been made clear the sobbing monkey will at certain times in the year leave its home in the most impenetrable wilderness and go to the nearest Indian encampment, where it will select its victim and follow him day and night, keeping up a continual weeping and wailing.

According to tribal traditions this is a sure sign that the victim will shortly be taken with the sleeping sickness or some other fatal disease. It has been customary for the natives to listen to the monkey's sobbing for three days and three nights and then commit suicide, thus avoiding death by the dreaded sickness.—New York Mail.

Expensive Spoons.

Have you got a set of old Apostle spoons? If so, they may be worth hundreds of pounds to you. These silver spoons, the handles of which end in figures of the Apostles, were common baptismal presents in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. They have been copied very extensively, the modern ones, however, being of little intrinsic value.

The most valuable are those made by a certain Elizabethan silversmith towards the end of the sixteenth century. Apparently he got tired of using only the figures of the Apostles, for he designed quite a number bearing the figures of King David, Joshua, Judas, Maccabaeus, Hector of Troy, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, King Arthur, Guy of Warwick and Queen Elizabeth.

The full set of these unique Apostle spoons numbers thirteen, and quite recently a set of twelve, with the London hall-mark of 1592 and the original maker's mark—a crescent enclosing "W" in a shaped shield—were sold for $10,000.

The Earth Drying Up.

According to a report just laid before the Senate at Cape Town, South Africa is drying up, not because of any lessening of the average rainfall, but on account of the steady disappearance of the local water supplies. "There is no doubt," it is added, "that many parts of the Union will eventually become uninhabitable." Long ago Livingstone pointed out this probability, and within the last half century quite a number of lakes in Central Africa have disappeared, while Lake Chad is shrinking every year.

Europe is in no better case. A German geologist recently made an exhaustive inventory of the European lakes and found that hundreds had disappeared or been reduced to insignificant proportions. In the canton of Zurich 150 lakes were catalogued in 1660; now there are barely 70.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SIR JOHN JELLICOE

The Smallest But Mightiest Man in the British Navy.

Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, K.C.B., commander of the British Home Fleet, is just the man to repel a German invasion of the British Isles, for he was commander of that part of the British fleet which represented a hostile German fleet in the last naval manœuvres. His fleet outmanœuvred the squadron representing the naval might of Britain and landed his troops on the coast of Lincolnshire.

He has seen much active service at various times. He took part in the relief of the legations at Pekin in 1900, commanding the Naval Brigade and acting as chief of staff to Sir Edward Seymour, who was in command of the British forces. Prior to that he had served with distinction at the bombardment of Alexandria and at Tel-el-Kebir.

He is the smallest man in the British Navy, and the tiniest Admiral in the world. Despite that, he is a great martinet, and the British Empire owes to him the complete reorganization and much consequent improvement in gunnery practice. He is idolized by the British "tars" by whom he is known as "J. J."

Work of the Sappers

To check the advance of an enemy, sappers construct an impenetrable hedge of barbed wire many feet thick, through which no human being could hope to cut his way with wire nippers, or by using explosives.

LAST GERMAN EMPEROR

(The London Express.)

Three years ago L'Echo du Merveilleux published a horoscope of the German emperor, cast by M. R. Larmier. It was as follows, and makes curious reading to-day:

Wilhelm II, born at Berlin, Thursday, January 27, 1859. The conjunction of Saturn, Mars and Taurus predict the fall of the House of Hohenzollern, and of the German empire, in 1913 or 1914. Jupiter predicts that Wilhelm II is the last German emperor of the House of Hohenzollern. If there is war in 1914 between France and Germany, France will be victorious."

The lines containing these words are to be found on pages 521 and 522 of the publication quoted.

We are not always ashamed of the things we conceal, but we run the risk of that accusation.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

136 Charlotte St. Phone 605

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

RULES REPRINTED

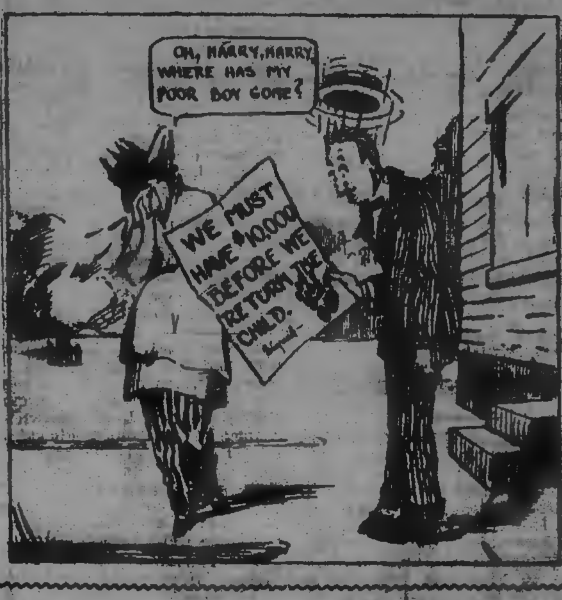
How to Win in the Summer Pastime

Today We Publish Again the Rules of the Peterborough Review Summer Pastime, Which Is Going Along Merrily. Read Them Carefully, Then Cut Out and Keep.

NOW IS THE TIME TO START.

Although sixty-four Rebus Pictures have been printed to and including today, you can readily start now with as good opportunity to win as if you had begun at the outset. All previously published Pictures will be furnished you if you obtain the books that we offer as aids to winning. See announcement in next issue.

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 64



OH, HARRY, HARRY, WHERE HAS MY POOR BOY GONE?
WE MUST HAVE $10,000 BEFORE WE RETURN THE CHILD.

Answer Form 64. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

....

Rules of the Summer Pastime

A PLEASING GAME. The competition known as The Review Summer Pastime is being held through the columns of this newspaper for 75 days. In each issue of The Review there will be printed a rebus picture out of which the name of a baseball, hockey or football player can be made. The names are generally known throughout Canada, being published in newspapers frequently. A part of the names are Canadian and a part are from the important leagues of the United States.

HOW TO STUDY. See how a rebus picture will apply to any name you know. For example: MASON might be represented by a mason at work and WAGNER by a picture or statute of the famous musician. Only one name will logically fit any rebus picture when carefully analyzed. Although initials, first names or nicknames may be worked into rebus pictures as a guide to correct solving, it will suffice if surnames are written in Answer Form.

USE THE ANSWER FORM. Under each picture will be printed a numbered Summer Pastime Answer Form. On this the name of the player is to be written and when the series of Answer Form Coupons is completed, there will be 75 names. Only one name may be written on one Form. The contestant is to keep his or her Forms until the end of the series then send to this office, the series of 75 with a separate list of the names written additionally on a form that will be printed in The Review after the last picture has appeared. Our "Logbook" may be used; it entitles you to send in four sets of Answer Forms. You may win four prizes!!

QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Those who feel it necessary to ask any questions may write to Summer Pastime Department, The Review, Peterborough, and the letter will be placed with others to be answered in the columns of The Review from time to time.

COMMITTEE. A Summer Pastime Committee of fair-minded persons of high standing, who have no personal interest in this establishment or in the Pastime, will be selected to ascertain the winners. The decision of the Committee shall be final and all who enter do so distinctly upon this understanding.

OPEN TO ALL. The Review's Summer Pastime is open to everybody—excepting employes of this newspaper establishment and their families—regardless of sex or age; and it makes no difference where a competitor lives, provided the package of Answer Forms is returned within the time allowed. There can be no favoritism of any kind.

GENERAL RULES. Answer Forms may be filled in with pencil, ink, or typewriter. Poor handwriting or trifling errors will not count against a participant. No sets of Answer Forms are to be sent in until called for in The Daily Review after the last rebus picture has appeared. The management reserves the right to make any modification in the rules that may be found necessary during the progress of the Summer Pastime, or until the Committee takes charge. One participant may send in as many separate sets of Answer Forms as desired but he or she will be allowed to win not over four prizes. All persons are treated as independent individuals; therefore two or more members of a family or household have the same rights as if they were strangers to each other.

WINNERS. The person who sends in the set of 75 Answer Forms with largest number of correct names will be entitled to the first prize. If there should be a tie, then the prize will be evenly divided, unless there should be more than three participants tied for a prize, in which case those who have sent in sets of equal merit will be given a further opportunity to determine which shall win by solving a supplementary competition test. This rule will also apply in the ten lesser prizes. There will be no lottery or chance selection; all winners will be rewarded according to merit.

MRS. H. VON RODEN of LYNDON, KY.

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for Backache, Nervousness, Headaches.

Lyndon, Ky.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for headaches, neuralgia pains, backache, nervousness and a general run down condition of the system, and am entirely relieved of these troubles. I recommend your remedies to my friends and give you permission to publish what I write."—Mrs. H. Von Roden, Lyndon, Ky.

When a woman like Mrs. Von Roden is generous enough to write such a letter as the above for publication, she should at least be given credit for a sincere desire to help other suffering women, for we assure you there is no other reason why she should court such publicity.

Canadian Woman's Experience:

Windsor, Ont.—"The birth of my first child left me a wreck with terrible weak spells, but I am glad to tell you that I do not have those weak spells and I feel like a new woman since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and strong and can do my own housework. I do not take medicine of any kind. It was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that restored me to health."—Mrs. Robert Fairbairn, 72 Parent Avenue, Windsor, Ontario.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Budget Campaign by Presbyterians

At the behest of the committees on systematic giving for the Synods of Montreal and Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston, Hamilton and London, arrangements have been made for Dr. W. T. Herridge, Moderator of the General Assembly, and Dr. A. S. Grant, chairman of the Board of Finance, to visit the Presbyteries within their bounds. After their visits to the different Presbyteries, where they will deal with the church as a whole, a vigorous budget campaign is to be carried on through all the congregations. This will be undertaken by the Presbytery committees in co-operation with the secretaries of the church and representatives of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. Dr. Herridge and Dr. Grant are to begin their itinerary at Quebec on Tuesday, September 1, and will work westward. Their addresses will be delivered to the Toronto Presbytery on Tuesday, October 6.

Rev. Robert Laird, secretary of the Board of Finance, left Toronto yesterday for the Canadian North-west and will meet committees in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and will arrange for a budget campaign in those provinces.

FRANCIS JOSEPH HAS VAST WEALTH

Austrian Emperor Receives Highest Annuity

Vienna, Aug. 29.—The Emperor Franz Joseph's personal wealth is enormous. In addition to his revenues he receives a civil list of $6,600,000 kronen, the highest annuity paid by any nation to its sovereign. Out of this he provides allowances for the members of his family, pays for the upkeep of his numerous properties, makes donations to museums and libraries, subsidizes the Imperial theatres of Vienna and Budapest, and, if it were not for his princely income, his many charities would put him deeply into debt.

With all that, his personal abstemiousness is proverbial in Austria. The people say that he lives no better than the average of his middle-class subjects, and the valet who served him for more than thirty years is reported to have declared: "Ten kronen a day are enough for my imperial master to keep alive on."

Franz Joseph's menus are frugal. When he has worked from 6 o'clock in the morning to noon—going over ministerial reports, compiling documents concerning state and army, having the Vienese papers and clippings from all over the world read to him, receiving officials and so forth—he takes luncheon with his adjutant-general. There are soup, two dishes of meat, a glass of Bavarian beer and one of his special Havana cigars. Often he does not even take the time to sit down to his meal and simply has a plate of sandwiches and a glass of beer sent to his study. Dinner is at 7, and this also he takes alone with his adjutant-general, since his wife and son are no more and his daughters are married. It is generally composed of five courses; some light hors-d'-oeuvres, soup, boiled or roast meat, the celebrated Vienna "Mehlspeise" in some form or other, a dessert, beer and a cigar. He dislikes wine, and even at banquets and court dinners he is never seen but to sip at his glass of champagne when he makes or answers a toast.

Why Worry

Change Your Residence to Japan and Live on $23 a Year . . .

Seven thousand miles away is a nation of 52,000,000 people, whose average income is $23.00 a year. How do the Japanese live on such incomes? Their menu cards, if they had any, would read like this:—

BREAKFAST.
Tea.
Dried Fish Soup.
Boiled Barley and Rice.
Miso. Tea.
LUNCHEON.
Tea.
Ball of Cold Rice.
Cold Broiled Fish.
Tea.
DINNER.
Sake.
Vegetable Soup. Boiled Rice.
Sake. Miso.
Raw Fish Sliced. Rice Boiled.
Sake. Radish Pickle.
Tea. Sake.

Or, if you were to get a peep at the bookkeeping of a Japanese, you would see something like this:—

By one year's income .$23.00

To Taxes	54.40
To Rent	1.60
To Food	14.40
To Clothes	2.00
To incidentals	1.00

It is remarkable how the Japanese have taken to modern drinks. There are already three big beer breweries, and one may see the advertisements everywhere. The old time Japanese was satisfied with salt, rice beer or rice whiskey. It is a very strong liquor, and he drank it in large quantities every night of his life.

A Japanese gives the following estimate of the monthly cost of living for a mechanic's family, in which the husband earns 37½ cents a day and the wife 12½ cents. In this family are two children, one 9, one 7 years old, and an old mother of 60. The wages would amount to $15 per month if both worked thirty days, so this family is slightly above the average:

Rent	$1.50
Rice	4.00
Fuel, oil	.81
Vegetables	.81
Saving	1.00
Newspaper	.12
Sugar, soy, salt, tea	.93
Liquor and tobacco	1.35
School expense	.60
Children's allowance	.60
Bath	.37
Hair dressing	.26
Paper and matches	.10
Clogs	.24
Contingency	.80

The Miyako, a Japanese journal, gives the following estimate for a family of a little better standing. In this case besides the married couple there are two children, a grandmother, and a servant:—

Rent	52.50
Rice	3.50
Soy	.37
Salt, miso	.35
Sugar	.45
Milk	.55
Newspapers	.38
Vegetables	.75
Tea	.25
Oil (kerosene and vegetables)	.35
School expenses	.45
Stationery and books	.45
Hair dressing	.35
Bath (every other day)	.75
Fish (nine times)	.90
Beef (six times)	.60
Pickles	.21
Charcoal and wood	.90

In Japan there are only two men who pay taxes on an income of over $125,000 a year; there are 13 men who pay on $19,500; 67 who pay on $12,000 1-8, 96 who pay on $12,000; 96 who pay on $8,500, and 140 who pay on $5,500. Out of every 1,000 people there are seven who make at least $1,350 a year. The daily wages of workmen average as follows:—

Weaver, male	$0.22
Weaver, female	.13
Tailor, native dress	.27
Tailor, foreign	.40
Shoemaker	.33
Confectioner	.22
Carpenter	.40
Plasterer	.41
Stonecutter	.47
Sawyer	.39
Tile roofer	.47
Bricklayer	.56
Shipbuilder	.41
Cabinetmaker	.37
Cartmaker	.32
Harnessmaker	.35
Lacquerer	.30
Jeweller	.31
Blacksmith	.33
Potter	.32
Gardener	.36
Fisherman	.24
Farm Laborer	.19
Papermaker	.21
Printer	.25
Day laborer	.26
Maid servant, monthly	1.48
Man servant, monthly	2.18

No wonder America seems a paradise to the Japanese newcomer. If he be a coolie he can earn as much here in a month as he could at home in a year. The manner of living of the Japanese does not make allowance for palaces, automobiles, steam heat and such things. In all Japan there are just three hundred automobiles, and half of them are owned by foreigners.

The thick straw mats are the only furniture needed in a Japanese house. They are three by six feet in size and take the place of tables, beds and chairs. The house is never heated. In winter the people put on thick wadded kimonas, sit on their feet and hold their hands over a little charcoal brazier. For recreation they go out to the family burying ground to worship the spirits of their ancestors or to a shrine to see the cherry blossoms.

Redpath SUGAR

"I'VE three good reasons, Mother, for buying sugar in these sealed REDPATH Cartons.

"In the first place, I am sure of getting genuine REDPATH. Then, too, I know it is perfectly clean and pure, for it has never been exposed or handled. And the third reason is that this Carton makes the handiest sugar box you ever saw. I just clip off the corner, and the sugar runs out beautifully, as I want it."

"You are lucky, daughter. Ever since I've kept house I have always ordered REDPATH Sugar—and generally got it—but with these original packages you are always sure of the genuine, in perfect condition."

REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar is put up in 2 and 5 pound Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 pound Cloth Bags—a size to suit every home. 79

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, - - - - MONTREAL.

WHOLE PROVINCE TO TAKE UP UNEMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

Civic Heads Are Invited To Province-Wide Conference at Toronto—Not Charity But a Chance To Earn a Living

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The City Hall next Tuesday will be the scene of a Province-wide conference on unemployment. At a special meeting between Mayor Hocken, President Gundy of the Board of Trade, and Mr. W. K. McNaught, it was decided to invite the Mayors and Presidents of all the cities and larger towns in the Province to be present at the conference, which has already been called for Tuesday, between the city and the Provincial Government.

In a communication to Mayors of the various cities and towns in Ontario, giving notive of this meeting, his Worship, Mayor Hocken, says in part:

Dear Sir: It is now an acknowledged fact that on account of the unprecedented conditions created by the European war a large number of Ontario citizens are at present out of employment, and that their number will be largely increased before the end of the present year.

These citizens and their families must be kept from starvation, and the choice seems to lie between "work" or "charity."

They do not desire charity; but they do want a chance to earn a living for themselves and those depending upon them.

How best to effect this object has engaged the attention of many public-spirited citizens, and plans have been proposed and organizations projected, all having this end in view.

The general consensus of opinion is that in order to cope effectively with this situation every industrial municipality must be thoroughly and systematically organized along similar lines, and must undertake, so far as its means will permit, to look after its own quota of unemployed. Beyond this they must necessarily have the prompt and hearty co-operation of the other municipalities, and this can only be secured by a Central Provincial Association, such as that indicated above.

Bang!

Herr Schmidt was a jolly old Teuton,
For the team he was always out reuton.
But now he don't care
If it's rainy or fair,
He's wrapped up in the war and the sheuton.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BIBLE FOR EVERY FIGHTING MAN

London, Aug. 29.—The British nation at heart is still profoundly religious. The naval and military missions are distributing individual pocket bibles to every man in the army and fleet. Each bears this inscription for every sailor and soldier, written by Lord Roberts, "Fighting Bobs," the idol of the British army:

"I ask you to put your trust in God. He will watch over you and strengthen you. You will find in this little book guidance when you are in health, comfort when you are in sickness, and strength when you are in adversity.

"Roberts, F. M."

Headache

Zutoo tablets will insure you against headache—a splendid policy, honest and reliable.

Harmless as the soda they contain, yet they never fail.

A phenomenal success. Praised by all users.

Buy a box and be protected.

Insurance

TAKE NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that on and after September 1st, 1914, our business will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH basis.

Our aim in adopting this policy is to enable us to sell our goods on a CLOSER MARGIN, thereby giving customers every saving that may be derived from the Cash System, as well as to avoid any advance in foodstuffs.

We trust our customers will continue to favour us with the same liberal patronage that we have received since coming to Peterborough, which we have so heartily appreciated.

Our endeavour has been to offer the highest quality of goods in the market at prices consistent with prime qualities and good service, and we will continue to do so in the future.

GORDON-DAVIES LIMITED

340 George St. Meats, Groceries and Provisions Telephone 275

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

Offertory — The King of Love — Gounod.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Offertory—Song of Peace—Sullivan.

The services all day will be of an intercessary character, in connection with the great war now raging.

The general lines of the services will be as usual.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Rev. C. W. Holdsworth of Havelock will preach.

All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer with Sermon.

Hymn 457—Fight the Good Fight.

Hymn 520—Jesus Lives, Thy Terrors Now.

Offertory — March on Ye Soldiers True.

Hymn 566—O God our Help in Ages Past.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer with Sermon.

Hymn 588—Oft in Danger oft in Woe.

Hymn 482—Pleasant are Thy Courts Above.

Offertory—Land of Hope and Glory—Sir Edward Elgar.

Hymn 634—The Church's One Foundation.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 p.m.—Choir Practice.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class, teacher Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir. Misses' Adult Bible Class, teacher, Mr. Dutton.

11 a.m. Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H. J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Rev. Mr. Prittie.

2.30 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall. Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Rev. Mr. Prittie.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleader.

Seats, free, strangers welcome.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meetings.

11 a.m.—Safety and Security in God.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—The Great Divide in the World's History.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Good Music. All welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

10 a.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

Spiritual Radium.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Seeing Well.

Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto will preach.

Prof. J. Edward Fisher will preside at the organ.

All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.

Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class Meetings.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

Subject—A Spiritual Crisis.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

7 p.m. Divine Worship.

Subject—Success or Failure.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats Hearts

OPEN

Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

Subject — Present Emergencies, a practical test of the Christian Faith.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher the Pastor.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Subject — The Seventh Day or the First, or the Law versus the Gospel.

GOSPEL HALL

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Lord's Supper.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

8 p.m.—Gospel Song Service, Central Park.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. C. Cunningham, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

The Sunday School will meet at 10 a.m.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

QUALITY CUSTOMERS

The most influential people of this city and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlors regularly — placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. [illegible] Quality Lenses are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Directly Opposite Cressman's Dept. Store

A GOOD IDEA

If the city council will borrow money from the citizens, they will have plenty of capital to go on with in much-needed work. It is better to give people work than to embarrass them with charity which they do not want. There is a very general impression that something of this nature should be done, and quickly, too. Distress is already here, and prospects are growing worse. Ordinary methods fit ordinary occasions, but we must adopt extraordinary methods for extraordinary occasions.

Give the citizens a chance to buy debentures, and spend the money on municipal works.

The city might be greatly benefited in all ways by this course, and something must be done. It is useless to leave the burden to others. They need not be imposed upon, and may refuse to assume it.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

PROTECTION WALL AT MURRAY STREET CREEK WILL FILL LONG FELT WANT

The board of works is doing a much needed work at present. That is the building of a protection wall along Murray street, where the creek flows along. At this point the creek has always been a great source of trouble. Since the drainage of the Cavan swamp has been turned into the creek, the water rises to the height of the roadway. Last spring it was more troublesome than ever. It washed away a large part of the roadway and nearly took the sewer with it.

So the board of works appropriated $450 to construct a wall parallel with the creek at this point. The wall is 250 feet long and tapers from 3 feet 6 inches at the bottom to 18 inches at the top. The concrete is all reinforced. A lot of trouble has been encountered in trying to secure a solid bottom. There is a large quantity of clay at this point, which has made the excavating very hard. The foundation is laid about two feet under the level of the creek, and will stand about seven feet high. There are ten men on the job, under the foremanship of Jack Thirnbeck, and, though only at work for a short time, they have made rapid progress. When this is completed, it will improve the surrounding vicinity, and put at ease the minds in the engineer's department.

SAID HE WAS ONLY BLUFFING

Man With Revolver Charged With Threatening

Robert Gardner appeared before Magistrate Dumble this morning charged with threatening to shoot his father-in-law, William Francis. The accused strongly expounded the fact that he was only bluffing, but as he had purchased a revolver, the bench decided that it would be best to have him bound over to keep the peace.

The bond was placed at $200 and if not produced Gardner will spend thirty days on the hill.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SECOND SUGGESTION TO HOLD FAST DAY.

Editor Review:

Sir,—The fighting is not lessening, and, as far as reports go, the enemy is making conquests. We all know dear ones who have left their homes to help to bring about a defeat. So far, so good. But although I already suggested the proclaiming of a "fast day" for humiliation for the nation's sins and for supplications, no notice has been taken of it.

It would be too much time lost to give a whole week-day to God! The first day of the week—Sunday, as it is now paganly called—is plenty; but does He thank us for that? The Sabbath Day is His own institution.

Jonah was told by God as follows: "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it, for their wickedness is come up before me." But Jonah did not want to go, for he knew that God would be merciful if they repented. So he slunk into a ship out of the road, but God sent a great wind into the sea, and there was a mighty tempest in the sea, so that the ship was like to be broken. It shows that for the disobedience of one of His messengers, He will make a big commotion that will affect more than the disobedient one.

The word of the Lord came to Jonah the second time: "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and preach the preaching: I bid thee." So Jonah began to enter the city and to cry, "Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be overthrown."

"So the people believed God and proclaimed a fast. The king laid aside his robe and covered himself with sackcloth and ashes, and he caused it to be proclaimed and published through Nineveh: Let neither man nor beast, herd nor flock, taste anything. Let them not feed, nor drink water, but let man and beast be covered with sackcloth, and cry mightily unto God. Yea, let them turn everyone from his evil way and from the violence in his hands. Who can tell if He turn that we perish not?"

This is just what appeals to me as being what we are required to do today. I believe that God will delay answers to prayer, until the nations come down off their pedestals and think Him worthy of one whole week-day, to humble themselves before Him. Every individual has to come before Him one day—sooner or later.

He can stop the war pretty quickly if we are willing to put Him to the test.

My prayer is, to see King Jesus glorified, and He will be glorified, but perhaps at a great cost, if we do not consider our ways and turn our feet unto His testimonies.

I am, etc.,
"HUMBLE SCOTTIE."

THE SILVER LINING.

The Silver Lining of the War Cloud will be the subject of the discourse by Rev. J. R. Webb in Murray Street Baptist church Sunday evening.

If a man is attentive to his wife in public, she will overlook a lot of private neglect.

A Duty of Tomorrow

Editor Review,

Sir,—May I through your columns direct the attention of all members of the Church of England (especially non-Church-going persons) to the important intercessions on behalf of the Empire and her forces, and particularly for the restoration of peace, to be offered in all churches of our communion tomorrow, at the usual hours of service.

We all realize that it is our patriotic duty and privilege to be interested in, and to give support to the men who have gone to the front, to fight for the Empire, and for what we believe to be a righteous Cause. Already these men are falling by thousands on fields of battle, their souls hurried into eternity with little possibility of preparation. Surely they and their sorrowing relatives need the sympathy and prayers of us, who can gather quietly in our churches in living fellowship with them. While they do their duty, let us do ours.

Through prayer, and what goes with it we can yield a mighty power, and the more earnest helpers the mightier will this power be.

In the vast and critical international complications, when human diplomacy has failed and reason has given way for the moment, to brute force, it is all important, that the still overruling Divine Power should be brought to bear.

This most serious time is a season for serious things, if ever the churches should be crowded by prayerful people, now is that time. For the sake of the Cause of God, and of this Empire, we simply can't afford to let our people stay ineffectively scattered about in their different homes, thus weakening the Church and Her work. Let every single individual hear "the call to the colors" and come into united effective action.

While there is to be a special and distinct effort tomorrow, the necessity for steady continuance will be readily seen and alms, efforts and prayers must all be offered together, though if a man cannot give money, it would seem all the more important that he should offer the prayers which he can give. While I may with diffidence thus speak to only members of the Church of England, I well know, that in this Cause, all sections of the Church are in warm co-operation.

At this time of national need, we shall all be brought into closer comradeship, as loyal sons and daughters of the Empire.

Yours, etc.,
J. C. DAVIDSON.

WINNERS AT KNOX SUNDAY SCHOOL OUTING

The list of winners in the games in connection with the Knox Sunday School Excursion to Gore's Landing on Wednesday last is as follows:—

Girls' race, six years and under—1st, May Thomuson; 2nd Mamie Hardy.

Boys' race, six years and under—1st Sam Thompson; 2nd, Herbert Read.

Girls' race, (7-10—1st Amy Monroe; 2nd Cora Clarke.

Boys' race, (7-10—1st, Douglas Moore; 2nd Neil Hurry.

Girls' race, (11-15)—1st, Marion Byers; 2nd Edith Williams.

Boys' race, (11-15)—1st Wilbert Chartram; 2nd Russel Saunders.

Boys' race, (16-20) — 1st Roy Byers; 2nd George Cunningham.

Married ladies' race for special prize, donated by Mr. Penrose—1st Mrs. Hardy.

Wheelbarrow race, 1st Byers and Jackson; 2nd Cunningham and Moore.

Three legged race—1st Byers and Jackson; 2nd Frick and Saunders.

Jockey race—1st Munroe and Sharpe; 2nd Byers and Jackson.

Consolation races for those who had not won a prize:

Girls' boot race—1st Grace Allin; 2nd Marion Clarke.

Boys' boot race—1st Percy Luther; 2nd Alex. Seger.

Baseball, football and quoits also served to occupy attention, the contest in quoits being very interesting, Penrose and Patterson vanquishing McCannan and Drake in the finals.

Our Art Needlework Department Announces a Complete Showing of Imported Wools

JUST ARRIVED from across the ocean and now displayed in our Art Needlework Department is a complete showing of every wanted kind of wool for knitting and crocheting. Better let us supply your present and future needs—just now we are able to announce no advance in prices, and it's not a bit too early to start thinking about the gift question. A few suggestions:

Ivorine, white only; per ball .. 15c

Lady Betty; 2 and 4 fold, white, pink, and blue; 18c, 2 for 35c

Silk Twist; white, pink, blue, mauve; 15c, 2 for 25c

Zephyr; white, black, all colors; per skein 7c

Germantown; white, black, all colors; per skein 10c

Merino; white only; per skein .. 10c

Angora; white only; per 2 oz. ball 35c 2 for.......................... 35c

Shetland Floss; special; 4 for ... 25c

Andalusian; white, black, all colors; per oz. 7c

Berlin; 4 and 8 fold, white, black, all colors; per oz. 7c

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

On and after Sept. 1st Miss Wesley, assisted by a competent staff, will be ready to attend to your every requirements.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Superior Service

NOTICE.

The G.T.R. noon train to Lakefield will be cancelled on and after August 29th.

The best way to give advice is to give it to yourself.

The Blonde Stenog.

"Miss Vanessa, have you got your hair and complexion fixed for the day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Got your chewing gum going nicely?"

"Yes."

"Read the morning installment of the daily story in the paper?"

"Yes."

"Then take this letter, please."—Kansas City Journal.

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The GREENE MUSIC CO.

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

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Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

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We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

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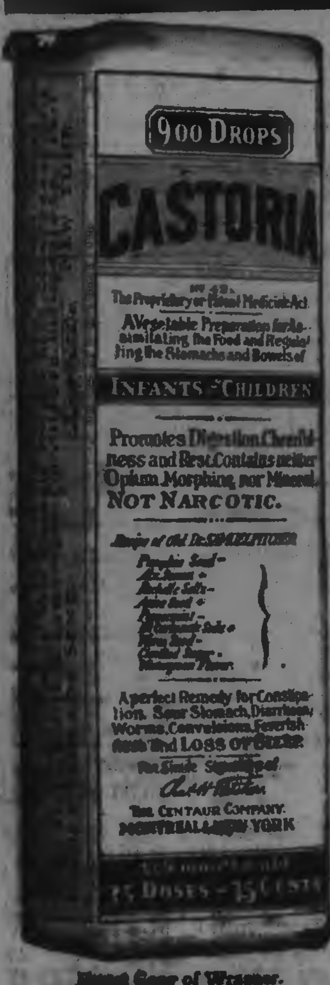
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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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Exact Copy of Wrapper.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE PRESS ON THE WAR

Classified.

(Cincinnati Times-Star.)

Belgium may at least claim the championship of bantamweight nations.

The Right.

(Rochester Herald.)

Can it be possible that the sober thought of the eight or ten nations now in opposition to him are wrong, and that he (the Kaiser) alone is right? We think not.

Victoria's Words Recalled.

(News of the World.)

Martin Harvey recalls the words of Queen Victoria in the worst days of the Boer war: "I refuse to allow my house to be made a melancholy house." This is the spirit which wins battles.

"Driven to War."

(Ottawa Journal.)

Rather a commentary on the preaching that the toiling masses are always driven to war by people who don't go themselves, is the fact that the first British soldier dangerously wounded is a nobleman with an income of $600,000 a year.

The Woman's Part.

(Harper's Weekly.)

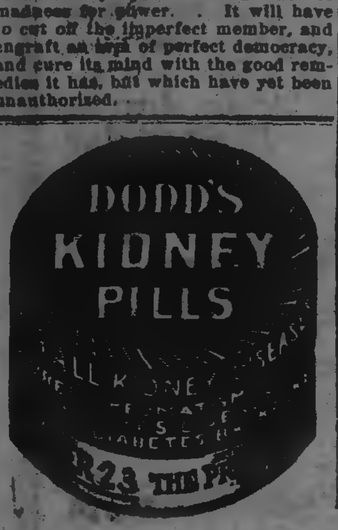
The women of Europe have the harder part to play in the great struggle. Victory or defeat, both alike will bring desolation to many homes. If there be such a thing as patriotism, its highest form is surely the surrender of the best beloved to the call of battle. There is work for the women who wait, happily, work to occupy their minds. And when peace comes, may women speak out plainly. They will have earned the right to be heard.

The Withered Arm.

(London Advertiser.)

The Kaiser has a withered arm. It was because of this that he reviled the good name of his mother, though his father's early death indicated to the European observers the real cause of the emperor's physical imperfection. When Wilhelm eats his meals he must use a fork with a handle twice the length of the ordinary instrument. His photograph is almost always taken to show his perfect arm, and no one in Germany has ever made public reference to the affliction knowing it to be a forbidden subject.

The Kaiser's withered arm and the peculiar mental deficiency of the man may yet come to symbolize the German empire. It stands a fine, advanced figure of a nation, able and efficient, advanced and investigating. Yet it has the withered arm of autocracy upon it and a trace of madness for power. It will have to cut off the imperfect member, and engraft an arm of perfect democracy, and cure its mind with the good remedies it has, but which have yet been unauthorized.



TO ATTACK LEMBERG

Russians Ready For Assault on Capital of Galicia

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The Russian army has driven in the outlying Austrian defences and is now in position to attack Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia. The Russians are now within twenty miles of the city in heavy force. The Austrian army corps, which have been opposing the Russian advance, have been split and forced back on the fortifications of Lemberg with heavy losses.

Announcement was made by the War Office yesterday that Russian troops in force are already in the vicinity of Koenigsburg, having driven back the German outposts on the crossings of the River Alle to that fortress. The first real strength test of the German and Austrian defence is being made. Two general battles, one in eastern Prussia and the other in Austrian Galicia have begun.

The Austrian battle has for its objective Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Gen. Wanaff with a Russian army of 200,000 men, heavily supported by artillery, has attacked the fortified Austrian positions along the Sereth river and in the Dneister river valley. Russian aeroplanes have already flown over Lemberg and report that Austrian reinforcements are being sent to the scene. Another strong Russian force is being sent to Gen Wanaff's assistance. This column is moving from the northeast and is said to comprise three army corps. It is the intention of the Russians either to capture or isolate Lemberg before any further advance is made.

In Eastern Prussia the Russians are now pressing Koenigsburg, the Prussian outposts having been driven from the positions along the Alle river. The 20th German Army Corps which suffered severely in the early fighting is now isolated in the forts at Allenstein. The German force are now marching on new positions and are believed to be preparing for their first real stand.

Thirty Thousand Dollar Fire.

TRENTON, Aug. 29.—Trenton was the scene of a $30,000 fire yesterday morning, when, starting from the Trenton garage in a gasoline explosion, the flames spread to the Asiz wholesale fruit establishment, thence to Cooper's shoe store and the Rathbun livery. About a dozen automobiles were burned in the garage, and early this morning the flames were spreading into a group of houses near the railway tracks. There is very little insurance on the burned buildings.

Austrian Troops Starving.

ROME, Aug. 29.—(Via London.)—The correspondent at Trieste, Austria, of The Messagero says:

"A serious condition prevails at Pola, where the troops have been reduced to half rations. An entrenched camp is being constructed around Pola.

"The Austrian troops operating in the south have been ordered to remain on the defensive, because a large number of troops have been taken from Bosnia and sent to Galicia to oppose the Russians, who are making alarming progress."

Germans Threaten Art Works.

LONDON, Aug. 29. — A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend, says that of the German war levy of $40,000,000 on the city of Brussels, thus far only $200,000 has been paid, and the Germans declare that if the remainder is not made good they will seize the pictures and works of art in the museums.

LOCAL MARKET

Considering the inclemency of the weather, there was a fair attendance at the market this morning. Butter sold at 30 cents a pound, and eggs went at 23 cents a dozen. The buying was brisk.

The quotations:

Potatoes, per peck	$ .30	$ .30
Apples, per peck	.25	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$2.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks	1.00	1.15
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.00
Butter, per lb.	.28	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.23
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	6.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.00	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.50	.55
Wheat, bushel	1.00	1.10
Oats, new	.48	.48
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	18c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	10c	11c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	3c
Tallow, rendered	6c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The hysteria of recent sessions was absent from the wheat market today and that cereal led others to a lower level. Wheat dropped 2½c to 3⅝c, corn 1⅛c to 1⅝c and oats ⅝c to ⅝c. Provisions closed from 5c higher to 12½c lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—The wheat market was more settled today, fluctuations being comparatively narrow and trading quieter. Quite a lot of hedging was going on and cash premiums were fading away, the demand being less keen. Sentiment generally is that the bulge recently seen is enough for the present.

Winnipeg wheat opened 1c to 1⅞c lower for October and December and the range in prices up to noon was 1¼c to 1¼c. Oats opened unchanged and ranged ⅛c to 1c. Flax opened 1c lower and dropped five cents, altho it recovered later slightly. Wheat closed 1⅝c to 2⅛c lower.

Cash grains closed: Wheat, 2¼c to 2⅝c lower; oats, 1c to 1¼c lower; barley, ¼c lower; flax, 3c lower.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—Wheat—September, $1.10½; December, $1.22¼. No. 1 hard, $1.20½; No. 1 northern, $1.12½ to $1.18½; No. 2 northern, $1.08½ to $1.16.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45c to 45½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.5; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.50.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18; No. 1 northern, $1.17; No. 2 northern, $1.15; September, $1.14; December, $1.12½.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 1900; market steady. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.55; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.75; cows and heifers, $3.30 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market strong; light, $8.85 to $9.35; mixed, $8.60 to $9.35; heavy, $8.45 to $9.20; rough, $8.45 to $8.65; pigs, $5.50 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.75 to $9.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 9000; market weak; native, $4.75 to $5.60; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40. Lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.75.

Atlantic Fleet Reinforced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The British consulate admitted yesterday that at least five additional British warships have been added to the British-French patrol now engaged in searching for German warships in the Atlantic and in keeping the steamship lanes open to British shipping. A number of British battleships have been reported off the coast, and it is assumed they are here to convoy the Canadian expedition army force to France.

TSINGTAU IS STRONG.

Narrow Neck of Land Will Aid Germans In Their Defence.

KIAOCHAU, China, Aug. 29.—German reservists from distant parts of China are still entering Tsingtau. Many of them, khaki-clad, are along the railway in Wei-hsien, Province of Shantung, and Tsingtau. The first German outposts are at a village 12 miles from Tsingtau. It is there that the bridge has been broken.

The outer line of defence runs from the small river Litsum through the mountains, about eight miles from Tsingtau. This line is not strongly fortified, and the real defence probably will be made across a narrow neck of land only three-quarters of a mile long, three miles from Tsingtau.

The mountains within this line are named Moltkeberg, Bismarckberg and Iltisburg. Powerful guns are in position on the slopes leading to these mountains. The defences are strengthened by barbed wire entanglements and mines on the plain between the two ranges of mountains, while trees have been felled and villages burned.

Good Old N.P. SOAP
Your Mother and Grandmother used it. Cake soap can't touch it for Quality. And look at this. 4 cakes of ordinary soap cost 20¢. 1 bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more and costs only 15¢, you can surely save money on N.P. SOAP. Try it.

PUBLIC TO KEEP OUT.

Special Hours Appointed For Visitors to Valcartier.

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 29.—The woman who was arrested Thursday night by a sentry masquerading as a soldier, was taken from the camp yesterday by a member of the provincial police. She was escorted to Montreal and then deported. It has developed that her name was Lewis and she was connected with a Boston paper.

Headquarters placed sentries at all entrances to the camp yesterday morning. Four different points were selected where passes will be issued to visitors who have important business in the grounds. Six hours on Sunday and nine hours on Saturday were set aside for those who care to enter the camp, but any other time any person found in the camp without a pass will be handed over to the civil police.

This was an ideal day for soldiering and the troops were drilled for many hours in skirmishing, shooting at the rifle ranges, physical exercises and company formation. Lieut.-Col. McBain has offered a cup to the company in the camp which displays the best marksmanship in advancing on the targets and rapid firing.

More than 1,800 western troops arrived yesterday, putting the camp strength to 22,000. The first detachment of artillery is expected early today. About 4,000 artillerymen, comprising ten batteries, only one of which is from the west, are moving toward Valcartier. All are due to be here within the next 36 hours. About fifteen special trains will reach the camp to-day.

TIDE IS TURNING.

Belgian Army Forcing Germans Back on Brussels.

OSTEND, Aug. 29.—The situation in Belgium is changing gradually. The Belgian army is forcing the Germans back on Brussels. The Belgians have definitely recaptured Malines, and the train service there was resumed yesterday. In the morning they reached Vilvorde, within ten miles of Brussels, and well known to tourists as the terminus of the Brussels trams. Fighting commenced at Hemixena, outside the city, and the Germans are entrenching themselves for defence to the north of Brussels. One German army corps has been withdrawn from the south, through Alost, to check the Belgian advance. A great battle is impending, and every day the Belgians are regaining lost ground.

The change that is beginning will be most gratifying to the allies, and to Belgians in particular it will mean that the two theatres of war, the first in the south and the other at Malines and Antwerp, now regarded as two distinct fields of action, will be merged into one. Since the fall of Brussels a wedge has been driven through Belgium by the German forces, but it is a wedge that has not much substance in it.

Drowning at Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Aug. 29.—Otto Curtis, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis of Massena Point, was drowned in Grasse river below the power house. Curtis, who was employed on the night shift on the dredge Charles M. Hall, went out on the pipe line, slipped, fell and was carried by the current under one of the pontoons.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Merchants' Bank of Canada has given $25,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and $5,000 to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that The Telegraff declares that the German Exchequer has taken steps to seize all Japanese balances in German banks.

During the absence of Col. Morrison, D.S.O., at the front, his position as director of artillery will be attended to by Col. T. Benson, Master General of Ordnance.

The Reichsanzeiger, the official paper of Berlin, publishes an imperial decree dated Aug. 17, calling on all Germans in foreign military service to return to Germany.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia yesterday acknowledged President Wilson's offer of mediation. His answer was non-committal. All the warring nations have now replied.

The Manchester Guardian states that negotiations over Home Rule proceed now only between Premier Asquith and Bonar Law, as Carson is now outside the conversations.

A message received in Berlin from Erling Bjornson, son of the Norwegian dramatist, asserts that German refugees from East Prussia report many acts of brutality on the part of the Russians.

Malines Not Recaptured.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29. — Private advices received here from Ghent state that the German troops, contrary to the reports generally circulated yesterday, have not recaptured Malines, midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

British Wounded Arrive In England.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Aug. 29.—The first hospital ship from France arrived here last night with 200 British wounded from the first battle at Mons. Nearly all the men were injured by shell fire.

Belgiums Richest Are Taxed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the burgomaster of Brussels has not handed over the war levy of $40,000,000 demanded by Germany. He declares he hasn't the money.

The German military government continues the correspondent, has designated as hostages Ernest Holvay, who has been described as the Belgian Carnegie, upon whom is has imposed a tax of 30,000,000 francs ($6,000,000) and Baron Lambert Rothschild, who has been taxed 10,000,000 francs.

Prepared to Defend Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. publishes a despatch from its Ghent correspondent saying that the Germans have placed a number of quick-firing guns in the outskirts of Brussels, principally on the north side, from which direction the Belgian troops in Antwerp would arrive in the event of an attack.

WILSON'S FLY PAD. POISON
Every ten-cent packet will kill more flies than $8.00 worth of any sticky fly killer.
Refuse substitutes, which are most unsatisfactory.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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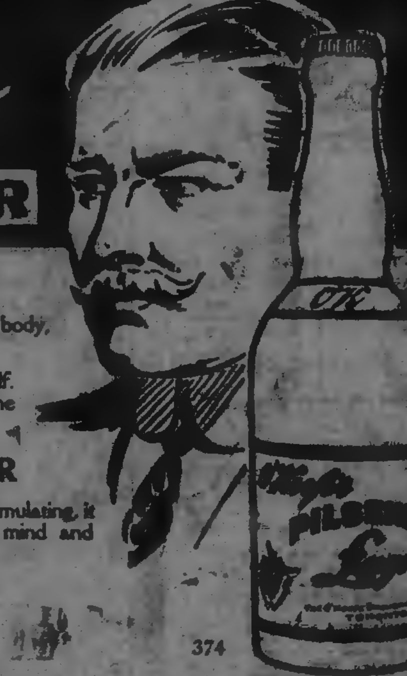

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"Competition is fierce." It grows keener every day."
Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.
Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.
O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER
is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.
Order a case at your dealer's to-day.
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O'KEEFE BREWERY CO TORONTO
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THE SPORTING WORLD

PETES GOT VERDICT IN TWELFTH INNINGS

AFTER twelve innings of errorless ball, hard-fighting ball, the Petes returned from the ball yard yesterday afternoon, or rather yesterday evening, with the scalps of Doc Reisling's warriors dangling from their belts. Baseball is a funny old game, but if it wasn't marked by that peculiar strain at times it would soon pass to oblivion. On Thursday the Blountmen practically booted the game away, and yesterday they displayed as much real baseball as the winers of a real World's Series, and in that fact lies the victory. For twelve long innings did they fight, and fight hard.

Heck and Sterling were the opposing twirlers, and at the end of the ninth both teams had one run to their credit and both pitchers were going strong. Sterling was taken out to allow a pinch hitter to bat, and at the tenth frame Louis Schettler climbed to the top of the rubber. For three stanzas he and the other eight men held the visitors scoreless, and in the last half of the twelfth Blount's single, Welsh's sacrifice and Dolan's double put another to the long string of Schettler's victories.

We now present the minutes of the meeting, which kept some hundred and fifty late for supper:

First Inning.

London. — Linneborn lifted to Rooney, Bierbauer walked but went out stealing, Kelly to King. Whitcraft grounded to King. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro.—Blount flied to short, Welsh walked but was caught stealing. Dolan singled but was left stranded when Rooney popped to short. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Inning.

London.—Lamy went out, Byrne to Bierbauer, Reidy struck out, Neale singled through second but went out stealing, Kelly to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro.—Byrne skied to Neale, King raised to Lamy and Fox went out, Whitcraft to Bierbauer. No runs, hits or errors.

Third Inning.

London.—Mullin flied to Blount, Snyder singled, Heck was hit, Linneborn missed three. Bierbauer walked, filling the bases but Sterling got out of the hole by fanning Whitcraft. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro.—Kelly singled to right, Sterling fanned, Kelly stole second, and took third on Blount's death at first. He was left stranded when Welsh raised to Reidy. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Inning.

London.—Lamy flied to Rooney, Reidy raised to King and Neale died on a grounded to Dolan. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro.—Dolan went out, Mullin to Bierbauer, Rooney bounded a hit off Mullin's glove and went to third on Snyder's bad peg to first but went out stealing home. Byrne fanned. No runs, one hit, one error.

Fifth Inning.

London.—Mullin went out, Sterling to Dolan, Snyder raised to Blount. Heck walked, but went out stealing, Kelly to King. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. — King flew out to Lamy, Fox went out in a similar manner to Neale and Kelly popped to Whitcraft. No runs, hits or errors.

Sixth Inning.

London.—Linneborn skied to Welsh, Bierbauer struck out and Whitcraft raised to Welsh. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. — Sterling fanned, Blount beat out a bunt and went to second on Mullin's bad peg. Welsh walked. Both runners advanced on Dolan's death at first but were left stranded when Rooney went out, short to first. No runs, one hit, one error.

Seventh Inning.

London.—Lamy went out, Kelly to Dolan, Reidy raised to Welsh and Neale went out, Dolan to Sterling. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro.—Byrne bounded a hit of Mullin's shins, King sacrificed, Fox burned one at Heck which the pitched couldn't handle, Kelly walked, Sterling raised to Whitcraft but Blount fanned. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Eighth Inning.

London.—Mullin popped to Byrne, Snyder doubled to the barns and scored on Heck's single. Linneborn sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan. Bierbauer singled but Heck was caught coming home on a nice peg by Welsh. One run, three hits, no errors.

Peterboro.—Welsh was out, hit by batted ball. Dolan went out, Heck to Bierbauer, Rooney walked and went to second on a passed ball. Byrne raised to short. No runs, hits or errors.

Ninth Inning.

London. — Whitcraft skied to Welsh, Lamy lined to Blount and Reidy went out, Byrne to Dolan. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. — King poled out a triple, Fox died, second to first, Kelly beat out a bunt, Miller batting for Sterling hit to Bierbauer who threw too late to get King at the plate. Blount forced Miller at second and Welsh went out, short to first. One run, two hits, no errors.

Tenth Inning.

London.—Schettler went to the mound for the Petes and passed Neale, Mullin singled and Snyder hit to Dolan who threw Neale out at third. Heck hit to Fox who got Mullin at third. Linneborn singled but Bierbauer died, Schettler to Dolan.

Peterboro. — Dolan singled and Rooney sacrificed. Dolan took third on Byrne's death at first but King grounded to first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eleventh Inning.

London.—Whitcraft went out, Fox to Dolan. Lamy flied to Blount and Reidy fanned. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro. — Fox fanned, Kelly flied to Neale, Schettler died on a grounder to Mullin. No runs, hits or errors.

Twelfth Inning.

London.—Neale beat out a bunt, Mullin sacrificed, Snyder flied to Welsh and Neale was caught stealing. Kelly to Byrne. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro.—Blount singled, Welsh sacrificed then Dolan drove in the winning run with a double to right. One run, two hits, no errors.

Box Score:

PETERBORO

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Linneborn, 2b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Bierbauer, 1b	3	0	1	11	4	0
Whitcraft, ss	5	0	0	6	3	0
Lamy, m	5	0	0	2	0	0
Reidy, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Neale, lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Mullin, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	1
Snyder, c	5	1	2	6	1	1
Heck, p	2	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	37	1	8x	33	15	2

LONDON

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, m	6	1	2	4	0	0
Welsh, lf	3	0	0	5	1	0
Dolan, 1b	6	0	3	10	2	0
Rooney, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b	5	0	1	4	3	0
King, 2b	5	1	1	4	1	0
Fox, ss	5	0	1	0	2	0
Kelly, c	4	0	2	6	5	0
Sterling, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Schettler, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
zMiller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totale	42	2	11	36	17	0

Score by Innings:

Peterboro—

Runs . . . . . . 000000001001— 2

Hits . . . . . . 101101202102—11

London—

Runs . . . . . . 000000010000— 1

Hits . . . . . . 011000030201— 8

xWelsh hit by batted ball and one man out when winning run scored.

zBatted for Sterling in ninth.

Summary — Three base hit, King. Two base hits, Snyder and Dolan. Sacrifice hits, Lineborn, Mullin, Rooney, Welsh. Stolen bases, Blount, Kelly. Double play, Snyder (unassisted). Struck out, by Sterling 2, by Schettler 1, by Heck 5. First on balls, off Sterling 3, off Schettler 1, off Heck 3. Hit by pitcher, by Sterling (Heck). Left on bases, Peterboro 11, London 7. Passed ball, Snyder. Umpire, Halligan.

Just Wondered.

"By the way, did you know Julius Caesar?"

"Of course not. He has been dead for about 2,000 years."

"That's so, isn't it? Say, how long have you been dead?"

Doesn't Talk Long.

"He tells all he knows."

"Is that so?"

"That's a fact."

"Then what does he do?"

Three Games Next Week

London and Petes will bring the present series to a close this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and then the Cockneys will depart for their home town. The Blountmen remain for the first three days of next week to entertain George O'Neil's Erie aggregation. The last three days of next weke the locals will be in Hamilton and then jump to Ottawa to close the season on Sunday and Labor Day.

COMMENT

As You Like It

King's triple in the ninth frame of yesterday's enconnter came in the right time as did Kelly's single which sent the second baseman across the pan with the timely run. That's two triples for Crester this week.

When Bob Sterling grooved the pill in the eighth with Snyder at bat he hardly realized that the catcher would hoist the spheriod to the top of the barns. A little wind and it would have gone over for a homer.

Lefty Welsh's heave which enabled Kelly to get Heck at the pan was a beautiful peg. The southpaw left fielder has demonstrated the prowess of his whip on several occasions of late and is also fielding well.

Snyder had a double play unassisted in the fourth innings. It came when one man was down, Rooney on third and Byrne at the bat with 2 and 2 on *him*. Heck tossed Byrne a spitter and as he delivered the ball Rooney tried to steal home. Byrne miss, striking out, and the rightfielder was caught about five feet from the plate.

Oskee Neale is not batting as well as he should. Somehow or other he has acquired the habit of stepping back when he swings and that always brings disastrous results.

Jack Halligan continues to struggle in the darkness. On several occasions yesterday he brought the players to their toes with his raw decisions. He tacked a five dollar fine on Speed Kelly in the eleventh for talking too much at the plate.

"What do you thing of the Umps in the Canuck League?" was the question asked Doc Reisling. After a cold shiver had passed over his big frame the Doctor expressed himself as being surprised that President Fitz, being such a good fellow as he is, wouldn't take a shot around the circuit and see the men he has working for him. In the Doc's opinion Lush is the rawest and Buck Freeman the best of the outfit. We didn't see much of Buck but Lush is very, very poor. It would pay the President of our little circuit to pay the groundkeepers half a dollar a day more and send them in to handle the indicator.

The fans of the city are going to see something unusual on Labor Day when the local amateurs hook up with the Chemong Indians. The Red Skins haven't lost a game in the past two years, hence they must be playing a good class of ball.

As is generally known, Edwin Lamy the fleet outfielder of the London Cockneys is a wonder on ice, that is as far as fancy skating is concerned. It was reported that he intended trying out for professional hockey this winter and approached about the matter, Lamy stated that he already has an offer and intends taking it.

For Lamy to get into pro hockey is considered by many the height of folly. He has a few good years of baseball in him yet and nothing will put a man under quicker than playing the professional winter pastime. Lamy might be a speedy skater but he's not a hockey player and he will find it harder to get out a russle for a place than Bobby Heck would trying to work behind the bat. If the speedy outfielder is wise he will leave professional hockey alone.

Johnny Evers, better known as the "Trojan," sometimes called the "Human Crab," stands forth today as one of the greatest ball players of this or any other age. Toasted as a player under Frank Chance; he was roasted as a manager by Charles Webb Murphy and others. Evers stands forth today as having redeemed himself in the eyes of the baseball world.

Evers has "made" the Boston Nationals. It was predicted during the winter months that the Trojan would make the Braves a pennant contender and Johnny has come through with the goods.

A year ago with practically the same team in the field George Stallings piloted the Braves home in fifth place. They finished the season with 69 victories and 82 defeats, a mark of .457. This was 31½ games and .207 percentage points in the rear of the pennant winning Giants. McGraw's team winding up the campaign with 101 victories and 51 defeats, a .664 rating.

Look at the Braves today. They are right in the running for the National league flag. And evers probably has made them what they are. Johnny supplanted Capt. Sweeney at second and his great batting, sensational fielding, clever base running and above all his incomparable baseball brain have made the Braves over from a fair team into one that has the respect of every National league club.

Frank Shaughnessy's methods have proved successful. The big bow-legged and dominating pilot of the Ottawa Senators is once again on a fair way to the Canadian league championship, and now that he has wrested the top rung from the Londoners it is going to prove a mighty tough job dislodging him.

Shaughnessey has spent considerable money to get his club up there, but his spendthrift tendencies have not been in vain. He deserves credit. A month ago the race was considered practically over and the championship was conceded to London. At that time Ottawa was in the throes of a bad slump and was suffering from injuries that threatened to shove them down toward the second division. However, the always-fighting "Shag" never gave up and his stick-to-itiveness has resulted in him again topping the clubs and putting him on the road to the championship. Should the Senators go along and maintain their lead till the finish, one week from Monday, it will be a great boost for the big manager, who has already taken two pennants to the Capital. He's a fighter, and it's the fighter who wins.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	61	49	.555
St. Louis	64	54	.542
Boston	60	51	.541
Chicago	60	55	.522
Cincinnati	53	66	.444
Philadelphia	51	60	.459
Brooklyn	53	61	.465
Pittsburg	51	62	.451

All Friday games postponed on account of rain.

—Saturday Games.—

New York at Chicago (two games).

Boston at St. Louis (two games).

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	79	39	.670
Boston	66	49	.574
Washington	61	54	.530
Detroit	60	50	.545
Chicago	57	63	.475
St. Louis	55	61	.474
New York	54	64	.458
Cleveland	39	82	.322

—Friday Scores.—

Detroit	3	Boston	0
New York	9	St. Louis	6
Chicago	8	Philadelphia	5

Cleveland at Washington—Rain.

—Saturday Games.—

St. Louis at New York.

Chicago at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	70	43	.619
London	64	41	.610
Erie	59	53	.527
Toronto	51	62	.451
St. Thomas	46	52	.449
Peterboro	46	58	.442
Hamilton	44	61	.419
Brantford	42	62	.404

—Friday Scores.—

Hamilton	4	Toronto	1
Ottawa	4	Erie	6
Brantford	12	St. Thomas	4
Peterboro	2	London	1

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at Hamilton.

London at Peterboro.

Ottawa at Erie.

St. Thomas at Brantford.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	73	51	.589
Providence	70	51	.579
Buffalo	68	52	.567
Baltimore	67	53	.558
Toronto	61	58	.513
Newark	57	61	.483
Montreal	40	74	.351
Jersey City	37	88	.296

—Friday Scores.—

Toronto	5	Newark	0
Montreal	13	Baltimore	4
Rochester	3	Providence	1
Buffalo	5	Jersey City	2

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.

**5.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.

*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John. N.B., Boston.

*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John. N.B., Boston.

*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

**12.12 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.

*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.

*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.

**7.24 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.

*3.21 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.

**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.

**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.

**6.35 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

5:25 a.m.—For Lakefield.

7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.

8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.

8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.

11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.

12:20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

1:20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.

6:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Rank Hypocrisy.

"The best of us have to be hypocrites at some time."

"How now?"

"I was just condoling with my neighbor over the loss of his graphophone. It got smashed last night."
—Kansas City Journal.

Preparation for School Opening
— AT —
OAK HALL
SPECIALS IN BOY'S SUITS

Lot 1. Boy's Two-piece Suits, plain pants, sizes up to 26. Regular $3.50 to $4.50. Opening price $2.50 and $2.75

Lot 2. Boy's Two-piece Suits, bloomer pants, sizes up to 28, good strong school suits. Regular $4.00 to $5.00. Opening price $3.50

Lot 3. Boy's Two piece Bloomer Suits, sizes 29 to 35, made of good strong Tweeds, brown and grey. Just the thing for school suits. Regular $6.00 to $7.00. Opening price ... $4.95

JERSEYS Boy's Pure Worsted Jerseys in all sizes and mostly all combinations 85c to $1.15

A Special Lot of BOY'S BLOUSES, 6 to 14 yrs. 29c
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Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - - - $540
Touring Car - - - - - - 590
Town Car - - - - - - 840
(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)
BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from
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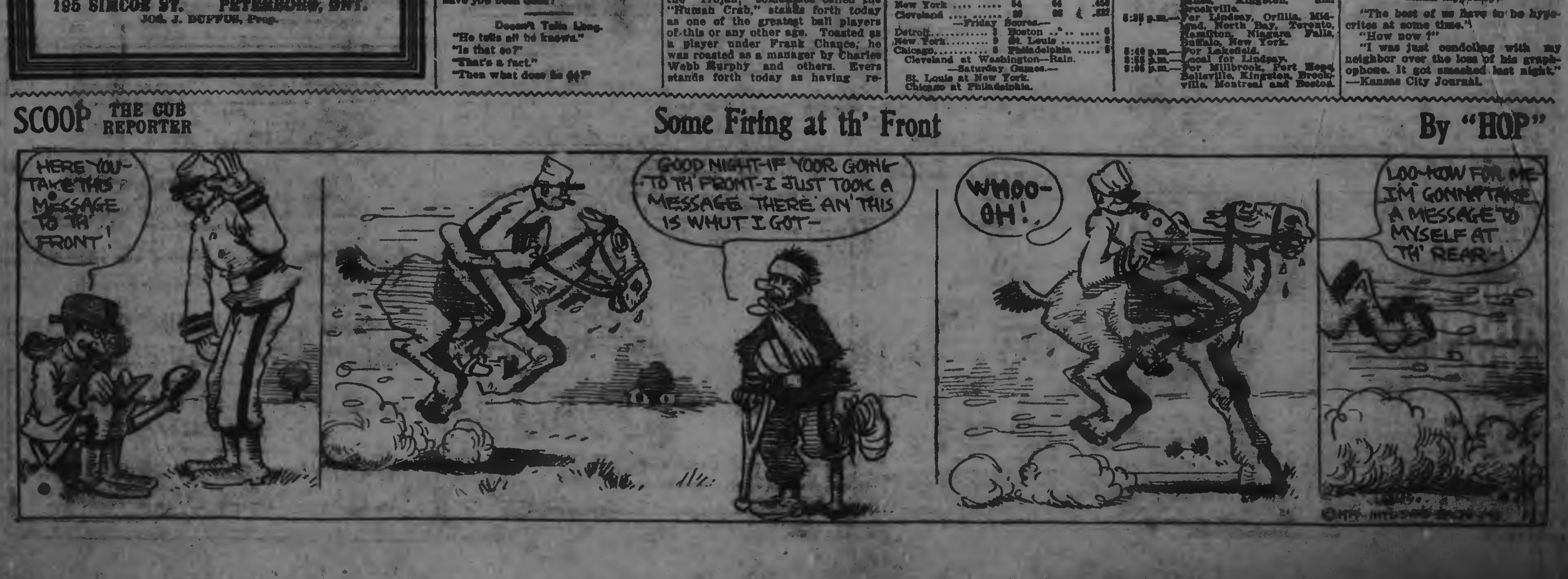
JOS. J. DUFFUS, Prop.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 21 to September 11th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Galt.
Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.
Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.
M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 2 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write
M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R. Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton
With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 324.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER Some Firing at th' Front By "HOP"


HERE YOU- TAKE THIS MESSAGE TO TH' FRONT!
GOOD NIGHT-IF YOOR GOING TO TH' FRONT-I JUST TOOK A MESSAGE THERE AN' THIS IS WHUT I GOT-
WHOO-OH!
LOO-HOW FOR ME IM GONNA TAKE A MESSAGE TO MYSELF AT TH' REAR-!

ON WEDNESDAY morning, September 2nd, our Dressmaking Department will again re-open for the fall and winter season, under the careful supervision of Miss McIntosh.

Mr. Syson will also re-open and be in charge of the Ladies' Tailoring Department.

These two expert designers on women's costumes have just returned from a visit to the large metropolitan cities and are now ready to meet their old customers with a host of new ideas for attractive suits, coats and dresses for the new season.

RICHARD HALL & SON
LIMITED

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. R. J. Todd left this morning for a week's trip to Toronto and points west. He will attend the annual meeting of the Toronto Christian Scientists Association, this afternoon, which will be addressed by Miss Alice Dayton, C.S.D., of Boston, Mass.

Among the Canadians shut up in Germany is J. Davidson Ketchum, son of the late Judge Ketchum of Cobourg. He had hoped to leave the country before war was declared but was unable to do so.

Mr. John C. Spratt left this morning for Kingston, where he will visit his uncle, Archbishop Spratt, for a few days before leaving for Waco, Texas, to pursue his studies.—Lindsay Post.

Mr. R. Pogue and family returned yesterday from their vacation. Mr. Pogue will preach both morning and evening at St. Paul's on Sunday.

Mr. Peter Carnegie, Painesville, O., is registered at the Snowden House.

G. H. Skelton, Dundas, is in the city on business.

Mr. J. MacDonald, Toronto, is spending the week end in the city.

Mr. M. Wallace, Winnipeg, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. G. F. James, Toronto, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. W. Flavelle, Lindsay, is in the city.

Mrs. H. Cahley, Miss Anna Plunkett, Arnold J. Plunkett and Mr. Fred Greer, motored here from Cobourg.

Messrs. M. Eakins, Toronto, and C. J. Lewis, Belleville, are in the city.

Rev. J. R. Webb and family have returned from their vacation at Stoney Lake.

Mayor [illegible], Ald. Anderson, and City Treasurer Adams, were in Montreal yesterday on city business.

Mr. R. Thompson, of Messena, N. Y., is spending a few weeks in the city.

Mr. J. A. Sexsmith, M. P., of Havelock, is in the city.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be absent from his office until the end of August.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsrey, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649, Residence, 609.

ROYAL THEATRE

Big Opening of This Season's Great Shows Will Commence On Monday Aug. 31st

Big opening of this season's great shows will commence on Monday, August 31st. EXTRA FINE VAUDEVILLE. The two Wrens will headline the bill at the Royal the first half of next week in their screaming Scotch comedy. Special singing dancing and musical numbers.

Extra fine motion pictures will make up a fine bill. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

Meeting of Red Cross Committee

A meeting of the Red Cross Committee was held Friday afternoon in the Public Library. It was decided to start immediately with the making of the various hospital supplies required which include night shirts, pillow slips, bandages, covers for hot water bottles, cholera belts, shirts and socks.

Donations of grey flannelette and grey or red wool fingering will be gratefully received and may be sent to the Y.W.C.A., care Miss Peacock.

Party of Koreans who together with Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard will visit Peterboro Friday, Sept. 4th, and will hold a great missionary meeting in the S. A. Temple.

These Christian Koreans have suffered very much in the recent persecutions that have taken place in Korea and will have some thrilling stories to tell.

Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard who pioneered the work of the S. A. in Korea will also have something rich in the way of experience to tell.

The Koreans will be dressed in their native uniform and will present a rather strange spectacle. Altogether this had ought to be a very interesting meeting not only the Salvationists but for all who are interested in missionary work.

HERE AND THERE

If there is one man in Canada who has shown a supreme patriotism, it is Major Hamilton Gault, of Montreal. In addition to equipping the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, he and his wife will both go to the scene of the conflict, Mr. Gault having accepted a commission as major with the regiment.

* * *

Andrew Weisner, of Ottawa, was relieved of $21.75 by Constable R. J. Law, of the C. P. R. He was searching Weizner for a revolver supposed to be in his possession, and ran onto the $21.75, and promptly took it for his own use. There certainly is graft all around for C. P. R. employes, considering the recent exposures. Bill and Dan had better watch their laurels, or they will be supplanted by a couple of the section men one of these fine days.

* * *

One thing the fellow that had to stay at home from Europe this summer has over the other fellow who didn't, is an extra supply of baggage. Some of the Canadian travellers caught in Germany are telling of rather severe losses when their baggage was confiscated.

* * *

First thing we know, an attack will be made on London by dirigibles, after digesting many of the reports, and that's the time that Britons will loom up in the war despatches.

* * *

Several ex-soldiers serving terms for minor offences in Kingston are anxious to go to war. Give them their parole and let them join a regiment.

* * *

Old King Bill of Germany doesn't need to publish any false reports in his country's newspapers. He has been doing quite well of late.

* * *

Robt. Collier, owner of the famous Collier's Weekly paper, lies critically ill at his home in New York.

* * *

If there has been anything overlooked in calling down King Bill of Germany, it would be well to throw it on the scene while the iron is hot.

* * *

Premier Asquith is still having his little say as in times of peace.

* * *

The Canadian contingent will go into the field as one fighting unit, being a solid Canadian division, not being broken into brigades on reaching Europe. That's the best plan—have a little Canada all our own over there.

* * *

The admiralty has preferred to accept the modified offer of the women of Canada to provide and maintain a naval hospital rather than a hospital ship. The new hospital will be supplementary to the Royal Naval hospital at Portsmouth, and will be named the Canadian Women's hospital. That's, indeed, a better plan than having the hospital ship, and, if not demolished, would stand as a monument to the Canadian women's hospitality, in times of peace.

* * *

"Hub" Perdue says the Giants are suffering from swelled heads. That's a bad indisposition, no matter how they obtained it."

* * *

The little boy at school may draw a map of Europe to suit his own ideas, and if teacher complains, he can pull one over by showing several of the latest war maps.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

At Very Low Fares Aug. 28 29 30

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ontario, to Kenilobankport, Old Orchard and Portland, Maine. Return limit September 14th, 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents or M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

More than 100,000 persons are dependent upon California's viticultural industry.

"You can tell that time is money from the way some people squander it."

MISTAKES OF WAR

Charges in Close Order Against Machine Guns Means Annihilation.

There is something curiously reminiscent about the method of attack of the Germans upon a heavily fortified town like Liege.

Learning nothing from the experience of 1870, this assault was made in "close order," which, in the technical military phrase would be in quarter column, with the men practically touching, and each company a few yards behind the other. It was made, moreover, against machine guns and magazine rifles, in spite of all the lessons about open order fighting furnished by the Boer war and that in Manchuria.

At the battle of Worth, General Schmidt drew up the Guards Brigade within 1,200 yards of the French lines, in similar close order. He saw 10,000 of his 30,000 men put out of action in twenty minutes, and he returned to Berlin in disgrace.

At that time the French were armed with the then new breech-loading Chassepot rifle. It was an arm of precision at that distance, and its grave defect was scarcely discovered until the frightful defeat of the French at Sedan. The cartridge had a brass end; but the rest of it was composed of material largely consisting of silk fibre. In the discharge of the rifle this silk fibre jammed the action of the gun. During the French defeat the appalling spectacle was seen of whole French batallions out of action and powerless for this reason.

But forty-four years after an experience like that of Worth, the German drill sergeants still think it good war to waste human lives in a frontal attack in close order upon a fortified place. It cost the Japanese months to capture Port Arthur, and they made no such mistake. Its outlying fortifications, in fact, were destroyed by siege artillery, and the Boers had taught them, through the British, to fight in open order, at long intervals between each man, with every possible use of cover.

Tea Embargo Removed Price Drops Five Cents

The Salada Tea Company announced Tuesday that they had reduced the prices of their teas five cents a pound. They make the following announcement:

The embargo on tea has been definitely removed in England, and however temporary this may be, we have taken advantage of it to immediately reduce our prices five cents per pound.

This is in spite of the fact that war risk insurance and freights are still abnormally high, and that no shipments have yet been made from Ceylon or India.

All these conditions leave the tea situation, while relieved somewhat from last week, still in very difficult condition and it is impossible to see a week ahead.

We are undertaking to take back all the tea we shipped last week from the grocer, and pay him for it exactly what he paid us. The cost of this will be very large, but we know this is the only way in which the interests of both the consumer and the grocer can be safeguarded.

Grand Trunk Ready to Move Grain From Prairie Provinces

The Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways are busily preparing to move their share of the big harvest from Western Canada to the shipping points. Arrangements have been made for a plentiful supply of cars and in the territory served by the Company's lines it is expected that there will be very little delay in the grain movement this year.

The Grand Trunk Railway System has done good work for both the grain grower and grain dealer, by steadily increasing its elevator capacity at the various important tidewater and lake terminals, including Montreal, Portland, Tiffin, Depot Harbor, Sarnia and Fort William. The Company now has in its elevators of varying size—from the small country elevator receiving grain from waggons and loading into cars to the huge terminal elevators at Fort William — capacity for over twenty million bushels of grain. The prediction has been made that within the next ten years as much Canadian grain from Saskatchewan and Alberta will find its way to Europe by way of the Pacific Coast and the Panama Canal as will get out by the Atlantic. Indeed giant elevators are already planned for Prince Rupert. That port as the Pacific terminus of a transcontinental railway surpassing its rivals by reason of its practically level roadbed, would appear to be the natural shipping point for much of the Canadian West.

Contented With His Lot.

"Nobody loves a fat man," said the ready-made philosopher.

"Well," replied Mr. Chunker. "I'm glad of it. Nobody gets jealous and he doesn't run the risk of having embarrassing letters read to a jury."—Washington Star.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Chas. A Alexander Died This Morning

Mr. Charles A. Alexander, a highly esteemed citizen, passed away this morning at his residence, corner of George and London streets.

The deceased was a pioneer of Peterboro, and conducted a grocery business for many years.

KITCHENER BARS CAPTAIN WHO COULDN'T APPEAR IN PUBLIC WITHOUT MONOCLE

An aristocratic captain of one of England's crack cavalry regiments is bitterly repenting ever having donned a monocle.

Despite the chaff of his brother officers, the officer never appeared without his single pane of glass. It was currently reported that he wore it in bed and when he took a bath.

A couple of days after Lord Kitchener took over the war office the monocled captain, feeling certain his family influence would secure him a staff job, presented himself and asked for an appointment.

"K. of K." glared at the window-pane and said:

"Is it absolutely necessary for you to wear that glass in your right eye?"

"Yaas, certainly, my lord, I weally couldn't see without it."

"Ah, I am sorry to hear that," said the famous field marshal grimly, "you had better report yourself for depot duty. I can only have men with me who can see well."

As the discomfited officer descended the stairs a crash of glass was heard.

Lansdowne Lodge S.O.E.

The regular meeting will be held Monday night, August 31, instead of on Labor Day.

CALL FOR TENDERS

for the
PURCHASE OF THE ASSETS OF THE
Peterboro Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. R. Morris, C.A., 275 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and Wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake Points. Value as per inventory..$9130

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Wagons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value $7000

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE & TOOLS — Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value $1700

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS & SHEDS — Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land. Book value $6200

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number Nine North of Townsend Street and West of George Street, part of lot number Nine South of Wolfe Street and West of George Street, lying South of the North ninety-six feet thereof; the North half of lot number eight West of George Street and North of Townsend Street and also part of lot number Eight West of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2000 and interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from 15th day of May, A.D., 1914, and a second mortgage for $300 and interest at 6 per cent. from Nov. 23rd, 1913. Value of equity estimated at ..$1600 equity estimated at $1600

Also lot number 14 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Harvey containing 300 acres. Book value $1200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc and tenderers are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactorily in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D., 1914.

HALL & HALL,
116 Hunter Street,
Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator.
W. R. MORRIS, C.A.,
275 Water Street,
Peterborough.
Liquidator.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
SIX PERFORMANCES—THREE DAYS
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT
Daily Mat. 2.30. Evening 8.15. THE MOST REMARKABLE WARTIME MASTERPIECE
"THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON"
Hundreds of Scenes—8 FULL REELS 8—Thousands of People
Matinee 10C & 15c. Night prices 25c ANY SEAT

MARRIED.

CHOWN—LAMBERT—In Kingston, on Aug. 26th, 1914, by the Rev. Edwin Chown, of Toronto, Lillian Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Lambert, Kingston, to Thomas Clarence Chown, of Montreal.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Miss Mignon Telgmann
Teacher of
Violin and Mandolin
STUDIOS, the J. M. Greene Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

NOTICE

See Posters of the Important
AUCTION SALE
of City Property also Furniture and Contents of House

In East City belonging to Miss M. E. Strickland at the corner of Burnham and Charles Streets, on Friday, August 4th.

W. J. HANCOCK, Auct.
Phone Con.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stow Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Bell 61 Wm 737
384 QUEEN ST

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

DO IT NOW!

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's high-grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open entire year. Enter any time. Regular Fall Term begins August 31.

Peterboro Business College
Established 1885. Limited.
E. E. LOGAN
Phone 589. Principal.

"Val Cartier"
SEE THE FIRST
Photographs
FROM THE
Canadian Military Camp
IN THE SHOW WINDOW OF
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SEPTEMBER 1st.

is the best time to enter the Hudson College, but you can enter any time. The instruction is individual. The student does actual office work — the secret way to learn the newest methods of business success.

The Hudson College
E. S. HUDSON, Prin.
Phone 1227

Office open every day and evening this week.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
407 King Street Phone [illegible]

Everything Required for Pickling at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES

All our Spices are new fresh stock, ensuring full strength and successful results.

Complete Assortment of Corks, Bottle Wax, Parowax, Jar Rings, etc.

Our Main Store: 218-220 CHARLOTTE ST.
Phone 442

Our Branch Store: KING & BETHUNE STS.
(Open Every Evening). Phone 77[illegible]

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fine and warm today. Tuesday, fresh to strong southerly to southwesterly winds, showers and local thunderstorms but partly fair.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

BRITISH TROOPS ARE RESTED AND REINFORCED, KITCHENER'S STATEMENT

They Have Not Been Molested Since Thursday Last—During Four Days From Aug. 23 to Aug. 26 Gen. French's Force Stubbornly Resisted Advance—Loss to British is Placed at 5,000 to 6,000

LONDON, Aug. 31.—After four days of desperate fighting, the British army in France, is rested, refitted and reinforced for the next great battle, according to an announcement yesterday by Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War. In a statement based on reports from Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, the Secretary says that the British, after struggling against tremendous odds, retired to a new line of defence where they have not been molested since Thursday. Their casualties are between 5,000 and 6,000. Since this fighting ceased, the French on the right and left, have brought the German attack to a standstill, it is declared.

The official news bureau issued a statement yesterday, authorized by Lord Kitchener, regarding the recent fighting of the British troops. It says in part:

During the four days, from Aug. 23 to Aug. 26, the British troops conforming to the general movement of the French armies, resisted and checked the German advance and withdrew to new lines of defence. "The battle began at Mons, Belgium, on Sunday. The stubborn German attack was completely checked on the British front. The Germans made vigorous efforts with superior numbers on Monday to preserve the safe withdrawal of the British force and to drive it into the fortress at Maubeuge (in France, southward of Mons). Their efforts were frustrated by the steadiness and skill with which the British retirement was effected.

"Very heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy's force, exceeding ours.

"The enemy was in dense formation and in enormous masses marched forward again and again to storm the British lines. The British retirement proceeded on Aug. 25. There was continuous fighting, though not on the scale of the previous two days.

"By night on Aug. 25, the British troops occupied a line from Cambrei to Landrecies and Le Cateau. It had been intended to resume the retirement at daybreak on Aug. 26, but the German attack, in which no less than five army corps were engaged, was so close and fierce that it was impossible to carry it out.

"The battle on Aug. 26 was of the most severe and desperate character. Our troops offered a superb and most stubborn resistance against the tremendous odds with which they were confronted. They finally extricated themselves with severe losses. They were under the heaviest artillery fire, but no guns were taken by the enemy except those of which the horses were all killed or had been shattered by explosive shells.

"Field Marshal Sir John French estimates that during all these operations, from Aug. 23 to 26 inclusive, our losses amounted to from 5,000 to 6,000. On the other hand, the German losses in the attacks across the open, with dense formations, are out of all proportion to ours.

"In Landrecies alone, on Aug. 26, a German infantry brigade advanced in the closest order through a narrow street, which was completely filled. Our machine guns were brought to bear on this target from the end of the town. The head of the column was swept away and a frightful panic ensued. It is estimated that not less than 900 dead and wounded Germans were dying in this street alone.

"The British troops have not been molested apart from cavalry fighting since Aug. 26. They have rested and refilled after their glorious achievements. Reinforcements amounting to double our loss have already joined the force and every gun has been replaced, and the army is now ready to take part in the next great encounter with undaunted spirit."

Order Applies to Detached Forts

Paris, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of the forts around Paris, doesn't affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts such as those at Montvalerien, Issy and others. Under the decision, all buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless persons.

Austrians Run Terrible Risk

London, Aug. 31.—Commenting on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula, apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the procuring of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "By placing the Vistula between themselves and the base at Cracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk. We must conclude that their aid is needed in Lublin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week."

Conditions Are Different To-day

Paris, Aug. 31.—Lieut.-Col. Leonice Rousset, a military critic, writing for his paper, Petit Parisien, reassures those who may be frightened by the possible investment of Paris. He declares that in 1870 the capital was held for five months under conditions much different than those of to-day.

Germans Take 30,000 Prisoners ?

Berlin, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced here to-day that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans in the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelsburg, Hohenstein and Tormenbury.

They include many officers of high rank.

FRENCH FORCES OF 600,000 TO BE READY FOR THE FIELD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—French forces totalling 600,000 will be ready for active service in about six weeks, as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and older classes of reservists. The reservists will be equipped and ready for the field in a few days.

London, Aug. 31.—Premier Asquith publicly reprimanded the London Times in the Commons this afternoon for having published the pessimistic despatch from Amiens which created such excitement Sunday morning. "The publication of this despatch," said the premier, seems to me a regrettable exception to the patriotic reticence which the press as a whole has shown up to the present, and I trust it will not recur."

Mr. Asquith opposed the suggestion to allow all correspondents to go to the front, but he admitted the public was entitled to prompt and authentic information as to what was happening there, and said arrangements were being made which he hoped would prove adequate.

Reverting to the Times despatch, the premier then said: "It may become necessary to ask the House to pass some drastic legislation, which I shall be very loath to propose until the urgency becomes extreme."

Washington, Aug. 31.—The British capture of Apia, in German Samoa, was announced in the following official message from London to the British embassy here to-day: "The secretary of state for the colonies has received a telegram from the governor of New Zealand, stating that Apia, in German Samoa, surrendered at 10 a.m., August 29, to an expeditionary force sent by the governor of New Zealand."

RECRUITS WANTED

57th Regiment Asked for Three Hundred Men

The 57th Regiment has been asked for three hundred recruits to act as motorcar drivers, cleaners, and artificers in active service. The men who receive these appointments will be regularly enlisted, will have to pass a medical examination, and will require to hold certificates. Their wages will vary from $1.60 to $2.80 per day. Anyone desiring to enlist, application can be made at the armouries tonight at 8 o'clock or on any following night.

NOTHING OFFICIAL

Regarding Capture of the German Cruiser Leipzig

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—"We know nothing official about it up to the present moment," was the reply at military headquarters this morning regarding the Vancouver report of the capture of the German cruiser Leipzig.

"We have no confirmation of the press despatches, nor have we any denial."

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 31.—The Vancouver World publishes the following despatch under Victoria date:

"The chase for the German cruiser Leipzig, which has been playing hide-and-seek with the cruisers protecting British trade in Northern Pacific waters, is over. The German warship is on her way to Esquimalt. She will be in that port to-night, according to most reliable advices obtainable.

"To the French cruiser Montcalm and the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, according to the information so far received, the credit of the capture is assigned. The casualties aboard the Leipzig are said to have reached 120 killed and wounded. The full details both of the fight, the capture, the casualties and the bringing in of the only German war vessel in British Pacific waters are being withheld owing to the close censorship and to the implicit instructions to the naval authorities here to report direct to the British Admiralty."

No confirmation of this despatch is to be had, the naval authorities at Esquimalt denying all knowledge.

ATTEMPT MADE TO WRECK TRAIN

Engine of Troop Train Swept Rail From the Track

Canadian Press Despatch.

Valcartier, Aug. 31.—That an attempt was made to wreck a C. N. R. troop train early Sunday morning, about 90 miles east of Montreal, was stated this morning by Lieut.-Col. Creelman, commander of the 21st Battery of Montreal.

An iron rail had been placed across the track, but the engine of the special fortunately swept the obstruction into the ditch. The train was travelling at about 40 miles an hour.

NEARING $1000

William A. Hall	$4.00
Trades and Labor Council	5.00
Anonymous	1.00
Previously acknowledged	$932.60
Total	$942.60

GENERAL PAU INFLICTS TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT ON GERMAN TROOPS

Official Statement at Dieppe Gives Meagre Bulletin of Part of Extensive Battle Now in Progress—Allies Left Wing Yields Ground, But Advance is Made in Lorraine—Germans Move on La Fere.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The London Daily Mail, in a despatch from Dieppe, dated Sunday, says: It is announced officially at the Sous Prefecture at Dieppe that a German army corps has been "wiped out" by Gen. Pau's troops.

Yielded on Left.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

A previous statement was as follows:

"In Lorraine our forces have advanced. We occupy a line along Mortagne, and our right wing is pushing forward. There is no news from the Meuse.

"A violent battle occurred yesterday in the region of Lannoy, near Lille, Signy l'Abbaye and Chateau Poicien, but the result has not been decisive, and the attack will be resumed to-morrow.

"Four French army corps engaged in a violent battle on the left wing. The right wing of these four corps, taking the offensive, drove back on Guise the 10th German Corps and the guard, both suffering considerable losses.

"Our left was less fortunate. The German forces are advancing in the direction of La Fere."

La Fere is a town in Aisne, fourteen miles northwest of Laon, and 75 miles from Paris. It is a fortress of the second class.

It is officially announced that the military government has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the defending forts of Paris to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from to-day, Aug. 30. This is a precautionary measure in case Paris has to stand a siege.

According to Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme. The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Farther west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard. At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

"Our offensive succeeded on our right, but was checked on our left," The Liberte says. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate, we hold firm, even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

GERMAN LOSSES AS MADE PUBLIC AT BERLIN TODAY

Two Million Volunteers for Service it is Said

Canadian Press Despatch.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The list of German losses was made public to-day. It contains 1,006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is 1,143 dead, 3,326 wounded and 1,761 missing. No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight.

As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war, it is announced that two million volunteers have presented themselves for service.

Active Preparations For Defence of Paris

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the administration in completing details of plans for the defence of Paris.

No official information regarding the military situation on the frontiers had been made public up to noon today. The unusual animation to be noticed on the streets of Paris today was caused chiefly by thousands of persons who are preparing to leave the capital. People are departing and taking their families with them as a matter of prudence. Tickets for trains leaving Paris today to the west and south were all sold out last night.

SEVENTY THOUSAND ENGLISH HELD BACK TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND GERMAN SOLDIERS

Canadian Press Despatch.

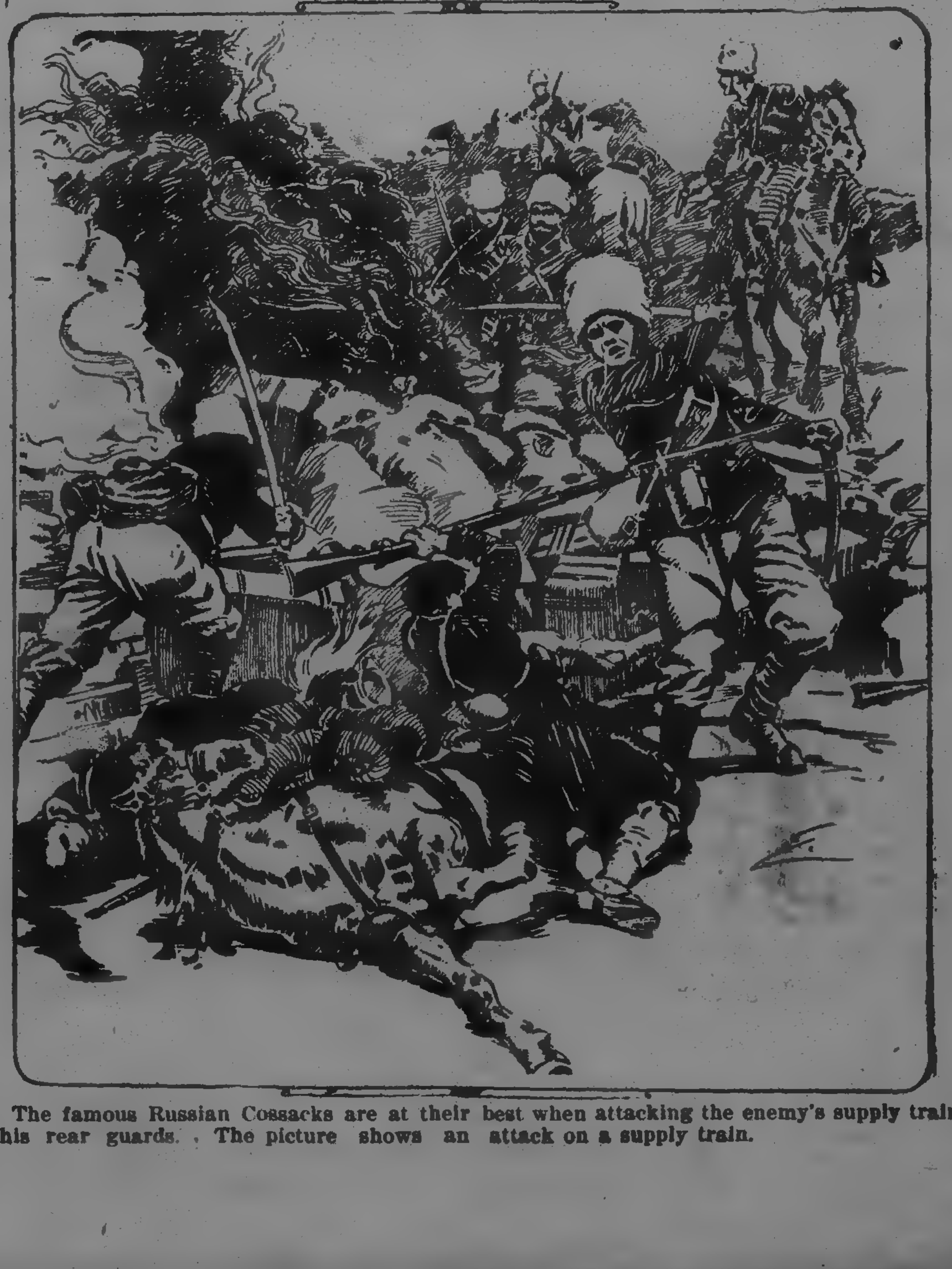
Washington, Aug. 31. — Seventy thousand British troops for the last three days held in check two hundred thousand German troops until relieved by French reinforcements according to information received here today through neutral diplomats. The advices did not give the place of battle.

Although the German forces broke through the British lines in many places, the English held their own until French reinforcements arrived and then retired in good order. Military experts of the allied forces reported as being greatly encouraged by the manner in which the British forces withstood the superior forces of the enemy. The information came from Paris through diplomatic sources.

considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure according to official advices received here today.

Washington, Aug. 31. — Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of any German liners in connection with the plan to build up American merchant marine.

FIERCE COSSACKS ATTACK ENEMY'S CONVOY



The famous Russian Cossacks are at their best when attacking the enemy's supply trains, or his rear guards. The picture shows an attack on a supply train.

Allies Stemming Tide of the German Hordes

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 31. — The French army and our English troops are now holding good positions in much stronger and closer line and stemming the tide of the German hordes rolling up to Paris," says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent. Paris is still safe for the time being, with the great army of allied forces drawn across the country as a barrier which surely will not be broken by the enemy.

Auto Trucks of Invaders a Marvel

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 31.—Arno Dosch, a corespondent of the magazine, World's Work, who went into Belgium some days ago arrived in London today from Brussels which city he left last Thursday. Referring to the military situation in Belgium Mr. Dosch said :—

The German auto trucks are a marvel. Equipped with scythes they mow right through hedges and wire fences, if the roads do not suit the drivers. These trucks are heavily armoured and are able to resist anything except artillery fire. They enable the German forces to make forty miles a day. The number of these trucks seems unlimited. It is estimated three hundred thousand German troops have made their way through Brussels and that four hundred thousand moved south of Brussels. Troops which passed through Brussels were later engaged with the British forces.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SUMMARIZES THE SITUATION

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

On our right after partial checks we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

In the centre we have had alternative checks and successes but a general action is now being fought.

On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way.

As yet our armies, not withstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots.

London, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau announced that it has no information on the subject.

Rome, Aug. 31.—A telegram from Nish, received in Genoa says that Servia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will struct them in the business of bomb dropping.

London, Aug. 31.—The Times correspondent at Ostend records at second hand a conversation with a German officer from Brussels who said that fresh efforts were being made to inflict a crushing blow on the allies and especially on the English forces. Notwithstanding the success achieved by the German army the despatch says, there is a feeling among German soldiers that they are fighting against too great odds. The Emperor has made it known to every soldier that his orders are to take Paris or die, the despatch concludes.

London, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of the Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between King Albert and the Prime Minister De Broqueville when the King expressed determination to fight to the last.

The incident occurred in Antwerp, Saturday when the King said to the Prime Minister in the presence of the Queen: "If necessary you can my dear Mr. and Mrs. De Broqueville take out rifles and go to the field."

"So will I," said the Queen, "and all Belgian women will go with me."

GUARD SHOT AT THREE TIMES

Looks Like Murder Case at Smith's Falls

Smith's Falls, Aug. 31.—Smith's Falls is seething with excitement over what appears to have been a wanton murder committed here about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, when a young man, Patrick Moran, was shot to death. Moran was acting as a guard on the C. N. R. track and subway in the north end of the town, being one of the men employed by the company to guard its line since the outbreak of the war.

The scene of the shooting is just at the edge of the town, and at the place where the C. N. R. passes under the C. P. R. in a subway. The works of the Canadian Cooperage Co. are close by, and about 2 o'clock in the morning the watchman there heard three revolver shots and then heard Moran call to some saying that he was shot.

Guard Found Mortally Wounded

The watchman and a couple

(Continued on page 3.)

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fine and warm today. Tuesday, fresh to strong southerly to southwesterly winds, showers and local thunderstorms but partly fair.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914
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BRITISH TROOPS ARE RESTED AND REINFORCED, KITCHENER'S STATEMENT

They Have Not Been Molested Since Thursday Last—During Four Days From Aug. 23 to Aug. 26 Gen. French's Force Stubbornly Resisted Advance—Loss to British is Placed at 5,000 to 6,000

LONDON, Aug. 31. — After four days of desperate fighting, the British army in France, is rested, refitted and reinforced for the next great battle, according to an announcement yesterday by Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War. In a statement based on reports from Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, the Secretary says that the British, after struggling against tremendous odds, retired to a new line of defence where they have not been molested since Thursday. Their casualties are between 5,000 and 6,000. Since this fighting ceased, the French on the right and left, have brought the German attack to a standstill, it is declared.

The official news bureau issued a statement yesterday, authorized by Lord Kitchener, regarding the recent fighting of the British troops. It says in part:

During the four days, from Aug. 23 to Aug. 26, the British troops conforming to the general movement of the French armies, resisted and checked the German advance and withdrew to new lines of defence. "The battle began at Mons, Belgium, on Sunday. The stubborn German attack was completely checked on the British front. The Germans made vigorous efforts with superior numbers on Monday to preserve the safe withdrawal of the British force and to drive it into the fortress at Maubeuge (in France, southward of Mons). Their efforts were frustrated by the steadiness and skill with which the British retirement was effected.

"Very heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy's force, exceeding ours.

"The enemy was in dense formation and in enormous masses marched forward again and again to storm the British lines. The British retirement proceeded on Aug. 25. There was continuous fighting, though not on the scale of the previous two days.

"By night on Aug. 25, the British troops occupied a line from Cambrel to Landrecies and Le Cateau. It had been intended to resume the retirement at daybreak on Aug. 26, but the German attack, in which no less than five army corps were engaged, was so close and fierce that it was impossible to carry it out.

"The battle on Aug. 26 was of the most severe and desperate character. Our troops offered a superb and most stubborn resistance against the tremendous odds with which they were confronted. They finally extricated themselves with severe losses. They were under the heaviest artillery fire, but no guns were taken by the enemy except those of which the horses were all killed or had been shattered by explosive shells.

"Field Marshal Sir John French estimates that during all these operations, from Aug. 23 to 26 inclusive, our losses amounted to from 5,000 to 6,000. On the other hand, the German losses in the attacks across the open, with dense formations, are out of all proportion to ours.

"In Landrecies alone, on Aug. 26, a German infantry brigade advanced in the closest order through a narrow street, which was completely filled. Our machine guns were brought to bear on this target from the end of the town. The head of the column was swept away and a frightful panic ensued. It is estimated that not less than 900 dead and wounded Germans were dying in this street alone.

"The British troops have not been molested apart from cavalry fighting since Aug. 26. They have rested and refilled after their glorious achievements. Reinforcements amounting to double our loss have already joined the force and every gun has been replaced, and the army is now ready to take part in the next great encounter with undaunted spirit."

Order Applies to Detached Forts

Paris, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of the forts around Paris, doesn't affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts such as those at Montvalerien, Issy and others. Under the decision, all buildings and small structures of no great value surrounding the forts will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless persons.

Austrians Run Terrible Risk

London, Aug. 31.—Commenting on the temerity of the Austrians in crossing the Vistula, apparently with the intention of joining hands with the army engaged in the procuring of Lublin, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "By placing the Vistula between themselves and the base at Cracow, the Austrians are running a terrible risk. We must conclude that their aid is needed in Lublin, where, according to the headquarters staff, desperate fighting has been in progress for nearly a week."

Conditions Are Different To-day

Paris, Aug. 31.—Lieut.-Col. Leonice Rousset, a military critic, writing for his paper, Petit Parisien, reassures those who may be frightened by the possible investment of Paris. He declares that in 1870 the capital was held for five months under conditions much different than those of to-day.

Germans Take 30,000 Prisoners ?

Berlin, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced here to-day that about 30,000 Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans in the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelsburg, Hohenstein and Tormenbury.

They include many officers of high rank.

FRENCH FORCES OF 600,000 TO BE READY FOR THE FIELD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—French forces totalling 600,000 will be ready for active service in about six weeks, as a result of the decision announced yesterday to call out the 1914 young men and elder classes of reservists. The reservists will be equipped and ready for the field in a few days.

London, Aug. 31.—Premier Asquith publicly reprimanded the London Times in the Commons this afternoon for having published the pessimistic despatch from Amiens which created such excitement Sunday morning. "The publication of this despatch," said the premier, seems to me a regrettable exception to the patriotic reticence which the press as a whole has shown up to the present, and I trust it will not recur."

Mr. Asquith opposed the suggestion to allow all correspondents to go to the front, but he admitted the public was entitled to prompt and authentic information as to what was happening there, and said arrangements were being made which he hoped would prove adequate.

Reverting to the Times despatch, the premier then said: "It may become necessary to ask the House to pass some drastic legislation, which I shall be very loath to propose until the urgency becomes extreme."

Washington, Aug. 31.—The British capture of Apia, in German Samoa, was announced in the following official message from London to the British embassy here to-day: "The secretary of state for the colonies has received a telegram from the governor of New Zealand, stating that Apia, in German Samoa, surrendered at 10 a.m., August 29, to an expeditionary force sent by the governor of New Zealand."

RECRUITS WANTED

57th Regiment Asked for Three Hundred Men

The 57th Regiment has been asked for three hundred recruits to act as motorcar drivers, cleaners, and artificers in active service. The men who receive these appointments will be regularly enlisted, will have to pass a medical examination, and will require to hold certificates. Their wages will vary from $1.60 to $2.80 per day. Anyone desiring to enlist, application can be made at the armouries tonight at 8 o'clock or on any following night.

NOTHING OFFICIAL

Regarding Capture of the German Cruiser Leipzig

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—"We know nothing official about it up to the present moment," was the reply at military headquarters this morning regarding the Vancouver report of the capture of the German cruiser Leipzig.

"We have no confirmation of the press despatches, nor have we any denial."

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 31.—The Vancouver World publishes the following despatch under Victoria date:

"The chase for the German cruiser Leipzig, which has been playing hide-and-seek with the cruisers protecting British trade in Northern Pacific waters, is over. The German warship is on her way to Esquimalt. She will be in that port to-night, according to most reliable advices obtainable.

"To the French cruiser Montcalm and the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, according to the information so far received, the credit of the capture is assigned. The casualties aboard the Leipzig are said to have reached 120 killed and wounded. The full details both of the fight, the capture, the casualties and the bringing in of the only German war vessel in British Pacific waters are being withheld owing to the close censorship and to the implicit instructions to the naval authorities here to report direct to the British Admiralty."

No confirmation of this despatch is to be had, the naval authorities at Esquimalt denying all knowledge.

ATTEMPT MADE TO WRECK TRAIN

Engine of Troop Train Swept Rail From the Track

Canadian Press Despatch.

Valcartier, Aug. 31.—That an attempt was made to wreck a C. N. R. troop train early Sunday morning, about 90 miles east of Montreal, was stated this morning by Lieut.-Col. Creelman, commander of the 21st Battery of Montreal.

An iron rail had been placed across the track, but the engine of the special fortunately swept the obstruction into the ditch. The train was travelling at about 40 miles an hour.

NEARING $1000

William A. Hall	$4.00
Trades and Labor Council	5.00
Anonymous	1.00
Previously acknowledged	$932.60
Total	$942.60

GENERAL PAU INFLICTS TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT ON GERMAN TROOPS

Official Statement at Dieppe Gives Meagre Bulletin of Part of Extensive Battle Now in Progress—Allies Left Wing Yields Ground, But Advance is Made in Lorraine—Germans Move on La Fere.

LONDON, Aug. 31. — The London Daily Mail, in a despatch from Dieppe, dated Sunday, says: It is announced officially at the Sous Prefecture at Dieppe that a German army corps has been "wiped out" by Gen. Pau's troops.

Yielded on Left.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

A previous statement was as follows:

"In Lorraine our forces have advanced. We occupy a line along Mortagne, and our right wing is pushing forward. There is no news from the Meuse.

"A violent battle occurred yesterday in the region of Lannoy, near Lille, Signy l'Abbaye and Chateau Poicien, but the result has not been decisive, and the attack will be resumed to-morrow.

"Four French army corps engaged in a violent battle on the left wing. The right wing of these four corps, taking the offensive, drove back on Guise the 10th German Corps and the guard, both suffering considerable losses.

"Our left was less fortunate. The German forces are advancing in the direction of La Fere."

La Fere is a town in Aisne, fourteen miles northwest of Laon, and 75 miles from Paris. It is a fortress of the second class.

It is officially announced that the military government has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the defending forts of Paris to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from to-day, Aug. 30. This is a precautionary measure in case Paris has to stand a siege.

According to Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme. The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Farther west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard. At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

"Our offensive succeeded on our right, but was checked on our left," The Liberte says. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate, we hold firm, even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

GERMAN LOSSES AS MADE PUBLIC AT BERLIN TODAY

Two Million Volunteers for Service it is Said

Canadian Press Despatch.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The list of German losses was made public to-day. It contains 1,006 names. The total of German casualties made public up to the present time is 1,143 dead, 3,326 wounded and 1,761 missing. No news from either of the German fronts had been given out up to midnight.

As an evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war, it is announced that two million volunteers have presented themselves for service.

Active Preparations For Defence of Paris

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and passing by rail around the city to locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the administration in completing details of plans for the defence of Paris.

No official information regarding the military situation on the frontiers had been made public up to noon today. The unusual animation to be noticed on the streets of Paris today was caused chiefly by thousands of persons who are preparing to leave the capital. People are departing and taking their families with them as a matter of prudence. Tickets for trains leaving Paris today to the west and south were all sold out last night.

SEVENTY THOUSAND ENGLISH HELD BACK TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND GERMAN SOLDIERS

Canadian Press Despatch.

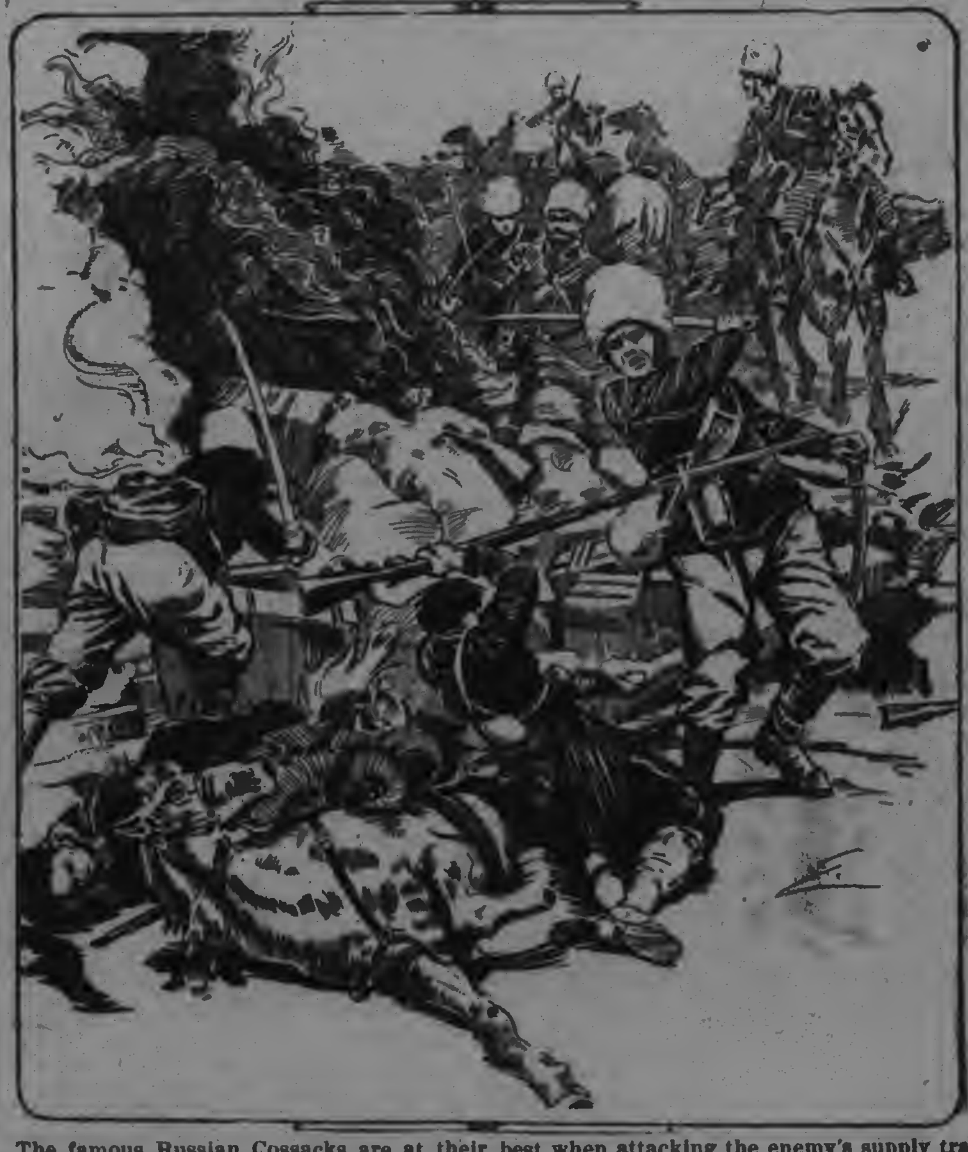
Washington, Aug. 31. — Seventy thousand British troops for the last three days held in check two hundred thousand German troops until relieved by French reinforcements according to information received here today through neutral diplomats. The advices did not give the place of battle.

Although the German forces broke through the British lines in many places, the English held their own until French reinforcements arrived and then retired in good order. Military experts of the allied forces reported as being greatly encouraged by the manner in which the British forces withstood the superior forces of the enemy. The information came from Paris through diplomatic sources.

considering the advi-ability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure according to official advices received here today.

Washington, Aug. 31. — Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of any German liners in connection with the plan to build up American merchant marine.

FIERCE COSSACKS ATTACK ENEMY'S CONVOY



The famous Russian Cossacks are at their best when attacking the enemy's supply trains, or his rear guards. The picture shows an attack on a supply train.

Allies Stemming Tide of the German Hordes

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 31. — The French army and our English troops are now holding good positions in much stronger and closer line and stemming the tide of the German hordes rolling up to Paris," says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent. Paris is still safe for the time being, with the great army of allied forces drawn across the country as a barrier which surely will not be broken by the enemy.

Auto Trucks of Invaders a Marvel

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Aug. 31.—Arno Dosch, a corespondent of the magazine, World's Work, who went into Belgium some days ago arrived in London today from Brussels which city he left last Thursday. Referring to the military situation in Belgium Mr. Dosch said :—

The German auto trucks are a marvel. Equipped with scythes they mow right through hedges and wire fences, if the roads do not suit the drivers. These trucks are heavily armoured and are able to resist anything except artillery fire. They enable the German forces to make forty miles a day. The number of these trucks seems unlimited. It is estimated three hundred thousand German troops have made their way through Brussels and that four hundred thousand moved south of Brussels. Troops which passed through Brussels were later engaged with the British forces.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SUMMARIZES THE SITUATION

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Aug. 31.—An official statement issued this evening summarizes the situation to date as follows:

On our right after partial checks we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

In the centre we have had alternative checks and successes but a general action is now being fought.

On our left by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans and despite lucky counter attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way.

As yet our armies, not withstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots.

London, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau announced that it has no information on the subject.

Rome, Aug. 31.—A telegram from Nish, received in Genoa says that Servia is preparing to invade and conquer Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Louis Bleriot, the first aviator to fly over the English channel announces that he will establish an aeroplane school for pilots and will instruct them in the business of bomb dropping.

London, Aug. 31.—The Times correspondent at Ostend records at second hand a conversation with a German officer from Brussels who said that fresh efforts were being made to inflict a crushing blow on the allies and especially on the English forces. Notwithstanding the success achieved by the German army the despatch says, there is a feeling among German soldiers that they are fighting against too great odds. The Emperor has made it known to every soldier that his orders are to take Paris or die, the despatch concludes.

London, Aug. 31.—The correspondent of the Express at The Hague gives another version of the conversation between King Albert and the Prime Minister De Broqueville when the King expressed determination to fight to the last.

The incident occurred in Antwerp, Saturday when the King said to the Prime Minister in the presence of the Queen: "If necessary you can my dear Mr. and Mrs. De Broqueville take out rifles and go to the field."

"So will I," said the Queen, "and all Belgian women will go with me."

GUARD SHOT AT THREE TIMES

Looks Like Murder Case at Smith's Falls

Smith's Falls, Aug. 31.—Smith's Falls is seething with excitement over what appears to have been a wanton murder committed here about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, when a young man, Patrick Moran, was shot to death. Moran was acting as a guard on the C. P. R. track and subway in the north end of the town, being one of the men employed by the company to guard its line since the outbreak of the war.

The scene of the shooting is just at the edge of the town, and at the place where the C. N. R. passes under the C. P. R. in a subway. The works of the Canadian Cooperage Co. are close by, and about 2 o'clock in the morning the watchman there heard three revolver [illegible] and then heard Moran call to [illegible] saying that he was shot.

Guard Found Mortally W[illegible]

The watchman and a coupl[illegible]

(Continued on page 3.)

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Daily and Weekly

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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914

THE BATTLESHIP NEW ZEALAND.

THE BATTLESHIP "New Zealand" fought in the great battle yesterday. More than that, New Zealand herself, through her battleship, fought in the great battle for freedom yesterday. If it had not been for the Nationalists of Quebec and those who voted with them in parliament and out to crush the spirit of Empire in Canada, we would have had one or perhaps two ships in line yesterday. War is not altogether evil. Some good comes out of it, and the least is *not* the death of Nationalism and the death of little-Canadianism. Circumstances have favored the All-Empire policy—the true co-operative, sane, mutual help policy—which alone by its strength can prevent war, or, being in, can end it in the interests of liberty.

TORONTO'S ACTIVITY.

THE CITIZENS of Toronto have demonstrated in no mean way their loyalty and generosity by raising almost a million dollars toward the war relief fund, and from appearances there is more to come. When it was decided, at the meeting of the committee the other night, to devote all over $750,000 to the relief of the unemployed during the winter, Mayor Hocken remarked ;

> "We are facing a staggering problem of unemployment in the city during this winter. On behalf of the board of control, I assure you, gentlemen, that we will do everything humanly possible for their relief. The citizens of Toronto have contributed in three weeks 2,500 men and $882,000. We do not know how far we must go, but we say, with England's greatest newspaper, that the struggle will never end until Germany has been brought to her knees."

Toronto's unemployed problem is being met in a courageous manner, all public work possible being carried on, and arrangements being made now, before the cold weather sets in, for taking care of the unemployed. We would like to see more activity displayed by Peterborough along these lines, for there is the same problem to be worked out here as in Toronto, although not so large a one. It is the clear duty of the council to grapple with this matter without further delay.

CONFISCATE GERMAN PATENTS.

IF THE GOVERNMENT at Ottawa can find any way of confiscating German investments in this country, as reported, we shall all cheer them on. Little mercy should be shown to an enemy of the world's peace like the Kaiser, and his own personal property or that of his subjects in Germany should be seized, if possible, as spoils of war.

It might be necessary to establish a special prize court, and it may be that the course is irregular if we adhere to the Hague rules, which, however, Germany has already violated in various ways. The Hague rules certainly provide for the protection of the private property of the enemy, merely permitting it to be seized, but compensation has to be given to private individuals on land after the war is over. The laws as to property on land are, in fact, very different from those on the sea. On the other hand, these rules were intended to apply rather to the property seized by an army of occupation, limiting to some extent their right of seizure to the property of the enemy state. The situation here is a rather unique one and apparently unprovided for. Germany is displaying little regard for Hague rules in Belgium, and the sooner she is made to suffer, the sooner she will be inclined to be careful.

We have in the seizure of money belong to British, Russians and French, in the banks of Germany, a very fair excuse, and a good precedent in the action of the old country in seizing German funds. There is, however, another way in which Canada could help the allies, and that is by cancelling the Canadian patents held by Germany. It is a pity that a longer session of parliament was not held, so that some of these matters could have been fully considered and weighed by the many able lawyers in parliament, and legislative action taken on them, instead of such questions being left to the government.

The value of German patents in this country must be great. Take the Diesel engine, as an instance, the great oil-burning engine which has revolutionized oil burning as a fuel. If we were to seize and confiscate a patent like this and put it up to auction, with a proviso that it must be made in Canada, there are plenty of astute American capitalists who would secure the Canadian rights, especially as, no doubt, such engines could be safely exported and sold in England, where the patent rights would also be confiscated.

There are other valuable German patents in electrical apparatus and other spheres of life which hamper manufacturers in this country, and which could now be seized as spoils of war, if the government would act and secure such a boon for Canada.

It is also reported that the Kaiser, either directly or indirectly, has large holdings in British Columbia property, which might as well be confiscated.

The money proceeds would go into the Canadian treasury and help meet our war loan and the royalty which might be exacted would still further help to repay the sacrifices our people are making, while the new industries thus created would add to Canada's wealth and give employment to thousands, not only now but for years to come.

Germany, in similar case, would not hesitate, and we should be prepared to act at once, so as to damage the enemy as much as possible. By such action we should not only be benefiting our own people, who are already feeling the strain of this war, and repairing some of the broken fortunes, but we should be materially weakening the enemy, and in this way assisting our motherland.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WHEN Col. John Currie, M.P., who is now off to the war, at the head of his regiment, the 48th Highlanders, was a reporter on the Mail newspaper, many of us who knew him then marveled at his enthusiasm in military matters and believed he was wasting valuable time in preference to greater devotion of his well-known ability to literary matters, but time has shown that the military spirit he then imbibed and the training he received have not been wasted. With Col. John Currie at their head, we are sure the fine kiltie regiment will acquit themselves with credit alike to Canada and the Empire.

IN VOLUNTEERING for service, the thousands of brave men from all parts of the country should leave with every possible assurance that those dependent upon them will be cared for during their absence. While the task of staying at home and keeping the national shop open may be a prosaic one, it is, nevertheless, one which calls for patriotism and self-sacrifice. We should be willing to endure a few hardships when our brave soldier lads are going out and bearing the brunt of an arduous campaign.

THE PLAN now adopted in the civil service is to appoint a man to an assistant's position nominally until he is qualified to take the one he is intended for. This technical arrangement does not interfere in any way with any regular deputy or assistant, but allows the department's plans to be completed before, not after, trial.

Everybody's Asking.

Galt Reporter.

What many people would like to know is: Who puts the bull in the bulletins?

The Smart Stamp Clerk.

(London Standard.)

Pompous Lady—Must I put this stamp on myself?

Postoffice Clerk—Well, you can if you like, but it's usual to put it on the letter.

Getting Down to Business.

(Brooklyn Life.)

Her Father—You have been paying attentions to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet?

His Lordship—Not yet, sir.

Her Father—Now let us come right down to business. What will you take not to propose?

The Fighting Belgians.

(Hamilton Herald.)

There should be no surprise at the superb fighting qualities displayed by the Belgians. This people of mixed Teutonic and Celtic stock have been great fighters from 'way back. Julius Caesar testified to their prowess before the Christian era, and in the middle ages they distinguished themselves in many wars.

War Prophets.

(Des Moines Capital.)

The hair-trigger prophet is always with us. It is now predicted that the present will be a very short war. Perhaps it will, but there are those who were just as sure that the conflict between the North and South would not last over ninety days.

Britain's Moral Prestige.

(Pittsburg Press.)

The Union Jack is the emblem of the highest civilization, from which our own sprang, and with which it holds priceless blood-bought heritages in common. Chief among these heritages is the blessing of liberty, the rights of the common man. Nowhere in the world—our own great public not excepted—does naked manhood count for more than in the British Isles.

Bake Bread Like Grandmother.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Because the bakers in Hamilton have advanced the price of bread a cent a loaf, Mayor Allan has advised the housewives of the city to do as their grandmothers did and bake their own bread. It may be safely predicted that his advice will not be generally followed unless conditions grow worse, and there is a greater rise. Home baking in few cases would mean a saving of money. Besides, the cooks might not be able to bake bread like grandmother used to make.

The Brute in Scientific Man.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The dropping of bombs from airships is reported from Antwerp. The damage done could have little effect from a military point of view, though it might be demoralising to the civilian inhabitants. The practice is new in war, and while it may, like many other inhuman things, be justified from a military point of view during a battle or as part of siege operations, there is nothing to be said in excuse of it in connection with an uninvested city. The brute in the scientific man is even more cruel than in the rough fighter.

WAR LEXICON.

The following war lexicon taken from the New York Sun is especially appropriate to Montreal, where scare headlines and the absence of real news characterizes most of the newspapers:

Terrific Slaughter—Sixteen French and seventeen Germans wounded.

Hurled Back—The withdrawal of an advanced outpost.

Thousands of Prisoners—Three German farmers arrested.

Deadly Air Battle—French aeroplane seen in the distance.

Gigantic Army of Invasion—Two troops of cavalry on a reconnaissance.

Overwhelming Force—A sergeant and a detail of twelve men.

Fierce Naval Battle—Mysterious sounds heard at sea.

Americans Outrageously Maltreated—One American asked to explain why his trunk contained maps of German roads.

Bottled Up—A fleet at anchor.

Trapped—An army in camp.

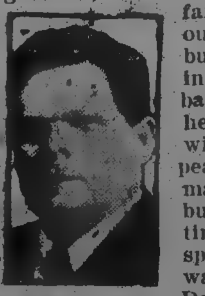
Rout—An orderly retreat.

Heroism A failure of soldiers to run away in the face of danger.

Decisive Conflict—A skirmish of outposts.

PEACE AT HOME

By Walt Mason



We who infest this favored land should happy be, and doubly grateful; we need not, at some chief's command, engage in warfare, grim and hateful. No cannons thunder on our shores, we see no fierce, bloodthirsty faces, but we can do our daily chores, and not be shot in fifteen places. No reckless soldiers fire our barns, no tyrant o'er the wreck rejoices, and says he doesn't care three darns, when we protest, with tear wet voices. Oh, everywhere is balmy peace, in this fair land, beloved of heaven, and man, who uses elbow grease, may earn three bucks, or maybe seven. Sleep has for us its pristine charms; we go to roost, our prayers once spoken; no danger here of night alarms; we wake at morn, our legs unbroken. We feed old Dobbin in his stall, we milk the cow and herd the pullets; we are not backed against a wall and then shot full of fusty bullets. So let us thank our divers gods, that we may live our lives serenely, work out our plans, increase our wads, and die in bed, in manner cleanly.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

According to a despatch from Rome all the Balkan states are preparing to enter the European "battle royal."

Peter D. McKellar, who for the past fifty-two years has been the registrar of Kent County, Ont., died at his home in Chatham Saturday.

A parade marched down Fifth avenue, New York, from Fifty-ninth street to Union Square Saturday as a protest against the war in Europe.

The official information bureau of the British Government announces that Namur, Belgium, was completely evacuated by the Belgians at 5 p.m. on Aug. 23.

The first German prisoners reached St. Petersburg yesterday. They are the members of the crew of the German cruiser Magdeburg, sunk by the Russians in the Baltic.

Capt. James Pendergast, Cornwall, well known on the St. Lawrence route, which he had sailed for many years, was found dead in a bush north of the town on Saturday evening.

Count Zeppelin's request to be reinstated in the aerial service of the German army has been refused on account of his age. The count has now made a direct appeal to the Kaiser.

New Zealanders Take Apia.

LONDON, Aug. 31—The official information bureau announces that Apia, a seaport of Upolu, Samoan Islands, and capital of the German part of the group, has surrendered to the British.

The British force was from New Zealand.

The German possession in Samoa had an area of 1,050 square miles, and a native population of 35,000.

BOULOGNE EVACUATED?

British Press Bureau Says Report Is Not Confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The official press bureau has announced that it has no confirmation of the report that the allied troops have evacuated Boulogne.

White Flag Ready.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 31. — From a military point of view Boulogne is evacuated. The city's white flag is said to hang ready for instant hoisting at the historic old chateau which crowns the high central hill, and can be seen a mile away. No trains have arrived from Paris since Saturday.

When it was apparent that it was not in accord with the larger purposes of the campaign for the allies to defend Boulogne there was a sudden alteration in the spirits of the people. As long as the city was filled with British and French soldiers it was possible for it to retain some of its essential character of a ville de plaisance. Now, when the pomp and circumstance which always surrounds military headquarters have been withdrawn and no staff automobiles racket their way through the streets, the people have given themselves over to depression.

Photographs By Wire.

A photograph in London can be reproduced in Paris on the same principle as a telegram within the space of forty minutes. This has already been achieved by the Photo-Telegraph & Cable Co., Ltd., and a practical demonstration was given recently to experts and journalists at the Hotel Cecil.

By means of the invitation, the "Telectograph," a newspaper, a theatre, a private person, can receive in a few minutes from a place hundreds of miles away a pictorial representation of current events. Police authorities also will be able to circulate the photographs of wanted criminals in several towns with lightning swiftness, whilst clubmen will be able to see faithful representations of people "in the news," just as now they are able to read the news itself on the tape machines.

What is a Tusker?

The capture of elephants is regulated by law in Ceylon, but several complications have latterly arisen owing to the defects of the law. One of the points of difference in a case at Kandy was whether the animal was a tusker, opinion differing as to whether two protuberances were incipient tusks or the ordinary taches of an elephant. A Bill is accordingly being introduced which will obviate similar litigation by extending the law relating to the capture and possession of tuskers applicable to all elephants. The new ordinance will also make possession of a wild elephant, which has not been legally captured, an offence.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

ONE reason why women's hats are so large is because the prices are so enormous that there must be some concession made to appropriateness.

Don't expect the superintendent to raise your salary because you have shown him that you know more than he does.

THIS IS A "FINE DAY" TO "BEAT THE CARPET"

There is always something to be done at home when you stay around in the hope of enjoying a little leisure.

The politician finds as much trouble in coming back as the pugilist does.

If you want to know all the mean things a man has done just ask the man he has beaten for an office in the church.

It is easier for a millionaire to be generous than to be honest. It also costs him less.

Proved.

"You are frightfully extravagant."

"How can you say so?"

"You spend a lot of money."

"Well?"

"And it takes a lot of time to do it."

"Well?"

"And time is money, so you are doubly extravagant."

Good Chance.

"He has money to throw at the birds."

"Rich, is he?"

"Awfully."

"What are all those people hanging round him trying to do?"

"Trying to make him believe that they are the birds."

Some Resemblance.

Under the spreading chestnut tree
  The village jokesmith sits
And makes, if he has any luck,
  His living by his wits.
He does not swing the massive sledge
  Like any blacksmith stout,
But still in working at his trade
  He has his hammer out.

Catching Up.

"What a fool I am!" exclaimed the husband.

"Just discover it, dear?" said his wife sweetly.

"Discover what?"

"You always were a year or two behind the rest of us."

Evidence.

"Brown thinks his partner's wife has mighty poor judgment."

"That so?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Marrying Brown was optional with her."

Lingering Remnant.

"I didn't suppose you were superstitious."

"I'm not."

"Yet you confess to a belief in signs."

"Only dollar signs."

A bank account is rarely one of the assets of a man who works nothing but his imagination.

The sweetheart of your youth is sure to turn up for the first time in ten years when you have a smudge on your nose and a week's dissipation to your discredit.

A girl hardly ever gets so mad that she will refuse a five pound box of candy.

REVIEW LINERS

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There are three things that come suddenly to mortals; they are life, death, and love. One moment we are not, the next we live; one moment we are, the next we are not; one moment our hearts are cold, the next they are on fire.—J. R. Wallace.

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Convenience and Good Looks Are Combined in Outing Garments.

Motoring garb is of all varieties of convenience. The quite unattractive features that at first characterized coats and headgear have been eliminated. Motoring hats and bonnets are often charming affairs, and motoring wraps are so contrived that they may be used for any emergency that calls for an outing coat. Illustrated here is a motoring costume that includes a dainty straw bonnet, with a long veil of chiffon and a short coat of checked materials. The little toilet outfit is a convenience for the woman who motors or for the woman traveler.

MOTORING COAT AND BONNET.

A Good Comparison.

W. A. Fraser, the short-story writer, has carried his knack of epigram with him into commercial life. The other day a knot of boosters were discussing a gold proposition in the lobby of the King Edward Hotel, when one of them turned and appealed to the author.

"What do you think of it as an investment?" he asked.

"Think of what?" asked Mr Fraser.

"The Tarantula gold mine."

"I think," said Mr. Fraser, taking a fresh grip on his cigar, "that it's about as safe as lending money at a racetrack."

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In Use For Over 30 Years
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Unclean Money.

A London doctor has been advocating the use of a steriliser at all banks to clean the dirty money. He complained of receiving from his bank $25 in silver in such a "disgustingly filthy condition" that he had to boil it with soda before he could handle it. "This," he adds, "is not the first or the twenty-first time this has happened, and in one bank, patronized by Billingsgate firms, I have many times been unpleasantly conscious of the source of much of the silver."

He suggests that all silver paid in over the counter should pass through a steriliser. The desirability of such precautions is emphasized by the knowledge that practically all infectious diseases are communicable by means of dirty coins—typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, and the rest. As a fact, however, a very small proportion indeed can be traced to this cause.

It Was Good Advice.

A wildly turbulent peasant was once a witness in a trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pestering him for some time, put a question to him which reflected on the witness' character.

"If ye ax me that again I'll give ye a kick in the gob!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, ending up with the query, "What would your lordship advise me to do?"

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."—London Mail.

An Apology?

A London journal says that a lively discussion once took place in a town council in the north of England. One thing led to another till one of the disputants gave another the lie direct. The insulted party rushed forward, and the pair clinched. At that moment the first man exclaimed, "I reiterate that you are a liar!" To the astonishment of every one, the aggrieved party let go his hold. "Oh, well," he said, "in that case I accept the apology. If a man says he reiterates, that is all any gentleman can ask." He did not understand why the bystanders laughed, but the fight was off.

How We Go to Sleep.

Sleep begins in its first phase by a state of distraction, which brings on states of absentmindedness, accompanied always by numerous and separate hallucinations, closely connected with the length of the absentminded states. Immediately afterward, in a second phase, these states of distraction pass into a very delicate motor disturbance, due to the absence of parallelism in the axes of the eyes or by the deviation of their conjugate movements, says the Family Doctor. Finally, in a third and final phase, which indicates the very near approach of actual sleep, the vasomotor system seems to conform to laws very different from those that regulate its mechanism during waking hours.

Hint For Week Enders.

To keep your neckwear smooth and fresh when traveling with a suit case put such things between the different leaves of a magazine, which takes up less room than a box and is very convenient when removed to the dresser drawer. It is especially suited to laundered neckwear and ribbons.

FOR HOUSEWIVES

The Cookbook.

Fried food should not be allowed to become chilled before serving.

To make cabbage digestible, when half boiled pour off the water and place in fresh boiling water.

In testing the oven for cake baking remember that greater heat is required for a cake baked in layers than for a single loaf.

If eggs are to be stuffed they must be put into cold water as soon as they are taken from the stove. This will keep the whites in better shape.

Homemade Liniment.

A cheap stimulating liniment, which will be almost odorless and yet effective for outside application, can be made as follows: In one quart of turpentine mix one quart of coal oil. Pack half an ounce of alkanet root and two ounces of pulverized capsicum in a large ordinary funnel. Over this mixture pour the turpentine and oil, allowing it all to percolate through the capsicum and alkanet root. In this way it will extract the substance of the capsicum, and take on a beautiful red from the alkanet. After this has been done add one ounce of the oil of peppermint and four ounces of gum camphor. To make it more fragrant add a little oil of peppergrass. This liniment thus completed is a strong, efficacious one to rub on the skin and so clean and fragrant that even the most fastidious would not hesitate to use it.—New York Telegram.

Whittier's Visitor.

Pilgrims used to visit Whittier continually. A typical one came from Missouri. Though told that Whittier had a headache, he forced his way into the poet's study, where he declared that he adored all Whittier's works, which he knew almost by heart. He asked Whittier to write his name several hundred times on a large sheet of foolscap, so that he could cut out and distribute the autographs among his Missouri friends. In fact, it was all the poet could do to keep the enthusiastic Missourian from clipping all the buttons from his coat as souvenirs.

"And all the time"—so Whittier would end the anecdote pathetically—"all the time he called me Waitetaker."—Exchange.

Cruel Kindness.

"What's the matter, old man?"

"Oh, I've had a bit of hard luck."

"Haven't been bit in the stock market, I hope?"

"No, a fellow who pretends to be a friend of mine has a box at the opera and he has invited my wife and myself to go as his guests next Tuesday evening."

"I shouldn't call that hard luck."

"You would if it made it necessary for you to buy your wife a new hat, new gloves, new silk stockings, new twelve dollar shoes, a new gown, a new opera cloak and rent a taxicab for the night."—Chicago Record.

Piano Playing.

Once Rubinstein said: "Do you know why piano playing is so difficult? Because it is prone to be either affected or else afflicted with mannerisms, and when these two pitfalls are luckily avoided then it is liable to be—dry. The truth lies between those three mischiefs."

Describing Love.

In "The Desert and Mrs. Ajax," by Edward S. Moffat, one of the characters, an American girl, thus describes love:

"Oh, Amy (she says), isn't it splendid when you love some one? You just want to sacrifice—and give up—and work—and be devoured by fire or drowned in ice water if it will do any good. Sometimes it makes you feel, oh, so strong! And then, almost right away, your knees get wabbly, and you just turn into a cobblestone inside. And one minute he's looking at you in the most wonderful way, and you feel as if you were floating on a lovely pink cloud, eating ice cream smothered in violets, and the next thing you know something terrible happens, and everything goes to pieces, and you see that he doesn't love you after all—and, oh-h-h!"

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CHINESE HUMOR.

Illustrated by a Story of the Hospitality of Two Friends.

That the Chinese are possessed of a keen sense of humor is shown by the following anecdote which is related in the Spirit of the East Magazine:

"There were two men who had been friends from their school days. One lived in the town, the other in the country. After a separation lasting a whole year, the countryman decided to pay a visit to his friend the townsman. The latter gave him a hearty welcome, but the repast he furnished consisted merely of two bowls of rice and a single egg.

"'What a pity,' he said with a great sigh, 'that you came so early! If you had only waited for another year, my friend, we should have had fowl for our dinner, as this egg would have developed into a chicken!'

"Not long afterward the townsman returned the visit. For his entertainment the countryman cut a hard piece of bamboo rod into small pieces, salted them, roasted them in fat and served them up.

"'What a pity,' he ejaculated, 'you come so late! If you had only come a year ago, my friend, we should have had tender bamboo shoots for dinner today!'"

An Unrepresentative House.

One of the most elaborate calculations of the composition of the house of commons a hundred years ago is given in Dr. Oldfield's "Representative History." According to this, 218 members were returned by 87 peers in England and Wales, 31 members by 21 peers in Scotland and 51 members by 36 peers in Ireland. Thus just 300 members were returned by peers. In addition 137 members were returned by 90 commoners in England and Wales, 14 members by 14 commoners in Scotland and 20 members by 19 commoners in Ireland, while the treasury commanded 11 seats, the admiralty 4 and the ordnance 1. Consequently in a house of 658 members 171 could claim to be more or less independent.—London Chronicle.

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HOW TREES EAT.

They Seem to Digest Their Food Before Absorbing It.

Every gardener knows that a tree can be fed and made to grow with increased vigor. If proper nourishment in the form of humus, nitrogen, phosphate, etc., be placed about its roots the tree will absorb this food and grow rapidly and strongly.

But how the tree feeds is somewhat more difficult to explain. In all probability the tree digests its food first and consumes it afterward. Certain it is that the average tree has no means of consuming food as a whole, as members of the animal kingdom absorb it. It is well known that the larvae of certain insects digest their food first and consume it afterward. Observation would indicate that this is exactly what the tree does. The tiny rootlets act on the substances in the earth, dissolving and breaking them up so they can be absorbed through the root pores. In order so to be taken up the chemicals must be in liquid form and devoid of all waste.

The end of each root is armed with a horny substance, with which it can burrow through the hard soil in search of food. When food is found it is dissolved into a liquid and absorbed by the root fibers. From the root the food is carried by the sap to all parts of the tree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Delighting the Eye and the Ear.

"That pianist has remarkable hair."

"Yes," replied the theatrical manager. "He is one of the most compact propositions I know of. Not only does he provide his own music, but he carries his own scenery."—Washington Star.

An Easy One.

Somebody writes in and asks us a conundrum as follows: Why is a steel cellar door like a glutton's dinner? Because it is bolted down, of course.—Chicago Post.

Paraguay's Giant Wasp.

Paraguay is the home of a giant wasp so terrible that most native forest hunters fear it more than they do snakes, centipedes or spiders.

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Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
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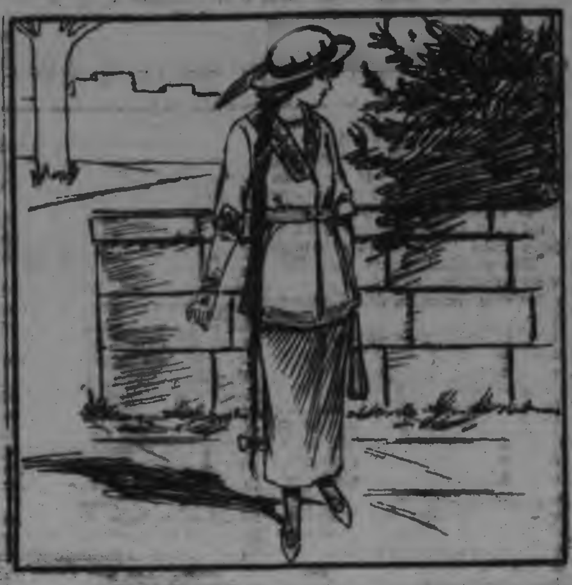
THE REVIEW

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 65



Answer Form 65. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....?

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

....

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LOGBOOK. This contains four sets of 75 Answer Forms, making it unnecessary to cut out those in the newspaper. Also positive clues to twenty Rebus Pictures. Price of the Summer Pastime Logbook, 50 cents, at our office, or postpaid.

START NOW. You may begin with today's Rebus Picture, and if you have missed those already published, you can learn how to get all the preceding set free by obtaining the Summer Pastime Handbook. With the aid of this book it is possible for you to gain as many as four prizes!

All He Heard.

"What was your impression of the play?"

"Why, Mrs. Jones says she doesn't see how Mrs. Smith manages to dress the way she does on the salary Mr. Smith gets, and Mrs. Green is at last going to get a divorce from Mr. Green, who has been a perfect monster and is dreadfully immoral, and the way that Jackson girl is carrying on with young red Rollins is a disgrace, and—"

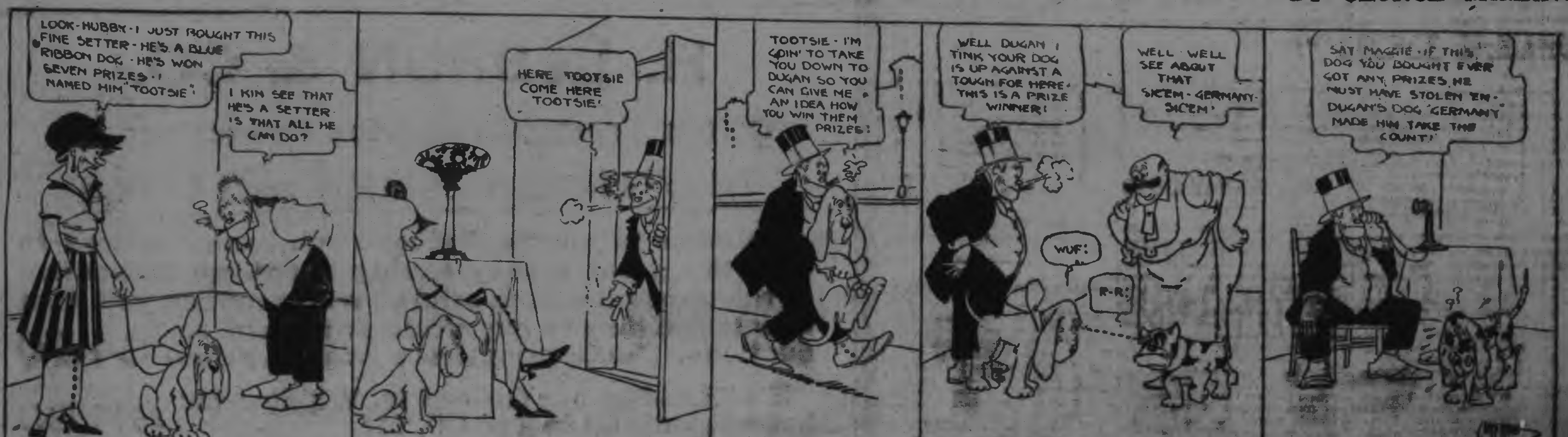
"Say, what on earth are you talking about?"

"Two women were exchanging confidences behind me and I was merely giving you my impression of the play."

A swinging framework to be attached to the head of a bed has been invented to enable a sick person to provide himself with water.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


LOOK-HUBBY-I JUST BOUGHT THIS FINE SETTER-HE'S A BLUE RIBBON DOG-HE'S WON SEVEN PRIZES-I NAMED HIM "TOOTSIE"!
I KIN SEE THAT HE'S A SETTER-IS THAT ALL HE CAN DO?
HERE TOOTSIE COME HERE TOOTSIE!
TOOTSIE-I'M GOIN' TO TAKE YOU DOWN TO DUGAN SO YOU CAN GIVE ME AN IDEA HOW YOU WIN THEM PRIZES!
WELL DUGAN I TINK YOUR DOG IS UP AGAINST A TOUGH FOE HERE-THIS IS A PRIZE WINNER!
WELL WELL SEE ABOUT THAT SICEM-GERMANY-SICEM!
WUF!
R-R!
SAY MAGGIE-IF THIS DOG YOU BOUGHT EVER GOT ANY PRIZES HE MUST HAVE STOLEN 'EM-DUGAN'S DOG "GERMANY" MADE HIM TAKE THE COUNT!
?

GERMANY'S "WHITE PAPER" EVENTS LEADING UP TO WAR

One of the most remarkable documents issued in the history of diplomacy is the German "White Paper," explaining, of course, from the German standpoint, the history of events leading up to the war of the nations. It is labelled "Denkschrift Undakenstecke Zum Kriegsaubruch," meaning "Memoranda and Documents with Regard to the Outbreak of the War."

Its method is different from that of the British "White Paper," which prints without comment the diplomatic correspondence exchanged. The German document, on the other hand, purports to give a reasoned statement of the causes of the war. Beginning with a lengthy resume of the crisis, originating with the assassination of the Austrian Archduke on June 28, it includes events up to August 1. The "Denkschrift" is ilnet with regard to Belgium, and says nothing about the negotiations with the British Government. The conflict, from the Kaiser's viewpoint, is regarded as one simply between German and Russian aspirations.

Prefacing the German statement of the formation of the Balkan league, "under Russian patronage,' ' the White Paper says: " For the third time in the course of the last six years Servia has brought Europe to the verge of world war in this manner. She could only do this because she believed herself supported by Russia in her endeavors." It then goes on to state that the activities of the Balkan League this time were directed, not against Turkey, but against the existence of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

"The idea was that Servia should cede to Bulgaria the section of Macedonia that she had won in the Balkan war, and offset the loss by the acquisition of Bosnia and Herzegovina at the expense of the Monarchy of the Danube. For this purpose Bulgaria, by her isolation, was to be made pliable; Roumania, as the result of a propaganda undertaken with the aid of France, was to be chained to Russia; and Servia was to be given Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Germany's Approval

"In these circumstances Austria had to admit that it would not be consistent either with the dignity or the self-preservation of the monarchy to look on longer at the operations on the other side of the border without taking action. We were able to assure our ally most heartily of our agreement with her view of the situation, and to assure her that any action that she might consider it necessary to take in order to put an end to the movement in Servia, directed against the existence of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, would receive our approval.

"We were fully aware, in this connection, that warlike moves on the part of Austro-Hungary against Servia would bring Russia into the question, and might draw us into a war in accordance with our duties as an ally."

Alluding to the danger of "Slavonic sway under the Russian sceptre, making the position of the Germanic race in Central Europe untenable," the German statement continues, "we therefore gave Austria an entirely free hand in her action against Servia. We have taken no part in the preparations. Austria chose the way."

The unsatisfactory nature of Servia's answer to Austria's demands is commented upon, with remarks on Servia's preparations for war, and the breaking off of diplomatic relations on August 28.

Austria's Affair

"From the very beginning of the conflict," it is affirmed, "we took the stand that this was an affair of Austria, which she alone would have to bring to a decision with Servia. We have therefore devoted our entire efforts to [illegible] the war."

Austria's assurance to Russia that she did not intend to disturb the balance of power in the Balkans is mentioned, and the replies of both the French and the English Governments that they would co-operate in localizing the conflict, but "these efforts did not succeed in preventing Russia's intereference in the Austro-Servian disagreement."

Then Berlin heard of mobilization of troops in Russia and threatened counter action in the following message:

German White Paper

The military preparatory measures of Russia will compel us to take counter action which must consist in the mobilization of the army. Mobilization, however, indicates war. Inasmuch as we know France's obligations towards Russia, this mobilization would be directed simultaneously against Rusia and France. We cannot assume that Russia wishes to let loose such a European war. Inasmuch as Austria-Hungary will not impair the continuance of the Servian Kingdom, we are of the opinion that Russia can adopt a policy of waiting. We shall be all the more able to support Russia's wish not to allow the integrity of the Servian Kingdom to be called into question, since Austria does not call this integrity into question herself. It will be easy to find a basis of agreement in the further course of the affair.

How Germany Worked for Peace

Following reports of continued mobilization in Russia, "On July 27 the first reports of preparatory measures by France arrived. The Fourteenth Corps discontinued its manoeuvres and returned to garrison duty. In the meantime we continued to exert our most energetic influence on the Cabinets to insure the localization of the conflict."

It is admitted next that Germany and Austria threw cold water on Sir Edward Grey's proposal of a conference of ambassadors to go into the Austro-Servian dispute. "It was purely an Austro-Hungarian affair," reiterates the White Paper, which goes on to state that Germany's claimed efforts to forestall a general war were continued strenuously, adding: "Unluckily, all of these mediatory acts were soon overtaken by the military preparations of Russia and France." Still . . . "Shoulder to shoulder with England we continued to work without cessation for mediation, and supported every suggestion in Vienna which we believed showed hope of the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the conflict. As late as the 30th we transmitted an English proposal to Vienna which established this basis of negotiation, that Austria-Hungary, after succeeding in marching into Servia, should dictate her terms there. We had to assume that Russia would accept the basis.

Rulers Take a Hand

"While these efforts of ours for mediation, supported by English diplomacy, were continued with increasing urgency in the time from July 29th to the 31st, there constantly came new and increasing reports concerning Russian mobilization measures. The assembling of troops on the East Prussian border and the declaration of a state of war in all important places on the Russian western boundary no longer left any doubt of the fact that Russian mobilization was actively going on against us, while at the same time all such measures were denied anew on word of honour to our representative at St. Petersburg. Even before the reply to the last English-German mediation proposal, the basis of which must have been known in St. Petersburg, could reach Berlin from Vienna, Russia ordered a general mobilization. On the same day an exchange of telegrams took place between His Majesty the Kaiser and King and Czar Nicholas in which His Majesty called the Czar's attention to the interesting character of the Russian mobilization and to the continuance of his own activity as mediator.

On July 31 the Czar directed the following telegram to his Majesty:

I thank you from my heart for your mediation, which permits a gleam of hope that everything can yet be settled peaceably. It it a technical impossibility for us to halt our military preparations which became necessary through Austria's mobiliation. We are far from desirous of war. So long as the negotiations continue with Austria concerning Servia, my troops will not undertake any challenging action. I solemnly pledge you my word as to that. I am trusting in the grace of God with all my might and hope for the success of your mediation in Vienna, for the welfare of our countries and for the peace of Europe. Your sincerely devoted

NICHOLAS.

"Faithful to Russia"

"To this His Majesty the Kaiser replied;

"Upon your appeal to my friendship and your plea for my help, I have undertaken a mediatory action between your government and the Austro-Hungarian Government. While this negotiation was under way your troops were mobilized against Austria-Hungary, which is allied with me. As a consequence of which my negotiation was almost made illusory, as I have already informed you. Notwithstanding this I continued it. Now I am in receipt of reliable reports of serious preparations for war on my eastern boundary also. Responsibility for the safety of my empire compels me to take counter defensive measures. I have carried my efforts for the maintenance of world peace to the utmost limit. It is not I that bear the responsibility for the calamity that now threatens the entire civilized world. Yet at this moment it lies in your power to stave it off. No one threatens the honor and might of Russia, which might have awaited the result of my mediation. The friendship for you and your empire which was bequeathed to me by my grandfather on his deathbed has always been sacred to me, and I have been faithful to Russia when she was hard pressed, especially in her last war. It is still possible for you to maintain the peace of Europe if Russia will decide to put a stop to the military measures that threaten Germany and Austria-Hungary.

After stating that Germany declared war against Russia because of the latter's preparations, the White Paper records that the mobilization of the entire German army and navy was ordered at 5 p.m. on August 1st, the same day on which Russian troops crossed the border. On the following day France opened hostilities.

The close of the chapter is labelled officially, "Annex 27," and is a telegram, dated August 1, 1.05 p.m., from the German ambassador in Paris to the German Chancellor. It says:

"To my repeated inquiry as to whether France, in case of a German-Russian war, would remain neutral, the Premier declared that France would do that which might be required of her by her interests."

PTE. BETTS IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—The killing of Pte. Gordon Betts, the 15-year-old member of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, living at 261 Colonial avenue, Montreal, who was shot when on guard on the Soulanges Canal last Thursday night, by Pte. Charles Taunton, of the same regiment, a fellow sentry, was accidental. This was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest Saturday.

Eighty-Five Spies Imprisoned.

KINGSTON, Aug. 31.—Eighty-five supposed German spies were brought here from Montreal yesterday and lodged in quarters at Fort Henry. There is now a total of 112 prisoners in the fort. The fort is to undergo extensive repairs and the prisoners will be put to work.

DIFFERENT RIFLES BEING USED IN PRESENT WAR

British Rifle is Shortest and Has Largest Magazine

It has been charged that the German infantry is using dum-dum bullets in the present war, despite the fact that they are prohibited by the rules that are supposed to govern civilized war. Germans, also, are said to be employing a peculiarly murderous bayonet, one with hooked edges, that makes terrible wounds when it is withdrawn. We became familiar with the dum-dum bullet for the first time in the Boer War, the soldiers of Oom Paul using this sort of missile on many occasions. The dum-dum bullet has not the penetrating powers of a hard-nosed bullet, but inflicts a far worse wound, for as soon as a bullet strikes a bone it flattens out and tears a jagged hole, whereas the hard-nosed bullet drills a clean hole, and very often passes through the body leaving hardly a mark. The so-called stopping power of a bullet is very different from its penetrating power. For instance, a heavy bullet travelling at a comparatively low velocity has far more stopping power than a smaller bullet travelling twice as fast.

Criticism of French Rifle.

The rifles, bullets and explosives used in the present war are widely different, different nations pinning their faith to not only different makes of rifles, but different styles. Germany, Russia and Belgium are using the Mauser, which was the Boers' favorite small arm, as it was that of the Spaniards when they fought the United States. Great Britain uses the Lee-Enfield, Austria's troops are equipped with the Mannlicher and the French the Lebel. All are magazine guns, but the French rifles are radically different from the others. The French rifle has a tube through which the bullets pass to the barrel, while the others have boxes or clips just under the stock and in front of the trigger guard. The general opinion is that the French method of storing the extra bullets is a mistaken one, since with each shot fired the centre of gravity shifts back to the butt, and the tendency will be for the second and succeeding shots to go high, whereas the opposite tendency would be better. By storing the bullets compactly under the breech the balance of the weapon is not disturbed.

British Magazine Largest.

Until recently the theory of the British authorities upon rifle shooting was that the soldier should reload his gun after each shot, and reserve the magazine for an emergency. Now, however, the British infantryman, like all others, will not reload until he has discharged all the cartridges in the magazine. The British magazine holds ten bullets. The Mauser and Mannlicher hold five, and the Lebel eight. Speaking generally, the range of modern rifles is about 2,000 yards, this being the extreme distance for which they are sighted. The German rifle is sighted up to 2,882 yards, but the idea that a German soldier can hit another soldier at a mile and a half appears to be a fanastic one. Experts usually place 1,000 yards as the greatest range at which effective shooting can be done. At that distance any of the rifles of the armies now engaged would kill a horse.

Britain's Short Rifle.

There is considerable variety in the length of the rifles of the various armies, that of the British being considerably the shortest, the French the longest, and the Austrian the lightest. The French rifle weighs nine pounds and three ounces, and the Belgian rifle only eight pounds and half an ounce. With the bayonet attached the Austrian rifle weighs one ounce less than nine pounds. Previous to 1906 the rifle of the British army was the long Lee-Enfield, which, with bayonet attached, weighed ten pounds three and a half ounces, or two ounces more than the French rifle with bayonet, which is now the heaviest carried by any modern European soldier. The long Lee-Enfield, however, has been discarded by the regulars, and now is the weapon of the second line of defence. The present Lee-Enfield measures three feet eight and a half inches. The German rifle is some five inches longer. The French and Russian rifles are from three to four inches longer still. It is thought that the greater length and weight of the French rifle and bayonet will give the French considerable advantage in fighting at close quarters.

Different Explosives Used.

The rifles also vary as regards calibre, the Russian bullet being the smallest, .3 inches. The British is .303, the German .311, and the French .315. The Austrian bullet is the heaviest and the British the lightest, the latter being round, while most of the German bullets are of the Spitzer type, or sharp-nosed. The muzzle velocity of the bullets ranges from 2,882 feet per second of the German pointed bullet to 1,985 feet per second of the Russian bullet. The muzzle velocity of the British bullet is 2,060. The explosives also are different. Britain uses cordite and Russia uses pyroxiline. The other powers use nitroglycerine. The weight of the British explosive is the least, being about three-quarters of the charge that sends home the Austrian bullets.

Belgian Ministers off for U.S.

OSTEND, Aug. 31.—The commission of Ministers left for the United States Saturday, charged with a mission to President Wilson, to whom they will deliver a document from the Belgian Government relating to alleged violations of international law by Germany, and to solicit action by the American Government.

Composing the commission are Messrs. Goblet, Delvielle, Desadeleer and Vandervelde, the latter Socialist leader in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

BRITISHERS WERE SUPERIOR IN HELIGOLAND BATTLE

Attack Had Been Carefully Planned and Guns Did Deadty Execution.

London, Aug. ?1. — Twenty-nine killed and thirty-eight wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in Heligoland Bight Friday.

The Admiralty announced the casualties as follows :

"The light cruiser Arethusia lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed ; four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and eleven men wounded, but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut.-Commander Bartellot and six men killed ; one man who has since died from wounds ; one dangerously wounded ; five seriously wounded, and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered ten men killed ; one has since died of his wounds ; two men dangerously wounded, seven seriously wounded, and two slightly wounded."

The Liberty, one of the British destroyers which took part in the battle off Heligoland, was hit by a shell which shattered her mast and tore away part of her bridge first of all and then smashed her searchlights and killed her commander, Lieut.-Commander Nigel K. W. Bartellot and William Butcher, his signal man. Their deaths were instantaneons.

Perfect in Execution.

Accounts of the battle say it was perfect in exection as well as in plan. Led by a fearless small detachment, the destroyers crept within the German lines at dawn between Heligoland and the German coast.

An aeroplane sighted them and gave the news to the Germans, whose destroyers then came out. The British destroyers lured the Germans to the open sea, where other destroyers were waiting spread out in fan shape.

A small engagement followed and then the German cruisers came out. The British light cruiser Arethusa, after a sighting shot, got her range splendidly, and hit the foremost gun of one of the German cruisers, demolishing it. The Arethusa then fired a few broadsides at the enemy. Her practice was excellent. She hit a German cruiser which at once burst into smoke and flame, but soon afterwards a German shot did some damage to the engine-room of the Arethusa.

The destroyers Laertes and Liberty fought a grand fight. A shell brought down the mast of the Liberty. The Laertes was hit amidships, a hole was shot through her funnel, her forward guns were damaged and she received a shell in the dynamo room and a shot aft which wrecked her cabin.

Cruisers' Deadly Work.

It was hot work, but at that moment the British light cruisers and battle cruisers appeared. It was the moment for which they had been waiting and their execution was deadly. The first shot from one of the British cruisers sank a German cruiser which had been battering a destroyer.

The German fleet then turned and fled in the direction of Cuxhaven, but they were pursued by the British destroyers, which did terrible execution with their four-inch guns.

Many of the Germans landed from the British ships after the battle were wounded by revolver bullets. It is declared that the revolvers were used by German officers to prevent their men surrendering to the British boats which had put off to save their drowning opponents. Some of the boats, lowered to the rescue of the Germans, it is said, were fired upon by German cruisers.

The German official announcement of the naval battle confirms the British report that the German cruisers Ariadne, Koeln and Mainz and one torpedo boat were sunk. A despatch received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company from Berlin says :

"The naval engagement near Heligoland is treated by the press as being without significance, and as an occurrence which cannot affect the general situation. The fighting took place apparently within the range of the Heligoland forts, which, however, were unable to use their guns, owing to the thick weather."

An official British statement, issued tonight, says that of 1,200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk off Heligoland only 330 were saved.

The official information bureau announces that Vice-Admeral Augustine Boue de Lapeyrere, commander-in-chief of the French navy, has assumed command of the combined Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean. As a consequence, Rear-Admiral Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, who was senior to the French admiral, has given over his command of the British Mediterranean fleet.

An official statement, issued tonight, in describing the action between the British and German warships off Heligoland, says :

"The principle of the operation was a scouting movement by a strong force of destroyers to cut off the German light craft from home and engage them at leisure in the open sea.

After briefly describing the sinking of three German cruisers — the Mainz, Koeln and Ariadne — the statement continues :

Superiority of British.

"Although only two of the enemy's destroyers were actually observed to sink, most of the other eighteen or twenty boats rounded up and attacked were well punished, and only saved themselves by a scattered flight.

"The superior gun power and strength of the British destroyers, ship for ship, was conclusively demonstrated. The destroyers themselves did not hesitate to engage the enemy's cruisers, both with guns and torpedoes, with hardihood, and two of them got knocked about in the process.

"Intercepted German signals and other information from German sources confirms the report of Admiral Beatty as to the sinking of the third German cruiser, which now appears to have been the Ariadne.

"The British destroyers exposed themselves to considerable risk in endeavoring to save as many as possible of the German sailors. British officers present vouch for the fact that German officers were observed firing at their own men in the water with pistols, and that several were shot before their eyes.

"Under these peculiar circumstances a destroyer was actually picking up wounded with her boats when she was driven off by the approach of another German cruiser, and had to leave two of her boats, containing one officer and nine men, behind. It was feared that these would be made prisoners, but, happily, a submarine arrived and brought the British party home.

"The complements of the five German vessels known to have been sunk aggregated abou: 1,200 officers and men, all of whom, with the exception of three hundred prisoners, wounded and otherwise, perished.

"Besides this, there was the loss, which must have been severe, aboard the German torpedo boats and other cruisers, which did not sink during the action.

"The total British casualties amounted to 69 killed and wounded. Among the killed must be included two officers of exceptional merit, Lt.-Commander Nigel K. W. Bartteleot and Lieut. Eric Westmacott. All the British ships will be fit for service in a week or ten days.

"The First Lord of the Admiralty has telegraphed the American Ambassador at Berlin, desiring to inform Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, that his son had been saved and had not been wounded."

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AUTO HORNS

From his study of the effects of different noises on persons of varied sensitiveness, Prof. Marage recommends that automobiles have two signals—an inoffensive grave sound for city use, and a far-penetrating loud and shrill sound for the country. Everybody, no doubt, agrees with him on this point.

Some of the noises coming from motor cars these days are nerve-rackers. If allowed to continue making such auto horns, manufacturers and invenists will soon have the human voice speaking from auto horns. By the way wouldn't it be feasible to have a smoke tank in an automobile for storing smoke while in crowded city districts and this smoke could be let out at intermittent points when the car was in an uncrowded district and would not be so offensive to the man on the sidewalk. Just another, perhaps that tank could be so constructed as to allow the smoke to warm the bottom of the car and make it quite comfortable for the feet in cold weather.

A NAME FOR THE WAR

New York Sun.

How shall the war be named in history? What is or is likely to be the salient feature of characteristic that will stand out most descriptively in the popular mind?

Some wars name themselves. The Crimean war, the Seven Weeks war — though this is often spoken of merely as the Sadowa campaign — the Balkan war could hardly have been called anything else. Our own great war has been called by many names, but with the progress of reconciliation the title Civil war steadily gains acceptance.

The very convenient designation by the hyphenation of the belligerents has given us the Franco-German—contemporaneously Franco-Prussian war— the Russo-Turkish, Russo-Japanese, and the Spanish-American wars. But one cannot hyphenate all the countries in Europe, and it looks as if pretty nearly all would soon be engaged. The Austro-Hungarian-Servian-Russian-Anglo-Franco - Germano-Belgian-Portuguese would be a comprehensive designation, but rather long for common use.

Two possible ways of naming the present struggle seem to suggest themselves. The more obvious and perhaps the one that will win most general acceptance is the Pan-European war, which seems to fit the situation. But it is not impossible that the popular imagination, fastening upon the essential fact of the two great empires of common language and curiously interwoven history fighting back to back against all the rest of Europe, may unconsciously drift into recognizing the mighty struggle as the German war.

It is the struggle, not the victory, that constitutes the glory of noble hearts.—Sir Arthur West.

ITALY WANTS AN EXPLANATION

PARIS, Aug. 31.—An Italian ultimatum to Austria, which will require an explanation as to why the Austrians are mobilizing on the frontier of Italy, it is expected, will be sent immediately. Italian troops are expected to gather at Trieste shortly. There is great interest here in a statement of Italy's policy, as outlined in a Rome newspaper. The paper says that the war will alter the map of Europe, and especially the relative positions of Servia and Austria in the Adriatic. It thinks that Italy's neutrality must be temporary only. The article, which appeared in Corriere Della Sera, does not intimate on which side the Italians will be found.

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GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER

Toronto Man Overcome With Gas

Toronto, Aug. 31.—In a brave effort to rescue John Simons, Danforth road, who was overcome with gas while digging a well for Robert Hutton, Westlick avenue, on Saturday morning, Andrew Cooper, a young man living on Bridge avenue, east Toronto, was overcome with gas and died before his body was brought to the surface. A third man, William Sims, 659 Carlaw avenue, was also overcome with the gas while going to Cooper's assistance. Simons and Sims were rescued after some time. They recovered consciousness two hours later.

The well had been sunk forty-two feet when the gas broke into the excavation. At this time the diggers had failed to reach water. When the gas broke through Simons was the only person in the well. He was quickly overcome, but managed to warn those overhead of his plight. Cooper was standing at the top of the excavation, and, without hesitation, went to Simon's assistance. He managed to bring the unconscious Simons to the surface. As he reached the mouth of the well he fell back.

With a rope about his waist Sims went to Cooper's assistance. Before he reached the bottom of the well he was unconscious and was dragged to the surface by his companions in a serious condition. Doctors worked over Simons and Sims successfully. They used a pulmotor.

When it was seen that it would be impossible for those about the mouth of the well to rescue Cooper, a message was sent to the central fire station, asking for the use of their diving equipment. Cooper's body was brought to the surface during the afternoon.

HOTEL AT ATHERLEY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Orillia, Aug. 31.—Fire visited this locality in two places in the early hours of Saturday morning, doing damage to the extent of about $2,000. About 2 o'clock a building in the south end was destroyed, and about 4 o'clock the old hotel at Atherley was burned. The contents of the hotel were saved. There was very little insurance.

No wife should tell her husband of her mistakes, domestic or otherwise; he will see quite enough of them for himself.—Marie Connor Leighton.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—Being a constant reader of your appreciated paper, I respectfully desire this short but valuable epistle to be inserted in your paper. Let my voice, through the Review, be heard by all sections of Christian people in this city. I suggest that every church in this, our Peterborough, will on Sunday, September 6, give all the morning collections to the war fund. The soldiers have left wives and children behind them and gone to the front to take part in silencing the wicked guns of our enemy. Let us be Christian soldiers and provide plenty of dollars for our churches and thus respectfully provide for the dear ones that have their bread-winner at the war. Hoping my epistle will meet with a quick response from all the churches, I remain,

Yours truly,
WAR VETERAN.

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF IT?

To the Editor of The Review:

Sir, — For a disregarding of the warnings of the Most High some of the kingdoms of the Jews were destroyed. The Jews were quick to recognize a blessing because it chimed in with their own views, but a curse they would not recognise, even when their prophets proclaimed it. For this, great calamities overtook them. The present condition of Europe and the progenitor of Christian Europe, Palestine, would indicate to an unprejudiced mind that the Christians so-called have not been following the commands of God. No one pretends that any blessing is now resting upon the world, unless it be in disguise. What I wish to call the attention of the various religious bodies to is the utter blankness and uselessness, if not worse, of their present methods. They have apparently set up their own little gods of money and denominational squabbling and enterprise, or whatever it may be. It may be their neglect of conduct and the well-being of the mass of the people. There is no God but God, and His ways are plain and straight, and if we substitute for what He makes manifest from day to day our own ideas, then we will suffer. Is it not plain that we cannot defy Nature? God made Nature and makes it inviolable. No man can violate a law of Nature and escape. Wouldn't a wise people pay more attention to this fact? So long as we put up all sorts of arguments and emotions and hopes and fears as a substitute for what we see every day around us, we can expect nothing better than what we have brought ourselves to. If all His paths are pleasantness and peace how comes it that we do not try and follow them? When we cease to substitute man for God, we will be able to reconcile all things, but not till then.

Yours,
NATURE.

Ceremony Postponed.

The ceremony of consecrating the addition to St. Peter's Cemetery which was to take place yesterday has been postponed till Labor Day. The hour will be announced later.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, intercessionary services, 5.15 to 5.30 p.m.

Infant department of Sunday school, lawn party on the church grounds.

Thursday, 8 p.m., choir practice; boys at 7.30.

The British, Canadian, French and Russian national hymns or anthems were rendered during the special services of intercession at 11 and 7 p.m. The French and Russian airs were played as a prelude at night.

WERE ARE ALL AT THE FRONT SAYS REV. J. R. WEBB

Murray Street Church Pastor Sees a Silver Lining to the War Cloud — Our Duty

Rev. J. R. Webb delivered a very eloquent and impressive sermon in Murray Street Baptist church Sunday evening on "The Silver Lining of the War Cloud," taking for his text Psalm 46, and dealing chiefly with verse 10: "Be still and know that I am God. I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.

Just as we in the western hemisphere of God's kingdom were awaiting the clearing of the clouds and looking for better times, war suddenly loomed on the horizon, and Britain's statesmen were straining every nerve, trying to prevent what has developed into one of the greatest calamities that the nations of the world have witnessed in their history.

All that has been said and revealed by our mediums of news is nothing in comparison with the awfulness of the battlefield—words fail to describe the horrors. We had thought war impossible, but our hopeful desires were prostrated. But, considering this, it is not a time for wild excitement. We must remain calm and look on the silver lining of this war cloud. The duty of every man is to possess a feeling of optimism, and by exercising this spirit we are acting as benefactors in the present unsettled condition of the world. In times of peace we have many sordid enjoyments, which too often lead to strife, but such hell as is imminent in this city to-day is far in excess of what we have experienced in the past. Men are daily being thrown out of positions which are their all in all, and their only means of keeping up an existence. In the past we have shown fellowship, but greater fellowship than ever is needed in this time of need. Many have volunteered from this fair Dominion, and are awaiting the call to the front, but whether we are at the immediate scene of the battle or far distant, we are all at the front in common, suffering together.

Not Hour for Luxury.

Although we may look on the silver lining of this cloud, it is not the hour for luxury, pleasure and carelessness concerning each other. We must be prepared in church, store, factory, office and home to do with less, whether forced upon us or not—thus we are showing a fellowship with those who are in dire need.

Men who have been active in the militia in times of peace should all be volunteers for service now, whether called upon or not. All should show a spirit to go and defend what is right in God's eyes.

Those laying in extra supplies of provisions at this time, realizing that they are rapidly advancing in price, are sinners against their fellow men who are unable to purchase these extra supplies. In this buying of large quantities, it is showing a spirit of selfishness, and increasing the price of table supplies to those who are unable to buy an extra quantity. Heroism on the battlefield was thought to be a thing of the past, but August, 1914, will stand out in the calendar of history as the scene of great heroism. England would not tolerate selfishness, injustice, cruelty and oppression—every Briton was roused to a feeling of patriotism as a result. Can we see a small, inoffensive child smitten on the street by a big bully? Can God be pleased with that? No. Neither will England and her allies.

The present furnace of war will be a forerunner of the sword being welded into a ploughshare, and we must be calm, realizing that the present heavy cloud speaks for good times in future and a peace for all. God will be exalted on earth. Be calm; there is a silver lining to this cloud.

MAYOR RECEIVED LARGE DEPUTATION OF UNEMPLOYED

Promises Some Measure of Relief After Meeting of Council To-night

"If the city and the laboring men stand shoulder to shoulder during the present crisis, I am sure that we will come through with flying colors."

With these words did His Worship Mayor Buller close his reply to the deputation of unemployed headed by Mr. J. H. Burnham which waited in the Council Chamber this afternoon.

The deputation consisted of over fifty men and Mr. Burnham, the champion of the cause of the unemployed of Peterboro made an apppeal to the city of Peterboro to do something so as to enable the working men to get employment. He claimed that the men do not want to take sustenance money for nothing when they could earn it and it is up to the city council, being the representatives of the citizens to provide work for them. Mr. Burnham suggested that the city could sell small bonds and raise enough money to go ahead with the city's work. He himself was willing to buy $1000 worth and knew numerous other men of the city who were willing to buy similar amounts and of even greater amount.

Mayor Buller in reply told the deputation that it was not the desire of the council to see the men traversing the streets of the city and as he stated when he first took possession of the Mayor's chair if there was anything he could do to assist the laboring man he was only pleased to do it. He assurred the deputation that the city council had left no stone unturned in its effort to raise money. They appealed to the bank with which they dealt but they were turned down and then they set about trying to get the money by other means. The city of Peterboro is not financially embarrassed but is one of the best debentured cities in the Dominion of Canada. When they couldn't get money from their own bank they went in search of other sources. He was pleased to state that another bank had made them a proposition which in all probability will be accepted by the city council tonight at the special meeting, and it is also probable that the city would make some move along the lines of Mr. Burnham's suggestion, that is to sell bonds of small amount to citizens and pay them six per cent. Any citizens with two or three hundred dollars or more will be able to place that in "their own bank" and secure twice the interest the banks are paying.

Provide for Families.

Mayor Buller also spoke of the question of providing for the families of the men who are fighting for the cause of the British Empire which is to be discussed tonight at the meeting fo the Council and made it evident to the men that something definite would be done.

He understood that the government intended going ahead with the work on the public building and dock yard in East City and this, with the outfall sewer and other civic work would enable the city to come out of the crisis with flying colors. The only way was for the city and laboring men to stand shoulder to shoulder.

His Worship's reply was enthusiastically applauded and the men left with the firm belief that something would be done for them immediately.

READY AGAIN FOR SCHOOL

Pupils Will Assemble at Halls of Learning To-morrow

NORMALITES HERE

All the public schools of the city re-open to-morrow morning, and it is expedient that every pupil be in his or her proper place at 9 o'clock. The classes will be arranged and everything put in readiness to begin work on Wednesday morning.

Every train arriving this morning brought students for the Normal school. The term commences to-morrow.

With the exception of the School of the Sacred Heart, all the separate schools of the city and St. Peter's Continuation Classes will be resumed to-morrow morning. Extensive repairs and additions have taken place at the School of the Sacred Heart, and, owing to the inclement weather, it will not be ready for occupancy for another week.

LAID AT REST.

The funeral took place this afternoon, of a life long resident of this city in the person of Chas. A. Alexander. The pallbearers were Messrs. Greene, Forsythe, Curran and Montgomery. Rev. Canon Davidson conducted the services. Interment took place in Little Lake Cemetery.

Our right to enjoyment is limited by the similar right of those who live at the same time as ourselves.—Maurice Maeterlinck.

OBITUARY

MRS. CATHARINE COLLINS.

Catharine Collins, relict of the late Patrick Milloy passed away at her home in Emily on Saturday at the advanced age of 80 years. The funeral took place this morning to St. Luke's Church and Cemetery, Downeyville. Rev. P. McGuire officiated.

LENA ELIZABETH MAHOOD.

The many friends of Mrs. Bert Mahod will regret to learn of the death of her infant daughter, Lina Elizabeth, aged 1 year and 4 months, which occurred Saturday afternoon at five o'clock.

The funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery, from the residence of Mr. Jas. Ruth, 208 Lake Street. Rev. Robt. Pogue officiated.

FORMER DOURO RESIDENT PASSES AT VERMILION

Robert Henry Reid, former resident of Peterboro, passed away at his home in Vermilion, Alta., on Wednesday, August 29th, in his fifty-eighth year, having been ill since last spring. Deceased was born in Douro, moving to Vermilion in the spring of 1911. He is survived by a sorrowing widow, four sons and two daughters all of Vermilion. Interment took place at Vermilion.

War is that miserable desolation that finds a land before it like Eden and leaves it behind like Sodom and Gomorrah.—T. Adams.

Cosy American Comforters-They're Exquisite in Designs and Colorings

WITH THE APPROACH of cooler nights comes the desire for warmer bedclothes. Comforters, as shown by the Cressman Co., give the desired warth, but without any noticeable addition of weight, this because they are filled with a snowy-white down that is wonderfully light and buoyant. With one of these on your bed, you can sleep in the cold fresh air, yet be perfectly warm, allowing you to get the full benefit of your sleep and awakening in the morning fully refreshed by a perfect night's rest.

Visit our Staple Department and take a look at these comforters. They have just arrived. Those who have already seen them agree that they are exquisite in design, patterns and rare colorings. They are faced with plain, spotted and richly brocaded silkolines, in colors of pink, sky, canary, mauve, with borders to match. They come in a splendid size, namely, 5½x6 feet. All priced for rapid selling at $3.59, $4.98, $5.69 and $5.98 each. Let us show you this line—you'll like them.

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store That Has New Things— First.

Store Closes 6.00

FR. MEAGHER IS APPOINTED TO LAKEFIELD

Commenced His Duties as Parish Priest on Sanday

Rev. Father Meagher, of St. Peter's cathedral, has been appointed parish priest of Lakefield, and commenced his new duties yesterday. Rev. Father Meagher, who was ordained some five years ago by the late Bishop O'Connor, has been in charge of the Norwood parish, in the absence of Rev. Father Galvin, and it was from there he received his appointment. No definite word has been received from Father Galvin as to when he will arrive home, but it is expected that it will be in the course of two weeks.

YOUNGSTERS STEAL TOOLS

They Get a Lecture and Rod is not Spared

Daniel Thompson was not obeying the Lord's command on Sunday, but was right royally enjoying himself on a good sized spree. He was relieved of $5.00 at Police Court this morning.

Two twelve year old boys were up in the Juvenile Court on a charge of stealing tools from Edward Wand's mill in East City. The value is about $15. They gained entrance to the mill by a hole large enough for them to crawl through and made away with the tools. They pleaded guilty. Court read them a lecture, which will be supplemented by punishment in the good old way, viz., the strap.

COUNCIL TO MEET

To-night's council meeting will discuss the formation of a patriotic fund to assist the needy of the city, and will also consider a proposition made by the Bank of Montreal to furnish the city with much needed money.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Board of Education.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 437 George Street, on Tuesday next, at 7.45 o'clock p.m.

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO.

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

KAISER HAS BEEN TOO SLOW TO SAVE EAST PRUSSIA; RUSSIANS AT VISTULA

Immediate Advance on Berlin is in Prospect if Russian Army Gets Across River—Fierce Fighting is Reported all Along the Eastern Frontier—Germans Going East to Defend Frontier.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The German Emperor has not been quick enough to save East Prussia. The invading Russians are now in West Prussia and threaten to cross the Vistula river, and it has been promised in their behalf that should they succeed in crossing they will march directly to Berlin.

It was officially announced here yesterday that the Russians have attacked Thorn and Graudenz in West Prussia, having marched from Allenstein in East Prussia. Graudenz is on the Vistula, while Thorn, a fortified town, is about 35 miles to the south also on the Vistula and just above the edge of Posen.

In their attack on the two towns of on Thorn at least the Russians are expected to use the numerous siege guns they have with them. It is also announced that the Czar's troops have taken the offensive along the entire front and fierce fighting is progressing on the eastern frontier.

The Austrian troops resisting the Russians of Galicia have concentrated at Kielce, in Russian Poland, and are proceeding along the right bank of the Vistula. They will take part in the battle to the east of Lemberg, where the Russians have taken 300 prisoners. In the fighting in that region the enemy, it is stated, lost 300 men in killed and wounded.

The Hungarians also lost four cannon and a number of caissons to the Russians.

Near Pedgoroz the Czar's troops took 1,000 prisoners, while north of Tomacheff the 15th Hungarian division was defeated. Entire regiments surrendered, it is reported.

Newspapers in St. Petersburg have made quite a stir in the Rusisan capital by the announcement that the German railways are preparing to transport German troops from the western frontier to Prussia. The Russian forces are expected to be engaged in an enormous contest within the next few days.

German Army Corps Going Back?

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31. — During Saturday night 160 trains, representing an entire army corps of German soldiers, with all their transports, passed through the southwestern part of Belgium, headed northwards. This fact leads to the belief that the Germans are withdrawing an army corps from the French frontier.

The German troops are being withdrawn from the captured City of Brussels, only 2,000 men being left there.

MAY DECLARE WAR ANY DAY NOW

Turkey Being Egged on to Plunge Into Whirpool

LONDON, Aug. 31. — The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, in an article printed to-day, says:—

"Turkey may declare war at any moment. It is now only a matter of a few days—possibly a few hours.

"All efforts of the powers of the Triple Entente have failed, and the London Embassy admits the situation very grave. The military party, now dominant in Constantinople, has reached the conclusion that the present is the best time to secure the restoration of Macedonia and the Aegean Islands.

"German officers and men are being poured into Constantinople to help the Turkish army and navy. Turkey apparently counts on the Balkan states quarreling among themselves while Turkey fights Greece, but it seems likely that Turkey's declaration of war against Greece will be regarded as a hostile act by the Triple Entente, which will send a fleet to dispose of all the Turkish and German ships.

Kaiser at Cologne and Mainz.

PARIS, Aug. 31. — Word comes from Basel, Switzerland, that the Kaiser and general staff of the German army are making their headquarters at Cologne and Mainz. The emperor is constantly going from one place to the other in giving directions in the fighting in Belgium. It is said that the crown prince is not with the general staff.

Wanted:

A Message From Canadian Manufacturers

There never was a time in the history of Canada when the people of Canada needed so badly a message from the manufacturers of Canada.

The factories of Canada's foes are closed to the need of her people. The factories of Canada's allies are forced temporarily to desist from shipping Canada-wards.

These facts are known to the people of Canada, but many of them do not know that Canadian manufacturers are now making many of the articles that have been imported from Europe, and that many Canadian manufacturers will shortly be manufacturing in Canada many other articles that have not been made in this country heretofore.

There is here an opportunity for the manufacturers of Canada to render a real service to the people of Canada and in the rendering of that service to greatly benefit themselves.

Let the manufacturers of Canada use the newspapers at this time more than ever to tell the people of Canada that they are in a position to supply most of the things that have been imported from Europe and that they are equipping their factories to supply more of those things.

The eyes of the people of Canada are looking toward the manufacturers of Canada, waiting their message of re-assurance and of ability to serve. The newspapers of Canada are at the service of the manufacturers of Canada to carry their message to the Canadian people.

BOMB WAS DROPPED IN CAPITAL

German Aeroplane Flies Over French City

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A German aeroplane, flying at a height of 6,000 feet over Paris, dropped a bomb into the city at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bomb struck near l'Est railway station, not far from the military hospital, but did no damage.

Zeppelin Is "Winged."

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg says that a Zeppelin dirigible which bombarded the railway station at Mlawa, just over the border of Russian Poland, was brought down by Russian fire. There were eight soldiers in the car with quick-firers and explosives.

German Attempt Fails.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 31.—The German aeroplanes made an unsuccessful attempt early yesterday to destroy with bombs the dirigible balloon hangar at Belfort, France, which is 35 miles northwest of here.

ADVANCE WAS CHECKED BY THE BRITISH

Wounded Germans Admit Britain Played Chief Role

LONDON, Aug. 31. — A despatch from Boulogne says the wounded Germans are being given the same attention as the French and British. "They declare," says the despatch, "that the extraordinary resistance offered by the allied armies was a great surprise to the invaders. After the occupation of Brussels they expected to march to Paris with comparative ease. Their information was that the main French army was distributed along the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine, so an easy victory for the enormous German forces in Belgium was anticipated.

The wounded German officers admit that the British have taken the principal part in holding up the German advance. The resistance made by the British to the superior German force enabled the French to convey by railway large reinforcements from the eastern to the northern frontier and to interpose new obstacles between the invaders and Paris.

"The wounded Germans say their losses surpass anything ever experienced in warfare, that the dead number thousands, but they claim that the spirit of the German army is still unbroken and that no sacrifices will deter them from hacking their way to Paris."

The ability to say a mean thing graciously is what makes enemies.

CONVOY IS NOT READY

Megantic With Princess Pat's Infantry is Stopped

VALCARTIER, Aug. 31. — Col. Sam Hughes stated last night that the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, which was ordered to disembark at Quebec, had been stopped in its journey because the British Admiralty was not ready to have the steamer Megantic convoyed across the Atlantic. Some time ago the Dominion Government had been notified that it would be unwise to attempt to send forward any troops unless under escort of British warships, as purely a precautionary measure. The troops were placed on the Megantic at Montreal, as the authorities expected that a cable would be received by the time the steamer reached Quebec that a British convoy was ready, but the message did not come. "The regiment may be leaving for the front any time," said the Minister of Militia. "We are waiting for advice."

COL. THE HON. SAM HUGHES.

Col. Hughes, Denis Murphy, of Ottawa; H. H. Stevens, M.P. for Vancouver, and a squad of newspaper men from the House of Commons, arrived in camp yesterday. They were toured over the grounds. The Minister also inspected the Toronto Kilties on their arrival. From Saturday noon until two o'clock Sunday morning battery after battery reach the camp, and last night most of the Canadian artillery, commanded by Col. Morrison, had arrived here and will begin training at once.

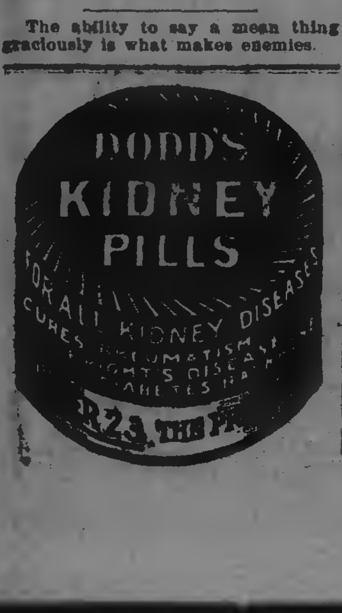
Austrian Troops Transferred.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.—Information has been received here that the Austrian troops are being transferred from Alsace to the Italian frontier. This movement is in line with despatches from Geneva, Switzerland, which state that some 800,000 Italian troops are massed near the Austrian front, and that the Government could not restrain the public if once the war spirit gets full control of the people.

Kiaochau May Last Three Months.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Military experts here are said not to expect the fall of Kiaochau before the end of November, except by the voluntary capitulation of the Germans. The defences are reported to be most formidable and virtually impregnable from the sea. The land fortifications do not follow the usual German methods, but resemble those at Port Arthur. There are three lines of the defences.

The food supply in Kiaochau is said to be ample for three months.



THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—All board of trade speculative markets advanced today, wheat 2c to 2½c; corn, ½c to 1c; oats, 1c to 1¼c, and provisions, from 7½c to 50c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 10
Barley, bushel	0 90	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 29.—Winnipeg wheat opened ⅝c lower to ¼c higher. Oats and flax were unchanged. Trading was fairly active during the first hour of business and prices strengthened in sympathy with American markets. It was stated that Morgan & Co., New York bankers, had agreed to pay exporters for wheat sold to certain European countries, and this was a factor in stiffening values, being aided by short covering over the week-end. Closing prices were ½c to ⅝c higher.

The cash demand was quieter for wheat and prices were steady. The movement of wheat is gradually increasing, and the market generally is showing the effect of hedging.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—Owing to the limited supply of oats available on spot and for shipment from the west a strong feeling prevails in the market and prices have scored a further advance of 2c per bushel. The demand for car lots is fair, and sales of No. 2 C.W. were made at 64c to 65c per bushel ex-store. There was some enquiry over the cable, but as bids were lower than of late no business was done. In flour the feeling is firm under a good demand and an active trade is doing. Millfeed is scarce and strong with a good demand. Rolled oats fairly active. Baled hay in good demand and prices are tending toward a higher level. The butter market is strong and prices in the country scored a further advance of ½c to ¾c per pound, compared with last week. Sales of finest creamery butter were made at Cowansville at 29¾c, and St. Hyacinthe at 29c. Receipts for the week were 14,068 packages, against 10,224 a year ago. The cheese market is strong, but at the higher prices the demand from English buyers has eased. Receipts for the week were 58,640 boxes, compared with 28,232 the same week last year. Eggs active and firm. Receipts for the week were 6617 cases, against 4201 a year ago. Stocks: Wheat 3,608,563, corn 94,918, oats 309,573, barley 90,894, rye 22,604, flax 97,125, flour 36,043 sacks.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—Wheat—Sept., $1.10⅞; Dec., $1.12⅝ to $1.12⅞; No. 1 hard, $1.20⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅝ to $1.16⅝; No. 2 do., $1.08⅝ to $1.16⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76c to 77c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38c to 48½c.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅞; No. 2, $1.14⅞; Sept., $1.13⅞; Dec., $1.13⅞.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 30.—Offered Saturday, 1165 white and 60 colored. Sales: 910 at 14⅝c, and 135 at 14 9-16c per lb.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 30.—Nine factories offered Saturday 859 boxes of cheese. No sales. The bidding ranged from 13¾c to 14⅛c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Aug. 30.—At the dairy board meeting today, 450 packages of butter sold at 28c, and 600 boxes of cheese sold at 14¼c per lb.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50; active and lower, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 2500; active and higher; heavy, $9.60 to $9.70; mixed, $9.70 to $9.85; yorkers, $9.75 to $9.90; pigs, $9.75 to $9.25; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, $5 to $8.65; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 300. Market steady. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.40; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.40; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.80 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts 9000. Market higher. Light, $8.90 to $9.40; mixed, $8.70 to $9.40; heavy, $8.50 to $9.35; rough, $8.50 to $8.70; pigs, $5.50 to $8.65; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.25.

Sheep—Receipts 1000. Market weak. Native, $4.75 to $5.60; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.75.

PRESS BUREAU TELLS ALL.

Stories of Correspondents Must Be Taken With a Grain of Salt.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The official bureau correspondence accompanying the publication of Lord Kitchener's statement concerning the British army at the front took a rap at the correspondents whose stories purport to be made up of personal experiences on the battle line. The bureau says:

"The bureau has issued an official statement describing the fortunes of the expeditionary force during the past few days. This statement, the terms of which have been carefully considered, accurately and fully describes the present position. The bureau has not found it necessary to forbid the publication of messages dealing with recent operations, provided such messages neither gave away military information nor disclosed the organization or position of the troops.

"These messages, however, should be received with extreme caution. No correspondents are at the front, and the information, however honestly sent, is, therefore, derived at second or third hand, from persons who are in no condition to tell coherent stories, and who are certain to be without the perspective which is necessary to construct or understand the general situation.

"It is hoped that the statement issued to-night will dissipate any apprehension caused by such reports, and restore the necessary perspective to the recent operations."

An Ugly Looking Lizard.

Among the lizards of Australia the "thorny devil" (Moloch horridus) is unrivaled in its ugliness. From the tip of its nose to the end of its tail this lizard is covered with tubercles and spines, but in spite of its dangerous appearance it is quite harmless. It measures about seven inches in length. It has a flat body, a small head and a cylindrical tail. It frequents sandy places, feeds largely on ants and is more or less diurnal in habits. Its powerful limbs are furnished with strong claws, which it uses in digging the sand, in which it often lies wholly or partially buried.

COMMENT

(Continued from page 7)

whatever is Miller, and he's hardly good enough to work in any faster company.

It is not improbable that the Canadian League schedule next season will be divided into two series, the first to end about the middle of July, and the team leading at that time playing off with the winner of the series which begins where the other leaves off, and runs until the end of the season. This method has been adopted with more or less success in many minor leagues this season. The main feature about it is that it tends to make the race more interesting, and also gives those teams who got away to a bad start a chance to figure in the running after strengthening up. This would increase the interest in the cities where the team was apparently out of the running early in the season. It would also prevent any other team making a runaway of the race for the pennant.

Another advantage is the possibility of a post-season series between the team leading in July and the team leading at the end of the season, providing they were two different clubs. This series would attract much interest in both cities, and would also provide a sort of world series. Such a post-season series between London and Ottawa would be a big money maker for the two clubs. In fact, it would be a money maker for any clubs in the league who were fortunate enough to figure in it. The pennant would be the hardest fought of the season.

The present schedule of the league has been unsatisfactory, objections to it being made by every club in the circuit. The league has not enjoyed the good season this year that it did last, although it has provided better ball, and is a higher class organization. Only the London and Ottawa clubs will come out ahead, while the others will lose various amounts, some of the clubs being in pretty steep.—London Advertiser.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Defined.

"What is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" asked a young lady of her fiance.

"Firmness," was his gallant reply, "is a noble characteristic of women; obstinacy is a lamentable defect in men."

The Other Side of It.

"The early bird catches the worm," observed the sage.

"Yes," replied the fool, "but look how much longer he has to wait for dinner time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Both Sold.

Deserted Wife (telling grocer her troubles)—And I trusted him so! Grocer—Confound it! So did I.—Boston Transcript.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous *Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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It needs no repairs.

It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 203.

O'Keefe's
PILSENER LAGER
O'K
O'Keefe's PILSENER Lager

How can anyone doubt the concentrated strength, the mental and physical refreshment, in a bottle of O'Keefe's "PILSENER" Lager, when Prof. Gaertner —in his famous book—"Manual of Hygiene"—states that "one quart of beer is equal in food value to three and one-tenth pounds of bread, and one ounce of meat."

Of all pure foods

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

can be said to be absolutely pure.

Scientifically brewed in the O'Keefe way from only the finest Hops, choicest Barley Malt and filtered Water it is absolutely pure and healthful, rich in food values and mildly stimulating.

Order a case to-day at your dealer's.

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

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BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone [illegible].

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices

Stove -	$7.35
Chestnut	$7.60
Pea - -	$6.60

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

Build With Concrete
Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

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Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .... [illegible]
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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joists and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St.—Charlotte [illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD

ERIE FANS WANT TO PLAY IN THEIR OWN BACK YARD

Canuck Company Not Satisfactory and There's No Class to the League

The Erie correspondent of the St. Louis Sporting News says: With the baseball season nearing its end, Erie fans are beginning to talk of what will happen in the future and the talk turns to the subject of Erie's chances of getting out of the Canadian league and back into a circuit where it knows and likes the company better. The Canadian league has been a failure as far as Erie is concerned. From a financial standpoint the league never had a look-in as far as Erie was concerned and this is mainly due to the fact that the article of ball played in this circuit is far inferor to the brand that Erie has been used to. The team that represented Erie in the Interstate circuit last year would have broken up the Canadian league, it being doubtful if there is a team in the league that could have won a single game from it in the entire season.

This is borne out by the way some of the former Interstate players are going in the Canadian. None of the best in the Interstaters are in this circuit, but a look at Schettler, who was not by and means the best in the Interstate, tells the story. It is said over the Canadian circuit that all the former pitcher has to do is to put on his glove and Peterboro has another game chalked up on the win side.

Opinion now is that it would have been better for Erie had this city remained out of league ball this year. By now the fans would be hungry to get into a league, and if in 1915 Erie got into a league on the American side of the great lakes the team would be supported as never before.

The general opinion seems to be that another year in the Canadian will kill Erie for years to come as far as baseball is concerned. Of course George O'Neill, majority owner of the Erie franchise, can hold this territory for the Canadian if he so desires, but with the disastrous year of 1914 to look back upon, it is not likely that O'Neil, being as he is a good business man, will insist upon Erie remaining with the Canadian outfit if there is an opportunity to get the kind of baseball that the local fans want.

Erie is not interested very much in the other seven towns in the Canadian league. There is no rivalry between Erie and London, Erie and Peterboro, Erie and Ottawa, or any of the other towns in the league, and this alone is enough to put a damper on the sport.

The fans, or at least a great majority of them, are strong in favor of a circuit that would include such towns as Youngstown, Akron, Grand Rapids and the like, and with the Central cut to a five-club circuit and the weaker sisters weeded out of this league, it seems as if the time were ripe for the formation of a league that will include the strongest of the old Interstate and the present Central.

With a league of this kind Erie would again take her proper place in the baseball world.

COMMENT

As You Like It

When rain prevented the ball game on Saturday between the locals and the Londoners from being played, an anticipated record was smashed. Up till Saturday not a game had been postponed on the local field, and it was expected that the old boss, J. Pluv, would favor us till the end of the season. Other years the Petes have suffered considerably from wet weather, but this year they "got the breaks."

Doc Reisling says that he intends to give up pitching and start and play some other position. The big manager of the Cockneys claims that he hasn't the right stuff on the ball and gets by more through luck than good pitching. Referring to his batting ability, Reisling states that his absence from the game for three years affected him greatly, but he expects to be up around the .300 mark next season.

Cy Reidy, the veteran catcher, rightfielder and expert coacher of the London team, sprung a yarn on a Cub in his home town about looking for a job on the umpirical staff of some league. Well, Cy, the Cub is the only one you're fooling.

Outfielder Rooney appears to be one of the most reliable men on the staff of Messrs. Blount & Co. 'Tis true the big rightfielder is a little slow on the paths, but he wields the willow with a vengeance and covers the outer garden well. Rooney is one of the few miners who is built after the plan of Eddie Collins, the famous keystone king of the Athletics.

There are teams in the major leagues that are pulling new stuff, unexpected plays and getting away with them; in fact there is more real baseball generalship and brain work being shown this season than for a long time.

One of the prettiest plays evolved by the Athletics this year is the squeeze with runners on second and third, with both runners attempting to score. In one game at Chicago both tallied. The play is a variation of Mike Kelley's famous play of olden times, when he used to score from behind the man who was thrown out at the plate.

The Athletics have worked this play quite often. With runners on second and third, the batter pushes a bunt down the line, if possible, with both runners advancing at top speed when the ball is pitched. The runner from second naturally has a great lead, and turns third, gaining on the man ahead. If the ball is fielded to the plate there is a chance to catch the first runner, but while the catcher is tagging him the one behind slides safe on the other side of the plate. If the opposing fielders are caught napping or hesitate as to which shall field the ball, both runners will score, as they did at Chicago.

Herzog, with the Reds, is preventing mixups on balls thrown to the plate when a runner is trying to score. Herzog knows that not one pitcher in ten knows whether to let the ball go on to the plate or try to catch the runner or catch the ball and shoot back to second to catch the batter who will attempt to take an extra base on the throw to home. Therefore, he makes all his pitchers go back of the catcher when a hit is made.

Maranville and Evers are playing a lot of stuff around second. The chief improvement in Maranville's change of style of passing balls in force-outs and in starting double plays — he used to snap the ball to second, which is risky when the baseman is running at top speed toward him. Now he scoops it, getting a fraction of a second more speed and taking infinitely less risk of causing a muff.

To-morrow will be ladies' day of this week and, incidentally the last ladies' day of the season, as on Wednesday the curtain will be rung down on the Canadian league as far as Peterboro playing at home is concerned.

In referring to the prospects for recruits this year, a writer on the Buffalo Courier states as follows:

"I had the opportunity to go over the situation with two veteran scouts who happened to land in Chicago in one day. We looked over the leagues, one by one. Here is what they say of the major league caliber of players in the minors, giving the number of men they think good enough to stick if they come up either by purchase or draft:

"International, six; Association, five; South Michigan, five; South Atlantic, three; Southern, seven; Pacific Coast, nine; Northwestern, five; Western, four; Central, three; Eastern, six; Three I, three; Texas, six; Tri State, two; Appalachian, two; Ohio State, three; Canadian, four."

In our opinion, the four with the brightest chances of going up are Kelly Harris, of Ottawa; Bobby Heck and Louie Bierbauer, of London, and Trout, of Toronto.

The general belief around the circuit is that there are more than four capable of going up. Among other bright prospects are Kelly, of the Petes, and Mitchell, the shortfielder for the Senators. Louie Schettler has been going well all year, but his age is against him. If Chase, of Brantford, or Lefty Rogers, of Ottawa, had a curve ball, they might get by, but without it they are stamped miners forever. Brown, the Erie heaver, looked like the pick of the circuit heavers a few months ago, but he has been in a bad slump of late, while Bobby Auld's chances are not as bright as they were earlier in the season. There is a possibility of Joe Byrne taking a little jump this fall, as at present he is considered one of the most consistent third base guardians in the league.

If any big league scout is sent out

Continued on page 6

THE KING OF THEM ALL ON THE FIRING LINE

The Master Mind of the Giants May Yet Bring the Flag to New York

While you fans are busy figuring out which team is going to win the National League pennant, stop a moment from the task of debating Boston's, Chicago's and St. Louis' chances in this pennant race. Yes, just a moment—there is one man, one collection of 190 pounds, a right arm that may be weakening a trifle, but a head that is the smartest that has even been placed upon a pitcher, that must be considered ahead of anything else.

This important person is Christopher Mathewson, "dear old Matty" as he is called from one end of Greater New York to the other. Rated by real critics and judges of baseball as the king of them all, he is the one who is going to decide this 1914 National League race.

It isn't the Giants, nor is it going to be McGraw or any other person or thing, but Matty—game, smart, marvelous Matty, who never shows his real speed until the test is before him. Matty stepped in between St. Louis and probably the National League pennant at St. Louis on last Wednesday in the second game of a double-header. He stepped in between third place and first, and if the Cardinals had won that game they would have gone to the top and the Giants to third place.

The St. Louis team, after beating Rube Marquard in the first contest, walked out on the field confident in their ability to beat Matty and go to the top of the heap. Manager Miller Huggins called on Salee to oppose Matty, and this same slim fellow has been a menace to the Giants all season. He has taken three straight from McGraw's triple champions.

Previous to this game the Cardinals had routed Mathewson, pounded him to all corners of the field, and Matty had been beaten. Yes, he had been beaten early in the season, but at times when the Giants were not in danger of losing the lead. Christy has lost nine games this year and fault for six of them can be laid at the door of his team mates. On Wednesday, when the game meant so much, Mathewson shouldered the burden. The Cards had beaten him before, why couldn't they do it this time? Because this was the spot where Matty is supreme. It is pitching such as Christy exhibited on Wednesday that caused his name to be enrolled in baseball's hall of fame.

St. Louis didn't win; the Giants didn't lose the league lead—because according to all reports, McGraw's right bower pitched one of the most brilliant games ever witnessed on a baseball diamond.

Two stingy singles was all Huggins' crew could garner off him. Huggins and Wingo were the Cardinals to reach first base, the former bounding a single over third in the sixth, while Wingo put a scratch hit in right in the sixth inning. Mathewson's control was perfect. He didn't issue a walk. Control looks like Matty's middle name. The Cardinals never had a chance to win. Matty was master.

Matty Outguessed Them.

It is said that it was a treat to watch Mathewson working Wednesday, and one had to be there to appreciate his pitching. Not once through the nine innings did he show signs of weakening. Every move in the direction of the plate was timed perfectly.

Matty plugged along. He would heave his fadeaway, then shoot a fast one across the plate when the batter was set for a hook. He just outguessed them all, which is 100 per cent. on the pitching mound. Mathewson knew the Giants had to win to hold first place, and he knew it was up to him, and he delivered, pitching such a game that will not be duplicated until the pennant race settles down to the last game of the season, with the Giants entered. Then Matty, dear old Matty, will pitch that last game and he will win if he has to pitch a no-hit game and prevent a runner from getting to first base.

On Saturday when Marquard was beaten in the first game of the very crucial double-header against Chicago by a score of 1-0 after both teams playing errorless ball and having each four hits. Then the same old Matty was sent in again to still keep the Giants at the top of the heap. Again did he display the ability to come through in a pinch and won his game by 7-5 holding Hank O'Day's Cubs to eight scattered bingles.

Mathewson has been in the pinches before and lost; but can anyone recall that through any fault of his the game was lost? What lost his game in the world's series? Nothing but errors by his team mates. Mathewson has now won 21 games and lost 9. Matty is king of them all.

GOLF COMPETITION

The monthly competition will be held the first Wednesday in September. Picnic lunch at 12.45 sharp. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	72	51	.581
Rochester	72	53	.576
Buffalo	70	52	.574
Baltimore	68	53	.562
Toronto	61	58	.511
Newark	57	61	.483
MMontreal	50	75	.400
Jersey Cit.	37	84	.304

—Saturday Scores—

Newark at Toronto, rain.
Baltimore at Montreal, rain.
Providence...... 2-2 Rochester 0-1
Buffalo..........12-7 Jersey City ...7-1

—Sunday Scores—

Montreal........4-4 Baltimore 3-1

—Monday Games—

Baltimore at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	50	.558
Boston	63	51	.553
St Louis	64	57	.529
Chicago	61	57	.517
Cincinnati	54	62	.466
Philadelphia	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	53	62	.461
Pittsburg	52	63	.452

—Saturday Scores—

Boston..........4-6 St. Louis 0-4
Chicago..........1-5 New York 0-7
Pittsburg........1-4 Brooklyn 0-5
Cincinnati........ 6 Philadelphia 2

—Sunday Scores.—

New York......... 8 Chicago 1
Boston.............. 2 St. Louis 0
Philadelphia.....4-2 Cincinnati 3-1

—Games Today—

New York at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	80	39	.672
Boston	66	49	.574
Washington	61	55	.526
Detroit	60	60	.500
Chicago	58	63	.479
St. Louis	55	61	.474
New York	55	64	.463
Cleveland	39	83	.320

—Saturday Scores.—

New York......... 6 Detroit 5
Chicago........... 2 Washington 1
Philadelphia...... 2 Cleveland 1
St. Louis at Boston, rain.
No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games.—

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	69	51	.575
Chicago	64	52	.552
Baltimore	60	53	.531
Buffalo	57	56	.504
Brooklyn	57	56	.504
Pittsburg	48	64	.429
Kansas City	54	63	.462
St. Louis	53	63	.461

—Saturday Scores—

Pittsburg........... 2 Baltimore 0
St. Louis........... 1 Chicago 0
Kansas City........ 6 Indianapolis 3
Brooklyn............ 4 Buffalo 1

—Sunday Scores.—

Chicago............ 3 St. Louis 1
Kansas City......6-3 Indianapolis ...4-1

—Monday Games—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	71	43	.623
London	64	41	.610
Erie	60	54	.526
Toronto	51	62	.451
St. Thomas	46	62	.426
Peterboro	46	58	.442
Hamilton	44	61	.419
Brantford	42	62	.404

—Saturday Scores.—

Toronto at Hamilton, rain.
London at Peterboro, rain.
Ottawa at Erie, rain.
St. Thomas at Brantford, rain.

—Sunday Scores.—

Ottawa............. 3 Erie 5
Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.

India Needs Soldiers.

Time-expired men of the British army have received an offer from the Government of India of $30 bounty in order to induce them to extend their service, in view, it is stated, of a shortage of over five thousand men in India.

BIG REDUCTIONS

The BANKS
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Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

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324 George Street

The Tailor's Boy.

"His need is pressing."
"Hard up, eh?"
"No, not that."
"Then what?"
"Mussed up."

Too Previous.

"Jones is a quitter."
"Oh, no; he isn't."
"But I know him."
"How can he be? He quits before he begins."

Nothing Unusual.

"He has learned to love another."
"Are you surprised?"
"Yes; aren't you?"
"No; he always was an apt student."

Each man's mind is an unknown land to himself, so that we need not be at such pains to frame a mechanism of adventure for getting to undiscovered countries.—Samuel Butler.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—
*11.32 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.26 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—
*4.23 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.36 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

5:36 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:60 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:06 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 12th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.
Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.
Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.
M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE,
Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO
FOR
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.
All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 2??.

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - - - $540
Touring Car - - - - - - 590
Town Car - - - - - - 840
(In the Dominion of Canada Only.)
BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars from
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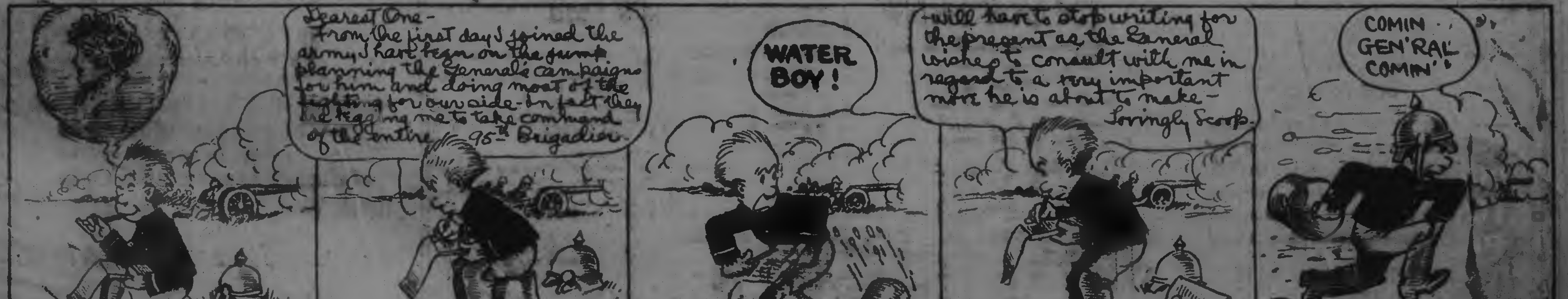
SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — Gee! What Would They do Without Scoop? — By "HOP"


Dearest One-
From the first day I joined the army, I have been on the jump planning the General's campaigns for him and doing most of the fighting for our side-In fact they are begging me to take command of the entire 95th Brigadier-
WATER BOY!
-will have to stop writing for the present as the General wishes to consult with me in regard to a very important move he is about to make-
Lovingly Scoop.
COMIN GEN'RAL COMIN'!
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YOU'LL LIKE THE NEW CORSET STYLES, ESPECIALLY IN THE FRONT LACING AMERICAN Made Gossard Corset. They are sensible rather than extreme. It will pay you to see the new fall and winter models, in the famous American corset.

You'll appreciate immediately just how much care has been taken to make a corset that will meet your various demands.

In Gossard Corsets there is a style for every figure. Gossard has the front lacing principle, that alone allows perfect adjustment, abeautiful back line, allows the healthful freedom and comfort that characterize Gossard corsets.

All the new models are here. Come in and choose one, and enjoy true corset comfort.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Chas. Cole, Rochester, N.Y., is visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Noyes, East City.

Mr. L. Ketchem, Belleville, is registered at the White House.

Mr. J. MacDonald, Toronto, spent the week end in the city.

Mr. W. C. Rawley, Toronto, and H. Steele, Toronto, are in the city.

Dr. R. R. Young, wife and family of Detroit, are registered at the Munro House.

Miss Margaret Evans, returned to Toronto this morning, after spending her holidays with her parents, Woodbine Ave.

Misses Mable and Annie Crocker and Mr. Willes Crocker, have returned from Rochester.

Miss L. Stocker returned to Toronto yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. Simpson has returned home from Toronto, Niagara Falls and Peterboro.—Montreal Gazette.

Prof. L. E. Horning, of Cobourg, announces the engagement of his daughter, Elsie Lillian, to Frederick Hale Downing, of Edmonton. The marriage will take place quietly at Cobourg on September 7th.

Mr. Bert Everett has returned from spending several days at the lakes.

Mr. Harry Evans and Mr. Norman Drake, left this afternoon, for Detroit.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood has returned to the city and resumed his practice.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer's office will be closed during July and August except on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

Y.M.C.A. BOYS WILL VISIT SICK AND DISTRIBUTE FLOWERS NEXT SATURDAY

On Saturday, Sept. 5th, the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. will conduct a Flower Day, the object of which is to distribute a bouquet of flowers to as many of the sick as it is possible in the city. This of course will include the sick in the hospitals, homes for the aged, and other institutions. The boys would like the citizens to co-operate with them in this good work by sending in the names of any who are sick, also a bouquet of flowers. Last year the boys distributed one hundred and ten bouquets to the sick of the city.

Those sending in flowers will kindly send them to the Y.M.C.A. not later than 10 a.m., Saturday morning, Sept. 5th. The boys will leave the building at 2 p.m. to distribute the flowers.

RELIGION IN GERMANY

So far as the German empire as a whole is concerned, there is no state religion, each state being left free to maintain its own establishment. Thus, while the emperor, as King of Prussia, is head of the Prussian Evangelical Church, as German emperor he enjoys no such ecclesiastical headship. In the several states the relations of church and state differ fundamentally according as these states are Protestant or Catholic. According to the religious census of 1890 there were in Germany 35,231,104 Evangelical Protestants; 20,327,913 Roman Catholics; 6,472 Greek Orthodox; 203,678 Christians belonging to other confessions; 586,948 Jews; 11,597 members of other sects; and 5,938 unclassified. Almost two-thirds of the population belong to the Evangelical Church and rather more than a third to the Roman Catholic Church. The adherents of Protestantism are divided by their confessions into Reformed and Lutheran.

CLEARING HOUSE.

The statistics for the month of August as handed out by the manager of the clearing house are as follows:—

Total clearings for month $17,018.08
Total clearings for July . 17,688.68
Decrease $670.69

Seldom Leaves Much.

It's funny how much of the furniture the daughter of the house thinks belongs to her when she gets married.—Kansas City Journal.

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

GUARD SHOT AT THREE TIMES

(Continued from Page 1)

men living near by hastened over and found Moran lying on the track. He is understood to have told them that when he saw the man he called to him to halt, and the man replied that if he did not hold his tongue he would shoot his head off.

Moran insisted on knowing what he was doing there, and then the man shot at him three times. One of the bullets pierced his right lung. He was taken to St. Francis' hospital, but was found to be fatally injured, and steadily sank until death came at 5.30 o'clock.

Two Arrests Made.

He is said to have described his assailant as a tall, dark man, wearing a long overcoat. Moran was about 30 years old and a native of Ireland. He was unmarried and has no relatives in this country. The chief of police and members of the local volunteer company searched the surrounding country from 3 o'clock and two arrests were made. Mayor Marsh communicated with Ottawa, and Col. Sherwood sent Inspector Foster here, but it is likely the provincial authorities will be asked to take the matter up at once.

"THE TEA SITUATION"

The "Canadian Grocer" says:

"TEA — The reported lifting of the Old Country embargo on tea is the chief feature in this market. While this has created an easier feeling here, yet it should be remembered that this tea in London, England, will not arrive for four or five weeks, at least. From a week ago the situation in package teas remains same generally as week ago, except that the Salada Tea Co. have dropped prices five cents per pound.

"Tea men state that no auctions are being held in Colombo or Calcutta, and no tea is going forward to London. It is stated that there are only seventy million pounds of tea in England, which is only enough to last six weeks. If no new tea comes forward in the meantime the embargo might be replaced at any time, it is thought."

HERE'S SOME VERY GOOD ADVICE

For One Thing Don't Argue About the War

New York, Aug. 31.—"Don't argue about the war," says a health bulletin issued for members by Dr. Louis R. Welzmiller, physical director, of the West Side. The health bulletin says:

"'The terrible conflict in Europe is bound to have its effect on the people of this country, and it is being felt with particular keenness by residents of New York because there are so many of us of so many different feelings all crowded into the one city.

"For your own health's sake and your own peace of mind—

"Don't argue about the war. Every man has a right to his own thoughts on the subject, and it will only make you nervous and fretful to get into an argument. It's foolish to lost your temper and become irritable, and besides it spoils your efficiency.

"'Don't fret about the increased cost of living. It won't help any to worry. A little thinking will show ways of economy that won't hurt you any and will help you to overcome the rising prices.

"Don't neglect your health. Good health—steady nerves, penty of pure blood coursing through your veins, perfect digestion, hardened muscles—means a clear thinking brain and a spirit of cheerfulness. The healthy man is an optimistic man. Be optimistic by all means, and to this end take regular exercise, eat healthy food, breathe plenty of fresh air, get out into the sun as much as possible.

"Don't forget to pray. Pray that the war may soon end; pray that this country may in no way become involved, and thank God for the fact that you live in a land that has not gone war mad."

The work an unknown good man has done is like a vein of water flowing hidden underground, secretly making the ground green.—Carlyle.

THE PRESS ON THE WAR

The U. S. Must Stand Clear.
(Philadelphia Ledger.)

One point not to be forgotten is that eventually the United States must be the mediator. Through this nation the terms of peace will be made. Civilization for the time being is in our keeping. This, even more than our material interests, should impel us to keep a true neutrality and under no conditions become involved in the great conflict.

Enemies of Civilization.
(London Public Opinion.)

We shall just have to begin all over again and rebuild all that has been thrown down in the last terrible days. Less than fifty men have lain Europe in moral ruin. The Austrian emperor made the first move; the German emperor has swept the board; upon these two men lies the burden of the greatest crime ow modern Europe. They are enemies of civilization.

Strides Used by Soldiers.
(London Chronicle.)

Soldiers are marching across Europe, but they do not keep step. They vary both in the lengtht of the step and rapidity of their pace. The British infantry step 31½ inches, the longest of all steps. Germany keeps step with Switzerland; they each do 31 inches; while 29 inches is the pace in the armies of Italy, France and Austria. The Russians take the shortest step, 27½ inches, and only do 112 in a minute. The German infantrymen do 114, the Austrian 115, and the French and Italian each manage 120. Consequently to march a mile takes the Russian 20 minutes, the Austrian 18 2-3 minutes, the French and Italian 18 minutes, while the German could beat this by 10 or 11 seconds.

From the Unnamed Ship.
(London Chronicle.)

Letters are coming in from our fleet at sea to friends on land. But it is no ordinary postal service. No address is given, not even the name of the ship or the slightest indication of its whereabouts. The letters are addressed to the admiralty, and Whitehall distributes them duly. It will also deliver the replies under strictest censorship. To one of my friends—the mother of a young naval officer—came the cheerful letter from an unnamed ship in an unmentiontd place. He was quite happy, but for one thing. Would she send him a copy of Omar Khayyam?

A Real Emergency.
(Winnipeg Telegram.)

A New York woman who required seven trunks to carry what she considered necessary for a trip to Europe, has arrived home with a handkerchief and a bottle of smelling salts. Her idea of what is "necessary" has undergone some revision.

Wreck of Civilization.
Lloyd's, London.)

Europe has embarked upon a struggle so terrible that the imagination reels in the effort to think of the horrors it must bring in its train. It is a war that may well involve the wreck of modern civilization and the collapse of the very foundations of ordered society as we know it to-day.

Whom the Gods Would Destroy.
(New York Independent.)

Ancient history closed at midnight of July 31, 1914. The monstrous war with which modern history begins will end, as the big and little wars of the old days did. This is hard to realize now, but the sooner those men upon whom will fall the duty of shaping a new order of things begin to think about their problem, the better it will be for all concerned.

There will be some accounts to be settled after peace is declared, and the biggest one will be that which Enlightenment has against Mediaevalism.

Whatever causes of strife may have been lurking in the minds of the peoples of Europe, they would not have massed and exploded in this demoniac war without the agency of the Head Devils. Race differences there are. Conflicting national interests there are. The growth of populations already dense, and looking for new opportunities for enterprise and livelihood, has been disturbing economic equilibrium. Religous antagonisms have fostered hatred. But none of these things by itself, nor all of them in combination, would have made war if the consuming vanity, the monstrous egotism, and the mediaeval-mindedness of the absolute monarchs had not been thrown into the scale.

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Mad with the lust of power, drunk with their own egotism, the Head Devils have signed their own doom.

CORRESPONDENT SAYS FAMILIES ARE IN WANT

The Bread Winner Has Gone to the Front

ACTION IS NEEDED

Editor Review:

Sir,—The ladies of this city have undertaken to administer the funds contributed for the support of the wives and children of the volunteers. When they left our city, these men were assured that their wives and little ones would be provided for. Funds were raised for that purpose. The point I am getting at is that some of these women and children are not being looked after. They are in want. I was spoken to this morning by the wife of one of our volunteers. She is a respectable Englishwoman. Her case, as she explained it to me, is just this: She and her three children have nothing in the house to eat, no money to get anything to eat. She had no idea who to go and see, did not know who was administering the funds, and her three children and herself had nothing to eat. Now, promising the men to look after their wives and children is a good thing, and no doubt that promise is being kept as far as they know of suitable cases. But right here is a woman and three children, the husband away with the volunteers, and they in need of food and not knowing where to get it or whom to apply to for help. In the same house as this woman is another, also the wife of a volunteer. She also has three children, and they, too, are in need, urgent need, of food. This should not be. Cannot some plan be devised so that those in need and those who wish to supply that need can know each other? Every wife of our volunteers should know who to apply to in order to make her need known and be relieved. These women and children need food. How are they to know how to get it?

CITIZEN.

INCREASES IN TOBACCO PRICES IN-EFFECT TODAY

The first increase in the price of tobacco came into effect to-day. McDonald's, Briar, Prince of Wales and Napoleon now sells for two plugs for 25 cents instead of 10 cents per plug. All tinned goods have gone up five cents per tin. Ten cent domestic cigars sell for 3 for 25 cents, while staple five cent cigars sell for five cents straght. All cut tobacco remains the same, but the size of the package will be cut down. The retail dealers have to stand the increase in the wholesale price of cigarettes, as the increase in the wholesale price has not been enough to warrant raising the retail price.

Hundreds of people can talk for one who can think, but thousands can think for one who can see.—Ruskin.

HERE AND THERE

We know, as a fact, that the Kaiser and his military element desired war, but the peace-loving German citizens did not. The cruelty and barbarity shown by Germany now is coming from this military element—not from her citizens who are engaged in the melee.

* * *

Grand opera will be rather dull in America this season. Many of the stage light wonders have volunteered and are in active service, while war conditions are preventing others from signing up.

* * *

Freight charges on Canadian railways will not be raised, says Assistant Freight Traffic Manager W. B. Lanigan, of the C.P.R.

* * *

If Kitchener should fall down, or make any severe mistakes in carrying out his duty, it would almost be another calamity, considering the praise he has been the recipient of lately.

* * *

Sir Donald Mann says that the work of constructing the Canadian Northern will be carried through to immediate completion, despite the war.

* * *

Jas. J. Hill says that the United States is embarking on an era of great prosperity, if caution and judgment is used. If the States see good times we are bound to.

* * *

The Germans have ceased making a daylight robbery attack for $40,000,000 on the Belgians — recently they changed the name from robbery to fine, and fined the Belgian town of Charleroi $300,000.

* * *

John Barrett, director of Pan-American Union, says that after severe test of several days, Panama Canal has proved itself a success in every way, working as if it had been in constant use for a generation.

* * *

Mayor Hocken of Toronto has asked all Mayors and presidents of Boards of Trade in Ontario to meet tomorrow in that city to discuss thorough and systematic organization for the solution of the unemployed problem.

* * *

A despatch says German officers in Brussels are living riotously. They apparently believe in doing so while they have the chance.

* * *

Once in a while the Kaiser admits a small loss to his citizens through his regular editions.

* * *

Thus far only $200,000 of the German war levy on Brussels has been paid. Germans declare they will seize the valuable pictures and works of art in the museums if the remainder is not made good immediately.

* * *

The number of wounded by shell fire in the present war is far in excess of those wounded by bullets.

* * *

Many have been prophesying the assassination of the Kaiser by his own people. Nothing to it — he's guarded too well from such a possibility.

It is said on good authority that the war is not likely to interfere with the General Conference of the Methodist Church, which is to be held on September 23 in Ottawa. A large number had proposed postponing it, but this will not likely be necessary.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Lauchlin Anderson and family wish to express their sincere thanks to the many friends, for their sympathy and for the beautiful floral tributes on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

Portugal May Join Allies

LISBON, Aug. 31.—An appeal to the Republic of Portugal to join the allies against Germany is made by ex-King Manuel. The appeal, addressed to the people, is printed in the Lisbon newspapers. King Manuel says: "I myself have offered my services to the King of England."

DIED

McDONALD—Died at Belleville, Saturday, Aug. 29, 1914, Anastasia McDonald, relict of the late Archie McDonald in her 82nd year.

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The regular meeting will be held Monday night, August 31, instead of on Labor Day.

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It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

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NOTICE
See Posters of the important
AUCTION SALE
of City Property also Furniture and Contents of House
in East City belonging to Miss M. E. Strickland at the corner of Burnham and Charles Streets, on Friday, September 4th.
W. J. MANCOCK, Auct.
Phone Con.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

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Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

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SEPTEMBER

1914

12 PAGES
TO-DAY

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PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

PATRIOTIC FUND UNDERWAY CITIZENS MAKE DONATIONS

Not Known Yet How Much the Council Can Spare

A Patriotic Fund for the relief of those dependent upon the soldiers of Peterboro, who have gone to fight the cause of the British is now a reality. Two or three weeks have been given to discussing the idea and at last night's meeting of the Council, His Worship the Mayor was authorized to form a committee whose duty it would be to continue this fund.

Mayor Buller in introducing the idea stated that many prominent citizent had approached him about the matter and in fact Mr. Meyers of the Peterboro Cereal has already offered to donate 300 bags of flour while Mr. B. F. Ackerman has donated $100. This Patriotic Fund has met with great success throughout the Dominion and it was more or less the duty of Peterboro to do something along the same lines. When he spoke to the men the morning of their departure he had assured them that should they be called upon to die for the Empire's cause the city would look after their dependents. He was sure that a good Christian city like Peterborough would not allow these families to suffer.

$3,000 Took Their Breath.

Alderman Stratton brought out the suggestion of allowing the ladies, who had been in charge of the hospital ship fund and had over $800 for the purpose of assisting the families of those at the front, to supply the clothing and the city take it upon itself to supply provisions, fuel and rent. Ald. Stratton paid tribute to the brave men who left this city and made a motion to the effect that each one of them receive $5.00 from the city and that the Council start the Patriotic Fund by donating $3,000 which would be supplemented by the grant from the government and the donations of citizens. Ald. Stratton's motion died a violent death when he couldn't obtain a seconder.

Not in Need of $5.

The Aldermen thought that the men at the front had no need of $5 and as for donating the $3,000 to the Patriotic Fund it was the general opinion that that matter had best be left in the hands of finance committee. Ald. Anderson suggested a grant of $500 for the present but it was decided that the finance committee discuss the matter and report later on how much could be given to that fund.

Lengthy discussion was given the advisability of having two funds, during which Adjutant McElhiney who was in the gallery, was requested to give his opinions. He informed the members of the council that the families of the soldiers did not like to take charity. His suggestion was to have a Patriotic Fund for the relief of these families and allow the other charity to be handled in the usual way, viz., the Charity Board. The meeting finally decided to act in accordance with the suggestion.

All donations to the Patriotic Fund will, until further notice be received by Mayor Buller.

Any family or dependents of volunteers wishing assistance will for the present apply to Mrs. E. B. Clegg.

A letter was read from Mayor Hocken of Toronto inviting His Worship and other representatives of the city to the provincial meeting in the City Hall of the Queen City today when ways and means of overcoming the present industrial depression in Ontario will be discussed and probably acted upon. Mayor Buller and Ald. Stratton were the men appointed to represent the city.

57th REGIMENT

Headquarters, Peterborough,
September 1st, 1914.

Orders by the Officer commanding 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers,

1. The Regiment will parade in drill order at the Armouries at 8.00 p.m. on Thursday, September 3rd, 1914, and until further orders at the same place and hour on each subsequent Tuesday and Thursday.
2. Every Officer, N.C.O., and man must parade with his respective company and officers will see that every man is duly warned to turn out.
3. Recruiting will be carried on at the Armouries every week day at 8.00 p.m. until the Regiment is recruited to its full strength.
4. All members of the regiment who have not yet completed their rifle practice must do so at the earliest moment in order that the pay sheets may be completed and forwarded to headquarters.

D. WALKER,
Major Adjt.

APPLICATIONS WERE RECEIVED

Last night several applications were received at the armouries from motor car drivers, artificers and cleaners for the army service corps overseas service. To-night the medical officers will continue the examinations of additional applicants for this service.

THE LADIES AND THE WAR FUND

Much has been said regarding the situation in which the wives and families of the volunteers find themselves. Frequently letters have appeared in the press, and it would appear that certain persons are under the impression that those left behind by the volunteers have received little or no consideration.

But such, The Review is informed, is not the case. In the first place, those who were dependent on the men who volunteered for active service have been visited by a committee of ladies and gentlemen. The situation is shown and each case is receiving attention. In the second place, the Relief Officer has been instructed by the Mayor to give aid where needed, and altogether every effort has been made to do what was possible to be done.

Other questions have come up, and it would appear that the solution rests with the City Council. But in the meantime, the ladies who inaugurated the war fund, have been doing excellent missionary work, and we venture to say that if, as a correspondent stated in yesterday's issue of The Review, there are families of volunteers who are without food, it is not because of lack of action on the part of those who are in charge of the war fund.

FOUR BATTALIONS TO BE ADDED TO CANADIAN FORCE

Col. Hughes at Valcartier Addressing Officers Says Strength Will be Raised to Sixteen Battalions Instead of Twelve—Only 22,000 of Them Will be Sent to Europe Just Now.

Part of Force Will be Used to Garrison Bermuda and Other Points.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 1. — From his charger, Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, addressed about 1,000 officers of the mobilization camp yesterday afternoon. The officers formed three sides of a hollow square northwest of the headquarters, and from an elevated position the Minister told them of some of the plans of the Government in connection with the first contingent and other contingents that may be formed. He said that there were now over 29,000 soldiers encamped, and only about 22,000 would comprise the first division. If they could not go at once they must not be altogether disappointed. There would be use for them, and they would all have their chance some time.

He stated that a part of the Canadian force would be used to garrison Bermuda and other places, and other regiments would be used in Canada as line of communication or to act as protective force here. Col. Williams, camp commandant, had been authorised to raise sixteen battalions instead of twelve, because of the great number of volunteers. He said that the present 29,000 men in camp were the best ever gathered in Canada. They had to get down to serious business and learn to shoot straight.

"I can excuse a man for almost anything if he can pick his man," said the colonel.

"Incompetent officers are worse than baggage, because they must be fed," he concluded.

The arrivals in camp yesterday were as follows: 6th Regt., Vancouver, 252; 6th Field Company Engineers, Vancouver, 124; 19th Company, C. A. S. C., 105; 103rd Regt., Calgary, 512; other Calgary men, 10.

Five hundred Edmonton men arrived late last night and remained in the cars until the morning.

An official statement was given out by Col. Williams, camp commandant, last night, that the entire camp was being organized into four brigades, instead of three. Up to the present there have been twelve battalions; but, as Col. Hughes announced in his speech to the officers in the afternoon, four additional battalions are to be formed. This means the appointment of four battalion commanders and another brigadier, the present brigadier commanders being Col. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., and Lt.-Col. Mercer and Lt.-Col. Ruttan.

Two men entered camp last evening without permits. They turned out to be whisky runners and were promptly placed under arrest and will be dealt with by the authorities today.

Militia Will Be Mobilized.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1. — Probably all of the Canadian militia, but certainly the greater portion of it will shortly be mobilized. This was the statement made at the Militia Department yesterday.

The object of the Department is twofold—to drill the militia and to increase the efficiency of the force in case it is required, also to stimulate recruiting.

There are many more officers at Valcartier than are required, but it is probable that many of the officers will go as privates. Many officers did so when the Canadian contingent went to South Africa.

"UP IN THE AIR."

The airship that was supposed to be flying over the lift lock this morning, was nothing more than a large kite in the hands of some youngsters on Armour's hill.

HAS CENSORSHIP BEEN LIGHTENED

New York Reports Say Action Has Been Taken

Canadian Press Despatch.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Wall Street Journal publishes the following on its news tickers :—

London. — The censorship was suddenly lightened at noon without warning. Numerous despatches relating to the operations in France and Belgium were held up by the Government's orders. The foregoing despatch is highly significant. Operations in Belgium may relate to a rear attack on the Germans by British troops reported to have landed at Ostend.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED

Russians Said to Have Inflicted Loss of 20,000

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that news has been received there from Bucharest, Roumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia.

They inflicted a loss on 20,000 on their enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — A despatch from Rome says:

The Messagero publishes a telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, which says the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat a Zamose, in Russian Poland, fifty miles southeast of Lublin.

The London News has the following from St. Petersburg: The Russian advance in all the theatres of operation continues successfully. Encounters are reported in several places, but the heaviest fighting occurred in southern East Prussia and eastern Galicia.

In East Prussia the German troops, after the defeat at Gumbinnen, joined the troops opposing the Russian army advancing from the south on the line of Neidenburg, Ortelsburg, Johannesburg, and were driven back The Germans attempted to defend the line of Soldau-Allenstein-Bischofsburg, but after very fierce fighting on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, were forced to abandon their positions, the Russians occupying the garrison town of Allenstein.

The German losses were very heavy, particularly in the village of Muhlen, between Neidenburg and Osterode.

There was panic in Danzig, large numbers of the population fleeing to Berlin, the remainder assisting in strengthening the fortifications. Part of the Russian army occupied crossings of the River Alle, driving the advanced detachments of the garrison back on Koenigsburg, a very strong fortress consisting of twelve large and eight smaller forts, connected by an excellent protected causeway. The siege of such a strong fortress, which has uninterrupted sea communications, which be a long and arduous task, necessitating the use of a very large number of troops.

FRENCH AND GERMANS SEEK TO CELEBRATE SEDAN ANNIVERSARY

French Hopes to Avenge Defeat of Forty Years Ago — Germans Have Gained Ground on French Left Wing But Anglo-French Line is Unbroken After Three Days Fighting

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 1.—To-day, on the eve of the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan, three million troops are battling on the French frontier—the Germans in a headlong effort to celebrate the day with dramatic success; the French, backed by their British allies, to avenge their defeat of 44 years ago. That the Germans have gained ground in their encircling movement on the French left wing is admitted by the French foreign office, but it also is asserted that after three days' battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, still remains unbroken.

This is described as a "wearing down" policy on the part of the allied armies, and it is claimed the losses of the attacking forces have been enormously greater than have those of the defenders.

French reports alone thus far are available, and nothing is reaching the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form opinions of their real value. The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along the line from Peronne, in the department of Somme, to Tovervins, in the department of Aisne, and there the flower of Emperor William's army is trying to pierce the British defence. Further to the east, forces of the German crown prince still are attacking the French in the region about Mezieres, the capital of the department of Ardennes. The only points where the French claim to have gained positive successes are in the Vosges mountains and in Lorraine, where the Germans are said to be in retreat.

The statement that Emperor William has gone to the Russian front cannot be confirmed. Independent views of the fierce fighting now going on in East Prussia and Galicia are entirely lacking, so it is a case of one taking his choice between German, Austrian and Russian versions of the battles.

GREAT ALARM FELT IN BERLIN AT APPROACH OF RUSSIAN FORCES

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 1.—A correspondent of the Express, telegraphing from The Hague, says: "There is the greatest alarm in Berlin over the advance of the Russian troops. The news that the emperor has left his western headquarters and moved to the Russian front, has shown residents of the capital where the immediate peril to their safety lies.

"A story has been circulated that the Russians are preparing to avenge Louvain by treating the city of Berlin in the same way as the Germans treated that city. Many of the populace who can get away are going to Norway, Denmark and Switzerland."

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Antwerp gives the latest official communication issued there. It says: "The situation throughout the country is stationary. The Germans have evacuated Aerschot and railway communication has been restored over the greater part of the Campine country. Malines was bombarded for an hour, although the town was not occupied by Belgian troops. This was a fresh crime against a civil population."

London, Sept. 1.—"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the statement given ou at the French embassy in London to-day. This announcement is a summary of that part of the official communication of the French war office referring to the German attack on the French left wing, made public in Paris last night.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says: "According to Russko Slovo, the losses suffered by the Austrians in their desperate attempt to strike at the vitals of the Russian position in Poland aggregate tens of thousands of men, including the sixth Austrian corps, which on its retreat was almost annihilated."

Paris, Sept. 1.—Military experts say the position of the allied armies is good. The Germans are attempting a movement which, if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous position, with the troops exhausted. They say the British army, fresh and rested, is about to attack the extreme German right and to support the French, who have been slowly retiring for several days.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Despatches received in Rome from Berlin announce the mobilization of the Turkish army, which, under the advice of the German officers, will be composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans. Seventy-two German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army, which is interpreted to mean that Turkey will side with Germany. The Turkish ambassador here, however, doubts this information.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the minister of war has decided to call out all reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

MANY AEROPLANES ARE TO BE SEEN

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 1.—A Times despatch from Paris speaking of the fighting in the north says, "Throughout the fighting of the last few days, swarms of aeroplanes have circled in the sky.

NEARLY $300 USED BY CHARITY BOARD IN LAST MONTH

The charity board in regular session last evening reported having used $287.98 during the past month, and the total amount thus far for 1914 reaches $3,350.90.

The only other item of business was the adoption of a motion to transfer the account from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal.

THE RED CROSS

The Red Cross committee desire to acknowledge the following donations: Flannelette and cheese cloth, Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie; flannelette, Mrs. A. J. Grant; pillows, Mrs. John McPherson; blankets, Misses Dickson; cheque for $15, A. W. Cressman; cash collected by Mrs. F. L. Roy, $4.50.

The committee desire to send the box of hospital supplies not later than September 8. Contributions of money will be received by Mrs. F. L. Roy, treasurer, and supplies may be sent to the Y.W.C.A.

The following articles are most desired: Sheets, cotton or flannelette, pillows, 16 in. by 24 in.; pillow cases and cheese cloth, Baldwin fingering wool.

Further information may be had from the following committee officers: Mrs. J. C. Davidson, convener, Mrs. F. L. Roy, treasurer, and Miss Laura J. Davidson, secretary.

BATTLE BETWEEN MEUSE AND RETHEL IN BALANCE

French War Office Says German Advance is Being Stubbornly Resisted Between Verdun and Mezieres—Progress of German Right Wing Forces Allies to Drop Back—Victory at River Oise.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last evening:

"The situation, in general, is actually as follows:

"First, in Vosges and in Lorraine, it must be remembered, our forces, which had taken the offensive at the beginning of the operations and driven the enemy outside of our frontiers, afterwards underwent serious checks. Before Sarreburg and in the region of Morhagne, where they encountered very solid defensive works, our forces were obliged to fall back, and to reform, one on Courenne de Nancy and the other on the French Vosges.

"The Germans then assumed the offensive, but our troops, after having thrown them back upon their positions, resumed the offensive two days ago. This attack continues to make progress, although slowly. It is a veritable war of sieges, as each position occupied is immediately fortified.

"This explains the slowness of our advance, which is, nevertheless, characterized each day by fresh local successes.

"Second, in the region of Nancy and southern Woevre, since the beginning of the campaign this section between Metz on the German side and Toul and Verdun on the French side has not been the theatre of important operations.

"Third — In the direction of the Meuse between Verdun and Mezieres, it will be remembered that the French forces took the offensive in the beginning towards Longwy, Neufchateau and Paliseul. The troops operating in the region of Spincourt and Longuyon have been able to check the enemy's army under the command of the German Crown Prince.

"In the regions of Neufchateau and Paliseul, on the other band, certain of our troops have received partial checks, which obliged them to retire upon the Meuse without having their organization broken up. This retiring movement has compelled the forces operating in the neighborhood of Spincourt to withdraw also towards the Meuse.

"During the last few days the enemy has endeavored to spread out from the Meuse with considerable forces, but by a vigorous counter-offensive they were repelled with very great losses. In the meantime fresh forces of Germans advanced to the district of Rocroy, in the Ardennes, marching in the direction of Rethel. Now a general action is taking place between the Meuse and Rethel, and it is still impossible to see definitely the issue of this.

"Fourth—Operations in the north: The French and British forces originally took up positions in the Dinant and Charleroi country and at Mons. They endured several repulses, and the forcing of the Meuse by the Germans near Givet, upon our flank, compelled our troops to retire.

"The Germans seek continually to move toward the west. It was under these conditions that our British allies, attacked by the enemy in greatly superior numbers in the region of Lecateau and Cambrai, have withdrawn toward the south at the moment that our forces were operating in the district of Avesnes and Chimay. The retiring movement was prolonged during several days.

"In the meantime a general battle took place in the region of St. Quentin and Vervins, and at the same time in the Hams-Peronnes district. This battle was marked by an important success by our right, where we have thrown back the Prussian guard and the Tenth Army Corps into the Oise.

"Owing to the progress of the German right wing, where our adversaries have united their best corps, we have had to make a new retirement.

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

"In the centre we have had alternative checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought.

"On our left, by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans, and despite plucky counter-attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent, in spite of considerable losses, which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

TROOPS LANDED AT OSTEND AND ARE MARCHED SOUTH

Large Force, Probably British, Has Been Put Ashore and More Are Expected—Intention Believed to be to Attack Germans Through Belgium.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—The allies it is reported here, are about to attack the Germans in the rear through Belgium. It is said troops in large numbers, most probably British, were landed at Ostend throughout the night. On forming in regiments, they marched through Ostend in a southerly direction.

The last of the troops, it is added, were ashore at four o'clock yesterday morning. A number of British transports were reported off Ostend yesterday and this may mean that more troops came ashore last night. The landing places and vicinity are closely guarded.

It is reported here that Gen. Pau has won a brilliant victory over 50,000 Germans near Peronnes, in the department of Somme.

The enemy has abandoned the region of Merchmontem and Vilvourden, also the Huydenburg, Tremelon and Haecht provinces.

At Aerschot the Germans are constructing entrenchments, which appear to represent a position for falling back upon.

Yesterday afternoon violent cannonading was heard nine miles south of Antwerp.

Aerschot is twenty-four miles to the northeast of Brussels. Merchmontem, Vilvourden and Haecht lie between Antwerp and Brussels.

"Dead" Bomb Dropped at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1. — A German biplane passed over Paris at 4.30 p.m. yesterday and dropped a projectile, which, however, did not explode.

A RECKLESS MARKSMAN NEAR C.P.R. BRIDGE

Bullet Struck Girder Near Where Guard Stood

Edward Keating, one of the guards on the C.P.R. bridge, finds himself in a very awkward position today. about 10 o'clock this morning the report of a rifle was heard in the vicinity of "Chip" Island. Simultaneously there was a dull thud against the iron girder and a splash in the water as though it was the lead from the cartridge. Now right above where the supposed lead hit, stood the guard and O. Huhel, bridge inspector for the C.P.R. There were four or five other men around who distinctly heard the shot. Two of the men in the group rushed up along the bank by Engleburn but failed to find any trace of the man with the gun. This little incident has caused quite a stir of excitement amongst the guards. And the fact that there were three guards killed last week doing similar duty, makes the local boy a trifle uneasy.

Band Practice.

The 57th band is requested to meet at the band hall to-night at 8 o'clock.

BUILDING PERMITS

The building permits issued during the last two weeks of August were as follows:

E. H. Hickey, garage, 494 Charlotte street, $75.

J. M. Gerard, kitchen, 95 Princess, $60.

W. G. Morrow, five-house terrace, Rubidge street, $4,000.

W. H. Walkey, kitchen, 47 Benson avenue, $350.

C. Rez, verandah, 624 Union street, $20.

J. Goslin, hen house, 573 Romaine street, $10.

T. H. Glover, alterations to dwelling, Mark street, $150.

John Anderson, verandah, 35 Conger street, $40.

Total amount, $4,705.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

The customs returns for the month of August were $51,299.37. For the corresponding month of August last year the amount was $42,886.82.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1914

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

THE GLOBE of Monday, August 31st, in a very judicious and timely editorial on the duty of optimism, points out that the Dominion Government has done its share. The Goverment has put the money market in such shape by means of bold and confident financing, as to give the banks and industry no cause for holding back. The City Council is also adopting this policy, and will do public work now that would not be needed, to give employment to the unemployed when there is work for everybody at other vocations. The holders of money and municipal employers of labour should strain a point to the end that the revival of business shall find them well-prepared, working overtime in the prosperous times which are due to come immediately the war ends. The supply of waste will give work for years—ought now to be discounted by utilising the slackness of today.

ENCOURAGEMENT FROM VON JAGOW.

THE VERY FRANK STATEMENT of Herr Von Jagow, German Secretary of State, to Sir William Goschen, British Ambassador at Berlin, at the outbreak of war, says the Montreal Star, touching the purpose which induced Germany to violate the neutrality of Belgium, even at the heavy cost of bringing Britain into the fray, makes most interesting reading today, in the light of the events of the first weeks of the campaign; and shows how fatally far behind their plans the Germans are at this moment.

Herr Von Jagow said that the German Government was obliged to take this step—violate Belgian neutrality—because "they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to get well ahead with their operations and endeavour to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life or death for them; as, if they had gone by the more southern route, they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time. The loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops."

That was very frank and very true. It was precisely in harmony with the tactics outlined in advance by General von Bernhardi in his amazing book, "Germany and the Next War."

Well, how has it come out? First, the Belgian route into France has been found to be neither quick nor easy. Liege took its place with the hero-cities of history. "In the annals of history, the Belgians," as Mr. Asquith said, "have won for themselves the immortal glory which belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and security, even to life itself." Consequently, in the second place, the Germans have not got "well ahead with their operations," and have not been able to "strike some decisive blow" at an early date. They have not been able to strike it yet.

If this is really "a matter of life or death for them," death must be on its way!

The "loss of time" has already been taken advantage of by the Russians, who have not only brought up their troops to the German frontier, but who have actually crossed that frontier, penetrated German territory and occupied German cities and fortifications and lines of communication. "Rapidity of action" which was to be "the great German asset," has been lost; but the great asset of Russia, which was to be "the inexhaustible supply of troops," still remains.

On the Jagow program, we are thus well ahead of the game.

BOOSTING FOOD STUFFS PRICES.

THE CLAIM of justification for boosting the prices of food stuffs in Canada, because Europe is at war, does not hold water. The fact that there are millions of men under arms and fighting today does not mean that there are more people to feed—on the contrary, if all reports of the awful results of the battles to date are authentic, there will be fewer mouths by many hundreds of thousands to fill in the near future. There is today, in the European countries engaged in war, as much wheat, meat, live stock, and other necessaries as a year ago. There are, as a matter of fact, fewer people to eat them.

Next year, no doubt, crops will suffer, and so will the production of food stuffs to a certain degree, in general, unless peace is declared before then. But to raise prices now is simply a hold-up of the people and a matter that deserves the strictest enquiry and a drastic method of preventing.

In the meantime, so far as Canada is concerned, it is our duty to prepare for the scarcity that may hit the country a year hence, and to this end every possible means of intelligent conservation should be employed. The farmers and producers, by acting now, can make certain that no matter what happens in the future, prices can be maintained at the normal.

Reaping What She Sowed.

London Daily Mail.

"The hour has arrived when, in the words of one of the noblest patriots, "we must make ourselves familiar with the thought of every kind of sacrifice and of death." A prolonged and bitter struggle is before us. But our cause is just; we are fighting for the smaller States of Europe as well as for the liberty of our own homes and to protect them against the lawless violence of that single Power which has in four days without cause attacked in succession five separate people.

A Prolonged and Bitter Struggle.

Springfield Republican.

The main opportunity for the delivery of foodstuffs to Germany will apparently lie through Holland, and for this reason, if for no other, the Germans may carefully refrain from violating Dutch neutrality as they did that of Belgium. To interfere with the delivery of foodstuffs consigned to merchants in Rotterdam, for example, would be more or less awkward, even though it might be assumed, with entire correctness, that such provisions would ultimately find their way across the Dutch border into Germany."

The Woman in Business.

National Monthly.

A blonde young woman walked into the bank in a most business-like fashion and presented a cheque payable to Annette H. Bennett to the cashier, who was a most polite young German. Upon examining the endorsement he noticed that it read Annette Bennett, and he handed it back to her very courteously, saying:

"You haf forgotten the 'H.'"

A single glance would tell the observer that she was unaccustomed to doing any banking business. She blushed furiously and in a confused way took the pen, murmuring: "Oh, pardon me," and wrote below the endorsement:

"Age, 24."

To a Bitter Finish.

(New York Evening Post.)

Those who at the beginning of hostilities believed that the war would be short—meaning thereby four or six months—had in mind what was supposed to be the German theory of it. This was a very rapid movement against France. If this succeeded, then terms of peace might soon be dictated in Paris. If it failed, then the cause of Germany would be hopeless; and in that event, too, the war would ere long be brought to a close. But, at present, it is pretty clear that this reasoning was faulty in both its branches. Granting that the German blows at France prove to be as staggering as they were in 1870, it is impossible to imagine the French throwing up the sponge. They might suffer terribly. Their military plight might become most cruel. Paris might be captured and all their northern territory overrun. Yet they would surely hold out, fighting desperately in retreat, and look to their English and Russian allies finally to turn the scale. We know what the French did in 1870, even without the hope of outside succor.

Actualities of Warfare.

(People's Journal.)

War is brutal. It is a butcher business. Every battle means a shamble, every death a shiver of pain and tear-sodden sorrow. The imaginative can picture the scene, the more simple have no idea of what battle means. War means death, disaster, privation, cruelty and grief. It is a bloodthirsty trade, but it is a necessary trade so long as nations remain as selfish as they are. The fool cries for war; the veteran never prays to unsheath his sword. He knows the terrible cost.

I am not theorising, for I have seen the horrors of it all. I have heard the plunk of the shell, the whistle of the bullet, and the after yell of death as a man tumbled to earth. I have seen the flower of an army slaughtered. I have wandered over a field of maimed and blood-covered heroes. This was in the American war, when I was but a simple and impressionable lad of fifteen. Till then I imagined war to be glory, chivalry and honor; now I realize that it is more ghastly than chivalrous.

In the final assault the veneer of civilization departs, and men are revealed as mad, as savage and as cruel as the pagan Goths who swallowed up Rome.

1870 AND 1914

(Boston Evening Transcript.)

The difference between the French of 1870 and the French of 1914 is evidenced by the precautions the Government is taking to have Paris victualled against the worst extremity. Paris in 1870 prepared for victory only, and when the news of Sedan came the Paris storehouses held only their normal supplies. Today apparently Paris is gathering in food and putting it in storage. If the French armies are victorious, the Paris stores may be safely depleted to replenish the field commissariat. On the other hand, if worst comes to worst, Paris can face a siege with little apprehension of being starved out. An investment of Paris today would be very different from that of forty years ago. Then the Paris defences ran so close to the city that German shells flew over them, to burst in the streets. Now the Paris defences sweep in a ring throughout its circumference is miles distant from the centre of population. They are strong at Versailles and St. Denis. At the former they are twelve miles from the Louvre. Paris is an immensely strong "fortified position," and it is estimated that a besieging army would have to be 390,000 strong even to complete a thin circle about the defences.

WISDOM OF FATHER

Brown, who lived in the suburbs, returned home late one evening with a package which he deposited on the dining room table. His wife, naturally curious, lost no time in starting to investigate.

"What have you been buying, Jimmy?" she asked, taking up the package and untying the string.

"A cornet," answered Jimmy. "I have been thinking for some time"—

"A cornet?" was the wondering interjection of the wife. "I thought you knew better than to buy a cornet! You know very well that the man next door worries you almost to death with his."

"Yes, I know," was the smiling response. "That is the one I bought."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Origin of Life.

The scientific world is not in possession of even one fact as to the origin of life nor of the origin of anything whatever. All animals now start from very minute bodies called cells. Each kind of animal has its own fixed kind of cell. One kind of cell never changes into another. But the origin of the cell for each kind of animal is totally unknown.—New York American.

STOREKEEPER DROWNED

CHATHAM, Sept. 1. — Samuel Brown, 26, a storekeeper of Mitchell's Bay, was drowned in Lake St. Clair while returning home from the Log Cabin Inn. A heavy sea was running and Brown was engaged in bailing out the launch. He lost his balance and fell into the water.

Cruiser Niobe Ready.

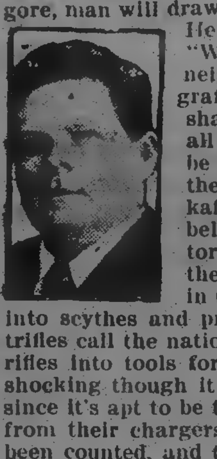
OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The Canadian cruiser Niobe will leave the Halifax navy yards to-day. She is being placed under the control of the British Admiralty and will be used in the patrol service on the North Atlantic along with the other British cruisers.

Headlight Scared Wolves.

Mr. William Marshall, who has just returned to Sault Ste. Marie from a motor tour on Manitoulin Island, had a rather exciting experience with wolves in the course of his trip. He was going from Gore Bay to Little Current when four wolves suddenly appeared on the road. The strong headlight apparently dazzled them and the car ran over one wolf killing it while the others took to the bush. Wolves are not common on the island and these apparently came over on the ice from the north shore last winter.

THE BETTER DAY

By Walt Mason



When the world is sick of killing and the nations tired of gore, man will draw his daily shilling, as a butcher, never more. He'll get down to useful labor, softly saying, "Why the deuce should I shoot my next door neighbor, with no reason or excuse?" When this graft of wholesale murder, relic of dark days, shall cease, man will use his strength to further all the gentle arts of peace. Then disarmed will be the legions and the sun will smile at morn on the quiet, fertile regions where we'll raise our kaffir corn. Then the gun, which, like a crater, belches fire and fury now, will become a cultivator, or, perhaps, a three-horse plow. Captains then, who "give no quarter," kings with terror in their looks, shall convert the gun and mortar into scythes and pruning hooks. Then no more shall foolish trifles call the nations into fray, and we'll turn our quick-firing rifles into tools for pitching hay. So this present cataclysm, shocking though it be, and vast, we may view with optimism, since it's apt to be the last. When the soldiers have dismounted from their chargers, scarred and thin, when the corpses have been counted, and the blood has measured been, drums of war will throb no longer, flags of battle will be furled, and the weaker and the stronger hand in hand will walk the world.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

There are 56 recruits registered at the Royal Military College at Kingston for the fall term.

Protests have been filed against five of the Liberal candidates returned in the recent provincial election in Manitoba.

It is rumored at Ottawa that the Canadian overseas contingent will be given a month's training at *Aldershot* before going to the front, if the situation will permit of the delay.

Fire destroyed the marble works of A. E. McLean & Co., at Athens, near Brockville, entailing a heavy loss. The blaze is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Eight hundred men of the Royal Canadian Regiment, who will replace British regulars at Bermuda, were reviewed yesterday at Halifax by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

Information has been received at Peking that Ta-Chien, a small island outside of Kiaochau Bay, has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsingtau front on Kiaochau.

Three Edmonton young women, Anna Olson, Annie Clark and Amelia Nehan, were drowned Sunday at Cooking Lake, a summer resort, 20 miles from the city, through the upsetting of a launch.

An order-in-council authorizes the establishment of an Irish infantry regiment in Montreal. It is understood that 300 men are ready to enlist, and that W. B. O'Brien of Montreal will be the commanding officer.

Where the Beer Was Kept.

Some very funny hiding places have been found by the provincial police in Northern Ontario for the "booze caches" of "blind piggers," but Provincial Constable R. J. Stallwood of Gowganda, has just had one of the cleverest concealment revealed to him.

When Superintendent Rogers of the provincial police was in Gowganda a little while ago, he issued orders that a man who was suspected must be apprehended. As it was useless to try the "spotter" method, Stallwood learned that the man always went out the back door for the liquor. On a recent Wednesday night the constable concealed himself in the rear of the shanty and waited for him to come out. The night passed off, and one after another of the early hours came and went, leaving the officer shivering, but still determined to finish his work. At a late hour in the morning the "blind pigger" issued from the back door, and going to the rain barrel lifted out a bottle.

Stallwood sprang out of the thicket in which he had been hiding and arrested the man. The next day in court he was fined $200 and costs.

Ninepin Oratory.

Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., the famous free-trade orator from Red Deer, Alta., is naturally a bit of a critic when it comes to speeches. Not a harsh critic, but a pithy one.

Last session of Parliament one of the Cabinet Ministers made a speech on the C. N. R. which caused some discussion in the lobbies. The general verdict was that it began and ended lamely, but that it contained a lot of good material. Dr. Clark was pacing the corridor, thumbs in arm-holes, a characteristic pose, when an Ottawa correspondent approached him on the subject of the Hon. Mr. ——— philippic.

"My opinion of it?" said the doctor. "Why, ninepins."

"Ninepins?" said the bewildered journalist.

"Why, yes," said the Doctor. "Thin at both ends and fat in the middle."

Flippant Flings.

Archery is becoming fashionable again. And just when the eugenists thought they had drummed Cupid out of camp!—New York Sun.

England points with pride to the fact that the militant suffragists have not yet dared to attack that last stronghold, the Isle of Man.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Good cheer cometh from Boston to the man the hairs of whose head are too easily numbered. A hospital at the Hub announces a cure for baldness. But if it works who is to sit hereafter in the front row at the beauty show?—New York World.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE servant girl problem is viewed in the light of serene satisfaction by the woman who does five washings a week besides her own.

Never mind hunting trouble. Trouble will find your address any time it has business with you.

You may be late at church, but never at a bridge party.

When a corporation is threatened with prosecution its chief concern appears to be for the widows and orphans whose little all is bound up in its stocks.

Many a child has gone to bed supperless because there was nothing on the table that suited him.

Occasionally a man born to be hanged cheats the gallows by buying an automobile and learning to speed it.

Hustle, for the boss is looking, and there are seven others waiting for your job.

A girl seldom discovers that she doesn't know more about life than her mother does until she has a daughter of her own.

You may think you would like the millionaire's job, but how would you like his second wife in your old age?

Informative.

"One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"It is their own fault, then."

"Whose fault?"

"Oh, half the world's!"

"Why?"

"Because magazine writers are doing nothing else but telling them."

Had the Evidence.

"Ma, were we rich once?"

"No; just in comfortable circumstances."

"But we must have been rich, very rich."

"Why do you think so?"

"I remember when we used to eat bacon."

Annoyed Grandma.

He saw the charmer on the stage
And wondered if she was of age,
And when he sent her a bouquet
Across the footlights far away
Of course she smiled and thanked him,
But when he said he loved her so
And asked her if her heart was free
She took the child across her knee
And very deftly spanked him.

Jones' Opinion.

"What is Jones talking about?"

"Oh, automobiles."

"Likes them?"

"No. Says they are just a passing fad, like the bicycle."

"What's Jones' business?"

"Breeds driving horses."

Economical.

"He is married, you say?"

"Yes."

"Did he marry a good cook?"

"No."

"Too bad. Why?"

"Said he could hire a cook more cheaply."

Fine.

"Is she beautiful?"

"Yes."

"Very?"

"Well, her face is her fortune, and she is said to be extremely wealthy."

Lost Opportunity.

"Know that man I just spoke to?"

"No."

"He is a bank president."

"Why didn't you tell me sooner, so that I might have fallen dead?"

REVIEW LINERS

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

THE UNDERSIGNED would like to get into communication with Edward Roddy (a South African Veteran) or members of his family. Peck, Kerr & McElderry.

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LOST—On Tuesday morning, on George Street, ten dollars in bills. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Review.

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Miss Bessie Elcome, of the Conservatory of Music staff, has resumed her classes in Pianoforte and Theory. Information in detail may be obtained, personally, by phone, or by mail. Phone 103.

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ON THE OVERLAND

He Changed His Mind

By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

At Pasadena Ralston boarded the California Overland. He passed through the train to the Pullman and dropped into the seat which had been reserved for him by wire. A woman in half mourning occupied the section opposite. He could not see her face, but he divined from the outline of her figure that she was young and good looking.

Ralston, following her example, fell to an inattentive inspection of the scenery. They were being whirled through orange groves lined with ragged eucalyptus or graceful pepper trees.

But Ralston was restless, and the scenery failed to interest him, nor did the magazine into which he plunged prove of much more avail. At last he tossed it aside.

"YOU MUST NOT DO IT!"

"What rot the magazines sometimes print!" he said, unconsciously speaking aloud.

"I beg pardon. Did you speak?"

Even as he turned his head Ralston felt the thrill of vivid life rush through him. He had not heard that voice for five years, but he would have known it among ten thousand. The gray eyes met the brown ones.

"Kitty!"

"Robert!"

Then both together, "What are you doing away out here?"

He explained that he was on his way back from the Philippines, where he had been the correspondent of an illustrated weekly. She, it appeared, was returning to the east from a visit to an aunt in Los Angeles. For an hour they talked of the people and the places they had known. He studied her covertly.

"Let me see—it must be four years since I saw you last."

"Five. Have I changed much?"

"No. I can't say that you have. People don't change much, as a rule; they merely develop. You were only a girl when I left. Of course it was open to you to develop in any one of several ways, but I can look back and see that you are what one might have logically expected you to become."

"Dear me, is it as bad as that?" she said lightly.

"As good, I should call it," he answered gravely. She shot a quick sidelong glance at him. "Often out in the Philippines when I was lying in the night, looking up at the stars in the sky and trying to find the softest spot of a cavalry saddle for a pillow, I have wondered what you would be like when I met you again. Marriage often changes a woman so completely."

"I thought you said that people don't change; that they only develop."

"I'll modify it, then. Marriage sometimes changes a woman completely, for better or worse."

There is no place like an overland train for quick friendships, unless it may be an ocean liner. Casual acquaintances of many years' standing become intimate in a day. Long before the train had reached Albuquerque Ralston was wondering whether his boyhood's love was to devour him again. Kate was free; her husband had been dead three years, and her old charm appealed to him as subtly as ever. He wished the journey would never end.

Kate noticed that he began to grow nervous; his eyes were shining with a steady glow that frightened her. Once he took out his watch, and she heard him say softly under his breath, "Twelve hours more!" She knew that at La Junta he would change for Denver, and she felt an impending crisis approaching. But her feeling was all of joy—a joy so fierce and poignant that it was scarce akin to happiness.

She had married a man who had not loved her and whom she had not loved. They had been friends and nothing more. Now this young man's wild passion found ready echo in her love starved heart. Always she had loved him, though never till this day had she admitted it to herself.

The porter came round to make up the berths. They moved to an adjoining section and forgot the passing hours—forgot everything except each other's presence. More than one passenger watched them curiously and wondered what fascinating topic held them in such rapt interest. The last lingerer from the smoking section had long since retired before they took any cognizance of time. At last he looked at his watch absently. He was startled to see that it was past 1 o'clock.

"It must be late," she said, noting for the first time that the lights were low and that they were alone.

"No; it's early," he replied unblushingly. "Don't go yet. You'll have plenty of time to sleep after I leave you."

She stayed, against her judgment. She told herself that she would leave him in a few minutes. He had not mentioned love, but she felt the strong undertow of it through all his turbid speech. When at last she broke away from him it was to lie the night through in vivid wakefulness.

For Ralston the night was filled with the stress of emotion. The one woman in the world for him was in the section across the aisle, and he had to face the fact that he was bound to another. Two years before, in that utter loneliness of soul that comes to men in exile, he had met Major Remington's daughter and had asked her to marry him. She had neither accepted nor rejected him, but when she left for the States three months later there had been an understanding between them that he was to seek her out and renew his suit when he came back to America. He had been detained in the Philippines longer than he had expected, but he was now on his way to her.

They were both up early from a sleepless night, and they drifted together again inevitably.

Presently they were climbing the mountain side, with two engines in front and another behind to push. The woman could see the burning misery in the man's eyes, and from him to her there passed the subtle sense of some alien force which divided them.

"You are not married?" she asked him suddenly.

"No, I am not—married."

"You mean that"—

A reckless bitterness welled up in him. "You may congratulate me. I am probably on my way to be married."

Her level eyes fixed him. They were both very white.

"Probably, you say. Don't you know?"

"There was a provisional engagement. It was understood that I was to offer myself again when I returned."

"And you do not love her? So much your tone implies."

"I never loved but the one woman. I have played at love with others."

She shivered. "It is horrible. You must not do that. You have no right!"

"Sometimes a man has signed away his right to do right," he answered steadily. "I thought it all out last night, and I shall live up to the letter of my agreement."

A brakeman passed through the car calling: "Next stop La Junta! Change cars for Pueblo, Denver, Colorado Springs and all points north of there!"

The train slackened speed, jarred down to a halt. He rose and looked down on her with dumb, anguished eyes. He did not kiss her; he did not even touch her hand.

"Whatever happens, I want you to remember that I never loved but the one woman."

She answered, "I shall remember, Robert."

Ralston swung from the car into a collision with Lieutenant Hasbrough of the Seventh infantry.

"I say, my man, be a little careful—well, where did you drop from, Ralston?

"Wasn't it at Samar I saw you last, or was it Talaco? You were doing a picture of a burning Gugu village. Hang it, but I'm glad to see you! Where you bound for—Denver? I just came down from there—been attending Nan Remington's wedding—'member her?—second daughter of Major Remington of Bell's brigade."

Ralston's pulse hammered. He gripped the lieutenant's arm with a clutch like steel. "Whose wedding did you say?" he demanded.

Hasbrough eyed him curiously, but charitably laid his excitement to a lingering touch of the island fever. Quietly he extricated his arm. "Miss Nan Remington—I say, Ralston, you needn't grow so enthusiastic. I'm not the groom."

"You're sure?"

"Sure I'm not the groom?" laughed the lad.

"No; sure of the wedding. There's no possibility of any mistake, is there?"

The lieutenant roared: "Mistake? I guess not! Why, hang it, I stood up with the man—Jenkins of the artillery. You must remember him."

Ralston climbed up the steps down which he had just come. The car conductor barred his way.

"This isn't the Denver train, sir. It's on the other track."

Ralston laughed happily. "Let it stay there. I'm not looking for it."

"Oh, I thought you said"— began the perplexed official.

"Said! Great streaks of thunder, a man's liable to say anything! There's no tariff on changing your mind since I left the country, is there? I'm going to Chicago."

And Ralston smilingly spun the conductor out of the way and re-entered Eden.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Wheat jumped rapidly higher today, influenced by signs that European need for supplies from this side of the Atlantic was becoming more acute. After a bulge that in some cases amounted to 5c a bushel, the market closed firm at a gain of 3⅜c to 4⅛c net. Corn finished ⅛c off to ⅛c up, oats with an advance of ⅜c to ⅞c, and provisions varying from 5c decline to a rise of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 60	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	$0 29	$0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb........	0 11	0 13

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—Wheat advanced sharply again today, the opening gain for October being 3⅛c; December 3⅛c, and May 3⅜c. There was no business in May, however. The bulk of pit trading was elevator company's hedging and some light speculative trade. Exporters were doing nothing. The advance was caused by higher American markets. Following the opening the range of prices was only ¼c to ⅜c on both months up to mid-day.

Oats opened ½c to ⅝c higher, flax 1⅛c higher, both becoming steady later at the advance. Flax, at the close, advanced substantially.

Wheat closed 3c to 3½c higher for the three months.

The cash demand was good for all grades of wheat and oats, but offerings were light. Farmers appear disposed to hold all for any advance that may come along. The advances of the morning were well maintained at closing.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—A strong feeling still prevails in the local market for oats owing to the limited supply available on spot and prices have scored a further advance of 1c per bushel, but business has been done in new crop oats for shipment from Fort William at 7c to 8c per bushel less than spot prices. There was an increased demand for oats over the cable today and sales of No. 2 C.W. were made to London at 28s 3d to 29s per quarter. The flour market is active and firm. Demand for millfeed is good. The tone of the butter market is strong, but demand is rather quiet. Cheese was quiet today. Demand for eggs good at firm prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Sept., $1.15; Dec., $1.17; No. 1 hard, $1.26; No. 1 northern, $1.17 to $1.23; No. 2 do., $1.13 to $1.21.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47¼c to 47⅝c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.40; first clears, $4.85; second clears, $3.40.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.20⅞; No. 2 do., $1.18⅞; Sept., $1.17⅞; Dec., $1.18.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 176 cars, comprising 3247 cattle, 1813 hogs, 1550 sheep and lambs and 318 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.60 to $8.85; choice heifers, $8.25 to $8.45; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers, $7.20 to $7.50; medium steers at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a small number of milkers and springers were offered, and prices were practically unchanged, ranging from $50 to $90 each, and one extra quality cow at $100.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

The market for sheep held steady; ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $8 to $8.75, the bulk being reported at $8.50 to $8.60.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $10.00 and $10.35 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of live stock for the week ended Aug. 29 were 2350 cattle, 2700 sheep and lambs, 1800 hogs and 1000 calves. The supply on the market for sale this morning consisted of 2000 cattle, 2200 sheep and lambs, 1300 hogs and 800 calves.

There was no actual change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle today owing to the fact that the supply was ample to fill all requirements. A feature of the trade is the continued scarcity of well finished steers, for which there is always a good demand from the leading butchers. Demand for the best grades of cattle, however, was good, and an active trade was done at firm prices. A feature of the market continues to be the active demand from local packers and American buyers for canning stock.

The strong feeling that has characterized the hog market for the few weeks past still continues.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.75 to $9; do. medium, $7 to $8; do. common, $5.50 to $6.50; canners, $4 to $5.75; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.50 to $7.75; do. medium, $6.50 to $7; do. bulls, $6 to $7.75; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do. common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $55 to $65; sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; bucks and culls, $4.25 to $4.50; lambs, $8.50 to $9; hogs, off cars, $10.40; calves, $5 to $20.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market, steady; beeves, $6.70 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.90 to $9.40; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market, strong; light, $9 to $9.55; mixed, $8.80 to $9.52½; heavy, $8.65 to $9.45; rough, $8.65 to $8.80; pigs, $5.50 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.95 to $9.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; market, steady; native, $4.70 to $5.50; yearlings, $5.40 to $6.25; lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.75.

Notable South African Held.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — Sir James Sivewright, who has been prominent in the administration of the Cape Colony, has been arrested by the Germans at Nuremberg, where he was "taking the cure," and is now held a prisoner of war. The High Commissioner of the Union of South Africa in London has appealed to American Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, to secure the release of Sir James.

NEWS NOTES FROM OMEMEE

Special Correspondence.

Omemee, Sept. 1.—Miss L. Laidley of Chicago is spending her holidays with her mother here.

T. W. McLean, former principal of the Public School here, and family left for Port Perry last Tuesday. Mr. McLean is to be congratulated on securing the principalship of such a fine school. He will be greatly missed in Omemee as a citizen actively interested in public enterprises. We wish him every success.

Miss Reid of Picton is visiting at Wm. Earles. Miss Reid and Miss Olla Earle attended Albert College together last year.

Mr. Jack Murray, now of Peterborough is spending his vacation in Omemee with his parents.

Rev. E. Rowland of Greenbank is holidaying in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowland.

Mr. Clifford Mulligan returned last Wednesday evening after spending a couple of weeks with his aunt Mrs. J. C. Eaton on Lake Roseau.

We learned with regret of the accidental death of Mr. Frank Mills of Toronto, a brother of Mr. S. P. Mills of town. Mr. Mills was killed by a heavy timber falling on him. Death was instantaneous. He was well known around Omemee and was born some two miles east of the village. The remains were buried in Midland last Thursday.

Mr. Jos. Edwards is in town visiting his mother and sister. He is accompanied by his young daughter and son.

Rev. Geo. C. R. McQuade and family left for their home in Baltimore last Thursday after spending his holidays with his parents here, and down the river. Mr. McQuade landed some fine maskinonge while here.

Miss Kempton of Toronto is a visitor at Mrs. N. P. Clarke's.

Mrs. Fielding of Coboconk was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Cornwall last week.

Miss M. Neal of Brighton, Mass., has been holidaying in town with her brother, Rev. H. Neal, now on Bath circuit.

Dr. F. Ivory of Rochester is visiting his brothers, Mr. Chas. Ivory and Mr. T. C. Ivory of town.

A quiet and pretty wedding ceremony was performed last Wednesday morning in the Methodist Church when Miss Winnifrid Beatty was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. T. Earnest MacPherson, Rev. J. W. Dean officiating. The popular young couple evaded their friends by leaving at the junction. They are to spend their honeymoon in the United States going by way of Toronto.

Mr. Wesley Maunder of Lindsay was a visitor at Dr. Thompson's last week.

Mrs. Cronk of Regina is holidaying at her father's, Thos. Henderson's.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held a picnic in Stephenson's grove last Thursday. A large number of the ladies were present and report a good time.

Wm. Thompson and family are holidaying with his parents here.

Mr. S. P. Mills has taken the contract for a new barn for Mr. Thos. Pogue. The barn is to be built after Mr. Mills' own plans and is known as a frameless barn. This will be the third barn of this pattern that Mr. Mills has built.

The town learned with regret on Friday morning of the death of Mrs. A. Grandy, widow of the late Ed. Grandy. Mrs. Grandy had a paralytic stroke on Thursday afternoon and passed away early Friday morning. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon to St. James' cemetery, Cavan.

Rev. Rollins, of Peterborough, conducted service in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday last, in the morning and evening, and in Mount Pleasant in the afternoon.

Monday last saw the exodus of a large number of Sunday school teachers, who have been spending the summer holidays at their homes in and around Omemee. Among those who left were Mae Fee, Wm. J. O'Neill, Annie M. Shield, Lulu Bushnell, Nora Nichols and her sister, Jessie Nichols, Eveline Sandy and Victoria Wilson.

A large number of our local sports went down the river Monday afternoon, as well as quite a number of visitors from Toronto and Brampton. The visitors were, from Toronto, Chas. Kitt and W. Brether, and from Brampton W. J. Packham, G. W. Packham and C. J. Packham.

Several of the graduates of the high school here left Monday for Peterborough to attend Normal school. Among these were Jennie M. Smyth, who passed Normal entrance and matriculation with honors; Orman Poast and his sister, Carrie Poast, Miss Mary O'Connell, and Miss Eva Fee.

The teachers for the public school here arrived on Monday morning, Miss Smyth from North Bay and Mr. Cook from Burk's Falls.

Mr. Elgin Thompson, who got his second part of Normal entrance last year, has returned to take the first part. His many friends were glad to see him again.

Miss Morden and Miss Davidson returned Monday night to take up their duties in our high school for the ensuing year.

DEAD SOLDIER'S COMRADE ARRESTED

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 1.—Following the accidental fatal shooting of Pte. William Sergeant, 19th Regiment, on guard duty on Welland Canal Saturday night, an arrest has been made of the soldier in whose hand the revolver rested when discharged.

The prisoner is Pte. Shaw, Elm street, St. Catharines, Sergeant's closest friend, according to their tent comrades.

The two young soldiers had been fooling with two revolvers left in the tent and that held by Shaw is said to have been the one in which the empty chamber was found. Shaw is heart broken; the mother of the victim is seriously ill in the General and Marine Hospital.

HE TALKED TOO MUCH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. — The War Department will ask Dr. Louis L. Seaman, first lieutenant of the United States army, on the inactive list, to explain whether he made the adverse criticism of German army operations credited to him in press despatches. He cannot be court-martialled, but he can be dropped from the inactive list.

LOUVAIN'S RUIN IS CONFIRMED

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Arno Dosch, a magazine writer, arrived here yesterday and confirmed stories that Louvain, Belgium, set on fire by the Germans is now in a mass of ruins.

"Louvain is a pitiful ruin," he said, "I came through that city on my way out from Belgium and saw the smoking ruins. Only the big cathedral was visible above the smoke, and that may have gone later. The loss of the city is universally mourned in Belgium.

"I have no personal knowledge of the horrible atrocities reported from Belgium, and I am inclined to discredit most of the stories."

MONEY ORDERS TO RESUME.

Business With Britain Begins in a Few Days.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1. — The money order business between Canada and Great Britain will be resumed in a few days. It had been suspended because the rates of exchange went so high that the Postoffice Department was losing money on this business.

The old rate for a pound sterling was $4.87. A premium of 4 cents per pound or fraction of a pound will now be charged, and this premium will vary according as the rates of exchange are changed. The first change, therefore, for a one pound money order will be $4.91. No one person will be permitted to purchase money orders exceeding $100 on any one day. This is to prevent speculation in the exchange.

ATTACKED WOMAN IN HER ROOM

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 1. — Mrs. Arthur Smythe, Violet street, was attacked in her bed by a ruffian and was very badly bruised. She awoke early in the morning to find a man bending over her. When she tried to get up the intruder choked her and struck her several times and afterwards disappeared. She was taken to the hospital. Edwin Papke was arrested for the assault and was arraigned in the police court yesterday. None of the contents of the house was touched.

Good News For Von Tirpitz.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, through the United States Embassy at London, yesterday requested the State Department to transmit the following message to Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, of the German navy, through the American Ambassador at Berlin:

"Your son has been saved and has not been wounded."

Keep Your Temper.

Which of all the domestic virtues is most essential to a happy married life? The ability to keep one's temper, beyond all question.

There is nothing which lends more to misery, not only for its possessor, but also for those about him, than an ungovernable and unreasonable temper. No one is worse to live with than an ill tempered man, except perhaps an ill tempered woman.

Bad tempered people completely spoil the lives of those who associate with them. The feeling of strain is ever present. One never knows just when the storm will break, although apparently the weather, metaphorically, is "set fair." Life in these circumstances is a burden almost beyond bearing.

Ironical.

"Don't knock on the glass with your hand—you might hurt it. Use a sledgehammer." That's the ironic notice to be read on the window of a Bronx vermin exterminator's shop. Inside the window are three or four ferrets, trained to hunt rats. Before the shop owner put the sign on the window tapping on the glass to arouse the ferrets was one of the favorite sports of the neighborhood.

Overzealous.

If you have ever been annoyed by a too enterprising barber you will appreciate the little incident that left one of them rueful and crestfallen the other day.

Having shaved the customer, he ran his hand over the man's head and said insinuatingly:

"Have a hair trim to-day, sir?"

"Do you think I need it?"

"Yes; it looks pretty long."

"Well, how is the boss barber on hair trimming? Is he pretty good?"

"Yes; he's pretty good, all right. But why?"

"Well, he trimmed my hair yesterday."

TURKEY IS NOT WARLIKE

So Says Ambassador, But the Powers Are Dubious

LONDON, Sept. 1. — European statesmen are awaiting with the keenest anxiety the possible Turkish action. There are renewed indications that the Porte is preparing for action and taking sides with Germany. Foremost amongst the evidence cited is the report of great numbers of German officers and men passing to Turkey. If Turkey becomes engaged in the war it is wholly probable that Greece, too, will participate, as there is no doubt that Turkey's warlike operations will quickly turn against Greece, particularly in an effort to recover again the islands formerly Turkish but now Greek. At the Ottoman Embassy yesterday it was declared that Turkey has no intention whatever of going to war. The Embassy has already denied the reports that German officers are entering Turkey, as well as making the general statement that the Porte had no intention of participating, assurances of which, it is stated, have been given to Great Britain.

Waiting For Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. — It became known here last night that Italy is holding back her assistance against Austria and Germany awaiting only the action of Turkey. As soon as the Ottoman Empire is precipitated into the trouble, not only Italy, but Greece will seize this opportunity to attack their ancient enemy as well as the remaining two of the triple alliance.

GERMAN TRAWLER SUNK.

British Cruiser Ordered Mine Layers Off Boat Then Rammed It.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In confirmation of the story that mines have been laid in the North Sea by vessels disguised as neutral fishing boats, a woman who arrived at London from Bergen tells of the sinking of such a mine-layer by a British cruiser.

The ship upon which she was traveling found itself one morning close to a number of British cruisers, one of which had caught a German trawler flying the Norwegian flag and engaged in laying mines.

According to this woman the British commander gave the crew of the trawler three minutes in which to leave their vessel, and they came tumbling over the side of the passenger ship. Then first backing up a bit the cruiser rammed the offending trawler, and at the second attempt cut her in two and she went to the bottom.

Garrisoning Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1. — All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and proceeding by rail around the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plans for the defence of Paris.

TORONTO "EX." OPENS.

Opening Day at Canadian National Draws a Good Crowd.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, declared the Canadian National Exhibition open to the public, after a stirring, patriotic speech which frequently brought forth applause. He spoke of the manner in which the young men of Canada had responded to the call of the Empire in the hour of need.

Opening Day usually brings a crowd of invited guests, the number being in direct ratio with the importance of the guest of the occasion. This was not so yesterday, and there were several thousands making their way through the grounds and buildings before noon, and at 3 o'clock the numbers were rapidly increasing. Unfortunately, the shower, without which no Opening Day would be complete, kept some away, but even at that the attendance was encouraging.

Jap Destroyer Ashore.

TSINGTAU, Sept. 1.—A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer went ashore on Lientau Island during a fog on Sunday night. Yesterday the Tsingtau batteries attempted to shell the destroyer, but it was beyond their range. The German gunboat Jaguar steamed out of the harbor and fired eight shots into the stranded warship, and returned unmolested by other Japanese vessels that are blockading the port. The Jaguar reported that the crew had abandoned the destroyer.

Four Japanese destroyers and one cruiser now form the blockading squadron.

Aged Civil Servant Retires.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—William Fitzgerald, superintendent of insurance for nearly thirty years, has resigned, and his successor is Mr. George D. Finlayson, B.A., who has been acting superintendent for several months. He is an associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and is highly qualified for his new position.

Mr. Fitzgerald is in his 76th year and his health has failed of late. He has been of great assistance to the Government in the framing of insurance legislation, as well as legislation affecting trust and loan companies.

Leipsig Capture Denied.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1. — The British cruiser Newcastle arrived at the British naval station at Esquimalt yesterday and entered the drydock. She was undamaged. The cruiser Rainbow, at sea, was reported yesterday as unmarked. The report of a naval fight in which the German cruiser Leipsig suffered is denied.

HARVEY COUNCIL

The Harvey Council met in the True Blue Hall, Buckhorn, on Saturday, Aug. 22nd, with all the members present and the reeve in the chair.

On motion of Wilson and Flynn the clerk was instructed to notify Chas. Kuger that complaints had been received by the council that he was keeping a gate locked on the road through Mr. Young's property, for which the council was paying the rent, and also that he had built a fence too close to the road at the jog on the 13th concession that he be therefore required to remove the said locks forthwith and also to remove his fence at the jog to the proper place.

Council also instructed the clerk to notify Chas. Kuger, that they were quite willing for him to clear up the con. line between cons. 13 and 14 opposite lots 20 so that he can build his fence and they also suggest that if he builds a wire fence in the proper place on the jog at con. 13 they will pay a bonus of 25c. a rod for the same.

A communication was received from the trustees of S.S. No. 1 asking the council to pay the moneys due above section from the township directly into the Bank at Bobcaygeon to the credit of the said section.

The clerk was instructed to write Thos. R. Hill and find out all particulars re lot 8, con. 2, and report at next meeting, also to write L. G. Tobert and state that as the Court of Revision was closed for this year they were unable to make any changes this year.

A by-law was introduced and passed levying rates and taxes for 1914. red Bennett and Albert Allen addressed the council re roads into their places. On motion of Graham and Allen the reeve and Mr. Flynn were appointed a committee to look up roads for Messrs. Bennett and Allen. Orders were drawn on the treasurer as follows:

John McIlmoyle, 17 rods wire fence	$ 4.25
A. G. Shearer, 28 loads gravel	1.40
Hugh Givens, com'r	100.00
Perry Brock, 61 loads gravel	3.05
Robt. Freeborn, 60 loads gravel	3.00
W. J. Stockdale, 95 loads gravel	4.75
Trebilcock Bros., acct.	1.00
H. O. Boyd, ½ year's salary	25.00
James Humphries, com'r. ..	100.00
James Ingram, att. B. of H..	2.50
D. Weir, att. B. of H.......	5.00

Council adjourned to Saturday, October 17 at Buckhorn.

Ready For the
SHOOTING SEASON
Shot Guns
Single barrel $6.00 to $7.50
Double barrel $10. to $20
Rifles
From $2.25 to $7.00
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Dominion, Ely's and U. M. C. Black and smokeless powders.
BROWN'S
HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE ST.
(Just Opp. George St.)

RENTING ROOMS
The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

Refinement in Photography
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
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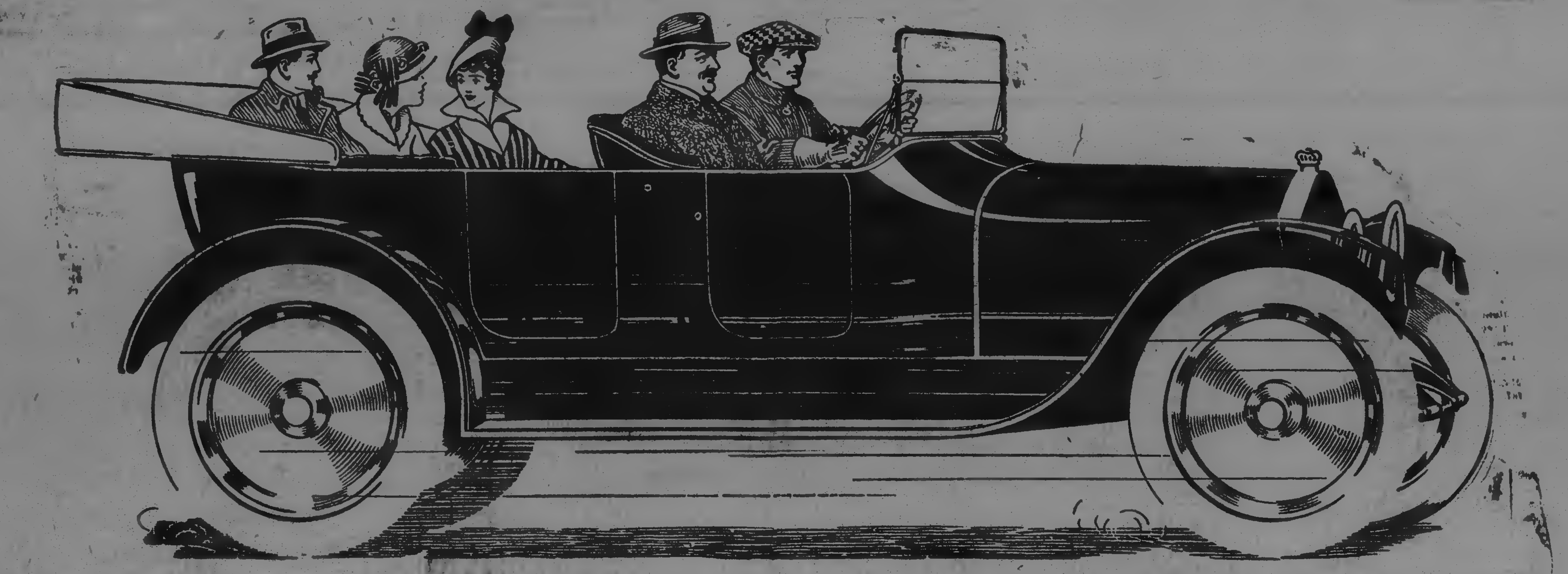


The New 1915 Russell-Knight

"Six-48" $4500 - Gives More

"Four-32" $2650 - Worth More

- Costs Less

Three years refining has improved the Russell-Knight. It is more beautiful. More comfortable. More convenient. More powerful. More economical.

Better by three years service to hundreds of owners. More efficient at every point.

New beauty in its European stream line body. In its new domed fenders. Its smooth sides. Its wide free doors with concealed hinges.

Convenience in every detail. In the Bijur two-unit electric starting and lighting system. The engine-driven tire pump. Left drive. Centre control. New instrument board. Pressure fuel-feed, with sight gauge and tank at rear.

More efficient Knight motor with new dual ignition. 15% more power—same size and weight. Saves gasoline and oil.

New economy in chassis construction. Improved full-floating rear axle with silent worm-bevel gears saves power. Light weight saves tires. Staunchness saves repairs.

Surplus strength in every part. Deep channel frame. One-piece, drop-forged I-beam front axle. Pressed steel rear-axle housing. Special imported grey iron cylinders.

Silico-manganese steel springs. Chrome-nickel-steel crankshafts, driving shafts and gears. They last for years.

New comfort built *into* the Russell-Knight. Long wheel base. Large wheels. Long springs. 12 inch deep upholstery. Special cushion springs. You really ride *in* the Russell—not on top. Tonneau heater gives limousine comfort in touring car.

Superior design—high-grade materials—accurate workmanship—lasting finish—and complete equipment—make this a perfectly balanced car.

There is none better built.

$1,000 duty cannot add one cent of worth.

The new Russell-Knight gives you the *maximum* of Service, Satisfaction and Safety.

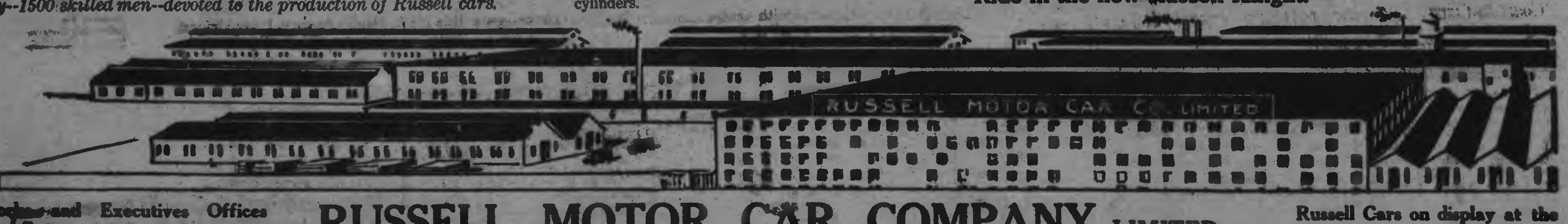
Ride in any other car—then

Ride in the new Russell-Knight.

Important Russell-Knight Improvements

New European Stream-Line Body.
New two-unit, Electric Starting and Lighting System.
Electric Double-bulb Searchlights.
New Dual Ignition.
Improved Full-Floating Rear Axle with Worm-Bevel Gears.
15% More Efficient Motor.
Improved Oiling System.
New Instrument Board.
Improved Engine-Driven Tire Pump.
Improved Tonneau Heater.
Finest quality Top.
Collins Side Curtains opening with doors.
Built-in, Ventilating, Rain-Vision Windshield.
Warner Speedometer and Clock.
Electric (Klaxon) Horn.
Improved Rear Tire Carrier.
Spare Demountable Rim.
Gasoline Sight-Gauge.

A birds-eye view of the Russell Works and Offices at West Toronto. 19 buildings--8 acres of floor-space--up-to-date machinery--1500 skilled men--devoted to the production of Russell cars.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GERMAN SOLDIER FORESAW NEAR DEFEAT AHEAD FOR HIS COUNTRY IN GENERAL EUROPEAN CONFLICT

Von Bernhardi in Book Written in 1911 Saw England's Fleet Striking With Overwhelming Strength—And Also Army of Germany With Only Moderate Help From Austria Outnumbered by Armies of France and Russia—"World Power or Downfall" Must be the Cry.

Three years ago a book published in Germany predicted what has just taken place in Europe. Even then the author regarded the general European war as a certainty o' the near future. What makes the book the more remarkable is that it was the work, not of a romancise, but of a serious-minded patriotic soldier, who foresaw a dreadful but inevitable task confronting the country. It may be taken as reflecting the views of the rulers of Germany, and thus casting a flood of light on the hidden causes of the present conflict.

The book is entitled "Germany and the Next War." The author is Gen. Friedrich von Bernhardi. It was written in 1911. An English translation by Allen H. Powles has been published by Edward Arnold, of London.

His Gloomy View.

A striking feature of the book, of extraordinary interest at the moment, is the impression that Gen. von Bernhardi takes a rather gloomy view of the outcome. He sees Italy detached from the Triple Alliance. He sees England's fleet striking with overwhelming strength at Germany's fleet. He sees the armies of Germany, with only moderate help from Austria, outnumbered by the armies of France on the west, and Russia on the east. He sees the possibility of an invasion of the empire by England and her allies through Belgium and Holland. He sees Germany's commerce suffering severely if not ruined.

"Our next war will be fought for the highest interests of our country and of mankind. This will invest it with importance in the world's history. 'World power or downfall!' will be our rallying cry."

Built for War.

Gen. von Bernhardi believes the English have long been preparing to attack Germany by sea. "These preparations are like a strategic march and the natural extension of their naval bases leaves no doubt as to their meaning. The great military harbor of Rosyth is admittedly built for the eventuality of a war with Germany and can mean nothing else. Harwich has also been recently made into an especially strong naval base and, further, the roadstead of Scapa Flow in the Orkney Islands has been enlarged into a cruiser station. These are measures so directly and obviously directed against us that they demand an inquiry into the military position thus created."

He does not believe that Germany could effect much by a sudden attack on the English fleet or by attempt to war on British policy. Under the circumstances her fleet would have to retire under the guns of coast fortifications and wait for a favorable oportunity to attack.

Probable Dangers.

Gen. von Bernhardi does not profess to be an authority on naval matters, and in giving his views as to the probable naval strategy of Germany, he seeks simply to point out the probable dangers and how they can be met. This extract indicates the fate of any trans-Atlantic liners which may be captured by German cruisers.

"The prizes which fall into our hands must be remorselessly destroyed, since it will usually be impossible, owing to the great English superiority and the few bases we have abroad, to bring them back in safety without exposing our vessels to great risks. The shaprest measures must be taken against neutral ships laden with contraband."

Two kinds of blockade are available to England against Germany. "England can blockade closely our North Sea coast, and at the same time bar the Danish straits, so as to cut off communication with our Baltic ports; or she can seal up on the one side the Channel between England and the Continent, on the otherer side the open sea between the north of Scotland and Norway, on the Peterhead-Ekersund line, and thus cripple our oversea commerce and also control the Belgo-Dutch, Danish and Swedish shipping."

Liable to Blockade.

Owing to the length of the coast line to be covered, the distance from naval bases and the liability of English blockading ships to attack by German torpedo boats and submarines, the close blockade is deemed impracticable, Gen von Bernhardi thinks that England plans the second kind of blockade and regards the Flow as having been undertaken with such an end in view. It would entail on the north the barring of a line about three hundred nautical miles long, a scheme quite feasible from the military aspect. Only a small force is required to seal up the Channel. The great objection to this kind of blockade is that it requires England to break up her fleet into two or three divisions and thus gives Germany a chance of attacking some detached portions with success.

But it is improbable, Gen. von Bernhardi thinks, that England would have recourse to a mere blockade. Many reasons impel the English to secure a rapid decision of the war, and the direction in which they are likely to move is thus indicated:

Decisive Results.

"They could not obtain a decisive result unless they attempted to capture our naval bases—Wilhelmshaven, Heligoland, the mouth of the Elbe and Kiel—and to annihilate our fleet in its attempt to protect these places, and thus render it impossible for use to continue the war by sea. . . Our whole future history may turn upon the impregnability of the fortifications which, in combination with the fleet, are intended to guard our coasts and naval bases.

"If the French fleet, as we may expect, combines with the English and takes part in the war," Gen Von Bernhardi continues, "it will be much more difficult for us to wage than a war with England alone. France's blue water fleet would hold our allies in the Mediterranean in check, and England could bring all her forces to bear upon us. It would be possible that the combined fleets of the two powers might appear both in the Mediterranean and in the North sea, since England could hardly leave the protection of her Mediterranean interests to France alone. The prospect of any ultimately successful issue would thus shrink into the background.

Need Not Despair.

"But we need not even then despair. On the contrary, we must fight the French fleet, so to speak, on land, namely, we must defeat France so decisively that she would be compelled to renounce her alliance with England and withdraw her fleet to save herself from total destruction. Just as in 1870-71 we marched to the shores of the Atlantic, so this time again we must resolve on an absolute conquest, in order to capture the French naval ports and destroy the French naval depots.

War to the Knife.

"It would be war to the knife with France, one which would, if victorious, annihilate once for all the French position as a great power. If France, with her falling birthrate, determines on such a war, it is at the risk of losing her place in the first rank of European nations and sinking into permanent political subservience. Those are the stakes.

"The participation of Russia in the naval war must also be contemplated. That is the less dangerous, since the Russian Baltic fleet is at present still weak and cannot combine so easily as the English with the French. We could operate against it on the inner line, i.e., we could use the opportunity of uniting rapidly our vessels in the Baltic by means of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal; we could attack the Russian ships in vastly superior force, and, having struck our blow, we could return to the North sea. For these operations it is of the first importance that the Danish straits should not be occupied by the enemy.

"If the enemy succeeds in destroying our fleet and landing with strong detachments on the North sea coast, large forces of the land army would be required to repel them, a circumstance widely affecting the progress of the war on the land frontiers. It is therefore vitally necessary to prepare the defence of our own coasts so well that every attack, even by superior numbers, may be victoriously repelled.

Broad Lines of Policy.

"The consideration of the broad lines of the world policy and of the political aspirations of the individual states showed that the position of affairs everywhere is critical for us, that we live at an epoch which will decide our place as a world power or our downfall. The internal disruption of the Triple Alliance, as shown clearly by the action of Italy toward Turkey, threatens to bring the crisis quickly to a head. The period which destiny has allotted us for concentrating our forces and preparing ourselves for the deadly struggle, may soon be passed. We must use it, if we wish to be mindful of the warning of the Great Elector, that we are Germans."

The first essential to Germany's security is to make the total fighting strength of the nation available for war. But numbers in themselves are not the decisive facts. History teaches that "in most cases it was a special advantage possessed by the one party—better equipment, greater efficiency of troops, brilliant leadership or more able strategy—which led to victory over the numerically superior. Rome conquered the world with inferior forces; Frederick the Great with inferior forces withstood the allied armies of Europe. Recent history shows us the victory of the numerically weaker Japanese army over a crushingly superior opponent.

No Great Commander.

"We cannot count on seeing a great commander at our head; a second Frederick the Great will hardly appear. Nor can we know beforehand whether our troops will prove superior to the hostile forces. But we can try to learn what will be the decisive factors in the future war which will turn the scale in favor of victory or defeat.

"In a future European war 'masses' will be employed to an extent unprecedented in any previous one. Weapons will be used whose deadliness will exceed all previous experience. More effective and varied means of communication will be available than were known in earlier wars. These three momentous factors will mark the war of the future.

"The direct conclusion to be drawn from these reflections is that a great superiority must rest with the troops whose fighting capabilities and tactical efficiency are greater than those of their antagonists."

Looks for Victory.

It is to such factors that Gen. Von Bernhardi looks for German victory. Rapidity of action, striking at the enemy with superior forces at a selected spot, a victory in the decisive direction are the things likely to be conclusive for the whole course of the war. It is therefore necessary above all things to develop the attacking powers of the German army. "The larger the armies by which one state tries to outbid another the smaller will be the efficiency and tactical worth of the troops; and not merely the average worth, but the worth of each separate detachment as such. Huge armies are even a danger to their own cause. They will be suffocated by their own fat, said Gen. von Brandenstein, the great organiser of the advance of 1870, when speaking of the mass formations of the French."

The decision depends on the trained regular troops, not on the masses which are placed at their side on mobilization. The army which contains the greatest number of self-reliant and independent personalities must have a distinct advantage. It is useless for Germany to attempt to oppose masses to masses. Safety for her lies in overthrowing, if possible, one antagonist before the other can actively interfere, and Germany must not in any case wait until her opponents have completed their arming and decided that the hour of attack has come. Says General von Bernhardi in conclusion;

"If people and government stand together, resolved to guard the honor of Germany and make every sacrifice of blood and treasure to insure the future of our country and our state, we can face approaching events with confidence in our rights and in our strength; then we need not fear to fight for our position in the world, but we may, with Ernst Moritz, raise our hands to heaven and cry to God:

"From the height of the starry sky
May thy ringing sword flash bright;
Let every craven cry
Be silenced by thy might."

TOY MANUFACTURING.

Toy manufacturing in Canada and the United States will receive an impetus as the result of the war in Europe since Germany, the chief source of supply in the past is cut off from all overseas trade. Canada has been a large purchaser of German toys, as $579,547 of the total of $1,037,137 worth of dolls and toys imported during the year ending March, 1914, came from Germany. Next to Germany the chief source of supply was the United States.

The New Russell "Six-30" A Proven Car A New Price $1750

Russell cars are sold through Russell Branches and responsible agents in every large city and town. Russell "Coast-to-Coast" Service follows every Russell car.

The best car $1750 can buy. Highest quality—from tire to top. A real man's car. Yet easily handled---the ideal car for ladies' use.

A light-weight beauty. *Comfortable* to ride in. *Convenient* to drive. *Inexpensive* to buy. *Economical* to run.

It gives you the newest Continental stream-line body. Flush sides. Latest style crowned fenders. Comfort for five. A real *family* car.

It gives you a unit power plant. Engine—new type clutch—three speed transmission—in single case. Compact. Oil and dust proof. Always in alignment.

It gives you a small-bore, long-stroke, high-efficiency, 6-cylinder, poppet-valve motor. Wonderfully saving of fuel and oil.

It gives you a proven two-unit electric starting and lighting system.

It gives you full electric lamp equipment.

It gives you new type ignition. Simple—safe—and sure.

It gives you left side drive with centre control. The standard on highest-priced cars.

It gives you three-quarter-elliptic rear springs. Used on highest-priced cars. Longer springs than on any other car this price.

It gives you a power-saving, full-floating rear axle.

It gives you big oil-and-dust-proof double brakes.

It gives you vacuum fuel-feed—with tank at rear.

It gives you long wheel-base. Ample wheels and tires.

It gives you the deep upholstery and perfect balance that make Russell Comfort famous.

It gives you the convenience-and-comfort-equipment of costliest cars—including:

Electric Starter.
Electric Lights.
Electric Horn.
New Ignition.
One Man Top.
Ventilating Windshield.
Demountable Rims.
Stewart Speedometer.
Rear Tire Carrier.
Gasoline Gauge.

It gives you MORE car—and a BETTER car—than you ever hoped to get at this price.

At every point, the finest car in the $2000 class.

Investigate this New, High-Quality, Low-Priced Russell "Six" to-day.

Russell "Six-30" High-priced Features

Continental Stream-line Body with [illegible] Hinges.
New Dome Fenders.
Unit Power Plant.
Powerful, Long-Stroke, Small-Bore, High-Efficiency Motor
Positive Lubrication.
Two-Unit Electric Starter.
Full Electric Lamp Equipment.
[illegible]
Long [illegible] Three-quarter-Elliptic Rear Springs.
New Type Clutch.
Full-Floating Rear Axle.
Vacuum Fuel-Feed.
Fuel Tank at Rear.
Double Dust-proof Brakes.
Demountable Rims.
Left Side Drive.
Centre Control.
One-Man Top.
[illegible]
Luxurious Upholstery.

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BONES OF NAPOLEON'S SACRIFICED SOLDIERS ARE FOUND IN EGYPT

A few weeks ago an interesting ceremony took place at Mustapha, a suburb of Alexandria, Egypt.

During some excavations in the neighborhood the bones had been discovered of some soldiers of the French republic who, over a hundred years ago, had formed part of that band that had set out to conquer Egypt under Napoleon Bonaparte.

The long-dead Frenchmen had been identified by the buttons of their uniforms, which bore the device, "Republique Francaise," and the number 32, that being the sign of the 32nd half brigade, called the "Infernal Brigade." These men had probably fallen in the battle of Sidi Gabes, known also as the battle of Canope.

These remains were handed over to the French consular authorities with all due ceremony.

Colonel Pritchard, commanding the Northamptonshire Regiment, declared the remains of the French soldiers to have passed out of his hands into those of the official representatives of the French nation. The British consul, Mr. Cameron, in a speech to the assembled English and French communities, remarked that, as Milton tells us, "Peace hath her victories as well as war," and that on that spot near to which so many gallant English and French soldiers lay buried, the dead spoke of friendship.

Only Relic of French Occupation.

A dismantled fort on the Mokattam Hills, overlooking the Helouan railway, is almost the only sign left in Egypt of that vast expedition of Bonaparte's that left France in 1798 to conquer Egypt for France. England was not for the moment much in evidence in the Mediterranean, and Napoleon discredited her claim to the Empire of the Seas. France controlled Corfu, Ancona, Genoa and Corsica, whilst England was forced to employ all her naval force in blockading the western harbours from Cadiz to the Texel.

But, on the other hand, England had seized the Cape of Good Hope, and as France had already lost ground in India, she must occupy Egypt in order to secure what remained. Bonaparte, therefore, "General Commanding the Army in Egypt," established a station in Alexandria, the great seaport in North Egypt, and marched on to Cairo.

His successes in Italy had given the conquering hero absolute confidence that his path must lead straight to success; and by success Bonaparte meant the conquest of the world.

He intended to colonize Egypt, and so set about his expedition in much the same manner as if he had bought a plot of land and was contracting for building materials, save that he omitted both the purchasing and the contracting.

Scientific as Well as Military Affair.

"How long are you going to stay in Egypt, General?" asked his secretary before they left France. "Six months or six years," replied the young General with a shrug. So the French vessels had on board not only the officers and troops, but a wonderful staff that included mathematicians, astronomers, naturalists, engineers (civil and military), architects, sculptors, secretaries, musicians, and doctors, and amongst them were some of the most distinguished men of that brilliant era in the history of France.

The East fascinated Bonaparte's imagination. His favorite hero was Alexander the Great. "Europe is a molehill," he said. "There have never been great empires and revolutions except in the East, where there are six hundred million men."

His military experiences up to the present had led to conquest. When the ships containing some 12,000 men arrived in the glorious harbor of Alexandria each soldier was given provisions for four days, but in the fierce heat of Egypt's summer the men wouldn't carry the burden. They were so sure of conquest that they had no fear of a scarcity of provisions, and the miserable appearance of native houses made them sure that they would have little trouble with the enemy.

They did not realize that outside the dirty town that covered the remains of one of the finest cities of the ancient world there were weary miles of sandy desert. The troops were harassed in their march by wandering Bedouins, the men soon became parched for lack of water, and many fell by the wayside.

Whenever possible the wounded were carried along on the strong backs of the fellhin (peasantry).

Naval Defeats Destroyed Him.

Egypt was then under the rule of the Mamelukes, a glittering array of warriors, but who in private life might have been compared to robber chieftains, and the country was greviously oppressed. The French defeated them at the thrilling battle of the Pyramids, but the English under Nelson defeated the French fleet at th battle of Aboukir, and Bonaparte began after all to realize the truth of the saying that the English had command of the sea.

The Frenchmen had terrible troubles to get provisions at first, as the Arabs feared them, and hid all they had. But later the fellahin were willing to sell their pigeons, sheep and goats, and when they would not the soldiers pillaged frankly, in spite of Bonaparte's express orders to the contrary. So it often happened that the men were better off than their officers.

The Arabs admired the French soldiers' buttons immensely, and would pay well for them—those very buttons by which the remains of some of them have recently been identified!

The Frenchmen spent freely on donkey rides (as do the tourists of today), and in the wine shops with their abundance of delicious Greek and Syrian wines.

"The French lose their money in Egypt between donkeys and taverns," remarked an old Arab, shaking his beard. "Soon they will find death awaiting them in Syria and their lives will be lost."

Military Disliked Scientists.

Bonaparte's men hated the stifling Eastern town, where no comfort was to be had, and where the climate disagreed with them, and hundreds caught fever or dysentery and died. They took it into their heads that the expedition had been arranged to please the scientific men of the party, especially the antiquarians, who came forward so eagerly whenever any ancient stones or remains were to be seen. They disliked the unfortunte scientists heartily, and to mark their contempt made a point of calling the donkeys "savants."

History does not say what the savants thought of the insult or what they called the soldiers. Probably the soldiers felt better at anyrate for being able to grumble at someone.

One day Bonaparte suggested that a professor of chemistry should perform some experiments before a certain sheikh (reader of the Khoran), whom he expected would be much impressed by these marvels and regard them as sorcery. The sheikh watched the transformations calmly and then asked: "Can he make me be in Morocco and here at one and the same moment?" He was told no. "Then he is not a real sorcerer," objected the crafty old sheikh.

It was not only the men who were discontented, but some of the officers thought the huge sums that were being devoted to the expedition might have been better employed, and they prophecied the ultimate failure since recorded in history.

Bonaparte's great friend, General Dumas, father of the novelist, lost courage and left Egypt, a wounded, broken man. He died not long after, and Bonaparte, who could not forgive a slight, would never extend the smallest assistance to the widthe smallest assistance to the jv ow, Madame Dumas, and her children.

"He should have believed in my star," was the sullen reproach of the mighty conqueror to the memory of his friend. for Bonaparte was a firm believer in astrology.

A woman would rather be wearied with a man's views than bored by his lack of ideas.—E. F. Parr.

German Motives Explained

Even nations in the death grips upon the battlefield appear to understand the value of the sympathy of onlookers, and in the present struggle Germany seeks to show that the war was thrust upon her. It being impossible to prove that some one struck her first, she fall back upon the cry that this is the irrepressible conflict, the battle between Teuton civilizaton and Slav barbarism. She tries to prove to the onlooking world, and especially to the United States that she is the veritable champion of civilization, stemming the tide that flows upon her and upon cizilization from Russia. Her loyal sons in the United States have been arguing upon this theme since the outbreak of war, and they are ably answered by M. I. Pupin, a professor in Columbia University, who was born in Hungary and proclaims himself a Slav, but who uses the King's English as though it were his mother tongue. In the course of an article in the New York Sun, Professor Pupin gives some interesting information regarding the situation in Germany as revealed to him by brother scientists long before the war broke out.

Militarist Intellectuals

He challenges German culture at the outset, and says that Professor Munsterberg is right when he says that among the intellectual classes in Germany there was practically no response to the movement for universal peace. Even among the best thinkers in the empire it was realized that if German ideals were to be established they could be established by war alone. Therefore, the only enemies to war in Germany were those who did not take it for granted that these ideals should be established. Militarism, as a result of the Franco-Prussian war, which laid the foundations for the modern German Empire, became the ruling passion, and beside it grew that other product of mediaevalism, the doctrine of the Divine right of kings. The Kaiser's pious utterances were not without their effect. He asserted that he ruled Germany as a sort of vice-regent of God, and the people appear to have believed him. The difference between Germany and England and France is that while the Kaiser was re-establishing the fetich about the Divine right of kings the other countries were beginnng to lay down the doctrine about the Divine right of the people.

Military Inventors Honored.

Prof. Pupin continues: "The Kaiser became not only the war lord, but also the central figure of all activities of the empire. Inventions, discoveries and all products of scientific research which could increase the efficiency of the German army and navy were quickly noticed by the Kaiser and heartily applauded by him. For instance, scientific men in Germany who otherwise would have remained obscure enjoyed his imperial favor and became prominent because they dabbled in wrieless telegraphy, which to the Kaiser always appeared as especially designed by heaven to become a great adjunct to his army and navy. Count Zeppelin, in the opinion of the Kaiser, is a great German and the greatest inventive genius of the age, just because he has been adapting the old French invention for German military service. The really great scientific men of Germany felt lonesome; they looked on from a respectful distance and smiled ironically and told each other amusing stories about the Kaiser's standard of scientific acumen. The wise men of Germany knew the Kaiser's shortcomings; they never took him very seriously, and yet they followed him meekly, carried on by the irresistible current of German militarism."

Debt to British Genius.

It was some years after the war with France that Germany really beban to become the great industrial nation she was before the present catastrophe occurred. Until 1885 she had no iron industry to speak of, and as a wit remarked, "the Iron Chancellor represents the only fine iron that Germany has." Her metal contained too much phosphorus; but suddenly England through Bessemer and Gilchrist-Thomas developed a process [illegible] made this iron extremely valuable. Immediately the iron and steel industries of Germany started with a bound, and grew until they are today second only to those of the United States. Other subsidiary industries developed, and this, in brief, is the history of German industrial development in the past twenty years. Side by side with this prosperity developed the problem of finding markets for products and feeding the industrial population. Germany's prosperity brought about a great increase in her population, particularly in the industrial districts. Industrial employment at home reduced German immigration to practically nothing. The agricultural population did not increase so rapidly, because Germany does not possess enough arable land. The inevitable result approached. Germany saw the time approaching when she could not supply more than one-third of the foodthat the country consumed. As one distinguished German told Prof. Pupin some years ago, it was necessary for Germany to find a method by which one acre could produce what three then produced or to multiply the number of her acres by three.

Germany's Need Is Farm Land.

This was more than a hint at aggression upon the great fields of Russia. The writer points out, however, that the greatest iron [illegible] of Europe are in Luxemburg, Lorraine and Belgium. Could Germany come into possession of these resources, she could lead the world in her industries, providing that she could also grow sufficient food for her people. Long ago it became plain that neither these iron fields nor the agricultural land could be secured except by conquest, and it was for this reason that the great German army and navy have been brought into existence. That she was not threatened, but acted on the offensive, is proved, says Prof. Pupin, by the fact that in Russia half the population of Russia does not know of her existence, and that the other half is indifferent to it. Russia and Germany are not industrial rivals. The trouble is that both Russia and France have what Germany wants, namely agricultural resources. [illegible] and Empire.

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Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

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MAKE EFFORT TO GET DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION HERE

In an effort to have the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention, to be held the first week in January, take place here G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., waited on the city fathers last evening and urged them to have a representative at the meeting of their executive next Tuesday in Toronto and invite them to this city. It was decided that the Mayor and one other representative attend the meeting.

Sidewalk Needed.

Dean McColl asked the city to construct a piece of sidewalk in front of St. Mary's School. The cost would be about $20.00 and if the city could not see their way clear to do the work the Separate School Board would do it if they were given permission and the proper grades. The matter was left in the hands of the City Engineer and Chairman of the Board of Works.

Well, Rather.

A cigar company was refused permission to place a streamer across the street. Ald. Green thought it improper to allow an outside company to be permitted to advertise in that manner while the local dealers are not.

We seldom repent of having eaten too little.—Jefferson.

SIDEWALKS TO BE BUILT

The Council Passes By-law Authorizing Their Construction

The following cement sidewalks will be constructed in accordance with By-law No. 1842 passed at last night's council meeting:—

Adeline Street east and west sides from Patterson Street to north end of Adeline Street.

Baker Street, east and west sides from Patterson Street to north end of Baker Street.

Concession Street east side, from Douro Street to a point one hundred and eighty-six feet north of Hunter Street.

Charlotte Street, north side from Monaghan Road to Albertus Avenue.

Knox Street, east side from Carlisle Avenue to Munroe Avenue.

King Street, north side, from Pearl Avenue to Maitland Avenue.

London Street south side, from Gilchrist to Park Street.

McDonnel Street north side, from Cross Street to Park Street.

Monaghan Road, east side, from Charlotte Street to King Street.

Patterson Street, north side, from west side lot one to Monaghan Road.

Ross Street, east side, from Hazlett Street to Dufferin Street.

Rogers Street, east side, from Hazlett Street to Dufferin Street.

Rogers Street, east side, from Robinson Street to Sophia Street.

Rogers Street, east side, from a point two hundred and twenty-one feet south of Hunter Street to Robinson Street.

Clara Street, east and west sides, from Patterson Street to north end of Clara Street.

Clifton Street, north side, from Rogers Street to Concession Street.

Dublin Street, south side, from Downie Street to a point ninety feet west of Downie Street.

Douro Street, south side, six feet eight inches east of Rogers Street to a point three hundred feet east of Rogers Street.

Edinburgh Street, north side from George Street to Water Street.

Gilchrist Street, east side, from London Street to Dublin Street.

Hunter Street, north side, from a point ninety-six feet four inches east of lot 6 to Otonabee River.

Smith Street, south side, from Aylmer Street to the Grand Trunk Railway.

Smith Street, south side, from George Street to Water Street.

Sophia Street, north side, from Rogers Street to Concession.

Townsend Street, south side, from Aylmer Street, to a point one hundred and sixty-six feet east of Aylmer Street.

Extraordinary Values in the Annex

Where Lower Prices Ever Predominate

Dress Goods, Suitings, and Coatings; mill-ends, mostly 2½ and 2¼ yards; values from $1.50 to $2.50; per end 86c

Women's New Fall Corsets; made of French coutil; medium low bust, 4 hose supporters, side pieces; per pair 39c

Royal Toilet Paper; large size 5c rolls; a great price inducement at 7 rolls for 25c

Heavy White Flannelette, close even weave, soft finish, 36 in. wide, 15c value; per yard 12c

Boys' School Sweaters, in all grey, and grey with colored trimmings; 59c, 69c values, only 39c

Flannelette Blankets, obtainable in grey or white, with colored borders, size 60 x 80; $1.55 value. A pair.... $1.29

Ladies' Colored and White Wash Blouses, medium light colored striped chambrays and ginghams, and white embroidery muslins; values to $1.25. Each.......... 39c

Imperial Shetland Floss; a wide range of colors; box of 16 skeins, 89c, or, per skein 6c

Ladies' Cloth Dress Skirts; Fall designs, colors of black or navy, nicely trimmed. Each 97c

2 O'Clock Leader; six hundred yards of Factory Cotton, 32 inches wide, lengths of 5, 10, 15 or 20 yards only. Per yard 6½c

For Furniture of the Better Sort, at Lower Prices, Try Us

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Annex Closes 5.45

CITY WILL DO BUSINESS WITH BANK OF MONTREAL

Ald. Anderson and Mayor Buller Explain the Situation, and the Reason for the Change --- Ald. Stratton Gives His Opinions and is "Sat on"

When his worship the mayor called for the reading of by-laws at last night's meeting of the council, three very important by-laws were ready to be passed thrice and thereby become law. By-law No. 1846, authorizing the execution of securities for temporary advances to the city; by-law No. 1845, authorizing the city to borrow $30,523.88 from the Bank of Montreal, and by-law No. 1844, authorizing the city to borrow $60,000 for current, ordinary expenditure of the city, were all passed, or, in other words, the city has transferred its account from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal.

An Explanation.

Alderman McIntyre asked for some information as to why this step had been taken, and Ald. Anderson, chairman of the finance committe, in his reply stated that the city has been doing their business with the Bank of Toronto, which charged five per cent. interest. When the sum of $100,000, for which debentures had been sold, was required, so as to execute an order of expropriating the property of the Peterborough Light and Power company, the city naturally applied to the Bank of Toronto, but they utterly refused to forward the money. After waiting for two or three weeks and calling several meetings of the council, Mayor Buller and he went to the general manager of the Bank of Montreal and made arrangements whereby the city could get money from that bank by transferring the city's account and paying six per cent. Ald. Anderson was of the opinion that the city was exceptionally fortunate in obtaining money during the present crisis from a bank with which they had not been dealing. As to the one per cent. more than the Bank of Toronto charged, the general manager had assured them that as soon as normal conditions resumed, the rate would be reduced.

Mayor Buller spoke along the same lines as Ald. Anderson and pointed out clearly that the Bank of Toronto had been given every chance, but failed to come to the city's rescue. His worship was of the idea that the Bank of Toronto should have forwarded two or three hundred thousand dollars to enable this city to supply work for the men and not have them traversing the city streets in idleness. These remarks brought "hear, hear" from men in the gallery.

Ald. Stratton Objects.

Alderman Stratton wished to know if at the end of the present year, 1914, the city would advertise for banking tenders as it had in the past, but Ald. Anderson thought that, as the Bank of Montreal had helped the city in an hour of distress, it was up to the 1915 council to see that the Bank of Montreal was given the business.

Ald. Stratton aroused the ire of the mayor and other aldermen when he stated that the mayor and Ald. Anderson did not go around in a business-like way, or they could have had the money at five per cent. He claimed he had been speaking to a bank manager of the city who stated that he was willing to forward money to the city if he thought the account would be transferred.

"There's no use in you swinging that bluff," cried the mayor. "If you knew that we could get the money without going to all the trouble we did, it was up to you, as an alderman of the city, to acquaint us with the fact. You told us the other night that you thought we made a good bargain."

"That's a falsehood," exclaimed the Centre ward representative, but Ald. Johnston, who was in the chair for the last by-law, called for "Order for God's sake."

By-law Authorizes Sewer Construction

According to by-law No. 1843, passed last evening by the city council, sewers will be constructed on Bethune street from Dalhousie street to Sherbrooke street; on Cambridge from Elm street to Cedar street; on Chamberlain from Park street to Alfred street; on Hunter street from Stewart street to Rubidge street; on Lake street from Aylmer street to the Grand Trunk railway; and on Monaghan road from Homewood avenue to Walkerfield avenue.

Recommendations Adopted by Council

The Council in session last evening adopted the following recommendation from the Board of Works:

That the matter of changing the grade of the sidewalk on Elias avenue be left in the hands of the Chairman of the Board of Works and the City Engineer with authority to make a recommendation concerning it.

The Committee of the whole made the following recommendations:

1. That Barrie's Limited be allowed to place Luxfer Prisms in the sidewalk opposite their new building not greater in extent that 4 feet wide, according to plan supplied by them and attached to this report.

2. That the laying of sewers and sidewalks and the carrying on of street work which has been outlined for this year be curtailed to such an extent as the Board of Works may decide.

3. That Foley & Gleason's cheque deposited with their tender for street paving be returned to them if they furnish a maintenance bond for like amount satisfactory to the City Solicitor.

4. That a committee be appointed to make financial arrangements to carry out the public undertakings of the city and to sell debentures which the city has and will have to sell, the committee to consist of the Mayor and Ald. Anderson, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

5. That the Mayor and Clerk be a committee to obtain information regarding the volunteers who have gone to Europe to take part with the British Army in the war.

6. That a request from the Board of Education for the use of the city's road roller to roll the grounds back of the old Collegiate Institute building be granted, the Board to have the use of the roller when it is brought back from the East Ward and to pay $5.00 a day and expenses for it.

7. That the City Solicitor ask to have the date in the proposed guarantee bond offered by Foley & Gleason, at which the paving work must begin, extended to July 1st, 1915.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. SAUNDERS,
Chairman.

Ald. Duncan stated in reference to clause six that the Board of Education desired the use of the road roller so as to enable them to prepare a place for a skating rink and he thought they should be given the use of it gratis. The meeting passed a resolution to that effect.

Lists Are Open at All the City Banks

To those who wish to contribute to the War Fund we state again, that there are lists in every bank in the city. Subscribers may leave their subscriptions with any of the banks or newspaper offices.

The man of success is the man who gives careful thought to organization.—W. H. Lever.

Communications Before the Council

The following communications were received last night by the city council:

From David Diamond, Toronto, asking for sewer facilities and water connections for 30 acres of land which he has purchased on the east side of the Trent canal and south of the lift locks. Referred to board of works.

From Canada Carriage Co. re sanitary garbage wagon.—Property committee.

From James McFall, secretary of Association of Fire Engineers, re fire chiefs' convention at New Orleans on October 20, 21, 22 and 23. —Chairman of fire, water and light.

From G. S. Wilson, assistant secretary of Union of Canadian Municipalities, re resolution at recent convention.—Received.

From secretary Provincial Association of Fire Chiefs of Ontario, re convention at Stratford on October 14, 15 and 16.—Fire, water and light committee.

From Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., re Canadian Patriotic Fund.—Received.

From Wm. S. Hare, of Toronto, re bill for collecting ashes.—Property committee.

From G. N. Gordon, re work on gateman's cabin on King street and Bethune street on G. T. R.—Board of works.

From Peterborough Light and Power Co., re particulars of all and any additions made to distributing system of Peterborough Light and Power Co. since April 12, 1912, and May 1, 1914.—Power committee.

From G. N. Gordon, re Barrie's, Ltd., and city of Peterborough.—Board of works.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., re relief for unemployed.—Received.

From Ruddy and Burnham, re case of Chase v. city.—Legal committee.

From Canadian General Electric Co., re condition of Park street in front of their property.—Board of works.

From W. H. Munro, manager of Peterborough Light and Power Co., re poles for trolley into C. P. R. depot.—Board of works.

EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS WITH UNITED KINGDOM RESUMED

Postmaster Dobbar has been notified that the exchange of money orders with the United Kingdom has been resumed under the following conditions:

No person is to be allowed to purchase money orders in one day exceeding $100.

In the conversion of Canadian amounts into sterling money, the present table is to be used.

Additional commission of four cents for each pound or fraction of a pound must be paid by the remitter and brought to account with the usual commission collected.

SHORT TIME DEBENTURES

Money Will be Raised by Selling to Citizens

By-law No. 1846, authorizing the city to issue short time securities on amount over $100, passed its third reading last night at the council meeting and became law. His Worship Mayor Buller, in speaking of the by-law, stated that J. H. Burnham, M.P., was willing to take $2,000 worth and Mr. Lynch $1,000 worth. It is anticipated that a large amount can be raised through this plan. The city intends paying six per cent interest, so in all probability numerous citizens will take their money out of the banks of the city, which are paying three per cent., and deposit it with the city.

Duty is a dignity and oportunity, man's chance of being good. — Professor H. Jones.

COURT COLLECTED RAILWAY FARE

Two Strangers Paid $10 for Trip From Winnipeg

Robert Brown and Edward Stephenson were up in today's police court on a charge of stealing a ride on a C.P.R. freight train. Brown and Stephenson were in Winnipeg and unable to get work they started out and rode the bumpers from there to Eastern Canada. Local police heard a rumor that they might be connected with the shooting case at Smith's Falls, but this was unfounded. As a reminder to pay their way when travelling each was obliged to hand over $15.

Mrs. Kate Douglas was found under the influence of liquor on Monday. Her case was remanded one week.

Example is the school of mankind, and the only one in which it will learn.—S. Smiles.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE PYRAMIDIC PREDICTIONS OF THE PRESENT WAR.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Respecting Mr. G. G. Publow's recent statement that the late Rev. Dr. Wild based his prediction of a 1914 war, upon "certain markings of inscriptions found on the walls in the passages of apartments within the great Pyramid of Gizeh," I venture to suggest that the lapse —28 years, has misled Mr. Publow's memory.

Colonel Garnier, R.E., in his work, "The Great Pyramid: its Builder and its Prophecy," (published by Banks & Son, London, Eng.) says nothing whatever of these "markings" or "inscriptions" in the Great Pyramid, nor does he, nor any one else that I ever heard of, so much as mention those records found in the Pyramid," alluded to in the current number of the Toronto Sentinel. If they exist in anything beyond fancy I shall be thankful for the evidence.

With Col. Garnier's book in front of me (my edition is the latest—that of 1912), I can say the Colonel bases his conclusions upon the mysterious and probably divinely appointed and cosmical measurements of the Pyramid's passages, its chambers, its granite coffer and its relation to the "Ark of the Covenant" and upon many prophetical passages of the Bible and their bearings on subsequent outstanding events in the World's History. Seeing that this eminent Egyptologist had long ago marked 1914 for the German war against England, it is natural that English papers are having their attention drawn to his remarkable writings at once so solemn, and now so topical. Your readers will be interested in Garnier's plain statement of the sure event. It occurs at page 371 under the heading "Summary of Events," thus—

"About 1914.
German invasion of Britain is defeated after much suffering and is followed by a great development of the military and naval power of Britain."

On quite other grounds the year 1912 was prognosticated for a German-British war in "Revolution and War" by M. E. Susack (published by Sounenschein & Co., London, Eng.) at page 177. Here is the passage:

"An Italian Count, but of British nationality, well known in all the best circles of continental society, lately remarked: 'The common topic of conversation in France, Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany is the coming invasion of England in 1912, which is believed will result in her downfall.'" "In Germany there is not a shadow of a doubt as to the result."

In conclusion let me say that if any one doubts Germany's long prepared plans for a conflict with great Britain he will have them ruthlessly blasted by reading the works, I have mentioned, especially if supplemented by reading "Rome and Germany," (published by Drane, London, Eng.); "Recent Events," (by the late Lord Robt. Montague), and by consulting a never-answered pamphlet of much evidential value, written by the patriotic socialist, Robert Blatchford, and entitled "Germany and England."

Yours faithfully,
ART. GREENHOW.

Walkerville, Aug. 29, 1914.

THE WAR FUND.

Editor Review,

Sir,—There has been a good deal in the papers during the past few days on the subject of the care of the families of the men who have gone to serve their country. In regard to the women's war fund, after consulting the Mayor it was decided that the problem was too large a one to be undertaken by the women and could only be dealt with by the city council, that is the food, fuel and rent, and that the women's fund was to be used at their discretion for clothing, nourishment in cases of sickness, and any emergencies. All the families have been visited by either Mr. Miller who is acting for the town, or by some member of the commttee, it has been arranged that each family will be visted regularly.

It would be better if instead of writing anonymous letters to the papers people who are interested in this work would either enquire of Mr. Miller or any of the relief committeee of the women's war fund for correct information.

Yours truly,
M. C. RITCHIE,
Treasurer.
297 Hunter St.
H. L. CLEGG,
Convener.
372 Charlotte Street.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Editor Review:

Sir,—I see that the York county council has contributed $20,000 to the war fund. I would ask that, in all decency, our county council should follow that worthy example. We must live up to the proprieties of life or bring reproach upon ourselves. The occasion demands it, and who shall refuse it? The reasons are obvious and need no comment. Self preservation is the first law of Nature. Let us therefore make the necessary sacrifices and at the same time live up to our professed loyalty.

Yours, etc.,
PATRIOTISM.

That Exasperating Child.

Child Visitor — Mrs. Jones, please can I go upstairs in your room and look in your closet?

Hostess — Why, Willie, what do you want in my closet?

Child Visitor—I want to see the skeleton pa says you've got there. —Baltimore American.

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

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The GREENE MUSIC CO.
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when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

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Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

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349 George St.

It's Well To Know

ICE CREAM

is not at all harmful for the children—at least not our ice cream. We use nothing but pure, fresh milk, the best quality of sugar and pure fruit flavors. What is more, it is made under the most SANITARY CONDITIONS. Its purity, deliciousness and uniform quality has made it decidedly popular among the ice cream loving public.

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559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

THE SPORTING WORLD

INVADERS TOOK FIRST ENGAGEMENT

While dark, heavy clouds covered Old Sol and threatened to dispense a little moisture o'er this vicinity, the Erie Yanks took the first campaign of the three-day war by 3-2. The heavy rains of the past few days left the diamond in bad condition, and it was the same old occurrence over again. No one was prepared to take chances and the result was no "pep." Once or twice during the game one or two of the fifty-three fans present ventured a little cheer, and it sounded like a gunshot in church.

One lanky individual bearing the name of Close was so decidedly "close" that the Petes accumulated but five scattered singles off his delivery and only one received transportation to first. Ken Tracey made his final home appearance this season, and although he allowed but seven hits, three of them, one a double, came in one frame.

In the seventh innings it grew very dark and looked as though the game would be called, but the clouds broke again and the rain held off till the last batter was up. In the course of a few seconds the rain fell rather heavily, and the large multitude (?) of fans became a trifle damp before they hit the main stem.

Our old friend, Umpire Miller, is back with us again, and handled the game in his customary perfect manner.

First Inning.

ERIE — Dawson flied to Rooney. Scott grounded to King. Colligan went out, Tracey to Dolan. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Blount fouled to McNeal. Welsh grounded to Patten. Dolan popped to Gygli. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Second Inning.

ERIE — Gygli beat out a grounder to Dolan. Harris walked. Patten hit to Tracey, who got Gygli at third. Behan flied to Fox, and McNeal popped to the same player. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney fanned. Byrne went out, Scott to Gygli. King flied to Behan. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Third Inning.

ERIE — Close grounded to Fox. Dawson flied to Byrne. Scott went out, Fox to Dolan. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO —Fox fanned. Kelly got a scratch hit over first. Tracey missed three. Blount hit over short. Kelly stole third, but Welsh forced Blount at second. — No runs, two hits, no errors.

Fourth Inning.

ERIE — Colligan went safe on Fox's error. Gygli got an infield hit, when Kelly slipped in fielding his bunt. Harris advanced the runners over second, and they scored on Patten's double. Behan hit to Fox, who got Patten on the line. McNeal flied to the short fielder and Close forced Behan at second, Fox to King.—Two runs, three hits, one error.

PETERBORO — Dolan fanned. Rooney dropped a hit over short. Byrne singled to centre. King flied to Patten. Rooney came home on a wild heave by Close, but Byrne was caught stealing home. — One run, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Inning.

ERIE — Dawson walked. Scott sacrifice. Colligan singled to right, scoring Dawson. Gygli raised to Rooney, and Colligan was caught stealing, Kelly to King. — One run, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Fox flied to Behan. Kelly went out, Close to Gygli. Tracey walked, but Blount flied to Dawson. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Sixth Inning.

ERIE — Harris singled to left. Patten fouled to Kelly. Behan lined to Welsh. Harris stole second. McNeal walked, but Close forced him at second on a grounder to King.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Welsh went out, Behan to Gygli. Dolan grounded to Patten. Rooney flied to Dawson.—No runs, hits nor errors.

Seventh Inning.

ERIE — Dawson flied to Blount, as did Scott. Colligan beat out a bunt. Gygli flied to Roney. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO—Byrne hit through second, went to second on a passed ball, and took third on King's death at first. Fox raised a sacrifice fly to Dawson and Byrne scored. Kelly went out, third to first. — One run, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Inning.

ERIE — Harris went out, King to Dolan. Patten grounded to Fox, and Behan fouled to Byrne. — No runs, no hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Tracey went out, Scott to Gygli. Blount flied to left. —No runs, hits nor errors.

Ninth Inning.

ERIE — McNeal flied to Rooney. Close skied to Blount, and Dawson raised to King. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Dolan grounded to Patten. Rooney grounded to Scott, and Byrne went out, Behon to Gygli. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Box Score:

Erie.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dawson, cf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Scott, 3b	3	0	0	0	5	0
Colligan, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Gygli, 1b	4	1	2	13	0	0
Harris, rf	3	0	2	0	0	0
Patten, 2b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Behan, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
McNeal, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Close, p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	3	7	27	14	0

Peterboro

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Welsh, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Rooney, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	1	2	3	0	0
King, 2b	3	0	0	4	2	0
Fox, ss	2	0	0	4	4	1
Kelly, c	3	0	1	1	1	0
Tracey, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	30	2	5	27	10	1

Score by innings:

Erie

Erie—	Runs..	000210000—3
	Hits ..	010311100—7
Peterboro—	Runs..	000100100—2
	Hits ..	002200100—5

Summary — Two base hit, Patten. Sacrifice hits, Scott, Fox. Stolen bases, Harris, Kelly. Struck out, by Tracey 0, by Close 4. First on balls, off Tracey 3, off Close 1. Left on bases, Peterboro 3, Erie 6. Wild pitch, Close. Passed ball, McNeal. Umpire, Miller. Time, 2.20.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Yesterday's game was played in one hour and twenty minutes.

Old Peter Behan still possesses that old strong arm. He heaved the muddy spheriod across the diamond yesterday with a velocity of a shell from a cannon.

Umpire Miller will join the International League squad of arbitrators at the close of the Canadian League season.

There has been a decided falling off in the attendance at the games during the past week. Funny what the Kaiser can do and him so far away.

Tomorrow sees the closing of the Canadian League in this city. One fan has suggested that the closing hymn be, "It may be for years and it may be forever."

If President Fitz gets a team in Peterborough next year he'll have to rope some stranger in. The majority of baseball fans are a little tired of dropping a little more kall each succeeding year.

New York and Pittsburg played an eleven inning tie yesterday. The score was 1-1. Boston was idle.

The standing of the Giants and Braves :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	63	50	.558
Boston	63	51	.553

Outfielder Bert Wilson of the Toronto International League team had his leg broken yesterday between the knee and ankle while sliding home in the fourth inning of the Toronto-Baltimore game.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	73	51	.589
Rochester	74	53	.583
Buffalo	72	52	.581
Baltimore	68	54	.557
Toronto	62	58	.517
Newark	57	63	.475
Montreal	50	76	.397
Jersey City	37	86	.301

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	7	Baltimore	3
Buffalo	3-5	Newark	1-2
Rochester	3-5	Jersey City	0-4
Providence	6	Montreal	1

—Tuesday Games—

Baltimore at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.)
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	50	.558
Boston	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	57	.529
Chicago	62	57	.521
Cincinnati	54	63	.462
Philadelphia	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	53	62	.461
Pittsburg	52	63	.452

—Monday Scores—

Chicago	4	Cincinnati	3
New York	1	Pittsburg	1

—Tuesday Games—

Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	81	39	.675
Boston	67	49	.578
Washington	61	56	.521
Detroit	61	61	.500
Chicago	59	63	.484
St. Louis	55	62	.470
New York	56	65	.463
Cleveland	39	84	.317

—Monday Scores—

Detroit	9-2	New York	6-3
Boston	4-3	St. Louis	1-2
Philadelphia	9	Cleveland	3
Chicago	4	Washington	3

—Tuesday Games—

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	66	52	.559
Chicago	66	52	.559
Baltimore	61	53	.535
Brooklyn	58	56	.508
Buffalo	57	57	.500
Kansas City	57	62	.479
St. Louis	53	67	.442
Pittsburg	47	66	.416

—Monday Scores.—

Chicago	4-1	St. Louis	3-0
Brooklyn	4	Buffalo	1
Baltimore	7	Pittsburg	1

—Tuesday Games.—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	72	43	.626
London	66	41	.617
Erie	60	54	.526
Toronto	52	52	.500
St. Thomas	46	54	.460
Peterboro	46	59	.438
Hamilton	44	62	.415
Brantford	42	63	.400

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	3	Brantford	2
London	2-3	St. Thomas	0-1
Ottawa	4	Hamilton	3
Erie	3	Peterboro	2

—Tuesday Games—

Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.

Three Strikes.

Certainly there is room in Chicago for three baseball pennants.—Chicago News.

Once in awhile an umpire appears who makes the fans wish a few militant suffragettes would take an interest in the game.—Washington Star.

The baseball war has not made any one any richer and has clogged the dockets of the courts. It ought to be called off.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In most cases our habits of inattention may be traced to a want of curiosity.—Douglas Stewart.

TWO GAMES FOR WEDNESDAY

Double Bill Will Close Ball Season Here

Owing to the bad weather of today the game with Erie was called off. A double header will be played tomorrow the first game commencing int at 2.30. This will be the last prof. baseball attraction in this city this season and it is expected that a large number of fans will turn out for the finale. Schettler and Creswell will in all probability do the heaving for the Petes while Lefty Dorbeck and Morse will form the artillery for the Yankees.

THE RING

With the exception of Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, there isn't a fighter with a strain of Celtic blood in his veins who can be called a champion.

With the passing of Johnny Coulon, who was partly Irish and French, the bantamweight division is minus a son of Erin among the little fellows. In the 122-pound class, now headed by Kilbane, there isn't an Irish lad in sight who can take the place of the present king of a division that for years produced some great Irish pugilists.

Among the lightweights there are no men of Irish extraction who have a chance of winning the crown from Freddy Welsh.

With the exception of Jack McAuliffe, who retired in 1896 the undefeated lightweight champion of the world, there has never been a champion in that class who was of Irish origin.

Of course, Terry McGovern was Irish. But McGovern won the title from Joe Gans in one of the rawest fakes that was ever pulled off in Chicago. Gans wasn't a lightweight at the time, for McGovern's manager, in order to make the "frame-up" doubly sure, insisted that Gans make 128 pounds. Gans had a terrible time to get to the figure, but could have stopped "Terrible Terry."

From the lightweigth class to the welterweight limit is a good long step. Mike Gibbons claims the title, but insists that the weight be at 140 pounds. The official welterweight limit is 142 pounds. Mike is Irish and as good a fighter as ever pulled on a pair of gloves. The welterweight has always been a poor class. There is nothing of the glamour in this division that there is in the two classes below it. Mike stands so far above all the rest of the men who can make 145 pounds that there are no comparisons.

Coming up to the middleweights, there are only two Irishmen who stand out in any bright and particular light. They are Jimmy Clabby and Eddie McGoorty. Outside of these two Irish-Americans there is not a fighter among all the 158-pounders whose ancestors were natives of the auld sod. George Chip is a Lithuanian; Billy Murray is a Portuguese; Jack Dillon is a German.

The heavyweight class of fighters is bereft of men of Gaelic fighting blood. Gunboat Smith is about as formidable a man among the Irish (he says he's Irish) as there is fighting. The "Gun" has about as much chance of getting away with the black fellow as an Orangeman would have leading an A.O.H. parade.

Edmonton a Model City.

Edmonton is giving an example of good government at a low price to the citizen. Edmonton is now a city of 72,000 inhabitants. Eight years ago the population was only 4,000. In its vicinity are coal mines of unlimited supply, and it is the centre of a mixed farming province.

Edmonton is in the business of owning and operating every public utility at its disposal and some other things. It owns street railways, electric light and power plants, sewers, water system, hospitals and the agricultural grounds and buildings, where fairs of all sorts are held. In addition to that, the city owns public baths and public golf courses, where any one can go and enjoy a game for nothing. The telephone system is owned by the city, and one gets unlimited local service there for $28 a year. For electric lighting the citizens pay from 2 to 5 cents per kilowatt. The mayor says that by next year the city hopes to dispense water free to everybody for all purposes.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

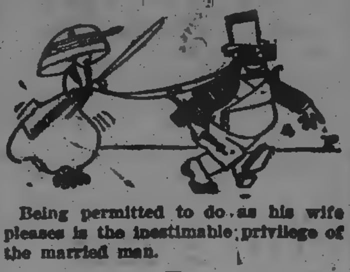
Desirable.

There are some forms of poverty
Would suit me, I am sure.
For instance, if I had my way
I'd choose to be land poor.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Some people would rather eat the bread of dependence if it has a little jam on it than to take it without the jam.

There are persons who are ill natured because they were born so and are glad of it.



Being permitted to do as his wife pleases is the inestimable privilege of the married man.

Faith is undoubtedly a very good thing and makes a fine anchor, but it is no substitute for a lead pipe cinch.

The thing that most of us don't want brought home to us is the truth about ourselves.

Sometimes the difference between reputation and character is untellable.

As long as you are not running the universe why worry about the schedule?

Getting out of life what there is in it without the bitter rind is what might be called the measure of success.

Next to owning a pony a boy would rather own another boy who owns a pony.

The Duelist's Disease.

Dr. Pean, a Paris physician, was called as a physician to attend a duel. One of the adversaries was so cowardly that he ran away after the first shot, unhurt. The four seconds, the remaining combatant and the doctor stood looking at each other with embarrassment and discomfiture when Dr. Pean broke the silence by saying gravely, "I know the disease that has suddenly attacked this gentleman." And, taking out his pencil and paper, he drew up a report as follows: "At the first shot Mr. X. was taken with a sudden attack of tachypodia that would not yield to treatment. The seconds therefore, on consultation with the physician, stopped the duel." Thus "honor" was saved.

Thoroughly Base.

An old forger who has served five terms in various penitentiaries and who is now refraining from fancy penmanship in order to enjoy an uninterrupted vacation for a week or twain accords us the following epigram from the depth of his experience:

"I never realized the complete baseness of my nature until one day I found myself unconsciously raising my own check!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Lonesome Donkey.

One summer Mr. Oakes, an eminent lawyer, sent his wife and young daughter to a farmhouse in the White mountains for a vacation. Shortly after he received an urgent request from the little girl to send her a pet donkey to use while there. She had read about donkeys and heard about them, but was not at all familiar with their peculiar vocalism.

The donkey arrived, and the child had many rides around the vicinity. She enjoyed it all hugely, except the animal's strange noises, which inspired her with the profoundest pity for his evident distress.

One day after vainly trying to subdue his vocalism she wrote a letter to her father, in which she said:

"Dear Father—I do wish you would come up here soon, my donkey is so very lonesome."—National Monthly.

Take away thought from man's life and what remains?—Pestalozzi.

BIG REDUCTIONS
— ON —
Bicycles
And
Bicycle
Tires
Come in and Inquire Prices.

The BANKS
AUTO
LIVERY
Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.
Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.
COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.
C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1061

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

Wolsey's Great Invention.

By far the greatest achievement of Cardinal Wolsey was combining strawberries and cream. A world benefactor, his failings may well be forgotten and forgiven!

How long have Britishers been at least partial fruitarians? Apples, pears, gooseberries and plums appear to have been grown in England for a very long time, but cultivated raspberries did not arrive until the sixteenth century.

Rhubarb was introduced from Russia in 1573, but did not become popular until the nineteenth century. It is recorded that a Deptford gardener in 1810 sent a few sticks to the London market, but was unable to find a customer.

Cherries were brought over by the Romans, but ceased to be cultivated until one of Henry VIII.'s gardeners reintroduced them.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.23 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**2.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.23 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*2.21 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

3:25 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
8:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

One-fourth of all the automobiles in the world are owned in the United States, there being 1,400,000 registered in that country. Great Britain is second with 250,000 and France third with 93,000. Persia has 13 and Liberia 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
Tuesday, September 1st and 8th
Thursday, September 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicoll, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.
Wednesday, Sept. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell, Smith's Falls and Brockville.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.
Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.
M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.
E. F. L. STURDEE,
Asst. D.P.A., Toronto.

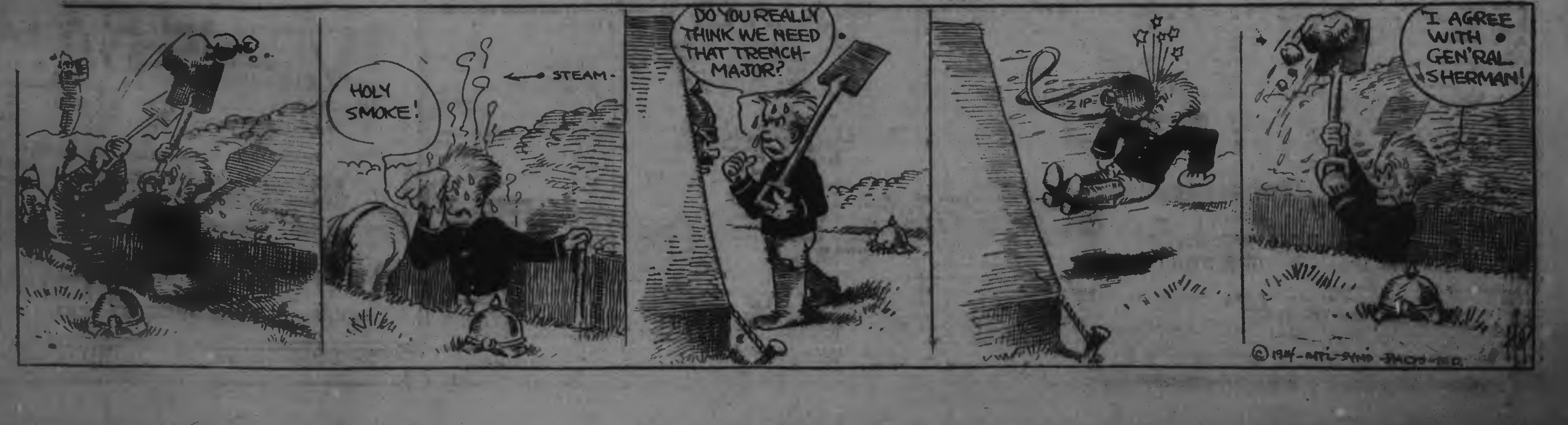
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO
FOR
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.
All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, Phone 333.

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Was it This Side of War That Sherman Referred To?

By "HOP"


HOLY SMOKE!
STEAM
DO YOU REALLY THINK WE NEED THAT TRENCH-MAJOR?
ZIP
I AGREE WITH GEN'RAL SHERMAN!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BURRITT—CLEVELAND.

Montreal Star.

The marriage of Miss Kathleen Cleveland, youngest daughter of Mrs. G. F. Cleveland, "Edgewood," Danville, to Mr. Walter H. Burritt, of the Bank of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Burritt, Peterborough, Ont., was celebrated on Wednesday evening last, at St. Augustine's church, the rector, Rev. J. H. Murray, performing the ceremony. The church was decorated with a profusion of flowers and ferns, the color scheme being green and gold. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Chester H. Cleveland, wore a gown of Duchesse satin with overdress of shadow lace with pearl trimmings. Her tulle veil was fastened to a cap of carrick-ma-cross lace in Dutch effect, with wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses, lilies-of-the-valley and maiden hair fern, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a sapphire and diamond ring. The maid of honor was Miss Miriam McKee, cousin of the bride, who wore a gown of pale yellow satin with overdress of Dresden ninon and carried yellow roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Muriel Burritt, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Jane Cotton, of Cowansville, Que., were gowned in pale blue and pink satin with overdresses of Dresden silk crepe de chene and carried pink asters, tied with illusion ribbon. The three attendants wore "castle caps" of shadow lace with wreaths of rose buds and forget-me-nots. The bride's gifts to the maid of honer and bridesmaids were cameo rings, set with pearls. The best man was Mr. Hugh Burritt, brother of the bridesgroom, and Mr. W. H. Murray and Major Ralph Stockwell acted as ushers. The bridesgroom gave the best man a silver cigarette case and to the ushers gold cuff links. The wedding march was played by Mr. James Stockwell. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The bride and bridegroom received under an arch and bell of flowers and ferns, assisted by Mrs. Cleveland, who was wearing a mauve satin gown with tunic of crepe de chene, trimmed with real lace and carrying a bouquet of orchids and sweet peas, and by the bride's sister, Mrs. J. C. Brown, of Granby, gowned in white satin with Russian tunic of maize ninon. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown, of Granby; Mrs. E. A. Wright and Miss Goodhue, of Montreal; Miss Edith Pitt, of Portland, Me.; Messrs. L. McKee, A. Norcross and B. Frevin, of Sherbrooke. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Burritt motored to Sherbrooke, later leaving for Toronto, and a trip on the Great Lakes. The bride travelled in a navy blue suit and moire hat to match.

Dr. and Mrs. Webster of Norval, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. H. W. Lamb, Brockville, is in the city on business.

Mr. C. M. Loyst, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Leo O'Connor, and Neil MacDonald, both of Toronto, are registered at the White House.

Mr. Stewart Dean, Rochester, is in the city.

Mr. Geo. A. Shibley, Hamilton, is here for a few days.

Mr. J. Howard, Montreal, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. Percy Pickard, Hamilton, is registered at the Munro House.

Messrs. Axor and Gordon Northey of Lakefield, are in the city.

Miss McGiverin and her trimmer, Miss Matheson, have arrived home after spending a couple of weeks at the wholesale millinery houses of Detroit and Toronto.

Mrs. Brethour of Regina, Sask., announces the engagement of her daughter, Jean Evelyn, to James McDonald Shook, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shook, Peterborough, Ont. Marriage to take place early in September.

Police Sergt. Brown and Mrs. Brown, accompanied by a young lady who will shortly become the bride of P. C. Patterson, are expected to arrive in the city today. Police Sergt. Brown has been holidaying at his home in Scotland.

Mr. R. Gliddon is expecting word every day from two of the Conservatory teachers, Miss Killmaster and Miss Adamson, who left during the summer to visit in Europe. At the last writing Miss Adamson was in Scotland and Miss Killmaster was in Dresden, where Mrs. Seward and Miss Gladys Seward are supposed to be. Some anxiety is felt for their safety. Several days ago a despatch was received stating that Mr. Killmaster, a brother of Miss Killmaster, had been arrested as a spy but this was later denied.

The following is from today's Globe:

London, Ont., Aug. 31.—The parents of Miss Florence Egglestone, a London violinist staying abroad, received a letter today, dated Berlin, August 12, in which the young lady said she was perfectly safe, but did not know when she would be home, as she had tried in vain to get out, as had also Miss Killmaster, sister of Mr. Fred Killmaster, organist of St. Paul's Cathedral. There were 125,000 Americans in Berlin on the day Miss Egglestone wrote. Her letter was posted by an American refugee at London, England.

Mrs. E. D. Storey has returned to Ottawa.

Dr. Greer has returned to the city after spending a vacation at Gore's Landing, and has resumed practice.

NOTICE.

H. J. McCannan has removed his office from 324 George St. to the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie, Simcoe St., a few doors east of George St.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsrey, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, cor. Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St., Peterborough, Ontario. Phones: Office 649. Residence, 609.

HERE AND THERE

The sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse was a big stroke in favor of England's supremacy of the sea.

* * *

The Bank of Montreal is using the city right in a needy time, when money is at a premium.

* * *

The arrangement with the Bank of Montreal enables the city to take over the power plant for Hydro-Electric purposes this month.

* * *

Paris will have lost all her style if besieged by one of those German mobs.

* * *

Many citizens have been leaving Paris before the supposed attack begins, and this is a wise policy. In the event of the city being hemmed in by Germans, the less people who are not in the fighting lines, the better. As is always the case, food will never hold out and the besieged must surrender or fight their way to success.

* * *

In all probability many workmen have their bank account, but if thrown out of work for any lengthy period this winter it will be sorrowly depleted.

* * *

Little Johnnie and Susie were up early this morning. What for? Why this is the opening day for the halls of learning, and once more they must labor over the trials and intricacies of gaining knowledge to fit them for their place in this old world.

* * *

Many little boys and girls did some quaking in their shoes this morning—they were making their first start on the rocky road of learning.

* * *

Undoubtedly this war means better times for the farmers. All that he markets will soon be worth its weight in gold.

* * *

Watch your stray nickels — you may need them to help fight Germany.

* * *

Men's headgear is taking a rise, according to fall styles—the low set Derby and soft hat will soon be a thing of the past. Crowns are assuming great heighth, while the brims are rather narrow.

* * *

Jellicoe is a terror for 'is size, but hurrah for Beatty. Nothing like delivering the goods.

* * *

It's about the truth that the world will know where the Kaiser's mob passed—even the grass will not come to life again.

* * *

The flight to their winter quarters in the south has begun by many of our fair little chirpers. It's a mystery to many naturalists why they are making such an early departure when the land is still full of good dinners, and the sun is shining. Is it an early fall, or are they afraid of the Germans attacking Canada?

* * *

The drowning casualties will continue until ice sears over the water—and then some adventurous person will be walking on the ice before he should.

* * *

Indications on Monday at the Toronto Union Station were that the influx of Exhibition visitors was as large as last year.

* * *

There's a piece of meat on exhibition in England that has been kept on cold storage for 18 years. Why not feed it to the Germans?

* * *

The movies are still doing a good line of business. If the public can not be engaged at the front they like to see those in imaginary pictures who are.

* * *

If Canada had proclaimed a state of neutrality she would have to withdraw from the Empire.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF SEWING CIRCLE

An important meeting of the George Street church sewing circle will be held at the church on Wednesday at 2 p.m. Special business will be dealt with and it is urgent that all members be present.

CHANGES ON THE TEACHING STAFFS

Pupils to Commence Their Studies Tomorrow Morning

The public schols re-opened this morning, with a good attendance of pupils, and the staffs of teachers all on hand.

There have been a number of changes on the public school staffs.

Miss E. Brown has been transferred from the King Edward to the Queen Mary, to take the place of Miss Seymour, who resigned.

Mr. Munro has been added to the South Central staff, and Miss Voaden has taken the place of Miss Florence Jackson on the same staff.

A number of changes have taken place in the King Edward staff. Miss C. Adams, Miss M. Thompson and Miss L. G. Wilson replace Misses Totton, Brown and E. Thompson, who resigned in June, and Miss B. Read takes Miss E. Brown's place on the same staff.

No changes have taken place in the Central, Queen Alexandra and King George staffs.

After making promotions, the schools were dismissed, to begin work to-morrow morning.

PARTY RETURN FROM TRIP TO OLD COUNTRY

Mrs. Breadman, London Street, Mrs. Simpson, Lake Street, and Mrs. Moynes of Sherbrooke Street, have recently returned from England. They left on the 30th of May for England and were on the next sailing ship for England to the ill-fated Empress, having sailed on the Alunia. They passed over the spot where the Empress sank and many were the heavy hearts on the big liner, several having relatives on the Empress. Their experiences in England during the latter part of ther visit were many. Mrs. Breadman was in Aldershot when the water was poisoned by Germans, and just by a lucky discovery was the lives of many people saved. England was in a martial state of law, to travel any distance one was obliged to have a passport, and then a traveller's movements were closely watched.

Many of the citizens have soldiers billeted with them for which they receive the handsome payment of 9 pence a day—although the soldiers furinsh their own food but citizens must provide a bed and look after cooking their food in many cases.

Anything the army saw fit to confiscate for the rest of the militia was promptly done. One did not know—at any minute their motor car might be taken or several of their horses. The army pays for these things which they confiscate, but the loss of a favorite horse or a good car is decidedly disconcerting.

The three ladies had much difficulty in leaving England, all large ships were taken into the naval service, but finally they booked on the Ascania and amidst shrouded port holes and lights they stole out of the port of Newport and up the English channel, not having any armored cruiser to escort them. They came safely across the Atlantic, without any mishaps, although rumors of German vessels skulking about in the distance were rife on board ship.

The three ladies were glad to get back to their homes in Canada, where the military manoeuvres are not being executed in quite so earnest a manner as in England.

FRENCH TURCOS DATE FROM CRIMEAN WAR

The French Turcos now guring in upper Alsace, are native Algerian troops, with a record for dash and courage that dates back to the Crimea.

They are an offshoot from the famous Zouave corps organized in Algeria by France 85 years ago.

There are four regiments of Turcos and every man in them is a native Algerian. Three of these regiments are stationed in Algeria, but the fourth, known as the Turco Zouaves of the Imperial Guard, always has been kept in France.

It doubtless is this Turco imperial guard that is now facing the soldiers of the Kaiser in Alsace. In the Crimea the Turco regiments distinguished themselves by their fearlessness, perfect discipline, and marvelous endurance. They added greatly to their fame in the Franco-Prussian war, especially at the battle of Fraschwiller, in a charge of conspicuous gallantry against the Germans.

In the great review of the French army on the Longchamp race course last summer the Turco regiment was accorded an enthusiastic demonstration by the vast crowd that numbered half a million persons.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics for the month of August were:

Births, 44; deaths, 24; marriages, 14.

For the month of August, 1913: Births, 38; deaths, 24; marriages, 21.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC.

His Honor Judge Huycke will render judgment in the application of the City of Peterborough for an order for the expropriating of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., on Thursday at 12 o'clock.

Fortitude is that power whereby a good man subdues his animal part.—Rabbis.

Japanese are producing more than 20,000,000 ntos of coal a year from mines in Japan and South Manriachu.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

His Majesty King George, Patron

His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught, President

Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister, Treasurer.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund has already reached a total of more than $2,500,000.

Toronto Acknowledgments	$1,138,000
Montreal Acknowledgments	911,000
Vancouver Acknowledgments	23,000
St. John, N. B., Acknowltdgments	12,000
St. John, N.B., Acknowledgments	12,000

Following is the text of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's personal appeal to the people of Canada in behalf of the Patriotic Fund:

APPEAL.

In response to urgent appeals from many parts of the Dominion, I inaugurated the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the object of which is to provide for the needs of the wives, families and dependent relatives of those who go to the front to fight the battles of Great Britain and her Allies. Unless generous-minded citizens come to their aid, there will be, during the coming winter, much hardship in many families, owing to the absence of the bread-winner. I have the greatest confidence that those who are in a position to give, need but the opportunity of doing so, and that the response will be widespread and generous.

During the past few days the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been duly organized; a strong executive, representing the whole Dominion, has been appointed, and a central bureau established at Ottawa.

I sincerely hope that in each city and town throughout the Dominion, branches of this organization may be formed, full particulars of which can be had by addressing the Honorary Secretary, H. B. Ames, M.P., Ottawa.

By co-operating and harmonizing benevolent efforts in this way, the danger of overlapping on the one hand, or neglecting deserving communities, on the other hand, may be met and overcome. I am convinced that all Canadian hearts will go out to their brave fellow-citizens who have gone to the front.

A prompt and hearty response to this appeal will put all anxiety at rest about those near and dear to them, and will also afford to those who cannot go an opportunity of doing their duty to Canada and the Empire.

(Signed) ARTHUR,
President Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The government of Canada will supplement this fund by a large amount. It would be well for Peterborough to handle its fund in connection with the above. Under these auspices the people of every municipality will be sure that efficient superintendence will prevent confusion and delay. The mayor of Peterborough will represent the fund here.

Funds subscribed in any locality will go wholly to that locality if desired, and part of the government contribution as well.

Subscribe! The fund is now open at the city hall.

Why Armies Can't go Around Forts

Why not go around the fort instead oftrying to storm it? Why not circle the ramparts and proceed swiftly onward with the army intact, leaving the soldiers in the fort, after a manner of speaking, holding the sack as well as the fort?

An officer in the cavalry of the United States army explained to the Kansas City Star why such veranda strategy isn't used, and why it cannot be used. The officer, mindful of certain sections of the army code, speaks anonymously.

"If it is a mountainous country, the fort would be placed in the pass, the only road through which an invading army could travel," he explained. "There would be no fortification either side, but it would be impossible to move an army with its guns and supplies over the mountains. A single man would have a hard time making the trip.

"Suppose the country were level and the forts were 40 or 50 miles apart. In that case it apparently would be easy for the army to pass between the strongholds. The army tries it. The defenders of the country throw up field fortifications between the forts. Behind every rock and roll in the ground a man with a gun is hidden. Rifle pits are dug hastily. The invaders encounter opposition, but, perhaps, they sweep on.

"Then, this would happen: the forces from the forts would sweep out across the rear and cut off the base of supplies. The invaders would be without food and the men would have no time for sleep.

"In two days the organization would be destroyed and the enemy's cavalry approaching from the rear would cut the invaders to bits. Soldiers without food and denied sleep can't fight. Men remember their discipline best on full stomachs. An army cut off from its base of supplies would fall apart and be an easy prey for a much smaller force.

"It is better to take the fort, if possible. The communication with the rear, where the supplies are is thus interrupted and most of the opposing force is driven ahead. It's good war policy to take a fort, but it is the epitome of folly to attack as the Germans did at Liege.

Siege guns were made to reduce fortifications, yet the Germans tried it with infantry and cavalry sweeping across an open space in the face of a terrific fire. The German artillery was unable to cover the advance of the other forces because the Belgians hold the field mapped like a checker board and smashed the opposing guns. The Germans, on the other hand, were trying to find the range with shells dropping in their midst.

"Lances and sabres were matched against artillery with disastrous results. The field in front of the forts was covered with barbed entanglement that delayed the Germans as effectively as gun fire."

NOTES OF THE DAY

(The Westminster Gazette.)

The proceedings in the Canadian Parliament yesterday furnish conclusive evidence—though none was necessary—of the whole-hearted way in which Canada supports the Mother Country in the present crisis. In the House of Commons both Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier made eloquent speeches on one and the same note. The choice this country had to make was between war and a dishonourable peace. "Today throughout the universe," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "there is not a British subject who is not prouder of his British citizenship than before." "We are British subjects, and we are face to face with the consequences that are involved in that proud title." Sir Robert Borden declared that after reading the White Paper he was convinced that no Government ever made a more whole-hearted attempt to keep the peace. These speeches in Parliament merely reflect a feeling which is being made clear in a thousand practical ways. Nothing is so helpful and encouraging as the way in which the whole Empire has rallied to the flag. We are not in the least surprised that it should be so, but we are not the less proudly appreciative.

In the very remarkable aid which all parts of the Empire are rendering in the war nothing is more interesting that the gifts in kind which are being offered and gratefully accepted. At present this list of gifts in kind stands as follows:

Canada—1 million bags (98 lb.) of Canadian wheat.

India—1 million bags of jute.

Alberta—Half a million bushels of Canadian oats.

Quebec—4 million pounds of Canadian cheese.

It all reminds us of the days when tithes were paid in kind. Certainly these Imperial war times are voluntary in origin.

An order has been issued by the King in council restricting the circulation of certain newspapers amongst aliens. The article reads:

(1) The circulation among alien enemies of any newspaper, wholly or mainly in the language of a state, or any part of a state, at war with his Majesty is prohibited, unless the permission in writing of a Secretary of State has been first obtained, and such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State are complied with.

(2) Any person publishing any newspaper for circulation in contravention of this Order shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of this Order, and where a Secretary of State is satisfied that any newspaper has been, or is about to be, published for circulation in contravention of this Order, he may authorize such persons as he thinks fit to enter, if needs be by force, any premises, and to seize any copies of the newspaper found theron, and also any type or other plant used or capable of being used for the printing or production of the newspaper, and to deal with any articles so seized in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct.

(3) In this Article the expression "newspaper" includes periodical.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Thought for Army Horses.

Mr. David E. Wilkinson, of the Mall, Wanstead, who appealed through these columns a few days ago for sponge-lined numnahs, leather numnahs, and knitted wool wither-pads, to save the horses of the Essex Yeomanry from "sore backs," now informs us that as the result of the ready and generous response to his appeal the Essex Yeomanry's requirements in this direction are satisfied. Mr. Wilkinson, who has received replies from people of every class, wishes to express his sincere gratitude, and suggests that those still engaged in their kind work for the horses would perform a very great public service if they now forwarded their knitted wither pads to their local mounted troops.

A Modern Invention.

A New Yorker was spending a night at a "hotel" in a Southern town and when going to his room for the night, he told the colored porter that he wanted to be called early in the morning. The porter replied:

"Say, boss, I reckon yo' ain't familiar with these heah modern inventions. When yo' wants to be called in de mawnin', all yo' has to do is jest to press de button at de head of yo' bed. Den we comes up and calls yo'."—Youth's Companion.

NOTICE.

Dawson Bros. wish to announce they have disposed of their grocery business, corner Park and McDonnel Streets. The business in future will be carried on at the corner of George and London Sts., with a full line of fresh Groceries, Provisions, Ice Cream and Fruits.

DAWSON BROS., 559 George St.
Phone 1620.

MARRIED

BUSH—FORBES—At Toronto, by the Rev. Archdeacon Cody, on Monday, August 31st, Ruby Estelle, daughter of Robert Forbes, Wingham, Ont., to Clayton Elgin, of Calgary, son of M. E. Bush, Toronto, Ont.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

WARNING

Any person or persons found on the city waterworks property, or crossing the bridge without authority from the Superintendent of the Peterborough Utilities Commission will be prosecuted.

Peterborough Utilities Commission
City of Peterborough.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
Big Opening
VAUDEVILLE
and Latest
Photo Plays

Come and see the two Wrens in special songs, music and dancing. A little bit of everything.

5c and 10c

"Val Cartier"
SEE THE FIRST
Photographs
FROM THE
Canadian Military Camp
IN THE SHOW WINDOW OF
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES: RES 61 WORKS 232
384 QUEEN ST

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

The devil has many tools, but a lie is a handle that fits them all.—Leader.

Drug Department
AT
WEBER'S

New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night

CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening

If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.

Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday

WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914

PRICE 2 CENTS

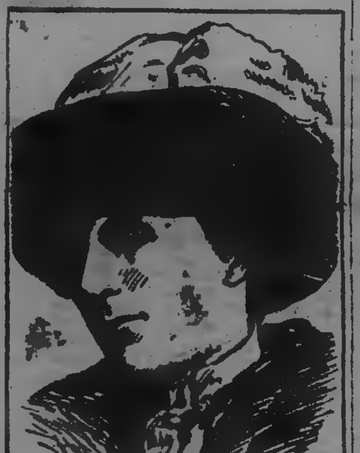
A CANADIAN POETESS OF RARE LYRIC GENIUS

Miss Marjorie Pickhall at an Early Age Won a Competition For the Best Poem.

It is true that as a nation Canadians are greatly concerned with material things. But, although the world outside may not be aware of it, in company with our absorption in wheat, railways, and industrialism, we have in Canada almost a romantic hope and longing for the birth of genius. Thirteen years ago, at the Christmas season, a company of people started out from Toronto to travel a number of miles by railway to a wedding. The last guest to come on board the train was a newspaper editor, and he brought with him a paper containing the announcement of a competition for a prize poem which had been conducted by the newspaper with which he was associated. The poem which had received the prize was printed in the young people's department of the paper. It was quite an uncommon poem and had been written by a very young girl. Her name was Marjorie Pickthall. Such competitions are common enough affairs, but as the editor said, it really seemed this time as if the newspaper had discovered a genius. Should this come true, it was perfectly plain that the people who listened to the poem were happier in the prospect than citizens of an older country than Canada could possibly be in the advent of a new genius in poetry.

In the autumn of 1913 there appeared under the auspices of the University Magazine, which is the foremost Canadian review, a volume of poems by Miss Pickthall, the quality of which is held to justify all that has been hoped from this young poet. The title of the volume is "The Drift of Pinions."

Miss Marjorie Lowrie Christie Pickthall was born in London, Eng. When she was seven years old she came to Canada, and from that time on lived in Toronto with her father and mother. Her father, Mr. Arthur C. Pickthall, is the son of a Church of England clergyman. His half-brother, Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall, is a well-known writer and author of fiction, remarkable for their vivid Eastern coloring. Of these the best known is his first success, Said the Fisherman. But Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall lived for several years in the Near East, and has studied all his local color close at hond. Miss Marjorie Pickthall produces the same fascination of Eastern coloring, although she has never lived except in England and Canada. It seems as if there must be some strain of descent which explains this remarkable sympathy and understanding.



MISS MARJORIE PICKTHALL.

The young poet is an only child. A very extraordinary bond of affection and sympathy existed between her and her mother. Mrs. Pickthall, before her marriage, was a Miss Helen Mallard, and came from a family closely connected with the English naval service. Many of the Mrs. Pickthall's ancestors had been sea-faring men.

Miss Pickthall was educated at home by her mother, and at Bishop Strachan's school in Toronto. When her school days were over she continued to write poetry which found its way into print almost from the beginning. Her first volume of poetry is made up of poems contributed to publication like The University Magazine, Century, Harpers', Scribners', and The Atlantic. A few years ago Mrs. Pickthall died. This blow overwhelmed the young poet. For a time at least she felt that an occupation different from anything she had yet tried would be of service in helping her to regain her hold on life. For about a year, she acted as one of the librarians in Victorian College Library in Toronto, meanwhile keeping house for her father. She also wrote regularly for The Canadian Courier, her work appearing in a department called The Shadow on the Dial. These contributions are in beautiful prose, imaginative, remote, sensitive, dreams out of which poetry is made. The brief preface to 'The Drift of Pinions' is dated from Victoria College. Before the book was published Miss Pickthall had gone to visit relatives in England, where she still is, sometimes living in London, and in the summer sharing with a cousin, a cottage near Rye in Sussex, close by Salisbury Plains.

Try a Review Want Ad.

Tagging Chauffers

Ottawa Government's System is Elaborate and Thorough.

Of the hundreds of serious automobile accidents which happen in Ontario in a year, only 40 per cent. occur when paid chauffeurs are at the wheel and 60 per cent. when private owners are driving. The fact that there are very few professional chauffeurs in comparison to the number of private persons running cars is said to be responsible for this state of affairs, though the chauffeurs individually drive much more than a private owner.

In order to qualify for driving an intending chauffeur must pass an examination under the Act that "no person shall for hire, pay or gain drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless he is licensed to do so.

An owner also must obtain a permit for his car, but in his case no questions are asked as to ability to run the car. He need not even go personally to the office to get it registered, and he may loan his car to a friend or have anyone else operate it without a particle of formality so long as it is not for pay or hire.

The professional chauffeur's examination takes about an hour. An oral test of 12 or 15 questions is the first section dealing with the Highway Travel Act and the Ontario Motor Vehicles Act. It consists of queries like the following:

For what may a man's license be taken away from him?

What would you do if you met a funeral on a country road?

What is the speed limit in and out of Toronto?

The questions are followed by a drive in the automobile, taxi or truck as the case may be. The official examiner goes along, and the candidate cranks, changes gears, goes down a hill backwards sometimes, cuts several sharp turns and sudden stops, after which, if successfuly performed, he is granted a license.

In making application the candidate must get two photographs of himself, circular in form, one and a half inches in diameter, giving a view of the applicant's face only. The candidate must also answer sixteen questions on the application form such as whether he has ever been convicted of crime accompanied by full particulars. He must also state "whether you have any mental or physical incapacity or infirmity of which you are aware, which would in any way interfere with the proper management and control by you of a motor vehicle? Do you use intoxicant liquors?"

The candidate's character and personal appearance, including color, sex, age, height, color hair, color eyes are also specified. The applicant must state how long he has been operating vehicles and the distance covered, all of which is evidenced by affidavit and accompanied by $1 fee for examination and $2 for the license.

The officials state that the usual length of experience which a chauffeur has somehow obtained before applying, is one month. There is no law regulating this point. If a man can drive the car and pass the test, the license cannot be denied.

This year already 1,800 licenses have been issued for chauffeurs in Toronto and the immediate vicinity. About 50 candidates have been rejected owing to inability to carry out the test.

The contrast of these rules and regulations in regard to chauffeurs as compared to private owners is very distinct. The private owner, when he first buys a car, is assisted by a driver sent out from the firm for one week. In many cases an owner considers himself qualified to drive in much less than a week, and instances have been noted where an owner has run a car alone after a single lesson.

Under a Banyan Tree.

The first parliament house of the Boers was under a banyan tree, under which the rulers of the Transvaal gathered in the early days of the republic to discuss questions affecting the country, and the tree became known as the "first volksraad of the Transvaal." The Boers call the spot Wonderbloom. It is a few miles outside of Pretoria, at the entrance to a cleft in the mountain.

Climate and Weather.

One day at school small Lola was called upon to explain the difference between climate and weather.

"Climate," answered the little miss, "is what we have with us all the time, but weather only lasts a few days."—Chicago News.

The Perfect Life.

"Their home life is ideal."

"Is that so?"

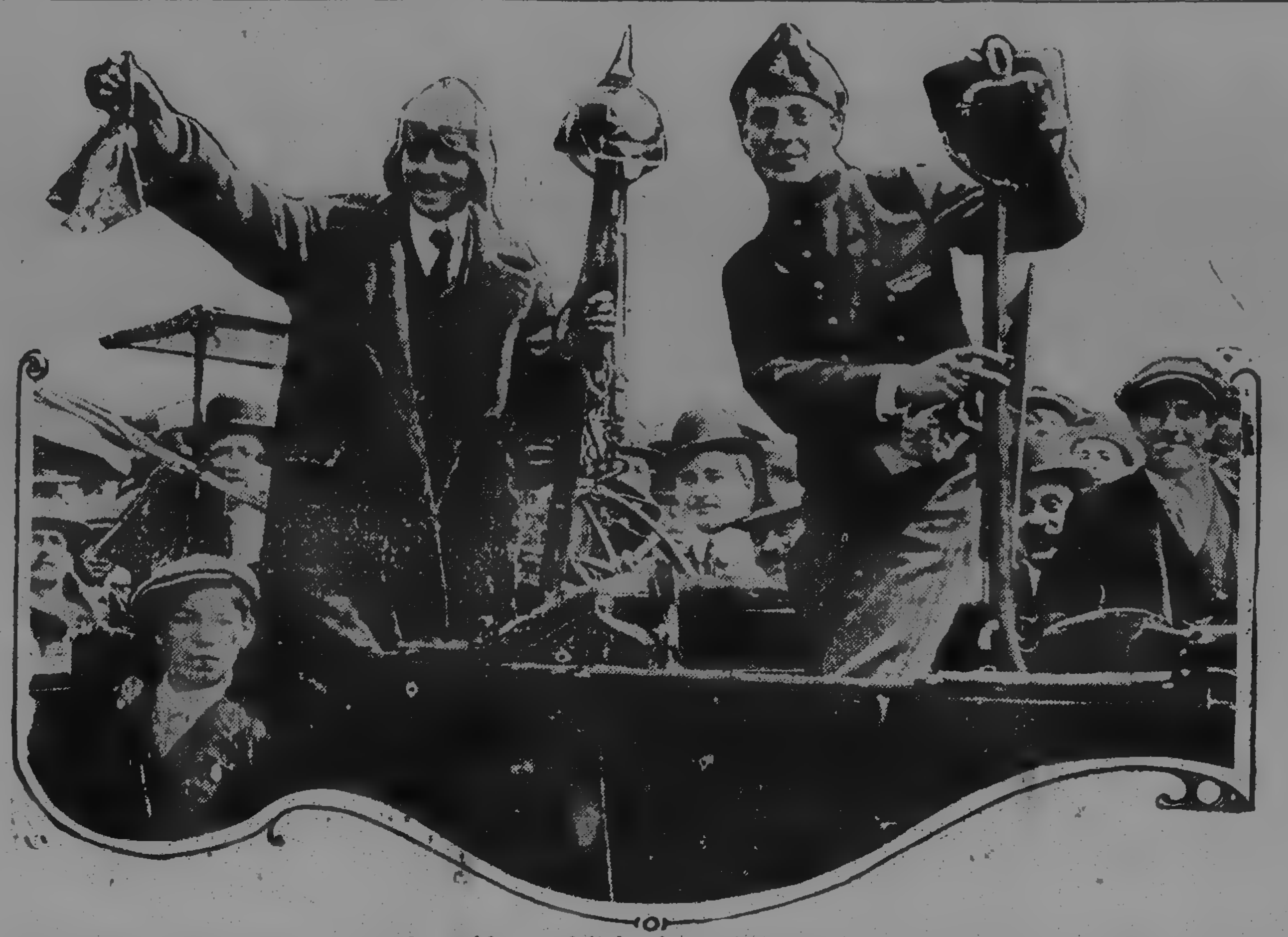
"Yes; she goes abroad in the summer, and he goes south in the winter. Perfect, isn't it?"—Buffalo Express.

Felt Her Part.

"She did the mad scene very well."

"All primed for it. She had just been going over the meager receipts in the box office."—Kansas City Journal.

Unless you bear with the faults of a friend you betray your own.—Syrus.



Proud Belgian soldiers show captured trophies to delighted crowds in Belgium capital. German helmet and shako on the points of their bayonets. This photgraph was taken in Brussels several days after the fighting started at Liege.

THE FAMOUS BLOND ESKIMOS

London Lancet Discusses Link With Lost Norsemen.

The London Lancet in an unusual editorial raises some picturesque questions concerning the now famous blond Eskimos discovered by Stefansson in the far Arctic. It is believed that these blond Eskimos are the last remnants of the vigorous Icelandic colony of Norsemen who disappeared in the sixteenth century. The writer in The Lancet says:

To medical men the death or decay of white races in hot or distant climates is not less interesting than the degeneration of a family or of individuals. The "Poor Whites" of the West Indies who are the decadent descendants of Cavaliers sent into slavery by Oliver Cromwell, survive lugubriously, pathetic representatives of a once high-hearted class; but other white races have completely disappeared, leaving, behind them only a ruin or two, a few graves, a tradition vaguely repeated by savages, an occasional racial cast-back among yellow or dark-skinned supplanters.

We are thinking more particularly of the Norsemen of southernmost Greenland, who flourished for some 300 years, then fell into decadence, and utterly disappeared toward the close of the fifteenth century. History records that in about the year 985 A.D. Eric Raudi, the Red or Ruddy, an Icelandic outlaw, founded two colonies, Wester and Oestre Bygd, to the west of the southern cape of Greenland, a name of hopeful sound adopted by him to attract colonists.

Eric the Red was a pioneer among European explorer. Though a pagan, he seemed to have been a singularly good man, and he was a careful explorer. It was his son Leif who is credibly supposed to have discovered "Vine-land the Good," or America, with which his people afterward traded. They constituted, in fact, a flourishing trading republic, keeping up their connection with Bergen and with Iceland for centuries.

In 1448 a fleet of "heathen," supposed to be English, attacked them. Then in successive waves they were invaded from the north by the Eskimos, at that time ferocious, and by the Black Death from overseas. Their connection with Europe ceased, and though in 1492 an effort was made to reopen communications with them nothing came of it. In 1496 a bishop, appointed to the Greenland see, sailed, but could not reach it. The last of their bishops died in Europe in 1540. He had never visited them. Their civilization probably flickered out after 1450.

"Darkness falls," says Mr. William H. Babcock, their latest historian, "but the uncertainty and the marked pathos of this chapter of old history makes any item (of information) very welcome."

One such item is a mysterious story of voices, for the colonists were perhaps heard, though not seen, by an Icelandic bishop, Amund of Skalpelt, in the sixteenth century, who was driven by stress of weather so close in shore than his ears caught, or he believed so, from the deck of his ship voices of Norsemen on some track near by, and the passage of cattle and sheep. This was at Heriulfaness, now an Eskimo settlement, with an Eskimo name. The voices from the shadow were the last sign of life given by perhaps the earliest European colonists, forerunners of Columbus.

A man may split his infinitives and still be able to collect his interest.

THE BIRTH OF A RIVER ITS BED MADE TO ORDER

How the St. Lawrence River, the Oldest in the World, Was Formed.

What is the oldest river in the world? The St. Lawrence. It is also one of the few rivers that did not have to make its own bed and has remained unchanged since the very beginning of the American continent.

Try to think of a time when the earth was covered by a mass of water, hot, steaming and often tremendously disturbed by the throes of a globe beneath it that was shrinking because it was becoming cooler. As the globe shrank every particle of the outside was naturally pulled in toward the center, and the hardening crust, which could not be packed any more solidly than it was, had to wrinkle, sinking down here and bulging up somewhere else.

After a time certain of these rising wrinkles, or folds, the thicker or firmer parts of the earth's crust, stood the strain and became permanent ridges. The oldest of them that geologists know and apparently the first that bulged up above the universal ocean and remained high and dry was the broad mass on which Canada now rests. It is a part of the original crust of the earth, and we can see it today wherever it is not covered by newer rocks or soil just as it crystallized and cooled out of the primeval molten material.

This mass formed a broad V from Labrador down to Lake Huron and thence northwestward to Alaska. On account of its shape geologists call it the Canadian shield. It is the oldest land known and apparently the strongest, for there are no signs of any extensive changes in it (except the wearing away of the surface) since it first rolled the ocean off its shoulders.

Off the eastern coast of this primitive continent lay a chain of lofty islands about on the line of the Blue Ridge, the White mountains, the Maine coast and Nova Scotia. Between these islands and the mainland was a troughlike space that ran from eastern Quebec southwestward to Ohio. It was two or three hundred miles wide and filled with a shallow sea, and just outside the island chain was the great hollow that held the Atlantic ocean.

Time went on. For ages the straining and cracking of the shrinking globe, earthquakes, sun and frost, pounding surf, running water, blowing gales, ice—all labored to tear down the mountains and carry the wreckage of rocks and dust away into the valleys and seas. In this way vast masses of rock in layers of shales, sandstones, and what not, were laid down in that narrow, troughlike sea between the chain of islands and the continent.

All these "sedimentary" rocks were soft and weak as compared with the solid old granites deeply rooted on either side of them, and the trough itself, a sagging fold, was a line of weakness in the crust. As the load of deposits became heavier and heavier the floor of this trough slowly yielded, and as it sank toward the heated region below the underside melted and grew thinner and thinner.

That could not go on forever, and soon the continual shrinking of the globe and the enormous pressure of the weight of the ocean became irresistible. The Canadian shield was immovable, so the rock in the trough began to bulge or crumple all along its length. Gradually, not all at once, but by slow and varying movements, those folds were squeezed up, which in their broken and worn down form we know as the Appalachian mountains.

Toward the south there was room for this action to be rather gentle and regular, but in the far northeast the trough was narrow, and the soft rocks were set on edge, overturned and splintered against the solid continent.

Very early in the struggle a great fracture of the earth's crust occurred here along a curving northeast and southwest line. It left a deep and broad trench between the crushed and displaced rocks of the trough and the granite shore of the Canadian shield. Into this trench rushed all the interior waters of the continent, draining away to the sea, and the St. Lawrence river was born! There, no doubt, it will remain as long as the earth keeps its present form.

At that time there was no gulf of St. Lawrence. The land extended out to a coast line that stretched unbroken from Nova Scotia to Labrador. The present gulf is the result of a sinking of the coast region. Most of it is very shallow, but a chart of soundings shows the ancient river bed as a channel winding out between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to the deep ocean.—Youth's Companion.

He Simply Asked.

First Clubman—Well, how are you?

Second Clubman—Er—so so, perhaps. Last week I thought I was in for rheumatic fever, but just managed to stave it off, and today a twinge in my left shoulder suggests—well, it may be neuritis or— First Clubman—My dear chap, I didn't mean it literally.—London Punch.

A clever man turns great troubles into little ones and little ones into none at all.—Chinese Proverb.

"Fussy" About His News.

Another sample of "the meanest man" was seen on King street, Toronto, the other day before Britain declared war on Germany, just opposite the Confederation Life Building. He drove along the street in an automobile and heard the newsboys shouting "Extra Special" when the first editions of the papers were published. He pulled a cent out of his pocket, held it out and as the boy was handing him a paper he asked "Has war been declared?" The boy said it had not been declared, and the motorist thereupon put the cent back in his pocket and drove on.

Sure Death To Touch It.

At a little dinner in the Garrison Club, Quebec, the talk had turned for a while on the vicissitudes of Canadian newspapers, but had drifted away to other matters. Major O'Meara told a story of four Russians who were shocked to death by the same live wire. Major O'Meara told it very graphically, describing in detail how one man after another had grasped the wire thinking that the previous victim was only stunned.

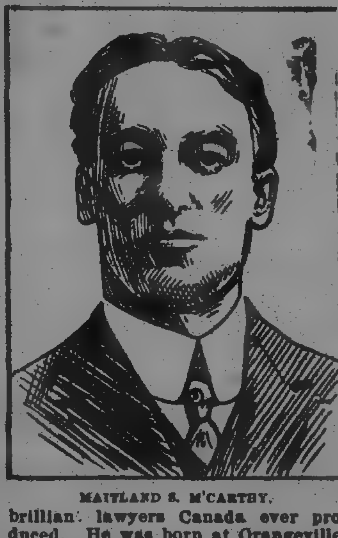
"Great heavens!" said Maurice Joy, of The Montreal Star. "What a horrible story! It reminds me of the history of The Montreal Herald."

McCARTHY IS A JUDGE

Ex-M.P. Raised to Supreme Court of Alberta.

Maitland S. McCarthy, formerly member of Parliament for Calgary was during the week appointed by the Borden Government to one of the judgeships of the Supreme Court of Alberta. The new judge is one of the most brilliant of the young lawyers of the western provinces, industrious and honest. While in the House of Commons at Ottawa he was an exceptionally useful and hard-working member and one who when he addressed the House spoke wisely and with marked effect.

The new Supreme Court judge of Alberta is of Irish descent and is a son of his honor Judge Thomas A McCarthy and a nephew of the late Dalton McCarthy, one of the most brilliant lawyers Canada ever produced. He was born at Orangeville, Ont., in 1872 and was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope and at Trinity University, Toronto. He took his B.A. in 1893 and his M.A. in 1895. He subsequently studied law and has practiced his profession with marked success for some years at Calgary. He has for some time been generally recognized as one of the leaders of the Bar in that district. He is a governor of Trinity College School and of the Western University. He was returned in the Conservative interests for Calgary for the House of Commons in 1904 and sat until 1911. He declined the leadership of the local Conservative party in Alberta in 1909. While in the House of Commons he took a very prominent part in the discussion of leading public issues and he displayed a thorough knowledge of all public questions. He is chairman of the Amateur Athletic Association of Alberta and he was a member of the Canadian Olympic Committee of 1908.



MAITLAND S. M'CARTHY.

Too Practical.

Oh, art is long and time is fleeting,
And doubtful is the game,
For poets must subsist by eating.
Now, isn't it a shame?

Must Start Somewhere.

"I hear your son is a painter."

"Yes; he dabbles in it some."

"I want to get a barn painted this fall. Send him over."

"He doesn't paint barns, thank you!"

"Oh, I see! Just a beginner. Maybe they only let him paint fences."

IN JUJU LAND

Building a Railroad With Fifty Thousand Cannibals

A new railroad is being constructed by the British through the territory of Nigeria, in West Africa.

It will penetrate the regions known as "Juju-land," so-called because the inhabitants were long enthralled by a horrible idol known as "Long Juju."

It will be built by cannibal natives who have shown themselves the most intelligent and industrious workmen it will open up the last region of Africa where white men have not yet settled.

The new line into Nigeria will be 530 miles in length and will take four or five years to build. It will cost about $15,000,000. It is being built by the Colonial Government, of which the head is Sir Frederick Lugard. The country which is to be opened up is rich in palm oil and coal, which the British expect to yield a handsome revenue on the money invested in the road.

Fifty thousand natives have been hired for the work of building the road. They will work under the direction of British engineers and foremen.

These natives of Nigeria are noted for their obstinate cannibalism. Although the practice has been suppressed wherever possible by the British officials, the Nigerians in the depths of this wild country frequently find an opportunity to indulge in their peculiar taste. They attack an isolated village, destroy the houses and feast upon the inhabitants.

Sometimes they take their victims to a lonely part of the forest, keep them in a corral and fatten them up for a great banquet. Several times the white men have accidentally stumbled upon the hiding place of these destined victims of the cannibals.

The white engineers and workmen will have to guard themselves carefully, for the cannibals believe that white flesh is the greatest kind of meat. By eating it they imagine that they will acquire the cleverness and other qualities of the deceased person. Very few natives are daring enough now to attack white men, but there is no knowing what they might do in a moment of excitement. Half a dozen white men in a jungle 500 miles from help may be in a delicate situation.

Danger from lions and other wild animals will be very great. During the building of the Uganda railway hundreds of laborers were carried off by lions, and in recent months the beasts have walked into railroad cars and snatched off defensive travelers.

In Nigeria lions are even more numerous than in Uganda. Their numbers depend largely on the amount of food they can find. Elands, antelopes and other game of various sizes are so abundant in Nigeria that the lions find inexhaustible food. Sometimes as many as 50 or 60 lions lurk in a patch of jungle a few acres in extent, near a drinking place where the food animals gather.

The new railroad will run along the river banks and will cross the favorite hunting places of the lions. There will be a tremendous disturbance among the animals.

Eskimo Customs.

The word marriage is absolutely unknown among the Eskimos; the same with the words "child" and "family." M. Vanasse writes that he managed to make himself understood by asking first if they had an iglo, a koney, a pik-ki-nini. Now the head of the iglo is Osky; koney is his wife, and the pick-ki-nini the children. Each child has his name and constitutes by himself a separate unit.

Here is an example: the Osky Nassou has three sons, namely Ik-ton-ta, Kak-ton and Pre-mik-ton. We do not say Ik-ton-ta Nassou, etc., as we say in the Christian world John Smith, etc. In twenty years from this, when a new generation will have grown up, who will know that Ik-ton-ta and his brothers are the sons of old Nassou? With such a system it is difficult to preserve family traditions. As to the month of their birth, it is a mystery to themselves, they do not know this subdivision of the year. In reality there are only two seasons for the Eskimo: "summer" and the ice season "winter." As the winter lasts nine or ten months of the year the great number of births is in winter. The same difficulty exists as to the number of animals slaughtered or captured by the hunter during the year.

Taking a Rise Out of Amery.

They were in the throes of the army incident in the British House of Commons, and young Mr. Amery, M.P., was daily adding to his reputation as the chief heckler of Premier Asquith.

One afternoon when Mr. Amery had distinguished himself by the unusual number and cogency of his questions, a tall figure arose on the Liberal side, and in polished accents, even more polished than Mr. Amery's, made the following remarks:

"Arising out of that question, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Right Hon. the Premier what is the status of the disappearing officer, the new class of officer we have in Ulster?"

The tall figure was Hamar Greenwood, M.P., and he was taking a rise, a good-natured all-in-the-family rise, out of Mr. Amery, whose brother-in-law he happens to be.

Time For a Touch.

"How is your rich uncle, Tommy?"

"Very ill. I'm afraid he won't last long."

"Then you can [illegible] I asked you for [illegible]

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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BREAKING THE LIMIT

An Engineer's Ride For Life and Lives

By JARED L. FULLER

Pug Donaldson, who had been the roundhouse foreman so long that he thought he owned the entire system, gave out his opinion of Lannigan at the end of the latter's first week on the M. and S. P. And this was it:

"That Grandfather Longlegs never 'll get to hold down a passenger lever on this road, whatever he's done back east. It ain't in him."

Then the old man chalked up the limit on the side of his little smoke discolored office, spat with emphasis and —well, that closed the subject as far as Pug was concerned.

I reckon if Lannigan hadn't begun by blowing about his eastern record he'd made more of a hit with us.

He was a tall, awkwardly built man, with a shock of sandy hair and a smooth, humorous face. His legs and arms were remarkably long and thin and old Donaldson's sobriquet stuck to him. "Daddy Longlegs" seemed to fit.

Lannigan got a freight, and the worst bunch of scrap iron on the road, which, in moments of enthusiasm, Pug called an engine. If there was any man handicapped in the race to break the limit it was the new man from the land of tenderfeet.

The system of advancement followed by the M. and S. P. did not include length of service or "pull." Just one thing counted—the ability of a driver to get speed out of his machine over the worst track the law ever allowed man to lay.

The country was new when the M. and S. P. was surveyed and laid down. It had been a race between the M. and S. P. and another corporation to see which should reach the terminating town where connection could be made with the Pacific road first.

We won, but at a cost which crippled the road financially for years, and the renewing of the first roadbed was a slow and laborious job.

We ran one fast passenger—the Limited. The through mail cars were attached to that train too.

It was a continual fight all through the year to keep that one train alone up to the schedule called for by the contract with the government.

If any man on any other train showed the ability to get speed out of his engine he was watched, and if he "broke the limit" he stood a good chance of displacing the driver then running the mail train.

The M. and S. P. in those days was a "farmers' railroad." Most of the way stations were merely huts and water tanks in forest clearings, tapping a certain section of farming country stretching westward of the line.

Lannigan had been with us since the winter before. He was a good driver, but not brilliant. Anybody but a prejudiced old fool like Donaldson would have recognized his good points, but you never could stir the roundhouse foreman when he'd once made up his mind.

Lannigan had learned the road and his engine. If he followed another train he was on its heels all the time and got himself well cursed for it.

Some of us began to see that there really was more to the eastern man than we had believed.

That fall was dry, the sun and wind all day and every day drying the sap out of the trees and brush and burning the leaves brown before the frost could make them pretty.

By and by the inevitable happened. Fires began to light up the heavens nightly, and by day streaks of blue smoke hid the tops of the higher hills.

Reports reached us from all directions of families burned out and settlements threatened, but for a week the conflagrations kept away from the line of the road.

Then suddenly one Sunday morning a flood of fire swooped down the mountain side and crossed the tracks some miles south of Yardsley.

The Limited came through somewhat scorched, and the next day traffic on the road between Lattell and the junction was cut off altogether.

This shut off several settlements as well as Yardsley, except by telegraph. The wires were still working, and our operators stuck to their posts like the brave fellows they were.

Pretty near every living soul in a hundred square miles of territory lit out for less dangerous ground. But Yardsley was caught napping, and its 300 people were practically hemmed in by the fiercest forest fire the state had ever experienced.

The entire system of the M. and S. P. was pretty well tied up. We had pulled freight as near the fire line as we dared, and the sidetracks were about full of waiting cars.

The fire was still burning fiercely beside the roadbed in more than one place, and we weren't asked to try to pull a train through to the junction.

Naturally there were plenty of locomotives and plenty of drivers at Lattell that day when the news came from the Yardsley operator. It was his last dispatch, for he had remained until it was too late to escape by any track through the forest, and there wasn't even a handcar left at the station.

"Wind changed. Fire will reach us in one hour. Three hundred people in danger. Can you reach us?"

That was the message which the yardmaster read to us from the steps of the station at Lattell. He was pale, and his hands shook as he spelled the words out slowly.

He didn't have any need to tell us the danger. Nor did he call for volunteers. To try to get to Yardsley was like buying a through ticket for death and be done with it.

We stood around and discussed the terrible news and did nothing—except Lannigan.

He appeared at Pug Donaldson's window and, leaning his arms on the sill, looked in with the same humorous twist to his lean features.

"Them three boxes there empty?" he asked, jerking his head backward toward the sidetrack.

Donaldson nodded.

"I'm going to hitch my engine on to 'em. Jimmy and me'll see if we can git down there and beat that barbecue. Gimme a clear switch!"

The roundhouse foreman only stared; but, after Lannigan had disappeared from the window, he rushed to the door and yelled after him:

"Hey, you, Grandfather Longlegs! You'll be fried like a pancake on a griddle!"

But Lannigan only grinned and leaped aboard the old engine. We didn't know what he was up to until he'd coupled on the three empty box cars and rattled away over the switches and out of the yard.

"He's making a bluff," some of us said.

Others who respected the pluck it took to approach the fire thought he'd never get through, but would waste his steam for nothing.

"Well, Jimmy, it's going to be a hot run," the long legged Yankee told his stoker as they neared the first belt of fire. "You fill up the furnace, and I'll slow down so you can jump. I don't want to take another man to perdition with me."

"Oh, I guess I'll stop," says Slosson, kind of shamefaced.

Then they shook hands on it, and from that moment neither questioned the other's intention of sticking to his job.

But Jimmy had loaded the old engine for bear all right before they reached the fire line. She was whirling miles under her drivers at a rate to beat even our one fast train, and the empty boxes behind were dancing like mad over the rough roadway.

"We're getting there, Jimmy!" sings out Lannigan at last. "Shin over into the water tank and fling a pail or so over me when you get a chance."

He stood out on the running board with a hand on the lever, his cap visor shielding his eyes from the smoke and flying sparks, peering ahead as best he could at the rails. Jimmy, up to his neck in the tank, flung pail after pail of water over his long figure.

Suddenly the engine seemed to run into a veritable wall of flame. It extended far across the roadbed, and it wrapped the train about in a living, seething mantle as she rushed on.

It seemed as though no man could go through that sea of fire alive, but when the old engine staggered out of the fire belt Lannigan still stood upright at the lever.

His sparse mustache, his eyebrows, his shock of sandy hair were gone. He was as bald as a parrot, and his clothing was afire in a dozen spots. But he turned a horrible grin upon Jimmy and waved his hand.

"Give us another bucket!" he croaked. And the stoker climbed out of the tank, more dead than alive himself, and put out the burning garments.

Then they reached Yardsley.

I guess if any two men were ever welcomed as angels straight from heaven it was Lannigan and his stoker, though they must have looked a deal more like devils from the pit.

Two hundred and ninety people, who had given up their last hope of continued existence, piled into those three box cars like cattle. The doors were closed, and then it was up to Lannigan and Jimmy to run them back to Lattell.

The old engine was reversed, and back through the awful belt of flame and smoke she went with the three boxes.

Lannigan certainly showed that day what he could do when he had the right of way.

Scorched almost to a cinder one instant and saturated the next, Lannigan stood at his post and brought the rescue train through to Lattell. The box cars were afire and the passengers half suffocated when they arrived.

Jimmy was pretty nearly drowned in the tank, and we picked Lannigan off the engine just as he caved completely.

"Daddy Longlegs" was some time in the hospital and came plaguy near losing his sight, and all because of that run. But if a man was ever popular along the line of the old M. and S. P. his name was Lannigan.

The first day he got down to the yard the super happened to be there himself. The line was open again and everything running smoothly by that time, only the miles upon miles of charred forest and the heap of ashes where Yardsley had stood telling of the forest fire.

"Humph!" said the super, trying to pick out the engineer's hand which was least bandaged to shake. "I hear you've been doing some tall running down here, Lannigan."

And the driver grinned sheepishly as though he had done something to be ashamed of.

"Donaldson's got your record chalked up on his office wall over the Limited. Guess we'll have to find you something better than a freight to pull out when you're well enough."

And Lannigan got the mail train the next fortnight.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

The Furies.

Greek mythology created some female deities who were supposed to inhabit the lower regions and visit the earth to avenge supposed wrongs and punish their enemies. Black sheep were sacrificed to them at night by the light of torches, and they were represented as horrid looking creatures, wearing long, black robes, with snaky locks, bloodshot eyes and clawlike nails. Sometimes they had snakes or torches in their hair and carried scourges or sickles in their hands. The Greeks called these imaginary creatures Erinyes, and the Romans, adopting the same idea, called them furies. Vergil represents them as willing agents employed by the higher gods to stir up mischief, strife and hatred on the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

The Novelist Rebuked.

The late George Alfred Townsend (Gath) was lunching in New York one day when a novelist of the realist-pessimist school began to growl about marriage.

Gulping his drink and bolting his boiled beef and cabbage, the novelist in a long harangue proved conclusively that marriage was a failure.

When he had finished Gath gazed at him mildly and said:

"I tell you what it is, Ed—when a man thinks marriage is a failure it's pretty blamed certain that his wife thinks so too."

Worsted.

It is stated that worsted was first spun at Worstead, Norfolk, England, in the year 1340. Stockings made of this material were at first very cheap and used by the poorer people. Shakespeare uses the word contemptuously in the phrase, "Worsted stocking knave."—London Telegraph.

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Dairy Building covers 12,000 Square Feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter making will be held daily.

Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand.

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Unprecedented Night Military and Fireworks Display. "Nero, and the Burning of Rome."

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"Curing" Diseases.

"What is a cure?" asks the editor of the London Lancet in reproving doctors for the loose way in which they use the word. "Nothing ever gets completely well" is an aphorism of a great medical philosopher.

Only when the cause of a diseased condition has been removed, its effects neutralized and the organism protected against its activities in the future have we the right to speak of the "cure" of the patient, is the editor's opinion. Immunity conferred by such a cure, he says, may be only temporary. "Where a disease process is only limited or shut off and its further spread prevented, while the causal agent remains, we should speak of arrest, but not of cure. Where grave organic damage has occurred and function has been restored by vicarious activities we should speak of the result as one of repair or compensation."

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HOW TO WIN BATTLES

More Victories are won by siege tactics than by assaults

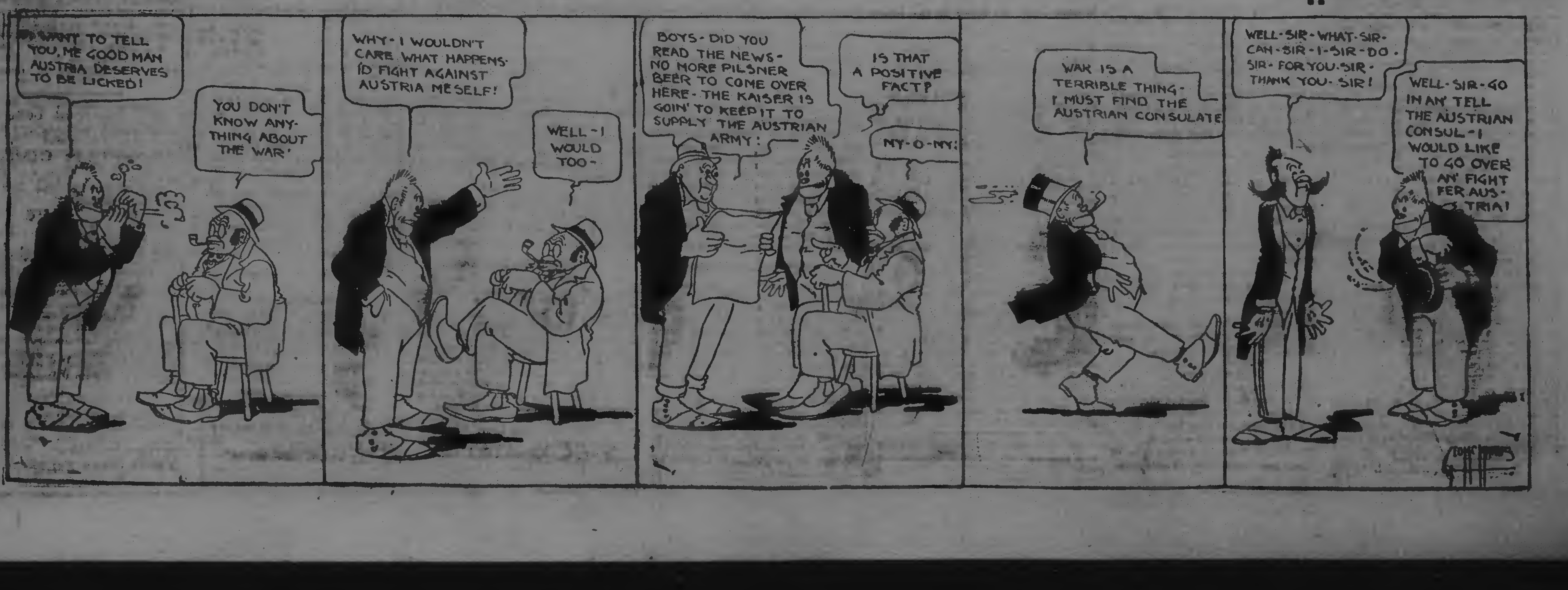
Apply this to business and see what it means: it means that continuous and steady advertising is more restful than campaigns that come and go, come and go with long intervals in between.

For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling effort now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.

Win and hold your position in business by steadfastness of attack.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


I WANT TO TELL YOU, ME GOOD MAN AUSTRIA DESERVES TO BE LICKED!
YOU DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE WAR'
WHY - I WOULDN'T CARE WHAT HAPPENS. I'D FIGHT AGAINST AUSTRIA MESELF!
WELL - I WOULD TOO -
BOYS - DID YOU READ THE NEWS - NO MORE PILSNER BEER TO COME OVER HERE - THE KAISER IS GOIN' TO KEEP IT TO SUPPLY THE AUSTRIAN ARMY:
IS THAT A POSITIVE FACT?
NY-O-NY:
WAR IS A TERRIBLE THING - I MUST FIND THE AUSTRIAN CONSULATE
WELL-SIR-WHAT-SIR-CAN-SIR-I-SIR-DO-SIR-FOR YOU-SIR-THANK YOU-SIR!
WELL-SIR-GO IN AN' TELL THE AUSTRIAN CONSUL - I WOULD LIKE TO GO OVER AN' FIGHT FER AUSTRIA!
GEO. McMANUS

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all those troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVISA MYRES, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HARD ON CANADA

Nephew of Charles Kingsley Hands Us Some Knocks

Mr. Lionel Kingsley, nephew of the late Charles Kingsley, the famous author of "Westward Ho!" gives a highly unfavorable account of Canada in a London paper; referring particularly to Manitoba. He says:

"Canada is undoubtedly a land of mighty opportunities, but not for the poor immigrants. Its greatest prizes are for the twenty men who are said to control the country and are out to boost it. All capitalists are welcome, and can make their way. Huge, crude, Canada stews in an atmosphere of selfconceit, generated by its press. It is essentially a land of promises.

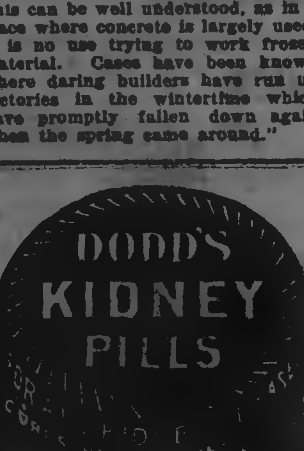
"One of the baits held out is "free homesteads." This is an insidious lure. "Free land" is nothing but an illusion. Nothing of any value is given away in Canada. That might have been so in the past; but now all the best land has been taken up or held by big city men for the rise in values which they are always certain will come. Every Canadian is an optimist; if he were not he could not endure the country. A great deal of the scum of Europe enters the sinkhole of the West, Winnipeg. Even more rightly now this city is worthy of its Indian name of "Dirty Water."

The present social system of Manitoba is one which the cunning and the strong are forcing on the weak. The wealthy men pile heavy packs on the backs of the immigrants as soon as they enter their charming country.

The present social system is creating slums in Winnipeg and mutilating the lives of little children. It is the very antithesis of brotherliness. It is a crime, for the newcomers expect at least freedom to work out their futures. Instead, they find that all is corrupt, that everyone must graft if he is to succeed; the average immigrant is not naturally a grafter.

"Young as the country is, Canada can put in the shade the wickedness of Chicago. From the time of his arrival, after passing the officials at the Immigration Hall, the newcomer runs the gauntlet of unscrupulous lodging-house keepers or employment agents—if he elects to forswear the attractions of farm life for that, for instance, of a railway gang and construction foremen. The saloon and the low dives, which abound in the North End, make every effort to entrap him. The machine politicians are eager to bribe him, and he usually falls an easy prey to the ward boss.

"The artisan finds little work in the cities. In the wintertime the building trade practically shuts down. This can be well understood, as in a place where concrete is largely used, it is no use trying to work frozen material. Cases have been known where daring builders have run up factories in the wintertime which have promptly fallen down again when the spring came around."



Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A MAN may scorn to beat a traction company out of a fare and yet beat the man who saws his wood down 5 cents an hour on his wages.

Some men know enough to quit when they are ahead of the game, some quit even, but most quit broke.

The new hat which its owner thinks a dream her husband calls a nightmare.

The actress might have a hard time making both ends meet if she didn't marry a millionaire occasionally.

A rounder is never on the square with his family.

If fashions never changed, how would the church committee get articles for its rummage sale?

You can't always tell by the size of the rally how many votes your candidate won't get.

When a man's wife keeps him in hot water all the time, can you blame him if he boils over once in awhile?

Language Stimulant.

In language unconventional
Down on that mule he bore.
It wasn't quite intentional,
But I feel sure he swore.
He did his best, made pause for rest,
And then he said some more.

The mule was quite unbending,
A patient beast and slow,
Not in his pride pretending
That he was built to go.
He'd rather stand and view the land
And hear the language flow.

The driver, full of phrases
As nuts are full of meat,
Made little language blazes
Rush up and down the street.
To persons who the line was new
It might have been a treat.

To drive a mule procession
By means of whip and lung
Finds things in its expression
That loosens up the tongue
And always cause a man to pause
To hear the changes rung.

To get his English fluent
One need not go to school.
No; he can be a truant
And disobey the rule
If he will but professors out
And learn to drive a mule.

Unfounded Anxiety.

"Why do you look so distressed, my poor man—because you are hungry?"

"Partly, ma'am."

"Partly?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And what is the further reason?"

"I am oppressed by fear."

"Of what?"

"That I shall disgrace my relatives by dying rich."

The Grouch.

"Laugh and the world calls you foolish."

"In that case what do you recommend?"

"Kick."

"Kick?"

"Yes, for then it will get busy and either take you in or fire you out."

So Thoughtful.

"I feel so thankful to the owners of the Mayflower."

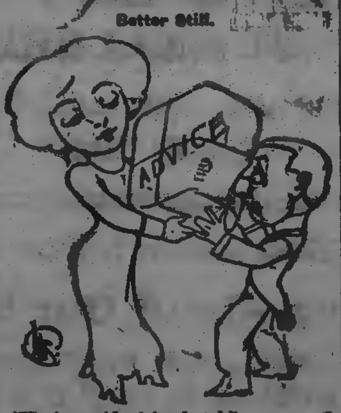
"Because they brought over the pilgrims?"

"No, not that so much."

"Why, then?"

"Because they didn't name it the June Bug?"

Better Still.



"He is an ideal husband."

"Gives all his money to his wife?"

"No; takes all her advice."

A Mystery.

"I can find water with a crooked stick," said the active little man.

"Can you indeed?" said the person with the large red nose.

"You bet I can!"

"What do you want to find water for?"

Never on Foot.

"We want men from every walk in life on the committee."

"Every walk?"

"That is what I said."

"Then you are going to leave out the autoists."

Get it Early.

"Do you believe we will ever have a universal language?"

"It is here now."

"Who talks it?"

"All the babies in the world."

Lonely.

I wonder where the comet strayed
That caused so big a fuss,
And all that talk and furore made,
And if it missed us.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

ATLANTIS IS RECALLED; BOOK IS IN PROSPECT

Prof. Schliemann's Son Now in Public Eye—Father of Diplomat Spent Years Excavating the Site of Troy

The recent appointment of Mr. Schliemann to represent the Greek Government at Washington, recalls the dream of his father, Henrich Schliemann, of uncovering Troy, and the story of his fifty years of preparation for digging up the ancient ruins.

He was the son of a pastor with classic tastes, a grocer's boy at 10, a cabin boy, an underwriter, an indigo merchant. But from earliest childhood the story of the Trojan war had exercised a great influence over the future explorer. Of his earliest childhood he writes:—

"My father had often told me with a warm enthusiasm of the tragic fate of Pompeii. He also related to me with admiration the great deeds of the Trojan War and the Homeric heroes, always finding in me a warm defender of the Trojan cause. With great grief I heard from him that Troy had been so completely destroyed that it had disappeared without a trace. My joy may be imagined then, when I received as a Christmas gift a book with an engraving representing Troy in flames, with its huge walls and the Scaean Gate from which Aeneas was escaping with his father.

"I cried out, 'Father, you must surely have been mistaken; if such walls existed they cannot have been completely destroyed; vast ruins of them must still remain, hidden under the dust of ages.' He maintained the contrary, but I was of my opinion and at last we both agreed that I should one day excavate Troy.

"Small wonder that the boy who at eight years had this interest should keep true to the dream of youth. But the story of how he realized that dream half a century later reads more like the chapters of a fatalistic romance than any true biography.

Learning Russian, he was appointed agent of his company at St. Petersburg. Later he embarked in business of his own—the indigo trade. In 1868, at the age of 36, he was able to retire on his income, and now devoted himself to the study of archaeology for ten years. At that time his fortune had increased to an income of approximately $50,000 a year.

"A trip through the Orient resulted in the writing of his first book, "Le Chine et le Japon," and in 1869, after a careful and extensive investigation in Greece, a second volume, entitled "Ithaca, the Peloponnesus, and Troy."

In Greece, before the publication of his second book, he had married Sophie Kastromenos, a remarkable Greek woman of strong character, notable scholarly attainments and considerable wealth. She was in hearty sympathy with his aim, and aided him to such an extent that he expressed himself as being gravely in doubt if his work would have ever been as successful without her untiring interest and assistance.

In 1870, at the age of 48, having received permission of the Sultan, through the office of the American Minister, Schliemann's chance came.

Some idea of the barriers presented by the work itself may be gathered from the excavator's story of the proceedings in his greatest book, "Ilios." He says:

"We had to break through a wall ten feet thick consisting of large blocks of marble, most of which were drums of the Corinthian columns, cemented with lime. We then had to piece the wall of Lysimachus, also ten feet thick and built of large hewn stones, and to force our way through two Trojan walls from five to ten feet in thickness.

"While making this excavation we found a number of large earthen jars from three to six feet high, as well as numerous drums of Corinthian columns and other sculptured blocks of marble. All these must have belonged to the Hellenic buildings."

Schliemann found the great edifice he called the Tower of Ilium — a building nearly 40 feet thick. In turn were unearthed the "Scaean Gates" of Homer and the palace of Priam the king.

The contributions made by the Schliemanns to the archaeological knowledge of the life of Greek antiquity, and, in addition, the increased light thrown on the Homeric poems by the material discovered, are almost inestimable. But not content with the work accomplished Doctor Schliemann turned his attention to Greece proper and succeeded in unearthing the ruins of Mycenae and Tiryns.

Here were discovered the remains of the Lion Gate, the royal tombs, and a number of priceless additions to the world's knowledge of archaic history.

Schliemann died in December, 1890, just before his 58th birthday. Upon fulfilling the conditions prescribed in his will, his grandson, in 1906, received the documents specially prepared by the great archaeologist, and made public enough to let the world know that Doctor Schliemann believed he had discovered a certain clue to the discovery of the fabled Lost Continent, Atlanta. The book, which is to be based on the discoveries, has not yet been published.

Pert Personals.

Nat Goodwin denies that he is responsible for an organization in France known as the Association of Neglected Wives.—Buffalo Express.

Time cannot wither nor custom stale the variety of Carnegie's thrift. He is renting out most of his Skibo castle estate as shooting grounds for rich Yankee sportsmen.—St. Louis Republic.

Former President Taft holds the record in one respect. No other man has been mentioned so many times for a place on the supreme bench.—Washington Star.

Miss Alexander, an English suffragist, says she is "just as good as any man." But that is not very high praise for a lady to give herself, when you come to think of it.—Washington Herald.

Current Comment.

As usual, the newest battleships are to be the largest in the world, but before they are completed larger ones will have been planned elsewhere.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Everybody seems to be down on the naval plucking board, and it now stands a very good chance of being plucked itself.—Philadelphia Press.

A Chicago professor person gives nine reasons "why boys go wrong." They don't, commonly, else the world would be unworkable.—New York World.

It is fine to have a bumper crop of alfalfa too. It is true, we don't eat alfalfa, but the creatures we eat will eat it, which is much the same thing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Always on Time.

A man who is constitutionally late surprised his friends by leaving the house at 1 o'clock to keep a 2 o'clock appointment.

"Jim's watch must be wrong or he wouldn't have started so early," they said. "He will surely be on time today. Where in the world can he be going?"

"He is going to a funeral," volunteered one who knew. "He is one of the pall-bearers. Very seldom are pall-bearers behind time. I have known men who were late on every other imaginable occasion—late for their own weddings even — but if chosen for pall-bearers they always came up to the mark."

Dancing on Talcum Powder.

It has been found by experiment that the best dancing floor is made as follows: Upon the ordinary floor a sheet of rubber half an inch thick is spread; a certain smooth surfaced linoleum is laid over this, and talcum powder is sprinkled upon it every day. The highly polished waxed wood floors of a few years ago are too slippery for the modern dances. The shoemakers soon learned this and introduced pumps with pads of rubber inserted in the soles.

Yearning.

I want to be a granger—
So ran an ancient ditty
By one who was a stranger
To aught except the city,
Who had a peck of notions
That farmers' ways consisted
In going through the motions
And coming home fat fisted.

He thought of gayly hoeing
Tomatoes tall and waving,
Of singing songs and mowing
The lawn that needed shaving,
Of getting bees in training
To fill his pail with honey
And from their efforts gaining
A load of easy money.

For him the plot would thicken
Until it was a winner
If he could raise a chicken
Already cooked for dinner
And pick his bread and butter
On little bushes cunning,
So visitors would mutter,
"My, isn't it just stunning?"

Then ho for scenes exciting,
Out where the grass is waving,
Where plenty comes a-kiting
And properly behaving!
That was the way he put it
When by the thought enchanted,
But back he had to foot it
Before the crops were planted.

There Was a Change.

A Government inspector, entering a rural postoffice, expressed surprise upon seeing a woman at the delivery window. "I was under the impression," said he, "that a man was in charge of this office."

"And so he was," replied the woman sharply, "but I married him."

Britain's Oldest Regiment.

The oldest regiment in the British army is the 1st Battalion Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), which will move from Allahabad to Rawalpindi at the close of the year. In fact it claims to date from the days of the Roman Legions, the tradition — unsupported by facts of course—being that the regiment was formerly a Highland corps in the service of the Caesars, and that it served in the many wars waged by these potentates. Be that as it may the regiment has a practically unbroken record of service since 1633, the year from which the history of the regiment commences for the purposes of the Army List at all events. In that year a part of the Scottish Guards went to Scotland when Charles I. was crowned King of Scotland and was placed on the British establishment as the Royal Regiment of Foot, returning immediately to France when it was known as "Hepburn's Regiment." The regiment returned to England in 1634, and from that date down to the South African war has seen service all over the world, and has been engaged in practically every important war waged by Great Britain.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

[illegible]

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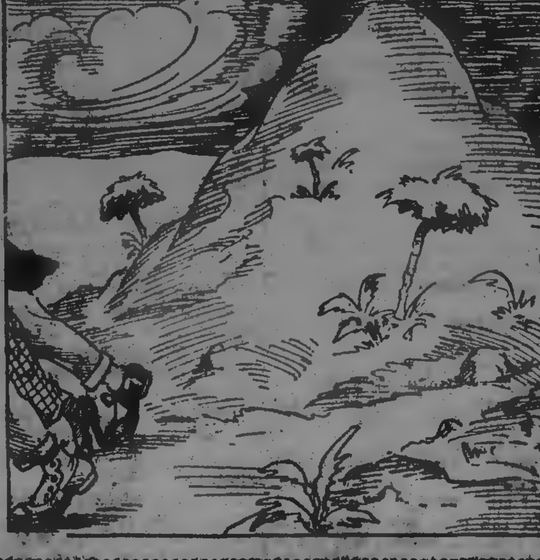
SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 66



Answer Form 66. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

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VALUABLE PRIZES. To the reader of The Review who sends in the largest correct list, according to the rules, we will give $50.00. Second prize, $35.00. Third, $25.00. Also eight other cash prizes, the total aggregating ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS IN CASH REWARDS. Still further, any winner who is found to be a paid-in-advance subscriber for at least six months before the closing of the Summer Pastime will receive a substantial bonus premium.

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HOW TO STUDY. Examine the Rebus Picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

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LUMBER

[illegible]

LITTLE ANNE IN THE CITY

Her Motive For Leaving It in Haste

By TEMPLE BAILEY

"There!" said the mother as she rose to her feet. "It looks mighty pretty!"

"It certainly does," Anne agreed as she surveyed herself with naive satisfaction in the inadequate mirror.

A coarse straw hat with a pink rose was set on Anne's sunburnt hair. Beneath it the girl's eyes looked out eagerly.

"Oh, mother," she breathed. "I'm glad David's goin' to drive me to the station! He ain't never seen me look like this!"

The rattle of wheels outside took them to the front door, Anne walking a little stiffly in the closeness of her new suit.

"Dave," said the older woman as the mud spattered buggy stopped at the step, "you are early enough. You'll have to wait when you get to the station."

"I didn't want her to miss the train," the boy explained.

But there was another reason for his promptness. When they had left behind the half dozen towheaded youngsters who waved at them from the front gate and the big man who halloed from the field—when they were beyond the sights and sounds of the farm and had come upon the quiet of the forest road he let his horse walk.

"Anne," he began and stopped.

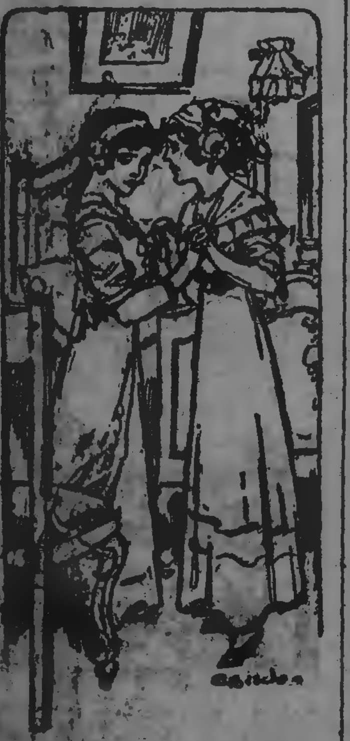
Her glance met his, and she laughed nervously.

"Look here!" he hesitated. "Look here, Anne!"

"I'm lookin'," was her tremulous repartee.

"Look here, ain't you goin' to let me kiss you goodby?"

"Here?" The great trees bending above the road made for them a sanctuary of love. "Here?" she whispered again.



"IT'S DAVE I WANT," SHE CONFESSED.

"Yes. There's so many people at the station!"

"But I ain't never let you kiss me, Dave."

"You ain't never been away before."

"I know; but I'm comin' back in a week."

"Something might happen. Let me kiss you, Anne!"

He dropped the reins, and the old horse stopped. The girl swayed toward him, and he took her in his arms. She was only a sunburnt mountain child, but her eyes shone like stars, her cheeks were as pink as the rose, her lips were warm and sweet. To him she was altogether lovely.

On the platform he warned her:

"Don't you fall in love with any of those city fellows!"

"Of course not," she laughed, conscious of her power.

"You won't?" he urged jealously.

But she gave him no further satisfaction than a coquettish "You'll see!"

At the end of her journey she was met by Margaret Drake. Her father had supplied fresh eggs and butter to the Drakes for ten years, and it had been Margaret's whim to bring the little country maid to town and show her the sights.

Anne was half afraid of the luxury of the claret colored cushions of the limousine, but she was more afraid of the dancing eyes of the young man who had come with Margaret. He was like a being from another world, with his soft, white hands, his smooth, fair skin.

"So this is our mountain rose!" he said, and Anne blushed to the roots of her hair.

When they reached the big house Margaret showed Anne to a room all pink and white and gold and said:

"You can dress for dinner, dear, and then I'll come for you."

Anne gasped.

"I—I haven't any other dress," she stammered.

"Oh!" Margaret apologized. "I never thought of that. But—I have a white gown with a short waist—I could make it fit you, I think."

So it happened that when little Anne came into the dining room that night she created something of a sensation. Margaret had looped up the rough locks with a bit of silver ribbon, and two curls bobbed over one ear and were caught by a white rose. The silken gown swept in folds about the tiny straight figure and hid the awkward feet, while a chiffon scarf made a charitable place of concealment for the red hands.

The young man who had driven home with them came forward eagerly.

"Cinderella?" he murmured, laughing into Anne's startled eyes.

"Don't tease her, Mark," Margaret protested, with a perceptible note of irritation in her voice.

"Is he your beau?" Anne asked her in a dim corner of the library.

The men were smoking on the balcony, which overlooked the Italian garden.

"I'm not sure," Margaret said, with a catch in her voice. "We are not engaged, if you mean that."

"Has he ever kissed you?" Anne demanded.

Out of a long silence Margaret whispered:

"If he had, what then?"

"Because that would show that he wants to marry you. Dave kissed me this mornin' on the mountain, and that means that I'm his!"

"You dear!" Margaret said quickly and turned the subject to other things.

But that night when little Anne was in bed in the pink and white room Margaret came in, looking very beautiful, with her long braids framing the white oval of her face and hanging dark and glossy against the silken folds of her scarlet gown.

"Tell me about Dave," she commanded.

It was a simple little tale, but it breathed of youth and love.

"Mark wants to marry me," Margaret said slowly. "He asked me tonight after you came up."

Little Anne sat up in bed.

"Then it's all settled?"

"No; it isn't settled. I can't be sure of Mark. He knows that I have money and that father has influence, and he is an ambitious young lawyer. Oh, little Anne"—she threw herself down beside the wondering child—"I am afraid it is not love he gives me!"

Little Anne, puzzled by complexities which had never disturbed her pellucid mind, reiterated:

"He wouldn't have asked you if he didn't love you."

In spite of her doubts Margaret was comforted by that simple faith.

Next evening little Anne again wore the white gown. After dinner she sat alone on the balcony with Mark, while Margaret played for them. Below the balcony the garden was asleep under a silver moon. From beyond the stone walls came the soft night sounds of the city streets.

"Do you like it here, little Anne?" Mark asked.

"I like it, but I miss mother and Dave," she told him.

"Dave?"

"I'm goin' to marry him."

"You're much too pretty to marry a countryman."

He threw his cigar away and sat down on the marble coping which encircled the balcony. His change of position brought him just behind her, so that she had to turn to look up at him. He bent toward her suddenly.

"Such a waste of sweetness!" he murmured and kissed the parted lips.

She flung him from her and stood very still and silent in the white moonlight.

"If you were up on the mountain Dave would surely kill you for that," she said at last, and he shrank from her primitive fierceness.

In the other room the music stopped.

"Come here," Margaret called, "both of you!"

Anne went to her swiftly, like a bird flying to cover. Mark followed slowly. When they stood beside her Margaret talked of plans for the next day—a matinee and dinner at Bartin's or the opera and the Russian dancers.

"You—you needn't plan for me," little Anne said. "I'm goin' home."

Margaret stared at her in amazement.

"You promised me a week."

"I'm sorry, but I've changed my mind," little Anne insisted obstinately. "Mother needs me."

But that night she crept into Margaret's room.

"It's Dave I want," she confessed.

They clung together for a moment in the darkness. Then Anne whispered:

"Don't you marry Mark, Margaret."

"Why not?" was the sharp demand.

"Because—oh," she whispered with a shuddering sense of the secret she must not share, "wait till somebody loves you like Dave loves me, Margaret."

The next day Dave, driving to the mail train, found more precious freight.

A soft rain fell on the mountain and made the forest road a thing of moist fragrance and misty vistas. Dave drove the old horse to the place where he had stopped on the morning of little Anne's departure. Then he let the reins drop and held out his arms to his sweetheart. She yielded this time without resistance.

"I ain't ever goin' away from you again, Dave!" Her face was hidden in his rough, wet coat. "I ain't ever goin' away again!"

He laughed with a triumphant sense of possession.

"I knew them city fellows couldn't take you from me," he said. Then, with a sudden savage certainty, he added, "I'd 'a' killed them if they had!"

NEURALGIA SETTLED IN HER LUNGS

No Relief From The Pain Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

CAMPBELLVILLE, ONT., MAY 5th. 1913.

"I cannot speak too highly of "Fruit-a-tives". For over thirty years, I have suffered from chronic Neuralgia and Constipation, experiencing untold agony. The Neuralgia settled in my lungs and I took bottles of medicine without relief. The doctor told me I would not get better but "Fruit-a-tives" proved that the doctor was wrong by giving me quick relief and finally and completely curing me.

"I would not have my present health if it were not for "Fruit-a-tives" and I am glad of this opportunity of giving you this letter about such a splendid remedy as "Fruit-a-tives".

MRS. NATHAN DUNN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SIRES AND SONS.

Henry Lewis, twelve years old, of Baltimore, Md., weighs 190 pounds.

George Rae recently rowed 200 miles from Keokuk, Ia., to St. Louis.

John Wanamaker, the noted merchant, celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday on July 11.

William Kane, seventy years old, has retired on a pension after serving fifty years as a porter in Grand Central station, New York.

Dr. James Richard Lucas, archbishop of Mackenzie river since 1906, has the largest diocese in the world, and his field includes the north pole.

Vermont now has three former governors who have passed the eightieth milestone—John W. Stewart of Middlebury, eighty-eight; Samuel E. Pingree of Hartford, eighty-two; E. J. Ormsbee of Brandon, eighty.

Seth Low, the new head of New York's chamber of commerce, fills a position to which his father was elected fifty years ago. He was recently given the honorary degree of doctor of laws by Columbia college, from which he graduated in 1870. He was the eleventh president of Columbia and served as a trustee for thirty-three years.

Town Topics.

Many a town could call itself "the city beautiful" if it wasn't for the people in it.—Charleston News-Courier.

Some one says that New York pays nearly half the income tax. Yes, but where does New York get the money to pay it with?—Detroit Free Press.

We haven't yet investigated the *theory of standarizing the babies*, but we suppose it means to have all the babies of the country as nearly like those of Houston as possible.—Houston Post.

Two Boston men had a fight over the question whether the name Woodrow Wilson is a trochaic or an iambic dimeter. When it comes to the genuine blown in the bottle culture you've gotta hand it to Boston.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Real Oratory.

Apropos of French-Canadian oratory, which is one of the features of the Commons at Ottawa, Tom King of the Press Gallery describes a speech last session by Dr. Paquet, M.P. for L'Islet.

"When I saw him first," says Mr. King, "the doctor's eyes blazed. Foam flecked his lips. His hair bristled. He pounded the desk. He spurned a pile of blue books with a sweep of his hand. He pointed to heaven, describing concentric circles with his arms. He went through the motions of the Giant's Swing. He seemed to be calling down fire from the sky. He levelled a long finger at Sir Robert Borden. He drew a bead on Speaker Sproule. He raked the Opposition benches with a scathing smile. Anon he wept. Still more anon he roared. Words poured from him, a flow of eloquence more thunderous than Montmorency Falls. I did not know what he was saying for at that time I did not understand the language, but I felt that he was dealing with a great national crisis — somebody had thrown the books into the British North America Act or something like that.

"Well," said Mr. King, "I looked in the English version of Hansard a couple of days later to find out what the doctor was talking out. It turned out to be the San Jose scale."

Undue Pressure.

A student named Robbins, when a sophomore in a New Brunswick college, had paid considerable attention to Miss Hay, a fair co-ed in the same institution, but towards the close of the second term he was displaced by a fellow-student named Dobson.

When the college mock trial came on Robbins was one of the parties to the suit, and Dobson was proposed as a juryman.

"I object to Mr. Dobson as a juryman," said the opposing lawyer, now a prominent Manitoba jurist.

"On what ground?" inquired the student judge, with a surprised look, for this was not on the program.

"He is working for Robbins," was the reply.

"Working for Robbins. How's that?"

"Pressing his 'Hay'."

Right Out in Front.

"Do you believe in women in the home coming to the front?"

"You can't prevent 'em if there's a wedding in the neighborhood."—Baltimore American.

In the Candy Store.

"What do you want, little boy?"

"Nothin', ma'am. I just come to see what I might 'a' got if I hadn't 'a' lost my penny."—Life.

EATS ITS OWN TAIL

Queer Feast of the Tadpole Before It Becomes a Frog.

EVOLUTION OF A POLLYWOG.

Changes That Mark the Transition of This Curious Creature From an Aquatic to an Air Breathing Animal. How It Differs From the Toad.

There is no more interesting creature on earth than a pollywog, or tadpole, for it is a fish in the process of transformation into a land animal. The whole process can be watched if you put a few pollywogs in a milk bottle or jar full of water with some water plants.

In any of the ponds in the parks in the cities or in the pools in the suburbs in the proper season frog spawn can be found. It floats on the water like masses of sago pudding. A handful of this will furnish entertainment for several weeks and will at the same time give a lesson in evolution.

The spawn that floats on the ponds is the eggs of frogs. They lay it in the first warm days of spring, spreading it where the rays of the sun will warm it. Each egg contains a yolk, which is the food of the living germ within, and is coated with black, probably to attract as much heat as possible and at the same time to protect the germ from the penetrating ultra violet rays of the light, which would destroy it. The black yolk is in the center of a mass of transparent jelly, which is there as a protective covering.

If a small mass of spawn be placed in a jar of water and watched daily with an ordinary magnifying glass the black yolk of each egg will presently be seen to assume a sausage-like shape. Gradually this takes the form of a tiny pollywog, which soon begins to wriggle. After a few days these little black bodies wriggle out through the transparent jelly and attach themselves to bits of green sticks or weeds, which should be placed in the jar with them.

For some time they remain attached to such supports by a sucker, waiting for the opening of the mouth. As yet there are no visible eyes, but small stumps on each side of the head will be noticed. These are the gills. The whole skin if examined with a lens will be found to be covered with a sort of animated velvet pile, for its component threads are in constant motion, thereby creating a stream of fresh water to carry on the work of breathing, and a little later these movements will be strong enough to bear the body slowly along, so that locomotion at this stage is like that of the lowliest of living creatures, the protozoa.

When the mouth appears the inside of the great fleshy lips and the jaws will be found to be armed with rows of horny teeth numbering many hundreds. The gills will also have grown considerably. These, however, soon give place to internal gills, and the water taken at the mouth passes out again by a small funnel on the right side of the head. This fishlike stage disappears with the appearance of the forelegs.

The hind legs next appear, and as these develop the mouth is closed for alterations. No food can be taken, and during this enforced fast the tadpole supports life by consuming its tail! This is slowly digested by a process not yet clearly understood. By the time this strange feast has ended the new mouth and the lungs have appeared—the tadpole has become a frog and leaves the water for the land. As a tadpole it fed by rasping off vegetable and animal matter with its teeth; as a frog it feeds by jerking food into its capacious mouth by the flick of a very sticky tongue.

Newts and toads in their pollywog stage can scarcely be told from frogs, but newts remain water animals, wearing tails all their life. Some of them retain their gills also, but most of them develop lungs and have to come to the surface to breathe. There are few species which have neither gills nor lungs and therefore do not breathe at all, their blood being oxidized by the skin alone.

Adult frogs spend most of their time in the water, but they must come to the surface to breathe. Toads once they leave the water do not return to it.—New York World.

Penny Cress.

Penny cress, or stink weed, although not at the present time of a very serious nature in Ontario, is liable to become so if care is not taken by the farmers. This weed is very prevalent in the west, and is becoming established in the east through the importations of western grain and screenings.

Penny cress is an erect plant, and has a number of branches on the upper part. The flowers are small and white, while the seeds are brownish-black, oval shaped, and have a number of slight ridges running around the flattened sides. When eaten by cows a very unpleasant odor is imparted to the milk. The seeds are borne in pods, and the average plant will produce about 20,000 seeds, which are generally distributed by the wind.

The Ontario farmer should look at the grain he obtains from the west and make sure that he is not introducing this weed on his farm. As the limit of the pioneer wheat crop proceeds westward, a greater amount of wheat will be brought into this province, and the greater will be the danger from this weed.

The most satisfactory methods for dealing with penny cress is to hand-pull the weeds when they are first noticed on the farm. If the pods are nearly fully-formed they should not be plowed under, as the seeds will mature, and later will be brought to the surface, where they will germinate.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

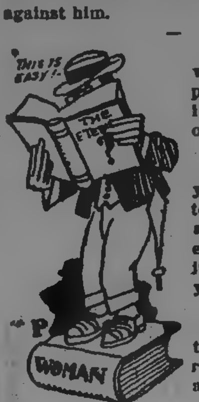
PERT PARAGRAPHS.

MAN is born to be the prey of those who know how to play upon his vanity, just as stock is created to be watered.

—

No nervous dyspeptic ever was convinced that that is why the world is against him.

—



Most of us think we know a lot of people that Satan isn't sorrowing over.

—

When you think you are entitled to consideration and attention just endeavor to claim it and see where you get off.

—

The more graft there is the more respectability it appears to attain.

—

The man who understands women is the man who has a jolt coming to him and will be at home to receive it.

—

There isn't much doubt that old Mother Nature and Satan himself conspired when poison ivy was brought into existence.

—

A person who has to run up against a freight train before he can get an idea into his head is what you might call stupid.

Sea salt dissolved in a hot bath has a wonderful tonic effect. It should be first dissolved in a pitcher or cup and then poured into the bath and stirred.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflowers, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots, and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears Plums.

Fresh caught White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at **7c**

See our north window display of papers at **25c**

South window display at, per roll.......... **9c**

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set **$15.95**

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for **$22.50**

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St.
Toronto

ROUTLEY'S

379 George
Peterboro

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING
INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

SCHNEIDER BROS.

JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.

JEWELLERS

Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock
PRICE 2 CENTS

THE WEATHER.
Fresh strong south west to west, some local showers today but fine, cooler tonight. Thursday, fresh westerly winds, fair and cooler.

Paris, Sept. 2.---German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiegne on the left wing of allied forces engaged the English on Tuesday, Sept. 1. The English captured ten guns. This statement was given out officially to-day.

HOLDING THE GERMANS BACK

Allies Desperately Contesting German Assault on Upper Oise, Less Than Fifty Miles From French Capital

RUSSIAN LOSSES AND WINS

London Hears First Definite Information on Battle That Raged Sunday and Monday

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—A corner of the curtain over the battle drama in northwestern France has been raised momentarily. It shows the allies battling desperately to prevent the success of the German assault on the Upper Oise, less than 50 miles from Paris.

On the eastern war stage, Russia frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps, including the loss of three generals, Samsoniv, Martos and Pestitch. Elsewhere the Russians seem to have triumphed. Galicia has been successfully invaded and Lemberg will soon be evacuated, according to reports from the St. Petersburg war office.

If this is true, the Austrian menace to Russian Poland will be ended, and Russian forces can begin to converge for a march on Berlin. The Russian objective in north Galicia is apparently Moenigshutt, whence they can march on Berlin via Breslau.

On the Upper Oise the British are fighting desperately to prevent the Germans from securing one of the most direct routes to Paris. News of a battle reaching here from two different sources is the first definite information since the end of the battle of Mons.

The battle raged Sunday and Monday and by sheer weight of numbers the Germans secured a slight advance.

Military experts point out that from the present position on the Upper Oise the German advance will become increasingly difficult, owing to natural features of the country, as well as artificial defences that will have to be encountered.

COL. CLEGG APPOINTED COMMAND EASTERN ONTARIO BATTALION

A lettergram received this morning from Major Bennett states that Col. Clegg has been appointed senior officer commanding the Eastern Ontario battalion, which includes various contingents of Central and Eastern Ontario, among which are the Mississauga Horse and the 34th Battalion.

This will be known as the 11th battalion of the 3rd Infantry brigade. Col. Mercer, Toronto, is Brigade Commander.

A company is in command of Major Bennett which included the 57th and 3rd Dragoons. There are sixteen infantry battalions, 12 of whom are going to the front.

The appointment of Col. Clegg to this responsible position is one of the highest compliments that could be paid to the 57th Regiment. The Review feels that those who had this appointment in hand made no mistake in conferring it upon Col. Clegg.

Mayor Buller answered the wire this morning extending to Col. Clegg the congratulations of the citizens of Peterborough.

TYPE OF BRITISH SOLDIER
A drummer of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

SIEGE GUNS DO TERRIBLE EXECUTION

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—The Boulogne correspondent of the Express says: "A French artillery officer who has just arrived, wounded, from the front, spoke with greatest earnestness regarding the new siege guns the Germans are using. He says the gun uses a new and highly explosive shell, which has a most devastating effect. 'In all my experience I have seen nothing like it,' declared the French officer.'"

REGIMENT OF GERMAN INFANTRY ANNIHILATED

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Boulogne reports that a regiment of German infantry has been cut up and that most of their equipment was completely destroyed by the allies.

Since Friday night, he says, a large body of German troops have been surrounded in a forest, which is being fiercely bombarded on all sides by the allies.

Heavy slaughter occurred during a two days' battle, which finally ended with the retirement of the Germans, who left large numbers of dead and wounded on the field. The losses of the allies were also heavy.

No location is given in this despatch as to where the fighting occurred, but it undoubtedly refers to the German attacks on the French left flank.

OFFICIAL CASUALTIES OF THE ENGLISH IN FRANCE

Except on South Germans Are Pressing on all Sides Towards Paris---Extensive Movement Has Been Seen From Brussels

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—Official casualties suffered by a cavalry brigade and of the three divisions, less one brigade, of the British force in France, follow:

Killed, 36 officers and 127 men.

Wounded, 57 officers and 629 men.

Missing, 95 officers and 4,183 men.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The number of wounded arriving at different points shows that the fighting in the north continues with great violence. Yesterday 700 wounded soldiers arrived at Cherbourg, 500 at Orleans, 300 at Briancon and 200 at Paris.

Nearly all had wounds in the legs or arms. The number of prisoners is also considerable.

London, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Boulogne says: "It is quite evident that, except on the south, the German forces are pressing on all sides towards Paris. It is reported today that a German patrol, with a quick-firing gun in a motor car, and 50 cyclists, was in Arras, the capital of the department of Pas de Calais, yesterday."

London, Sept. 2.—The Ostend correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Co. reports that an extensive movement of German troops towards the north has been seen from Brussels. It is believed that the Germans are going to Antwerp, where an investment and bombardment are expected.

Austrians Suffer Appalling Losses At River Vistula

LONDON, Sept. 2. — The Central News has a despatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Roumania, declare that the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal.

They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on the Austrians, who sought to cross the Vistula.

Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded.

Numerous Austrian regiments have been destroyed.

A despatch from Bucharest, which reached the Central News at London by way of Rome, says the Roumanian General Staff considers that the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe that the defeat of the Austrians would be followed by a general insurrection, and that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort, and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Servia.

Closing In on Lemberg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2. — The official account of the situation at the front, as made public by the War Office, says:—

"The German defence has stiffened, and we are sustaining severe losses, but the Germans are losing far more than are we, and, despite the arrival of fresh troops, who have strengthened the German lines, the enemy will be unable to withstand our assault.

"In Galicia our army continues victorious, and the Austrians who managed to invade Russian Poland in an attempted flanking operation have been repulsed, with enormous losses, and have fallen back. The Russian cavalry is covering itself with glory. In the Austrian retreat it surrounded an entire Austrian regiment and forced its surrender.

"As a result of the general engagements which lasted from Aug. 26 to Aug. 30 we took 17,000 prisoners and captured 120 Austrian and German guns."

Greatest Battle In History.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—(Via Rome.)—In an official statement issued by the Austrian War Office yesterday the battle now in progress along the Austrian-Prussian-Russian frontier is referred to as the "greatest in the history of the world. It is stated that already there are three million men engaged in the active fighting. Every branch of the service is represented, and the fighting tide ebbs and flows like that of the seas.

Germans Bringing Wearied Army Towards Paris Forts

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—The Times correspondent at Dieppe, France, says: "In the main northern theatre of war the German advance appears to continue without slackening its pace. It must indeed be an over-wearied army that the Germans are bringing towards the forts of Paris. They have made an effort which nearly deserves to be called superhuman. Nothing like it ever before was seen in war. Yet we may be sure they have spent themselves in vain."

Limited Express Crashes Into Engine of Way Freight

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Ont., Sept. 2.—Running at high speed, trying to make up lost time, the Grand Trunk Limited Express, No. 4, eastbound, Chicago to Montreal, broadsided into engine No. 1008 of an extra way-freight from London, at the cross-over at Komoka, at 6.30 this morning.

W. H. Webster, of Sarnia, fireman on the express, was thrown across the cab and sustained two broken shoulders and several scalp wounds. Sixteen passengers received minor cuts and bruises, caused by flying glass and by being thrown from their seats.

The freight train was attempting to cross from the westbound main line to one on the east track. As engine No. 1008 pushed her pilot across the intersection, the heavy locomotive of the express bore down upon it. There was no time to reverse, and the two locomotives met with a terrific crash. The express is almost a solid Pullman steel train and that alone saved many passengers

TYPE OF BRITISH SOLDIER
A private in the Royal Welsh Fusileers.

Turkey at War With Russia?

Canadian Press Despatch.

New York, Sept. 2—Dow Jones & Co. to-day published the following on the news ticker:

London, Sept. 2.—Unconfirmed reports are current here that Turkey has declared war on Russia. Communication with Constantinople has been cut off for three days, and the Turkish ambassador stated that he had no way of telling when he would hear from his government again.

More Bombs At Antwerp

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. from Antwerp says a Zeppelin airship passing over that city this morning dropped several bombs. One struck a railway, doing no damage, but others seriously damaged ten houses.

LT. DENISON IS KILLED IN ACTION

Was First Cousin of Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, of This City.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Bertram Denison, lieutenant in the King's Own Yorkshire Regiment, son of Admiral Denison, and nephew of Col. George Denison, of Toronto, has been killed in action.

Lieutenant Denison was married to Miss Gladys Nordheimer and with his father visited Toronto last summer. He was formerly in the navy but was transferred to the army and sailing from here July twenty-fifth, resigned his position in the war office and went to the front.

He was born in London, England and was aged thirty-four.

The late Lieut. Denison was a first cousin of Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, 748 Water Street.

FORCES IN GALICIA ON THE ADVANCE

Russians Are Marching on Lemberg, the Enemy Having Fallen Back---Germans Hold One Strong Position.

AUSTRIAN DEAD ARE BURIED

In Warsaw District All Austrian Attacks Have Been Repelled, Inflicting Heavy Losses.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Petrograde, or St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The following official announcement was made public here to-day: "Our forces invading Galicia have continued their advance in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid fire guns and some caissons. The pursuit continues.

"Near Gulla, the enemy occupied a position considered impregnable. They also desperately attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Halurz.

"We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,800 Austrian dead, captured a flag and 32 guns and a quantity of supplies, and made many prisoners, including a general. On the south front, in Warsaw district, all Austrian attacks have been repelled with success. Assuming the offensive on our right wing, wt forced the Austrians to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid fire guns and over 1,000 prisoners. According to statements made by the latter, the Austrian losses were very heavy.

MOBILIZATION CAMP FOR WINTER MONTHS

Likely to be Established Near Halifax by the Militia Department

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The department of militia has under consideration the creation of a new mobilization camp to take the place of Valcartier during the winter months. The advantage of Valcartier during the open season of navigation of the St. Lawrence is obvious. The men have dry, healthy training grounds, a day's march from the port of embarkation, but with the coming of winter, the Valcartier site will be impracticable. The climate is severe. Shacks might be erected for the accommodation of the troops, but it would be a matter of some difficulty, and in the winter navigation from Quebec would be closed.

It is likely that a camp will be established in the neighborhood of Halifax in the event of contingents being requested. After November, training of local headquarters will be encouraged to the fullest extent, that the men may be kept in readiness for service. The operation of securing the necessary equipment for the new recruits is demanding some attention.

COL. E. B. CLEGG
Who has been appointed senior officer commanding Eastern Ontario Battalion.

Turkey and Greece Again To Battle

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—A St. Petersburg despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co. expresses the opinion that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days.

Numerous Turkish troops, the despatch states, have landed on the shores of Asia Minor, at Smyrna, while near Chattlja and to the east of Scutari, fortifications are being feverishly thrown up, under the direction of German officers.

LOST TWO ARMY CORPS

St. Petersburg Admits Losses Including Three Generals

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian general staff frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps, including the loss of three generals.

AUSTRIANS AT LODZ.

Washington, Sept. 2. — A wireless to the German embassy from Berlin announces that German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing town in Russian Poland.

HOSPITAL SHIP FUND TO WHICH PETERBORO CONTRIBUTED $1000, REACHED TOTAL OF $208,325

From Toronto it is announced that the total amount collected by the Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund was $208,325, which is over double the amount asked for.

The women of Peterborough donated $1000 to this fund.

The money has been sent to the Duchess of Connaught to pass through her hands to the British Admiralty, to be used [illegible] supplementary Naval [illegible] Portsmouth, [illegible] the Canadian [illegible]

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept 180
Editorial 485
Mr. Whalley, residence 288
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1914

THE CUP AND THE LIP.

THE GERMAN PLAN of campaign provided for a swift passage through Belgium. There was to be an immediate and crushing defeat of the French. The surrender of Paris and its occupation by a German garrison was to follow. Then a triumphant return east to catch the Russians on the frontier and smash their disorganized war machine in the midst of its mobilization.

The Prussians, therefore, counted on the neutrality of Belgium, the inefficiency of France and the slow mobilization of Russia. They also counted on the neutrality of Great Britain. Apparently they did not take the British overseas into their calculations at all.

The best-laid schemes of mad war lords aft gang agley, if we may paraphrase one who would certainly be striking a blow somewhere for liberty if he were alive to-day.

The Belgians have fought like heroes.

The French and British are facing tremendous odds superbly.

The Russians, instead of doing a hesitation shuffle on the frontier, are dancing a six-million quick-step in the direction of Berlin.

As for the British Lion in his marine capacity, he yawned in the North Sea and the German navy disappeared.

He stretched out one paw lazily towards Heligoland, and turned at least four of the opposing warships into submarines.

Consider these factors.

We must keep cool, help with men and money to the limit of our powers, and resolve more sternly every day that this war against Kaiserism has to be a fight to a finish.—Montreal News.

CENSORING WAR NEWS.

CHAFING under the strict censorship, the London papers commenced publishing extravagant reports of the war, until now they are threatened with suppression if they continue. There are some papers in Canada that are given to publishing every rumor that bears on the war, thus exciting the people and creating false impressions. Fortunately here, however, the majority of the people are not so easily excited as in England, and can now tell the papers that publish only authentic news, from those that publish anything that may help to sell their papers for the moment.

A CHANCE FOR THE FARMER.

WE ARE TOLD that the Ontario government is to lose no time in seeking the co-operation of Ontario farmers in placing unemployed laborers. In a day or two advertisements will appear calling meetings of farmers, when the scheme will be fully explained to them. This will allow the farmer to do something for his country, without any great effort on his part. It is thought many worthy men now out of work, and others who will be, would be willing to work for a nominal wage during the fall and winter months, in order to have a comfortable home until the war scare has subsided. It is hoped many of our farmers will respond to the appeal of the government. Many have complained of the difficulty of securing help on the farm, and they may now be able to have much heretofore neglected work done by taking advantage of the plan now to be placed before them.

RECOVERING MUCH SILVER.

NOTWITHSTANDING that one diver has already lost his life in the task, silver literally by the ton is being extracted from the hulk of the sunken Empress of Ireland, as she lies on the bottom of the St. Lawrence, a few miles below Father Point. When the Empress sailed on her last voyage in June, she carried in her strong room a consignment of 219 bars of silver, 60 pounds to the bar, or a total of 13,145 pounds of the precious metal, which is worth 55 cents an ounce. This, of course, went to the bottom when the ship sank after being smashed by the Storstadt, and much work has since been done to get this valuable freight out. Four divers have been working at the job continuously since a few days after the wreck, making two descents each day, at low tide in the morning and again in the afternoon. They have so far succeeded in getting out 120 of the silver billets, making 7,200 pounds of the metal, worth close upon $50,000.

Of much importance also has been the locating of the mail bags, which were in a fairly good state of preservation. Most of the contents are being forwarded to the postoffice department at Ottawa, where it is being dried and, where possible, forwarded to its destination.

PREPARE FOR SHORTAGE.

WHILE THE present harvest is abundant, timely warning to prepare against an inevitable shortage in the world's supply of foodstuffs is given by Lord Milner, who points out that an immense decrease in production in 1915 must result from the fact that all the able-bodied males of France, Germany, Austria and Russia are now engaged in fighting. Canadian farmers should all prepare for increased acreage of grain crops for next year.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT IS to the credit of our Canadian institutions that when the city of Montreal required a loan of about $6,000,000, one of our principal banks was able and willing to make the large loan. Negotiations had been in progress with New York banks for the accommodation, but the Bank of Montreal came forward and took it up. The breaking out of the war stagnated the world's money markets, but this old and tried bank has been able to come to the rescue of more than one municipality, among them Peterborough. The general manager was at one time manager of the local branch, and has every confidence in the future of Peterborough.

MAY RILMA, the champion butter-fat producing cow of the world, according to the tests of the American Guernsey club, has just been sold in Pennsylvania for $5,010. Last year the report says she produced 19,639.5 pounds of milk, which showed 1,059.55 pounds of butter-fat. Miss Rilma, we should judge, is well worth the price paid for her.

Worst Is Yet to Come.

(Erie Times.)

As the Paris fall styles are said to be thoroughly absurd, it is evident that the dressmakers of that city are right on the job in spite of war.

Holland Germany's Breadbasket.

New York Sun.

The ultimatum of Japan to Germany is like that of Austria to Servia in that the demands were manifestly drawn with the deliberate intention of making compliance impossible and war certain. The first thought in every impartial mind will be of the outrageous brutality of this proceeding on the part of Japan at a time when the German Empire is fighting for life against three of the greatest of the world powers. The second thought will be that Germany, in the hour of her distress, is reaping what she sowed twenty years ago, when the Kaiser, for his own purposes, stepped between the new young power of the Far East and the fruits of her victory over China.

Russia's Record.

Victoria Times.

The Germans have professed to hold the Russian menace on their eastern frontier in contempt. But we should also remember that they entertained a poor opinion of the fighting qualities of the Belgians. It is likewise worth bearing in mind that it was Russia more than any other nation which destroyed Napoleon; that were it not for Russia, the other allies, Prussia and Austria, would have sued for peace even when, after his retreat from Moscow, Napoleon fought with his back to the wall. In those days Napoleon found it child's play to crush the German armies whenever he met them. He was extended to his limit to bat the Russians.

Kitchener's Speech

Lord Kitchener's first speech in the House of Lords, as military general manager for Great Britain, breathes the sentiment of the man and the sentiment of the nation. He is cool, deliberate, neither overstating nor underestimating the perils of the contest. It is no "military promenade" to which he invites his countrymen, but a war to be fought to a finish, a war which will make tremendous exactions on British manhood and British money.

Kitchener embodies the British national character. The old racial traditions speak in his words. The descendants of the Britons who for almost a quarter of a century kept up the struggle against France, who continued to face Napoleon when their allies were compelled to forsake them, form Kitchener's appreciative audience. With less enthusiasm than the French, the British have more endurance. They never know when they are defeated. They rise from a lost round ready to renew the fray. Their greatest antagonist paid tribute to their constancy in admitting that every rebuff they received simply stimulated them to new exertions. New exertions they will have to make now, precisely as their forefathers of one hundred years ago were compelled to make against the greatest military genius the modern world has known. Great Britain has "enlisted for the war," even if that war lasts three years, as Kitchener thinks possible.—Boston Transcript.

Cutting Down Their Guard

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Antwerp gives the latest official communication issued there. It says:—

"The situation throughout the country is stationary. The Germans have evacuated Aerschot, and railway communication has been restored over the greater part of the Campine country.

"Malines were bombarded for an hour, although the town was not occupied by Belgian troops. This is a fresh crime against the civil population."

A despatch to The Post from Antwerp says that the Germans have evacuated the Province of Antwerp, presumably as part of their scheme for the withdrawal of unnecessary troops, who will be used to replace those taken for service against Russia. Part of the forces in the Province of Limburg have also been withdrawn.

"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the statement given out at the French embassy in London yesterday.

Ordinary baking soda is an excellent cleaning medium for mud stains. Dampen a cloth, dip it into the soda and rub the offending spots. If pressing is necessary do it on the wrong side of the material.

Recruits Are in Training

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The first 100,000 recruits who responded to Lord Kitchener's appeal have gone into training in various parts of the country, and men are now enrolling at a much quicker rate for the second 100,000.

In London 10,000 joined the colors in the last few days, while the response in the provinces has been equally gratifying. In Birmingham, where the recruiting is particularly brisk, the Lord Mayor, Col. Ernest Martineau, has resigned his office and volunteered for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has called a meeting of the leaders of the Ulster volunteer force for Thursday, when he will submit a scheme, with the concurrence of the War Office for the utilisation of this force as one body.

Desirable Condition.

"I hear you are going in for physical culture."

"I certainly am."

"Why such rashness?"

"I have heard that it is possible to get too strong to work."

Cleared Up.

"Have you been reading the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy?"

"Every word of it."

"And what is your conclusion?"

"That somebody wrote it."

THE VACATIONISTS

By Walt Mason

The ones who toil, the summer through, at home, in dreary occupations are always bored by that weird crew returning from their long vacations. There's naught more irksome to the gent, who can't forsake his tiresome labors, than stories told, with fell intent, of joys abroad, by gurgling neighbors. I toil like blitzen in my den, while others go to sea or mountain, and then, when they come back again, each mouth becomes a bubbling fountain, that pours forth yarns of wild delights, of heavenly sails on lake or river, of lovely maids and moonlit night—and I stayed home and dined on liver! If ever I should go away, to dodge the summer's beastly weather, when I come back I'll sigh and say, "It was a nuisance, altogether! I don't enjoy the ocean's foam, nor woodlands dark, nor mountains sunny; hereafter I shall stay at home, and do my stunt, and draw my money." Then all my friends who couldn't go, will gather round me and embrace me, they'll wipe away their tears of woe, and to the soda fountains chase me.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The palace of the Bishop of Llandaff, just outside Cardiff, Wales, has been destroyed by fire.

Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross, first class, upon Gen. Von Lindenburg.

It is denied emphatically in London by members of the Turkish embassy that Turkey intends to enter the general European war.

The Japanese have occupied two other islands within the German sphere at Kiaochau. They are Talickao and Tekungtao. These islands had not been occupied by the Germans.

Official announcement was made in Paris yesterday to the effect that the Minister of War has decided to call out immediately all reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

Announcement is made that the Japanese Government will ask the Diet for an appropriation of 56,000,000 yen (about $28,000,000) for a war fund and 10,000,000 ($5,000,000) with which to build destroyers.

The well-known sportsman, Capt. Fulke Walwin, is amongst the wounded who arrived in London. Capt. Walwin, who belonged to the Royal Irish Fusiliers, received his D.S.O. after the relief of Tienstin during the Boxer troubles in China.

More German Spies.

PARIS, Sept. 2. — Three German spies were brought from Beauvais, south of Amiens, Monday night by a squad of French troopers. They were arrested in the French lines, and one of them wore the uniform of a Belgian officer. Arriving at the north station the soldiers had difficulty in protecting them from a mob when it became known they were spies. They were finally conducted in safety to prison.

Man Arrested as Spy.

CORNWALL, Ont., Sept. 2.—Two guards of the 59th Regiment arrested George Travenski, 26, on suspicion of espionage. He said that he was a native of Russia, but beyond this he would say nothing. The guards stated that the man would give no satisfactory account of his presence on the canal bank. He was remanded for ten days in the police court.

Sentry Shot Himself.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 2. — Simeon Cormier, a French-Canadian, who was the victim of a shooting accident early yesterday, at Rideau station, and brought to Brockville for hospital treatment, will recover. Cormier, who was on sentry duty, placed his rifle in an upright position against a wall and it fell, he receiving the charge in the right thigh.

BAGS AS SOUVENIRS.

Canada's Million Flour Sacks Will Be Sold at $1 Per.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2. — It has been arranged that the million bags containing Canada's gift of flour to the people of the United Kingdom shall be sold as souvenirs and the proceeds given to the Belgian relief fund. It is expected that these bags will be purchased as souvenirs for not less than one dollar each. In this way the Canadian people will help in making a worthy contribution in aid of the people of Belgium, who have offered such splendid and heroic resistance to the overwhelming forces massed against them, and who have endured such great suffering and hardships in the defence of their country and their liberty.

Steamer Reports Cannonading.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a despatch from Gothenberg, Sweden, saying that the Wilson Line steamer Oslo has arrived there from Hull, and reports having heard heavy cannonading as she passed through the Skager-Rak, the waterway between northern Denmark and Norway.

St. Petersburg Now Petrograd.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. from St. Petersburg says that by Imperial order the City of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

Worshiping a Turtle.

At a place called Kotrou, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetich men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species.

If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First, the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks; next a small piece of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil. Then, amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetich people, it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.

Inexhaustible Rome.

"Rome is wonderful," said a man familiar with the historic city. "Rome is inexhaustible. There is a story that describes Rome well.

"The pope was giving audience. He said to a lady in black:

"'How long have you been in Rome?'

"'Three weeks,' the lady answered.

"'Ah,' said the pope, 'then you have seen Rome?'

"And he turned to an American merchant and asked:

"'And you, sir, how long have you been in Rome?'

"'Three months,' the American replied.

"'You, then, have begun to see Rome,' said the pope. And he next accosted an elegant woman with gray hair.

"'How long, madam,' he asked, 'have you been here?'

"'Three years,' the woman answered. "The pope smiled faintly.

"'You,' he said, 'have not yet begun to see Rome.'"

True Moles.

In this country there are five recognized groups of true moles, two of which are confined to the Pacific coast and the other three are distributed over the section east of the one hundredth meridian extending from Canada to the gulf of Mexico. In the latter districts and in the greater part of Pennsylvania, New York and New England the common mole occurs with the star nosed mole and Brewer's mole. The mole is so seldom seen even by those who are familiar with its work that it is often confused with other small creatures, particularly the shrew, the mole or meadow mouse and the pocket gopher. However, it can be readily distinguished by its stout, short front limbs ending in broad, rounded hands with palms turned outward. It has a rather elongated body, close, plushlike fir, a pointed snout and a short tail. Neither eyes nor ears are in evidence. It is a creature of strictly subterranean habits.

SIGNALLERS

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week, except Saturday, at 8 p.m. at the Armouries.

By order,
G. K. RACKHAM, Lieut.,
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Washing or cleaning, by women, who will work by day or week. Apply 423 Smith St.

THE UNDERSIGNED would like to get into communication with Edward Roddy (a South African Veteran) or members of his family. Peck, Kerr & McElderry.

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LOST

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LOST—On Tuesday morning, on George Street, ten dollars in bills. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Review.

MUSIC

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MRS. W. A. GREENSLADE

Has removed her studio from 189 King St. to 196 Dalhousie St., where she will resume her class in piano, Vocal and Theory on Monday, Sept. 14th.

Pupils prepared for Toronto College, Conservatory or University.

Pupils will kindly report at once for hours or special days.

Phone 1112.

HERBERT C. TRENEER

Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MR. R. GLIDDON

will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3.

For information phone 355.

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music at his studio, 285 Park St. Phone 1323.

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Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

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Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in **McClary's Pandora Range** down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

Milady's Mirror

Care of Arms and Neck.

Since fashion has decreed that women shall wear gowns in which there appears not the vestige of a sleeve, waists that are cut low in the front and more than low in the back, it behooves the woman who wishes to wear them to pay a good deal of attention to the appearance of her neck and arms.

Most women who have not bestowed some care on this part of the anatomy will find the elbow hard, callous and unsightly, but a nightly massage of the joint with a good cold cream after the elbow has been thoroughly cleansed with pure soap, warm water and a brush will drive away the callous spots and make the skin soft, pink and beautiful. When massaging the arms always remember to rub downward with long, strong strokes.

As for the neck, any disfiguring marks should be dabbed with lemon juice or diluted peroxide. In fact, to sponge the entire neck and shoulders with some powerful astringent of this order would be a good idea before beginning treatment, as the lemon juice or peroxide will do much to whiten the skin. After this bleaching fluid has been allowed to dry and remain on the skin for an hour or more the neck and shoulders should be washed free of the astringent with a good soap and warm water and a good cold cream rubbed into the skin.

Remember in massaging the throat that a downward stroke is the one to employ. As for massage of the shoulders, no woman can do this for herself, and if she needs this treatment to improve her appearance she will have to call to her aid a mother, sister or a professional masseuse.

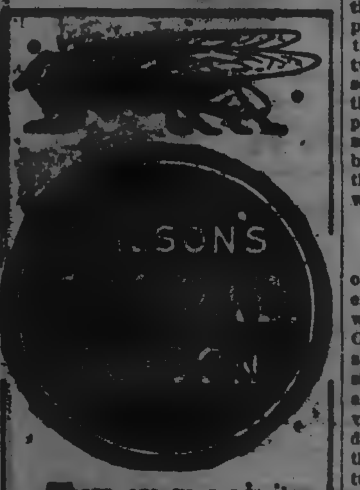
For the Tired Woman.

When the business woman comes home from work tired and fagged there is nothing so restful as a little massage of the forehead and eyes. It soothes and quiets the nerves and improves the appearance as nothing else could possibly do.

First wash the face with warm water; then rub a very little skin cream on the fingers—only a very little. Lay the tips of the fingers together in the center of the forehead and draw them gently outward to the temples.

Do this on the forehead and on the eyes. If one of those people who feel tired in the lower part of the face, do it on the mouth also, beginning in the middle of the lips and working outward to the ears.

Rub very lightly and very steadily, keeping on for perhaps five minutes. This process takes all that dragged and worn appearance from the face and makes one look many years younger than before it was tried.



There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers.

Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

Our Abused Feet.

There have been many railing accusations brought against civilization, but may they not all be summed and typified in the prevalent custom of abusing feet?

We inclose them in leather air tight coverings, and may this not be why our souls are so hidebound? When we wish to be particularly civil we paint this leather with an impervious polish that the ten poor prisoners in the two black holes of Calcutta may be exquisitely punished.

When I think of the abuse heaped upon our feet, how the toes are misshapen by irrational compression, how the arches are broken by high heels, and how corns, bunions and abrasions afflict alike the darling of fashion in her too narrow boots and the laborer in his hard brogans, and how humanity climbs on utterly without initiative to break the bonds of habit, I do not wonder at the other things they do.—Chicago News.

An Absentminded Amateur.

They were talking about their husbands over the tea things. Husbands and the weather supply the same vacuum between the gales of gossip.

"Theophilus, you know, is very absentminded and so wrapped up in his new study of photography that that's all he thinks of. You can't imagine the time I have with him."

She paused a moment to imagine it herself, while her listener found an idle interest in creasing the lace ends with her fingers.

"Oh, this is what I was going to tell you! Theophilus came out of the dark room the other evening just as dinner was set. I says to him, 'Theophilus, what are you standing up there rolling that plate of soup around like that for?' 'Just a minute,' he says to me, 'just a minute. It's developing nicely. See that high light coming up?' 'High light nothing!' I says. 'That's cracker. Sit down!' "—Kansas City Star.

Workers Without Wages.

Birds live to eat. It is lucky for men they do. Some years ago a French scientist told the world that if all the birds should suddenly die man would have only a year's life left to him and proved his point to the satisfaction of other scientists.

How much does a bird eat? Take a robin as an example. It eats at certain seasons of the year about double its weight in insects and worms every day.

The bird's dinner hour begins at sunrise and ends an hour after sunset. Any legislation looking to the shortening of its hours of labor, which are coincident with its hours of eating, would bring famine. All the song birds and all the silent birds give their service to man, and they ask no pay for it except to be let alone.—Our Dumb Animals.

Fishskin Dresses.

Among the most curious as well as wonderful of garments are the fishskin dresses worn by wealthy women of the gold tribe along the Amur river in east Siberia. These women produce some extraordinary ornaments, designs and embroidery. The dresses mentioned are composed of several layers of fishskin, the undermost representing the skin of the garment proper, the uppermost showing the ornaments in their cutout forms. Between these two layers there is another layer that serves to throw out distinctly the beautiful qualities of the ornaments. The pieces of fishskin that form the ornaments are usually blue. The front and back of the dress are adorned with these cutout pieces of fishskin sewed with fishskin thread.

Only Jar of Its Kind.

Horace Walpole tells a lively story of an old porcelain vender who had an exceedingly rare and valuable jar on which he set an almost fabulous price. One hot summer a slight volcanic shock, such as the British isles occasionally experience, jogged his house about his ears and split the porcelain vase. To an ordinary mind the accident would have been calamitous, but the china seller rose superior to fortune. He doubled the price of the article immediately and advertised it as "the only jar in the world which had been cracked by an earthquake." Nothing very slow about that.

Eat much fish. It is cheap, and many authorities assert it is more healthful in summer than meat.

ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.

The First Crude Ones That Were Issued by Great Britain.

The adhesive postage stamp had its origin in England as a direct outcome of the postal reforms introduced by Sir Rowland Hill, whose master mind created not only the inestimable boon of penny postage, but the means by which it was carried into effect—the adhesive postage stamps.

At the time of the passing of the uniform penny postage act in 1839 all postal charges were paid in cash (usually on delivery), involving an enormous amount of bookkeeping on the part of the postoffice, which would have been increased a hundredfold when the reduced rates of postage came into force but for the suggestion of the great postal reformer for "a bit of paper just large enough to bear the stamp and coated at the back with a glutinous wash," being subsequently embodied in the famous one penny black postage label and its consort, the twopence blue, which made their debut in May, 1840, and were the progenitors of all adhesive postage stamps.

For three short years Great Britain enjoyed a monopoly of this novel and handy method of collecting postage, until in July, 1843, the enlightened empire of Brazil followed suit with a series of unprepossessing adhesive labels of native manufacture, adorned with large numerals of value in place of a design.

In 1847 the United States entered the field with two beautifully engraved portraits of Franklin and Washington, while the head of Ceres, the goddess of agriculture, found place on the first stamps of the French republic, engraved by the elder Barre, which made their debut on Jan. 1, 1849.—Strand Magazine.

SEIZE YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Get Out and Hunt For It If It Doesn't Knock at Your Door.

Lots of fellows have overlooked an opportunity simply because they were too close to it.

Don't be like the sick man who heard of the curative properties of the waters of Carlsbad and went there to take them. After he arrived be consulted a physician who carefully diagnosed his case and then told him that his particular ailment would respond better to the waters of a certain spring in America. "Which spring?" asked the patient. "One of the springs in Saratoga," replied the doctor. "That's certainly tough!" said the sufferer. "I live in Albany."

If you're made of the right stuff you'll find plenty of room to create something for yourself in the job you've got. You can grow just as big there as you can in something of your own building.

They say that opportunity knocks once at every man's door. I don't know the name of the scientist who managed to get such a fine line on the habits of opportunity, but if opportunity does announce itself the chances are that it misses many a door, and in some cases when it does knock I presume "there's nobody at home."

My impression is that opportunity as a rule doesn't knock at all—or very rarely. Opportunity consists of thinking, doing, having plenty of patience and perseverence, possessing the ability to size up a situation and having the nerve and willingness to take advantage of it.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Not Used to Wholesale Business.

A small party of prospective investors were on a tour of inspection in the oil fields. Having smoked all the cigars previously provided by the agent who conducted the party, they all went into the one store of the village to get a fresh supply. An awkward clerk came up to wait on them. The cigar stock consisted of a limited assortment of stogies, "two-fers," and one box of a supposedly extra choice brand that sold for 5 cents each. The host of the party looked over the stock and said, "I suppose you sell six of of these nickel cigars for a quarter?"

The clerk took on a puzzled look, scratched his head and drawled: "Waal, I dunno. We never sold six to any one man."—Indianapolis News.

The Green Sailor.

Mark Twain was once talking about a play that had failed.

"No wonder it failed," he said. "It's author was a greenhorn. He knew no more of stagecraft that young Tom Bowling knew of sailoring when he shipped before the mast.

"Greenhorn Tom, you know, being told to go aloft one dark, wet night, started up the rigging with a lantern and an umbrella."

Most Important.

"The customs inspector evidently realised that we were important people."

"So?"

"Yes; he passed some baggage with hardly a glance, but when he came to us he was careful to go through everything."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Leading Part.

"My brother has a leading part in that drama."

"What part?"

"He leads a horse across the stage in the last act."

Not Yet Acquainted.

"And what do you know about Moses?"

"Please, teacher, it's my first Sunday here and I don't know anybody."—London Punch.

Fundamentally there is no such thing as private action. All actions are public in themselves or in their consequences.—Hovee.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Reports that farmers were showing a disposition to sell more freely than has recently been the case had considerable to do with a downturn in the price of wheat today. The market closed unsettled, ⅜c to 1¼c under last night. Corn showed a net decline of ⅛c to ½c, and oats off ¼c to ⅝c. In provisions, the outcome varied from a drop of 5c to 7½c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Wheat prices opened irregular this morning and weakened generally later in sympathy with markets south of the line. Opening figures were ⅜c lower to ⅝c higher for wheat, and 1c to 4c for flax, while oats were unchanged.

Receipts show a rapid increase. Inspections Monday, 392 cars, including 278 of contract grade.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13½; No. 2 northern, $1.12; No. 3 do., $1.10; No. 4, $1.03½; No. 5, 95½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53¼c; No. 3 C.W., 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1 feed, 52c.

Barley—No. 3, 63c; No. 4, 60c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.35; No. 2 C.W., $1.33.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Prices on the local grain market were unchanged, with very little doing. Oats over the cable were unchanged, but no business was reported. Demand for flour from over the cable is good, several enquiries being received for full cargoes for shipment to outside ports, in addition to orders for round lots of all grades from London; but, as millers at present are taxed to their full capacity, no business resulted. The local market is very active and firm. Millfeed is scarce and wanted.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Wheat—December, $1.16¼; No. 1 hard, $1.24¼; No. 1 northern, $1.16¾ to $1.23¾; No. 2 do., $1.13¾ to $1.21¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 37¼c to 37¾c.

Flour—Unchanged.

Bran $23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 1.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.20; No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 do., $1.17; December, $1.17.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 50 cars, comprising 385 cattle, 1057 hogs, 1277 sheep and lambs and 103 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.60; choice heifers, $8.25 to $8.45; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $50 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $8 to $8.50, the bulk going at $8 to $8.25; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $10.40; $10.65 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market firm. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.90 to $9.40; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market strong; 10c higher; light, $9.10 to $9.65; mixed, $8.80 to $9.60; heavy, $8.70 to $9.50; rough, $8.70 to $8.85; pigs, $5 to $8.25; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.45.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 39,000; market steady to 10c lower; native, $4.75 to $5.50; yearlings, $5.40 to $6.35. Lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.60.

Forbid Publishing Casualty Lists.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Mail says the German military authorities have forbidden the publication of further casualties in the newspapers. The local newspapers are allowed to publish casualties of purely local interest from the lists posted in the offices of the local administration.

Only 12 complete lists have been published and these concern only the fighting which occurs before the large engagements. It appears, says The Mail, that the enormous casualties suffered from the British are being carefully concealed.

French Aviator Escaped Death.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Lieut. Campagne of the aviation corps, while flying over the German lines at a height of 1,800 yards, was subjected to the enemy's fire. A shell struck his machine and he stopped the motor. The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind, but the lieutenant succeeded in righting it and in volplaning into the French lines. He landed safely and gave important information concerning the German positions.

This exploit of Lieut. Campagne was given out officially yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Bar Wins
It costs money to put soap into cakes
and it doesn't improve the soap.
See this: One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents
weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of soap
—more than 5 cakes of some.
And ask any woman if N.P. isn't the best soap. 9

Mexico's Spiked Mountain.

One of the most remarkable geological freaks in Mexico is a mountain situated on the outskirts of Pachuca which presents the appearance at a distance of being covered with spikes. The sides of the mountain are closely studded with stone columns or palisades. These columns are five to twelve feet long and as large around as an average man's body. It is a remarkable uplift of nature which has the appearance, however, of being the handiwork of human beings. One side of the mountain is almost perpendicular, and the stone columns protrude from the surface at right angles, forming an impressive picture. Pachuca is one of the most noted mining districts in Mexico, and it is said by geologists that this remarkable spiked mountain is out of keeping with the remainder of the formation of the mineralized region. The stone is as hard as flint and has withstood the elements for ages. The spikes form a natural battlement that makes the mountain appear from a distance like some ancient fort.

Won by a New Hat.

Rube Waddell was not only the greatest left hand pitcher in his time, but the most eccentric. Back in the late nineties Tom Loftus, who was the only man who could handle Rube in the minors, took charge of the Chicago Nationals at that time and wanted the great pitcher. He was authorized by the club owners to pay the eccentric pitcher $3,500 a year, while two other clubs already had offered Rube more.

Loftus went out to meet the Rube one afternoon and said to the southpaw, "Come on, Eddie, sign this," and presented the contract.

"But, Tom," said Rube, "I can get a lot more."

"That's all right," returned Tom soothingly. "Just sign this and when we get to New York I'll buy you the best panama hat there is in town."

"That's a go, Tom," replied Eddie, and he signed the Chicago contract.—New York World.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

Different Tastes.

Kenyon—Welsh rarebit always keeps me awake at night. Kenton—It don't trouble me. It's the cats that keep me awake. Kenyon—I never eat cats.—London Telegraph.

Catty.

Nell—Miss Prim was in a very scornful mood. When she spoke she curled her lips. Belle—Well, that is more than she can do with her hair.—Baltimore American.

Goodness is the only investment that never fails.—Thoreau.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

How is a man to recognize opportunity when it doesn't bark?

PETERBOROUGH REVIEW

YOU MAY WIN ONE, TWO, THREE OR FOUR OF THE

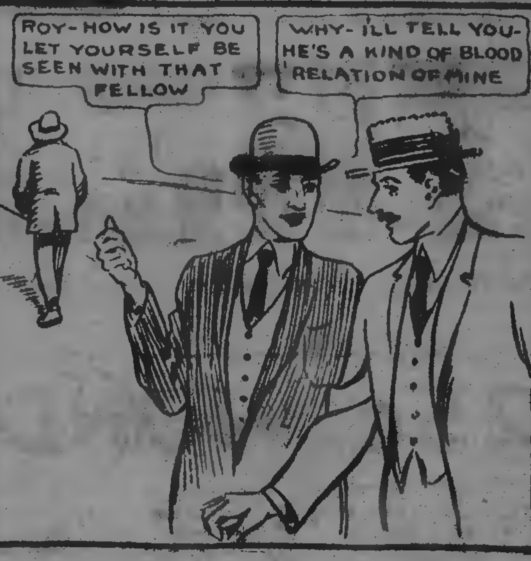
Review's 11 Cash Prizes Aggregating $150.00

OPEN TO ALL READERS OF

The Peterborough Review

It Makes no Difference Whether the Participant Lives in Peterborough or Any Other Part of Ontario, or Any Other Part of the Dominion of Canada, or Any City, Town, Village, Hamlet or Crossroads Elsewhere in the Whole World

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 67


ROY—HOW IS IT YOU LET YOURSELF BE SEEN WITH THAT FELLOW
WHY—I'LL TELL YOU—HE'S A KIND OF BLOOD RELATION OF MINE

Answer Form 67. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..................................

Address ....

....

HOW TO STUDY. Examine the Rebus Picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

REMEMBER. Answer Forms may be filled in with ink, pencil, or typewriter. Poor handwriting or trifling errors will not count against a participant. No sets of Answer Forms are to be submitted until called for at the end of the Pastime. It makes no difference where a person lives, provided he or she can return the Answer Forms in time after the contest has closed.

RIGHT TIME TO START. Call or send for a copy of the Summer Pastime Handbook. It will enable you to obtain a lot of back pictures, 75 Answer Forms, etc., and, moreover, it is a valuable guide to winning. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 30 cents.

MONEY BACK OFFER. Get the Summer Pastime Handbook, and, if after receiving it, you are not well satisfied, send it back at once and we will refund your dollar.

FUN FOR CONTESTANTS!

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

OSHKIGMONG

Oshkigmong, Sept. 2.—Mr. R. B. Childs, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was the guest for a week at the Chemong House, his second trip this year. He had good luck in fishing.

Mr. J. M. Wallace came all the way from Toledo, O., to attend the Chemong excursion to Lake Simcoe. Mr. Walace, on his return, intends to stay at the Chemong House for two or three weeks. It is his second trip this year.

Mr. R. D. Morgan and Mr. S. J. Korrhauser, both of Cleveland, O., had dinner at the Chemong House, and went to Catchacome Lake for trout fishing. On their return they intend staying at Chemong House for a week or ten days, duck-shooting and fishing.

Mr. Wm. Batten, Master of Orrange Lodge of Dummer, was here to let us know of their excursion to Chemong on Friday, Sept. 11. Mr. Batten says that he will have with him Mr. James Thompson, M.L.A., and Mr. Sexsmith, M.P., East Peterborough. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., is also expected to be present. All of those gentlemen will be expected to make a short speech. Mr. Wm. Batten, of course, will occupy the chair. Mr. Batten has invited the Alderville Lodge and their band.

The steamer Stoney Lake will leave Lakefield on Friday, Sept. 11, at 7.15 a.m. All are invited to come to Chemong and have a day with Billie.

SALVATION ARMY SUFFERS FROM WAR

Members in Different Nations Will be Seeking to Kill Each Other

Montreal, Sept. 2. — A strange caprice of the present war is that members of the Salvation Army will seek to shoot or bayonet each other. German workers will face British, French, or Belgian brothers, and the kinship of the Army will become secondary to the desire to kill and conquer. Members of the Salvation Army in Canada will be bearing arms against German workers whom they met and were friendly with only two months ago at the International Congress in England.

Brigadier J. Rawling, of the Montreal division, fears that the Army, which had attained great strength in Germany, will be set back in its progress there to a great extent. Its workers have all had to join the German forces, its buildings have been turned over to the military authorities, and the entire work of the organization in Germany has had to be stopped.

"About the last words of Captains Marsh and Shaw as they left Montreal to return to Britain as army reservists were: 'I suppose we will have to kill our brothers.'" Capt. Marsh joined the army as a gunner, so his power to kill will be reater than that of the ordinary soldier.

Col. Sam. Hughes has asked the Army to provide six chaplains, and, though the word was only received a few days ago, already that number have volunteered from Montreal division alone. One man, writing to Brigadier Walker, says he woke at midnight and suddenly felt called by God to offer himself.

No definite action has yet been taken by the Army in Montreal regarding the National Patriotic Fund, but the Army will gladly co-operate, Brigadier Walker says, in any way considered advisable. In Toronto the Army is raising money by team work and it was the street car ticket of the team of Col. Chandler of the Salvation Army which was auctioned for $1,000 in Toronto the other day.

Plans have been made for the relief of distress by the Army during the coming winter, but they have been discarded, and later conferences will take place to meet the special conditions due to the war.

Vegetarians say that if a ripe marrow is sliced, dredged with flour, and fried in clarified dripping it is an excellent substitute for bacon. Invalids like marrow steamed and served with white sauce.

DESPERATE ATTACK FAILS TO DISLODGE BRITISH

With Paris as the centre and with a diameter of eighty miles, draw an arc of a circle to the northeast, forty-five miles from tip to tip. This arc embraces the line of fortresses La Fere-Laon-Rheims, against which the allies now have their backs, trying to stem the German rush to the Seine.

About twenty-five miles further northeast, in the general direction of Liege, draw another arc sixty miles from tip to tip. This arc, passing through St. Quentin, Vernins and Rethel, marks the German frontal lines forcing the French fortifications.

Besides delivering this frontal attack, the Germans are engaged in two flanking movements. One army extends to the west from St. Quentin, passing through Peronne to Amiens. Another, which has crossed the Meuse River from Longwy, through the Stenway gap, is advancing from the east toward Rethel.

The purpose of these three movements—two flanking and one frontal—undoubtedly is to bottle up the allies in the La Fere-Laon-Rheims fortress, after which the German army could proceed to Paris without serious interference.

This attempt to duplicate Sedan and Metz, which, if successful, would probably mean a decisive German victory in France, has been the constant aim of the German strategists. At Liege, at Namur, at Maubeuge and at Lille, the allies avoided the Kaiser's desire to entice them into their own fortresses and surround them. They retreated, keeping their field armies intact in the open.

If the German right and left break through and get between the allied forces and Paris, the peril will be immediate. The allies have evaded these encircling traps hitherto by desperate fighting and skillful retreats. It seems impossible the Germans can continue much longer to deliver their terrific massed attacks without rest. There are limits to human endurance.

Russia's advance through East Prussia is not progressing as rapidly as early indications suggested. For more than a week, the fight has been proceeding about the lake and marshy district of Allenstein. The Germans are giving way slowly, but apparently are fighting as tenacious a defensive battle as the allies are in France. The field fighting has not indicated Russia will have an easy time crossing the Vistula.

Germans Flung Full Weight Against General French's Men.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, writing from a town in France (whose name was deleted by the censor), under Monday's date, tells of desperate attacks Sunday and Monday by the German forces in overwhelming numbers, to break through the British lines and thus turn the left flank of the allies. Though the British troops were forced to give ground slightly Sunday night, he says, they resisted the full German attack, and on Monday resumed the fighting with undaunted courage. The despatch reads:—

"The right wing of the northern army of the allied forces had been fiercely engaged south of Mezieres, but it is against the British, on the left wing, that the Germans are flinging all their weight.

"In spite of the enormous sacrifice of human life entailed, the enemy seems to be bent upon breaking through our defensive line and so pushing back the allies nearer to Paris.

"Yesterday's battle, which is still unconcluded, was preceded by a very heavy artillery fire from the German guns, which were well served, and the aim of the gunners was rendered very accurate by the observations of aerial pilots, who throughout the day hovered about the allies' position, and corrected by signals any wild firing on the part of the German guns.

"German impetuosity spent itself in a vain effort to overcome British resistance. The fight for supremacy was continued throughout the day, and is by no means ended yet. The brunt of the attack was splendidly borne, and never did the unflinching bulldog courage of the British show to better advantage.

"The heavy and well-directed German artillery fire made little impression on our men, although the casualties entailed by the splendid resistance were necessarily heavy.

"The German artillery fire ceased only to permit the advance to close quarters of masses of German infantry, who for hours hurled themselves against the British wall of steel. Toward evening and after a day of most sanguinary fighting, the brave fellows were compelled to give ground slowly, but this slight advantage obtained by the Germans was dearly purchased.

"The German infantry fell in heaps, and stories of recent German atrocities alleged to have been perpetrated on our helpless wounded, maddened our men to a point of fury."

A simple dessert is boiled rice and stewed figs or prunes served together with cream.

ONLY TWO RUNS FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT

The month of August has been a very slack month for the fire department. They had only two runs. There was no damage. In August, 1913, they had 31 runs and the damage amounted to $1305.

Eat many fresh vegetables and fruits. They are plentiful and cheap, and it is best to eat them while you can.

Paris Seems Unruffled

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A German monoplane dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris about 6.30 o'clock last evening.

The operations of the German aeroplane over Paris have been watched with equanimity by the people. The first day the operations caused some nervousness among the women; the second day it was already an old story, and the third day they provoked for the most part sarcastic remarks for the inefficiency of the German marksmanship.

A German monoplane dropped a bomb at the Rue Michodiere and the Rue du Quartre Septembre near the Credit Llonnals yesterday afternoon. A gun mounted on the bank fired four shells at the aeroplane and two British infantrymen fired their rifles repeatedly. Another bomb was dropped near St. Lazare station. Neither bomb did any damage.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

German Cruiser Leaves Honolulu to Battle With Australian Ships.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2. — The German cruiser Nurnberg will leave this port to-day, cleared for action, to meet the Australian warships, Australia and Warrego. The two British men-of-war yesterday accompanied the British collier Strathadle to the three-mile limit here, and are reported waiting outside.

Capt. Schoenberg of the Nurnberg said yesterday that the Nurnberg would not surrender, and that he expected the ship to be the coffin for himself and his crew.

Capt. Schoenberg asked for 1,200 tons of coal. Rear-Admiral Charles Moore, commandant of the naval station, refused to say how much he allowed to be taken aboard. Stevedores loading the cruiser said they were putting 750 tons in her bunkers.

Leipzig May Dismantle.

SEATTLE, Wn., Sept. 2. — There has been a relaxation of the activity of the three cruisers using Esquimalt as a base since it was officially announced that the German cruiser Leipzig no longer was a menace to commerce. It is thought in British Columbia that the Leipzig may enter an American port and dismantle until the end of the war.

The Leipzig has not been reported since Aug. 19, when she held up the American tank steamer Catania off Cape Mendocino, California.

One gallon of ice cream, if served on plates, will serve 24; if in sherbet glasses, 30 at least.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Rev. J. P. Wilson has returned from his vacation at Muskoka and will speak at the prayer meeting at Charlotte Street church tonight. His subject will be "Our responsibilities to the soldiers, doctors and nurses on the battlefield."

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums, Pears
Peaches, Apples
Pickling Onions, Tomatoes
Oranges, Bananas
Celery, Lettuce
Spanish Onions, Cucumbers
Beets, Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

SEASONS GREETING

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS
Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
VEGETABLES
Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 276 George St.

25c WONDER SALE

THE FIRST ONE PRICE ALL DAY SALE THURSDAY AT

THE BIG STORE

To Realize the great values being offered in our 25c WONDER SALE THURSDAY See the George and Simcoe Street Windows To-Night.

25c WONDER SALE ITEMS ON THE MAIN FLOOR

Splendid Women's Umbrellas, good taffeta covering, steel frames and neat handles. Wonder Sale 25c
35c. Linen Huck Towels, hemmed ends, Wonder Sale, pair... 25c
Solid Back French Hair Brush and Comb. Wonder Sale . 25c
Imported Fast Color Prints and Best 25c. Checked Dress Ginghams. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for. 25c
Colgate's Toilet Soaps, Floriyel, Bay Rum, Oatmeal, Brown Windsor, White Clemates, Imperial Lilac, and Almond Cream. 3 large cakes. Wonder Sale, box.. 25c
Mending Wools, grey or black, on cards, each with needle. Wonder Sale, dozen cards. 25c
Best quality Dome Fasteners, all sizes, black or white. Wonder Sale, 12 doz. for 25c
Collar Supports, black or white, all heights. Wonder Sale, dozen cards 25c
Children's fine 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, black, sky, pink, cream, red. Sizes 5 to 7½. Wonder Sale, pr.......... 25c
Boys' strong 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 7½ to 10. Wonder Sale, pr. 25c
Women's "Penman made" Cashmere Hose, full fashioned and seamless. Wonder Sale, pr. 25c
40c. Fine Silk Mercerized Lisle Women's Hose, all sizes, white or black. Wonder Sale, pair. 25c
Hair Nets, all colors, with or without elastic. Wonder Sale, doz. 25c
Women's Fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, regular 15c. values. Wonder Sale, 3 for.. 25c
Wide Suede Leather Belts, all colors, regular 50c. Wonder Sale 25c
Large Embroidered Round Centre Pieces, scalloped edges. Wonder Sale 25c
New Wash Crepes, in dainty small floral patterns. Wonder sale, 2 yards for 25c
Women's Newest Organdy Collars, in plain or fancy makes. Wonder Sale 25c
Hand Bags and Large Chain Purses. Wonder Sale 25c
Double Width Children's Plaid Dress Goods, 5 color combinations. Wonder Sale, yd. ... 25c
40 inch Plain Vicuna Dress Goods, splendid finish, colors navy, grey, brown, crimson. Wonder Sale yard 25c
Oatmeal, Olive Oil and Cucumber, Buttermilk, and two makes of Little Gem Toilet Soaps. Wonder Sale, dozen cakes 25c
Ceylon Waisting Flannels, plain or stripes. Wonder Sale, yd. 25c
8-4 Full Bleach Sheetings, plain or twilled. Wonder Sale, yd. 25c
9-4 Strong, Unbleached Sheetings, plain weave. Wonder Sale, yd. 25c
Best Quality Oxford Shirtings (English makes). Wonder Sale, yd. 25c

Specials From the Second Floor

Women's Corset Covers and Drawers, made of fine white cottons, daintily trimmed, values up to 75c. Wonder Sale, per garment 25c
Infants' Dresses and Petticoats, made in very pretty styles, sligh tly mussed. Regular 75c. Wonder Sale, per garment 25c
Girls' Skirts and Princess Slips, made of strong white cotton and nicely trimmed, to fit ages 2 to 10 years. Wonder Sale, per garment 25c

25c WONDER SALE

Wonder Sale Lines In The Home Furnishings 3rd Floor

Lace Trimmed Window Shades, cream only, complete with roller and brackets. Wonder Sale each 25c

25c Wonder Sale

Yard wide Reversible Carpets, many patterns to choose from. Short ends sold by piece only. Regular up to 75c. Wonder Sale, yard 25c
Floor Oilcloths, block or floral patterns, all widths. Wonder Sale, yard 25c
Third Floor.
2¼ yard Lace Curtains, complete with neat extension rod to fit any ordinary size window, large silver ends. Wonder Sale, the 2 for 25c
Third Floor.

25c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

25c WONDER SALE

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

HIGH PRICE FOR CHEESE

Fifteen and one-sixteenth cents was the high price paid for the cheese on the local cheese board this morning. Mr. Flavelle opened at 14, Mr. Gillespie bid 14 1-8, Mr. Flavelle 14¼, Mr. Cook 14 3-8, Mr. Flavelle 14½, Mr. Morton 14⅝, Mr. Flavelle 14¾, Mr. Gillespie 14 7-8, Mr. Cook 14 15-16, Mr. Gillespie 15, and Mr. Cook 15 1-16.

Mr. Cook selected Westwood, Villiers, Keene, Oakdale, Daisy D., Norwood, Killarney, Warminster, Warsaw, Selwyn, Young's Point, Trewern and Lang. Mr. Cook offered 15 but Mr. Gillespie secured the remainder at 15 1-16.

The factories boarded as follows: Keene 50, Warminster 60, Shearer 90, Selwyn 70, Villiers 65, Warsaw 80, Westwood 115, Oakdale 75, Daisy D. 70, Myrtle 90, Lang 85, Young's Point 40, Ormonde 125, Indian River 67, East Emily 80, Trewern 60, Fleetwood 70, Norwood 130, Killarney 75. Total 1497.

WHITE SLAVER GETS PRISON

Club Man Gets Two Years Following Sensational Evidence

Calgary, Sept. 2.—Harry Cardell, a well-known Calgary club man and former official in the C.P.R. department of natural resources, was convicted in the police court here by Magistrate Sanders of having brought Mrs. Helen Grantley Delcher from the United States in violation of the white slave enactments. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the pen at Edmonton. The trial attracted much attention. The evidence showed that Cardell became infatuated with the woman, who was a variety actress, and after following her through all the American coast states, brought her back to Calgary from New York. The evidence was very sensational in its details.

CHARGE AGAINST AGENT WHO TOOK ORDERS, FAILS

No Breach of the Transient Traders By-law Says Magistrate

The police magistrate this morning gave judgment dismissing the charge against Albert J. Peake, representative of a Toronto firm who was charged with a breach of the Transient Traders' By-law. The magistrate held that Peake had not sold goods, but had simply taken orders for goods, and held that the cases that had come before the courts made it clear that no offence against the by-law had been committed and dismissed the case. G. N. Gordon, city solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and F. D. Kerr for the defendant, Peake.

Meeting of Ontario Municipal Ass'n

City Clerk S. R. Armstrong and Ald. Anderson are in Toronto today attending the meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing means and ways to overcome as far as possible the industrial depression now prevalent in Ontario.

ONE DAY'S MAKE OF CHEESE FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

From Each Factory on Peterboro Cheese Board

IS THE SUGGESTION

The universal feeling and movement to do something for the dependents of the soldiers fighting for the cause of Britain has reached even the farmers of these inland counties. This morning at the Cheese Board meeting, Mr. James Cook, buyer for the W. S. Cook and Sons firm of Belleville, briefly outlined an idea inaugurated at the meetings of the Cheese Board of Stirling and Campbellford. The idea is to grant one day's make of cheese from each factory to the Patriotic Fund. A certain day is to be set aside and farmers not wishing to assist, need not send their milk on that day. Mr. Cook was of the firm belief that few indeed would be the men who would not contribute to help the empire and he was also of the opinion that even the cheesemakers would work that one day gratis, as the employes of the Grand Trunk and Bank of Montreal are doing. Mr. Cook urged that the members of the Peterborough Cheese Board take it up with the patrons of the factories and obtain their co-operation.

Several members of the Board spoke very highly of the proposition and it was moved and seconded by Mr. R. Duff and Mr. John Coughlin that the representatives bring the matter before the patrons of their factories and then report at the next meeting to be held three weeks from today.

MESSAGE TO ENEMY SENT IN SHELL

London, by mail to New York, Sept. 2.—At least one English shell, sent screaming after a German warship in the North Sea, carried a message. Lord Edmund Talbot has received from a friend in the navy a copy of a verse written on a shell on one of the British vessels. The lines were written after an exchange of courtesies between the British and German fleets shortly before the war. Here they are:

"You gave us 'bacca and you gave us beer,
You made us happy while we were here;
And in return we'll send you this,
And hope to God it doesn't miss."

AUTO GOGGLES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Mr. Geo. Allan.
Mr. Susan Anderson.
Bruce Aikin.
Miss Elva Beatty.
Mr. Bruce Bell.
Miss Mary Birken.
Mr. Edgar Boners.
Mr. R. Burfield.
Mr. Richard Burrell.
Miss Mary Burke.
Miss Mary Butterworth.
Mr. J. D. Cameron.
Miss Adel Campbell.
Mr. R. P. Cardy.
Mrs. Patrick Cavanagh.
Mrs. Colbork.
Mrs. Cooper.
Mr. Cooper.
Miss Mary Cowan.
S. Cunningham.
Miss Laura Dunbar.
Mrs. E. C. Evans.
Miss Lottie Farrow.
Mrs. Finkenstein.
Mrs. Flynn.
Miss A. Hall.
Mrs. M. J. Hall.
Miss Madeline Harper.
Miss Hart.
Miss Herbert.
Miss Hill.
Jas. Howden.
Miss Susie Irwin.
Miss James.
Miss Beatty Jones.
Miss Dot Kelly.
Miss Kemp.
W. A. Kidd.
Mr. Kingscote.
James Kingsboro.
Miss Nellie Kniff.
Mr. Dick Logan.
Mrs. Loggin.
W. H. Manning.
Miss Florence Mahoney.
Hugh Middleton.
Miss Cassie McBride.
Mr. S. McDonald.
Miss Nellie McDonald.
M. D. McKenzie.
Mrs. McKinley.
Mr. W. H. Metcalf.
Mildred Newman.
Miss Lizzie Nichols.
Mr. G. Nichols.
W. A. Noble.
Mr. A. J. North.
Mrs. Y. O'Connor.
Lizzie O'Leary.
Mr. H. L. Onman.
Miss O'Shaughnessy.
Mrs. Dennis O'Toole.
Mrs. Owen.
Mrs. Pary.
Price, Garvey & Co.
Miss Nora Reason.
Miss Beatrice Reid.
Miss Kathleen Rennie.
Mr. T. G. Robinson.
Mr. Colin Rous.
Mr. E. W. Shaw.
Miss Edith Simpson.
George Standen.
Miss Eva Stephens.
Mr. Frederick Stevens.
Mrs. Stevens.
Miss Tanwold.
Mrs. P. Tully.
E. Wagg.
Mrs. Welch.
Herbert William.
Mr. John Williams.

FACES CHARGE OF HERESY

Professor of Princeton University is Accused

New York, Sept. 2. — When the trustees of Princeton University hold their next meeting there will be placed before them for consideration, it was learned today, an article published in the Biblical World by Lucas Hopkins Miller, who occupies the chair of biblical instruction at Princeton, and a reply thereto by the Rev. Dr. Ford C. Ottman of Stamford, Conn., in which Dr. Ottman charges Prof. Miller with heresy. Dr. Ottman's reply, published in the form of a brochure, whose covers bears the orange and black of Princeton, is issued under the caption of "The devil in cap and gown." No official announcement of the proposed consideration of these two articles has been made, but Dr. Ottmann asserts that he has already called attention of the trustees individually to Prof. Miller's article, and that from the replies he has received he is "able to say that Mr. Miller's teaching is as obnoxious to many—possibly an overwhelming majority—of the trustees as it is to a great host of believers in the intergity and authority of the Bible."

Dr. Ottman's brochure was first circulated at the Stony Brook Bible conference, which terminated at Stony Brook, Long Island, yesterday and was unanimously approved by the Presbyterian ministers — about 185—who compose the conference. With this approval it is to be given general circulation. The brochure quotes Mr. Miller in saying in his articles that it is not clear when Christ was born, nor where nor under what circumstances; that He "was probably the son of Joseph and Mary."

"That He considered his life and teaching the consummation of Old Testament, prophecy and builded consciously on the basis of truth the prophets had already laid down."

Continuing, Mr. Miller is quoted as follows:

'Regarding His early environment (Christ's) we know that He had four brothers and at least two sisters, and it is probable that He learned the trade of His Father, who was a master builder in Nazareth. It is only fair to assume that heredity and environmental forces imparted form as well as content to Jesus' expanding thought, but they do not explain His exalted personality."

In his reply Dr. Ottman assails Mr. Miller as "a past master of induction and inference" from "the "brain-pan of whose stewing wits there has been poured out a malodorous breath that is now on exhibit in the Galipot of the critical ecclesiologist."

Dr. Ottman deals at length with the article asserting that when an institution "founded on the principles of Christianity tolerates without rebuke and permits without protest the word of God to be discredited, to be dishonored and to be branded with the bar sinister, then the glory of that institution has departed."

He closes with the following question:

"There remains, however, the pertinent question—how much longer are we to suffer in silence such intolerable misteaching in our institutions of learning?"

APPLICATIONS FOR DEBENTURES

They Will be Issued Next Week

City Treasurer Adams stated today that many applications are coming in for the city's debentures, and that they will be ready for issuance next week.

Court Littlejohn of Canadian Order of Foresters has offered to buy debentures for $1,000.

The addition of strong vinegar or dilute sulphuric acid to chloride of lime materially increases its effectiveness as a disinfectant.

HALF HOLIDAY FOR PUPILS

On Second Day of Peterboro Industrial Exhibition

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bank Account Transferred at Short Meeting After Recess

At the meeting of the Board of Education last evening there were present: Messrs. M. A. Morrison (Chairman), W. H. Hill, J. J. Turner, Jr., B. F. Ackerman, Col. Miller, Jno. Crane, J. Smith, T. McGrath, and Dr. Burnham.

It was moved by J. J. Turner, seconded by B. F. Ackerman, and carried, that the Board's bank account be transferred from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal.

Col. Miller moved, seconded by J. Smith, that the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools be granted a half-holiday on Friday, Sept. 18th, to attend the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition. The following reports were adopted:

Finance Committee

W. H. Cunningham	$ 2 00
Review Printing Co.	2 50
T. J. Parsons	2 09
R. Fair & Co.	3 56
Miller Mfg. Co.	125 00
J. M. Greene Music Co.	5 20
G. M. Hendry Co. (when certified to)	4 35
Bell Telephone Co.	8 30
George Innes	8 70
Times Printing Co.	4 50
Trebilcock Bros.	25
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.	1 97
C. P. R. Telegraph Co.	1 60
T. E. Bradburn	45 50
Kingan Hardware Co.	38 55
F. Mason	5 00
R. Hicks	625 49
A. Gibson	1 75
W. R. Turner	16 55
R. Denne	7 25
Campbell & Best	15 15
T. A. Rehill	64 20
A. W. Archibald	18 63
R. G. Sturgeon Co.	2 75
Peterboro Hardware Co.	45 60
Peterboro Light and Power Co.	18 30
Morgan Hardware Co.	87 12
A. P. Brown & Co.	50 00
W. J. Johnston	237 31

J. J. TURNER, JR.,
Acct., Chairman.

Monies Received

Rent, Cedar street house	$ 10 00
Government grant re Normal School	1125 00
Municipal grant	2500 00
Government grant, Collegiate Institute	1217 33
	$4852 33

Committee on Appointments.

Your committee beg to report and recommend that Miss Katie E. Read be appointed on the Public School staff to succeed Miss M. C. Seymour, salary to be according to schedule and duties to start Sept. 1st.

W. H. HILL,
Chairman.

Payment Conference

Moved by B. F. Ackerman, seconded by Col. J. W. Miller, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

W. James, acct. per order for work at Central School	$ 43 50
Peterborough Water Commissioners, to Sept. 30th, 1914	8 05
A. Mowat, re Entrance examinations	50 75
W. James, grading at King George School	9 90
Miss Weir, re Entrance examinations	50 75
H. R. H. Kenner, re Entrance examinations	50 75
Miss O'Connell, re Entrance examinations	50 75
Phoenix Assurance Co., premium	32 50
W. J. Green, Collector of Taxes, 1914, per list	78 20
J. M. Walton, acct. per order	134 50
Cole Barrett, acct. per order	4 75

Shower hot water poured from a height of a few feet over a sprained ankle.

. . An Interesting Showing of . .

Advance Styles in Millinery for Fall

COME and take a peep at the New Hats—you'll be simply delighted with them. For the past week we have been preparing for early buyers, and now awaiting your inspection is a most unique display of original and exclusive models, all made in a superb manner characteristic of the hats produced by our expert milliners.

Don't fail to see this display, it is most authoritative of what is really newest for Fall 1914.

The CRESSMAN Co. Limited

Store Opens 8.15 a.m. - Closes 6 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Every member of the boys' department is requested to be on hand sharp at 1.30 next Saturday afternoon to assist in distributing flowers among the sick.

* * *

The boys' secretary has completed the programme for the fall season, which will be published at a later date.

* * *

A good program for the fall season has been arranged and boys from the ages of 10 to 17 years desirous of securing a membership in the boys' department should do so now. Boys' membership fee is $3.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine **Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.**

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St Toronto **ROUTLEY'S** 379 George Peterboro

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS

Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

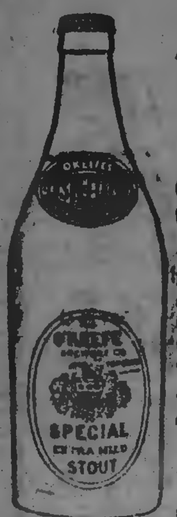
We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building [illegible]

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.



O'Keefe's

Special EXTRA MILD STOUT

Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

348

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

Reorganization at Valcartier is Now Complete

VALCARTIER, Sept. 2. — Plans were given out last night by Col. Williams regarding organization of the Canadian expeditionary force. Following the announcement of Col. Hughes Monday the camp has been organized into 16 battalions instead of 12, as planned originally, and four brigades instead of three. Only three brigades will be taken with the first contingent, the other brigade or battalions, probably 8,000 men, being left behind to form the nucleus of the second division. Col. Williams stated that the surplus of volunteers there now being over 30,000 troops in camp, and two or three thousand on the road, made it necessary to form an extra brigade. The fact that one brigade will not be taken to the front will act as an incentive to various battalions to work hard in order to be chosen.

One brigade will be composed exclusively of Highlanders, and one will comprise the Ontario regiments.

The arrivals yesterday numbered 2,400 men, so that the strength of the camp now exceeds 30,000 men. Recruiting has been ordered stopped, and no more troops are to come to Valcartier for the present.

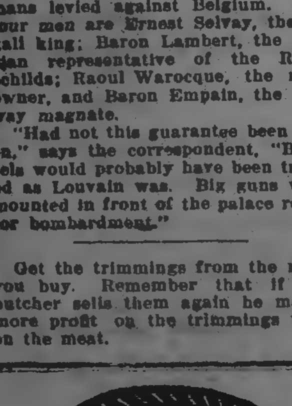
It is understood that nearly 30,000 men will be accepted for service abroad, although not all of these will go with the first contingent. Many more men have come forward than were expected, and, although the authorities decided to form a fourth infantry brigade rather than send several thousand men back to their homes, only twelve of the sixteen battalions will go with the first contingent, according to an announcement made last night by Col. Victor Williams, Camp Commandant.

To Pay Belgium's Tax.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to The Express from The Hague says that the four richest men in Belgium have guaranteed the payment to Germany of the war tax which the Germans levied against Belgium. The four men are Ernest Solvay, the alkali king; Baron Lambert, the Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; Raoul Warocque, the mine owner, and Baron Empain, the railway magnate.

"Had not this guarantee been given," says the correspondent, "Brussels would probably have been treated as Louvain was. Big guns were mounted in front of the palace ready for bombardment."

Get the trimmings from the meat you buy. Remember that if the butcher sells them again he makes more profit on the trimmings than on the meat.



ALLIES STEADY AT CENTRE AND RIGHT BUT THEY RETIRE ON THE LEFT

Gen. Joffre Believes Force of German Advance is Spent and Kaiser's Army Will Not Get Within 50 Miles of Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last night:—

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army, and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest. In the region of Rethel our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the centre and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

"Our line is holding like a bulldog in the centre," said the Minister of War, M. Millerand, yesterday as he left his office after a conference with Gen. Gallien, Military Governor of Paris. He refused to make any further comment on the situation, but he showed no trace of anxiety.

Well-founded though unofficial reports are current in Paris that the French have checked the German advance on the north.

It is reported Gen. Joffre has informed Minister of War Millerand that he does not believe the Germans will go within fifty miles of Paris.

The General in Chief believes that the force of the German assault is already beginning to show indications of being spent.

The best of the German troops were concentrated on the French left flank in a desperate effort to crush completely the combined British and French armies. This they have failed to do.

The French Cabinet has postponed action regarding the moving of the Government to Bordeaux. The feeling is that the move will not be necessary.

Secrecy In London.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Something of a very important nature is happening in the war zone. This was indicated yesterday afternoon when the censorship became more severe, and by order of the Government, many despatches recounting operations in France and elsewhere were held up.

All that the papers are permitted to say is that fighting is progressing near La Fere, about 75 miles from Paris in a northeastly direction. The moral of the troops is said to be excellent and the losses have been made up everywhere.

"The Germans cannot invest Paris, its size is too vast," says George Clemenceau, former Premier of France, in an interview printed by The Daily Mail.

"We are fighting," he adds, "for a great cause which is worthy of great sacrifice. We know our frontier would be invaded somewhere. We are still resisting and have many troops in reserve for the big battle which will follow this one."

It now appears that the bomb dropped into Paris Monday afternoon by a German aeroplane actually exploded. A despatch received here from the French capital says that when the projectile fell in the Porte St. Marion quarter the people in the neighborhood, thinking the noise due to gas explosion ran out from all sides. In a few moments the fire brigade was on the scene as well as the mayor, the commissary of police and representatives of the French aviation service.

It is added that Paris is not taking these bomb attacks very seriously.

The German Government has appropriated $500,000 for the relief of German subjects in Great Britain. Lieut. Rufus Sogbaum, U.S.N., began the distribution of this sum yesterday.

The Times' correspondent at Dieppe sends the following:

"I have just returned from the Amiens districts to send this despatch. A great battle has been fough at Croisilles, in Pas-de-Calais, between Arras and Cambrai, and is probably still in progress.

"The French claim a success towards Guise, but south of it and all Saturday there was heavy fighting."

"On the left I know cannonading was still going on at noon Sunday, and that at five o'clock Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens.

"Whether, as some declare, the lines between Amiens and Boulogne have been cut, I do not know."

A Times' despatch from Paris speaking of the fighting in the north, says:

"Throughout the fighting of the last few days swarms of aeroplanes have circled the sky.

"The enemy's supply arrangements are reported to have broken down, their men in some cases subsisting on the flesh of horses. The British transport is working admirably. The spirits of the British and French troops are excellent.

Germans try to Break Line at Three Places

LONDON, Sept. 2. — The Daily Telegraph in a despatch from Ashmead Bartlett, its correspondent, says: —

"It is evident that the Germans have been obliged to abandon their attempt to outflank the left wing of the allies owing to large reinforcements of French troops. The Germans are making a desperate effort to beat through the centre of the allied line and occupy Noyon, La Fere and Laon, thus gaining the shortest road to Paris. The reason for this manoeuvre is because at La Fere they strike the main line by Noyon, Compeigne and Senlis, and the other by Laon and Soissons. It seems that they are in fact endeavoring to drive a wedge of troops into a rough circle formed by Noyon, Compeigne, Soissons and Laon.

The grand scheme of German strategy, therefore, becomes apparent. There are apparently three armies all marching on Paris. The mos westerly is that which is operating in the region of La Fere and endeavoring to enter the rough circle formed by Noyon, Compiegne, Soissons and Laon; the centre is that which has been in action at Launey and Signy L'Abbaye, and which is endeavoring to seize the main road via Rethel and march on Reims; and the third is the Crown Prince's army, which is also endeavoring to converge on Reims via Montmedy, Stenay and Vouziers.

Of the disposition of the allies to resist these three attacks we know but little, but with the immense forces which should be at Gen. Joffre's disposal there should be no difficulty in holding them all.

Cruelty to Animals.

The first legislation to be passed for the protection of dumb animals was the work of an Irishman, Richard Martin of the county of Galway. In 1822 Martin introduced a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the British house of commons. Queen Victoria was one of the principal supporters of the Royal Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and it was she who gave the society its name.

A Quitter.

"I always knew that Murphy was a quitter."

"What's your evidence?"

"This paper says while the catcher was fighting with the umpire Murphy was caught trying to steal home."—Buffalo Express.

Salt in the oven, placed over the baking plates, will prevent the pastry from scorching at the bottom.

Moderation is a continuous fasting.—Starcke.

Kidneys Wrong?—

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kideeys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

We Can Have Pie

THERE was once a good woman who couldn't make pies, but had two kind neighbors who kept her supplied with that article of food.

One day her two neighbors got to fighting, and so badly injured one another that neither of them was able to make pie for some considerable time.

What did the pie-less one do? Go without pie? Not much. SHE HUNTED UP A COOK BOOK AND FOUND OUT HOW TO BAKE PIE HERSELF.

Canada to-day is in the position of the-lady-who-couldn't-make-pies.

There are many things she does not make at home because she has been getting them so easily from Continental Europe. But now her neighbors in Europe are at war with one another and so—for some time to come—cannot supply those things.

Canada is too thrifty and serious and sensible a housewife to sit with hands folded at such a time.

The manufacturers of Canada will get out the recipe book and learn how to MAKE many of the things that Europe can no longer send us because of the war. And in the making of those things the manufacturers of Canada should have the support of the financial interests and the people of Canada.

While loyally contributing a number of her best sons to help settle things in Europe, Canada will not entirely overlook her other sons who remain at home.

The manufacturers of Canada are now making much of the woollen goods, motor cars, rubber goods, corsets, millinery, hosiery, silverware — and countless other things — that are used in Canada, and generally speaking are making these goods at least as well as they are being made anywhere else. The people of Canada know that most of these things are being made by the manufacturers of this country. They do not know yet whether the manufacturers of Canada are going to serve them still more by making many of the things that were formerly imported from Continental Europe.

The manufacturers of Canada should tell the people of Canada at this time more than ever, just what they are making and the merits of their products. Let them drive home the facts through the great modern message medium — advertising. Let them use the newspapers to inform the people that they "have the goods." Let them explain that notwithstanding the war the people of Canada CAN have "the pie" — "home-made pie," and all the better for being home-made.

And after the war is over — if not before — perhaps our neighbors in Europe will be coming to Canada for some of this "pie"—importing from Canada some of the things Canada now imports from them.

SHIED SHELLS OVERBOARD.

British Sailors Had No Use For Missiles "Aboard Their Yacht."

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Harwich correspondent of The Telegraph gives interviews with wounded sailors and speaks of the plucky way in which the British jackies handled live shells. Many of the German shells which made hits, it appears, did not burst.

"There were five shells in the boiler of one of the destroyers," he quotes one of the sailors as saying, "and if one had burst it would have been all up with the ship."

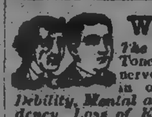
"What did you do with them?" was asked.

"Oh, just shied them overboard. There was no room for such rubbish aboard our yacht."

In another instance, the correspondent says, it is related that a shell fell on a British ship and as there was no immediate explosion, the sailors rushed at it and pushed it into the sea with their naked hands.

Hundreds of Lives Saved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—With several hundred passengers, most of them women and children, on board, the City of Chicago, an excursion steamer from Benton Harbor, Mich., caught fire several miles off shore early yesterday. Racing against the flames the steamer made for the Government breakwater just off the harbor, and all the passengers were landed safely a moment before the boat sank.



Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 200.

SAVE $$ NOW

H. LeBRUN & CO.

Offers Tremendous Price Reductions on

CLOTHING for MEN and BOYS

In justice to your pocketbook you cannot afford to miss this great money saving event--an inspection of the unusual values offered will convince you that now is the time to buy clothes at great reductions. Suits from (See our Hunter St. Window) $4.70

EXTRA--See our George St. Window for better grade up to $18.00, for - $11.90

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 947.

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES

W. Scott & Co.
124 Robinson-st.
Both Phones - - - 264

Build With Concrete
Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

If you have any freight to ship up the lakes, telephone

J. & A. FITZGERALD,
Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
Mixed Wood.. .. ..$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea - - $6.60
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1260

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

CITY CHAMPIONSHIPS ARRANGED FOR SEPT. 19

The annual city track and field championships for boys, juniors, intermediates and seniors under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., will be held Saturday, Sept. 19th.

This is the biggest athletc event of the year and it is hoped there will be a large entry list in each group.

There is a beautiful trophy for each class, and the competition is run on a point basis, so that although a boy or man may not be a star in any one event, yet, by making a fair showing in each he may win a trophy.

The Events.

Events for each class:

Howden Cup—seniors over 18 years:

100 yd. dash, run high jump, run broad jump, 12-lb. shot put, stand broad jump, ½ mile walk, 1 mile run.

Eastwood Cup. Boys 16-18.

100 yd. dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, 8-lb. shot put, running broad jump, ½ mile run.

Huycke Cup. Boys, 14-16:

100 yd. dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump, 8-lb. shot put, 440 yd. walk.

Peck Cup, Boys, 12-14:

75 yd. dash, 8-lb. shot, running high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump, 440 yd. walk.

FOUR MANAGERS TALK OF CHAMPIONSHIP HOPES

By John McGraw, Manager of the Giants.

We have been meeting with some hard luck; have played some bad baseball, and frequently have not had a break in the game. All these factors have hit us hard, and we have lost games which we should have won. I am not in the habit of making predictions on pennant races. I never have made one, but I am confident that in the supreme test the Giants will not fail to show that the fight is in them, which has carried them through for three years. We will keep going right along at the fast and hardest pace which we can set in the struggle for the flag.

By George Stallings, Manager of the Boston Braves.

Every one knows I am a little superstitious in baseball, so I am not claiming a flag, but I will say that there are only two clubs the Braves must beat. These are the Giants and Cardinals. I do not figure the Cubs in the running. I have three pitchers who have worked wonders for the last six weeks. They are not showing signs of being under a strain. We moved 25 per cent. faster than the Giants for the last month. Invariably we can beat any club in the league on a few runs, and we have been getting those.

By Miller Huggins, Manager of St. Louis Cardinals.

(Seconded by His Players.)

I do not like to say what chances we have for the pennant, but I have confidence in my men, and they are not backward in making predictions. That we will be in the world's series money and that we have a stronger team than either New York, Boston or Chicago. The players think that we can win, barring unforeseen difficulties. The other teams have nothing on us in any way at present. My pitchers are going along well. The team is hitting and fielding, and the men are one and all taken up by the possibilities before them. The figures show that we have made no sensational spurt to the top. We have merely played good baseball all season.

By Henry O'Day, Manager of the Cubs.

I am not given to making pennant predictions, but right now I see where we have a chance to win the flag. Hard luck in the way of injuries has hit us, but even these have not hampered us greatly. Out pitchers have been going only fairly, but in the last week have shown improvement. Our recent games, ending with the Giants on Sunday, proved disastrous for us, but now that we have got rid of our toughest opposition I look for clear sailing.

COMMENT

As You Like It

A Pembroke fan has selected the following all-star Canadian League team:

Right field—Hunt, Toronto.
Second—Linneborn, London.
First—Bierbauer, London.
Centre field—Lamy, London.
Left field—Harris, Erie.
Catcher—Trout, Toronto.
Shortstop—Mitchell, Ottawa.
Third—Isaacs, Toronto.
Pitcher—Schettler, Peterboro.
Utility infielders — Whitcraft and Dolan.
Pitchers — Heck, Kubat, Brown, and Auld.

There is no longer any doubt but that changes will have to be made in the Canadian League next year. The patronage in Ottawa continued splendid, but the necessity of purchasing many new players, coupled with the terrific expenses on the road and the fact that each trip away meant a dead loss, more than absorbed the profits which the Ottawas should have shown. Erie and Toronto were rank disappointments. None of the clubs ever got more than their guarantees at either place, although the trip to Erie was a costly one. Peterboro and Brantford did surprisingly well with losing teams. St. Thomas directors are ready to throw up the sponge, but Hamilton and London made money. A six-club circuit, dropping Erie and one of the Canadian clubs, looks the only solution. It was a bad year for baseball all around. Salaries incidentally were far too high.—Ottawa Citizen.

When Fred Bramble joined the Senators, after playing the greater portion of the season with Fort Wayne in the Central League, he claimed that the Central wasn't nearly as fast as the Canuck League. He ought to know, but evidently the bugs in Erie think differently.

Jules Kustus, the Saints' heavy-hitting outfielder, underwent an operation for an abscess on his hip. He will be out of the game for the rest of the season.

King and Blount are the only two players who have figured in every game played this season.

As Catcher Lapp of the Athletics has split his right hand, McAvoy has been recalled from Baltimore and will get in on some of the world's series money. McAvoy was drafted last Fall from the Berlin team of the Canadian League.

Grantland Rice says the reason of Merkle and Doyle's slump is that the great pair have gone stale. They have been overbaseballed during the past couple of years.

In 1913 their slump started, and in 1914 they had dropped to .245 for Doyle and .235 for Merkle. What's the answer? After a long, hard 1911 campaign, which lasted until October 25, Doyle and Merkle made the winter trip to Cuba with the Giants. They returned in time to start spring practice at Marlin. In 1912 they had a brief rest, but in 1913, at the close of the season, they signed for another long winter campaign that involved daily baseball until late November, and then a trip around the world. They landed again in time to start spring training at Marlin.

So these two have had almost continual baseball for three years. There were other Giants who went to Cuba and others who went around the world, but Doyle and Merkle are the only regulars who took both trips.

Baseball is a game that eats up a tremendous amount of nervous energy. The wear and tear through a season is something terrific, requires a long winter rest to establish tired mental and muscular nerve cells.

A good story is told on a well-known local baseball bug. "Glad" Graney, the St. Thomas boy, who plays in the outfield for the Cleveland American League Club, has been home for several weeks nursing a dislocated shoulder.

During his stay, like many ballplayers, he was hounded for opinions on different players, etc. Graney, like most men engaged in the business, does not like to talk baseball, being of a rather modest and quiet disposition. The fan referred to, however, had made himself a pest by seeking the player and asking questions.

He is a great admirer of Louis Bierbauer, the Tecumsehs' smart firstbaseman, and while batting them out one day last wek with some fans, in a well-known local rendezvous, he remarked that Louis should be guarding the initial sack for a big league club, and, turning to "Glad," asked him what he thought of it.

"He looks like a nice ballplayer," was the reply.

"Well, then, what keeps him out of the big show?" asked the bug.

Glad saw a chance to put one over and carelessly said: "Why, I understand he is 'cross-armed.'"

Not wishing to display any ignorance of the phraseology of the pastime, the fan let it go at that, but went all over town telling the reason Louis was held back, until some friend enlightened him that there was no such malady and that someone had been kidding him. — St. Thomas Times.

BASEBALL SCORES

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	78	48	.626
London	66	41	.617
Erie	60	54	.526
Toronto	52	52	.500
St. Thomas	46	54	.460
Peterboro	46	59	.438
Hamilton	44	62	.415
Brantford	42	63	.400

All Tuesday games postponed on account of rain.

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	74	51	.592
Rochester	76	53	.589
Buffalo	72	52	.581
Baltimore	68	54	.557
Toronto	62	58	.517
Newark	57	63	.475
Montreal	50	77	.394
Jersey City	37	88	.296

—Tuesday Scores—

Baltimore at Toronto—Rain.
Rochester.......2-2 Jersey City 0-1
Providence....... 1 Montreal 6

—Wednesday Games—

Baltimore at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.).
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	50	.558
Boston	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	57	.529
Chicago	63	57	.525
Philadelphia	53	61	.465
Cincinnati	54	64	.458
Brooklyn	53	62	.461
Pittsburg	52	63	.452

—Tuesday Score.—

Chicago........... 8 Cincinnati 7
Pittsburg at St. Louis, rain.

—Wednesday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	82	39	.678
Boston	9	60	.535
Washington	61	57	.517
Detroit	62	61	.504
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	55	64	.462
New York	56	66	.459
Cleveland	39	85	.314

—Tuesday Scores.—

Boston...........7-4 St. Louis 6-2
Detroit............ 3 New York 2
Chicago........... 5 Washington 4
Philadelphia......16 Cleveland 3

—Wednesday Games.—

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	67	52	.563
Chicago	66	53	.555
Baltimore	61	54	.530
Brooklyn	58	56	.509
Buffalo	57	57	[illegible]
Kansas City	57	63	.475

This Brute Gets Forty Years in Sing Sing

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Forty years in Sing Sing Prison was the sentence passed yesterday morning upon Geo. Webb, a negro, who was held for keeping 13-year-old Katherine Larkin a prisoner for four days in a pit under the floor of a public school building.

Horrors at Aerschot.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Ostend reports that refugees from Aerschot, 23 miles northeast of Brussels, accuse the German troops, before they evacuated that place, of having pillaged and burned half the town.

PRONOUNCING NAMES OF TOWNS IN WAR ZONE

After the war the world will know its Belgium and its France as never before. The map-maker is fascinating the minds of men. The foundations are being laid for clearer conceptions of foreign political conditions and topographical relations.

Pure English speech halts somewhat over place nomenclature. Belgium, French, German, and then Dutch, names "fork the tongue," as says the French proverb. Syllables splutter. As one talks of one place, another speaks of the same place by another name, while both are on common ground without knowing it.

In pronouncing the names of towns now on every lip, a few things are worth knowing and remembering. There is no law for proper names, personal or public. Usage alone counts. In the case of the Belgian names—a mixture of French, Belgian, Walloon, Flemish, then Brabantine or any other of the numerous dialects that make up Flanders of old—it is to be noted that the French pronunciation prevails.

Finale Is Mute.

Do not pronounce the final e, which is mute unless with a written accent; nor a final consonant, unless, generally, c, l, f or r, which are the consonants in the word frolic.

Some allowance may be made toward the German or Holland frontier for a certain lengthening in pronouncing. But in Belgium words are pronounced in the French manner. This, as far as possible, eliminates the "h" sound. Avoid a "g" sound in a final "n." The "n" is a nasalized consonant, yet clear and crisp. Pronounce "u" as in duke. Pronounce "j" as "zh."

Practically without exception, accent the last syllable (except in Muelhausen):

Alsace—Al-zas.
Anvers—An-verr.
Angers—An-jay.
Blamont—Bla-mon.
Boise-le-Duc—Bwa-le-Duak.
Bruges—Bruj.
Bruxelles—Bru-sel.
Chalons—Shah-lon.
Dinant—Di-nahn.
Esemael—Ez-mahl.
Givet—Jee-veh.
Hablinville—Ab-lan-vil.
Huy—Wee.
Jodoigne—Jo-dwan.
La Fere—La Fair.
Landen—Lahn-den.
Liege—Lee-ej.
Lille—Lil.
Longuyon—Lon-gu-e-on.
Longwy—Lon-wee.
Maestricht—Mas-trikt.
Malines—Ma-lin.
Marville—Mar-vil.
Muelhausen—Muhl-how-sen.
Meurthe-et-Moselle—Murt-eh-Mosel.
Meuse—Muhz.
Moncel—Mon-sel.
Morhange—Mor-anj.
Monovillers—Mo-non-vee-ay.
Montmedy—Mon-may-dee.
Namur—Na-muhr.
Nesbaye—Nes-bay.
Rogervilliers—Rojay-vee-ay.
Sambre—Sahnbr.
St. Trond—San Tron.
Ste-Marie-Aux-Mines—Sant-Mahree-O-Min.
Thionville—T-on-vil.
Tirlemont—Teerl-mon.
Tongrees—Tongr.
Vise—Veez.
Vosges—Voj.

Don't eat canned vegetables. Conserve the supply for winter. Instead, put up all the vegetables and fruits you can.

A VERSATILE SCIENTIST.

Dr. Adami Has Many Interests Beside Medical Work.

Prof. John George Adami of McGill University, who is one of the leaders of the good roads movement in the Province of Quebec and who was one of the most prominent speakers and workers at the recent International Good Roads Congress in Montreal, is of course best known as a pathologist, but is also known among his intimates as a great believer in wholesome sport and the out-of-doors. Mrs. Adami was a daughter of James A. Cantlie, of Montreal, and a niece of Lord Mount Stephen. Dr. Adami's name has become very intimately associated with McGill University and that he is devoted to that institution is shown not only by his enthusiastic efforts on behalf of the university's welfare but by his action by turning a deaf ear to all offers to tempt him to leave Montreal. He has declined appointment at a very handsome salary to the chair of Pathology at Cornell University, a precisely similar offer from Cambridge. And these were only two of several such offers he has declined. Dr. Adami, besides his medical work, has found time to devote to literature and art, and he is an active member of the Montreal Art Association. It will be recalled that a few years ago Toronto University conferred upon Prof. Adami, the degree of LL.D., honoris causa, as an acknowledgement of the benefits conferred upon mankind by Prof. Adami as an educationalist and by his scientific investigations. Prof. Adami is not only one of the leading pathologists in America; but in the whole scientific world.

The great Koch has acknowledged the importance of Dr. Adami's researches in connection with the development of the system of anti-toxin serum treatment, while his investigation of tuberculosis and the germs of the disease have had an acknowledged and powerful influence in the evolution of the modern systems of fighting the white plague. As a matter of fact he has been in the very forefront of the fight against consumption in Canada, the champion of all the forces arrayed in Canada against the dread disease. Some years ago he was largely instrumental in the organization of the Montreal League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and in recognition of his scientific researches into the origin and treatment of the disease, and of his energy in attracting public attention to the importance of a world-wide effort to arrest its progress, the great honor was conferred upon him of electing him to preside over the International Tuberculosis Congress held at Washington. He was a promoter of the Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, Montreal, and as a royal commissioner reported upon the spread and prevention of tuberculosis throughout Canada. He had the honor of being elected president of the Association of American Physicians.

Prof. Adami is an Englishman by birth and was educated at Owen's College in Manchester, his native city, and Christ's College Cambridge. He took post graduate courses in Breslau and Paris and performed considerable research work there in co-operation with some of the leading scientists of Continental Europe. He was for a time house physician and demonstrator in pathology in the Manchester Royal Infirmary and came to Canada as professor of pathology at McGill twenty-three years ago. He was one of the Canadian delegates to the recent Imperial Health Conference in London.—Chesterfield in Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Gen. Brock's Coat.

One of the most sacred bits in the whole of the Dominion Archives at Ottawa is the case in which lie the coat and sash of Gen. Brock. Probably some of us have for a long time had this great general as our hero of Canadian history. If so, the sight of that coat will be as sacred as anything which could be found within the most holy sanctuary. The coat worn by Gen. Sir Isaac Brock when he fell at Queenston Heights. It is red, of course, with blue revers and gold epaulets and collar. The coattails are turned back, and faced with white; the typical uniform of a high officer of the period. And the most tragic part of it, as it lies there in its case, with its ensign in bits of shattered silk, is the small hole which shows on the upper left hand side. Gen. Brock died from a bullet in the heart. That coat is ample proof of it.

Alongside of it is the sash given to him by Tecumseh. It is a very beautiful thing in gorgeously-colored wampum. Brock always wore it, showing his respect and admiration for the great chief who was so loyal to him.

BIG REDUCTIONS
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Bicycle
Tires
Come in and Inquire Prices.

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AUTO
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Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.
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COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.
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C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

Righteous Indignation.

"I have discovered a lot of graft in the city hall. Got a dead open and shut case, with all the proof."

"What are you going to do—report it to the grand jury?"

"Yes, if they refuse to let me in on it."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.08 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.23 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.02 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:25 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:26 p.m.
1:20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Caution.

A Pennsylvania farmer was the owner of a good Alderney cow. A stranger, having admired the animal, asked the farmer: "What will you take for your cow?"

The farmer scratched his head for a moment, and then said: "Look a-here, be you the tax assessor or has she been killed by the railroad?"—The Argonaut.

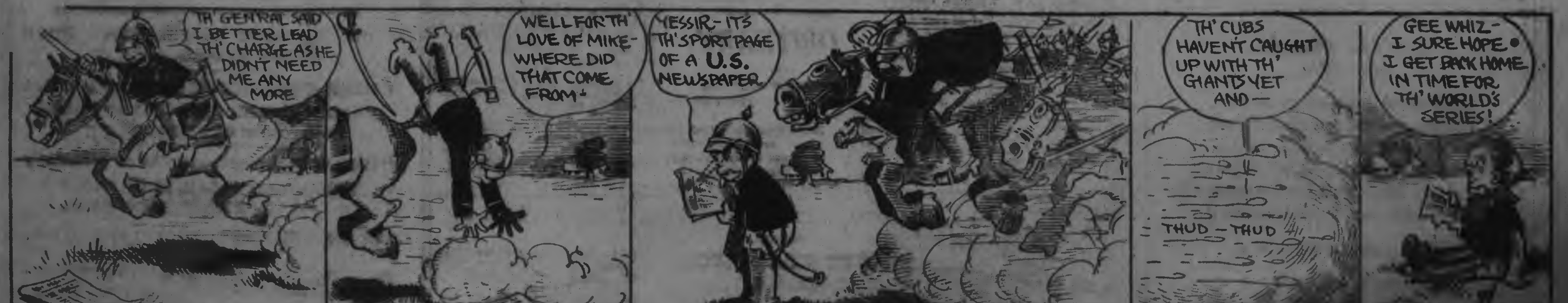
Try a Review Want Ad.

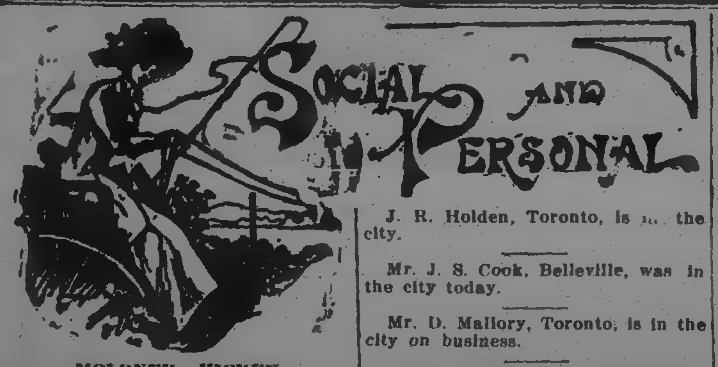
CANADIAN PACIFIC
LABOR DAY
SINGLE FARE—Good going Sept. 7, Return limit Sept. 7.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7, Return limit Sep. 8.
A Chance to Visit Toronto
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.
SPECIAL LOW FARES on certain dates. Ask agents.
Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO FOR
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Aug. 31st to Sept. 11th, inclusive. From all stations in Canada; Cornwall, Ottawa and west.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES will be in effect on certain dates.
All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 255.

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER — News From Home — By "HOP"


TH' GENRAL SAID I BETTER LEAD TH' CHARGE AS HE DIDN'T NEED ME ANY MORE
WELL FOR TH' LOVE OF MIKE - WHERE DID THAT COME FROM -
YESSIR - ITS TH' SPORT PAGE OF A U.S. NEWSPAPER
TH' CUBS HAVENT CAUGHT UP WITH TH' GIANTS YET AND —
THUD — THUD
GEE WHIZ - I SURE HOPE I GET BACK HOME IN TIME FOR TH' WORLD'S SERIES!



MOLONEY—HICKEY.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Church, Lakefield, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock when Mr. Michael Joseph Moloney and Miss Mary Alice Hickey were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Father Meagher. Mr. Paul Moloney, brother of the groom acted as best man while Miss Katheryn Hickey, sister of the bride supported the bride. After the ceremony the bridal party motored to the home of the bride where a dainty wedding breakfast was served. After a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Moloney will reside in Lakefield.

Messrs. J. W. Shields, Hamilton, and W. J. Wilson, Perth, are among those registered at the Snowden House.

Miss Mary Shorey left on Monday to take up her duties in Sydenham, Ont., where she has been appointed to the High School Staff. She will take the department of "Modern Languages." — Lindsay Post.

J. R. Holden, Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. J. S. Cook, Belleville, was in the city today.

Mr. D. Mallory, Toronto, is in the city on business.

Mr. E. C. Sembower, Reading, Pa., is in the city the guest of friends.

Mr. G. E. Bingham, London, is registered at the White House.

Mr. Chas. P. Smith, Jr., of Montreal, is in the city for a few days.

Dr. Greer has returned to the city after spending a vacation at Gore's Landing, and has resumed practice.

Mr. W. H. Morton, Belleville, was in the city today.

Mr. T. H. Thompson, Madoc, is visiting friends here.

Mr. S. Keilty, Windsor, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. A. J. Belliss, Brockville, and H. C. Taggart, Port Perry, are registered at the Munro House.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage, careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

KITCHEN SHOWER RECEIVED FROM THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Special Correspondence.

Bailieboro, Sept. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Bateman have taken up their residence in this village.

Mrs. J. Hutchinson and daughter of Peterborough spent the beginning of the week with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Byers.

Mr. C. H. Byers was home over Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Berry of Centreville was in the village last week.

Misses Dennison and Byers of Toronto have returned after spending three weeks with relatives here.

Mr. J. Gray of Garden Hill spent the week end with friends here.

Mrs. C. Nurse has returned home after camping on the shores of Rice Lake for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daynard of this village were agreeably surprised by the school children presenting them with a kitchen shower.

MONTREAL BANK COMES TO RESCUE

Will Help the City of Montreal With a Loan of $6,000,000

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Arrangements have been practically completed whereby the city will get $6,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal on the security of the civic $7,300,000 which has been hanging fire for some time. The loan is to be temporary, but this will be sufficient to carry on the business of the city until the financial situation is improved.

As a result of the lessons received during the past few weeks to convince the civic authorities of the uselessness of hawking the city bonds on the New York market and elsewhere, a wonderful change has been manifested. Controller Hebert has a new outlook on the situation. "We should never have left the Bank of Montreal; we made a big mistake," he declared yesterday. Mr. Hebert was not prepared to announce anything regarding terms, but stated that the bank was treating the city excellently, and not taking advantage of the present conditions.

NEW ORGANIST AT CHARLOTTE STREET

Prof. J. Edward Fisher, a former organist of Cobourg Methodist Church, who has been in the west for a few years, where he was organist of Saskatoon and Regina churches, has, it is understood, been engaged as organist of Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

THE TUPPER FAMILY STRONG FOR SERVICE

The family of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper takes perhaps first place on contributing men for the defence of the Empire. Two of Sir Herbert's sons are with the expeditionary force at Valcartier and another is serving as an officer in the Mounted Police. Another member of the family, a son-in-law, is with the troops in British Columbia.

RECRUITS ARE ASKED TO REPORT AT ARMOURIES

All the recruits for motorcar drivers, mechanics, and cleaners, are asked to report at the armouries tonight at 8 o'clock. Arrangements are to be completed as they leave for Kingston tomorrow. About a dozen recruits have been examined up to last night.

SERGT. BROWN RETURNS FROM BONNIE SCOTIA

Sergt. John Brown, of the local police force, arrived in the city last month after a two months' vacation in Scotland, where he signed a matrimonial contract for life and brought back with him a "bonnie Highland lassie" for a fellow subpoena-server, P. C. Paterson. The nuptial knot will be tied on Saturday.

Sergt. Brown claims that Scotland is doing her share of supplying men for the front. He saw the streets blocked for hours in front of the recruiting stations. While in the old country he spent most of his time in Fifeshire, which is on the east coast. When the war first broke out, all the lights of the coast towns were ordered to be extinguished in the evening, and naturally life became rather dreary.

His party sailed from Glasgow a week ago last Saturday, via the steamer Scandinavian, and landed in Montreal last Sunday. All the way across a sharp lookout was kept for warships, but nothing was sighted.

Going over, Sergt. Brown happened to be on the same boat as the Canadian school teachers, and they were also passengers on the Scandinavian.

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING
INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

SILVER WEDDING OBSERVED BY REV. AND MRS. COON

Friends at Tweed Presented Sets of Tea and Dessert Spoons

(Tweed News.)

Friday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding day of Rev. and Mrs. Coon.

The Ladies' Aid took advantage of the event to give the people of the church and of their friends the pleasure of enjoying the occasion with their pastor and his family. A reception was held in the afternoon and evening, and a very large number responded and conveyed their greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Coon.

A light luncheon was served in the dining-room. Mrs. C. W. Huyck presided at the tea-table and a number of the young ladies of the congregation waited upon the guests.

REV. C. H. COON

On behalf of the Ladies' Aid, Mrs. Aiger read a congratulatory address and Mrs. J. L. Newton presented sets of tea and dessert spoons. Mr. Coon made a very appropriate reply to the address.

During the evening a program of music was rendered. Those participating in this were: Miss Pratt, Misses R. Sweetman, L. Sweetman, Mr. and Fred Maines and Mr. Knipper.

Other members of the family and friends sent in a number of handsome silver remembrances of the event. Following is the address:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Coon:

No doubt your minds have been making a quick, glad holiday trip back to this day, twenty-five years ago, when you two stood before the marriage altar and plighted your troth, each to the other, until death doth us part.

Twenty-five years filled with joy and blessing, with doubtless now and then a shadow; and here you are today enjoying the smile of heaven, with every member of a happy family about you, and a host of friends.

We desire to extend to you our heartiest congratulations at this time, and we sincerely pray that you may continue in the enjoyment of health and happiness and in that measure of success and reward in your work for the Master which is His to give and which He has abundantly promised unto all those who are faithful.

Please accept this small token of love and esteem and good-will.

Signed on behalf of the Ladies' Aid of the Mehtodist Church.

Peterboro friends of Rev. and Mrs. Coon will also extend their best wishes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A CALL FOR CONTINUOUS PRAYER.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—As, not only a Presbyterian, but also as a professing Christian, I, along with others, feel that this is an opportune time for seeking God with all our hearts, and exhorting other lukewarm Christians to do likewise.

I wish, sir, to ask, through your valuable columns, that ministers who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, throw the doors of their church halls open all day long, for praying people to assemble together at any time, to spend a day, or an hour, or a half an hour, or even ten minutes to pray.

Great Britain is on her knees, not only in secret, but heaps of her people are engaged in what many of the Peterborough citizens are wishing now to do.

Schools could be thrown open in the evenings, so that people, having children could find a place near their own homes, for themselves and their children to bow before God, who has a just claim on our openly showing that we place our confidence alone on Him who rules the armies of heaven and amongst the inhabitants of the earth. Our help is in the name of the Lord who made heaven and earth.

Trusting our good ministers will advertise their church halls open for prayer, I am, etc.,

A BELIEVER IN PRAYERS.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Editor Review,

Sir,—One contingent of our brave volunteers having gone to the front to fight our battles while we remain at home in peace and security, and a second contingent is being asked to join the colours to follow in their footsteps, it is not encouraging to them to know that the proposed distribution of the war fund will treat them and their dependents as indigents and paupered instead of paying over the money to them as their just dues and earned by them under the greatest hardships and privations at the risk of their lives. These families as a whole rank favorably with those who remain at home. It must be mortifying for them to feel that the sanctity of their homes will be invaded by investigators for the purpose of reporting their condition to a relief officer or committee who could hand over the charity to save them from want; and neither these, nor those well to do need expect anything beyond that or any recommendation for their services except the proverbial shilling or other pittance afforded by the Government. It is a misnomer to call it a "relief" fund. Let it be known as it really is, a war fund or at most an indemnity fund. Let us put the whole business on a loftier plane to where it belongs.

Yours etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

Sept. 2nd, 1914.

PRIVATE COMMITTEES.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Private committees have their place and vocation, no doubt, but most people at times like this want the municipality or the government to administer funds collected for public benefits. The writer of the letter of the women's committee does not appear to understand that women are welcome as helpers, but "exclusive" organizations and pink teas are not welcome. The people are the people and do not wish to be represented by no matter how good others except themselves. The public meeting that was wanted weeks ago is called for Friday night and will work out all right this time. It was thrown up before in a most unwarranted manner, and now the mayor has nominated the committee to represent the public. No women's committee can do the work of executing, and they had better give their money and their help to the public fund now being gathered for general relief, and so much needed.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

A SUGGESTION.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—My father in 1837 marched to Toronto with his company in the rebellion of that year in support of the Loyalists. In 1866 the writer and his two brothers went to the front, two of my sons went to the South Africa during the Boer War, and my eldest son served his country 18 years in the Mounted Police. On the above record I am led to think your readers will pardon my presumption in making a suggestion to their representative at Toronto, when I give my reasons for doing so.

I believe the province of Ontario is not only anxious but willing to a man to spend their last dollar in upholding the British Empire, and the time has arrived when action must take the place of talking. And of the many things our Provincial Government could do to help the Empire. I wish in this letter to suggest one of them. And before doing so it is necessary for me to give some explanation of business matters in this district.

For the first ten years at least thousands of the young married and single men have been employed in the lumber camps. During the coming winter this source of employment will be entirely cut off and utterly depriving them of employment, and there is not the slightest doubt these unemployed will be drawn to the cities. When these men have work (which they are always willing to perform), they are law abiding citizens, but I tremble to think what they would be if they were in a state of starvation. A state in which I am afraid many of them will be before the coming winter is over. Now my remedy is this and I can speak from personal knowledge of the fitness of these men to fill the bill.

My suggestion is that the Provincial Government in conjunction with the military authorities, should form companies of sharp shooters throughout all the back country, who during the winter should be put through a course of drilling. As for the use of the rifle they require no training, as I have known many of these men As I have known many of these men to drop a deer on the full jump at a distance of 300 yards or take off a partridge's head at a hundred yards. Each company should be composed of 50 men between the ages of 18 and 40 and they should be allowed $3 a week to board themselves at their homes on condition that they attended drill one week in each month until they were called to active service. A hundred companies could be easily enrolled in our northern country. By doing this Ontario would be creating a force of 5,000 men who for endurance and pluck and the use of the rifle could not be equalled in any country in the world. And also preventing an evil that is likely otherwise to arise this winter, and would be doing something more than talking for the upholding of our glorious empire.

Yours, etc.,

R. C. STRICKLAND.

Burleigh, Haultain P.O., Sept. 1.

OBITUARY

VICTOR JAMES YOUNG.

The sad death occurred yesterday of Victor James, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, McClennan St. The sympathy of their large circle of friends will go out to Mr. and Mrs. Young in their hour of bereavement.

The funeral will take place tomorrow from the family residence, to Ray's Cemetery.

NOTICE.

Dawson Bros. wish to announce they have disposed of their grocery business, corner Park and McDonnel Streets. The business in future will be carried on at the corner of George and London Sts., with a full line of fresh Groceries, Provisions, Ice Cream and Fruits.

DAWSON BROS., 559 George St.
Phone 1620.

Not Charity But Work Is Wanted

An excellent start was made yesterday at the inaugural meeting of the Industrial Association of the Province of Ontario which was called by Mayor Hocken of Toronto and held in the council chamber of that city. The local representatives were His Worship Mayor Buller, Alderman Stratton, Mr. Basil Hall of the Board of Trade and Mr. V. Eastwood. Delegates all the way from Windsor to Ottawa and as far north as Sudbury were present.

The main reason for calling the meeting was to discuss ways and means for obtaining money to go ahead with the public works and supply work for the unemployed. It was insisted upon by several speakers that the present state of unemployment was not the result of the war, but had been aggravated by the war. It would undoubtedly become worse, and the fear was expressed that if the real causes behind the economic situation were not ventilated, the people would attribute the prevailing conditions to the war alone, which would in consequence be unpopular. There should be an endeavor to promote a conscious patriotism, and all the governments should be compelled to take stronger measures than they have yet had courage to do. What was wanted was not charity, but continued employment.

The must suitable example of the banks' attitude was furnished by the mayor of Welland. He told of a factory in his town that had large orders, which if filled, would give work for many men. The factory needed money; the bank would not advance it. So the orders were turned over to a Pittsburg firm and Welland's workers remained idle.

The Mayor of Preston said the banks' refusals had stopped public works in his town. If they had the money now the work could go on. Winter would soon be here and weather conditions would prevent it, money or no money. Mayor Buller from this city and the mayor from Oshawa were the only ones in all Ontario that reported having obtained money to go ahead with the work. The trouble in Oshawa had been overcome when the town and the bank had come to an understanding and money was advanced.

After numerous speakers were heard the meeting decided that better and quicker results would be obtained were an executive committee formed and in accordance with this the following men were selected:

Patron, Sir John Gibson; hon. chairman, Hon. W. J. Hanna; chairman, W. D. McNaught, C.M.G.; vice-chairman, C. E. Henderson, president C.M.A. of Windsor; vice-president, W. P. Gundy, Board of Trade, Toronto; treasurer, G. Frank, Toronto; executive, Sir John Willison, Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto; A. D. Young, North Bay, president associated board of trade; J. C. Eaton, T. A. Russell, Controller Simpson, Toronto; Mayors and representatives of Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, St. Catharines, Stratford, Kingston, Belleville, Ottawa, Peterboro, Brockville.

This committee will meet on Thursday of this week at 11 a.m. in the city hall at Toronto.

Mayor Buller when seen this morning was confident that good results would follow.

HERE AND THERE

Canada will not let up sending men to Britain until Germany is defeated. Col. Sam Hughes says the present contingent will be followed by others until the war is ended, so cheer up, boys, you may get a chance to go yet.

* * *

The Kaiser says he gets his beautiful thoughts, light and strength from the Bible. His "beautiful thought" must be obtained from the first book of Chronicles where "the devil persuades David to take a census of Israel, and Jehovah acted in wrath, for he sent a pestilence, which slew seventy thousand people for David's fault. But David he allowed to live." Will history repeat itself?

* * *

Recent developments of war have brought out the immense usefulness of the dirigibles. Not long ago it was considered quite an accomplishment for an aeroplane to arise from the ground with its single occupant, but things have changed, these near conquerors of the air are arrying a dozen men in addition to the weight of many bombs.

* * *

The Ontario government will shortly issue notices to farmers asking for their co-operation in the placing of men on their farms for the winter who are out of work. If men are to be placed, little wages will be counted upon. Many would be willing to serve through the winter months for their board and a nominal sum.

* * *

Be satisfied—think of those Germans with nothing more to eat than horse flesh and oats.

* * *

All rumors to the effect that the Canadian contingent is but to go on garrison duty in Egypt, have the bottom knocked out of them when the military expert of the London Times says that the Canadian, Australian and New Zealand forces on arrival, after a short course of training in England, will be sent to the front in France.

* * *

It's a safe bet that some were late for school this morning even if it was the second day of the term.

* * *

Sam Hughes is looking for the best officers and crack marksmen for the Canadian forces.

* * *

When so many Germans are mowed down as has been the case in recent battles, it's impossible for those coming up in the rear to scale the wall of the dead in anything like military order. They are as a rule shot down while floundering over the bodies of their dead comrades.

* * *

Four British steamers have entered the Golden Gate at San Francisco in two days, thereby proving that Pacific commerce is not interrupted.

* * *

Why is Austria-Hungary? Owing to the high cost of food. Keep up the siege—there's better times coming.

* * *

Montreal's civic treasury has gone dry and the Dominion Government may be asked for aid in order that civic employes may be paid their salaries.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Taft of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Late War News

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 2.—A telegram received in official quarters from the chief of the Russian general staff declares the Russian reverses in Eastern Prussia is to be regarded as purely local and due to a sudden reinforcement of the Germans with siege guns.

A despatch from Rome says the Austrian Government in preparing to evacuate Lemberg, recognizing its occupation by the Russians is inevitable. Newspapers of Lemberg publish lists of Austrian dead, covering pages. This is the first official admission that Austrians have been worsted in Galicia. As to scene of fighting in France, nothing so complete as the present censorship has been known since the war began.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The General Staff announces that the Austrian Fifteenth division was completely routed near Lustchoff on August 28 and 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners.

MARRIED.

MACPHERSON—BEATTY — On Wednesday, August 26, 1914, at the Methodist Church, Omemee, Ont., by the Rev. G. Down, Winnie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Beatty, to Thomas Ernest MacPherson.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
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TO-NIGHT
Big Opening
VAUDEVILLE
and Latest
Photo Plays

Come and see the two Wrens in special songs, music and dancing. A little bit of everything.

5c and 10c

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Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

The Successful Man

be he farmer, artisan, merchant or manufacturer, is one who has a natural or acquired business knowledge.. Only to a few has nature been generous. The many have acquired it. It is most easily acquired in a Business School like

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Here practical instruction is given in a practical way by teachers with practical business knowledge.

Open Sept. 1. Enter Now.
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The GREENE MUSIC CO.
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

The devil has many tools, but a lie is a handle that fits them all.—Leader.

Drug Department
AT
WEBER'S

New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night

CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening

If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.

Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday

WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER.
Fresh to strong south west shifting to northwest winds, mostly fair and cooler today and on Friday but a few scattered showers.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

PRICE 2 CENTS

ALLIES STAND FIRM---INVADERS WAVER

CARDINAL DELLA CHIESA ELECTED POPE, ASSUMES THE NAME OF BENEDICTE XV.

NO DECIDED ADVANTAGE IN STUBBORN FORWARD MOVE OF THE GERMANS

Whole Divisions of Infantry Have Been Blotted Out, and Ranks Are Beginning to Show Signs of Demoralization---Some Break and Flee In Confusion

CANNOT SURVIVE TERRIBLE LOSSES

Strong Feeling of Confidence Prevails Among the Allies — German Attack Wearing Itself Out, Hammering Away at Allied Lines Which Give but Do Not Break

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 3.—The Chronicle's correspondent at the front, writing from an unnamed town in the department of Somme, Tuesday, says: "The superiority of the British artillery, coupled with the pluck of the British infantry, is rapidly telling on the German atttackers.

"A few more days such as Sunday and Monday and the German army invading Northern France will have destroyed itself completely.

"No army that ever existed could endure and survive the terrible losses sustained by the Germans in the last few days. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out and shattered and German ranks are beginning to show demoralization.

"In the latest assault the Germans manifested unmistakable signs of unsteadiness, and were seen to waver and frequently break and flee in confusion.

"As a result of this prolonged battle, the German line has advanced for miles, but has not gained any decided advantage."

MOST MOMENTOUS BATTLE FOUGHT SINCE WATERLOO

London, Sept. 3.—The battle whose issued is destined to decide whether history will repeat itself in the second siege of Paris, is still in progress. All that the British public know concerning the most momentous battle in which British soldiers have fought since Waterloo, and the fiercest one ever fought, is contained in one sentence of the official report issued last night: "Continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle."

A French official communication supplements this with the information that the allied forces have fallen back towards the southwest to avoid action which might have been engaged in under unfavorable circumstances.

In spite of the fact that the French capital has been removed to Bordeaux, and that the German army of the west is within 30 miles of the outer fortifications of Paris, a strange air of confidence prevails to-day among the allies. The general feeling seems to be that the German attack is wearing itself out in hammering away at the allied lines, which give, but do not break. This feeling of confidence was greatly increased by the news of the great victory of the Russians in Galicia.

Reports from Petrograde (St. Petersburg), tell of the entry of Russians into Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. These appear credible, as news of the defeat of the Austrians in that district has been received from several sources.

The battle of Lemberg probably was the greatest ever fought. Evidently it resulted in a decisive and perhaps overwhelming defeat for the Austrians.

GOVERNOR OF SAMOA SURRENDERS

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch received here from Wellington, New Zealand, declares that the governor of New Zealand has received a message stating that the German governor of Samoa has surrendered and that he has been sent with other German prisoners to the Fiji Islands.

MOTOR LEAGUE.

A meeting of the members of the local motor league is called for tonight (4th inst) at 8 o'clock in the Bank of Montreal Chambers.

The object of the meeting is the consideration of a grant in aid of the families of the soldiers who have gone to the front.

A full meeting is requested.

A Hotel Habit.

After several years of hotel life, Percival's parents took up residence in a city suburb.

"What were you doing, son?" the mother asked him, when Percival came into the house one afternoon.

"I was just out on the front porch," replied Percival, "listening to a man with a pushcart paging blackberries."—Judge.

A NEW POPE IS CREATED

Canadian Press Despatch.

Rome, Sept. 3. — Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope, and assumes the name Benedicte XV.

Mgr. Della Chiesa was appointed substitute secretary of state in 1901 and in 1907 he was elected to the post of advisor to the Holy office.

In January, 1914, while still at Bologna, the present Pope issued a pastoral letter strongly condemning the tango.

It has been 174 years since the last Pope Benedicte. On his election to the papacy in 1740 Cardinal Lambertini, assumed that title.

The new pope was born at Pegli, in the diocese of Cenes, November 21, 1854. He was created cardinal only last May, along with Archbishop Begin of Quebec.

OFF TO VALCARTIER.

Mr. Roy Turner, son of Mr. W. R. Turner, left last night for Valcartier where he will join the Engineering Corps of Queen's University which is in training for active service.

More Subscriptions

WAR FUND.

Mr. Hopwood ....$	5.00
Misses H. and H. Howson ..	5.00
Anonynous	5.00
A Friend	5.00
Previously acknowledged ...	942.60
	$982.60

Rush of Recruits to Join Kitchener's Second Army

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 3.—The rush of recruits for the British Army is phenomenal. No fewer than 60,000 men have joined Lord Kitchener's second army in the past few days.

London.—A despatch from Amiens, France, to the Daily Mail dated Tuesday, Sept. 1, declares the Germans have taken possession of Amiens after three days fighting.

ALLOWANCE FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS

$20 PER MONTH FROM GOVERNMENT

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The government has approproved a separation allowance of $20 a month being paid to wives and families of married men serving with the Canadian expeditionary forces. This will be paid direct to the wives and families by the paymaster-general's office, in the department of militia and defence, Ottawa.

ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT REINFORCED FOR TRIP

Men at Valcartier Strive For Places in West Indian Corps in Belief That They Will go to Europe From There Before the Other Canadian Forces—Over Thirty Thousand Men in Camp.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 3.—To bring the Royal Canadian Regiment up to war strength 400 men will be selected from this camp and immediately sent to Halifax and then to Bermuda to join the regulars there, who up to a few days ago were stationed at different points in Canada. Orders were sent out yesterday for men, and as a result over 2,000 troops gathered in front of headquarters last night. Their names were taken, and 400 of them will be called upon to report probably to-day. At the early morning parade of all regiments in camp, officers requested those who wished to go to Bermuda to step out of the ranks. There was a great response. Many were ex-service men, anxious to join the regulars who, they think, will go to the front before the first contingent from Canada. It is expected that after the R. C. regiments are recruited to war strength they will be sent to France, and a battalion will be taken from Valcartier to Bermuda to relieve them.

There are 31,728 men under canvas here to-day, and about 1,500 more are on the way. It is not probable that the strength of the mobilization camp will be over 33,500 when all the many units have arrived.

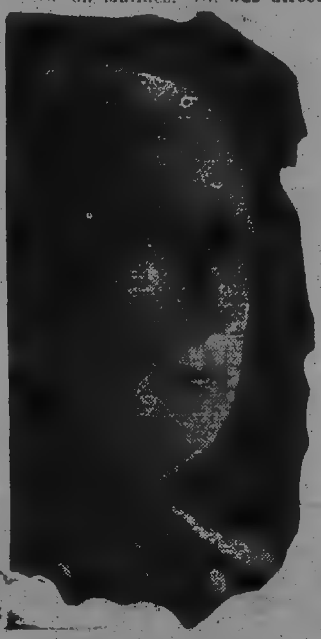
A board of examiners, composed of Lt.-Col. Steele and Lt.-Col. Mercer, has been appointed to conduct the weeding out process of officers. There are about 1,500 officers here, about one officer to 25 men, and not more than 500 are needed for the contingent. This means that a great many will be unable to go unless they enter the ranks.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Hon. Sam Hughes will review every unit in camp, and it will be the greatest body of troops ever assembled in Canada.

KING ALBERT HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Was Almost Killed By German Shell

LONDON, Sept. 3. — King Albert came within an ace of death during a battle on Malines. He was directing operations from his motor car when a shell burst ten yards away, blowing off the rear wheels of the car.



KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

TRICKED BY THE BRITISH

Bags of Potash With German Helmets Concealed Guns

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Ostend correspondent of The Express quotes Leon Hiard, Senator of Hainault, as testifying:

"That the Germans killed their own severely wounded on the battle field, only tending those who would soon recover." There are many signs, according to the despatch, that the Germans suffered heavily at Mons. Returning remnants of those who were in the fight spoke bitterly of British courage. One force of 250 British, it is stated, must have accounted for thousands of Germans. All along their line of retreat they had prepared a defence made with bags full of potash, found in a neighboring factory. Through these were placed maxims, and on top German helmets. The first time the Germans came up to this seemingly friendly line the maxims spoke and soon no Germans were left.

TOOK DRUG AND IS IN HOSPITAL

Young Woman is in Serious Condition

Miss Minnie Herron who was taken to Nicholl's Hospital last night is still in a serious condition from the effects of a drug which she took last night while apparently in a highly excited state of mind.

The young lady had gone to Toronto and was brought back to the city by her father. The rash action followed shortly afterwards.

CLEARING HOUSE

The following statistics were handed out today by the manager of the Clearing House:

Total clearings for week ending Sept. 3, 1914 ...	$462,142
Last week	367,968
Increase	$94,174
Corresponding week last month	$553,657

WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT FROM PARIS IS REGARDED AS WISE MOVE

Will Give New Impetus to Defense of the Nation --- Commander of Army Will Defend City to the End

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 3.—General Gallieni, commander of the army defending the city, to-day issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants: "Members of the government of the republic have left Paris, in order to give new impetus to the defence of the nation. I have been ordered to defend Paris against the invader, and this order I will fulfill to the end."

The decision of the French government to withdraw from Paris, while proving a momentary shock to the man on the street, is regarded, both by politicials and strategists here, as being as wise as it is painful. To remain in Paris as the centre of government would be incompatible with the supreme necessities of France at the present moment.

These are to keep the government free to act and to keep the army an unbroken force, which neither can be captured in detail nor shut up in fortresses.

Absence of official announcements from the capitals of the belligerents to-day is the surest indication that the fighting in the east and west continues without decisive results. Such news despatches as escaped the censors tend to confirm the earlier official claims and admissions.

The Germans are pushing their right wing nearer Paris, while their centre and left appear to be held by the French.

Russia is pressing forward in Galicia after having taken strongly the fortified capital, Lemberg. The Germans are admittedly victorious in East Prussia.

London, Sept. 3.—The Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent of the Post, sends the following on the operations on the Russian front: "Russia is scoring success after success againt Austria and is momentarily expecting news of a signal victory.

Can Guard Against Airships

London, Sept. 3.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post, after a close investigation into attempts of the Zeppelin airships in Antwerp, says he has arrived at the conclusion that the carrying power of the Zeppelins has been grossly exaggerated and that with proper precautions a city can guard almost wholly against airships.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—Both British and American ministers at Berne issued a note last evening, warning subjects of their countries that French railways are unable to guarantee communications beyond Paris from to-day. Reading between the lines, the communication was taken to mean here that German cavalry may cut the northern lines of France any day now.

Albanian Town Bombarded

Rome, Sept. 3.—News received here from Durazzo, Albania, says insurgents have again bombarded the town. Two projectiles fell near the royal palace, which is still guarded by Italian sailors. A report received here from Belgrade states that the Servian government has been officially notified that the Russian plan will infallibly lead to the occupation of Vienna. News from Servia also declares great excitement prevails in that country over the reported Austrian defeat. Men from 15 to 65 years of age have been called to arms.

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Copenhagen says that the thirtieth list of losses suffered in war is printed in the German press. Commenting on it, the statement is made that the losses are very heavy, and one instance is given where a whole infantry regiment which had been stationed at Zabern, is lost. The Mecklenburg Grenadiers sustained important losses, and it seems, says the despatch, that more than 20,000 Mecklenburg troops have been lost.

Feeling Among Germans in Buffalo

Hamilton, Sept. 3.—Scout Commissioner Heming, an ex-alderman, who is organizing a home guard here, told a startling story of German reservists at Buffalo. "The feeling in the German section there is intense," he said, "and we have information that there are 7,000 armed Germans in Buffalo alone, who are better equipped than the New York state militia.

"The cry is often heard in the German quarters in the States, 'On to Canada!'"

GERMAN AEROPLANES ARE ATTACKED BY FRENCH

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A fight in the air over Paris took place last evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital, and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile machine guns mounted on public buildings and rifles kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The Germans opened fire, to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German, who mounted speedily to a higher level, and holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German [illegible] escaped the fire of the [illegible] ter circling [illegible] time, [illegible]

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1914

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

THERE have been many suggestions made through the press and otherwise as to the benefits to be gained by Canadian and United States manufacturers taking advantage of the war situation, which has caused the importing of immense amounts of goods from Germany and other European countries to cease, and manufacturing them in America. Already the United States manufacturers have not been slow to take in the situation, and now many of those who are financially able to do so, are extending their plants and in every way possible getting ready to meet the shortage that is bound to occur in many lines that have hitherto been imported from Germany and other European countries.

Canadian manufacturers, therefore, should not be slow to take in the situation as well, and, instead of closing their factories because the special lines they have been manufacturing, largely for foreign trade, can no longer be manufactured, should convert their factories to other suitable lines of manufacture which cannot now be imported and in which there are going to be shortages here before long.

The department of trade and commerce, in its weekly report, draws attention to the openings for Canadian trade in the altered conditions. An extract from the report says:

> "As an example, information has been received by an influential body of hardware dealers, that, as it is practically sure that certain goods which Germany has been supplying in increasing quantities, will no longer be procurable, importers must look for other sources of supply, and, wishing to enquire into the prospects of being able to obtain hardware generally from Canada, preliminary steps have been taken to ascertain how they are situated. It seems likely that the chief opening would be for export trade controlled by United Kingdom houses, but, to illustrate the extent to which German competition has invaded this market, trade returns show that in 1913 imports into the United Kingdom from Germany of wire nails reached 19,959 tons, and of wrought iron tubes 37,434 tons. A similar state of affairs msut affect many of the other branches of trade, and in articles for the production of which Canada possesses natural advantages, manufacturers who can produce economically upon a large scale and are advantageously located for export, should have exceptional opportunities for securing export trade, if they are prepared to take it up in a serious manner."

The imports include a vast variety of goods of all kinds, and, according to the classification adopted in the United Kingdom figures, consist roughly of 16 per cent. as to food, drink and tobacco; 9.5 per cent. as to raw materials, and 74.5 per cent. as to manufactured articles. The bulk of the business is, however, in manufactures, and the list covers almost every branch of trade, such as: Apparel, arms and ammunition, motor cars and cycles and parts, chemicals, drugs and dyestuffs, china and earthenware, clocks, cotton manufactures (including gloves, hosiery, lace, ribbons, and trimmings), electrical goods, fancy goods, glass and bottles, hardware, scientific instruments, leather and its manufactures, machinery, brass and bronze manufactures, iron and steel manufactures (including iron and steel partly and wholly manufactured), zinc, pianos, oilseed cake, paper, silk (including ribbons), rubber manufactures, starch, toys and games, woollen and worsted manufactures (including stuffs and hosiery, and also yarns).

It would therefore appear that now is Canada's opportunity to very materially extend her manufacturing; but, while the government is doing much to assist in this matter, it must be borne in mind that it is necessary to make it possible for Canadian manufacturers to procure the necessary capital to meet the demands that would be required in the extending of the different businesses. In order to carry out any great extension of our manufacturing, the banks will have to considerably relax in their present method of doing business, and the government can make this possible.

"ANGELIC VAPORINGS."

FREQUENTLY, of late, we hear certain sinister remarks to the effect that Mr. Norman Angell is strictly under cover, his "theories" having been rendered as nothingness by the present eruption in Europe. The Canadian Courier speaks of that gentleman's statements as "Norman Angellic Vaporings." The opinion of these people seems to be that Mr. Angell believed war to be impossible, and built up theories to that effect. This recalls an incident which occurred last winter in Toronto, when the Ulster situation was to the fore. Mr. Angell was delivering a lecture in Convocation Hall. He prefaced his remarks by stating that he was not there to discuss the probability of war, or the utility of continued preparations for war, and then proceeded to deliver his arguments much as they are given in his books. Immediately at the close of his lecture a prominent gentleman, who evidently did not catch the thread of the argument, asked Mr. Angell what was his opinion upon Ulster, to which Mr. Angell aptly replied: "I have no opinion upon Ulster."

Mr. Angell is not a politician. His arguments are neither obtuse nor ambiguous, and any one who has read his "Foundations of International Polity," which is his latest and best book, cannot fail to see that he has said nothing which the present situation contradicts.

"It is impossible to forecast," he says in the above book, "what influences may direct the action of the Governments — some unforeseen turn of events may render one aggressive."

His main position is that wars of aggression do not bring about the economic conditions for which the offensive side is fighting; that "military force as a means to the end for which states exist," is incomplete. To quote him again: "I beg you to note this, that, because I do not believe in force, I do not believe in defence — that is to say, I do not believe in allowing the other man's force to settle any matter in dispute. . . . I believe that war is what Mr. Bonar Law has called it: the failure of human wisdom; that the employment of force as between civilized men is a mistake. It can be eliminated from human intercourse in two ways: by confronting force on one side with equivalent force on the other, so that neither can be employed. That way is the soldier's way. However costly, burdensome and dangerous it may be, it may be the necessary price of human imperfection. But there is another way: by the growing realization, on the part of those who provoke the use of force, that it is ineffective, a realization that will come of the slow and piecemeal enlargement of understanding on this subject. If that way is ever to play its part in the elimination of political war, as it has already played its part in the elimination of religious war, it will be because those who think they see an error or misconception in the matter, do their best, however feebly or obscurely, to clear it up. That may not be specifically the soldier's work, but it is somebody's work; and I believe that soldiers who respect honest endeavour, even though it may not be in their own field, will not disparage it."

We must concede this outstanding fact, that, in the present instance, in the engagements of supposedly civilized nations, force on one side is being confronted with equivalent force on the other, and we have war. Surely, then, there is only the second (or some still unknown) way remaining in which to prevent other wars — intellectual conceptions must prevail. Rivalry in military armament has produced the very evil which it was forged to prevent.

Only Under the British Flag.

Calgary News-Telegram.

Sergeant Vorster, who fought against Britain with the Boers in South Africa, goes as one of the volunteers from Port Arthur, this time to fight for Great Britain. It is only under the British flag that such things happen.

The Selfish Women.

Toronto World.

There is not a word of reproach intended for women who require the support or assistance of husbands or sons and who cannot therefore spare them to the country. But those who give way to an affectionate selfishness have nothing of the true spirit of patriotism, and are unworthy to stand in the ranks with the noble and self-devoted women of the nation.

The Press as War Auxiliaries.

London Daily Mail.

The press has co-operated in this secrecy. But that is, after all, only to say that the press has understood its duty to the country and has met in every possible way the wishes of the War Office and Government. Newspapers have proved that they can be potent war auxiliaries by the mere fact of concealing secrets vital to the nation's existence from an enemy whose spies are everywhere and whose secret service funds are lavished with inexhaustible prodigality.

British Superiority.

Journal of Commerce.

That even the Germans are prone to admit the superiority of British civilization over their own is seen by the following item, taken from the New York Times: Baron Alvo von Alvensleben, head of a German syndicate holding timber concessions in British Columbia, refused yesterday to comment on a report that the authorities of the Dominion were preparing to confiscate his holdings. When pressed for an opinion, he said only that he was quite confident of obtaining just treatment in any British territory.

Press Influence for Humanity.

Springfield Republican.

The century during which the press had a chance to tell the truth about warfare was a century of increasing amelioration of its hardships and of increasing regard for public opinion. There is a real danger that without such a check much of the ground gained by humanitarian effort and international agreement will be lost. No matter how civilized a nation may be in peace, it cannot be trusted to remain civilized in war, and the domination of men trained to militarism and unrestrained by fear of exposure, leads easily and naturally into shocking abuses. The ugliest part of war is the sufferings of the people of an invaded country; at best these must be terrible, and an invading army is always accused of gross abuses. To meet such accusations the testimony of fair-minded and competent correspondents would be of real value, even if they did not publish a word till all was over.

Just Plain Murder.

New York Times.

Had Antwerp been besieged and had been under bombardment, no protest could be made against the use of the Zeppelin airships for dropping explosives upon its buildings and into its streets. But Antwerp was not under bombardment. This German airship was not part of the besieging force, and by dropping explosives upon the city the persons in control of the Zeppelin showed that they were willing to take innocent human lives, lives of men, women and children, alike, in sheer wantonness, for the killing of the inhabitants of Antwerp by this means can be of no possible advantage to the armies of Germany and has no rational place in her war plans. The crime is similar to that of a person who, conceiving himself to have suffered some offence, should open a murderous fire upon a crowd in the street. Under our laws, the act of such a person would be murder.

Sea Control Will Settle It.

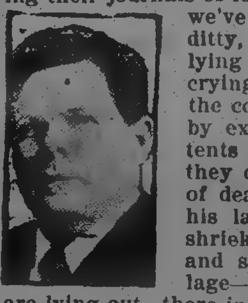
Philadelphia Public Ledger.

If Germany and Austria can be penned up in the heart of Europe, with their external trade cut off and their productive men engaged in warfare and not on the fields and in the factories, they must win a decisive victory in a short war or they must be starved into submission. Of course, they will attempt to outmanoeuvre their opponents and get supplies. In the Civil War here it took the North four years to starve out the South, which did not have a quarter of the resources of the two Germanic Empires now fighting the rest of Europe. And the North commanded the sea.

As the land campaign proceeds it is becoming apparent that the final result will depend on the mastery of the sea and the control of the avenues of trade over which food supplies must move. And the German navy has not yet delivered a blow.

THE HARVEST

By Walt Mason



The kings and the colonels, fatigued by the strain, are writing their journals of losses and gain. "We've conquered a city, we've smashed a redoubt! Oh, sing a glad ditty, with jubilant shout!" The dead men are lying out there on the plain, and women are crying and children complain. The kings and the colonels in blood do not wade; they judge by externals the progress they've made; in tents over yonder they're painting maps red; they don't have to wander through windrows of dead. They're so busy trailing the foe to his lair, they don't hear the wailing, the shrieks of despair. "We've captured a village and seventeen farms! They're given to pillage—God favors our arms!" But dead men are lying out there in the rain; the wounded are dying—your triumph's in vain. In darkness and sorrow the widowed ones wait, still hoping to-morrow may bring to the gate, the step of some darling who went forth alone, when nations were snarling like dogs for a bone. In vain is their sighing, their watching is vain; the loved ones are lying out there with the slain.

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams

Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

M. H. Keilliher, of Montreal, chief engineer of the G.T.R., has resigned.

The Prince of Wales relief fund passed the $10,000,000 mark yesterday.

Vice-President Marshall, of the U. S., authorised a published statement yesterday that President Wilson would be a candidate for re-election.

Floods resulting from recent typhoons have inundated two-thirds of Manila, P.I., causing enormous losses. Conditions are alarming. Thousands have been driven from their homes.

As Morris Thurston, of Dunsford, near Lindsay, was taking his loaded gun out of his boat after duck shooting it went off. He was shot in the arm and chest and died several hours later.

Clad only in night attire, scores of summer boarders at the Colonial Arms Hotel, at Deep Brook, N.S., narrowly escaped death early yesterday when the hotel was destroyed with a loss of $40,000.

Word has just been received of the death in action of Lieut. Bertram Denison of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was a son of Admiral John Denison, a brother of Col. Geo. T. Denison, of Toronto.

TURKEY DECLARES WAR.

U. S. Despatch Says The Porte Has Joined Germany and Austria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — With 500,000 troops mobilised and ready for instant action, Turkey has declared war on the allies. Authentic word to that effect was received here yesterday.

The same authority declared the first move of the Turkish campaign would be directed simultaneously against Russia and England. A flying army would be sent into the Caucasus to strike the Russians on their flank and rear, the other army would go directly to Egypt.

"Turkey has struggled against giving up its neutrality," said a diplomat, friendly to the Turkish program last night. "But she realizes that the present conflict, so far as she is concerned, is only the beginning of a greater and more devastating struggle among the nations of Europe. In the struggle she would have everything to lose, whether the allies won or Germany and Austria were victorious. Therefore, she must defend her own hand."

A Question of Days.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Co. conveys a semi-official statement to the effect that in well-informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days. Numerous Turkish troops, the despatch states, have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna, while near Chatalja and to the east of Scutari fortifications are being feverishly thrown up under the direction of German officers.

Germans Out of Breath.

PARIS, Sept. 3. — Commenting on the war situation yesterday, The Temps says:

"It is not the few troops which the Germans can push ahead that can besiege Paris. The important point is the centre, where we perceive a hesitation. The German troops are out of breath, and one of their army corps has been transferred toward their eastern frontier. It is probable that we have in front of us on the centre forces diminished by fatigue, by our fire and by withdrawals to reinforce the East Prussian army.

"In any case our contingents have had their vacancies filled and their ammunition replenished, while the enemy is encountering great difficulty in getting supplies."

Vannutelli Is Injured.

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Tribuna says that Cardinal Seraphin Vannutelli, the Dean of the Sacred College, who is almost blind, fell yesterday and injured his leg. The cardinal fainted from the pain, but soon revived and was taken to his cell in the conclave. He is 80 years of age.

Lichnowsky In Disgrace.

ROME, Sept. 3. — A Berlin despatch states that Prince Lichnowsky, ex-Ambassador to London, is in disgrace with the German Emperor because he reported that England would not go to war and that the Irish controversy would prevent the unity of the British nation.

GERMAN BARON CAUGHT.

He Was Trying To Persuade Irish From Going To the Front.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Baron Lewis Von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested in London yesterday on the charge of espionage. Baron Von Horst has extensive hop interests in California.

A friend who visited Baron Von Horst says he is charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish not to enlist in the British army. Baron Von Horst denies this.

For several years past the baron has made his home in London, where his business interests have been large. For a number of years he has been one of the active supporters of a London committee which devoted its energies in opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans, in the avowed belief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between the United States and Great Britain. He was associated in this work with Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, who has appeared several times before the foreign relations committee of the Senate at Washington in opposition to the ratification of Anglo-Saxon arbitration treaties.

BRITAIN MAY RETALIATE.

Mine Sowing Germans Likely To Receive Sharp Treatment.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Times' naval correspondent, discussing the fact that the German fleet has so far declined the British challenge to a pitched battle by taking refuge in the expedient of sowing mines in the North Sea, suggests that it may be necessary for the Admiralty, which has heretofore declined to condescend to German methods in this respect, to take retaliatory measures in the near future.

"We may either have to use mines for the purpose of preventing German mine-laying vessels leaving German ports," says the correspondent, "or we may decide that crews of vessels used as mine layers should be given short shrift as pirates. It may also become necessary to forbid all traffic at night within certain areas under penalty of vessels contravening these regulations being sunk on sight."

Germans Moving North.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Ostend correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. reports that an extensive movement of German troops towards the north has been seen from Brussels. It is believed the Germans are going to Antwerp, where an investment and bombardment are expected.

British Guns Killed Thousands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—One of the 300 British wounded who arrived at Southampton yesterday was a gunner who was stricken blind while tending his gun. He said the Germans came up in closely packed lines and that the British guns simply slaughtered them. He estimated that throughout the long hours the fighting was in progress before blindness overtook him thousands of Germans had fallen.

The villain always gets his on the stage. In real life he gets ours.

SIGNALLERS

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week, except Saturday, at 8 p.m. at the Armouries.

By order,
G. K. RACKHAM, Lieut.,
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D.

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Pupils prepared for Toronto College, Conservatory or University.

Pupils will kindly report at once for hours or special days.

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MR. R. GLIDDON

will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3. For information phone 355.

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music at his studio, 285 Park St. Phone 1323.

MISS IDA G. SANDERSON

Will resume her piano classes on Saturday, Sept. 5th, at her studio, 197 Brock St. Phone 1530.

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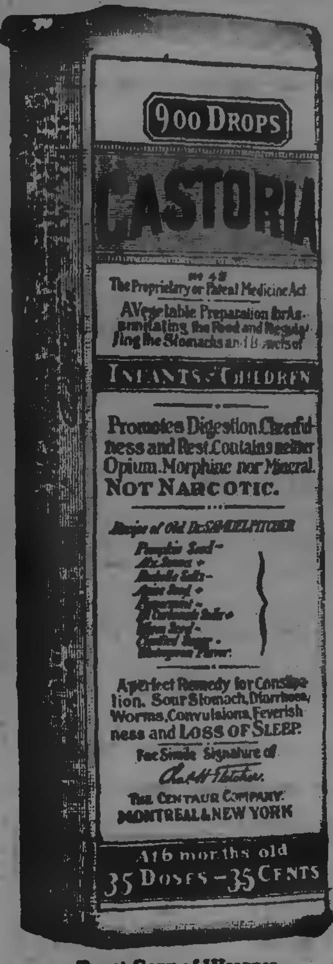

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SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 6, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xii, 28-34, 41-44—Memory Verses, 29-31—Golden Text, Luke x, 27—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson consists of three parts—the question of the scribe whom Matthew calls a lawyer, Christ's great question and the record of the widow's two mites. The first is recorded by Matthew and Mark, the second by Matthew, Mark and Luke and the third by Matthew and Luke. Having answered and put to silence the Pharisees, Herodians and Sadducees, He is now approached by one of the Pharisees, who was a scribe well acquainted with the law. His question is, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" or "Which is the first commandment of all?"

Here was another tempter, and yet the Lord graciously condescended to answer him. If one came to us in the same spirit and we knew it, would we be gracious enough to make reply? Our Lord left us an example to follow Him in all things. He meekly replied to this critic, quoting from Deut. vi, 4, 5; Lev. xix, 18, the summary of the Ten Commandments, which His own hand had written twice on the tables of stone, that the righteousness which is required of us is to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul, mind and strength and our neighbor as ourselves, adding, according to Matt. xxii, 40, "On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." The scribe confessed that He had answered well and said that to do this was more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices, to which Jesus replied, "Thou art not far from the kingdom of God."

The scribe saw more clearly than most of his fellows that God looked for a right heart rather than anything merely outward. He understood the words of Isa. i, 10-15, and all similar words concerning the abomination that Israel's sacrifices were to the Lord because it was all mere form, all outward, without a thought of the forgiveness of their sins or their need of it. In the first sacrifice ever seen on earth man gave God nothing, had no hand in it at all. The Lord Himself did all and provided freely the redemption clothing that man needed (Gen. iii, 21).

The law of God, which is so holy and just and good that man cannot keep it and which has been kept perfectly only by Jesus Christ, who is the true ark of the covenant and the mercy seat, is always intended to lead us to Christ, who is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x, 3, 4; xiii, 10). The great and all important question is not what we should do or should not do, what we know or do not know, but what is Jesus Christ to us, what think ye of Christ (Matt. xxii, 42). To those Jews who expected a Messiah, a son of David, but who did not understand the prophecies concerning Him and that He was to be truly a man and yet truly God in one person, the question as to how the Messiah could be David's son and also David's Lord was what might be called a poser for them.

According to Matt. xxii, 42, He asked them, "What think ye of Christ?" (or the Messiah). "Whose son is He?" They replied, "The son of David." Then came the difficult question for them, "How doth David in the Spirit, in the book of Psalms, call Him Lord, saying, 'The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand till I make thine enemies thy footstool?'" (Ps. cx, 1.) Jesus Himself answers the question. In John xvi, 28, He said, "I came forth from the Father and am come into the world." As Mimpriss says in his harmony, the question can only be answered aright as recognizing the fact that Christ proceeded forth and came from His Father in heaven, and thus is David's Lord, while, as being man, He was "of the house and lineage of David" and so was David's son. In Him were united the divine and human natures (John i, 1-14; I John i, 1, 2). One of the very last titles that He gives Himself in the New Testament is "the root and the offspring of David" (Rev. xxii, 16). David came from Him as His Lord, and as man He came from David. He is the Son of Man, inheriting all things, and He is to sit on David's throne (Luke i, 31-33). Personally I am comforted by the fact that as perfect man He knows me thoroughly, and as God He is able to save, to keep and to present me faultless because I have accepted Him as my Saviour.

He had taught them to beware of Pharisees, Sadducees and Herodians, and now He says, "Beware of the scribes," mentioning their desire for praise of men, their seeming religiousness and at the same time their oppression of poor widows whose offering of as little as two mites sometimes counted more in His sight than the abundance of many rich people. The poor widow of our lesson cast in all that she had, even all her living. This drew her very near to Him. When any one says "This is the widow's mite" as they give some trifle to the Lord, say as kindly as possible, "Make it two, or do not mention it, and do not compare it with the Bible story unless it is all you have."

FOR HOUSEWIVES

Orange Combination.

Slice oranges, bananas, and apples alternately into a glass bowl, sweetening with powdered sugar, and adding a little chopped or shaved ice if desired. In another dish make a dressing of one part olive oil, two parts lemon juice, and one part sherry or rum. Stir well together and add a sprig of crushed mint to give flavor. When the dressing is well mixed, pour over the fruit and place the mint on top.

Iced Tea and Coffee.

The tea should be made fresh, but if there is not sufficient time to make coffee anew, it can be done early in the day. Pour the hot tea over ice, add lemon juice and rind and Jamaica rum, if desired. Put the coffee with a generous allowance of cream and pulverised sugar into a glass jar with shaved ice; cover with a shaker and shake for several minutes. The shaking makes it light, foamy and delicious.

Cream Johnny Cake.

Sieve together three breakfastcupfuls of Indian corn or maize meal, two breakfastcupfuls of wheaten flour, one breakfastcupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda, and half a teaspoonful of salt. Work to a moderately thick batter with two breakfastcupfuls of cream, pour into a tin greased with butter, bake for about twenty minutes in a quick oven, and serve hot, cut into squares with a well-heated knife.

For the Children

Misses West and Carhart at Tuxedo Horse Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

At the horse show recently held at fashionable Tuxedo the members of the pony class attracted considerable attention. This class was made up of young folks who exhibited their favorite ponies and horses. Arrayed in the latest riding and driving habits, they presented a very smart, not to say sporty, appearance. Society's little folk are familiar with ponies from their infancy and as soon as they are able to sit in the saddle are taught to ride. They are also schooled in handling the reins and are altogether thoroughly versed in horse lore. The two little girls whose portraits are shown above are Misses J. Warner West and V. Carhart. They were exhibitors at the show.

An After Dinner Trick.

Tommy Brown, a little boy, tried this trick on some of his friends and was thought very clever. Just when dinner was nearly over Bridget quietly announced that the grocer must have forgotten to bring the nuts and raisins. The company were all more or less disappointed, but Tom, the host, seemed very angry at this omission. Impatiently he said to Bridget, "Fetch me the dish in which the nuts and raisins should have been served." Pretending to be very much annoyed, he flourished his own napkin vigorously over the empty dish; then, carefully lifting the napkin, much to the surprise of all, the dish was revealed full of nuts and raisins.

This is how Tom managed the trick. He had got Bridget to sew two napkins together all around the edges and to slit one across the middle. The space between the napkins made a bag, into which Tom had supplied the nuts and raisins. He held the bag between his knees, with another napkin over his lap. While he was gesticulating in apparent disappointment, he had quickly changed napkins. The trick was a clever bit of homemade slight of hand and all shouted at Tom's cleverness.

"Elephant Tag."

In playing the game called "elephant tag" each child takes the name of an animal—dog, cat, kangaroo, panther or anything he wishes, but one must be the elephant, and one must be the mouse. The elephant tries to catch all the animals except the mouse, and the mouse tries to catch the elephant. If the elephant touches one of the animals that animal must go into the menagerie (probably the front yard). He tries to get all the animals into the menagerie without getting caught by the mouse. If there are many children there, can be two elephants and two mice. If one of the elephants is caught he is put into the menagerie, too, but he can be rescued if the other elephant touches him.

A "C" Game.

Each question can be answered by a word ending in "cy."

A stately C? Aristocracy.
A royal C? His excellency.
A deceptive C? Fallacy.
A criminal C? Piracy.
A much desired C? Currency.
A clever C? Policy.
An exclusive C? Privacy.
An aromatic C? Spicy.
A tempting C? Delicacy.
A merciful C? Clemency.

An Intelligent Horse.

A story is being told of the intelligence of a horse belonging to a rustic Scotchman of Ardow, Mull. It lost a shoe and, managing to get out of the field where it was grazing, traveled a considerable distance to a blacksmith, who was astonished to find the horse standing in front of the door holding up a foreleg. The horse was shod and galloped back home quite contented.

Teddy and Miss Rainy Day.

When Teddy meets Miss Rainy Day
He wears a rubber coat of gray,
A drooping hat protects his head,
A big umbrella's o'er him spread,
And on the street he seems to be
A blot of black and gray to me.

But if I peep beneath the rim
Of his umbrella, black and grim,
I find the loveliest surprise
Of laughing lips and merry eyes.
And I laugh back and quite forget
The grayness and the rain and wet.

And 'tis the very selfsame way
With what we call Miss Rainy Day.
Behind her cloak of dismal clouds
Gay little sunbeams lurk in crowds,
And if you look for them you'll see
How nice Miss Rainy Day can be.
—St. Nicholas.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

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My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

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"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Bullish estimates on the Canadian crop and on the yield of spring wheat in the United States tended today to make the price of wheat advance. The market closed firm, ⅜c to 1c above last night. Corn scored a net gain of 1¼c to 1⅞c, and oats ¼c to ⅞c. Provisions finished unchanged to 22½c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70		....
Peas, bushel	1 20		....
Oats, bushel	0 58		0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70		....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75		....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 3.
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2.—Wheat prices opened fairly steady, influenced by American markets. Afterwards there was good buying in futures and a fair demand for cash wheat, and prices strengthened on all months around 1¼c to 1⅜c up to noon, October leading. Unfavorable weather conditions practically all thru Manitoba and in parts of Eastern Saskatchewan, and the spring wheat districts of the States were factors in causing the advance. Exporters are still going slow. Wheat closed ⅝c to ⅞c higher.

Cash grains closed—Wheat, ⅛c to ⅞c higher; oats, ½c to 1c higher; barley, unchanged, to ½c higher; flax, 1¼c higher.

Inspections were: 265 cars, against 160 last year. In sight today, 360 cars.

Cash—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.12⅝; No. 3 do., $1.10⅝; No. 4, $1.04½; No. 5, 96c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53½c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c.

Barley—No. 3, 62½c; No. 4, 60½c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.36¼; No. 2 C. W., $1.33¼.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The undertone to the market for oats continues strong. Prices have scored a further advance of 1c per bushel with sales of No. 2 C.W. as high as 67c. Some holders ask 68c.

There has also been a sharp advance in prices for Manitoba barley, with sales of No. 3, to arrive, at 68c to 70c. An active trade continues in flour; the tone of the market is firm with no change to note in prices. Millfeed is in good demand with offerings small. Baled hay is active and firm. A fair trade is passing in butter. Cheese is rather quiet, but the undertone to the market is strong and prices are working steadily towards a higher level. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Wheat—December, $1.15⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.23⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.15⅜ to $1.21⅜; No. 2 do., $1.10⅜ to $1.19⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47¼c to 47⅜c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅜; No. 2 do., $1.15⅜; September, $1.16⅜; December, $1.17.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 502 cattle, 1643 hogs, 984 sheep and 250 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

A few choice steers sold up to $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.90 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $50 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.75 to $8.25, the bulk going at $8 to $8.25; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.25 and $10.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—At the C. P. R. live stock market receipts of live stock for the week ended August 29 were 1300 cattle, 1500 sheep and lambs, 1250 hogs and 900 calves. Offerings for sale today were 1200 cattle, 700 sheep and lambs, 1300 hogs and 350 calves.

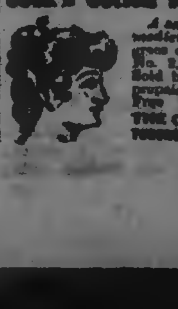
The tone of the market for cattle is firm owing to the fact that the supply of butchers' stock coming forward is not excessive, for which there is a fairly good demand. Trade was active, with sales choice steers at $8.75 to $9; good at $8.25 to $8.50; fair at $7.25 to $8, and common at $6 to $6.75, while butchers' cows brought from $6 to $7.75, and bulls from $6 to $7.50 per 100 pounds. The feature of the market was the continued good demand from packers for canning stock.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market firm. Beeves, $6.85 to $10.95; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.90 to $9.40; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market unsettled; light, $9.15 to $9.65; mixed, $8.80 to $9.65; heavy, $8.70 to $9.50; rough, $8.70 to $8.85; pigs, $5.25 to $8.40; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25,000; market steady; native, $4.70 to $5.50; yearlings, $5.40 to $6.35; lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.70.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Canada Will Protect Aliens.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3. — A statement was issued by the Government yesterday afternoon reassuring German and Austro-Hungarian residents in Canada that they need not be apprehensive as to their safety at the present time. Many residents of this nationality in the west have been particularly anxious, and have been under the impression the Government intends to deprive them of their freedom to hold property and carry on business.

Another Vessel Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The steam drifter Eyric, engaged in mine-sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine yesterday morning and went to the bottom in three minutes.

Six members of the crew are missing; five were saved.

Just a Lawyer.

"Is he a doctor of philosophy?"
"No; just of fee-law-so-fee."

Dissecting the Bluff.

When called by some one unafraid
A bluff will melt away,
Serenely from the landscape fade,
Nor for an encore stay.
Say "Boo!" and look it in the eye
And you will never fail,
When it has measured your defi,
To see the bluff turn pale.

Sit down and let it have its way,
Nor offer a protest,
And it will want you to obey
And work that it may rest,
And things will go from worse to worse
If you refuse to fight,
For it will fancy in your purse
It has a vested right.

But meet it with a frowning front,
At its pretentious scoff,
And show it in a manner blunt
The place where it gets off,
And it will meekly fold its tents,
Prepare at once to quit,
Take baggage, bag and bluster hence
And like an Arab flit.

On timid, unobtrusive souls
It feeds and asks for more,
And as its eye in frenzy rolls
It darkly hints at gore,
But penetrate its thin disguise,
Be merciless and rough,
And you will learn, to your surprise,
A bluff is just a bluff.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES R. 51 W. 337 334 QUEEN ST

A Family Fight

The following table indicates the way in which all the sovereigns whose countries are concerned in the present European war are related by blood or marriage. It makes the tremendous conflict look like a "family fight."

1. King George V of Great Britain and Ireland, everybody's cousin.
2. Tsaritza of Russia, first cousin of King George and of Emperor William.
3. Emperor William of Germany, grandson of Queen Victoria.
4. Queen Maud of Norway, sister of King George.
5. Queen Sophia of Greece, sister of Emperor William.
6. Queen Victoria of Spain, first cousin of Emperor William, of King George and of the Tsaritza of Russia.
7. Nicholas II. Tsar of Russia, first cousin of King George V.
8. Queen Helena of Italy, daughter of King Nicholas of Montenegro.
9. King Albert of Belgium, cousin of King George V of Great Britain and Ireland.
10. Crown Princess Militza of Montenegro, cousin of King George.
11. King Haakon, of Norway, first cousin and brother-in-law of King George, and first cousin of the Tsar of Russia.
12. Crown Princess Margaret of Sweden, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria.

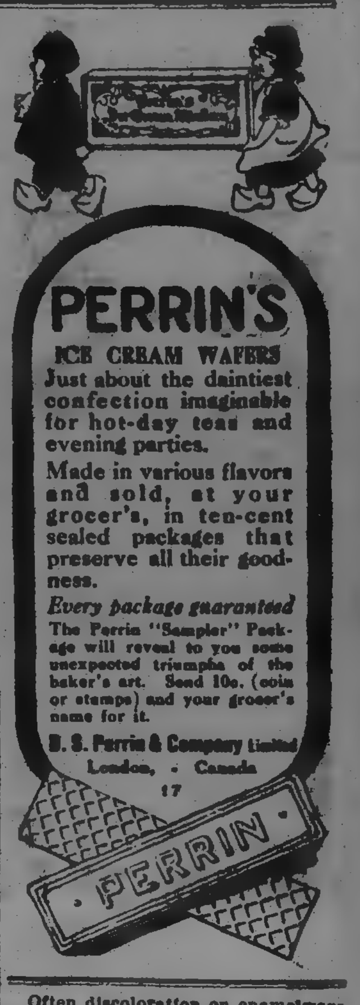
On the Trail.

"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air sniffing with his nose?"

"Yes; I know him."

"I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone?"

"No; he's hunting for a motor garage, I believe!" — Kansas City Star.



PERRIN'S ICE CREAM WAFERS

Just about the daintiest confection imaginable for hot-day teas and evening parties.

Made in various flavors and sold, at your grocer's, in ten-cent sealed packages that preserve all their goodness.

Every package guaranteed

The Perrin "Sampler" Package will reveal to you some unexpected triumphs of the baker's art. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited
London, - Canada
17

Often discoloration on enamelware may be removed by rubbing with a cloth dipped in vinegar.

WHAT'S HIS NAME ?

Study the Rebus Picture. What Names Can You Make? You Can Positively Find the Correct Name of a Player, If You Try and Mean to Succeed

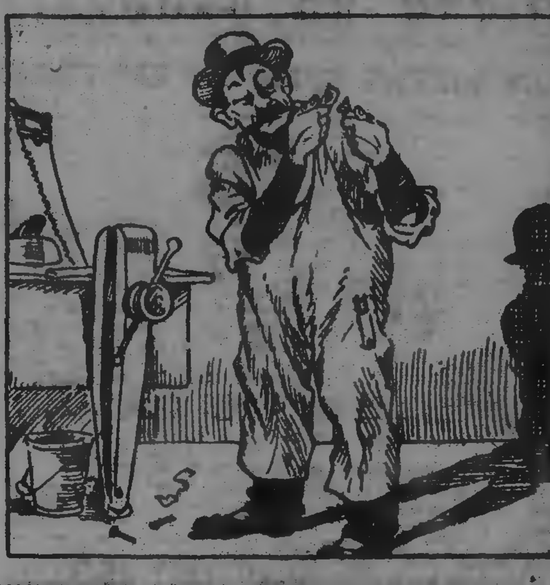
The Peterborough Review

$150.00 CASH REWARDS $150.00

Will Positively be Paid by the

PETERBOROUGH REVIEW

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 68



Answer Form 68. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

....

HOW TO STUDY. Examine the Rebus Picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

START NOW. You may begin with today's Rebus Picture, and if you have missed those already published, you can learn how to get all the preceding set free by obtaining the Summer Pastime Handbook. With the aid of this book it is possible for you to gain as many as four prizes!

SUMMER PASTIME HANDBOOK. This is a wonderful aid toward solving the Rebus Pictures. It contains a list of 2,500 names, including those used in this Pastime; book also carries 75 free additional Answer Forms. Price, 25 cents at our office, or it will be sent postpaid on receipt of 28 cents.

Join the Merry War of Happy Prize Competition.

HUNTER FATALLY HURT WHEN GUN IS DISCHARGED

Lindsay, Sept. 3.—The little village of Dunsford and the new summer resort known as Greenhurst were thrown into a state of excitement Tuesday morning, when the news spread that Mr. Norris Thurston had met with a serious shooting accident while out shooting ducks, an accident which claimed his life. Accidents have occurred almost yearly during the duck hunting season in the marshes adjacent to Sturgeon Lake, but the good people of Dunsford never dreamed that one of their popular young residents would be a victim this year.

Early Tuesday morning James Morris Thurston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thurston, accompanied by Mr. Burwell Kennedy, set out for Greenhurst resort, where they embarked in their canoe and proceeded to bag a few duck. The birds were not very plentiful, and about 8.30 o'clock they decided to return. When the wharf was reached young Thurston proceeded to get out, and, grabbing the gun by the barrel, he stepped out of the canoe, hauling the gun after him. In some manner the trigger came in contact with the side of the canoe, or the wharf, and the discharge immediately followed.

As Thurston was holding the gun in his right hand, the discharge shattered the wrist and passed up the arm, tearing the muscles and breaking the arm just above the elbow. Several grains of shot lodged in his chest, near the shoulder.

Kenendy, his young companion, was horrified at the accident, but lost no time in helping the unfortunate hunter to a nearby dwelling. Medical aid was at once summoned, but it was 11 o'clock when physicians from Lindsay, Drs. Wood and Collison, and Dr. Welsh, surgeon of the Ross Memorial hospital, arrived on the scene. Miss Reid, trained nurse, was also present to render every attention possible to the injured man. By this time Thurston had lost considerable blood, which, together with the shock, made him very weak. The medical men did everything possible to save the young fellow's life, and remained on hand for several hours. In the early hours of evening, however, his condition grew worse, and he passed away about 7.30.

The accident and death has cast a gloom over the community, as the victim was one of the popular residents of Dunsford. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thurston and is survived also by three brothers and one sister, namely: J. M. Thurston, of Millersmith; Emily and Maud, and Wallace and Lorne, at home.

OPINIONS OF EXPERT ON THE RUSSIAN ARMY

The question of the military strength of Russia is being debated in many circles in Europe just now. The following article, which appears in the Manchester Guardian, is by a military correspondent, who is also a well known war correspondent and has personal knowledge of the Russian army:

"All eyes in Europe are turned toward the army of the Czar. It is the most gigantic military machine in the world, and no one really knows its fighting value. On its peace strength it disposes of a million of men between the German and Austrian frontiers in Europe and the seaboard of Vladivostok in Manchuria. If mobilised in its entirety it would quadruple the astounding numbers of its peace strength.

"We are not, however, concerned with this vast military machine in its entirety. The European army corps of Russia from the point of numbers are considerable enough to give pause to both Germany and Austria if their efficiency is equal to their ponderous numbers.

Have Experience.

"Russian military efficiency has always presented an enigma to the students of contemporary military history. By all the laws of production the Russian army in Europe should be as formidable as any trained force in the world. It has the crowning advantage of experience in modern war. It is accepted by military students that after a protracted campaign which has not been decided by exhaustion the beaten army emerges from the struggle with a knowledge and experience that is almost superior to that of its successful enemy.

"The question is: Was the Slavonic temperament of such a quality that it would profit by the lessons learned so bitterly in the Far East? This is one of the questions to which the students have never yet been able to give a confident answer. Again, is the army, recruited as it is from nearly a dozen races, many of which are secretly hostile to the central Government, a trustworthy instrument? Again the students are at fault.

"The historical record of the Russian army does not give one great hope that the Muscovite, with all his numbers, will ever be able successfully to initite a campaign against an enemy with whom overwhelming numbers are not the chief essential to success. Russia may mobilize her armies in their millions but has she the staff accommodation to manipulate them? Judging by the story of her failure against the Japanese in Manchuria one would say that the Russian officer of today is little better than he was a generation ago.

Slav Mind is Slow.

"The Slav mind, quick though it may be to make plans and estimates, is slow in interpreting them into action and movement. This seems to be a congenital fault and it discounts much of the experience which the rude shocks of Liau-Yang, the Shaho and Mukden brought to an army is Ivan Ivanoff, the Russian soldier, unimaginative, uneducated, students believed to be capable of all requirements.

"The main asset of the Russian army is Ivan Ivanoff, uneducated, docile by the circumstances of his lot, he is the best material for the manufacture of the soldier that has to die in heaps in the world. Unimaginative, he is tenacious and fearless; uneducated, he is devoid of class ambitions and sensitiveness; docile, he may be herded to death or led to victory with equal lack of interest in the event in which he is but an animate pawn. We speak, of course, of the Russian moujik and not of the Poles and Jews that are serving against their will. It is not likely that the Russians will experiment with Polish troops in Galicia or East Prussia.

"These distinctions, however, do not add to the simplicity of the labors of the General Staff, nor do they make for the efficiency of the railway services, upon which will depend any success that Russia could hope for in operations against her German enemies.

Have Material.

"In material the Russians are well equipped. Thought material of war goes a long way, yet it is not the last weight in the balance of success or failure in war. In Manchuria the Russians had the better material in the way of artillery, cavalry and engineering equipment. It was not the material nor the men behind the material that failed. It was the directing mind.

"Nothing will make the writer believe that the Russian officers, taken en masse, are good. Those who have graduated through the war schools are often brilliant theorists, but little more. Those that have not graduated—and this is the huge majority—have, it is true, a little more education than the men they command, but about the same limit of imagination. It is a case of the blind leading the blind.

"The writer's opinion is that the General Staff in St. Petersburg knows within its inner conscience the truth of these assertions, and it is upon this thesis that he doubts the sincerity of the pro-Slav utterances in the Russian capital."

WAR!
DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
419 George St. 'Phone 985

UTTERLY RECKLESS IN ATTEMPT TO DOWN BRITISH

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch received to-day from the Rev. Forbes Phillips, vicar of Gorleston, by the Daily Express, says; "I have just met a French officer who has come from the lines. He says the Germans are making a tremendous effort to crush the British force.

"The idea of the enemy," he says, "is to dishearten and paralyze the allies by a stupendous defeat of the British. He is enthusiastic over the cool brain of the British. He says the kaiser is most bitter over the British coming into the war, so he is throwing army corps after army corps against them, utterly reckless of his men, to gain a dramatic coup and revenge himself.

"The British are inflicting enormous losses on the Germans and doing it with admirable coolness.

"The Germans are firing a perfectly new and highly explosive shell, which has a most devastating effect, he told me. This new gun and shell have been kept a profound secret, and only now have been brought into action. In his military experience, he says, he has seen nothing like this new arm.

"The German cavalry are within a few miles of Boulogne, having come around the left flank of the British. Personally, I do not think they will come in any numbers, as the British warships, which are in the offing, could shell them out of any position here."

Mice have a strong antipathy to peppermint, and a little oil of peppermint sprinkled around their haunts will help keep them away.

How War Affects Sport in Britain

London, Sept. 3.—The call to colors of the English Army threatened at one time, to put a complete stopper on all sports throughout the British Isles. Coming at a time right in the middle of the cricket, and just at the commencement of the soccer season, all the clubs were prepared to cancel their fixtures, but at a representative meeting recently held it was decided to continue the games, and save adding further gloom caused by the war by throwing a large number of professionals out of employment. Only one county, Buckinghamshire, who are in the second division of the County Cricket Championship found it impossible to keep their engagements owing to eight out of eleven of them going to the war. The following well-known players have also responded to the call:—Sir A. White, Yorkshire's captain; Captain R. Baggallay, Derbyshire's skipper; A. H. Hornby, captain of Lancashire; Major H. S. Rush, of Surrey; Captain H. S. Poyntz, Somersetshire; Captain W. M. Turner, Essex; D. C. Robinson, Gloucestershire; A. W. Carr and P. P. Gregory, Nottinghamshire; Sharp and Challoner, Leicestershire; H. J. A. Foster, Worcestershire; and five members of the Hampshire team. Surrey's fine ground, Kennington Oval, has been taken over by the military authorities and their remaining fixtures will be played off at Lords, the headquarters of Middlesex. The call has affected the Scottish soccer clubs to the extent of all the teams having to give up one or two players, and while the English Association clubs have all felt the loss of some players, they are able to replace the men who have gone on active service, as the season does not commence until Sept. st. The grounds of Notts County, Everton, Manchester City and Stockport County have all been seized for use of the toops, but with so many clubs headquarters in the neighborhood, their fixtures will be carried through on other ground without difficulty. All the soccer clubs throughout the country have come forward in a cound practical way by handing over to the Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund all the gate money received from the large crows who attended the practice games, and are following this up by giving a percentage of the gate receipts from all the League games until the war is ended. The Scottish Football Assaciation sent a fine example by forwarding a check for $5000.00, and the Rugby Union and Marlebone Cricket Club have each contributed $1250.00.

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHT SIDE

OVER IN A YEAR.
(Vancouver Sun.)

Lloyd's, which has exceptional opportunities for sizing up any given situation, predicts that the war will be over within a year.

QUIETLY EFFECTIVE.
(Guelph Mercury.)

The British have taken so far about 225 German vessels. You haven't heard much about it, have you? The brass band and the press agent can't accompany the navy.

THE OUTLOOK.
(Ottawa Free Press.)

Time, the sea and its control are fighting for the British cause. Winter and hunger will shortly work for the allies. No wonder there is a panic in Berlin, for it looks as if the Cossacks would soon be knocking at the gates.

THE BLUE BEHIND THE CLOUDS
(Minneapolis Journal.)

The student of history, or of revelation, if he looks aright, may clearly enough see the blue behind the dark clouds of the present—and take courage. Storms are for a day, but good weather is the rule. Courage and confidence in the divine plan need not be lost, no matter how serious the outlook. We are too near the present situation, for instance, to see it in its proper perspective.

FRENCH CONFIDENT.
(Hamilton Herald.)

Sir John French's dispatch to the war office doesn't read like the effusion of a general who is in the slightest dismayed at the campaign prospects, nor of one who has any doubts about the ability of the army under his command to hold its own.

CHEER UP.
(Stratford Beacon.)

"Don't be down-hearted." Lord Kitchener's confidence is centred in the final outcome of the war. A costly check on the German advance on Paris would be highly spectacular, but would not insure the end sought—the complete overthrow of German autocracy making for the curse of world-wide militarism.

"AND SHE'S GOT THE MONEY, TOO."
(London Statist.)

Should, however, circumstances arise to render so great an expenditure essential, we have no doubt whatever that out of new savings the country will be able to raise some £300,000,000 of money in the year for war purposes over and above any sums it may obtain by the sale of some portion of its great holding of foreign securities. Thus as far as the financial situation is concerned the position is one of great strength.

Some of the imaginary blessings we haven't would probably make us un happy if we had them.

September Forecasts

A regular storm period beginning in August, will reach its culminating crisis, in central to eastern states on September the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, followed closely to the Atlantic Ocean by rising barometer and change to colder weather.

A reactionary storm period has its central days on the 4th, 5th and 6th. This period finds the full moon on both the ecliptic and the equator, hence there is an eclipse of the moon on the 4th. This is another period in which the general convulsions of earth, sea and air will be most natural. If the barometer falls far below normal — results reasonably to be expected—there will be danger of violent, equatorial storms, reaching inland from the Gulf and south coasts, on and touching the 4th, 5th and 6th. Great electrical storms, and much kindred phenomena, will center on and about the 5th. For many hours, if not days, the true and trusty barometer will give warning from the southern gulf and sea, of West India disturbances heading northward toward our southern coast regions. We do not claim that this forecast must inevitably come true, but we do insist that the astronomic condition at and about this time is such as to warrant this warning to those most concerned. If danger is brewing along our south coasts, or far inland, unmistakable indications will appear, to all who will see them, in ample time to escape danger. Should no danger develop, surely no harm can result from that calm and commonsense watchfulness, which would prove the price of property and life, if the worst should come. This is no sensational alarm, but a calm forelook into the possible and probable face of conditions which would certainly bring alarm and consternation at on hour too late to think or plan or act. If very low barometer and great storms cover the south of this, and other September periods, gales and high winds will blow from northerly regions, followed over much of the country by unseasonable cold and frost.

A regular storm period is central on the 11th, only one day from the center of a mercury period center on the 12th. It must also be remembered that the annual, autumnal crisis of magnetic and electrical unrest falls from about the 8th to the 15th of September. This storm period is therefore coincident with the magnetic crisis, in the mercury period, and nearing the center of earth's autumnal equinoctial disturbance. We conclude that very general, wide-reaching and intense storm disturbances will appear from about Thursday the 10th to Monday the 14th. Auroral displays in the north sky, with phenomenal manifestation and overcharge of electrical and magnetic forces, on all instruments and appliances which are subject to such influence. Autumnal weather will most probably follow

NORMANS WERE BEATEN IN BATTLE AT LOUVAIN

City Destroyed by Germans Had an Interesting History

Louvain, Belgium, destroyed by the Germans, was once the seat of the dukes of Brabant and Burgundy, founders of the Hapsburg family and ancestors of Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria, whose ally has now wiped out the city with fire, making its population of over 43,000 homeless refugees.

The city has had an interesting history, was a strikingly beautiful place, and contained many features of world interest, including its renowned university, many graduates from which institution are residents of Detroit and Michigan. The city was situated on the River Dyle, about eighteen miles east of Brussels. Formerly it was the capital of the province of Brabant and was surrounded by earthen ramparts. These had been leveled and turned into promenades and drives of more than seven miles.

Away back in 891 A. D. the Normans were beaten in battle at Louvain. In 986 the town had its own counts and independence. These counts of Louvain later became the dukes of Brabant. In the fourteenth century Louvain was the great cloth mart of Europe, employing 15,000 workers in its factories and shops. In the sixteenth century plague took 50 per cent. of its population. There were many revolts against the rulers of Louvain, and in 1382 Duke Wanceslaus of Brabant recaptured the town from the revolutionaries, giving the people such harsh treatment that about half of them fled to Holland and England. In modern times Louvaine's textile industry became extinct, the town's principal products being beer, spirits, tobacco, lace, and starch.

Louvain's town hall was considered one of the finest examples of architecture on the continent of Europe. It was a splendid Gothic structure, built in 1447 by Matthew de Layens. Then there was the cruciform Church of St. Pierre, erected in 1425-1497 and adorned with priceless "Old Master" paintings. The churches of St. Gertrude, St. Michel, St. Jaques and St. Joseph were also notable for architecture, paintings and frescoes.

But the glory of Louvain was its university, founded in 1425 by Duke John IV., of Brabant, and richly endowed by its citizens. It was suppressed during the wars of the French revolution, restored after the expulsion of the French from Belgium, and again suppressed when Belgium revolted from Holland. In 1834 the Belgium Catholics founded a university in Mechlin, which, in 1835, they removed to Louvain, and made the virtual successor of Duke John's university, although there was no actual connection with the original foundation. In 1901 the university of Louvain had nearly 1,900 students.

The Catholic Encyclopedia says "the entire history of the university has not yet been written," and that "the regime from 1425 to 1797 being quite different from that adopted at the time of the restoration in 1834."

And now Louvain, its treasures and its spires are said to be crumbling embers, a monument to war.

BELGIAN REFUGEES IN SORE PLIGHT

Paris, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Herman H. Harjes, American wife of the Paris banker, was shocked by the sights she saw among the Belgian refugees. "I saw many boys," said Mrs. Harjes, "with both their hands but off so that it was impossible for them to carry a gun. Everywhere was filth and utter desolation. The helpless little babies, lying on the cold, wet cement floor and crying for proper nourishment, was enough to bring hot tears to any mother's eyes.

"Mothers were vainly besieging the authorities begging for milk or soup. A mother with twelve children said: 'What is to become of us? I saw my husband bound to a lamp post. When I tried to intercede I was knocked senseless with a rifle. I never say him again.'"

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO.
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

SEASONS GREETING
FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS
Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
VEGETABLES
Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
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All Ready For The Pickling Season
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.
AT
Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

September Sale
Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.
WALLPAPERS
966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c
See our north window display of papers at 25c
South window display at, per roll 9c
NEW DINNER SETS
8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95
12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50
NOTICE.
Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at
262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building
George Street
Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better
Something About Our Silverware
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.
We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.
WRISTLET WATCHES
We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.
Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.
SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

September Sale of Ready-to-Wear Garments

Modish New Fall Coats $12.50

A coat that will appeal to every smartly attired woman; it is developed in tweed, a smart checked and mottled effect. The style is Balmacaan, well flared from the shoulders, half lined with brocaded satin, very attractive buttons. Extra value as a September Special at $12.50

A Sale of more than ordinary importance to every woman, introducing the newest style features for fall, at prices much below the ordinary. It will be true economy to purchase now.

New Raincoats, Worth $8, For $4.95

A most serviceable raincoat of rubberized paramatta cloth, very smart in appearance. Buttons well up at the neck, with storm tab across throat and on cuffs when needed. Colors of navy, fawn or black. Good $8.00 value. September Special ... $4.95

Our Children's Department Was Never Better Prepared to Meet Your Every Demand Than at the Present Time.

Every mother should visit this department. Here you will find a most comprehensive display of children's garments, all grouped conveniently together in one spacious department, and, better still, everything displayed for easy seeing. During the past few days we have received large shipments from Europe and New York of children's dresses, coats and hats. Don't fail to see these new styles. You will be surprised how wonderfully low priced they are—two suggestions.

Girl's Coats, Very Stylish, $6.50

Designed especially for young girls' wear, this coat comes in a very attractive tweed effect. It is half lined with military flannel; cut with a pretty flare through skirt, convertible collar, deep cuffs and lap pockets. One would find it hard indeed to duplicate such a really smart little coat at such a low price. September Special Price $6.50

Children's Teddy Bear Cloth Coats, $1.75

A most charming little coat for the "wee tots," at a very special price. It is made of beautiful quality bear cloth, smartly cut, well lined with flannel, ages 1 to 5 years. Wonderfully low priced, as a September Special at $1.75

Ladies' and Misses' Stylish Suits Very Special at $15.00

Individuality shows in every line of these handsome suits. The material is a splendid quality cheviot, in colors of navy, Copenhagen, brown, hunter's green, purple and black. The coat is made with new pleated back, cut away with postillion effect at back. Skirt is simulated overskirt effect. Sizes 16 to 42. September Special Price $15

Ladies' New Fall Coats, Incomparable Value $10.00

Balmacaan, Cape and Belted effects, made of such wanted materials as plaid blanket cloths, zibeline and mottled tweeds. The different styles feature the flare from the waist down, drop shoulders with large armholes, also the convertible collar. Easily worth $15.00. As a September special the price is only $10

An Attractive Silk Dress Surprising Value at $9.75

A remarkably effective model in messaline silk—already so well known on account of its durability. The skirt shows very graceful lines, whilst the waist is prettily trimmed with brocade and finished at the neck with a smart Oriental collar. Colors of Copenhagen, tan, blue and black. Act quickly. Only $9.75

Stylish Separate Skirts Rare Value at $3.95

Priced away below their regular values, these stylish skirts should find many eager buyers. There are a variety of different styles, each well tailored, some with long tunics, others with inverted pleats, colors of browns, blues, blacks, also tweed and stripe effects. September Sale Price $3.95

Messaline Silk Blouses Extra Special $3.38

A blouse style that is sure to captivate you; it is beautifully tailored, of superior messaline. The long sleeves are of the latest design shown, the raglan effect, a most desirable suit blouse. Colors of tango, navy, Copenhagen, brown, black and white. September Sale, very special $3.38

Imported Satin Underskirts Greatly Underpriced **$1.09**

A very attractive underskirt and particularly desirable for fall wear with the present styles. It is made of imported satin, a beautiful, lustrous sheen, and arranged with five-inch pleating. A large range of most wanted shades, including purple, tango, Copenhagen, Kelly green, navy, black, etc. September Sale Price $1.09

Neat House Dresses Very Special $1.59

Obtainable in light and dark prints, good designs, made with high collar and long sleeves, cross-over front, skirt well shaped, a nice fitting dress, and very special at $1.59

Full Length Kimonas, $3.50 values, $1.95

Made of velours, in pretty floral designs, Empire style; also in crepe, shirred styles, colors crimson, Copenhagen, rose, navy and black, prettily trimmed with satin. Regular $3.50. September Special $1.95

SHOWING of Novelty Garments in Dresses, Coats, Suits, Blouses, etc., where only one of a kind is purchased, thus allowing strict individuality. These are now to be seen in a complete range.

O.S. Suits for stout figures Low-priced at $20.00

These suits are specially designed for stout figures, made of superior quality all-wool serge. The coat is tailored in new smart cut—particularly stylish. The skirt is six-gored, with inverted pleats at bottom. Procurable in navy and black, in sizes 37 to 47. Specially priced during September at ... $20

Stylish Wool Serge Dresses Unusual Value at $9.75

A serviceable dress of fine, all-wool serge, tailored in good practical style; grace and beauty are well depicted, featuring the most stylish effects for autumn; made with the new long Russian tunic; the belt, collar and cuffs are of Roman stripe. Exceptionally low priced at.... $9.75

Practical Wool Cheviot Suits, Cressman Value $10.00

Designed to conform with Fashion's latest dictation, these suits are developed in all-wool cheviot, a quality that will stand the test of hard wear. The coat is 24 inches long, showing the flare throghu the hips, suitably button-trimmed, collar of black velvet, colors of black and navy. Very special $10

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Factories Will Help the Patriotic Fund

The committee Mayor Buller has appointed to organize a Patriotic Fund will meet in the Council Chamber on Friday evening at eight o'clock. Already numerous heads of factories have signified their intention of giving the amount of wages their employees earn in one day and Mayor Buller received a letter from Joseph W. Worth of the Bonner Worth Co. in which the employes offered to donate $20 per month from now till the end of the war.

PETERBORO'S BIG FAIR OPENS SEPTEMBER 17

The twelfth annual of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition is approaching — two weeks from today and the exhibition will be in full swing. The dates are: September 17, 18 and 19.

The directors have put forth every effort to make the 1914 show a hummer, and, given suitable weather, they feel certain that the citizens and residents throughout the county will not be disappointed. They have made a number of advances in the various departments of the exhibition, and altogether the improvements should commend themselves to all.

Extra care has been taken to secure entertainment features of high class. These will include performances in front of the grand stand, the midway, and fireworks.

"We have a larger number of vaudeville features, and we feel that they will be an improvement over other years," said one of the officials.

The prize list has been issued and circulated, and any who have been missed, and would like to have a copy, the same can be had on application to the secretary, F. J. A. Hall, or at Denne's flour and feed store.

In the long list of specials appearing in the prize list, is a silver cup denoted by Mr. W. G. Morrow. Instead of the competition being for single carriage horses, it is for pairs of carriage horses.

Order for Expropriation to be Signed Saturday

At twelve o'clock on Saturday, his honor Judge Huycke will sign the order, authorizing the City of Peterboro to expropriate the property of the Peterboro Light and Power Co. This morning in the Judge's chamber all the details were arranged with the exception of determining whether the city would pay the $100,000 into the Supreme Court of Ontario to the Peterboro Light and Power Co. W. N. Tilley, K.C., of Toronto, will seek the advice of the company in regards to this matter and will forward their decision before Saturday.

AUTO GOGGLES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

FARMERS ASK FOR FARM HELP

Both Parties Reserve Right to Cancel Engagement

Since the 26th of August ten farmers have made applications for men at the local government immigration office. Since the 28th of August seven men have filled positions with farmers. The men are taken on approval and if their employer is not satisfied he is at liberty to release them or if the employee is not satisfied with his position he is at liberty to leave any time.

Farmers needing men would do well to apply now at the local agency.

DRAGOONS AND 57th REGIMENT IN 11th BATTALION

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 2.—In the organization of brigades and regiments for the Canadian overseas expeditionary force the Ottawa and district corps are placed in the third divisional brigade under Lieut.-Col. Mercer, former commandant of the Queen's Own, Toronto. They are in the eleventh provisional battalion under Lt.-Col. C. H. Worthington, the officer commanding the 3rd mounted brigade in the Canadian militia. The corps assembled in the eleventh battalion are 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, Peterboro; 9th; Governor-General's Foot Guards; 14th Regt.; 15th Regt.; 16th Regt.; Prince Edward Regt.; 34th Regt.; 40th Regt.; 42nd Regt., Lanark; Renfrew Regt.; 43rd Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles; 45th Victoria Regt.; 46th Durham Regt.; 47th Frontenac Regt.; 49th Regiment; 51st Regt.; Soo Rifles; 56th Grenville; 59th Glengarry Regt.; 57th Regt., Peterboro Rifles.

Lt.-Col. S. M. Rogers, formerly of Ottawa commands the sixth provisional battalion, made up of 101st Regt. Edmonton Fusiliers, and the Ottawa detachment recruited by Major Woodside.

The command of the artillery division is placed in the hands of Lt.-Col. H. E. Burstall, senior officer of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

St. John's Church Open.

In reply to a letter appearing in The Review in which the writer calls for the opening of churches and special prayers for peace, it might be noted that St. John's church is open daily and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, a special service is held at five o'clock.

Public Meeting and the Citizens' Committee

On the evening of August 17th in response to a general agitation the Mayor called a public meeting in the council chamber.

This meeting selected a committee of citizens to represent the city and the citizens in establishing a war-fund booth in connection with the Canadian Patriotic Fund which under the patronage of His Majesty the King deals with those left behind by volunteers for service and in connection with a general fund for the support of those reduced to want by the war, the charity poor to be dealt with as usual. Strange to say this committee at its first meeting voted to betray its orders and handed over its duties to a ladies' committee. To repair this action a meeting of certain citizens has again been called by the Mayor and this time it will act, and it will act in the interests of all concerned. The delay about which there has been so much dissatisfaction both in the streets and in the press is not due to any inaction on the part of the council or the mayor but to the wholly unwararnted conduct of the citizens' committee which met on Wednesday, August 19, when it was decided to leave the field open to the ladies.

No Need for Relief Officer Spending His Own Money

In last night's issue of our evening contemporary the readers were burdened with another lament. The item in question read as follows:—

> "Relief Officer Miller—who is doing as a patriotic individual, what he is not called upon to do as an official—actually paying out his own money for pressing relief — reports that this morning he found two families of volunteers, one of six children, and one of five children, that had nothing for today's dinner. Shouldn't something be done at once to hide our shame?"

In conversation with Mayor Buller this morning The Review was again informed that Relief Officer Miller was instructed by the Mayor at a public meeting to care for the families in need for the time being and see that they were not suffering from lack of food, clothing or fuel. There was absolutely no need of Mr. Miller assisting those people from his own purse and if he did the fault is all his own. His duty, as defined at the above mentioned public meeting was to care for them as he does the other poor of the city.

Mayor Buller remarked that he is unable to see the aim of the paper in heralding before the people on every page the fact that the families of the volunteers are suffering. He thought it would make rather sad reading should the paper stray into the camp at Valcartier. If families are in want they must by this time know where to apply for aid and if they do not apply, continued distress is inevitable.

Four cases have come to the attention of Mayor Buller and assistance was immediately given.

Children Taken to the Shelter

John Doig and wife of the city, were summoned to this morning's police court on a charge of neglect to their children. Satisfactory evidence of neglect was proven and the children were put in care of the Children's Aid Society.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates who may wish to take the supplemental matriculation examination will be able to write in Peterboro.

The examinations will be held in the old Collegiate Institute building and will be presided over by Inspecter Mowat.

CHANGE MADE IN THE PLANS

A number of men left at noon to join the Army Service Corps at Kingston, but as certain changes had been made in the plans, in which recruiting has been stopped, the men returned to the city.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The memberr of the Graduate Nurses' association wdill meet at the home of Miss Dixon, 501 Water street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, to take up the work in affiliation with the Red Cross committee of the city. All graduate nurses are asked to attend.

HERE AND THERE

The Minister of Agriculture has made an appeal to Canadian farmers to increase their wheat acreages next year, pointing out that apart from the financial advantages it will be the best possible thing to strengthen the Empire.

* * *

The United States custom revenues have dropped $100,000,000 as a result of the European war.

* * *

Latest reports are that apple pie is becoming more sour every day owing to the high cost of sugar.

* * *

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, with her children, has taken up her residence in England.

* * *

England expects every business man to do his duty.

* * *

It comes home pretty hard when a near friend or relative falls on the battle field. The death of an unknown warrior does not cause such a pang.

* * *

What are we going to talk about after this war ends? Guess we'll wait till it ends.

* * *

Has the Kaiser cancer of the brain? He's apparently got something wrong in that region.

* * *

Port Arthur city officials have given $8,000 to the war fund by voluntary reductions in their salaries.

* * *

As if Toronto didn't have enough to worry over, and it had to go and rain for the big fair.

* * *

However, it is likely that old King Sol will see fit to change the probs. before the big fair has ended.

* * *

American musicians and stage stars are going to have the chance of their lives this season, whether they are a roaring success or not they will have practically all the entertainment field to themselves.

* * *

That word "give" is working overtime these days.

* * *

Think of it—the Law Society of Upper Canada has made a $10,000 contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

* * *

Bombs are the chief fashion in vogue in Paris this fall, with a slight leaning to the German style.

* * *

This week the majority at camp Valcartier underwent inoculation for the second time. By all accounts the government has approved a separation disease. Many are down with wounded arms and some are in the hospital, while others fell in a faint in the line. The inoculation, according to medical opinion, has a tendency to make the patient feverish, but as soon as the serum is distributed throughout the system, the affected arm resumes a normal attitude and the soldier boy feels once more like living.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PRICE OF FOOD STUFFS.

Editor Review,

Sir,—I see by your valuable paper of Monday last that Salada Tea Company have not only kept their word in not advancing the price of their tea, but have gone one better and have lowered the price of tea five cents a pound. This coming at a time when people need to economize is indeed commendable. Not so with my last grocer, who charged me ten cents a pound more for this tea telling me this package tea had advanced that amount. This statement I found out shortly afterwards to be incorrect, having seen a published interview where Salada Tea people said their tea would not be advanced in price, they having ample stock, and they would protect the public. Surely in this hour of trouble when nations are flying at each other's throat is not the time for us to take an undue advantage of our fellow men, but I regret to say it is being done with nearly every line of food stuff and I think your valuable paper might bring this matter of extorting the last cent out of the people, before the council or suggest some way of regulating prices on food stuff. Thanking you for any thing that you may be able to do, that will benefit the people of Peterborough.

Yours sincerely,
W. J. HARTHAWAY.
Peterborough, Sept. 2, 1914.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WA[illegible] BROS.
[illegible]

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MANY SPIES IN BELGIUM

Arrests Are Frequent and Shooting Follows at Dawn

A correspondent of the London Times gives a graphic picture of the terror of German spies which haunt Belgium. Writing from Brussels he says:

"By the train that took me from Ostend to Brussels came 30 well-guarded, dishevelled spies, gleaned by zealous bands from different points along the line. One of the ticket-collectors alone had caught 24 in the last few days, and he was obviously pleased with himself for this service to his country.

"Later on in the evening, outside a cafe, I was watching seven French airmen arrive with the battered and dilapidated relic of what had once been a luxurious limousine, its top piled high with spare tires, when there was a scuffle just behind me, vicious cries of 'Espion!' and a triumphant member of the Guarde Civique led off a doubtful person in a Belgian uniform.

"At the moment, the mind of Brussels is possessed with espionage. The people of Brussels have found by bitter experience that they have been betrayed by every German stranger with their gates. The hatred of the Belgian for the German is at the moment almost terrifying in its intensity, and it has been bred very largely by this base treachery.

A Spy Catcher.

Many of the stories of spy capture are very dramatic. A citizen of Brussels, too ill to go to the front, offered himself as a spy catcher. He speaks German perfectly and has a pronounced appearance. It is his practice to go the round of the cafes with his eyes very much open. When he sees anyone who seems suspicious he sits down next to him and asks him in a whisper if he is a German. If the answer is "Yes," he says, "Where do we meet tomorrow?" If he satisfies himself that it is a case for the authorities he makes a sign and both are arrested. He is, of course, released immediately on arrival at the police headquarters. In this way he has made many valuable captures.

"Germans have been arrested in Malines dressed as nuns. Their secret wireless stations have been tracked down by wireless telephones. At Antwerp 50 Germans were taken in one day. Any number have been caught wearing Belgian uniforms. They have spied out the land from end to end, and German secret code signs have been discovered everywhere.

"All the spies taken each day are tried late at night. There is no appeal, and a certain number are shot each day at dawn.

"Even espionage has its humorous side. The other evening an apache attacked an inoffensive citizen of Brussels. The man cried out and people began coming to his rescue. Thereupon the apache shouted 'Espion!' and slipped away while the unfortunate citizen was left to make out as good a case for himself as possible in the midst of a large and hostile mob."

The average girl hasn't much time for her kin until after she is married and has little troubles of her own.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MOVING GERMAN TROOPS TO RUSSIAN FRONTIER

French War Office Reports no Sign of Hostile Forces Along Northern Line and Bodies of Men Are Moving Back Through Belgium—Alsace Also Evacuated.

PARIS, Sept. 3. — "In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai and Lens," according to an official announcement made yesterday.

"Parts of several German army corps in Belgium," the statement continues, "are moving eastward into Germany."

The official statement adds: "In Lorraine our advance continues on the River Sanon. In the south the situation is unchanged. In upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops.

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy le Chateau. In the region of Rethel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive."

"The French centre is holding." This was the cheering news issued from the War Office yesterday morning. Coming on top of a similar announcement at midnight, it meant, the military experts said, that the efforts of the Germans to break the allied armies in two and to surround the terribly harassed left have failed.

The new Minister of War, M. Millerand, has just returned to Paris from a conference with Gen. Joffre. He gives a very favorable impression of the situation in Picardy.

"The German outposts," he says, "have advanced southward slightly, but they are being held back by the British troops and by the French left wing.

"Our lines are holding well, and even where they have fallen back for strategic reasons they have strengthened their positions. The French troops are now feeling the main burden of the German attack," he continued. "The raids of the Uhlans appear to have been stopped along the remainder of the battle line extending to the Meuse.

"It seems that the German forces are temporarily spent. Their own energy must have for the time being worn them down. By sending large masses of infantry, flanked by artillery, into the fire, they sacrificed an enormous number of lives. It is doubtful whether they are able to bring up men fast enough to fill the gaps, and whether they can replenish ammunition fast enough. But a brief rest only means more fighting.

"Nevertheless, the French Minister of War is satisfied that the ravages of the last twenty days have been greater upon the German troops than upon the French.

"The value of the assistance rendered us by the British troops cannot be overestimated," he said. "Their magnificent defence permitted us to gain positions that might have been lost through early blunders."

By "blunders" is is believed that M. Millerand referred to the French forces taking the offensive when the campaign opened instead of maintaining their lines and strengthening the natural defences to resist the impetuous attack of the Germans.

Despite the optimistic statements of the War Minister, no official would predict yesterday that a siege of Paris could be averted. It is reported that the troops of Crown Prince Frederick William have invested Mezieres and have pressed by that stronghold to assist Gen. Von Buelow in their assault on the French centre. Mezieres is the capital of the Ardennes, and is on a peninsula formed by the River Meuse. It is forty-seven miles northeast of Rheims.

Germans Abandon Alsace.

BASLE, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—(Via Rome). — The Germans have abandoned their movement toward the great French fortress of Belfort as the result of the Russian offensive movement in eastern Prussia. The army of 150,000 German and Austrian troops which crossed the Rhine several days ago, accompanied by a large number of heavy Krupp siege guns, has been withdrawn from Alsace and has started for the north through Metz.

The French are now complete masters of Alsace. There are only about 40,000 German reservists left in the upper part of the province, and it is said that a French offensive movement against them will be undertaken.

AUSTRIAN FORCES CRUMPLE BEFORE THE RUSSIAN ATTACKS

Czar's Troops Are Checked by Germans in Eastern Prussia.

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 3.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian War Office last night:—

"After a battle lasting seven days the Russian army seized heavily fortified positions around Lemberg (capital of Galicia), in Austria-Hungary, about ten or twelve miles from the town. The Russian troops then advanced toward the principal forts.

"After a battle Tuesday, which was fiercely contested, the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, parks of artillery, and field kitchens.

"Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and part of the seventh and fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated.

"During the pursuit by the Russian troops the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Guila Lipa, were forced to abandon an additional 31 guns. Our troops are moving over roads encumbered with parks of artillery and convoys loaded with provisions of various kinds.

"The total number of guns captured by the Russians around Lemberg amounts to 150."

An earlier official announcement gave the number of Austrian dead in the previous fighting around Lemberg, who were buried on the battlefield by the Russians, as 14,800. The commander of the Austrian division, the commander of a brigade, and the chief of staff of the division were among the killed, and 4,000 prisoners were taken.

Three Russian generals, Samsoniv, Martos and Pestitch, are reported to be among the killed at Lemberg.

The general staff admitted to-day that two army corps, operating in eastern Prussia have been defeated by the Germans there. In the official report it is set forth as follows:

"Two army corps operating in eastern Prussian have been repulsed by a superior German force and have sustained severe losses. This, however, is unimportant, because it has been from the very inception of this war the aim of the general staff to crush completely the Austrian power in order that the way will be cleared for a straight march on Berlin.

"Our contact with the enemy remains unbroken, and fresh Russian troops are arriving on the Austrian fronts. The stubborn fighting continues."

The fortress at Koenigsberg is now completely invested and a part of the city is held by the Russians. The Germans have been very heavily reinforced from the western armies and are now in great strength along the lines of their first fortifications. Despite this fact, however, the march on Berlin will be begun as soon as the Austrian army has been annihilated.

Austrians Admit Defeat.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. publishes a despatch from its Rome correspondent transmitting the official statement issued at Vienna:—

"Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the Provincial Government has removed the archives of state and given instructions to the burgomaster as to the conduct of the city after its occupation by the Russians."

The newspapers of Lemberg, the correspondent continues, publish long lists of Austrian dead, covering entire pages.

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of The Times declares that the war reports given out by the Headquarters Staff in the Russian capital are generally rather meagre, but, in contradistinction to those in Berlin and Vienna, they are always true. Up to the present time they have had nothing to announce but a series of victories. That the headquarters will stick to this plan also when the news is bad is proved by the announcements of yesterday. This attitude shows their confidence in the fortitude and staunchness of the Russian people, which undoubtedly is deserved and augurs well for the future.

FIELD GUNS AND GUNNERS

The field gun has improved wonderfully since the last war in which Germany was vitally interested, 1870-71, and while Germany has been a close student and has experimented liberally, except in some small wars its field pieces have not been thoroughly tested. In field artillery Germany, France and Britain have been working closely on the same lines. It is aimed to produce a gun that is powerful, accurate and yet light enough to be handled quickly and moved smartly from one point to another.

The Germans have the lightest gun and the British the heaviest. The load consists of the gun with its carriage and shield, the limber with ammunition and entrenching tools and the gunners. The total weight of the British gun is 4,480 pounds, of the Russian gun 4,312 pounds, Austrian 4,200 pounds, French 4,184 pounds, Belgian, 3,864 pounds and German 3,852 pounds. It is necessary with these quick firing guns to have an ammunition wagon accompanying them, and often instead of carrying all the gunners on the gun carriage some are on this wagon and thus the weights are better distributed.

Five men and a sergeant is the usual number of men necessary to handle one of these field guns, although with some armies six men are used. In the British artillery the sergeant rides on his horse, two gunners are carried on the gun limber, two on the wagon body. Three wagons usually accompany each gun, on two of which are spare gunners—who keep some distance behind the gun under cover.

THE USE OF SEA MINES

The submarine mine is playing a large part in the present European conflict. Probably it will cause more havoc than in the Japanese-Russian war.

Already one British ship, the Amphion, has been destroyed by a North Sea mine laid by the Germans, with a loss of 120 men. It might be poetic justice that the ship which placed the mine, the Koenigen Luise, was caught red-handed and sent to the bottom. However, the Kaiser's mine-layer already had sown the seed of disaster, and the North Sea may see as many ships hit below the water line as were sunk by mines in the Yellow Sea in the Japanese-Russian struggle.

This may seem barbarous, for there was a day when the submarine was abhorred, as Robert Fulton found out early in the nineteenth century when he sought to interest the British admiralty in this manner of annihilating the most formidable of fleets. Since then the susceptibilities of civilized nations have undergone a change and the submarine mine is now an accepted engine of destruction.

England alone is said to have 20,000 of these mines ready for service, But in military logic, there is a rational excuse for the sowing of contact mines in the open sea. According to the old Roman law, territorial rights in adjacent waters extended up to the middle lines, just as two neighboring states upon a river have their boundaries in the centre of the stream.

Applied to oceans and seas, this was deemed too extended a field of control, and accordingly the territorial limit of three miles, sometimes called a marine league, was set, because in those days the range of artillery did not reach beyond that.

Today the great guns of the newest dreadnoughts have a bombarding range of nearly fifteen miles. Therefore, if the enemy can bombard coast cities from that great distance out at sea, why should it not be permissible to mine the open waters that far off the coast?

The Germans are not new at this form of coast defence, and in this war they are but profiting by past experience. The moral effect of submarine mines was aptly demonstrated in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, when the Prussians defended their principal harbors in the North Sea and the Baltic by means of mechanical and electro-mechanical mines.

The Kaiser's own people were the first to reap the fruit of their own planting. On raising their mine field after the war of 1870 the Germans lost a great many lives through unexpected explosions.

The present type of submarine bomb was perfected by the Italians. There are two types of contact mines, those that explode when struck and those that explode only when an electric current is switched on from the shore. These latter mines are only for harbor defence. They are harmless as long as there is no current, but become active when the electricity is turned on. Thus these mines are a menace to hostile ships, but offer no danger to peaceful vessels.

The mines being planted now in the North Sea are obviously not of the latter type. They are in the open sea, too far from any base of operations to be controlled. They are there ready for action, and unfortunately they have no power of discrimination. They will go off under a friendly ship just as quickly as under the vessel of an enemy.

To make these bombs safe for handling by the planting ships, they are so constructed that they do not become "alive" or active until they have been in the water for half an hour.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSSES.

Terrible Lists of Casualties Published In Papers.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 3. — German casualty lists which have reached here are appalling in their extent. Published under the authority of the German general staff, they occupy nearly six full pages of the official Reischazanger.

No attempt is made to gloss over the terrible extent of the disasters which have befallen the German arms, nor is any comment made on the fact that men reported killed or missing outnumber enormously those listed as wounded.

Travelers who have just reached here from Berlin inform me that half the city is already draped in black.

Killed Hundred Children.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Via London.)—A despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg), say The Novoe Vremya charges that during the bombardment of Belgrade the Austrians destroyed a maternity hospital over which the Red Cross flag was flying, killing 100 children.

Have not heard of any cases of homesickness in the Canadian boys at Valcartier have you? The homesickness is likely with mother at home. It recalls those old words: "Just before the battle, mother, I am thinking most of you.

FRENCH CAPITAL MOVES.

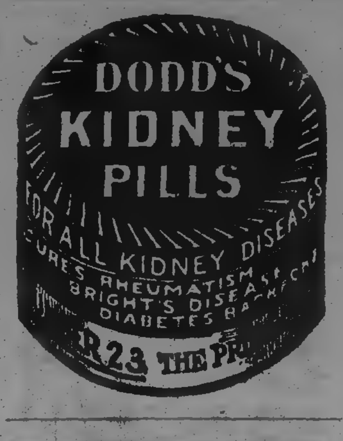
Government Departments Will Be Transferred To Bordeaux.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A proclamation has just been issued by the Government, announcing that the Government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

The proclamation was issued by the Minister of the Interior, who said the decision had been taken solely upon the demand of the military authorities because the fortified places of Paris, while not necessarily likely to be attacked, would become the pivot of the field operations of the two armies.

The building of supplementary defence works is proceeding vigorously. Several of the gates of Paris were closed to traffic last night.

Sometimes the difference between reputation and character is untellable.



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PUTTING OUR FAITH INTO PRACTICE

AS SOON as the first shock of the European war was over, manufacturers and merchants in United States began to ask themselves: "Is it a WORLD calamity? Cannot we get something in the way of benefit to make up in part for the trouble it will cause?"

This is a question the people of Canada might well ask themselves.

The people of the United States are awake already to the fact that many of the necessities of life—yea, and luxuries—that were formerly supplied by Continental Europe must now be produced in the factories of United States.

Already there are indications that the war spells almost feverish activity in many lines of business in United States.

This is a time for the manufacturers of Canada to buckle down to work and make and sell right here at home many of the things the people of Canada have formerly imported from Continental Europe.

And the manufacturers of Canada can count upon the people of Canada to respond to their efforts in this direction. Canadian patriotism is on fire; Canadians never realized until now how deeply they believe in themselves — how strong is their faith in England, in the Empire, in Canada.

Now is the time for Canadians to APPLY that abiding faith—to carry it into the BUSINESS of life.

This much is certain: Most of what we eat and wear and use for months to come — perhaps for years — must be produced on this Continent of North America.

Many Canadian manufacturers — already awake to their opportunity — are arranging to get machinery in motion to supply Canadians with those articles they have formerly imported — the dresses and millinery and perfumes from France; the silverware, enamelware, and hosiery, and countless other things from Germany; the parasols from Austria; the laces and watches from Switzerland.

Soon Canadian manufacturers will begin to tell the people of Canada that THEY — our own manufacturers — have these things for them; soon the merchants of Canada will announce that they are well stocked with these goods — of home manufacture. These announcements will come to the people of Canada in the form of advertisements in the newspapers. Watch for these advertisements, and when they appear read them and respond to them. It is a duty the people of Canada owe to their country, their industries, and themselves.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.

If you are in doubt about how to word your announcement, or if you wish advice of any kind, get in touch with the business manager of The Peterborough Review.

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RENTING ROOMS

The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Rooms to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

THE CURTAIN DROPS WITH DOUBLE LOSS FOR PETES

The baseball season for 1914, so far as Peterboro is concerned, is over. When Erie and the locals withdrew from the ball diamond yesterday, after the Yankees taking both ends of a double header, the great summer pastime at Riverside Park was completed. It was hardly a fitting closing, as the visitors won both games; but the class of ball produced will leave the last two games of 1914 imprinted forever on the minds of the couple of hundred fans present.

The day was anything but an ideal baseball day. At noon the rain was falling, and even when the players were on the field a small shower fell. At 2:30, the advertised time of the first game, only 25 fans were on hand, and a few more straggled in before the game was called. Before the last game was over there was something like 250 fans on hand.

Louie Schettler, who pitched the opener last May, and Lefty Dorbeck were the opposing hurlers in the first attraction, and the honors went to the chunky little southpaw after eleven innings of perfect baseball. At the end of the ninth the score was 1-1, and it took the Erie crew two extra innings to shove another across. During the whole session neither team was chalked with an error.

The second game found Bob Sterling and Morse the opposing heavers, and at the close of the seventh the score stood 4-0 in favor of the teammates of the said Mr. Morse. He deserved to win as he held the Petes to four scattered bingles, while the local man was touched for six, two of them and a base on balls coming in one frame, netting two runs.

The details of the last professional ball games to be witnessed in this city for a number of years, according to the average dopester, are as follows:

FIRST GAME.

After waiting for half an hour to see if the rain would blow over, Umps Miller finally decided to play. The batteries were:—Erie: Dorbeck and Cooper. Peterboro: Schettler and Miller.

First Inning.

ERIE — Dawson singled to left. Scott popped to Schettler. Dawson went to second on a passed ball. Colligan filed to Blount. Gygli lifted to centre. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Blount singled through short. Welsh sacrificed, Cooper to Patten. Blount went to third on Dolan's grounder to Patten, but was left stranded when Rooney went out, Patten to Gygli. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Inning.

ERIE—Harris flied to Dolan. Patten raised to Welsh. Behan skied to Rooney. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Byrne flied to Kelly Harris. King singled to right. Fox flied to left, and Miller went out, Dorbeck to Gygli. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Inning.

ERIE — Cooper fouled out to Miller. Dorbeck went out, Schettler to Dolan. Dawson singled. Scott walked, but Colligan flied to King.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Schettler flied to Dawson. Blount lifted to the same section. Welsh walked. Dolan singled over third, but Rooney went out Gygli to Dorbeck, the pitcher covering the bag. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Inning.

ERIE — Gygli fanned. Harris went out, Schettler to Dolan, and Patten grounded to Fox. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

PETERBORO — Byrne fouled out to Cooper. King grounded to Patten, and Fox flied to Scott. — No runs, hits, nor errors.

Fifth Inning.

ERIE — Behan raised to Welsh. Cooper skied to Dolan, and Dorbeck went out, Schettler to Dolan. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Miller fanned. Schettler also missed three, and Blount grounded to Gygli. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Sixth Inning.

ERIE — Dawson singled to right, stole second, and went to third on Scott's death at first. Colligan fouled out to Miller. Gygli singled to right, scoring Dawson, but was caught off first. — One run, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Welsh singled. Dolan walked. Rooney was put bunting on third strike. Byrne flied to left, and King grounded to Gygli. —No runs, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Inning.

ERIE — Harris fouled to Byrne. Patten fanned. Behan singled, and Cooper raised to Welsh. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Fox walked, and Miller hit into a double, Scott to Patten to Gygli. Schettler flied to Dawson. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Eighth Inning.

ERIE — Dorbeck went out, Schettler to Dolan. Dawson grounded to King. Scott grounded to Byrne. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Blount struck out, Welsh got a hit when Behan and Colligan Alphonse-Gastoned his fly, but Dolan hit into a double, Patten to Gygli. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Ninth Inning.

ERIE — Colligan flied to Rooney. Gygli skied to Welsh. Harris singled to right and stole second, but Patten grounded to Byrne. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney walked. Byrne sacrificed, Dorbeck to Patten. King went out on a grounder to Patten, Rooney going to third. Fox came through with a single over third and Rooney scored. Miller singled, but Schettler hit to short, forcing Miller at second. — One run, two hits, no errors.

Tenth Innings.

ERIE — Behan went out, Schettler to Dolan. Cooper singled. Dorbeck flied to Rooney, and Dawson grounded to King. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Blount missed three, Welsh raised to Dawson, and Dolan flied to Behan. — No runs, no hits, no errors.

Eleventh Innings.

ERIE — Scott singled to centre. Colligan sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan. Gygli filed to Dolan. Harris dropped a Texas leaguer over short, and Scott scored. Harris was caught stealing, Miller to King. — One run, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney grounded to Behan. Byrne went out the same route, and King fanned. — No runs, no hits, no errors.

Box Score:—

ERIE

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dawson, cf	5	1	3	4	0	0
Scott, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0
Colligan, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gygli, 1b	5	0	1	11	1	0
Harris, rf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Patten, 2b	4	0	0	5	6	0
Behan, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Cooper, c	4	0	1	6	0	0
Dorbeck, p	4	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	39	2	9	x32	14	0

PETERBORO

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Welsh, lf	3	0	2	4	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Rooney, rf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
King, 2b	5	0	1	1	2	0
Fox, ss	3	0	1	1	1	0
Miller, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
Schettler, p	4	0	0	3	7	0
Totals	36	1	7	33	14	0

xRooney out, bunting foul on 3rd strike.

Score by Innings

Erie

Runs	00000100001—2
Hits	10100210112—9

Peterboro

Runs	00000000100—1
Hits	11100101200—7

Summary — Sacrifice hits, Colligan, Welsh, Byrne. Stolen bases, Dawson, Harris. Double play, Scott to Patten to Gygli. Struck out, by Dorbeck 6, by Schettler 2. First on balls, off Dorbeck 3, off Schettler 1. Left on bases, Erie 5, Peterboro 8. Passed ball, Miller. Time of game, 1.55. Umpire, Miller.

SECOND GAME.

First Innings.

ERIE — Dawson walked and stole second. Scott fanned. Colligan got transportation, and he and Dawson pulled off a double steal. Gygli missed three, and Harris went out, Sterling to Dolan. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Blount went out, Morse to Gygli. Welsh went the same, and Dolan skied to Colligan.—No runs, hits nor errors.

Second Innings.

ERIE — Patten went out, Fox to Dolan. Behan went the same. McNeal singled, and Morse fanned. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney went out Morse to Gygli. Byrne died on a grounder to Behan. King poled out a double. Fox walked, and Kelly went out, Patten to Gygli. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

ERIE — Dawson skied to Welsh. Scott died, King to Dolan. Colligan fanned. — No runs, hits nor errors.

PETERBORO — Sterling flied to Gygli. Blount tripled to centre. Welsh fanned, and Dolan went out, Morse to Gygli. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Innings.

ERIE — Gygli beat out an infield hit. Harris sacrificed, Sterling to Dolan. Patten filed to Blount. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO — Rooney fanned. Byrne flied to Scott. King walked, and Fox died on a grounder to Morse. — No runs, hits nor errors.

Fifth Innings.

ERIE — McNeal lifted to Welsh. Morse had three called on him. Dawson tripled to centre and scored on a wild pitch by Sterling. Scott missed three. — One run, one hit, no errors.

PETERBORO—Kelly singled, and Sterling forced him at second. Blount lifted to Dawson, and Welsh forced Sterling at second, Behan to Patten. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

ERIE — Colligan singled through second. Gygli walked. Harris beat out a bunt, filling the bases. Patten walked, forcing Colligan. Kelly threw to Fox, who got Harris off second. Behan raised a sacrifice fly to Welsh, Gygli scoring. Patten was caught stealing, Kelly to King. — Two runs, two hits, no errors.

PETERBORO — Dolan grounded to short. Rooney raised to Colligan. Byrne singled, but King flied to Scott. — No runs, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Innings.

ERIE—McNeal went safe on Fox's bad throw to first. Morse sacrificed, Kelly to Dolan. Dawson singled to right, McNeal scoring. Dawson took second on the throw to the plate. Scott fouled to Kelly, and Colligan fouled out to Byrne. — One run, one hit, one error.

PETERBORO — Fox grounded to Patten. Kelly did the same, and Gygli took Sterling's grounder.—No runs, hits nor errors.

Box Score:—

ERIE

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dawson, cf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Scott, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Colligan, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Gygli, 1b	2	1	1	12	0	0
Harris, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Patten, 2b	2	0	0	2	3	0
Behan, ss	2	0	0	0	3	0
McNeal, c	3	1	1	2	0	0
Morse, p	2	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	23	4	6	21	12	0

PETERBORO

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Blount, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Welsh, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Dolan, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
Rooney, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Byrne, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	0
King, 2b	2	0	1	2	1	0
Fox, ss	2	0	0	0	2	1
Kelly, c	3	0	1	7	3	0
Sterling, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	0	4	21	9	1

Score by Innings

Erie

Runs	0 0 0 0 1 2 1—4
Hits	0 1 0 1 1 2 1—6

Peterboro

Runs	0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Hits	0 1 1 0 1 1 0—4

Summary — Threebase hits, Dawson, Blount. Twobase hit, King. Sacrifice hits, Harris, Morse. Sacrifice fly, Behan. Stolen bases, Dawson 2, Colligan. Struck out, by Morse 2, by Sterling 6. First on balls, off Morse 2, off Sterling 4. Left on bases, Erie 5, Peterboro 5. Wild pitch, Sterling. Umpire, Miller.

Occasionally a man has a soft spot in his heart, but more often in his head.

COMMENT
As You Like It

Rube Deneau has released "Nemo" Nasher.

Jack Mitchell makes a big improvement in the Senators. He is the best shortfielder seen here this year.—Hamilton Herald.

The directors of the Northwestern league have decided to curtail the season by two weeks. The National commission has granted the league permission to close Sept. 3, instead of Sept. 17 as originally scheduled. Adverse business conditions, brought about by the European war, are the reasons given for the move.

Any Canadian League players who advance in their profession will do so by draft. The major leagues start to draft on Sept. 5th, and are given till Sept. 20th to complete their lists. It is said the majors will not draft any men from the International League and American Association on account of the inroads the Federals made on the two Class AA leagues. This will probably mean the Class A and Class B leagues will lose a great many men.

The majors pay $1,500 for players drafted from Class A leagues, of which there are only two, the Southern Association and Western League. For players from Class B $1,200 is paid for each man drafted. The Class B include the Canadian, Eastern Association, Texas, New England, New York State, Northwestern, Tri-State, Central, Three Eyes.

The Class AA leagues start to draft Sept. 22nd, and pay $1,000 for players from Class A, $750 from Class B, $500 from Class C, and $400 from Class D. The Class A clubs draft Sept. 30 to October 4, and pay $600 for Class B players, $400 for Class C and $300 for Class D. The Canadian and other Class B leagues can draft from Oct. 7 to Oct 12.

Of the players who are really eligible for a trial in the majors, Mitchell, the Ottawa shortstop, stands out preeminently. Kopp, the St. Thomas outfielder, has speed unprecedented in eighth major or minors. He is a second Jack Thoney on the runways. Under proper tutelege he could make the grade. He is a fair hitter, good fielder, but lacks pep. Of the pitchers, Shocker, of Ottawa, and Steiger, of London, look good enough for the league trials.

There are any number of Canadian League players, however, who could hop right into the International or American Association and make good. Of the pitchers, Kubat, of Ottawa, Dougherty of Hamilton, and Heck of London, all left handers, could hold their own. Brown, of Erie, belongs to Buffalo, so there is no chance of him being drafted as he is already covered up.

For Class A Leagues, Bierbauer, the London first sacker, Smykal, the Ottawa second baseman, Lage, the Ottawa backstop, Catcher Lacroix, of Brantford, pitchers Chase, of Brantford, and Catcher Kelly, of Peterboro, should make good. Howick, the St. Thomas spitballer always looks a good pitcher here, and being a youngster might stick with a Class A club.

PRIZE LIST FOR CELEBRATION ON LABOR DAY

The program for the celebration by the Trades and Labor Council on Labor Day shows an attractive list of sporting events and other attractions. The baseball match between the Chemong Indians and a local picked team should be a feature event, as the visiting team has a splendid record, and the local players, who are all well known, have been playing the game all season.

The complete program is as follows:

BOYS UNDER 10, 50 yards—1st prize, baseball bat, value $1; 2nd, baseball bat, value 75c.

GIRLS UNDER 10, 50 yards—1st prize, doll, value $1.50; 2nd, doll, value $1.

BOYS UNDER 14, 75 yards—1st prize, baseball glove, value $1.50; 2, baseball glove, value $1.

GIRLS UNDER 14, 75 yards—1st prize, handbag, value $2.75; 2, fancy purse, value $1.50.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP, 100 yds. —1st prize, 8-inch cut-glass berry bowl, value $6.50; 2, cut-glass spoon tray, value $3.50.

UNION MEN OVER 50, 100 yds.—1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by The Globe Tailoring Co.; 2, bag of flour (100 lbs.).

FIVE MILE RACE (open) — 1st prize, 40-piece tea set, value $7; 2, window flower box, value $3.50.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (open) — 1st prize, shaving set, value $2.50; 2, coat and trouser hangers, value $1.50.

VAULTING WITH POLE (open) —1st prize, set of brass candlesticks, value $2.25; 2, single brass candlestick, value $1.50.

HUMAN WHEELBARROW RACE —1st prize, goods, value $2.00; 2nd, godos, value $1.00.

MARRIED UNION MEN, 100 yds. —1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by H. LeBrun & Co.; 2, bag of flour (100 lbs.), donated by W. H. Denham.

MARRIED WOMEN'S RACE, 75 yards — 1st prize, berry set, value $3; 2, butter tub, value $2.25.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (open) —1st prize, biscuit jar, value $2; 2, china teapot, value $1.25.

PUTTING 12-LB. SHOT (open) —1st prize, goods, value $2.00; 2nd, goods, value $1.00.

SINGLE UNION MEN, 100 yards —1st prize, pair of boots, value $5, donated by Col. Miller; 2, pair boots, value $3.50.

SCHOOLBOYS' RELAY RACE (ages 12 to 16 years) — 3 baseball bats, value $3.

220 YARD DASH (open) — 1st prize, china berry set, value $6; 2, collar bag, value $2.50.

BASE RUNNING CONTEST (open to members of competing teams —1st prize, goods, value $2.00; 2nd, gods, value $1.00.

FACTORY RELAY RACE (three competitors from one establishment) —Three boxes cigars.

HARNESSED DOG RACE — 1st prize, goods, value $2; 2, goods, value $1.

Three or more entries in each event, or no second prize.

Baby Show at 2.30.

Judges: J. H. Burnham, M.P.; G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A.; Mayor Buller.

Six months and under: 1st prize, 1 dozen cabinet photos, donated by the Roy Studio; 2nd prize, goods, value $2.00.

Between six months and one year: 1st prize, one dozen cabinet photos, donated by the Moule Studio; 2nd, goods, value $2.00.

Drawing Contest

1st prize, valuable set of dishes, donated by R. J. Soden; 2nd prize, gold ring, donated by J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	77	53	.592
Providence	74	52	.587
Buffalo	74	52	.587
Baltimore	69	55	.557
Toronto	63	59	.516
Newark	57	65	.467
Montreal	51	77	.398
Jersey City	37	89	.294

—Wednesday Scores—

Toronto........12-1 Baltimore 2-3

Buffalo.........4-8 Newark 3-1

Rochester........ 4 Jersey City 0

Montreal.......... 6 Providence 0

—Thursday Games—

Providence at Toronto.

Newark at Rochester.

Jersey City at Montreal.

Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	65	51	.560
New York	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	58	.525
Chicago	63	58	.521
Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Cincinnati	55	64	.462
Philadelphia	53	63	.457
Pittsburg	52	63	.457

—Wednesday Scores.—

Boston.........7-12 Philadelphia 5-3

Brooklyn.......... 6 New York 2

Pittsburg.........4-1 St. Louis 1-1

Cincinnati........ 4 Chicago 3

—Thursday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.

Boston at Philadelphia.

Pittsburg at St. Louis.

Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	39	.678
Boston	70	50	.583
Washington	61	57	.517
Detroit	62	61	.508
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	56	65	.463
New York	56	67	.455
Cleveland	39	85	.314

—Wednesday Scores.—

St. Louis.........9-3 Boston 6-7

Detroit............ 6 New York 5

Chicago........... 4 Washington 4

—Thursday Games.—

Washington at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	52	.567
Chicago	66	54	.550
Baltimore	61	54	.530
Brooklyn	58	57	.504
Buffalo	58	57	.504
Kansas City	57	63	.475
St. Louis	54	67	.446
Pittsburg	48	66	.431

—Wednesday Scores.—

Buffalo..........3-5 Brooklyn 1-5

Indianapolis...... 2 Chicago 0

St. Louis.......... 4 Kansas City 3

Baltimore at Pittsburg, rain.

—Thursday Games.—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.

Baltimore at Pittsburg.

Kansas City at St. Louis.

Indianapolis at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	43	.632
London	67	42	.615
Erie	62	54	.534
Toronto	53	53	.500
St. Thomas	47	55	.461
Peterboro	46	61	.430
Hamilton	44	64	.407
Brantford	42	64	.391

—Wednesday Scores—

Brantford.......9-0 Toronto 5-6

St. Thomas.....9-1 London 2-2

Ottawa.........1-2 Hamilton 0-1

Erie............3-4 Peterboro 1-0

—Thursday Games—

Toronto at London.

Brantford at St. Thomas.

Erie at Ottawa.

Peterboro at Hamilton.

Less Artistic, But More Modest.

"Did you visit Statuary Hall while you were in Washington?" asked Maude.

"Yes," replied Maymie, "and I must say that the costuming was very much to be commended as compared to what you see in European art galleries."—Washington Star.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
5:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Paid Up Capital, ... $4,000,000
Rest 4,750,000
The Bank issues
Letters of Credit, Drafts, etc.
Negotiable in all Commercial Cities and Travellers' resorts throughout the world.
Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

CANADIAN PACIFIC
LABOR DAY
SINGLE FARE—Good going Sept. 7. Return limit Sept. 7.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sep. 8.
A Chance to Visit Toronto
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.
SECIAL LOW FARES on certain dates. Ask agents.
Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LABOR DAY
SINGLE FARE—Good going and returning Sept. 7th.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8th, 1914. Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur.
Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until September 11 inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and west.
SPECIAL LOW FARES—Sept. 3, 8, 10, from Peterborough.
All tickets valid for return until Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars and tickets from agents.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

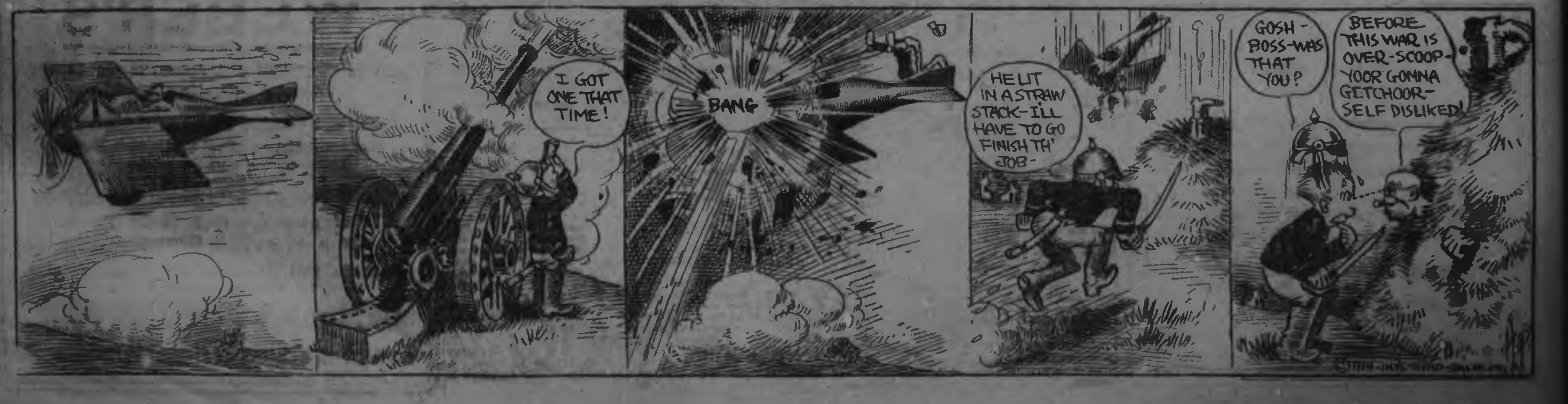
CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

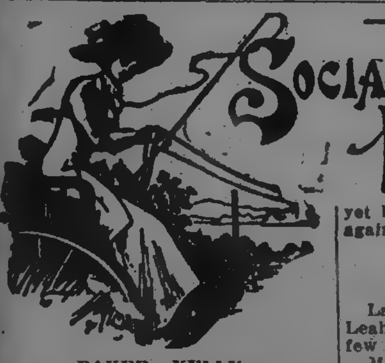
Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Scoop Almost Gets Himself in Bad

By "HOP"


I GOT ONE THAT TIME!
BANG
HE LIT IN A STRAW STACK-I'LL HAVE TO GO FINISH TH' JOB-
GOSH - BOSS-WAS THAT YOU?
BEFORE THIS WAR IS OVER-SCOOP-YOOR GONNA GETCHOOR-SELF DISLIKED!



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BAKER—KELLY.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's manse yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Rev. R. Pogue united Miss Blanche Edith Kelly, of Norwood, and William Roy Baker, of Dummer, in the bonds of matrimony. They were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Baker will reside in Dummer.

YOUNG—HOLYMAN.

A very pretty wedding took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holyman, Lock street, when their daughter, Edith Flora, was united in the bonds of matrimony to James Howard Young, of Ottawa, by Rev. R. Pogue. They were unattended. The happy couple left via G.T.R. at 9 o'clock for Ottawa, where they will reside.

ARCHER—DICKSON.

At "Wawbeek" the summer home of Mr. E. H. Dickson, on Bostwick Island, three miles from Gananoque, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, September 1st, was solemnized the marriage of his second daughter, Edwina Ethel to Dr. George B. Archer, son of Mrs. W. B. Archer of Campbellford, of the M.S.C.C. Mission, Palampur, Kangra Dist., India.

The ceremony took place on the verandah, which was beautifully decorated with flags, evergreens, golden rod, and pond lilies. The Rev. Henry Gracey, Gananoque, assisted by the Rev, Henry Dyckman, Westfield, Mass. (uncle of the bride) and the Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the church of the Epiphany, Toronto, performed the ceremony.

The bride wearing a dress of hand embroidered brussels net, with veil and orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of white asters was given away by her father. Miss Naome Dickson, only sister of the bride was bridesmaid, and wore a dress of pale blue chiffon and carried a bouquet of pink asters.

Dr. J. A. Campbell, New York, was groomsman.

The bride's travelling suit was blue moire silk. Dr. and Mrs. Archer left by motor boat at 2 o'clock to catch the train for Campbellford. They will sail from New York for India as soon as ocean sailings for Bombay are resumed. — Campbellford Herald.

Mr. G. M. Miller, Toronto, is registered at the White House.

Mr. Joe Condie, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. V. Vallbracht, Windsor, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. T. H. Noble, Toronto, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. Chas. Cohen, Kinmount, is in the city.

M. W. Shyne, Toronto, is among those registered at the Munro House.

Miss A. A. Howson has returned to Gananoque to resume her duties at the high school.

Miss Ruth L. Flynn, of Regina, Sask., left this morning, after spending a month's vacation with friends and relatives in the city and vicinity.

Dr. Greer has returned to the city after spending a vacation at Gore's Landing, and has resumed practice.

Miss Allie Wells, of Weller Street, left last evening for Toronto to visit friends for a few weeks.

Miss Lillian Lumbers of Toronto, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Edgar, Weller Street, for a few weeks.

Miss Lillian May Dunsford and Mr. Fred Clancy, were united in marriage at St. Peter's rectory, yesterday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Clancy will reside in Detroit.

Reassuring news of the condition of Sir James Whitney has been given by Hon. Dr. Pyne. The acting Prime Minister stated that the health of Sir James had shown considerable improvement. It will be some days yet before Sir James is fit for work again.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Special Correspondence.

Lakefield, Sept. 3. — Mr. Frank Leahy of Burks Falls, is spending a few days at his home in Oouro.

Mr. McGinn, of the Royal Bank staff, Orillia, has been transferred to the local branch.

Mr. Stewart Bowen, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the village, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Ila Sawyer left on Monday for Toronto and Hamilton, where they will spend a couple of weeks.

Miss E. Grylls has secured a position as teacher of the Walesburg School, Dummer.

The public school re-opened Tuesday, Sept. 1st, with two new teachers on the staff, Misses Myrtle Payne and Jean Thompson.

Mr. Bert Everett, of Peterborough, spent Friday in the village visiting his parents.

Miss G. Finley, of Bobcaygeon, is the guest of Mrs. A. Northey.

Miss I. Parker, of Peterborough, is spending a few days with Mrs. A. Northey.

Mr. W. Eddis, of Toronto, passed through the village on Monday, en route to his home in Toronto, after spending a few weeks at Stoney Lake.

Mr. D. Mitchell spent a few days in Campbellford, visiting at his home.

The Misses Melissa and Ella Alford spent the week-end at Peterborough, visiting friends.

Mr. Seller, of Toronto, is spending a couple of weeks in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. Lynn, of Peterborough, spent Tuesday in the village visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Northcott.

Mr. Herbert Blanchard is spending a couple of days here visiting his grandmother.

Mrs. Baptie left on Monday for Toronto, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. E. Bowen.

Mrs. Burgess spent Monday in Peterborough on business.

Mr. G. Hilliard left on Monday for Kingston, where he will attend the Royal Military College.

Mr. H. LeBarr of Peterborough spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. E. Bogue spent the week-end at his home in Peterborough.

Mrs. Hunt and children, of Huntsville, spent a couple of days in the village.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS.

Millbrook, Sept. 3.—Mr. A. A. Doxsee, of Syracuse, N. Y., was a guest of his niece, Mrs. W. Sayles, the past week.

Mrs. Sayles and children and Mrs. Kenyon and children spent Friday in Peterboro, guests of their sister, Mrs. T. B. Martin.

Mr. George Dawson has returned to Winnipeg after a pleasant visit with his parents.

Warden Lyle, of Kinmount, was a guest of Mr. T. Lang over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Harrington returned home Thursday, after an enjoyable vacation trip to Albany, N. Y., and other points.

Mrs. A. M. Kenyon and two children, Zita and May, of Odessa, spent the week-end with her sister and mother, Mrs. W. Sayles and Mrs. Doxsee.

Miss Bertha Lock has returned from Lindsay, where she had been visiting friends. She leaves for Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mullen are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. B. Roy Raper, Toronto.

Miss Myrtle Robinson, of Toronto, is visiting her parents in town.

Mrs. Jos. R. Young, of Winnipeg, was a guest of Millbrook friends this week.

Messrs. W. J. Gillott, Chief Miller, Geo. McCorry and C. Richards motored to Peterboro on Monday and attended the Erie-Peterboro ball game.

Mr. Fred. Hutchinson, of Cavanville, accidentally shot himself through the arm and leg, on Tuesday morning. He was going to shoot ducks, and while picking up his gun something caught the trigger, and the contents of the gun entered his leg and arm. Drs. Turner and Russell were called in and made the patient as comfortable as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Edmunds and Mr. Ross Edmunds motored to Port Hope on Sunday.

Mt. Pleasant collected over $51 for the Hospital Ship Fund.

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING
INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

Mr. H. Richards is a guest of his sister, Mrs. G. W. McKim, Peterborough.

Mr. Norman Henry carried off first prize with his excellent driver at the Cobourg horse show, in a large class.

Miss Anna Kells is a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. A. Sims, Barrie.

Lieut. Westmacott, a cousin of Rev. A. G. E. Westmacott, Millbrook, was killed in action on a man-of-war.

Mr. Meadows, the youngest brother of Mrs. Martyn Pethick, Millbrook, is with the British on active service.

Capt. Hugh McCullough, brother of Mr. T. A. McCullough, has gone to the front.

HAVELOCK PERSONALS.

Special Correspondence.

Havelock, Sept. 3.—Mr. Lancaster has returned after spending his holidays with his sister, Mrs. Moffatt, London.

Miss M. McDonald of Peterboro spent the past two weeks the guest of Miss Rose, "Never Ready Cottage," Trent River.

Mr. Earl Maidens and Miss Grace Maidens of Belleville are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Will Wright.

Misses Stella Lynch and Reta Carrol of Toronto have returned after spending their holidays the guest of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lynch.

Mr. Alex. Rose and family have returned to town after spending the past three weeks at their cottage, Trent River.

Mr. Alex. Innis and family left on the 3rd to reside in Toronto. Their large circle of friends in Havelock regret their departure very much and hope they will meet success in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Holdsworth and children of Cobourg were the week end guests of their brother and sister, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Holdsworth.

Mr. Garnet Barlow of Trenton spent the week end at his home here.

Miss Laura Bohan has returned from visiting Trenton friends.

Mr. Claude Riley of Toronto spent the week end at his home here.

Miss Bessie Kennedy of Toronto is the guest of her cousin, Miss Olive Rose.

Mr. D. Barnett of Toronto spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. A. Ormiston spent Wednesday in Peterboro.

Misses Madge Curtis, Alice Bennington, Kathleen McNicholl and Lilian McNicholl have returned to town after spending the past two months at Belmont Lake.

Mr. Robt. Quinlan spent Wednesday in Peterboro.
sires to acknowledge with appreciation and thanks the gifts of Baptismal vessel from Mrs. George Chiles, and of a pulpit Book of Praise from Mrs. Wesley Hart.

Miss McWilliams and Mrs. Clark have returned from Toronto.

Mrs. W. Holcombe is in Markdale the guest of her daughter Mrs. Dr. MacArthur.

Havelock, Sept. 3.—Mr. D. Barnett, of Toronto, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Kane is visiting her home in Sharbot Lake.

Mrs. Clifford Knox, of Trenton, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Laura Bohan has returned from visiting Trenton friends.

Mrs. Edw. Oldery and children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson and children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Garnet Barlow, of Trenton, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Ray Williams, of Peterboro, spent the week-end at his home here.

Miss Della Davies, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Frost.

Rev. C. W. and Mrs. DeMille and family have returned from a month's vacation at Presque Isle.

Mrs. Geo. Dennis, of Marmora, and Mrs. C. Green, of Belleville, are the guests of Mrs. M. Riley.

Miss G. Clegg and Miss G. Baptiste, of Cobourg, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Waston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Middleton and son, Claude, of DeKalb, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Wing.

Mrs. S. Greenly, of Warkworth, has returned home after spending the past few months with her son, Mr. George Greenly.

Miss Beatrice Tackaberry and Miss Mignon Berguin, of Detroit, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. E. C. Pace, Cordova.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Richards and daughter, Norma, of Baltimore, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Williams.

Rev. Mr. Holdsworth conducted the services in St. Luke's church, Peterborough, on Sunday last, Mr. Butcher occupying the pulpit in St. John's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Holdsworth and children, of Cobourg, were the week-end guests of their brother and sister, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Holdsworth.

Mrs. P. McCann has returned from visiting friends in Brechin and Udney. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Anna McIlroy, of Brechin.

Miss Alena Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Emigh, of Marmora, was married to Mr. Ernest A. Firman, of Belmont, at Marmora, on Aug. 10.

Mrs. George Barrie and infant son, of Edmonton, Alta., have returned home after visiting her sisters-in-law, Mrs. John Carey and Mrs. J. B. Fowler.

School reopened on Tuesday for the fall term with a full staff of teachers. Miss Brewister is assistant in the Continuation School in place of Miss Murphy, who resigned. In the public school Miss Shea of Peterboro, Miss Thompson of Norwood, and Miss Stevenson of Campbellford fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Misses McCullough, Keenan and Cornish.

It requires a strong imagination to turn imaginary dollars into real money.

BIG ATTRACTION AT ROYAL THEATRE

The big vaudeville attraction at the Royal Theatre last night was more than an ordinary success. The large crowds that were early at the entrance of the theatre to gain admittance were more than pleased with the big programme arranged for all this week by Manager Clayton of the Royal Theatre.

Manager Clayton wishes to announce to the patrons of the Princess Theatre that special vaudeville acts will open on Monday, Sept. 7th (Labor Day). Matinee prices, 5 cents, except Saturdays and holidays. Evenings, 10 cents.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LOCAL W.C.T.U.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the library of the Young Women's Christian Association. A report of the year's work will be read and new officers elected.

All who have Surprise soap wrappers kindly bring them.

Some dealers are getting two profits on different package goods by pasting a sticker on the end of the package over the original price intended by the manufacturers.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage, careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

George Arliss will be seen on Wednesday next, Sept. 9, for the opening of the Grand for the season in his famous performance of England's greatest Prime Minister, Disraeli, in the comedy of the same name written for him by Louis N. Parker, the author of "Joseph and His Brethren," "Pomander Walk," and the adaptor of "Chanticleer" and "L,'Aiglon." The occasion will mark Mr. Arliss' first appearance here as a star, under the management of the Liebler Company.

"Disraeli" is laid, as to the period in the 70's, in the time immediately preceding Beaconsfield's history-making strokes regarding the Suez Canal. The comedy is directly turned on a trick whereby Disraeli, as Prime Minister, but unsupported even by the members of his own party, pledges the honor of Great Britain in order privately to raise a huge sum for the purchase of the Suez Canal from Egypt at a time when Parliament is not in session. Russia is equally anxious to get the canal, but only in case Great Britain wishes it. In short, Russia is waiting to take its cue as to the strategic value of the canal from Disraeli's own attitude toward it. The Czar's spies infect Beaconsfield's own household, posing even as his employes and as the friends of Lady Beaconsfield. In the device whereby he gets the canal for Great Britain, Disraeli is incidentally successful in turning to ambitious manhood a young nobleman whose thoughts are bent on nonsensical theories regarding the best way to serve his fellowman.

Mr. Arliss' supporting company includes Ernita Lascelles, Florence Arliss, Margaret Dale, Leila Repton, Lilla Campbell, Charles Harbury, Arthur Eldred, Vincent Sternroyd, and others.

The Great Northern Railway Company will install gas electric motor-cars for its short-line work.

CASES FOR THE DIVISION COURT

Following is a list of cases to be settled by this month's sitting of the Division Court which commences tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Campbell & Best vs. New York Chinese Cafe—$10.55.

David Conroy, P.C., vs. Patrick Allen and Robt. Allen. P. D.'s and the McDonald Lumber Co. Garn., $40.56.

Thos. Bennett & Richard P. Nolan vs. Jas. Barlow—$70.93.

A. J. Rose vs. James Collins — $51.25.

The Newcombe Piano Co. vs. J. P. Francis—$80.25.

William Leslie P.C. vs Robt. Cox C.D. & Richard Sheehy & Auburn Woollen Mills, Garn—$36.91.

Thos. W. Nelson vs. Geo. Fox — $60.00.

Fred Blastorah vs. Thomas Twomey and John L. McCullough—Garn. —$31.25.

Louis Greene vs. Charles Thompson—$60.00.

Blewitt & Middleton vs. Nicholas Renzette—$100.00.

Harry Stokes vs. W. H. Mesley—$50.00.

William Leslie vs. Robt. Cox and John Robertson, Garn.—$36.91.

C. J. Carroll & Co. vs. Florence C. Stevens—$87.50.

M. J. Hickey vs. J. M. Birdginaw and Peterboro Lock Works, Garn.—$5.00.

M. J. Hickey vs. Dan Birdginaw & Matthews-Blackwell, Garn. — $3.00.

Hilliard St. John vs. Frank St. John & Foley & Gleason, Garn. — $30.00.

John Brickley vs. M. J. O'Sullivan and David Conroy, Garn.—$88.59.

The Peterboro Light and Power Co. vs. John Johnston—$41.40.

Jones Bros. vs. Stan McCabe — $3.00.

The Globe Wernicke vs. Peterboro Typewriter Co.—$42.00.

LUMBER CAMPS

Decreased Number Going to Woods This Year

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Ottawa and district will send scarcely more than 15,000 men to the lumber camps this year. Before war broke out it was expected that the men would number from 30,000 to 35,000.

J. R. Booth intended to operate about 30 camps, in which would be about 3,500 hands, but he will send less than 1,000 men to his limits.

The Colonial Lumber Company, of Pembroke, a firm that in other years has found employment for quite an army of men in the woods, will leave their camps in idleness this season, and the Pembroke Lumber Company, another big concern, intends to operate one camp.

Wages of lumberjacks now range from $24 to $30, compared with $28 to $35 a year ago, then the highest they had ever been. The supply of men is in excess of the demand.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Special excursion via Canadian Pacific railway from Peterboro to Quebec city, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4 and 5, return limit Sept. 9, tickets good going via Ottawa, and stop-over will be allowed going and returning at all points east of Ottawa. Round trip fare, $9.15.

NOTICE.

Dawson Bros. wish to announce they have disposed of their grocery business, corner Park and McDonnel Streets. The business in future will be carried on at the corner of George and London Sts., with a full line of fresh Groceries, Provisions, Ice Cream and Fruits.

DAWSON BROS., 559 George St.
Phone 1620.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Special Correspondence.

Keene, Sept. 2.—Messrs. William Wedlock, Sr., and William Wedlock, Jr., sailed to Peterborough in their launch on Monday returning on Tuesday.

Miss Viola Cronk who has been spending the summer at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kemp, returned to her home at Toronto on Saturday.

Misses Mary and Annie Burley who have been visiting Millbrook friends the past three weeks returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Robert Carey of Peterborough spent Thursday last in the village.

Mrs. A. D. Anderson returned on Saturday from Norwood where she spent the past week with friends.

Miss Hartley of Peterborough was the week end guest of Miss Laura Macfarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Howson and little son Billie are visiting Toronto friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards and daughter Minnie were in Lakefield over Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Howson was in Peterborough Saturday on business.

Misses Marjorie Edmison, Etta Webb and Mr. William Fletcher were in Peterborough last Thursday night.

Miss Kate McDougal returned to her home at Ottawa on Monday after spending the summer with friends in the village and vicinity.

Mr. John Macfarlane left on Saturday for Lannark where he was called on account of the death of his mother.

Mrs. M. Weir and children of Bethany are visiting friends in and around the village.

Miss Lilly Carter is a guest at the home of Mr. William Wedlock, Sr.

We are pleased to report that Mr. A. Zufelt who has been under treatment at Bralesford has sufficiently recovered to be removed to his home in Warkworth.

Messrs. Fred, George and Marsh McNeavan spent the week end at Roseneath.

Mr. George McCartney of Bethany was a guest a few days the past week at the home of Mr. James McNeil.

Rev. Mr. Goodwill was in Peterborough Wednesday last on business.

Miss Edith Bryce of Peterborough is visiting friends in the vicinity.

Miss Lilly Macfarlane who has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane, returned to her home at Toronto on Saturday.

Mrs. Perkins has returned to her home at Philadelphia after a pleasant two weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson.

Miss Clara Roache returned on Thursday from Halleybury where she has been visiting her sister Mrs. John Brougie the past two weeks.

Dr. Kruger of Toronto spent the week end at Bralesford.

Mrs. H. Fletcher spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wood, Mrs. Thomas Wigmore and children, Mrs. H. Cameron and little daughter are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell.

Miss Lola Kempt is visiting Toronto friends.

Mr. J. Welch of Douro, visited friends in the village last Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. Edmison and little daughter are visiting Cavanville friends this week.

Mrs. James Dickson, Jr., and children are visiting Toronto friends.

Mrs. H. Cameron and little daughter of Vancouver are at the home of Mrs. Cameron's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell. Mr. Cameron left on Saturday for Montreal where he sailed to join his regiment, the King Edward Horse.

Messrs. William Wedlock, Sr., and son William, spent Monday and Tuesday at Peterborough.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will open on Tuesday evening, Sept. 8th, at 7.30 p.m. A good attendance of the members is requested.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Special Opening Attraction - Wednesday, Sept. 9
Mr. George
ARLISS IN DISRAELI
Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
and his English Company
(The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)
'One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago.
Prices, 50c. to $2.00. Gallery 25c.
Mail orders now. Box office opens Monday morning.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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410 GEORGE STREET

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY—Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Queery & Grandy
In a Novelty Special.
New Photo Plays
5c and 10c
NOTICE
RED MILL
6,000 ft. of the Best Photo Plays in Town
To All 5c To All

CAVAN NEWS

Special Correspondence.

Cavan, Sept. 3. — Mr. B. Hutton and Mr. Palmer, of the T. Eaton Co., Toronto, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Horton, returned to Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carley and children have returned to Cavan Station after a three weeks' holiday.

Mrs. Robert Bigelow has returned home from Toronto.

Miss Macklen has returned to her duties at Cavan school.

Mr. John White left on Tuesday morning for a week in Toronto, taking with him his little grandson, who has been spending the summer in this place.

Mrs. J. Howden and daughter, of Millbrook, have been visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. J. Squires and Mrs. C. E. Bull, who have been visiting Mrs. A. Cathcart, left on Tuesday for their home in Winnipeg.

Miss Elsie Hutchinson left last Friday for an extended visit with Toronto friends.

Mr. Roy Hutchinson has left to spend the summer in Carberry, Man.

St. John's Choir.

St. John's Choir will practice tonight at 8 p.m. for the Harvest Festival music.

All the boys are asked to attend promptly at 7.30 p.m.

The Festival Service is on Thursday, Sept. 7th.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 88
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
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EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Now is the time for
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Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
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Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
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Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

DETAINED ON BUSINESS.

A statesman in esteem grew strong,
Yet sympathy we show him.
He stayed in Washington so long
His home folks do not know him.
—Washington Star.

Drug Department
AT
WEBER'S

New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night

CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening

If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
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and we will deliver your requirements.

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WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh to strong northwest to west winds, fair and cool. Saturday: Moderate winds, fine and cool.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

GERMAN FORCES MOVING NEARER TO PARIS

CORRESPONDENT SAYS AUTHORITIES ARE CONSIDERING SURRENDER OF CITY TO SAVE IT'S DESTRUCTION

NOTHING TO SHOW THAT PERSISTENT ADVANCE OF GERMANS HAS BEEN CHECKED

At Least One Point of Contact is Within Twenty Miles of Outer Fortifications of Paris

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 4.—The Russian commander-in-chief has notified Emperor Nicholas that Lemberg has been occupied, in the following words: "With extreme joy and thanking God, I announce to Your Majesty that the victorious army under General Ruzsky captured Lemberg at 11 o'clock this morning. The army of General Brussilloff has taken Halicz."

Asks Czar to decorate Generals

The grand duke's telegram also entreats the Czar to confer on General Ruzsfy the third and fourth classes of the order of St. Germs, and on General Brussiloff the fourth class of the same order.

A despatch from Paris says two German aeroplanes which flew over Paris Wednesday were later brought down and the occupants were killed. The first prize court held in this country since the Crimean war adjudged on the disposal of four steamships and eight sailing vessels captured from the Germans.

St. Petersburg reports fighting onWednesday resulted in further Austrian defeats, the enemy retreating precipitately and leaving many prisoners and trophies in the hands of the Russians. Near Halicz they left 4,500 dead on the field, and the Russians took 32 cannon and much railway material. On the south, near Warsaw, the Austrian attack was repulsed, and the Russians took the offensive.

Bucharest despatches say the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, in Eastern Prussia, and are marching on Suczawa, near the Roumanian border.

Would Surrender the City

London, Sept. 4, 3.15 p.m.—In a despatch from Rouen, France, the correspondent of the Chronicle says he has learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering the surrender of the city to the Germans in order to avoid destruction of property from artillery fire. This will only be done, the correspondent declares, in case the outer line of the defences of Paris are passed by the invaders.

French and Belgian wounded are being transferred from Paris to other cities, and the great exodus of the population to the south continues.

London, Sept. 4.—The Times' correspondent at Dieppe, telegraphing yesterday, says the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says all day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right, was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Sentis a nd Crepy-en-Valois. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only 17 miles north of Paris. Germans are also near Soissons.

Two Boats Sunk by Mines

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch which the censors have permitted to come through only in mutilated form, indicates the destruction by mines of the Speedy, an old torpedo gunboat of 800 tons, and the Linsdell, some sort of a trading vessel, with a small number of casualties.

French Soldier's Diary

London, Sept. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, wiring on Wednesday from Forges-les-eau, 25 miles northwest of Rouen, gives the following verbatim extract from a French soldier's diary:

Arrived 25th at St. Quentin, where we were engaged in reconnaisance work.

Twenty-seventh, learned Germans were approaching, whereupon we evacuated St. Quentin, destroying the railway and bridges as we left; arrived in evening at Tergnier.

Twenty-eighth, reached Chauncy. This afternoon, twenty-ninth, ordered back to Tergnier, because the Germans had succeeded in forcing the English lines. We passed Montescourt and reached Jussey, where we hold back the Germans momentarily.

"We are ordered to destroy all railroads and bridges on the main line to Paris, and we work all night to the sound of cannon. We assist many refugees all along the way.

"Thirtieth, we are at Compiegne. We heard cannonading continually. We hear the Germans have been badly beaten at St. Quentin. We assist in a duel between a German bi-plane and a monoplane. The bi-plane loses the fight and falls into the allies' lines. The aviator had with him a German boy, six years old, and both were badly injured. Since leaving St. Quentin we have been with the English troops. Rumors of a German defeat at St. Quentin must be false, for the English troops are retiring. We evacuate Compiegne and reach Liancourt."

Liancourt, mentioned in the French soldier's diary as the point to which the British and French had retired on August 30, is in the department of Oise and only about 25 miles north of Paris.

WOUNDED VISITED BY KING AND QUEEN

London, Sept. 4. — King George and Queen Mary today paid an unexpected visit to the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, where many of the British officers who were wounded in the fighting in France and Belgium are confined. They spent more than an hour in the hospital, and their presence there greatly cheered the disabled soldiers.

The Royal couple visited each ward in turn, shook hands with the wounded, and while the King praised them for their bravery the Queen presented each with a little bunch of flowers. The King and Queen expressed the hope that the officers would recover speedily.

Queen Alexandra, mother of King George, and Princess Victoria also visited the hospital, bringing flowers and fruit to the wounded, and spending some time chatting with them.

$25 FOR WAR FUND

The handsome sum of $25 has been received by the Women's War Fund, from the Milkmen's Association and needless to say, the ladies appreciate the donation very much. Adding this $25 to the amounts already acknowledged makes the total $987.60.

SIR WILLIAM MEREDITH,
Who Has Been Elected Chancellor of the University of Toronto by Acclamation.

OFFER OF GUNS.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—An offer to pay the cost of four machine guns for the Canadian expeditionary force was received by the Minister of Militia from Joseph Boyle, a prominent Yukon miner, formerly of Woodstock, Ont.

Asquith Denounces Outrages by Germans

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 4.—At Guildhall today, Premier Asquith delivered a remarkable address in the course of which he bitterly denounced Germany for countless outrages which their "buccaneering adventurers" had committed. The greatest crime against civilization was sacking of Louvain.

"This shameless holocaust was an act of blind barbaric vengeance."

Sooner than stand aside under such circumstances he would rather see Great Britain blotted out from the pages of history. He made the cheering announcement that from 250,000 to 300,000 men responded to Kitchener's appeal for recruits but added that still more were needed.

DUCK HUNTER IS KILLED

Gun Was Dischared With Fatal Result

Orillia, Sept. 4.—The duck shooting season opened in Orillia with a sad and fatal accident, when Jack Sando, oldest son of Mr. John Sando, head lineman of the town's electric system, was killed by the discharge of a shot gun.

He and Stanley Hacson were duck hunting in Shingle Bay, at the foot of West Street. Young Sando was rowing and Hudson was in the stern of the boat. The former attempted to pass the gun, a double barrelled shot gun to the latter. He picked it up with the barrel pointing towards himself, when the hammer struck the charge entering the unfortunate young man's chest. He fell out of the boat, exclaiming, "I'm shot." His companion jumped into the water, which was shallow, and carried him to the shore. Drs. Kirkpatrick and Wainwright were hurriedly called, but life had fled before they arrived. The shot made a large hole in the chest and penetrated the lower part of the heart, killing him almost immediately.

GRAHAME-WHITE AS FLIGHT COMMANDER

London, Sept. 4. — Claude Grahame-White, the noted aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the British navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the royal aero club, has been appointed a temporary flight lieutenant.

The Earl of Granard has been appointed in command of the fifth battalion of the Royal Irish regiment, and Baron Sempill in command of the Black Watch Regiment of the New army.

The wife of the Earl of Granard was formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills, of New York.

GERMANS SHOT DOWN CITIZENS

Story of Brutalities Practiced at Louvain

Rotterdam, Sept. 2.—(Via London, Sept. 3.)—A vivid description of the suffering in Louvain was given to-day by a Dutchman who arrived at Breda. He was a prominent resident in Louvain when the war broke out.

Describing the massacre at Louvain (already dealt with in despatches), in which the Germans claim to have taken stern measures because they were fired on by the townspeople, he says:

"We resolved to make a dash to the station, abandoning our home and all our belongings except what we could carry. The station was crowded with fugitives. I was just trying to show an officer my papers when the soldiers separated me from my wife and children. All protests were useless. A lot of us were marched off to a big shed in the freight yard, from where we could see the finest buildings of the city and beautiful historical monuments being burned.

"Shortly afterwards German soldiers drove before them 300 men and lads to the corner of the Boulevard Van Tieneff and Maria Theresa street, opposite the Cafe Vermalen. There they were shot. The sight filled us with horror.

"The burgomaster, two magistrates, the rector of the university and all the police officials already had been shot.

"With our hands bound behind our backs, we were then marched off by soldiers, without having seen our wives and children.

"We were locked up in a church and were later joined by other prisoners. That night the church was lighted up by burning houses. Again shots whistled through the air, followed by cries and groans.

"At 5 o'clock the next morning all the priests were taken out by the soldiers and shot, together with eight Belgian soldiers, six bicyclists and two gamekeepers. Then an officer told us that we could go back to Louvain."

"TEACH THEM TO SHOOT," SAYS KITCHENER.

London, Sept. 3.—"Never mind whether they know anything about drill. It does not matter if they don't know their right foot from their left. Teach them how to shoot and do it quickly."

These are instructions which Lord Kitchener gave the officers who are engaged in the work of getting his second army into shape. They throw strong light on the situation. It's a race against time.

SOLDIERS PLEASED WITH THE HOUSEWIVES

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Peterboro contingent at Valcartier wish to express to the ladies of Peterborough, their appreciation of the kindness of the ladies in providing the housewives which have been received. They were also grateful for the oranges and gum and intend to keep the gum for the dusty marches.

A SPECIAL SERVICE OF INTERCESSION

A special service of Intercession will be held next week at one of the local churches. The Ministerial Association passed a resolution to this effect this morning.

NEW BATTLE IN GALICIA

Austrians Reinforced and Are Making Stand

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The surrender of Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, is announced by Minister of War Sukhomlinoff.

The general staff announced yesterday that the Russians continue to progress in the northern regions of eastern Prussia. In the south the Germans have been reinforced by troops from the French frontier. They have ten powerful siege guns. The Russians have also been reinforced.

The defeated Austrian troops at Lemberg have been joined by a new army, and a fierce battle is now in progress west of that city. The Russians still outnumber the Austrians.

Austrians Lost 100,000 Men.

ROME, Sept. 4.—(By way of Paris.)—The Russian Embassy has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemberg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon.

Retreating In Disorder.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The full text of the despatch of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Czar on the Russian victory in Galicia, as given out at the Russian Consulate here by Col. Golejewski, military attache to the Russian Embassy, reads as follows:—

"I am happy to congratulate your Majesty on the victory achieved by the army of Gen. Ruzsky, at Lwow, Lemberg, after an uninterrupted seven-days' battle. The Austrians are retreating in complete disorder. In many places they fly panic-stricken, abandoning light and heavy guns, ammunition and supply columns. The enemy has suffered tremendous losses and many prisoners have been taken. In the period preceding this decisive battle the army of Gen. Ruzsky in seven days took forty-four guns and quantities of machine-guns and small arms."

By the taking of Lemberg, says an official report from St. Petersburg, the roads to Vienna and Berlin are opened to Russian armies.

Sob Stuff.

Suburban Resident—It's simply fine to wake up in the morning and hear the leaves whispering outside your window.

City Man—It's all right to hear the leaves whisper, but I never could stand hearing the grass mown!—London Tit-Bits.

OPPOSING ARMIES AROUND PARIS ARE TAKING UP POSITIONS

Enemy Has Been Checked at Verdun and French are Successful in Lorraine---No Change in Situation in the Vosges

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 4.—It is officially announced that "the opposing armies" around Paris have not come in contact. They continue their movements taking positions."

The statement adds that the Germans have been checked at Verdun, the French are successful in Lorraine and in the Vosges, the situation has not changed.

London, Sept. 4.—Reference to the titanic struggle between the German army under Crown Prince Frederick William and the forces of France, which took place between Rheims and Verdun Wednesday, is made again to-day in news from Berlin. If the Berlin statement proves correct, that three-quarters of a million troops were fighting in that region Wednesday in the greatest battle in history, it would explain much of what has been happening in the western field. To bring troops in that region to anything like the number of 750,000, enormous French forces must have been concentrated at the expense of the French left flank, where the Germans have been making progress with their brilliant dash on Paris.

That nothing further concerning such an historic fight, now two days old, has come through from any source, is regarded as remarkable, even in these days when virtually all springs of information are under official seal. French official communications continue to show an utter absence of pessimism and they are generally regarded as indicating that the situation of the allies is far from being as bad as might be conjectured by superficial observers, judging from the stereotyped announcements of retirements. Some correspondents go so far as to suggest that the invaders of French soil have been fought to a standstill.

London, Sept. 4.—If official reports of Russian successes in Galicia are anywhere near correct, it is scarcely possible to exaggerate the importance of their victory. If the Austrians are as badly crushed in Galicia as the Russian reports would make the public believe, Russian Poland will soon cease to be a point of anxiety to the Russian defence, and the efforts of the Petrograd general staff can be concentrated on an offensive movement toward Berlin. Meagre German reports received here indicate that the Germans are more than holding their own on the border of East Prussia, but the Russian general staff, according to the point of view held in London, doesn't seem greatly concerned over the status of the campaign in this territory, evidently being willing to await the outcome of the movements furthr eastward before throwing Russia's full strength against Prussia.

The veil of secrecy over the western area of fighting, the country north of Paris, never has been harder to penetrate. During the past 24 hours there has been no evidence at hand to show that the persistent advance of the Germans has been materially checked. On the contrary, at least one point of the German contact is now within 20 miles of the outer fortifications of Paris. Late news despatches from Dieppe describe the German right as at the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois, towns of 24, 20 and 35 miles, respectively, distant from the boundaries of Paris proper. Fortifications of the French capital extend, roughly, ten miles beyond the city limits. The allied armies probably now occupy the line of siege both to the east and west of Paris.

RUSSIANS LAND AT OSTEND TO JOIN FORCES WITH ALLIES

New York, Sept. 4.—A Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, Russia, was landed at Aberdeen, on the east coast of Scotland, on August 27, and were convoyed on special trains to Harwich, Grimsby and Dover, where transports were waiting to take them to Ostend, in Belgium, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard liner Mauretania, which reached here last night from Liverpool.

Every precaution was taken by the English and Russian military authorities, persons on the Mauretania said, to keep the fact that foreign soldiers were being transported to England from becoming known, and the service on the East Coast railway lines was suspended during the 17 hours the troop trains were on their journey. The passengers said that the trip of the Russian troops from Archangel to Aberdeen occupied three days.

It was generally believed by those on the Mauretania who made these statements, that the Russians would be joined at Ostend by British marines waiting there to receive them, and that the combined forces would co-operate with the Belgian army at Antwerp.

Despatches from Ostend early Tuesday morning stated that a large body of troops was landed from transports at that place during Sunday night last, and it is evident that these were the troops referred to by the passengers on the Mauretania. The sending of Russian soldiers by sea from Archangel, which is on the White Sea, necessitating a trip through the Arctic Ocean, around the north coast of Norway into the North Sea, instead of from one of the much more convenient ports of the Baltic, is explained by the fact that ships from the Baltic ports have to pass through the narrow Cattegat in order to reach the North Sea. The Cattegat is understood to be blockaded by a considerable German fleet.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853
Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1914

THE RISE IN THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

LAST YEAR European countries produced more than 8,000,000 tons of sugar, practically half the entire output of the world. Now the deadening hand of war has been laid on the sugar beet fields of France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Belgium, just as the season's crop is reaching its maturity, says the Journal of Commerce. As a rule, harvesting begins about the first week in September. While the women of these countries are very efficient farm hands, still they cannot cope entirely with present conditions. This is especially true of Belgium, which has been overrun by German soldiers. In any case, the withdrawal of millions of men from industry and agriculture is sure to make its effects felt.

The consumers of both Canada and the United States have done much to aggravate the situation. They became stampeded at the outbreak of war, and made heavy demands upon local trade. Not only for sugar, but for many other commodities, the panic of the consuming public has been responsible for high prices which now show a tendency to fall to their former level. Aside from this the price of raw sugar has been very nearly doubled over what it was a year ago. The most urgent demands have come from abroad. England has bought cargo after cargo. Great quantities were taken by France; and nations that seldom apeared on the American market for sugar — Greece, Norway, Italy, and others — contracted for thousands of barrels of refined and hundreds of tons of raw for the earliest possible shipment. A prominent American refiner estimated that up to August 22, European buyers had taken up fully 100,000 tons of sugar at that centre and in Cuba, of which the major portion had already been shipped.

It may be, however, that the greater part of the crop of Russia, Germany and France will be saved; and that no additional heavy demand will come from abroad. A reassuring feature of the situation is that the Cuban and West Indian crops of cane sugar are exceedingly large, while there has been a fair yield from the Louisiana cane fields. Under these conditions, it is hard to say whether sugar will continue to advance in price. It all depends upon the ability of the women field workers of Europe to save the sugar beet crop, and the availability of labour to work up the raw material into the finished product. The new sugar duties in Canada should not cause a rise of more than one cent per pound. In the meantime the consumers themselves can do much to steady prices, by refusing to give way to panic and by refraining from making abnormal purchases. There is no possibility of a food famine in Canada or the United States, as both are food-exporting countries. It is well for the consumer to remember this, and then to refrain from aggravating the situation by the undue buying of food products.

DOWN WITH THE WEAK.

IT IS BELIEVED that a considerable amount of the enthusiasm in Germany, for power by means of force, is due to the writings of the German philosopher, Nietsche. This man declares that the Christian religion, if practiced generally, would develop a race of weaklings; that a powerful nation is produced by strong men, and that war and courage do more than does love for one's neighbor, to produce his ideal being, whom he calls the "Superman." No race, he says, can exist without strife and no supermen be produced without it. Down with the weak! is the slogan.

Some such principle had been followed by the ruling class for some time, and when Nietsche came forward with the plan carefully worked out just to its liking—"what oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed"—and explained that the endeavor to obtain power by force was the only just and moral method towards ideal existence, naturally the Kaiser and his generals hailed him with delight. Nietsche has thereby become, if not the foremost philosopher, at least one of the first in Germany to-day.

One need scarcely add that his doctrine assumes a dependent class, is therefore exclusive and so highly impracticable.

ALBERTA'S GREAT CROP.

REPORTS come from the Edmonton district that the estimated farm value of the wheat crop will be nothing less than thirty million of dollars in the Province of Alberta. The Edmonton Industrial Association reports that the crop is of far better grade than was anticipated and that the yield is larger than previously estimated. The yield is especially large in Central and Northern Alberta, ranging from 30 to 43 bushels to the acre. Threshers are at work in various parts of the district. Oats, barley, and rye also show good returns. George Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, reports that the Edmonton district will have the best grain yield in its history. The crop will be more valuable, on account of increased prices resultant from the European war.

DEPENDENTS TO BE LOOKED AFTER.

IT IS a source of satisfaction, not only to the wives and families of those who have gone to the defence of the Empire, but to the principals as well, to know that the government has decided to grant a separation allowance of $20 a month to the dependents. This amount, we understand, will be paid direct to the wives and families by the paymaster-general's office, in the department of militia and defence, Ottawa. While the amount is not large, it will go a long way toward keeping the wolf from the door during the winter months. However, we trust this grant will extend to the single men as well, who have left dependents behind, of whom we believe there are many. No doubt the meeting to-night will be fully seized of the conditions of this grant by the government, and, besides, will take the necessary steps to see that none of those who are entitled to receive the grant will be overlooked. It is now up to Peterborough to see that the unemployed within the city's borders are given a chance to make a living, as there are many out of work directly owing to the war.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OWING to a typographical error, Norman Angell was quoted in our editorial yesterday as not believing in defence. The quotation should have read: "Because I do not believe in force, I do believe in defence."

Made in Canada.
Montreal Mail.

"Made in Germany" is about to disappear for "Made in America." The United States is getting ready. Go to it, Canada!

Making Fortunes.
Guelph Mercury.

Over $10,000,000 in Calgary oil stocks have changed hands in the past few weeks. The little chap who got stung on four-miles-out city lots will now proceed to make another fortune—on paper.

Roosevelt Undertook.

Probably the worst piece of luck that ever befell Col. Roosevelt was to have the war break out a couple of weeks after he began to tell the people of the United States, through the newspapers, of the wonderful adventures in South America. For once nobody is paying any attention to him.

All England Asks.
Springfield Republican.

It will not do to put the name of Beatty alongside that of Nelson just yet. But Admiral Beatty seems to have cleaned up the job offered him in handsome style; all that England asks is that Germany will give him and the other sea captains a chance to show that they can do the bigger job just as thoroughly.

The Aggressor's Burden.
London Daily Mail.

The task before the aggressor is, after all, the most stupendous ever undertaken by man. Only a few weeks have passed since the German, Gen. Keim, told his countrymen: "Be under no illusions as to the quality of the French soldiers. I made the campaign of 1870. I can tell you that if we then defeated them, it was with supreme difficulty and only because we had a superiority of one-third in numbers." The Germans have but a bare superiority today. Moreover, those moral forces which exert such an incalculable influence on the human heart in the dim hours of suffering and death are ranged decisively against the German cause. It was a German who said: "Even this world is just."

Not Fooled.
London Times.

The arrangements which have been made to have garbled stories disseminated abroad show the importance which the German authorities attach to this trick. They think that it will have a wholesome moral effect upon us. Well, we think so, too, but not quite the moral effect they expect and desire. They can hardly arrange or defy the truth more ably than their model. Napoleon's lies never deceived us or depressed us, and in the end he had himself to confess that "to lie like a bulletin" was bad policy. The Germans will doubtless in time discover that he was right.

The "Awkward Squad."
New Liskeard Speaker.

They call the men who meet in the skating rink for drill the "awkward squad," or at least that is what the beginners were called when we put on the red-coats some years back. There were about fifty men in the drill last Monday night, and about as many more during other nights. If you want to know a little about soldiering come in and join the squad. Of course, it does not mean that you have to go away and fight, but the time might come when we shall have to stay at home and fight, and it is better that we should know something about it. Come, citizens, get ready for the fray. You will be none the worse for knowing how to manoeuvre, and very much better if the necessity should arise for you to take up arms. Our Parliament and thousands of our wealthy citizens are doing grand things in helping Great Britain, but they cannot do it all. We must all do our part. If you cannot build war vessels, or send money, you can at least learn how to use a rifle and bayonet.

A Dream of the Future.
Lloyd's Weekly News.

The wind of liberty is stirring the dry bones of Europe in an astonishing fashion just now, and Great Britain is once more playing her old and honourable role of champion of Liberty and defender of small nations. There was once a great poet who dreamt a dream of a kingdom of Peace under a Supreme Monarch, exercising a system of law, order, and justice to which all petty kings and governments must submit. That was a dream of the Middle Ages, and is impracticable nowadays. Much more likely is it that Mr. Norman Angell's dream of the twentieth century will come true: that the 'British Empire is a forecast of what the future condition of the world is to be.' The prelude to that must be the defeat of Germany, and then, perhaps, we shall see the first glimmerings of the dawn of that desirable day:

"When there is no breaking in and no sallying forth,
And no outcry in our streets."

When the soldiers have done their sacrificial work in the cause of Liberty and Peace, it will be for the statesmen to see that the sacrifice has not been in vain.

Canada and British Trade.
Canadian Gazette (England).

Some of this trade which Prussian madness has thrown to the winds will be replaced by Canadian factories, and some also will go to the United States, by reason of proximity and similarity of conditions. But with British initiative and Canadian co-operation an important share of it should come to England and Scotland, where manufacturers and merchants have the benefit of a substantial British preference in the Canadian tariff. If such a step should be found practical, the Canadian Government might even be induced to grant duty-free entry into Canada of such of these classes of goods from the United Kingdom as Canada does not herself make. That would be a fresh and most powerful illustration of Canada's determination to make the cause of England and of Freedom her own. When it is a question of tariffs, Canada must think first of her own workers, as England claims to do, but her second care is for the Motherland, a part of whose teeming millions are at this moment in peril of worklessness and starvation. Fighting men Canada is giving freely, money also. Can she also give a freer market?

THE DEPARTING SOLDIERS

By Walt Mason

"Farewell, dear wife," the soldier said, "my country calls, and I must go, to wear a helmet on my head, and shoot at folks I do not know. And men whose names I've never heard will go for me with gun and sword ; the whole blamed business is absurd, and I am sad, and slightly bored. I know not what the war's about, if wise or just I do not know ; I only know I'm going out to make a target for the foe. But keep a cheerful heart, I beg, for I'll return to home and farm; perhaps I will be shy a leg, and maybe I'll be short an arm, but I'll come back, though battered sore, come back in flesh, or as a ghost; I may be brought upon a door, I may be shipped by parcels post ; some way, some time, I shall return, my soul, as ever, fond and true, to watch you trying hard to earn a living for our famished crew. You'll have to till our barren fields, and reap the scanty crops you raise, while I am packing swords and shields, and shooting holes through unknown jays. You'll have to thresh the meagre grain, and yoke the oxen to the plow, while I'm pirooting o'er the plain, a large brass helmet on my brow. I hate to leave these humble walls ; our lives, dear wife, are made a wreck, but I must go where honor calls, and get a bullet in my neck."

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Montreal's treasury is empty and city employes got no salary when it fell due yesterday.

Prince William of Wied quit his new Kingdom of Albania yesterday, taking passage for Venice on the Italian steamer Misurala.

A mysterious explosion, the cause of which is unknown, partly wrecked the first floor of a three storey brick building at 801 Gerrard street, Toronto, at 6.45 last evening.

Wounded French officers who arrived in Paris yesterday from the front declared that thousands of Germans had been trapped in marshes in the forest of Compiegne and cut to pieces.

The famous painting by Rubens, "The Adoration of the Magi," has reached Antwerp in safety, having been removed from St. John's Church in Malines before the Germans appeared.

The Chinese Foreign Office yesterday made formal protest to the Japanese and British legations against the violation of China's neutrality involved in the landing of a Japanese force at Lung-Kow.

The death of James Amell, an old resident of the south branch, occurred in Cornwall yesterday. Born in Three Rivers, Que., most of his life was spent in the Township and Town of Cornwall. He was within two months of 100 years old.

PRINCE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Frederick William of Lippe Had Fired on Other Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 4—Lady Randolph Churchill, who has just arrived here from Germany, via Holland, flatly declares Prince Frederick William of Lippe committed suicide following a mistake made by his regiment in firing on other Germans. Lady Churchill says the prince was commanding a German cavalry regiment before Liege, and in the darkness his regiment fired on a German infantry regiment and nearly wiped it out. The infantrymen had been mistaken for Belgians. Fearing to have to explain to the Kaiser, the prince put a bullet in his head. News of his death reached his widow on Aug. 14.

Germans Informed of Movements.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4. — For the first time since war was declared the Government signal service station has been ordered by the censor to discontinue all reports as to shipping coming in or going out of the St. Lawrence. This order follows the intimation from the Imperial authorities that news about the movement of troops was being sent to the Germans.

Scouting Expedition Wiped Out.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—(By way of Copenhagen and London.) — The Tageblatt publishes a despatch from Thorn, a town of West Prussia on the right bank of the Vistula, describing an ill-fated scouting expedition. A steamer equipped with machine guns and carrying about 70 soldiers, steamed up the river into Russian territory, reaching a point not many miles from Nieszama. The party landed to reconnoitre the country and was attacked by Russian Cossacks and infantry. Only 10 Germans returned with the steamer.

Canadian Reservists Training.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — (Delayed in transmission.) — Nearly 250 reservists from Canada are undergoing special training in heavy gun work at Woolwich arsenal, with a view to joining the new Royal Garrison Artillery brigades which are being formed. Most of these men hail from the ranches of the west.

German Plane Down?

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., from Paris, declares that one of the German aeroplanes of the Taube type, which recently dropped bombs on the City of Paris, has been brought down. The two German aviators on board were killed.

He Will Not Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador said while at the State Department yesterday he would make no protest against the purchase by Great Britain of munitions of war from American firms.

MANY CONVICTS WOULD GO TO BATTLE FIELDS

Some Are Old Soldiers and Reservists

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Hundreds of men incarcerated in Canadian penitentiaries, and reporting on parole, desire to redeem themselves and wipe away their offence by going to the front to help fight the Empire's wars. Already large numbers of those on parole have volunteered for service, while over 200 first offenders and others who are still doing time have applied for parole so that they can volunteer for the front.

In the case of men already paroled who have declared themselves ready to volunteer, no difficulty or objection has been placed in their way. The whole parole system, says Chief Parole Officer Archibald, is based upon the principle of placing a man upon his honor.

Any man, therefore, who volunteers for service, thereby gives the best indication of adherence to that principle. After he has volunteered he will be asked to report no more. The declaration that he is willing to sacrifice himself for his country is the last report we desire from him.

A large number of those who have offered to go are reservists and old soldiers.

In connection with those still in the penitentiaries who ask that they be paroled in order to go to the war, the minister of justice will give their application every consideration.

Native Africans Loyal.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. at Cape Town sends the following:—

"The magistrates in the Transkei territories (a division on the east coast of Cape Colony), the population of which is 1,000,000, have been traveling among the natives upon instructions from the Government, explaining the war situation.

"Tens of thousands have been addressed, and the natives everywhere enthusiastically have offered their services to the Government. This is typical of the striking unanimity prevailing among every degree of civilization throughout South Africa."

New Brunswick To Give Potatoes.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Sept. 4.—Acting Premier Clarke announced yesterday that New Brunswick's gift in aid of the Empire will be 100,000 bushels of potatoes.

SIGNALLERS

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week, except Saturday, at 8 p.m. at the Armouries.

By order.
G. K. RACKHAM, Lieut.,
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
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Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
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REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Washing or cleaning, by women, who will work by day or week. Apply 423 Smith St.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Weavers. Apply to Auburn Woollen Mills.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, no washing, good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Strickland, Welland, Ont.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST — Ladies' gold hunting case watch, with gold fob and chain. Initials L. W. On Boundary Road between Elm and Gilmour and Cedar St., between Boundary and Park. Reward for return to 596 Gilmour St.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

MRS. W. A. GREENSLADE

Has removed her studio from 189 King St. to 196 Dalhousie St., where she will resume her class in piano, Vocal and Theory on Monday, Sept. 14th.

Pupils prepared for Toronto College. Conservatory or University.

Pupils will kindly report at once for hours or special days.

Phone 1112.

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MR. R. GLIDDON

will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3.

For information phone 356.

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music at his studio, 285 Park St. Phone 1323.

MISS IDA G. SANDERSON

Will resume her piano classes on Saturday, Sept. 5th, at her studio, 197 Brock St. Phone 1530.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

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by G. A. GILLESPIE
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REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, 8 rooms, good locality	$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

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Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.

Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

CHIROPRACTORS

DR. KIRKWOOD
Chiropractor.

190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont. Office Hours: 2 to 7.30 p.m. Phone 986.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

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Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you. 83

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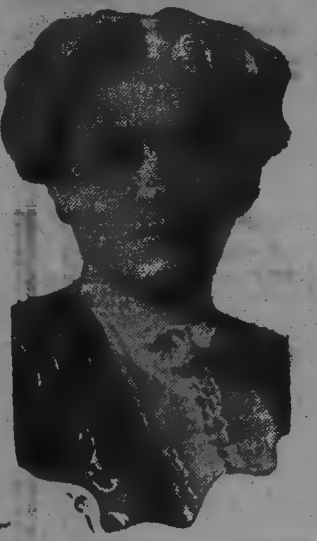
Woman's World

Mrs. Catt, Noted Suffrage Leader and Orator.



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is one of the most interesting and magnetic of the suffrage leaders. She began life as a teacher in Iowa, was superintendent of public schools at twenty-two years of age, went into the suffrage ranks as an active worker in 1888. Since then she has studied law and medicine and has the equipped mind of the woman who has traveled the world over studying conditions of women in all foreign lands. She is the president of the International Suffrage alliance and has addressed audiences in England, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Saxony, Bohemia, Prussia, Hungary and in Africa and the far east. Everywhere the charm of her womanhood won her admiration, and when the alliance met in Stockholm three years ago she was called all over Scandinavia "America's uncrowned queen."

Mrs. Catt is an orator as well as organizer and a teacher of the suffrage school. Her written words bristle with oratory. She has spoken for the suffrage in every state in the Union save Florida, carrying her message before legislatures and constitutional conventions. On her return from Europe, where she has been attending a meeting of the International Suffrage alliance, she expects to take part in suffrage work in New York.

The Empire State campaign committee is making many plans for fall. After election representatives from every state in the Union where women vote will assemble in New York. These women will be actual voters, women who have attained the standing of citizenship in their states and who have learned from actual experience what the privilege of the vote in their hands means. What they have learned they will endeavor to impress upon the doubting Thomases of the state.

QUEENLY KINDNESS.

How the Little Old Boot Seller Was Befriended by Queen Mary.

The kindliness and consideration shown by Queen Mary recently endeared her still more to the hearts of the British public. Some time ago a firm of boot sellers, which for years had enjoyed royal patronage, dismissed their manager for no other reason than that he was too old.

He set up for himself in a small shop in a southwestern suburb and was hugely surprised and delighted when it was indicated to him that Queen Mary had heard of his dismissal and had resolved to transfar her patronage to him. And now the tiny shop sports the royal arms instead of the gorgeous premises from which the manager had been dismissed.

Removing Fruit Stains.

Fruit stains are now in order, and two expert housekeepers have come forward with suggested remedies not generally known and yet labor saving.

The first is pure glycerin. The stain is to be moistened with it before the article stained is sent to the laundry. It is claimed to be quite effectual, and 20 cents' worth of glycerin ought to last a year.

The other remedy is spirits of camphor, applied as soon as possible or before the stain is wet with water or sent to the laundry.

The longest way round is the shortest way home, when traffic is congested.

FOR HOUSEWIVES

Fruit Punch.

Squeeze the juice of four lemons and two oranges into a glass bowl or pitcher. Add a small can of shredded pineapple and put in any berries that you wish. Add a generous quantity of cracked ice and sugar to taste. A dash of rum, a small amount of water and a siphon of carbonated water will complete a delicious drink. If served from a pitcher, put a generous bunch of mint on top.

Plain Johnny Cake.

Follow the above directions, substituting milk, or, better still, buttermilk, for the cream. In both recipes the quantity of sugar may be reduced or altogether omitted, while by many people a very slightly sweetened johnnycake with a faint flavoring of cinnamon or other spice is much liked.

Snap Fasteners For Neckwear.

The fashionable high standing collars and ruches may be made removable. Instead of sewing the ruch or collar into the neck of the dress sew snaps every two or three inches along the facing of the neckpiece and the corresponding parts at equal distances on the neck of the dress. In this way a neckpiece may be quickly transferred to another dress or taken off when a dress is hung in the wardrobe or packed in a suit case.

FABRICS FOR EVENING.

Charming evening frocks are made altogether of net, dull rose or dull blue.

Gray and white craquele mesh lace is used with bright colored taffeta for evening gowns.

White net frocks are best for hot weather dress occasions.

Heavier textured satins are coming in for evening wear.

It sometimes happens that the chap who hesitates doesn't get lost.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Good Form

The Traveling Bore.

The really well bred traveler is quiet. She does not move about in a restless fashion. She does not complain of her fellow passengers. She remembers that she is only one of many thousands who are spending their days speeding over the surface of the earth.

There is a type of traveler who is a public nusance. She boards the train with half a dozen small bags and packages in her arms and spends perhaps the first half hour of the journey getting them settled. When she gets herself settled she finds she needs find some infinitesimal object in the particular package or box that is in the most inaccessible position. When it is disinterred she settles herself again. Then she pulls down the shade to keep the sun out of her eyes and immediately thereafter runs it to the top of the window because the train is too dark. She fidgets and fumes because of the heat and worries because of the draft and scowls at the mother of a crying baby. And she makes her fellow travelers as unhappy as she herself is unless they are endowed with an active sense of humor.

Another unpopular type is the traveler who talks in a loud tone. Fellow travelers are treated to unwelcome details of some unknown relative's toothache or forced to hear a recount of the romance of second cousin somebody's young life.

The well bred traveler speaks in a low tone and refrains from recounting any bit of news that might not well be considered public property.

Then there is the traveler who is careless of the comfort of the other travelers.

Tennis Luncheon.

An appropriate luncheon can be given as a sequel or introduction to a tennis match. One of the most attractive was given around a table decorated in this way:

In the center of the table there was an oblong of green felt—a tennis lawn, of course. This was properly marked off with white chalk, and across the center was drawn a little net. Four small dolls dressed in white flannel were fastened to the green, and in their hands were tiny tennis rackets. To be sure, their pose was rather stolid for tennis players, but they were effective nevertheless.

The color scheme of the luncheon was green and white—with a cream of spinach puree, olives and celery, boiled halibut with white sauce and new potatoes with parsley, chicken breasts in aspic, creamed asparagus, pepper salad with cream cheese balls and wafers and tennis balls of ice cream. Of course the same balls when they are served at Christmas are dubbed snowballs, but they answered their purpose.

The place cards showed little water color sketches of tennis playing, and the favors were bunches of white roses and ferns.

Public Manners.

The actions of some women in public conveyances and in public places at times invite severe criticism. Some women push and shove others in a way that suggests a state of savagery. It is a common habit of women deliberately to take another's place in line. The rule of "first come, first served" is ignored by the thoughtless majority.

Do not wrangle over paying the fare of a woman companion. Either pay it or let her pay it and then stop talking about the thing.

Women thus make themselves conspicuous in a foolish way, men laughing in a superior scorn at the weak, vacillating feminine mind. Decide to correct this error.

The action of a woman in public is the best test of her manners. After all, the behavior when there is no one looking is a fine criterion by which an individual should be rated. So be careful in public.

Courtesy For Sisters.

A large, round table at a certain famous summer hotel accommodated a family the parents of which say they never intend to grow old. Handsome themselves, they were surrounded by four beautiful children, two sons and two daughters. The mother remarked with pride that each boy had a sister to care for until he or she married.

The effect of the arrangement was plainly evident to those who noted the attention the girls received. The boys had been taught to place their sisters' chairs at the table, to help them with their wraps, to see that they had all the necessary attention at the informal hotel parties—in short, to do all those pretty things that many boys never dream of doing until they have met the "one girl," who probably is some one else's sister.

He Thought He Was Handsome.

"So she has quarreled with that ugly beau of hers! He is the ugliest man I have ever seen. What did they quarrel about?"

"She thought she would make him feel good and remarked that handsome men were never worth enough powder to blow them over the fence."

"And it didn't have the desired effect?"

"No; it made him furiously angry." —Houston Post.

Your Liver is Clogged up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

First Love Story of Present War

New York, Sept. 4.—Here is the first love story of the European war.

On the day Russia declared war upon Austria, Prof. Earl Van Dusen Burdick, a teacher of foreign languages in Hamilton, N.Y., and Miss Hildegrade Steel of Flatbush, found themselves in Vienna and in a panic. In the rush for the train to leave the city they collided. An apology was offered and accepted, and the acquaintanceship was formed.

What was schedured as a 22-hour journey to Rotterdam lengthened to five and a half days because of war conditions. The acquaintanceship of that journey2ripened into love on the voyage home aboard the Ryndam, with the result that yesterday they appeared in the office of Deputy City Clerk Skully of Brooklyn for a marriage license.

They had with them all the baggage they had saved — four canes, one umbrella and one brown shawl.

A grouch is one of the most useless of burdens.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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In Cases of 3 dozen - $1.25 Per Case
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WHEN the war is over what motor car or piano, for example, will stand highest in public favor? What cereal? What range or furnace? What brand of soap, paint, stock food, and so on? The answer is: The make or brand that has kept itself constantly in the public eye DURING THE WAR---by means of advertising in the public press.

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The proof is in the hearing. With a Victrola in your own home you have the world's greatest musicians and entertainers at their best.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $20 to $300 (on easy payments if desired) and ten-inch double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections--at all "His Master's Voice" dealers in every town and city in Canada. Ask for free copy of our booklet "Three Modern Dances" with five pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle and 288 moving picture photographs teaching the steps of the Modern dances, and our 300 page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records.

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DEALERS ALL THROUGH THE DOMINION

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And let us demonstrate the many models of
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In groat variety of styles at our store. No better music can be in your home during the long Autumn and Winter Evenings.
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Dealers in MASON & RISCH BELL and HAINES BROS. Pianos
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The best stock of Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, etc. All kinds of Small Instruments.
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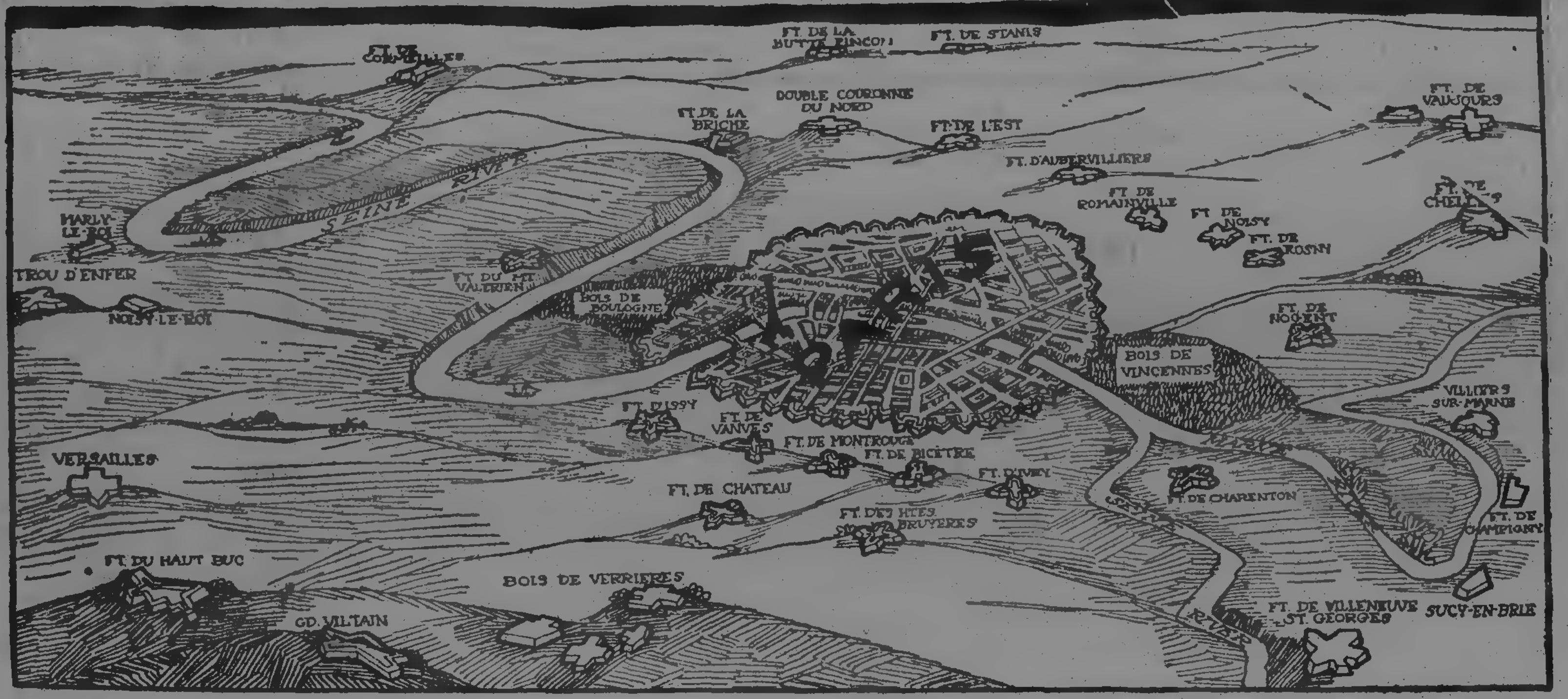
VICTROLA XVI $200

The instrument by which all musical instruments are judged.

Bird's-Eye Map of Paris, Showing the Encircling Defences of the City and the General Lay-out of the Surroundings



London, Sept. 3.—Obscure as the position at the front is, there seems to be no doubt that the German advance is being pushed forward. The English have reason to hope that the hard marching and severe fighting may at length have told upon the German troops, and that the fresh army brought up by France may be able to arrest the German advance.

On the other hand, the closing up of the German right toward LaFere tends to show that the enveloping movement on this has even now been met and that the general outcome of the fighting in the north remains still in doubt.

If the allies thrust back the German advance, or if both sides maintain their positions, the situation is clear enough, but if not so fortunate, and further regiments are absolutely necessary, then the position is more difficult, and as the fortress of Paris then becomes of great importance, a brief preliminary description of it will not be out of place.

Paris was defended in 1870-71 by a ring of detached forts and was garrisoned mainly by national guards and mobiles. It was not properly victualled, but the energetic measures taken enabled it to hold out for four months. Since 1871 there has been added to the old fortifications an exterior line of forts, and on the line of these new forts the active defence of the city will rest.

Two Fortified Lines.

The old line of fortifications begins in the north at St. Denis, with the forts of La Briche, Du Nord and De L'Est, and continues along through the forts of Dauber, Villiers, Nomainville, Noisy, Rosni, Nogent, Vincennes, Charenton, Ivery, Buctre, Mountrouy, Vanves, Dissi to Mont Valvien. The perimeter of the works is about 34 miles.

The new line of works makes Paris a fortified province. It embraces in its defended area: Enghien, Argenteuil, Versailles, and the forts of St. Germain and Bondy. Its perimeter is more than 80 miles, and, starting from the north, there are, in succession, the forts of Corneilles, Montignon, Domont, Montmorency, Ecouen and Stains, forming the northern group. To the east are the forts of Vauhoure and Chelles. Between the Mine and Sane come the forts of Villieres, Chantigny, Snely and Villeneuve, St. Georges.

To the south is Fort Palaiseau, while the hills from Palaiseau to Chatillion are crowned by various batteries.

On the west Fort Villeras, Hautbuc, Steyr and Marly, with numerous batteries.

WILL NEED 500,000 MEN.

If Paris is invested, the line held by the enemy will be not less than one hundred miles in length, and if this line is held in the same strength as that in 1870, no less than 500,000 men will be required to occupy it. Such numbers will so materially weaken the German army that it is possible that on this occasion the Germans will select one section of defence, the capture of which will enable them to bombard the capital and bring up against the forts selected for attack the heavy Howitzers which played such havoc with Liege and Namur.

The French garrison of Paris must be large. A part of it must consist of the first line of troops, if the defence is to be as active as the case requires. We must assume that by this time, supplementary defences have been constructed in the intervals between the works, and that all buildings which interfere with the fire of the works have been demolished; that obstacles have been accumulated, and that inundations have been prepared.

Lastly, it is probable that the main armament of the lines will not be in the forts alone, but chiefly in concealed positions in the intervals, and that the victualing of the capital has been better assured than in 1870.

In General Gallieni, who has been appointed governor of Paris, France has a good general, in whose vigor, judgment and tenacity she can safely rely. Gen. Gallieni is 60 years of age. He was made prisoner at Sedan, and all recall his great services to France in Pokan and Madagascar. He also held important commands in France. In choosing him for the onerous task of ruling Paris under a siege, the French government has chosen well.

The Russian Successes.

Although Russian official reports of severe and prolonged fighting in Galicia and south of Lubin do not claim decisive victory, there is every reason to hope that the splendid fighting of the Russian troops and the skillful leadership of the Russian armies have taken the measure of the Austro-Hungarian army and threaten it with serious, and perhaps decisive, defeat.

The main Austrian attack was made toward Lubin, but a strong force has also confronted a dangerous flank attack which the Russian army of East Galicia has been steadfastly pursuing. This eastern Russian attack has reached the line of Kamionka and Brozukovita, and threatens to overwhelm Lemberg and to outflank the Austrians.

During their retreat the main Austrian army seems to have fought well. It has wrestled with the Russians during the week of terrific fighting, but last evidences show that it is at last in retreat. If the Austrian communique which has found its way into the Italian press, is to be relied upon, the Austrian government admits its defeat, though not, perhaps, all the consequences which may follow it.

It has been frequently pointed out that the determined Russian offensive toward Berlin could not safely take place until the main Austrian army has been disposed of.

53 KILLED IN SEA RIOT

New York, Sept. 4.—A riot aboard the German steamer Bluecher, at anchor in the harbor of Pernambuco, Brasil, in which three of the Bluecher's crew and 50 of her 800 steerage passengers were killed, was described by passengers aboard the Brazilian steamer Sao Paulo upon her arrival here from Brazilian ports, whence she sailed at the commencement of the European war.

The Bluecher was bound from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg, under the German flag. Upon learning that war had been declared, the Bluecher put back to Pernambuco. She had aboard, the Sao Paulo's passengers asserted, several million dollars for London and 800 Spaniards and Portugese in the steerage. When Pernambuco was reached, the steerage passengers insisted that the ship proceed to her destination and upon refusal a riot was started. The bodies of the passengers killed were thrown overboard.

Capt. Amico said the trouble began with an anti-German demonstration by Spanish and Portugese against the Bluecher's crew. The ship's butcher attacked one of the leaders. The German was killed and other German members of the crew seized arms and began fighting. A hand-to-hand fight ensued. The captain summoned the Pernambuco police who fired right and left. Many of the rioters jumped overboard and were drowned.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.

London, Ont., Sept. 4. — James Tomlinson was arrested here last evening by Detective Acton of the Dominion Police. He is wanted in Sarnia on a charge of forgery, and will be taken there.

The people who never make mistakes must lead a mighty monotonous existence.

WAR!
DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

BENEDICT XV. WILL BE CROWNED ON SUNDAY

Much Excitement Among Members of the Conclave When Cardinal's Name Was Called.

ROME, Sept. 4.—Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, Italy, was yesterday elected Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic hierarchy in succession to the late Pius X., who died Aug. 20. He will reign under the name of Benedict XV.

The conclave of the Sacred College, whose duty it is to elect the Pope, went into session the evening of Monday, Aug. 31. The announcement of the outcome of its deliberation was made yesterday morning shortly after eleven o'clock. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, are on board the steamer Canopic which is not due at Naples until to-day. They were on their way to attend the conclave. Consequently neither of them participated in the election of the new Pope, nor was Cardinal Begin, of Quebec, who is in Paris.

At twenty-five minutes before twelve Cardinal Della Volpe appeared on the central balcony of St. Peters with Monsignor Capostosti bearing the Pope's cross on his right, and pronounced the ritual announcing the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa. To this he added that the new Pope had chosen the name of Benedict XV.

Then the crowd again cheered, and at once began to make their way into the Basilica to hear the benediction of the new Pontiff.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, who was yesterday elected Pope by the Sacred College in succession to Pius X., who died Aug. 20, was created a cardinal May 25 1914. He is the Archbishop of Bologna Italy. He was born at Pegli in the diocese of Genes, Nov. 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest Dec. 21, 1878. He served as secretary of the Nunciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

Cardinal Della Chiesa's coronation as Benedict XV. will take place Sept. 6th.

Immediately after his election the pontiff said that he could not imagine how his frail being was capable of enduring the weight of enormous responsibility thrown upon his shoulders, especially at a moment when almost all the countries of Europe were stained with blood, when the wounds inflicted upon humanity were also inflicted on the church and when countless victims of the war were being cut down.

The war, he said, had armed faithful against faithful, priest against priest, while the bishops of each country offered prayers for the success of the army of his own nation. But victory for one side meant slaughter to the other, the destruction of children equally dear to the heart of the pontiff.

When the name of Cardinal Della Chiesa was cried out by the cardinal scrutineers as having received the prescribed two-thirds vote there was much excitement among the members of the conclave. Then followed the traditional formula, the cardinal being asked as to whether he accepted the election. Amid breathless silence he answered in the affirmative, but his reply, owing to profound emotion, was scarcely audible. Immediately all the cardinals removed the canopies from above their chairs, this being the tangible sign that the leadership of the church had passed from them to the newly-elected Pope.

WAS ANOTHER BALACLAVA

Ninth Lancers Rode Down on Battery

LONDON, Sept. 4. — The Daily Mail's correspondent behind the British lines describes the charge of the Ninth Lancers, which occurred at an unnamed spot during the recent series of tactical retreats, as a second Balaclava. He says:

"Terrible havoc had been caused in our ranks by shells from a battery of 11 German guns posted inside a forest near the Belgian frontier.

"It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Ninth Lancers made their attempt, riding straight at the guns after debouching into the open, and charging under a hail of melinite and lyddite.

"I have not been able to get reliable figures as to the distance they rode, but they reached their goal. Nothing could stop them. They reached the guns, killed the gunners and put the guns out of action. Then, like their prototype of Balaclava, they rode back.

"On the return they fell in greater numbers still from the attack of other German batteries posted at vantage points beyond the valley."

Industries Work Night and Day

Whitby, Sept. 4.—Whitby industries are working day and night on war contracts, principally harness and horse furnishings, also leather and metal fittings for accoutrements.

This relieves industrial distress, but it is feared that the Italians working on the sewer contract may leave to take up arms with their countrymen in Europe. There are several hundred engaged on the town sewers, and these the government are installing at the great Provincial institution under construction on the lake front.

A settlement with the Murphy estate has been made by the town authorities, whereby the site of the sewage disposal works, fifteen acres, has been secured for $1,606. This enables the contractor, Mr. F. F. Fry, of Toronto, who was here yesterday, to begin work forthwith. His contract aggregates $25,000.

LOOK FOR DRAW IF NOT VICTORY

Germans Think Their Army is Unbeatable

BITTER AT ENGLAND

Might Discuss Mediation After Entering Paris

London, Sept. 4. — An American citizen, Philip H. Wood, who has just arrived in London from Berlin, gives an interesting account of conditions in the German capital. "Life is going on practically the same as usual," he says. "There is no more difference than there is in London. The price of food is the same as before the war. The cafes are all open and have their bands playing. There are almost as many concerts as usual. Many of the theatres still have full houses. Save for suppressed excitement, there is very little to show that Germany is in a state of war. I never saw any refugees."

Mr. Wood, who talked with many of the people, observed no anxiety as to the supply of food. Apparently no one was taking any pains to be economical. He was told that there was enough food in the country to last 18 months. There was also optimism as to the result of the war.

"The general view was," said Mr. Wood, "that if the Germans do not win, they will make it a draw. They are satisfied that their army never can be beaten, and that the most the Allies can hope for is a stalemate. Even if they have to retreat from France, they are confident that they will be able to defend their own country for an indefinite time.

"I asked two officers if they had considered the responsibility of defeat. One said, "Yes, it may be just possible; but if so we should not be here. In all Germany there would not be more than 50,000 men left between the ages of 17 and 50."

"My own opinion is that war will be stopepd by mediation within a month. But when I suggested it to a German officer, he said: "It's no good talking to us about mediation till we have occupied Paris and St. Petersburg. Then we might listen to you.'"

Mr. Wood found considerable bitterness against England. He was rarely successful in persuading anyone that England was fighting Prussian militarism rather than the German people.

"They think England wants to crush Germany," he said. "They will all fight to the last ditch rather than submit. I saw no sign of dissenton among Socialists. English people are treated well."

DUKE'S BRAVE DEED

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Duke of Westminster has distinguished himself on the battlefield. He was in company with Capt. Grenfell and Lt. Percy Tyndham, son of Countess Grosvenor. During a hot engagement, when Grenfell fell wounded, at great personal risk, amid a galling fire, the Duke of Westminster rushed through the battle zone and carried Grenfell to safety.

Seized Short Weight Butter

Kingston, Sept. 4.—Market Clerk McCammon yesterday morning confiscated twelve pounds of butter from a dealer on the market for short weight.

There were twenty-five pounds in the lot offered for sale, and when weighed on the market scales twelve of the twenty-five pounds were each found to be from one-half to one ounce short. The butter was made by a creamery company in Uxbridge, and was offered for sale by a dealer. The confiscated butter will be turned over to the House of Industry.

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.
AT
Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c
See our north window display of papers at 25c
South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95
12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.
Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES
We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

ANOTHER RECOMMENDATION IN FAVOR OF PETER THOMPSON

Property Committee Wrestle With Much Discussed Question to Accompaniment of Ald. Duncan's Objections

Property committee t ,valst EAOI

At the property committee meeting last evening there were present Ald. Langford (in the chair), Duncan, Saunders and McIntyre, and Mayor Buller.

Assistant Plumbing Inspector Thompson was called upon to explain why the plumbing in the new school in East City wasn't put in according to the by-law. Ald. Duncan produced a copy of the "Sanitary Engineer," a monthly magazine, which contained a plan of the work in the school, and also a severe criticism of the way in which the work had been done, according to their plan. The plumbing inspector claimed that the plan was wrong and misleading. During this interview a few compliments were exchanged between Ald. Duncan and the plumbing inspector which were of a very personal nature. Plumbing Inspector Thompson admitted that he had departed from the by-law, and drew a plan to show whereby the change he had made was a decided benefit over the one that the plumbing by-law called for.

Ald. McIntyre and Ald. Saunders agreed with the plumbing inspector that the changes he had made, whereby a continuous circulation of air was obtained, was a decided advantage over the way the by-law would have had the work done.

Ald. Saunders: "I wouldn't put too much stress on what that monthly said."

Chairman Langford: "I agree with the plumbing inspector in the change he made, but I think he should have consulted the committee before he made it."

Ald. McIntyre disapproved very strongly of the treatment received by the plumbing inspector at the hands of Ald. Duncan.

It was then moved by Ald. McIntyre, seconded by Ald. Saunders, that, providing the plan that the sanitary engineer had was wrong, Peter Thompson be appointed plumbing inspector.

The committee as a whole felt that Mr. Thompson was doing his work in a satisfactory manner.

It will be remembered that the aldermen took sides at a meeting some time ago, when the matter of Mr. Thompson's appoinment as plumbing inspector was discussed. At that meeting, it was decided to send the problem back to the property committee.

A communication was received from Mr. Hare for a bill for $100. He claimed that he had been stopped from dumping ashes at the goose pond and that he had been put to extra expense to that amount in getting rid of them. This matter was referred to the city solicitor.

KOREANS AT SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE TONIGHT

Public is Invited to What Should be Interesting Meeting

The European war having greatly disorganized the sailing lists to all parts of the world, will bring to Canada a party of Korean natives, who are members of the Salvation Army. Col. and Mrs. Hoggard, the Army's first missionaries to the Land of the Morning Calm, and who are still in charge of the work there (which by the way, has grown to a considerable extent in a very short time), took this interesting group of people to the International Congress of the Salvation Army in London, and will accompany them on their Canadian tour.

The visitors who came from Ottawa were met at the C.P.R. station this afternoon and were entertained to a trip about the city.

The big meeting will be held in the Army Temple tonight and the general public is invited.

Everybody interested in missionany work will appreciate the opportunity of seeing and hearing representatives of a class of people concerning whom, until recent years, little has been known.

The Koreans are an interesting people. Their customs are many and peculiar, and well worthy of study. The rule that insists upon the seclusion of women is being slowly but surely broken down, and it is no uncommon thing, nowadays, in Seoul, to see husband and wife riding together in the tram-car.

Ancestral and devil-worship obtain largely among these interesting people. The fear they have of evil spirits is everywhere manifest in various ways, and especially by the idols fixed here and there to protect the Koreans against their ghostly enemies.

Their habits are of the most primitive order. They have no idea of proper sanitation. The wonder is that they are as healthy a race, especially when one remembers the severe winters experienced and the conditions under which they live and sleep during the inclement months. For instance, a poor family living in one room, with perhaps a breathing space of eight feet by eight feet, will keep every aperture closed, and the floor, upon which they sleep, is made hot by means of an ingenious system of heating underneath.

The Japanese are emigrating rapidly in Korea. Already there are nearly 300,000 in the country. Wider streets in the city, electric tram-cars and lighting, the building of railways and other public buildings, everywhere reveal the fact that the old order is passing.

Might Have Been Drowning Case

When David Tully was about to cross Smith street bridge yesterday afternoon, he missed the approach and rolled down the bank into the water. Now the water at this point is about 20 feet deep, but the timely arrival of a man in a boat was the means of his rescue, and a drowning accident was averted. The pulmotor was called out, but it was not used.

MASSED BANDS TO GIVE CONCERT

The 57th Regimental Band will practice tonight in preparation for a patriotic concert which will be given by the Regimental Band and Temple Band at the armouries on Friday, September 11th. Proceeds to go towards the Patriotic Fund. An excellent program will be rendered.

OBITUARY

THOMAS HENRY GLEED.

The death occurred last evening at Nicholls Hospital of Thomas Henry Gleed, after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. He was fifty-two years of age, and up to the time he was taken sick, he was employed by the Canadian General Electric Co. He was highly respected and much esteemed by fellow employees and was a loving husband and an affectionate father. Surviving are his sorrowing wife and two children. His family reside at 213 Bethune St.

The heartfelt sympathy of his large number of friends will go out to the widow and family in their bereavement.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 from Belleghem's Undertaking Parlors, Hunter St., to Little Lake Cemetery.

POLICE COURT

In this morning's police court Thos. Clarry pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk. He procured the $2.

Bert Howden was arrested yesterday on alighting from the train and faced a charge of unlawfully taking away and carnally knowing Miss Minnie Herron. The case was remanded until Friday next.

John Donoghue hasn't been doing enough work lately and was brought up on a vagrancy charge. He claimed that he had spent $66 in less than two weeks and he couldn't see where a man could do that and be held up for vagrancy. His case was enlarged one week and if he is in town at the end of that time he stands a good chance of getting a government job. However, John spoke of his intentions to start for the lumber camp tomorrow.

TAKE OFF YOUR HAT

A remark was made by a citizen who was at the armouries last night that many are rather indifferent when the band is playing God Save the King. He thought it was the least respect that could be shown to the king by doffing the hat when "The King" was being played by the band. Peterborough is not losing any of her patriotism on account of not raising its hat when this popular selection is being played. It is perhaps overlooked by many while others, indifferent, do not think it necessary.

It brings up the old question of the gentlemen raising his hat to the lady, and may be applied in about the same manner. Some dispense with this duty by merely touching the hat, while others make a grand raise of the hat, coupled with a "Chauncey Olcott" bow. But as regards raising the hat on a frosty morning when the thermometer is frozen up—it's rather chilly don't you know.

AUTO GOGGLES.
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

New Fall Tweeds, Values to 75c, For 37½c

Ten pieces of new fall tweeds, mixed effects, in colors of blues, greys, greens and browns. Just the thing for a new suit or skirt, at a strictly moderate price; also dandy for children's school wear, 40, 42 and 44 inches wide, values as high as 75c. Saturday the rush price is, per yd. 37½c

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS
Saturday Snaps

Ladies' New Fall Suits, Extra Special $15.00

Ultra-Smart New Fall Coats, Special $10.00

Clean-up of Children's Dresses, Values to $1.49, for 59c

A final clean-up of children's dresses, at a remarkably low price. They are all made in nifty childhood styles of materials, such as ducks, linens, percales, etc, in plain, striped, figured and polka dot effects. Values to $1.49, ages 2 to 14. Clean-up price . 59c

New Fall Coatings Galore Values to $3.00 For $1.50

Stacks and stacks of them, over three hundred patterns to select from. Plaids, checks, chinchillas, blanket cloths, mottled effects, etc. The display is unique. Be sure to see them. Values to $3.00, all at one price, per yard $1.50

Smart Fall Styles in Women's Boots, $3.50 Values for $2.95

Never in our history do we remember having had such a great value—$3.50 line of women's fall boots, made on the latest approved lasts, patent colt with cloth tops, dull calf with cloth tops, patent colt with dull kid tops, medium heels, semi-extension walking soles, all sizes and widths. Saturday snaps only $2.95

LARGE SIZE FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, $1.65 VALUES FOR $1.36

A large, generous size, imported Scotch Flannelette Blanket, measures 60x80 inches, heavy twill finish, both ends whipped, all white and well worth $1.65. A special price inducement for Saturday customers, at, per pair...... $1.36

Julian and Kokenges Newest American High-grade Shoes $4.75 and $5.00

An exceptional showing of J. & K. Finest American Footwear—dainty, dressy styles, of beautiful distinction, featuring patent colt and kid vamps, with the new negre grey, black brocade and plain cloth foxing and tops—creations that are irresistible to ladies' desires. A complete range of sizes and widths, at $4.75 & $5.00

NEW FALL SWEATER COATS, SPECIAL $1.50

Just arrived! A most complete range of New Fall Sweater Coats. Worthy of special mention is a line at $1.50, in colors of cardinal, navy and grey, a very popular model made of fine woollen yarn, just the thing for cool evenings. Extraordinary value at $1.50

Ultra-Smart New Fall Coats, $10.00

Balmacaan, cape and belted effects, made of such popular materials as zibeline, plaid, blanket cloths and mottled tweeds. The different styles feature the flare from the waist down, drop shoulders with large armholes, also the convertible collar. Coats such as these would be ridiculously cheap at $15. Don't fail to see them. They're simply stunning. For Saturday only $10.00

New Raincoats, Special $4.95

A serviceable Raincoat, of rubberized Paramatta cloth. In appearance and utility this coat is strictly up-to-date, with its stylish loose back and raglan sleeves. Splendid $8.00 value. Saturday snaps $4.95

New Fall Suits, Extra Special $15

These suits are made in a style which should captivate the taste of any woman. The materials are cheviots, diagonal whipcords and serges, in colors of saxe, navy, wisteria blue, purple, brown and blacn. The skirts show the long tunic and flared effects, some arranged with pleats, whilst the coats flare at the back and are prettily trimmed with buttons. Extra special for Saturday at $15.00

$5.00 Sample Skirts $2.98

Being samples, these New Fall Skirts were secured below their regular cost. The materials are panamas and serges, mostly blues and blacks, many different styles, all well tailored. Splendid $5 values. Saturday snaps .. $2.98

Charming New Dresses Just $5.75

One line is developed in a very fetching shepherd's check, colors of black and white, and brown and white, drop shoulders and wide girdle of black satin. Others are of green and black, and wine and black striped effects; nicely finished with pretty trimmings and suede belt. Regular $9.00 values. On Saturday $5.75

25c New Frillings 19c yd

A new import range of dainty frilling novelties, in colors of blacks and whites, mostly fine chiffon and lace effects. Splendid 25c. values. Save on these on Saturday at the snap price of, per yard 19c

Special $1 Corsets 89c

Made of fine French coutil, reliable boning, extra long skirt and medium bust, four extra quality hose supporters. For those who prefer a medium priced corset, we recommend this special dollar value, on Saturday 89c

New Fall Hats $5.00

A table of the very newest hat creations, developed in velvet, colors of black, black and white, navy and brown, trimmed very becomingly with fancy, plain and corded ribbons, wings, quills and fancy mounts. Small shapes, in turban and sailor effects. Very special $5.00

Men's Suits For Fall

Many have already taken advantage of our early showing of smart, snappy styles, in men's new fall suits. Come in and let us show them to you—it's a pleasure, even if you only wish to look.

40c Opaque Window Shades 29c

We happen to have too many of this particular line, but this low price will clear them quickly. Splendid quality opaque shades, mounted on good rollers, in colors of dark green and cream. Size 37x72. Regular 40c. value, to clear........ 29c

Women's Fall Underwear 23c

Close knit, fine ribbed Underwear, fall and early winter weight, white or grey vests and drawers. Very low priced for our Saturday customers, at per garment 23c

30c Bungalow Nets 18½c

A very large range of new Bungalow Curtain Nets, many dainty designs. We particularly emphasize the lasting, wearing qualities of these nets. They combine style, neatness and durability. 25c. and 30c. values. On Saturday 18½c

25c Fancy Colored Scrims 9c

A clearing line that should clear in double-quick time; rich Roman stripe eefícts that can be used to good effect as draperies or overcurtains for sitting or dining rooms, halls, etc. Values up to 25c. To clear, per yard.. 9c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

DEPUTY COLLECTOR, INLAND REVENUE RESIGNS POSITION

Mr. Rorke the present deputy collector of Inland Revenue has sent in his resignation to the minister. He is over eighty years of age and is entitled to the usual retiring pension. Mr. Rorke who was a Liberal appointee is a man who was always held in the highest esteem by the community generally. He feels very strongly that he should be allowed to retire and it is likely his resignation will be accepted immediately. Mr. Buller was appointed to the collectorship recently although until he qualifies as required by law he is rated as a deputy-collector. This, however, has nothing to do with the deputy-collectorship at Peterborough which appointment will be made by Mr. Sexsmith, M.P., at an early date. Mr. Rorke formerly lived in Norwood and in former years opposed at the poll the late Mr. John Burnham, K.C.

RANGES OPEN ON HOLIDAY

The ranges will be open all day Monday (Labor Day) and any member of the regiment who wishes to shoot may do so. Busses will leave the armouries at 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., to convey the men to the grounds.

Their lines are cast in pleasant places—the people who fish for compliments.

DIVISION COURT

At the sitting of the Division Court this morning His Honor Judge Huycke rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff in the case of David Conroy vs. Patrick Allen, Robt. Allen and the McDonald Lumber Co., garnishee, for $40.56.

In the case of Campbell and Best vs. New York Chinese Cafe for $10.55 the parties involved agreed on a settlement. Other cases were adjourned till next court.

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

The 57th Regiment, on parade at the armories last night, had a very encouraging turnout, there being a number of recruits. Orders were read as follows:

The following extracts from general and militia orders are promulgated for the information of the regiment:

General Orders—No. 19, Feb. 10, 1914. Lieut. W. W. VanEvery is transferred from the Corps Reserve to the 51st Regiment Rifles, November 15, 1913.

No. 49, March 24, 1914. To be provisional signalling officer,: Lieut. C. H. Ackerman, March 2, 1914. Provisional Lieut. C. G. Kingan is permitted to retire, March 26, 1914.

No. 71—The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration is awarded to Capt. R. Hounsell.

No. 82—May 12, 1914. To be musketry instructor, Capt. R. Y. Hounsell, April 1, 1914.

To be captain, Lieut. K. G. Lech, April 1, 1914.

No. 115—June 23, 1914. Lieut. (supernumary) E. Worth and W. G. Worth are absorbed with the establishment.

To be lieutenant, Lieut. B. J. Tait, from the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders), April 1, 1914.

Militia Orders—No. 286—Major G. W. Bennett, having passed the required examinations, will have the letters M. S. C. recorded after his name in the militia list.

No. 341—A signalling certificate, grade B, is awarded Lieut. C. H. Ackerman.

No. 2—Rifle practice will be conducted under Musketry Sergeant J. W. Edwards, each afternoon until further orders, provided a sufficient number of men parade, at 1.30 at the armories, to warrant the expense of conveying them to the ranges.

THIS IS SARCASM.

Every girl ought to know something about housekeeping; how to cook a little on a chafing dish, for instance. — Kansas City Journal.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Central Canada Exhibition

OTTAWA, CAN.

SEPTEMBER 11th TO 19th, 1914

ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT 4th.

Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show

Accommodation for 2,500 Head.

All Freight paid upon Live Stock. Entries from Ontario and Quebec.

Seventy Acres of New, Bright and up-to-the-Minute Exhibits. New $50,000.00 Agriculture and Horticulture Building.

Dairy Building covers 12,000 Square Feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter making will be held daily.

Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand.

Magnificent Afternoon and Evening Performance in front of Grand Stand.

2—Wild West Shows—2 (The Best Ever.)

Unprecedented Night Military and Fireworks Display. "Nero, and the Burning of Rome."

For Fuller and More Complete Information, apply to

E. McMahon, Manager and Secretary

26 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Can.

ULTIMATE SUCCESS FOR ALLIED FORCES

The German Attack is Weakening all Along the Line.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Temps yesterday evening printed another article, in which it predicts final success for the allies. The newspaper's reasons for its optimism are contained in the following resume of the situation as The Temps sees it: Diminution of pressure by the enemy on the extreme left of the allies' line, absolute inactivity in the centre, and the progress of the French troops in Lorraine and on the right bank of the canal, which passes a few miles north of Luneville, in the Department of Muerthe and Moselle. These circumstances are taken by The Temps as evidence that the enemy has been hard hit and is suffering from losses in men and lack of supplies.

The Liberte quoted a British officer who arrived here yesterday morning from Pierrefitte, twenty-eight miles southeast of Pau, as saying he was wounded in a fierce battle near Compiegne, in which the Germans were driven back several times with heavy losses. He said that the moment he was wounded by a shell the French and British offensive was successful over a front of several miles, the Germans retreating toward the left.

The only official word from the War Office yesterday was the declaration by Gen. Gallieni that the French lines still hold.

"Every attempt of the enemy to break through at any point in the north has been blocked," said the general. "The German centre has thrown its entire weight against our lines, and has been unable to make the slightest impression. Their right has pressed our left back slowly and in complete order, and we have inflicted enormous damage on their forces. The German right is engaged in a most hazardous undertaking. Every mile it is extended its line of communication moves forward that far, and with their centre held, it may be possible that we will yet surprise them." In an official statement issued yesterday the War Office says:

"There has been no contact with the German forces in the region of Compiegne and Senlis since yesterday. Precautions have been taken to stop any offensive movement of the enemy.

"Measures have also been taken to provide for the pursuit of German aeroplanes, especially those of the armored type, which will be prevented from flying over Paris.

"The situation in the northeast is the same as yesterday."

Amiens Is Captured.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — While the struggle which is to readjust the map of Europe is being waged fiercely along the 300-mile battle front, despatches from the various centres of conflict give momentary glimpses of the war's progress in different localities.

From Amiens comes the news of that historic and beautiful French city's fall into the hands of the Germans after a fight lasting three entire days. La Fere, too, one of the weaker of the French fortresses, situated 50 miles east of Amiens, has been seized, according to reports.

Three million French soldiers are ready to defend Paris from assault. New entrenchments outside the city have been begun on a large scale, several hundred thousand men being engaged in the work, under the direction of experienced army engineers. This work cannot be completed within several days, and the Germans are within 30 miles of the French capital.

Despatches state that Germany's troops to the north of Paris, exhausted through days of marching and fighting, sought an armistice from Gen. Paul Pau, the doughty one-armed commander of the French, who refused point blank.

For forty-eight hours German cavalry have been skirmishing with the British-French cavalry divisions near Compiegne and Soissons.

The occupation of Amiens, France, by the Germans was achieved after three days of fighting, according to a despatch to The Daily Mail. The despatch came from Amiens and bore the date of Sept. 1.

Amiens is the capital of the French Department of Somme, and is 70 miles north of Paris.

"The right wing of the Germans," says The Times' correspondent in Amiens, "is too far advanced, and there is a chance that it will be cut and caught between two fires if the British should be found in force. Our centre is resting very well, and the right wing of our army appears to be taking the offensive."

Wounded Soldiers Reach Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says:—

"Great numbers of wounded are arriving in Berlin daily. The trains are not unloaded until dark, in order to avoid undue curiosity on the part of the public. The wounded are coming mostly from East Prussia.

"Princess Louise of Belgium has been ordered to leave Vienna within 2' hours."

Antwerp's History

Fortified City Once Most Populous in Continental Europe.

Antwerp has always been regarded as Belgium's principal fortified stronghold. Although sixty miles from the sea it is still one of the greatest seaports of Europe, because the broad and deep Scheldt river gives it an excellent outlet. Its population is almost entirely Flemish. Under Emperor Charles V. it is said to have been the most populous city of Continental Europe.

In the middle of the sixteenth century its population was 150,000. The great fairs held then attracted the great merchants of the world. Under the Spanish regime it declined and in 20 years fell to a population of 55,000. The treaty of Westphalia closed the Scheldt to seagoing vessels and it was not opened until the French did so in 1794. Napoleon undertook to revivify it, but it was surrendered to the English in 1814. It began to grow again but was almost ruined in the military operations of 1830 and thereafter.

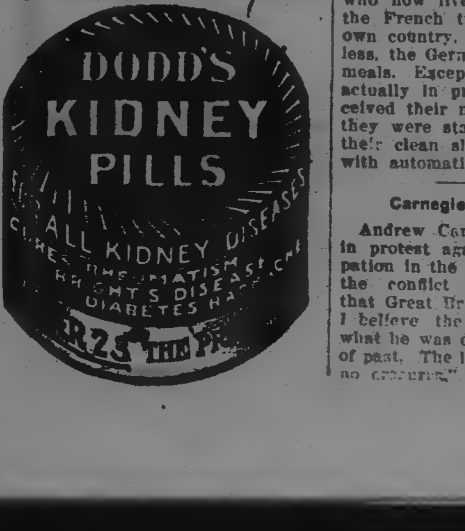
Netherlands retained the right to levy navigation dues on the Scheldt which laid a heavy hand on Antwerp until 1863, when the levy was commuted by the payment of about $7,000,000. The fortifications were built to serve as the rallying ground for the Belgian army in case it was overpowered in the field by a superior force.

Socks For the Soldiers

It is difficult to realize what a perfect war machine the Germany army was and is, said an Englishman who fought with the Germans in 1870 and who now lives at Dover. Although the French troops, fighting in their own country, were starved and bootless, the Germans never missed their meals. Except when the battles were actually in progress, the troops received their meals as regularly as if they were staying in a hotel. Even their clean shirts and socks arrived with automatic regularity.

Carnegie Blames Germany

Andrew Carnegie, refusing to join in protest against England's participation in the war, laid the blame for the conflict on the Kaiser. "I feel that Great Britain only did her duty. I believe the Kaiser did not know what he was doing but this is matter of past. The looms of the gods weave no crrurrs."



THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Darkening prospects that Turkey and Italy would enter the European war brought about new high price records today in the wheat market here. There was a strong close at 3⅜c to 3¾c above last night. Corn rose 1⅛c to 1⅜c net, and oats ⅞c to 1c. *The outcome in provisions* ranged from 25c decline to an advance of 5c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 53	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3.—Wheat prices were stronger again today from opening. October and December were ⅝c higher and advanced steadily with a fair buying demand. Exporters were said to be buyers of futures in fair volume.

Receipts continue to increase, 357 cars inspected Wednesday and 320 cars in sight today. Despite this fact, offerings in the cash department are light, farmers holding out in anticipation of further advances.

May opened late in the day at 2½c advance.

Cash wheat demand was quiet except for small parcels of spot.

Oats were steady and flax about steady.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—There was a fair enquiry from United Kingdom ports for both old and new crop Manitoba spring wheat, and sales of several loads of the former were made, the wheat being bought on spot. The bids for the latter were out of line. There was some demand for oats and further sales of old crop No. 2 C.W. were made to London at 29s to 29s 3d, but buyers' ideas for new crop oats are away below this figure. The local market for old crop oats is firm owing to small supply coming forward. There was no change in flour for which the demand is good at firm prices. Millfeed is scarce and in good demand. The cheese market is excited and prices at the country boards this week are booming, but the volume of business over the cable is not large. The trade in eggs is fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Wheat—December, $1.18⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.26⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅜ to $1.24⅜; No. 2 do., $1.13⅜ to $1.22⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 48½c to 49c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.50; first clears, $4.90; second clears, $3.50.

Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21; No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 do., $1.18; December, $1.19⅞.

CHEESE MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Sept. 3.—At Frontenac cheese board here today 576 boxes colored offered, 491 sold at 15¼c.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 3.—At today's cheese board meeting the offerings were 2025 colored and 1375 white. All sold at 15⅜c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 54 cars, comprising 662 cattle, 1558 hogs, 458 sheep and lambs and 65 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice steers sold at $8.25 to $8.50; loads of good, $8 to $8.25; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $50 to $80 each, the bulk selling at $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.75 to $8.25, the bulk going at $8 to $8.25; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10, and $10.25 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 6500; market weak; beeves, $6.75 to $10.50; Texas steers, $6.50 to $9.30; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.85 to $9.35; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market weak; light, $9.05 to $9.45; mixed, $8.65 to $9.45; heavy, $8.60 to $9.35; rough, $8.60 to $8.75; pigs, $5 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; market strong; native, $4.75 to $6.65; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.04; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 414A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

SIXTY THOUSAND RECRUITS.

Kitchener Gets Enthusiastic Answer to Call—Laborites Approve.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — During the last few days, 60,000 men have joined Lord Kitchener's second army. The recruits are coming in swarms.

The Parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress has issued a manifesto, expressing approval of the efforts which the Labor members in the House of Commons are making in conjunction with the representatives of other parties to stimulate recruiting.

The manifesto states that in the event of the voluntary system of military service proving inadequate at the present time, the need would result in greatly strengthening the advocacy of compulsory service. Accordingly, the manhood of the nation should rally to the defence of the country in such numbers as "will demonstrate to the world that a free people can rise to the supreme heights of great sacrifice without the whip of conscription."

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Have You Tried

O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

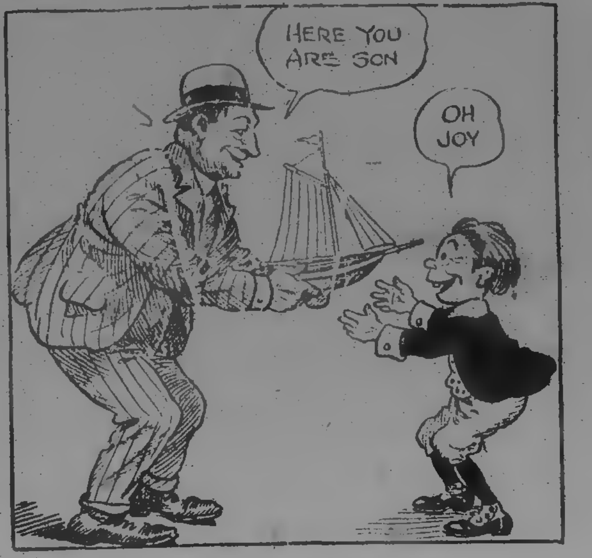
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

Summer Pastime

A Very Pleasant War Among Cheerful Competitors.

VALUABLE CASH PRIZES.

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 69



Answer Form 69. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..................................

Address ....

....

HOW TO STUDY. Examine the Rebus Picture and see how it will apply to a name. For example, the picture of a man lying on a couch can be interpreted as COUCHMAN, while a stone-worker on a building could be evolved as MASON.

SUMMER PASTIME HANDBOOK. This is a wonderful aid toward solving the Rebus Pictures. It contains a list of 2,500 names, including those used in this Pastime; book also carries 75 free additional Answer Forms. Price, 25 cents at our office, or it will be sent postpaid on receipt of 28 cents.

LOGBOOK. This contains four sets of 75 Answer Forms, making it unnecessary to cut out those in the newspaper. Also positive clues to twenty Rebus Pictures. Price of the Summer Pastime Logbook, 50 cents, at our office, or postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER. Any regular subscriber who induces another person to subscribe for this newspaper six months on trial will receive a copy of he Sumer Pastime Handbook and the Logbook free. The subscription is to be paid at this office, and the books are to be requested at the same time.

PRIZES TO BE PAID SOON.

The Cockney "H" Again.

The American tourist was taking the rest cure for a day in a London boarding house.

"I shall want no more meals," she said, when the maid brought up tea. "I shall be up for dinner. There's nothing more I want."

Then in the next breath she added, "Oh, yes, there is! I want that hot-water bottle; but that's not to eat."

The cockney maid stood silent for a moment, then said, gleefully, "Oh, yes, it is to 'eat! You want me to 'eat it for you."

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

BURN HICKS'

Gravity Screened

Scranton Coal

First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 947.

Peterborough Cold Storage

in full operation

COAL

of all kinds in stock and for sale at

CURRENT PRICES

W. Scott & Co.

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Both Phones - - - 264

Build With Concrete

Best for every Building Purpose.

Concrete made with Canada Portland Cement lasts longer, wears better, and is more economical than any other building material. Let us supply your wants.

Save Money on Coal and Wood.

Buy now while prices are low and avoid the added expense that will result from delay. All orders promptly filled.

If you have any freight to ship up the lakes, telephone

J. M. A. FITZGERALD, Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD

111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96,

FIRST QUALITY

DRY HARDWOOD

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord........$3.50

Mixed Wood..............$5.00

Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

If one is young enough it is easy to find some occasion for a celebration.

It's Now Time You Were Interested in the

NEW FALL GOODS

And we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of merchandise are already in and being sold; others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

Our Fall 1914 Stock Will Surpass All Previous Ones

not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to attractiveness of the values offered.

NEW FALL SUITS
LIGHT FALL OVERCOATS
FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

NEW FALL HATS AND CAPS
NEW FALL SHIRTS, HOSIERY, CRAVATS
COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES, ETC.

See This New Stock--Bigger and Better Than Ever

SPECIAL-- The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now for less than they cost the manufacturers to make.

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $11.90

$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 Two-Piece Suits, special $6.90

$6.00 and $8.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $4.70

Come in and see them, anyway. We would like to show them to you.

143-145 Hunter Street

H. LeBRUN & Co.

398 George Street Corner Hunter Street

THE SPORTING WORLD

PETERSON WENT UP IN THE AIR

Erie Defeated Senators by 4 to 2

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Ottawa lost a game in the Canadian League pennant race to Erie yesterday afternoon, thus enabling London to creep closer to them. Peterson and Brown were the opposing pitchers and after Ottawa had scored two in the fourth on hits by Dolan, Stewart and Nill, followed by Shaughnessy's sacrifice fly, Peterson held the Yankees scoreless until the eighth, when he went to pieces. Dawson doubled over Powers' head and Callahan singled. Gygli's double scored Dawson and after Harris had fanned Peterson purposely passed Schaeffer to get Petie Behan, filling the bases. The pass proved fatal, as Behan singled over first, scoring both Callahan and Gygli.

In the ninth Brown hit safely and after being advanced to third, he scored when Callahan bunted to Nill. In their half of the last frame, the Ottawas rallied. Shaughnessy singled and Stewart doubled but with a hit needed to tie the score Dolan struck out and Smykal was retired at first leaving the visitors victorious by a two-run margin. Brown held the Ottawas to seven hits and was very good in the pinches, striking out nine and giving three bases on balls. Peterson had things all his own way until the eighth. Roberts, the former Toronto pitcher, replaced him in the eighth and was found for two safeties. Rogers took ill in the seventh inning and retired in favor of Powers. The latter dropped Gygli's long hit in the eighth and it proved the turning point of the match.

Score :—

		R	H	E
Erie	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1	4	6	1
Ottawa	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	2	7	2

Batteries — Brown and Cooper ; Peterson, Roberts and Lage.

BOSTON ONCE HAD INFIELD LIKE ATHLETICS

A ready letter-writer, with a penchant for asking hard ones comes across with an enquiry as to whether baseball ever boasted an infield that could be printed on the same page with Connie Mack's $100,000 collection of hired help.

From the tone of the writer's letter it is easy to discern that he thinks Connie Mack's great infield the last word and the first word in infields; and in this he does not go far wrong; but there have been others.

McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker— they're rated as being worth $100,000 on the hoof.

Still, any old-time fan can recall more than one infield one might name in the same breath with the $100,000 beauties without having his hammer send out an S. O. S. for a cranium specialist.

Boston has had more than one great infield since the battle of Bunker Hill. In fact, the Hub has had several infields of renown and at least one that would bear comparison with Mr. McGillicuddy's splendid young men.

The Superb Four.

Tenney, Lowe, Long and Collins! Probably the younger fan never heard of any of them. Still, if they were selling infields for $100,000 in the days when these boys were playing, Soden, Conant and Billings would have had little trouble marketing that quartette.

Fred Tenney was one of the first holders of a sheepskin to break into big league baseball. The sandlotters left the gates ajar and Tenney strolled in.

And Fred was some ball player.

There isn't a thing in the world that "Stuffy" McInnis can do on a baseball field that Tenney couldn't do better. Ten or fifteen years ago Tenney was to first-basemen what Hal Chase was a few years ago.

As a fielding secondbaseman Lowe was good, but Mack's young man, Collins, is a better secondbaseman than Lowe ever was.

At shortstop Herman Long never had a superior as a fielder. They never even tied this old boy. He's dead now, but when he used to cover shortstop for Boston he covered the position like a tablecloth covers a table. Long at best could make Barry look like a busher.

Better Than Baker.

Baker is some hitter, but as an all-round player Jimmy Collins at his best could make the present-day Trappe butcher look like a peanut shell in a windstorm.

Tenney was the most eccentric of the firstbasemen. They say that when he was a boy he squandered a whole nickel in riotous living and he regretted this waywardness the rest of his life.

When Tenney travelled with the old Boston team and the club owners paid for his grazing they declare Fred invented a solid rubber bun and used to go through the motions of eating it to satisfy his appetite.

Yes, Reitz, Jennings and McGraw —All great.

Now and then Reitz required the services of an osteopath to accelerate his mental processes, but he was sure and steady as the town clock of Strassburg.

Connie Mack has a great infield. But there were others.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Matty and Tesreau each secured a win over Brooklyn yesterday while Philadelphia was trimming Boston. This sends the Giants to the lead as follows :

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	65	51	.560
Boston	65	52	.556

While Ottawa was falling before the Erie team London marked time, hence the gap was lessened to some extent. Their standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottawa	74	44	.627
London	67	42	.615

Dr. Smirlie Lawson the famous plunger will in all probability be elected president of the Interprovincial tomorrow at the meeting in Ottawa.

Hugh Gall, captain of Toronto University team when they won the national championship will coach the squad this season.

President McCaffery of the Toronto team is making strenuous efforts to have Blancke, his Duluth pitcher, report for one of the games with the Beavers on Labor Day. This pitcher has made a great record in the North-Western League and looks like a promising heaver. Scout Knotty Lee of the International League team dug Blancke up.

TWO GAMES IN THE MERCANTILE LEAGUE SATURDAY

Tomorrow afternoon at Riverside Park two Mercantile League games will be played. At 2 o'clock the Printers and Drafting Room meet while at four the Wm. Hamilton Co. and the Bankers play. If the Drafting Room desire to be in the running for the flag they will have to win tomorrow and to break their hearts the Printers intend trotting out as strong a team as possible. Wm. Andrews will umpire.

GOLF

The monthly competition was held Sept. 2nd, owing to the inclement weather, the attendance was not as large as usual.

The prizes for the medal round and the driving competition which were presented by Miss Maclennan, were won respectively by Mrs. Aylmer and Mrs. Goodwin.

The approach and putting contest was secured by Miss A. Kingan, prize was presented by Mrs. Gardiner.

Players wishing to compete for Mrs. Suckling's prize, will please sign their names at the club house, draw will be made Sept. 14th.

PRACTICE FOR ALL-STARS.

The following aspirants to places on the All-Star team to play Labor Day are asked to be out this evening at five o'clock on Riverside Park : Barrie, Swanson, Callaghan, Primeau, Hayes, Carson, Smith, Corrin, Huycke, Rahmel, and Cranfield.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	78	53	.595
Buffalo	75	52	.590
Providence	74	52	.587
Baltimore	69	56	.552
Toronto	63	59	.516
Newark	57	66	.463
Montreal	52	77	.403
Jersey City	37	90	.291

—Thursday Scores—

Providence at Toronto—Rain.

Rochester	10	Newark	1
Montreal	9	Jeersey City	1
Buffalo	4	Baltimore	2

—Friday Games—

Providence at Toronto.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	65	51	.560
Boston	65	52	.556
Chicago	64	58	.525
St. Louis	64	60	.516
Pittsburg	56	63	.466
Philadelphia	54	63	.462
Cincinnati	55	65	.458
Brooklyn	54	64	.458

—Thursday Scores.—

New York	6-7	Brooklyn	3-2
Pittsburg	11-10	St. Louis	6-3
Philadelphia	7	Boston	2
Chicago	7	Cincinnati	0

—Friday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	82	41	.667
Boston	72	50	.590
Washington	61	58	.513
Detroit	63	61	.508
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	56	65	.463
New York	57	67	.460
Cleveland	39	85	.314

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	3-6	Philadelphia	1-3
New York	10	Washington	4

—Friday Games—

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	69	52	.570
Chicago	66	55	.546
Baltimore	62	55	.530
Brooklyn	59	58	.504
Buffalo	59	58	.504
Kansas City	58	63	.479
St. Louis	54	68	.443
Pittsburg	49	67	.423

—Thursday Scores.—

Brooklyn	10-1	Buffalo	2-5
Baltimore	5-1	Pittsburg	2-4
Kansas City	13	St. Louis	9
Indianapolis	5	Chicago	4

—Friday Games.—

Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	44	.627
London	67	42	.615
Erie	63	54	.538
Toronto	53	53	.500
St. Thomas	47	55	.461
Peterboro	46	61	.430
Hamilton	44	64	.407
Brantford	43	64	.391

—Thursday Scores.—

Erie	4	Ottawa	2

Toronto at London—Rain.
Brantford at St. Thomas—Rain.
Peterboro at Hamilton—Rain.

—Friday Games.—

Toronto at London.
Brantford at St. Thomas.
Erie at Ottawa.
Peterboro at Hamilton.

Autos Haul Huge Guns

One of the most modern of the German guns is a howitzer which is hauled by motor cars. Its calibre is 11 inches and the piece is 11 feet long. Its shell weighs 136 pounds, which at an elevation of 4½ degrees can be thrown about 6 miles. The charging of this weapon takes eight men. Naturally a piece like this is not easily transported about the country and is useful only against fortresses.

Against this the French have a howitzer of 10.7 inches calibre, which with its total equipment weighs 22 tons. When being moved it is in four pieces, the piece, the carriage, the slide and the platform, and a battery of six pieces exclusive of ammunition requires 21 vehicles that weigh 130 tons.

Virtue is its own record, for which reason it isn't necessary to advertise it.

PARIS AT FEVER HEAT AS CITY IS BEING FORTIFIED

Entrenchments Are Being Constructed all Around the City and Troops Are Pouring Into the Capital to Take Part in Its Defence—President and Cabinet Are at Bordeaux.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—An immense and complicated system of entrenchments is being constructed outside the city. It is reported that the engineers in charge of the work are keeping several hundred thousand men busy.

Following the proclamation of martial law in Paris and the declaration that the city is in a state of siege, troops have been pouring in and are being sent to various points of vantage in forming plans of defence. The advance of the enemy's troops to within 30 miles of the city has awakened the citizens of their danger, and they are flying by thousands toward Bordeaux, to which city the seat of government was moved yesterday.

President Poincare and his Cabinet are now in Bordeaux in offices from which the movements of the French army will be directed without the danger of shells being thrown around them. Paris is now under the control of the military governor, Gen. Gallieni. He will appoint temporary civil officers to act until the President shall return. The French and British troops now occupy a strong position, which is being concealed by the censors, but which is believed to be near Compiegne. Here it is that a fierce attack is to be made upon the Germans.

Only two of the gates of Paris are now open — Porte Maillot on the northwest, and Porte de Bercy on the south.

Beginning last night no person may leave or enter Paris between eight o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning without a military pass. Automobiles may enter freely during the day, but cannot leave without permits. Pedestrians are permitted to pass without challenge through certain gates while other gates are closed. Gardeners bringing fresh vegetables to the city are permitted access at half hour intervals during the night.

FARMERS ARE URGED TO GROW MUCH WHEAT

An Appeal by the Minister of Agriculture

Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture, in view of the decreased production of foodstuffs in Europe on account of the war, has issued an appeal to the farmers of Ontario. It is in the following terms :

"Within the next two weeks farmers of Ontario will be busy sowing fall wheat. I therefore would like, through the press, to urge every farmer to devote as large an acreage as possible to this crop this year, owing to the need that may exist because of the decrease in production in the countries of Europe now engaged in conflict, upon which Great Britain depends for a large portion of her supply. Ontario, of course, is not primarily a wheat Province, but I think an extra acreage might well be devoted to this crop under the present unprecedented circumstances. I recognize that the amount that can be sown this fall must be somewhat limited by the plans which have been made during the summer. At the same time, I think special plans should be made to increase the acreage of the crops to be put in in the spring as well. There will undoubtedly be need for foodstuffs along many lines, in addition to wheat, such as potatoes, beans, oats, dairy products, live stock and poultry.

Make Pasture Land Productive.

"I would like to point out that during the past season there were over 3,300,000 acres of land devoted to pasture. Now that there is every prospect of a good supply of labor, I think a great deal of this land could with advantage be broken up and put into crop. Aside from the question of price, it is undoubtedly the patriotic duty of every farmer to do his best to help in relieving the mother country from any occasion to worry over the food supply, either of the men at the front or those at home. Incidentally it may also result in establishing trade connections which will be of great value long after the war is over. This can best be done by using as large an acreage as possible, and by adopting the best methods of cultivation available. The department is willing to do everything in its power to this end."

District Officers to Campaign.

In this connection Mr. C. E. Bailey, Assistant Deputy Minister, is sending out a letter to the forty-three district representatives of the department, urging them to take up this matter at once in their respective districts. They will endeavor to place before the farmers the changed situation from the standpoint of food supplies by reason of the war. The general lines of Great Britain's supply the channels of which will be interfered with, it is pointed out, are wheat and flour, meat, butter, cheese and poultry, and in all these lines Ontario is in a position to aid in filling any deficiency that may exist because of the decreased production in countries from which Great Britain has drawn in the past. The district representatives will endeavor to bring these facts to the attention of the farmers during the next few weeks in various ways.

She Carried It.

Miss Leigh—I admire your effects so much, Mr. Dauber. I sincerely wish I could carry some of your brilliant coloring away with me. Mr. Dauber—I think you will today, madam. You're —er—sitting on my newly made up palette!—London Telegraph.

Degree and Occupation.

Browne—What ever became of Digg? You remember, he took a Ph.D. in Greek poetry. Grey—He's scanning meters for a gas company.—Smart Set.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John. N.B., Boston.
*2.02 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.22 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:25 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

BIG REDUCTIONS
— ON —
Bicycles
And
Bicycle
Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

The BANKS
AUTO
LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1081

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

An ounce of get up and get is better than a pound of "that tired feeling."

Ready For the
SHOOTING
SEASON

Shot Guns
Single barrel $6.00 to $7.50
Double barrel $10. to $20

Rifles
From $2.25 to $7.00

Shot Cartridges
Dominion, Ely's and U. M. C. Black and smokeless powders.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE ST.
(Just Opp. George St.)

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

CANADIAN PACIFIC
LABOR DAY

SINGLE FARE—Good going Sept. 7. Return limit Sept. 7.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sep. 8.

A Chance to Visit Toronto

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.

SPECIAL LOW FARES on certain dates. Ask agents.

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LABOR DAY

SINGLE FARE—Good going and returning Sept. 7th.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8th, 1914. Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur.

Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until September 11 inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and west.

SPECIAL LOW FARES—Sept. 3, 8, 10, from Peterborough.

All tickets valid for return until Sept. 15th, 1914. Full particulars and tickets from agents.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning, and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the morning and afternoon trains for Peterborough.

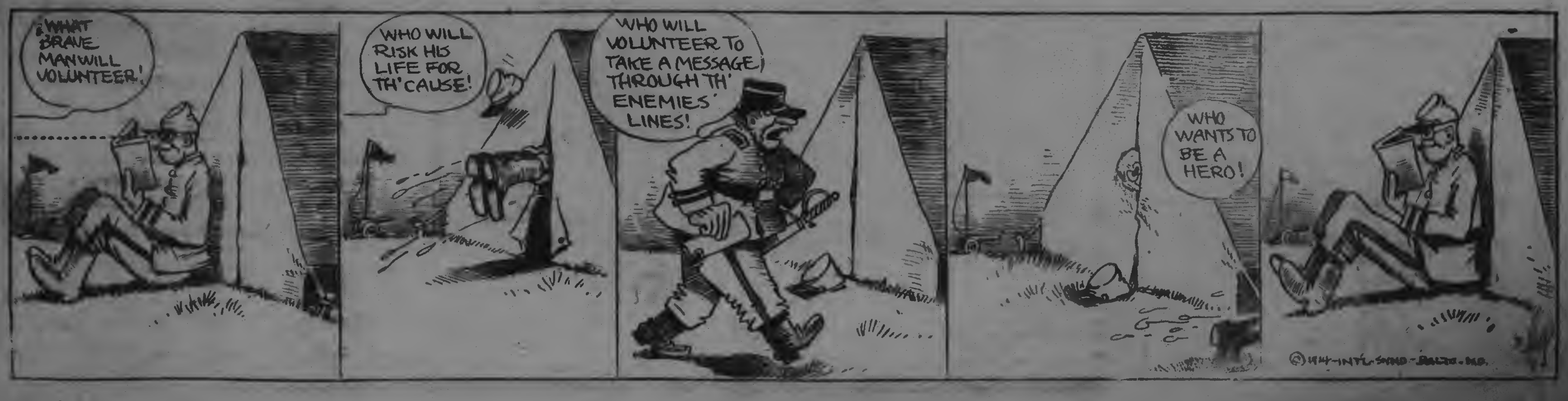
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

An old lady was gazing at illustrations on the fashion page, "Suggestions for the Summer Girl's Wardrobe." "Humph! They are all right for the wardrobe, but they ain't fit for the street."—Detroit Free Press.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Nobody Home

By "HOP"


WHAT BRAVE MAN WILL VOLUNTEER!
WHO WILL RISK HIS LIFE FOR TH' CAUSE!
WHO WILL VOLUNTEER TO TAKE A MESSAGE THROUGH TH' ENEMIES' LINES!
WHO WANTS TO BE A HERO!
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A GOOD DESSERT diminishes the disappointment of a hurriedly prepared menu—and increases the enjoyment of the most elaborate dinner. OUR

ICE CREAM

Makes a Most Delicious Dessert.

It is pure and wholesome, and we take pride in maintaining quality unsurpassed in frozen dainties.
EASY TO GET. — CONVENIENT TO SERVE.

Dawson Bros.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

GOODIER—HARGRAVE.

The wedding took place last night at the Salvation Army Citadel on Dovercourt Road of Ethel A., youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Hargrave to Mr. William N. Goodier, of Montreal. The bride's father officiated. The bride was attended by Captain Lilian Hargrave, her sister, and the gridegroom by Mr. Alexander McMillan, of Montreal. Little Ethel Cooper was the flower girl. Music was furnished by the Citadel Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Palmer, also the Songster Brigade. While the bridal party entered, the Wedding March was played by Miss Evangeline Gaskin. A song, entitled "God Will Take Care of You," by ten young girls, dressed in white, members of the Sunday School, with which Miss Hargrave has been connected for some time, was also a feature of the service. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, 391 Manning Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Goodier will reside at 2040 St. Urbane Street, Montreal. — Toronto Telegram.

Mr. Peter O'Connor, Lindsay, is in the city.

Mr. C. A. Moorhead, London, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. H. S. Bachmer, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Messrs. F. E. Partridge, New York, and J. F. Mumford, Rutland, Vt., are among those registered at the White House.

Mr. G. L. Power, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence M., daughter of Mr. Isaac Cole, Campbellford, to Mr. Lorne Evans, the marriage to take place shortly.

Miss Gertrude McClellan of the Johns Hopkins Hospital staff, Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris McClellan, Gilmour Street.

Many Write Letters at Valcartier Camp

Soldiers Soon Use up Y.M.C.A. Stationery

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 4.—The work of the Y.M.C.A. at the camp has proved colossal. Basing their estimates on long experience at Canadian militia camps, those in charge of the Y.M.C.A. tents have found their accommodations and supplies altogether inadequate. For instance, fifty thousand letter heads and twenty-five thousand envelopes composed the initial supply of stationery, but it disappeared at the rate of five thousand sheets a day.

Mr. F. S. Shepard, on a flying trip to Toronto has since secured donations of two hundred thousand envelopes, four hundred thousand sheets of letter paper, and the printing of the same from Toronto paper and publishing houses, and this supply should last the camp at least a month.

The dry canteen with its supply of fruit, ice cream and soft drinks has had to stand a tremendous run. A truckload of oranges is unloaded and sold as soon as received, and by actual timing a five-gallon freezer of ice cream was emptied in thirteen minutes. The dry canteen is a tent sixty to eighty, but a second one of the same size will probably be needed.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage, careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the council has been called for 7.30 tonight to discuss matters pertaining to the Hydro-Electric.

ORDERS TO REPORT.

W. R. Patterson, 157 Hart Avenue, received rush orders yesterday to join the Mechanical Transport Corps at once and accompany that division to Valcartier tonight. He left immediately. Mr. Patterson was manager of the C.G.E. football team of the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

GILMOUR MEMORIAL.

The Gilmour Memorial anniversary will be held on Sunday, September 6, when Rev. Mr. Pugsley, the evangelist, will speak both morning and evening.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Many donations of flowers have been received to-day at the Y. M. C. A. for the flower day to-morrow. The hospitals and many private homes where sickness prevails will be visited by the boys to-morrow afternoon.

You are reminded that it is not too late to give any flowers for the distribution in this worthy cause.

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

PRIEST WAS UNDER ARREST AS SPY

Was Held for Forty-eight Hours Without Food

CRUISER TO THE RESCUE

Montreal, Sept. 4.—Arrested as a spy and then released, only to go forty-eight hours without food; then to scramble pell mell on board a British cruiser and find accommodation as best they might on the decks during a ten days' journey in a sea supposedly infested with German warships only too eager to send them to the bottom—such were a few of the interesting experiences which marked the holiday trip of Father J. M. Melancon, Chaplain of the Outremont Convent, who with his brother, Notary Bernard Melancon, and several other Canadian refugees, reached port on the S.S. Canada. Father Melancon was in Venice when he heard the first rumblings of war, conveyed in the news that Austria had sent an ultimatum to Servia. He hurried on his journey to Switzerland and arrived at Bale on the day when Germany had jumped into the fray with a declaration of war against France. Then the difficulties of himself and his party began. Provided only with letters of credit, which became valueless with the declaration of war, Father Melancon was stranded in Lausanne. He and his friends managed, by pooling what little gold they had, to secure passage to Milan, travelling third class in carriages literally crammed to the doors. Throughout the two days' journey the party had nothing to eat. From Milan they managed to reach Rome, where they found several Canadian friends. Here they were enabled to cash letters of credit and express orders, at the offices of the American Express company. Those who had no money were provided by the British consul, Mr. Morgan, with the necessary wherewithal, to reach Genoa, whence, the British subject refugees were informed a British cruiser, which had been placed at their disposal by the British Government, would convey them to Liverpool. The refugees gathered at Genoa numbered over 1,000 and all embarked on the warship. The women and children were first looked after in the matter of accommodation whilst the men looked after themselves. These refugees, included Mgr. P. E. Roy, Auxiliary Bishop of Quebec, Mgr. Bernard, Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, A. Trudel, Assistant Clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, M. Brousseau, of Montreal and a few Canadian priests. The men did their own cooking, washed their dishes and found sleeping quarters wherever there was an unoccupied floor space below or on decks. All on board soon became used to conditions and were it not for the constant fear of a few German warships looming large on the horizon, they would have considered the trip a delightful one. On reaching the Bay of Biscay, the Critic was overhauled by a French warship and was boarded by officers of the latter who examined the papers of all the refugees, presumably in an attempt to ascertain whether any French reservists were numbered amongst them. The Critic finally reached Liverpool on the 21st ult., and two days later the refugees joined others on board the Canada for the voyage hither.

HERE AND THERE

There are over 30,000 men at Valcartier Camp.

• • •

The London Hydro Electric Power Commission has donated $5,000 to the London Patriotic Fund. The Provincial Commission sanctioned the gift.

• • •

The first consignment of Canada's gift of flour arrived at England by the Tunisian this week, and according to arrangements made will be stored at various ports until needed.

• • •

The war has about completely suspended fur operations.

• • •

The free municipal market idea is proving a great success in New York. It is reducing the cost of living, and the campaign to reduce the cost of living is daily going forward. It is estimated that 100,000 people patronized the four municipal markets on the opening day this week.

• • •

The statement is made that in the past three years and a half on the New York Central Railway not a passenger has been killed in a train accident.

• • •

Exhibition motto is, "Be of good cheer." The advice is sound and is worth following by all.

• • •

Some one has suggested having musical horns for autos.

• • •

Under an old law, automobiling in Massachusetts on Sunday in illegal. Petition is before the Legislature, however, to annul this law.

• • •

Farmers will help themselves and their fellow man by sowing a good share of fall wheat this year. Although the complaint is made that it did not pay to have any quantity of fall wheat(but it is likely that for the next two or three there will be a ready sale at good prices.

• • •

The 15 cent scale for a shave still reigns with the local barbers, but tobacco is soaring.

• • •

Did you ever meet a white cow in the vicinity of a grave yard in a dark night? Well, then you can sympathize with that farmer who was driving home when a cow made towards his horse—he pulled a revolver and before he ceased firing he had a hole through the cow's neck, one through the horse's ear, and one in his right thigh. Verily, ghosts are terrible things.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

It is said by some that not since the curtain was rung down on the careers of Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield has an audience witnessed a performance that could approach that of Mr. George Arliss in "Disraeli," scheduled for the first engagement here at The Grand, next Wednesday, Sept. 9, under the management of the Liebler Co.

The original Disraeli, one of the greatest of English statesmen, authors and wits, has been dead only about thirty years, and is vividly remembered by many living persons. But Disraeli was a man of many eccentricities and a lover of dramatic effect, so that the character has given Mr. Arliss and Mr. Parker, great opportunities. In his portrayal of the statesman, Disraeli, Mr. Arliss has undoubtedly taken a step forward, not only for himself but for the theatrical profession, for his interpretation of the character wil be recalled as one of the artistic creations of the present time.

"Disraeli" deals with the statesman's successful endeavor to gain control of the Suez Canal for England, a work in which he mets with the secret opposition of diplomatic spies. There is consequential intrigue which has been softened by a love story and a glimpse of Disraeli's home life. The dialogue is clever and the costumes of the period, the early 70's, lend the play unique pictorial qualities. Mr. Arliss' company includes Ernita Lascelles, Margaret Dale, Florence Arliss, Lilia Campbell, Charles Harbury, Vincent Sternroyd, Arthur Eldred, Henry Carvel, and Dudley Digges.

THE KAISER'S HENCHMAN

Von Bethmann-Holweg Usually Credited With Sincerity, Abandons It

Germany has had five Chancellors. Bismarck, the incomparable, was a statesman; Caprivi and Hohenlohe, respectively, soldier and courtier; Bulow was a diplomat; Bethmann Holweg, since 1900 the steersman of the Empire's destinies, is a philosopher.

A few years hardly afford an adequate basis for historical judgment of a leader's capacity, but Dr. Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg's Chancellorship has been uncommonly barren of promise.

HERR VON BETHMANN-HOLWEG

It would be far beside the mark to charge the Sage of Hohen-Finow with utter lack of statesmanship qualities. Modest and retiring by nature, there is nothing of the flamboyant in his make-up.

He is generally credited with being sincere and honest, but this reputation suffered severely by his attitude at the beginning of hostilities with Belgium, it having been reported that he was both surprised and chagrined at Britain's regard for a "scrap of paper"—the solemn pledge that Belgium territory should not be violated, a pledge guaranteed by both Great Britain and Germany.

The Length of Wars.

Following is a table showing the time occupied in deciding some of the big struggles of the past fifty or sixty years:

Wars	Years	Duration in Days
Crimean	1854-56	731
United States Civil	1861-65	2,45
Franco-German	1870-71	40
Russo-Turkish	1877-78	334
Spanish-American	1898	101
Boer	1899-1902	96
Russo-Japanese	1904-05	57
Balkan	1912	30

Busy men are usually so happy that they have no time to realize it.

MANY CANNOT GO TO THE FRONT

Col. Hughes Replies to Critics of Militia Officers

OTTAWA, Sept. 4. — Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, issued the following statement last night:

"Many splendid officers throughout the country are being annoyed by contemptible insinuations against the courage and zeal of many officers and men in the service who cannot get to the front.

"The British Government, in response to the offer of Canada to assist, agreed to accept 22,500 men. The Government of Canada transmitted that call to the militia of the country. The Minister of Militia laid down at the very outset:

"That every man must go voluntarily.

"That he, the Minister of Militia, or his officials, would not ask, and have not asked, any man to go unless he volunteers.

"That no man would go who was not physically well qualified.

"That no man would go whose wife or family objected.

"There are seventy-five thousand regularly enrolled volunteers in Canada, and seven hundred thousand men who have had considerable training in past years.

"The response to the call is shown in the fact that, where 22,500 men were asked for, there are to-day on the grounds at Valcartier, upwards of 32,000 men, besides the Princess Patricia's Regiment, 1,000 men, and the regiment of Bermuda, 1,000 men, all practically ready to take the field.

"There are to-day upwards of one thousand officers more than are wanted at Valcartier, gentlemen occupying the highest positions in the business and political affairs of the country, anxiously seeking positions which they cannot obtain. There are thousands more at home who have applied and been refused.

"It is an easy matter for every coward who could not be dragged to the front with logging chains, or who could not be induced under any conditions to go, to sneer at these officers and men of the force who wish to go, but cannot possibly go."

Col. Hughes concludes with the characteristic advice to officers to rawhide their cowardly critics. "It has been somewhat of a puzzle to me," he declares, "why officers who have been insulted throughout the country by a few cowardly critics did not rawhide them as did Major Sam Sharpe, M.P., of Uxbridge, a few days ago. Major Sharpe wired me at the outbreak of the war, volunteering for service. It had been learned that Major Sharpe might not pass the medical requirements, but in spite of everything he insisted upon going into camp in the hope that he might serve at the front. He has the blessing of the minister of militia for rawhiding the cowardly critic. A coward is impervious to any decent treatments—the only way to reach him is by means of a rawhide."

(Uxbridge Times.)

After a campaign of dirt that has extended over months, the Uxbridge Journal and its editor reached the height of even its dirt. It was not only filthy, untrue and contemptible, but this is nothing new. His last week's remarks brought him a deserving chastisement, and a weapon usually reserved for punishing animals was applied to his legs, and when he attempted to use his fists and kick, he was in a jiffy laid flat on his back in the open road. This will probably teach this individual a lesson, as we believe he can only be affected by physical means. Major Sam Sharpe was the man who applied the punishment, and is supported by public opinion, which thinks Gowans didn't get enough. Major Sharpe had reached Winnipeg, on his way to the coast, when war was declared, and at once cancelled his trip and hurried to the capital, where he offered his services to the country in any capacity. That his offer has not yet been accepted makes no difference. Then while the member for this riding was at Ottawa, attending the special session of parliament, the Journal made the assertion that Major Sharpe and others were hiding behind their wives' petticoats and another insinuation too vile for any paper but the Journal. This proved to be the last straw, as the words "liar" and "coward" will provoke any man. When Major Sharpe returned from parliament, his attention was called to the insults of the Journal on Tuesday morning. He immediately went up and met Mr. Gowans face to face at Brownscombe's corner, and with a whip he had just picked out of a cart, publicly horsewhipped Gowans, and when Gowans closed in on him he soon had him on his back. We expect the usual outbreak in the Journal this week, and would ask that the above account, which is vouched for as true, to be compared with that of the Journal. The yelps of the Journal will doubtless resemble those of a soundly whipped cur. Think of it! Thomas Gowans—horsewhipped and downed on the public street by a man smaller than yourself! Think of it! Your back, too, is now branded.

NO REDUCTION IN WAGES.

When the G. T. R. passenger traffic department issued instructions all along the line that expenses must be reduced 25 per cent., it was taken to mean that the salaries of the employes of the department would be reduced 25 per cent. The Review made enquiries from local officials and learned that there will be no reduction in wages, but the order for economical care will affect every other item of expense.

Theories cause us more worry than do facts.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
Special Opening Attraction - Wednesday, Sept. 9
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ARLISS IN DISRAELI
Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
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One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago.
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Mail orders now. Box office opens Monday morning.

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Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Special excursion via Canadian Pacific railway from Peterboro to Quebec city, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4 and 5, return limit Sept. 9, tickets good going via Ottawa, and stop-over will be allowed going and returning at all points east of Ottawa. Round trip fare, $9.15.

NOTICE.

Dawson Bros. wish to announce they have disposed of their grocery business, corner Park and McDonnel Streets. The business in future will be carried on at the corner of George and London Sts., with a full line of fresh Groceries, Provisions, Ice Cream and Fruits.

DAWSON BROS., 559 George St.
Phone 1620.

MARRIED.

VAN HORNE—ENGLISH — At Chalmers Church, Kingston, Sept. 2nd, 1914, by Dr. Malcolm McGillivray, Effie May, daughter of the late Jas. G. English, Pittsburgh, to walter Ernest Van Horne, Lethbridge, Alta.

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N. Minicola
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Queery & Grandy
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RED MILL.
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Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
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TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER

West to south winds, fine today. Sunday: Fresh to strong southerly shifting to westerly winds. Showers and local thunderstorms.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

PRICE 2 CENTS

RUSSIAN ORDER---ON TO BERLIN

PETERBORO PATRIOTIC FUND NOW ON FIRM FOUNDATION---AN APPEAL TO CITIZENS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

800,000 MEN FOR MARCH ON THE CAPITAL

Russian Troops in Eastern Prussia, Resume the Offensive Against Germans

AUSTRIAN DANGER IS PAST

Canadian Press Despatch.

Petrograd, Sept. 5.—The Russian army to-day began a series of operations against the Germans. The troops that have been operating both in the northern and southern sections of Eastern Prussia have been ordered to resume the offensive.

Additional forces are being pushed forward, and at the war office it was stated that fully 20 army corps of the active army, totalling nearly 800,000 men, will immediately be pushed forward on the march to Berlin.

The general staff declares that the Austrian danger is past. It is announced officially that the Austrians have been forced to abandon their offensive everywhere in Poland and in Eastern Galicia, and that they are now beyond the San river, in a demoralized condition.

The war office insists that Russian Poland is now clear of the enemy everywhere.

LACK OF OFFICIAL NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

London, Sept. 5.—The Times, speaking editorially on the lack of official war news, says: "Premier Asquith said on Monday that the government felt the public were entitled to prompt and authentic information of what happened at the front, and the government was making arrangements to that end. We wish we could see any sign that these arrangements were coming into force.

"The country has now been at war for a month, and during that period the public has been furnished with only one adequate official statement regarding land operations of the most powerful army Great Britain has even sent to the continent. During the remainder of this week no further information has been vouchsafed."

STORY OF THE FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

London, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Moscow sends the following story of the fighting in Galicia: "The battle lasted three days. The Austrian left wing took the offensive on our right flank, but in a short time our infantry put all the Austrian officers hors de combat, thus causing a panic. We then began a general attack, and the Austrians quickly hoisted a white flag, threw down their arms and surrendered. This happened several times. The Austrian machine guns and artillery worked well, but the men in the batteries were unable to endure our bayonet attack.

"Near Zamosc and Lublin we approached the Austrian position, and, crawling within 100 paces of the Austrian line, we cheered loudly and threw ourselves upon them. Asutrians in front positions hoisted the white flag, and others behind them fled, leaving several guns, a military convoy, money chests and two bags of soldiers' letters."

Fugitives arriving at Vienna from Lemberg state that the Austrian military authorities and the whole Austrian army are demoralized.

Ready to Receive Contributions

Now that the Patriotic Fund organization has been properly completed, and that the people can rest assured the funds so raised will be entirely devoted to the purposes for which they so intend. It is up to those who can do so to send in their contributions as soon as possible in order that the committee can pursue its work. There is any amount of work for this committee to perform, and it should be considered a pleasure as well as a privilege for those who are able to do so to contribute towards the fund without unnecessary delay. The funds which were handed into the Review to be devoted toward the assistance of the families of dependents, amounting to $20 will be handed to the committee.

FIFTEEN FISHING BOATS SUNK IN NORTH SEA

Special Bureau Gives Out the Statement.

Canadian Press Despatch.

London. — The information bureau announced today that the German squadron had sunk fifteen British fishing boats in the North Sea.

UNION BANK AT VALCARTIER

The Union Bank has opened a branch at Valcartier. All local cheques will be cashed at par.

WAR BULLETINS ON SUNDAY AND MONDAY

The Review will not be published on Monday (Labor Day), but a bulletin service on operations in the war zone will be given. A bulletin service will also be given on Sunday.

Lindsay Soldiers for the Front—Members of the 45th Regiment, Lindsay, Ont., who form part of the the Overseas Contingent. Standing, from left to right—Lieut. George Weeks, Orderly Room Sergeant French. Sitting, left to right—Lieut. Walter Kirkconnell, Lieut.-Col. F. Holmes Hopkins, Lieut. W. W. Wilson. From Lindsay, the home town of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, there went an extraordinarily large number of volunteers to the camp at Val Cartier.

MILITARY EXPERTS BELIEVE THE FOE ARE PREPARING GRAND ASSAULT ON PARIS

London, Sept. 5.—Sir Phillip Chetwood, commanding the British cavalry brigade which routed the Prussian horse at Cambrai, Landrecies and Le Cateau, on August 28, writes home as follows: "We have been fighting without cessation for ten days. We have had no rest and have been fighting with odds of five to one against us. We have been through the Uhlans like brown paper, but we must have men."

Paris, Sept. 5.—An official communication issued to-day mentions two armies with new designations, "the army of Paris" and the army of the northwest," which leads to the supposition that the bulk of the allied forces is divided betwee the positions in the region of Paris and the Compiegne front, having the region of Verdun for its centre, while only the covering troops are left in Alsace.

London, Sept. 5.—The English public, hungry for news of the operations of the allied armies in the western theatre of the war, has to-day to content itself with the brief official communications issued from Paris. These only whet the appetites of the military experts, who believe the Germans are preparing for a grand assault upon Paris, in the hope of battering down the defences of the capital. This is because the investment of Paris, while the huge mobile army of the allies is outside the city, would not appear to be a logical part of the swift German campaign.

News of the withdrawal of German troops toward the Prussian frontier is not generally credited here, because with their supreme effort in the west as a primary object, the Germans are hardly likely to weaken their forces. News from Northern Belgium indicates that the Belgian troops are recovering from the gruelling punishment inflicted upon them by the German invaders, and are resuming their activities.

In some quarters the belief prevails that the German plans of campaign may be radically changed by the Austrian disasters; but, in spite of this, most observers are of the opinion that Germany must try to continue her advance in the west, without considering the misfortunes of her ally. These misfortunes are now admitted by Vienna, whence the news has come of an official admission that the Russians have captured both Lemberg and Halicz.

The Petrograd war office now estimates the Russian victories in Galicia and the Servian victory at Jadar have so crippled the forces of the dual monarchy that only ten Russian army corps are needed to keep Asutria in check. This releases twenty corps for the invasion of Germany, if Paris falls. The effect already has been discounted in London, as the war office has managed to convey the impression to the public that the capture of the French capital means only a prolongation of the war. This phase of the situation, brought home to the British public, has unquestionably stimulated recruiting. There is no indication that the allies in the west intend to assume the aggressive.

On the other hand, the indications are that if the Germans capture Paris, every effort will be made to render it a barren triumph, by leading the Germans from position to position, in a series of rear-guard actions, until the invaders are exhausted.

Paris, Sept. 5.—An official announcement says: "The enemy is pursuing his wide movement, and he continues to leave the entrenched camp of Paris on his right and to march in a southeasterly direction."

BRITISH PASSENGER SHIPS WITHOUT GUNS.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The British authorities have directed British passenger ships plying between England and the United States to carry no guns. Orders to that effect have been received at the embassy.

TRIPLE ENTENTE SIGNS AGREEMENT.

London, Sept. 5.—Russia, France and Great Britain to-day signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

GERMANS SAY ONWARD RUSH IS CONTINUED

La Fere Said to Have Been Captured Without Resistence and Outpost Forts are in the Hands of Invaders

RAIDS ON FORTIFICATIONS

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 5.—What has been described as the arrowhead of the German army, which has been slowly forcing its way through the Anglo-French armies toward Paris, has made further progress, according to a German official report issued to-day, and has now driven the allies back behind Conde.

La Fere has been captured without resistance, says the German statement, and with the exception of ——— (name deleted), which is now being attacked, and Maubeuge, which the Germans have masked, the outpost forts are now in the hands of the invaders. Cavalry raids, too, are being made in the direction of the Paris fortifications, which will, if German accounts are correct, be the next stop of the allied armies.

The news was a great disappointment here, where earlier official reports from Paris to the effect that the Germans had suffered a check near Verdun led to the hope that the advance had at last been stopped.

In the Lorraine and Vosges regions, where the German forces were weakened to strengthen their right flank, the French appear to be holding their own, if not making an advance. The allies take some consolation from the fact that the Russian defeat of the Austrians around Lemberg, which town has fallen into the hands of the Russian emperor's army, with its immense stock of war material and provisions, gives the Russians a base from which they can work and from which they can attack in the rear the Austrian army which has been invading Russian territory.

In a battle lasting almost a fortnight the Austrians have suffered terrible losses, 12,000 having fallen in one place alone, while a Russian general claims to have taken thousands of prisoners and 200 guns. The Austrian retreat, it appears from official advices, has been turned into a rout. Belgium, which saw so many battles during the early stages of the war, is again the scene of fighting. German advices indicate that the Germans are completing a half circle around Antwerp.

HURRY CALL TO HELP THE AUSTRIANS.

Rome, Sept. 5.—News coming from the Austrian frontier says that a strong contingent of German troops has been despatched hurriedly to Galicia to help the Austrians against the Russians.

GERMAN LOSSES SAID TO BE 20 PER CENT.

London, Sept. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Gisorsa, a French town near Beauvais, estimates the total losses of the allies at 40,000, and the losses of the Germans at 200,000.

He says a moderate estimate of the German losses places them at 20 per cent. at least.

London, Sept. 5.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says the Germans are mourning 100,000 dead.

London, Sept. 5.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that the German general staff has been moved from Brussels to Mons.

London, Sept. 5. — A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam reports that Termonde, sixteen miles east of South Ghent has been hastily destroyed and that railway communication is interrupted.

London, Sept. 5. — A despatch to the Daily Mail from Antwerp, timed Friday afternoon, says: "There has been fighting since morning at "Name deleted," where the Germans apparently threatening our communications."

London, Sept. 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Petrograd, in an account of the Russian operations under date of Thursday, says: "Of the total Austrian forces in Galicia, probably 12 army corps, and at least four army corps of 200,000 men, have been practically put out of action, anyhow for some time, and 150 of their 500 guns captured."

ITALY TO MOBILIZE?

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 5. — A Despatch to Midi from Rome says "Order for general mobilization of Italian forces was still unsigned at the moment of telegraphing, but it's expected today. Mobilization by individual summons is less active."

King Albert Injured.

London, 3.47 p.m.—A despatch to Central News from Amsterdam says King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by shrapnel splinters while he was heading the retreat of Belgian troops to Antwerp.

Call to the Colors.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The war office has issued call for volunteers to time-expired non-commissioned officers of army. Men have been required to return to colors for the duration of the war.

Paris, Sept. 5., 3.35 p.m.—It has become apparent to observers that Germans do not intend to engage allied armies sent to [illegible] northwest of Paris. [illegible] dently, is making [illegible] ing movement.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1914

THE FARMER AND HARD TIMES.

THERE IS NOTHING like a practical illustration to prove an argument. For years it has been argued here in Canada that the farmer has the long end of it as against the town dweller, but the farmer refused to see it, and likened the town dweller to a thief and a robber. Whilst the town dweller has great opportunities for acting like a thief and a robber, he runs serious risks that the farmers do not run. The present hard times are an illustration of that fact. When war is declared, the farmer's products go up in price, and the demand for them increases. The town dweller goes out of work and becomes an object of pity. The more the town dweller gets into trouble, the more profit it is to the farmer, because, come what may, people must have food, but other things they can largely do without. In portraying the attractions of the farm, the facts now before us should serve to provide information for the young men and women of the country, and consideration for all those who are capable of profiting by them. Those who do not regard life as it is, namely, as a serious bsuiness, will still look to the moving picture shows, candy and gum as the best we can do here, but those who take life seriously and therefore get the best out of it, will realize that the farmer alone is never forced to go down and out. If he is an ordinary farmer, with fair resources, he can defy mankind and even the elements. War shows us that this is not the case with anybody else, and it should make farming more popular with those who wish to run no risks and who wish to be able to provide for a rainy day, no matter how hard it rains or when.

BABY CULTURE.

THE NATIONAL COUNCILS of Women, no less, the world over, have devoted their latest energies to baby culture. In a word, they have decided that the breeds of babies can be vastly improved by means of prevision, care, commonsense, practical sympathy, etc., etc. This, no doubt, is true. Just as a prize pig is the product of selection, care and a long line of breeding to a standard and class, or, as in the case of a cow, a sheep or a hen, so ought it to be in the case of a baby. Too long has the world worked and slaved to produce prize animals. It is now time for it to devote its energies to prize babies. Peterborough is not to be behind. The natural-scientific spirit is here. This autumn a baby-culture show is to be held under distinguished auspices in this city. Get out your babies and polish them up. Fill them up with ozone to make their cheeks red. But, as no one would expect to breed a prize baby from unhealthy parents, that absurdity will be cut out. In the time of the slave trade in the United States black babies were bred, and they did their parents credit. But they were not bred from the tainted or the weak. So will it be here. Henceforth there will be a premium on health for, at least, all those who wish to go in for baby culture. The rickety, spine-curved, tuberculosed, scrofulous wee thing that has in some cases done duty for the image of God, will be a thing of the past. We will take pride in our babies in future. We will back them, one against the other, for first place. Life will be —when those praying for peace have ceased to encourage the soldiery and have ceased to sing Te Deums for victory—a flush of health and strength. We are about to do as other animals do—eliminate the weak and make way for the strong. This is the day of the Natural. Nature has triumphed over witchcraft and a priori, begging the question so-called reasoning. We will view things from Nature's standpoint, knowing that God made Nature and being no longer too sure that hat we think God also thinks. Vive l' Enfant!

GERMANY'S RISK.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR has staked more upon the campaign along the French frontier than ever was staked in any campaign of which we have a record. Defeat there, or even a prolonged resistance, means disaster, for before he can bring his forces to bear against Russia, the armies of that nation will have invaded Prussia in such numbers that their expulsion will be impossible. In such an event, what does Germany stand to lose?

She has already lost her overseas commerce and a large part of her mercantile marine. She has lost tens of thousands of her finest people and will lose tens of thousands more. She is face to face with domestic conditions which in the event of defeat will mean distress of incalculable gravity. If defeated she will have to pay an enormous indemnity, one that will burden her industries for a generation. Her taxes will have to be so increased that her people will seek to get out of the country as though it were smitten with a plague. She will lose some, at least, of her overseas possessions. If her navy is still afloat she will have to surrender it to the victors. She will lose Alsace and Lorraine and probably East Prussia, which will be given to Poland. She will lose Schleswig-Holstein. The German Empire will be broken up.

These are the things at stake, so far as Germany is concerned along the French frontier. Nothing greater was ever wagered by any sovereign. Napoleon staked his all at Waterloo, and lost, but his only was the loss. France gained. In summarizing these things, we are not attempting to forecast the result of the war. We are only stating what may happen if the invasion of France fails, or is delayed long enough to enable Russia to get her millions into Prussia.—Victoria Colonist.

A NEGLECTED ART.

A WRITER in Conservation draws attention to the lack of interest displayed by our farmers of late years in the art of ploughing. Some time ago Mr. Burnham, M.P., offered a substantial prize, provided a competition was inaugurated and a ploughing association formed. At the last meeting of the Farmers' Institute this matter was fully discussed, and a good deal of interest was manifested, but up to the present time nothing further, so far as we have heard, has been done, and the subject has dropped into innocuous deseteude in this locality. Here is what the writer in Conservation has to say on the subject :

> "The art of ploughing, if not lost, has certainly been much neglected during recent years, and very few of the younger generation of farmers have really acquired it. In travelling through the country one sees repeated evidences of the lack of interest in this very important branch of tillage operations. Ploughing, as the first and heaviest operation in preparing the soil to receive the seed, should receive particular attention.
>
> "Many attribute the present-day lack of interest in ploughing to the advent of the two-furrow and machine plough. In using two-furrow or machine ploughs, it is necesary first to acquaint oneself with the workings and mechanism of the plough, to be thoroughly familiar with it when in operation; little or no difficulty will then be experienced in obtaining satisfactory results. A plough suitable to the soil should be chosen. If the soil is loamy, and requires to be turned flat, choose a plough with sufficient width of share, a board with ample turning capacity, a beam high enough to permit the use of the jointer when turning under green or coarse manure, and sufficient length of handles to enable the ploughman to control it with ease. If the soil is heavy and inclined to cement, use a narrow plough—one that will set the soil up, give a good harrow edge. and have sufficient press to the board to place the furrow over so that it will not fall back. In using either a single or two-furrow plough, care should be taken to turn over the whole furrow and to leave no part unploughed. Get away from the cut-and-cover plan. Teach the boys that anything worth doing is worth doing well, especially ploughing. The old adage that more grain grows on crooked furrows than on straight ones is a poor incentive, and is not helpful in building up a reputation as a model farmer. Plough the back field as carefully as the field adjoining the road, and see that all fields are ploughed in such a way as to attract attention by their neatness. It is cheap and efficient advertising. Good ploughing pays; if a fair crop can be grown on a field which has been poorly ploughed, a better crop can be grown on a well-ploughed field."

Highly Intelligent, Too.

(London Times.)

At this juncture have the authorities any use for a man of 30, physically fit and highly intelligent, who for a reasonable consideration will go anywhere and do anything, even though it involves certain death? I am he. Box B 398, The Times.

Neighbors Pulling For Aaron.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Aaron Rodgers, living in Derbyshire, England, recently took a 72-year-old bride to his 84-year-old bosom selecting her from 100 applicants. A few weeks later she left him and now his neighbors are expecting a Mrs. Rodgers No. 5.

Determined.

London Times.

There must be no question of peace except on our terms. Even if all our allies were struck down, we should continue the war until the enemy has relaxed his grip, and, as Russia, at least, is equally well prepared for a long war, any misfortunes — which are not, indeed, to be foreseen, but may befall anyone in war — must not turn either Russia or ourselves by one hairsbreadth from our resolution. No disasters must affright us. We are fighting for the liberties and even the existence of Europe, and we must make the world learn what it means to turn the thoughts of our people and their stupendous energies to war.

Remorseless Conquest.

Chicago Tribune.

But if Germany asserts that she has a right to punish Belgium with the loss of her independence because Belgium refused to assent to the nullification of her pledged neutrality and thus to become a passive ally of Germany against a nation with which she was at peace, then Germany will forfeit the approval of the neutral world. With such action Germany's policy would be stripped naked of moral claims and stand forth in the ugly guise of remorseless conquest. There would be nothing left of her claim then that she is defending civilization from barbarism, even if there were much to it now.

War and the Workers.

London Daily Herald.

Correspondents complain that overmuch attention is devoted in the papers, even our own, to tidings or rumors from the war arena. They say that man does not live by militarism alone, rather he dies thereby; that the nation has other interests, even today, apart from firing lines.

We cordially agree about the other interests. All workers ought to know them. The struggle of the toilers for existence has become harder than ever. The European war has simply piled up added difficulties, intensified straits, and in some cases agonies. The need for the wage-slaves' evangel and attack is not less but immeasurably greater than it was a few weeks ago. The toilers' own particular war against social wrongs and unceasing exploitation should now have increasing momentum.

SOARING PRICES

By Walt Mason

The clock strikes one, the noon hour's done, I must resume my toiling; man dare not sleep if he would keep the blooming pot a-boiling. For every hour the price of flour and other grub's advancing ; all things suffice to raise the price, the C. of L. enhancing. There's threat of war in Labrador, according to despatches, so we must pay far more to-day for cheese and parlor matches. There's too much rain in Southern Spain, fresh rain and kindred liquors, so we must blow far more, you know, for overshoes and slickers. The war on Serbs affects such herbs as we are fond of chewing ; it takes more cash for succotash and all the greens we're stewing. The crop of hay at Hudson's Bay is poor, so folks are saying, so Hyson tea is costing me just twice what I've been paying. Blight killed the geese in Northern Greece; I would not care a button, but that, amazed, I find it raised the price of beef and mutton. This graft seems queer to me, my dear ; it makes no odds what chances, on land or sea, on lake or lea, the C. of L. advances.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The exodus from Paris to Switzerland has begun. Switzerland is perfectly quiet. The crops are good and there is plenty of food.

A movement is on foot in military circles to have the Government of Saskatchewan organize and equip for active service a cavalry regiment.

The detective department of the Montreal police announced yesterday that four wireless stations had been dismantled. Two were conducted by Germans.

Within an hour after the opening yesterday of the recruiting office for Ulster Volunteers, 700 men of the North Belfast Regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

During the last trip made by the C. N. R. steamer Royal Edward, 310 American passengers subscribed and paid over $1,200 as a contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Passengers on a C. N. R. train had a miraculous escape from death when the train jumped the track at Enterprise, near Kingston. Two coaches toppled over, but the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, who returned yesterday from a flying trip to the new asylum buildings at Whitby, reports that the construction work is progressing splendidly, and that the cottage colony ultimately planend, is already being shown in outline.

GUNBOAT SPEEDY SUNK?

Old British Torpedo Boat Hits Mine While Rescuing Sailors.

LONDON, Sept. 5. — Additions to the official communication regarding the torpedo gunboat Speedy says:—

"The missing include the skipper and four men of the Linsdell. Two men were seriously injured.

"The remainder of the crew of the Linsdell had been picked up by the Speedy before the latter struck a second mine.

"The Speedy was an old torpedo gunboat of 800 tons and prior to the declaration of war she was engaged on fishery protection on the North Sea."

This additional information regarding the probable loss of the torpedo gunboat Speedy of the British navy and of a merchant vessel of some kind is all that the British censors have thus far permitted to come through.

Strathcona Horse For Front.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—The Government announces that Lady Strathcona has given $50,000 for the maintenance of the Strathcona Horse, which are to be sent to the front with the overseas expeditionary forces as a regimental unit.

To Encourage Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Great Britain yesterday took steps to encourage commerce with her ports and through the British embassy announced that as little suppression of shipping would be done as possible. The statement follows:

"In order to prevent loss to subjects of neutral powers and to encourage continuance of trade, the British Government has taken steps to set free expeditiously and without reference to prize court as many cargoes as possible, even though in some cases cargoes may be liable in law to condemnation as prizes. An executive committee with full powers to deal with such cases has been appointed.

Cruiser Sinks Austrian Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The sinking of the Austrian steamer Bathori by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported yesterday afternoon.

The Austrian refused to heave too until the cruiser put a shot across her bows. The warship then took off the crew of 26 and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken include a German imperial staff officer.

The Bethori was a steamer of 1,33[illegible] tons. She plied between Fiume and French ports, and was last reported in Havre roads Aug. 5.

Special Session In Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 5. — Premier Roblin has handed out the following:

"A special session of the Legislature will be called at once to consider a measure to provide ways and means to meet the conditions created by the war, and a further measure dealing with payments on real property.

The Premier did not state the date the house will meet, but it is believed it will be about Sept. 15.

Try a Review Want Ad.

CHANGE IN NAME OF RUSSIAN CAPITAL

"St. Petersburg" is no more. The misty marshes where its towers stand are hereafter to be known as "Petrograd."

"Burg," meaning "borough" in English-speaking lands, frowns in the harsher sense of "fortress" or "stronghold" in German. Luther sang of "ein feste Burg." "Grad" is an exact equivalent, as in Biograd (Belgrade). The Russian peasant speaks of his capital as "Tsarigrad," the Czar's strong town.

Peter the Great, who founded the Muscovite capital, spoke German and welcomed Germans to his lands. Their descendants are numerous about the capital. Such places as Kronstadt have German names that will have to be dealt with. St. Petersburg has long been the only great capital to bear a foreign name with its own people.

Germany is strict about using a German name whenever possible. "Luttich" for Liege and "Lowen" for Louvain are becoming almost as familiar as "Lothringen" for Lorraine. In Berlin the custom extends to the most ordinary words.

"Petrograd" is a first-class name; easy to spell, truthful and not very long, for a Russian one. Complaint might be made on behalf of St. Peter, whose name the town has borne so long ; but Russian higher criticism may have disposed of him. Many Russians had already slighted him by referring to their capital simply as "Petersburg."

AVIATOR'S LIFE SAVED BY HIS NERVY WORK

The daring escape of a French military aviator from a seemingly hopeles position is described in the "Figaro." The hero of the story is a cavalry captain who has become one of the most expert of the French flying corps.

Returning from a long reconnoitering flight, the aviator, owing to a breakdown, was compelled to descend when still about 12 miles from the French frontier. After examining the machine the officer found the fault to be irreparable.

Just at this moment an Uhlan lieutenant with a troop appeared in the distance, advancing at a gallop. Rapidly taking in the situation, the French officer smashed the petrol tank, and then, with arms crossed, and standing in front of his aeroplane, calmly awaited the approach of the enemy.

As soon as the German lieutenant was near enough, the aviator shot him point blank. He then set fire to his machine, which by this time was well soaked in petrol, and, jumping on the horse of the dead lieutenant, made off at full speed, vainly ursued by the Uhlans, whose horses were inferior to that of their officer.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis

207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Weavers. Apply to Auburn Woollen Mills.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, no washing, good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Strickland, Welland, Ont.

MUSICIANS WANTED at once—(Double-handed preferred) for a unit of the Canadian forces. Apply Walt Dyer, late band master 4th Batt, Devonshire Regt., 413 Bethune St.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST — Ladies' gold hunting case watch, with gold fob and chain. Initials L. W. On Boundary Road between Elm and Gilmour and Cedar St., between Boundary and Park. Reward for return to 596 Gilmour St.

STRAYED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

STRAYED or STOLEN.

From 286 Simcoe St., one young hound, about 18 months old. Black and white, with tan head and ears. Name, Gip. Anyone harbouring him after this notice will be prosecuted.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER

Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching Vocal and Instrumental Music at his studio, 285 Park St. Phone 1323.

MISS IDA G. SANDERSON

Will resume her piano classes on Saturday, Sept. 5th, at her studio, 197 Brock St. Phone 1530.

Miss Mignon Telgmann

Teacher of

Violin and Mandolin

STUDIOS, the J. M. Greene Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

228 GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

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TO

140 Simcoe St.

The Building formerly occupied by G. A. GILLESPIE

Call and see us in our new quarters.

H. J. McCANNAN

REAL BARGAINS IN

Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200

Brick house, central, terms $1700

Modern brick, 8 rooms, good locality..............$2000

Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500

New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay. G. R. Hall.

118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN

421 Chambers Street Phone 742

(Alsey's Livery)

The devil has many tools, but a lie is a handle that fits them all.—Leader.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 243 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.

Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 230. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours : 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 134 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office : Phone 649. Residence : Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

CHIROPRACTORS

DR. KIRKWOOD

Chiropractor.

190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont. Office Hours: 2 to 7.30 p.m. Phone 986.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices : 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 378 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett, E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office : Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. R. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. [illegible] Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD

Ontario Land Surveyor.

Office: 485 George St.

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Piano Tuning

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The GREENE MUSIC CO.

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company

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PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00

Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. G. MORROW,

Managing Director.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

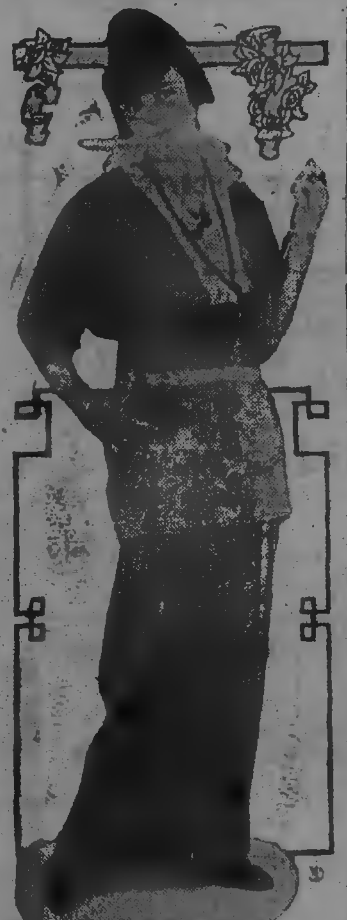
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FETCHING MODEL.

Smart Gown With Plaited Skirt and Short Overskirt.



APRICOT CRAPE GOWN.

The box plait, so long treated with disdain, has not only returned, but is occupying a place of popularity in the fashions of the season. On the gown of apricot colored Canton crape illustrated here the foundation skirt is closely box plaited and is topped by a plain little overskirt fastened in front by bullet shaped yellow buttons, edged with white. On the bodice the low shoulder line is evident. High buttoned boots with light tan suede tops add the finishing touch.

WILSON'S FLY PAD. POISON

DON'T SWAT THAT FLY
and leave the disease germs to be scattered through your house.
USE WILSON'S FLY PADS
and kill both the flies and germs. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers all over Canada.

BEAUTIFUL LINENS.

Cottons, Too, of Rare Attractiveness For Summer Suits.

This season it is somewhat difficult to distinguish between linen and cotton in the heavier weavings, as they appear so similar, and many of them are provided with the excellent mercerized finish which not only gives them a silky appearance, but renders them less easily creased.

The principal weavings for tailor cut linen suits are the fine twill known as gabardine, ottoman, poplin, tussah and the neat surface that was originally seen in casement cloth. Most of these come in double width (forty inches) and in charming colors—mauve, linen green, dark and saxe blue, delicate gray and biege tints, old rose and shrimp pink.

An ultra smart linen suit was seen the other day made of shrimp pink linen, the skirt with a very deep tunic set in large plaits and finished with white pipings and buttons down the front. The simply cut and loose coatee was also piped. Admirable new touches were provided by the little kilted basque and the striped white and black collar and cuffs. The black Napoleon hat worn with this costume was of hemp, with roses in the cleft crown.

Rubberized Bathing Caps.

Bathing caps that are especially desirable have visors of rubberized silk mounted on a stiff frame. These caps would save much discomfort from the bright sunlight of the seashore. Some very pretty bathing caps, made of the rubberized silk, are shirred into a rosette over each ear.

The small corsage bouquets of rubber flowers that made their appearance last year are still in evidence for the bather, and sometimes rubber flowers are used as trimming for bathing caps.

Porch Pillows.

Nothing is more enjoyable than porch pillows for the hammock or easy chairs, and a balsam pillow is more delightful than any other.

The odor quiets the nerves, refreshes the tired one and induces a restful nap.

A pretty slip for such a pillow is best made of tan linen with a pine tree cross stitched upon it.

BLOUSE FANCIES.

The neck cord fastening to the simple white blouse is an attractive feature.

Crepe de chine blouses have chemisettes, collars and bands of hemstitched Paris muslin.

Some of the new blouses have darts in them and fitted girdles.

All tones of yellow, especially maize, are in favor for separate blouses.

Figured crepe de chine blouses make a delightful change.

Long kimono sleeves, tapering to the wrist, are as popular as ever.

Burnt banana and green apple are among the new colors.

Tomatoes Farcied.

Cut the tops from six large tomatoes, but do not peel them. Scoop out the insides and mix with one cup corn, one-fourth cup breadcrumbs, three teaspoonfuls melted butter, three teaspoonfuls milk and salt and pepper to taste. Dust the inside of the tomato shells with salt and pepper and fill with the mixture. Sprinkle dried breadcrumbs over the top and bake.

War Time Trip to the Fair

(The Khan.)

My brave-eyed, grave-eyed country girl
So saddened by the war,
I took my darling to the Fair,
Where smiling faces are.
Her dress was neat from head to feet,
Her face was flushed, and bright and sweet,
And as we moved a-thro' the stir,
The people turned to look on her.

My blue-eyed, true-eyed country girl,
My semaphore,—my star!
All in that happy human whirl
Her soul forgot the war.
We stood to hear the music play,
Her face was smiling glad and gay,
Fast in that mighty human burr
The well-pleased people looked on her.

My brown-cheeked, round-cheeked country girl,
Tonight I brought her to the Fair,
The rockets in a mad'ning swirl
Were lashing all the upper air.
She gave a cry as though the sky
A soaring meteor rushed on high,
And even in the evening blur
The watchful people gazed on her.

My brave-eyed, grave-eyed country girl,
I think that I can see her now,
For in a crush a little curl
Trailed down upon her snowy brow,
So she forgot far fields of fear,
Laughter, light and love were here,
Safely thro' the wondrous stir
I walked in heaven that night with her!

My blue-eyed, true-eyed country girl,
The Fair attracts the fair,
In all that wondrous laughing whirl
She was the fairest there!
But, best of all, her soul forgot
The trodden fields where millions fought,
Her heart of gold knew no alloy,
She walked with peace, and love, and joy!

Paid With Interest.

In Burnaby's "Travels in America in 1759" the following incident is related:

The captain of a British man-of-war cruising off the Massachusetts coast left his wife in Boston. On one of his visits to port she came down to the wharf to meet him, and she was publicly kissed by her loving spouse. This violation of the law was at once reported, and the captain was brought before the magistrate and sentenced to be publicly whipped. There was no getting out of it, and the captain submitted quite gracefully.

Just before the departure of his ship he gave an elaborate entertainment, to which all of the magistrates were invited. After the festivities were over and every one had shaken hands with the captain and was going over the side the magistrates were seized by the arm and stripped to the waist. Each one was led to the gangway, where a vigorous boatswain gave him thirty-nine lashes on the bare back and then hustled him over into a boat amid the cheers of the whole ship's company.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea and cholera infantum, and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die in a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill — the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them, and that is the best evidence there is no other medicine for little ones so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Educational Reformer.

Dr. John Harold Putman, inspector of public schools of the City of Ottawa, who introduced the novelty in public schools in Ontario of abolishing sessional examinations as promotion tests, thus arousing much discussion throughout the province, and at the same time earning the gratitude of the children, is one of the best known educationalists of Ontario, and has been long identified with the teaching profession in Ottawa.

Dr. Putman, the author of this radical departure in school administration, is of English and German parentage, and was born forty-eight years ago in Lincoln City, Ont. His interests are many. He is the author of "Britain and the Empire," and several other contributions to Canadian literature, is a Free Mason of high degree, and ex-alderman of the city of Ottawa, and a past president of the Ottawa Teachers' Association.

War Cripples College Work.

Work in several departments of the university will be seriously held up because it is impossible to secure shipments of goods from Germany. Prof. Squair said the other night that practically the entire supply of chemicals and other equipment used in the departments of chemistry and physical science are obtained from Germany, and, as these had not arrived before the outbreak of war, it will now be impossible to secure them this year. It is possible that American firms can provide substitutes for these materials and equipment, but all the American colleges will be similarly situated.

You probably get enough good advice, but you can't live on it.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

D. A. WHITE, Esq.

21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,
Dec. 22nd. 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion". D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CRUSHING THE KAFFIRS.

Treated Like Slaves, Even by White Children In South Africa.

In "The Real South Africa" the author, Ambrose Pratt, says that the Kaffirs are not only enslaved by the Boers, but it would seem also by the other whites, who ought to know better. The white children born in South Africa acquire incurable habits of pride and indolence before they reach their teens. Their manners are haughty and overbearing:

"The first day I landed in South Africa I witnessed a small incident that will tell its own story. Strolling through the city of Durban in the early morning I saw a great hulking Kaffir carrying a bundle of papers to the door of a news agency, where a little boy about ten years of age was waiting to receive them. The Kaffir very respectfully placed the bundle on the steps at the child's feet and moved away. He was immediately recalled and most imperiously. 'You cheeky devil!' shrilled the child. 'How dare you leave the papers there! Take the bundle into the shop at once and untie it!' The Kaffir silently and humbly obeyed.

"'Now sort the papers!' ordered the child.

"Again the Kaffir obeyed. When his task was completed the little boy contemptuously pointed to the door. 'Get out!' he said.

"The Kaffir inclined reverently and backed out of the shop as though taking leave of royalty. The child did not even smile. The sneer on his face was fixed."

Bear Attacks Truro Couple.

While driving to Clifton, N.S., one evening recently, Mr. C. E. Matatall and his wife, while near the farm of W. D. McCurdy, were startled by the carriage wheel striking some object in the roadway, which seemed to be a dog or steer. They were, however, soon undeceived, when a very badly ruffled young Bruin, who had evidently chosen the centre of the road for his bed, attempted to get into the carriage to get even with the disturbers of his slumbers. It was only after a strenuous use of his whip on the young Grizzly's back that he was kept at bay long enough to make a rapid getaway from his vicinity. The occupants of the carriage were considerably scared at their unexpected adventure.

Doctors Speeding.

The Government of Quebec and the police authorities are considering favorably the suggestion of Dr. Genier, a member of the Automobile Club of Canada, that the Red Cross displayed on the autos of physicians and surgeons should be officially recognized, and that the speed regulations should not be made to apply in cases where doctors can establish the fact that they are responding to professional calls. Most magistrates recognize that some such distinction should be made, but under the present law they can make no exception, no matter how urgent the circumstances.

Bequeathes Canadian Souvenir.

The late Admiral Sir Charles Drury, who died recently in London, left an estate valued at $170,000. He left several interesting heirlooms to Col. Drury of the Canadian Artillery, Halifax, including a set of diamond studs presented to his uncle by the late King Edward VII. when visiting Canada as Prince of Wales.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Kitchen Science

No Milk Bottles In Sickroom.

Milk bottles should never be taken into a sickroom, for as they are usually returned to the milkman they may thus carry infectious diseases into other homes, says the United States department of agriculture.

Every milk bottle left at a house where there is an infectious sickness should be boiled before being returned. The best thing to do in such circumstances is to provide one's own milk bottles or covered dishes into which the milkman may pour the milk from his bottles.

The duty of each individual to his neighbor in this connection is most important. The board of health may be called to disinfect milk bottles properly after they have been in a home where there is sickness.

Bottles should be given reasonable care before they are returned to their owner. The practice of pouring vinegar or kerosene or other liquids into them temporarily when not in use should by all means be discouraged. The containers should be washed in cold water first and finally in warm water before they are returned to the farmer supplying the milk.

Opening a Bottle of Milk.

Before removing the cap from a bottle of milk the cap and the neck of the bottle should be washed and carefully wiped with a clean cloth. The cap should not be pushed down into the milk. It may be easily removed with a sharp pointed instrument without injuring the contents.

The bottle when once open should be kept covered, and the milk should be kept in the original bottle until it is used up. The original cap should not be replaced, but instead an inverted glass may be put over the top of the bottle. The bottle when not in use should, of course, always be left in the refrigerator, and any milk that has been poured from it into another vessel should not be poured back.

Onions and other foods having a strong odor impart their distinctive smell to milk that is left uncovered. This is an additional reason for always keeping milk in a covered receptacle.

Summer Care of Milk.

When milk is delivered it should be put into the refrigerator at once. A very brief exposure to summer heat makes it unfit for use.

If it is impossible to have the bottles put immediately into the refrigerator provide on the porch a box containing a lump of ice.

In planning a house arrange to have the refrigerator set in the wall, with an opening on the outside. It is always possible to provide locks for these boxes or refrigerator doors and supply the milkman with a key.

The interior of the food compartment should be wiped every day with a clean cloth and thoroughly scalded as often as once a week.

Under no circumstances should the drainpipe of an icebox be connected with a sewer.

GOOD LUCK TO HIM.

The man of the hour will be the one who can size up the present situation, and, instead of closing his factory, alter its output into wares for which there will be a market.—Toronto Star.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
116 Charlotte St. Phone 526

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a McClary's Pandora Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Poinsettia Salad.

Peel small tomatoes and cut in eighths lengthwise, but do not separate sections at one end. Open like flowers on bed of lettuce. In the center of each pile a teaspoonful of cream cheese that has been put through a coarse strainer. Serve with salad dressing to which has been added one teaspoonful each of finely chopped green pepper, parsley and chives.

Nice Milk Toast.

To keep milk toast from becoming soggy serve the boiling buttered milk in a covered pitcher, so that each one may pour it himself over his toast.

SCRATCHING FOR A LIVING.

"Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?"
"My neighbor's chickens
Have raised the Dickens—
Ask them—they ought to know."
—Florida Times-Union.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

WHAT IS IT?

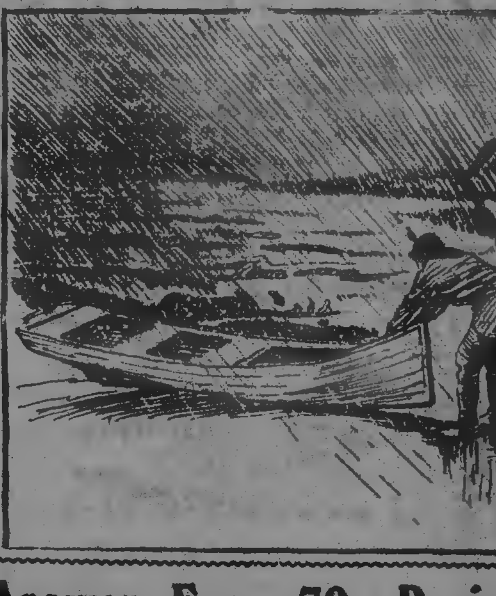
Tempest, Gale or Hurricane?

The answer to this picture is a NAME — a name of a player of soccer, rugby, baseball or hockey. But you don't have to be a follower of these sports in order to read the meaning of the picture. The name is that of a man in the class mentioned, just to make it definite and not open to invention or imagination.

Study the drawing and evolve a man's name. You may

Win $125.00

SUMMER PASTIME REBUS PICTURE NO. 70



Answer Form 70. Review's Summer Pastime

The name of the player represented by this picture is

....

Name of PARTICIPANT..

Address ....

....

Sixty-nine pictures have already ben published. Observe today's. Five more will yet appear. You have plenty of time to join the Summer Pastime competition and win, if you act at once. All back pictures and coupons free, with purchase of Handbook. The Summer Pastime Handbook positively contains the 75 correct answers, and also includes seventy-five additional free coupons.

Women and young folks are finding the Summer Pastime an amusing and interesting game. The men don't own any vested right in the contest. Open to all. Everybody enjoys it and everybody has an equal opportunity to earn a prize.

THE PRIZE LIST TOTALS $150.00

There are eleven cash prizes awaiting to be distributed. Don't miss your share. You may win four prizes, if four sets of answers entered by you attain proper rank. The set of answers containing correct solutions to the largest number of pictures will win first prize. The person with the next highest total will be awarded second prize. And so on down the list. In case of a tie, the prizes tied for will be equally divided. The full rules have been published and will be soon reprinted. The main thing is to get the pictures together and figure out the names that answer them.

The Summer Pastime Handbook will help you. Price, twenty-five cents (five additional, by mail).

Handbook can also be obtained free by sending in a new paid-in-advance six months' subscription to The Review.

REMEMBER THE LOGBOOK. We now offer the [illegible] Logbook, for the convenience of competitors. It contains [illegible] of answer forms and a complete fourth set of coupons [illegible] forms, which may be used instead of the coupons which [illegible] have had to make up out of the newspaper.

Think of the actual money-saving. And the [illegible] POSITIVE CLUES to TWENTY PICTURES. [illegible] miss the Logbook. Price at our office, or sent by [illegible]

The Handbook and Logbook, [illegible] sent a pretty good investment.

Make up your mind [illegible]

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief in Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WAS CAPITAL OF FRANCE FOUR DECADES AGO

Seat of Government Was Moved to Bordeaux in 1870

FRANCE'S THIRD PORT

The transfer of the French seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux makes that city the capital of the nation for a second time. Shortly after the founding of the Third Republic the government moved to Tours in 1871. When the Prussians moved on Tours, the government moved on to Bordeaux.

Bordeaux is 350 miles southwest of Paris, and has a population of 240,000. It is located on the west bank of the Garonne, sixty miles inland, and it is in the centre of the Medic wine-growing district.

During the terrible days of the French revolution Bordeaux suffered almost as much as Paris. It was the headquarters of the Girondists at that time. It was at Bordeaux that the proclamation of Napoleon III's dethronement was decided upon by the last assembly meeting held there before the government went back to Paris.

Bordeaux is the third port of France in commercial importance. The great harbour there is capable of containing 1,000 ships of any size. Large ocean steamers can ascend at all tides. It would be easy to land English troops in the city.

Bordeaux's university is attended by over 2,000 students, and has a library of 200,000 volumes.

There are a series of forts on either bank of the Garonne river leading to Bordeaux and there is a ring of fortifications of minor importance on the inland outskirts of the city. While an armed force of size could easily take the town, it is improbable that the Germans could send such a force that distance and maintain a line of communications.

Soldiers of the King

War clouds gather over every
 land,
Our flag is threaten'd east and
 west;
Nations that we've shaken by
 the hand,
Our bold resources try to test.
They thought they found us
 sleeping, thought us unprepared,
Because we have our party
 wars;
 But English men unite
 When they're called to
 fight
The battle for old England's
 common cause.
So when we say that England's
 master,
Remember who has made her
 so.

It's the soldiers of the King, my
 lads,
Who've been, my lads, who've
 seen, my lads,
In the fight for England's glory,
 lads,
When we have to show them
 what we mean;
And when we say we've always
 won,
And when they ask us how it's
 done,
We'll proudly point to every one
 of England's soldiers of
 the King.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—The Patriotic Fund is launched in Peterborough. Relief will be given not only to the families of men who have gone to the war but to those who are in need of assistance through the war. The latter assistance is needed probably much more even than the former when we consider that so far this year the revenue of the United States has fallen one hundred of million of dollars by reason of the war and that the President of the United States says that he is calling for a war tax accordingly and that Canada is for the first five months $15,000,000 behind in revenue and will likely be $50,000,000 at the end of the year. This deficit is all due to bad business and bad business means lack of employment for those who are accustomed to work.

The meeting last night was a great one and shows that the people of Peterborough when they take a thing up in a public way are able and willing to carry it out.

READER.

THE TEA SITUATION.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—We read with interest Mr. Harthaway's letter which appeared in your yesterday's issue, and we trust that that gentleman will pardon us if we say that he is quite mistaken. He never saw anything over our name in which we stated that "we would not advance prices." What he did see, without doubt, was a statement saying that we "could see no reason why teas should be advanced in price." That was at one period.

Unfortunately there was an embargo placed on tea by the British Government, thus preventing us from shipping any of the 9,921 chests of tea we had stored in London ready to ship. On top of this came the news of the German steamer, "Schneefels" (carrying tea for us from Ceylon to Boston) being seised at Gibraltar. Added to this was the fact that freights of any kind were difficult to obtain and they had advanced twenty-two shillings per ton, while war risk insurance on shipments went up to £5 per £100. Then sterling exchange advanced from $4.87 for £1 to $5.03 which we are now paying.

This gave us a new view of the whole matter, and what we could not see the day that interview appeared, we could see when the circumstances, related above, were presented to us, and we, perforce, had to raise our prices ten cents per pound. We could see no quantity of tea in sight for months, and what was coming forward from Ceylon was costing us much more on account of increased charges.

Ten days afterwards the embargo was taken off in England, and we immediately lowered our prices five cents per pound.

This is our position today.

We might say that it is notorious in the tea trade throughout the world that the people of Canada have been for years, and are today, served with better tea at a lower price than any other people in the world.

We would like to add that it is absolutely impossible for any firm or individual to sell tea, such as we do, at a lower price.

We are,

Yours truly,
THE "SALADA" TEA CO.,

ALSATIAN'S OPINION

Editor Review,—

Dear Sir,—I have a copy of the New York Staatszeitung, a German paper in which the editor, Mr. Herman Rider, blames the British Empire for pressing the sword in the hands of the Kaiser. This editor has a lot of vile lies in his paper, and he wants to make the German population in the States and Canada believe that the Kaiser is an innocent angel and that the people of Germany didn't want war. Some of the Germans believe that, but I can tell this man that the Kaiser and all his military and aristocratic hordes and nearly the whole population wanted the war for the last ten years. Nobody knows it better than we of Alsace Lorraine. I can not understand why those Germans in the States stick so to the Kaiser, for years they thronged to the States in such vast numbers as refugees from militarism and autocracy, I thought they had become children of liberty and looked with horror upon the conditions from which they have escaped, but they are born as slaves, and after a little liberty, they like to go back to those slave holding states of Germany. There is another parasite of the Kaiser in the States, his name is Hugo Munsterberg, professor of Harvard, he is heart and soul with the war lord and does whatever lies in his power to make German militarism triumphant throughout the world, but he is too cowardly to go himself and fight, he rather blows like all the Germans, perhaps he is looking for an order of the Prussian red or black eagle, or the red and black plucked rooster as we call it in Alsace. This Prussian military bully and hypocrite William II. is to blame for this all destroying war, but "tacts est alea," the Russian Cossacks ought to capture him and send him in the lead mines in Siberia for life; a bullet would be too good for him. This blasphemous man who wears an imperial crown giving the iron cross first and second class to his sons with his shameless words, "God has been on our side and has brilliantly supported us. This iron cross has three classes and was established by King Frederick William III. of Prussia in the year 1813 for merit and bravery in the war. Now what merit and bravery have these princes done already. Just because the allies withdraw their troops, the Kaiser gives orders of the iron cross to his sons. This same iron cross was given to a whole lot of officers and to a few soldiers in the last Franco-Prussian war, 1810, for extraordinary bravery in the field and what was their reward for it? The officers got fine easy government jobs in Alsace Lorraine and the men got nothing and as a German proverb says, "Nothing is good for the eyes." I know a few of those men personally, they are now men of 68 and 72 years of age, callous hands from toiling, their faces brown from the weather, some are crippled, with the famous iron cross on their breast, going from town to town, grinding the handorgan, selling lead pencils and matches and beg for alms and for to do this, they must have a government license, which costs them yearly a big sum. This is the reward the fatherland gives them, for leaving their families, their homes and everything that was dear to them and risking and giving their lives for the king of Prussia. The following line from Lihiller's "The Conspiration of the Frisco at Germa. "The moor has done his duty, the moor an go" is well applied here. The Prussian soldiers don't fight like all other civilized and uncivilised nations, they are worse than the huns under Attilla, they are absolutely barbarians, they treat people like dogs, they steal everything they want, no matter how well they may be treated, they behave filthily, brutally, officers more than the men, most of the officers are drunkards and they have drinking bouts. The best proof for this is their behaviour in Louvain and other Belgian towns and villages; they are impudent and cruel towards the ladies. Even in time of peace, they are brutes towards the soldiers. I could write a big volume of the maltreatments of the Alsatian soldiers in the German army. In a few cases these acts were committed by officers, in the great majority by non-commissioned officers or by the "old soldiers," that is men who have a year's service behind them. The cruelty mostly takes the form of slaps in the face, spitting in the face, punches and kicks, beating with sheathed sabres and bayonets, with riding whips and harness straps, forcible jamming of ill-set helmets on the wearer's head, compulsory baths in icy water, followed by a scrubbing down with scrub brushes till the blood comes, compulsory squatting in muscle-straining attitudes until the victim collapsed or wept for pain, unreasable fatigue drill, turning the men out of bed at midnight and making them climb to the top of the cupboards and stand on the toes holding out a rifle with both arms, sweeping and scrubbing out the bedrooms with tooth-brushes. No wonder when some of the recruits commit suicide in consequence of long protracted ill-usage, and some desert to free France and join the foreign legion for Africa, where they have it far better than in the German army. They are barbarians with their own soldiers in time of peace, how more brutes are they in war time and with other people. They needn't send any missionaries to the heathens, they need them far more in their own country. In the Franco-Prussian war 1870 they stole everything that was loose, especially pendulum clocks. All over France they are called "voleurs des pendules," in English 'clock thieves.' In the Boxer insurrection in China a few years ago, the officers and the men stole everything that they could get hold of, when they came back, they had carloads of stolen goods from the Chinese. A man who was there with the Germans told under oath, that the officers gave them the order to kill everybody, even the emperor himself in an order on the army said, "destroy everything so no Chinamen will look squint-eyed at us Germans." Not even the babies in the cradle got spared, they took the poor creatures on one leg and smashed their heads on the wall. The wild beast always sleeps in the Prussian, and when it gets awakened it is not so tame. Their own celebrated poet Schiller gives it splendid in his poem "The song of the bell," where it says in one verse,

"Horrid is it to wake the lion,
Horrid is the tiger's fang,
Yet the worst of all the horrors
That is the man when he is mad."

and this is meant for the hordes of huns, who call themselves Germans, including their majesty Kaiser William II. Nobody will more appreciate than the population of Alsace-Lorraine, when those huns' get driven over or in the Rhine by British and French troops. Then we can say as the peasant in one of Moliere's comedies, "Vous l'avez voulu, George Dandin."

Thanking you for kindly permitting me space in your valuable paper I remain,

Yours very truly,
EMILE BAUMER.
Peterborough, Sept. 3, 1914.

THE TRENT CANAL.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—I notice by a recent copy of your paper that you say you are informed that the report "that the Trent Canal opening (which I see had been arranged for) would be delayed on account of the Grand Trunk Railway not having replaced the present fixed steel bridge with a swing bridge," is not correct.

I know it is your aim to give your readers correct information on all matters so I will give you the facts as we see them here.

The railway has a very heavy fixed steel bridge spanning the river, and before any boat can pass a steel swing bridge pivot pier and abutments will have to be built, which will take at least three months to build after the contract is let, the tenders for which have not even been asked for yet. Your informant's idea that the G.T.R. Company would put in a temporary swing bridge to carry their big hundred ton mogul engines, which would cost many thousands of dollars (merely to have the canal opened officially) is too absurd for comment. We do not know what work there is yet to do on the lower sections but I do know there is enough work to be done on the canal about here to require all this season and a good part of next season to finish it. I was talking to the engineer the other day about what work there is yet to do and he said there was seventy thousand yards of submarine rock to be taken out on section No. 4 which would take well into next season to finish.

Your informant says that "the chief cause of the delay is the war which has paralyzed supplies." This is not a fact as there has been no delay on canal work and the government says that all public works are to be gone on with as usual. I am anxious to see the canal opened but one can't do it by misrepresentations. I can't understand the object of your informant in misrepresenting this matter for if he had made any effort at all to get at the correct facts he could have got them.

Yours truly,
CAMPBELLFORD.

Toronto May Lose Rev. John McNeill

Toronto, Sept. 5. — Rev. John McNeill, pastor of Cooke's Presbyterian Church, has received, and is likely to accept, a call from the largest Presbyterian Church in Denver, Colorado. The selection committee encountered disagreement in their choice before Mr. McNeill was finally decided upon. Mr. McNeill has been advised by doctors to leave Toronto, owing to the health of his oldest boy, whose condition, it is said, would improve in a different climate, and the pastor is considering the change for this one reason. He will inform the Toronto Presbytery at the session on Tuesday next of his decision.

SAFETY FIRST

This seems to be the motto on the tongues of the many visitors and members at the Independent Order of Foresters' tent, which again holds the premier position at the head of Society Row. A warm welcome awaits all brethren and their friends who visit this spacious tent, which is fitted up with mission oak furniture and beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and cut flowers. G. A. Mitchell again assumes charge, and is assisted by the genial deputies, Frank Egan and John W. Pointon, who look after the wants of the many visitors.

A chat with Brother Mitchell on the Order's wonderful progress, particularly with reference to the readjustment of rates, is most interesting. He expresses himself in a most enthusiastic manner in behalf of the loyalty and good-will shown the officers of the Order at the time when they were doing that wonderful mission work — educating the members to fully appreciate that in order to continue the splendid work this organization is doing it was necessary to have their Order placed on an actuarily sound basis, so there would be no disappointments for the many beneficiaries in the future. Now the financial question of the Order is settled for all time, he rejoices to know that they can go out and complete the great fraternal work that was adopted by this Order over forty years ago. He reports that he has recently visited several High Courts on the American side, where the greatest enthusiasm reigns among the members, and in spite of the depression of business on all sides, he predicts a most encouraging record for the coming fall. He is most enthusiastic in his expressions regarding the splendid investment one makes when taking a policy in this great Order. The member is put under true protection the moment he enters the Order. At any time he is sick he receives a sick benefit of $3 to $5 per week, free doctor, and in many cases free nurse. Over and above this, he can carry a policy of from $500 to $5000, with the privilege of drawing 70 per cent. of it at any time he might be permanently and totally disabled through accident or disease. This is a time one needs protection, and how many in the insurance world are ready to deal so generously with their policyholders as this? In explaining this policy he shows where a young man at the age of eighteen insures his life for the benefit of his parents to the extent of $1000. It means a great comfort to these parents to know their boy has been so thoughtful and has shown such consideration for them. During the time he is interesting himself in this great fraternal work he learns to appreciate the true spirit of brotherly love. He also receives a splendid education in learning to deal with matters in a parliamentary manner. With all these benefits, including his sick and funeral benefits, he finds that in carrying this policy he has one of the best investments he could possibly make, for if he reaches the age of seventy, and has not had reason to ask for his permanent and total disability benefit, he will receive $700 in cash, and all he has paid for that $700 is $540. Such a policy as this should appeal to every right-thinking man and woman, to say nothing of the other fraternal branches, such as their sanitariums, which are splendidly equipped for members who are afflicted with tuberculosis, and where the members are treated free of cost, and their orphans' home where any child of a Forester is cared for. In carrying out this promise, over 850 little children, who possibly would have been left at the mercy of the world had their parents not been Foresters, are looked after.

FUNERAL HELD TODAY.

The funeral of the late Thomas Henry Gleed took place this afternoon to Little Lake Cemetery. His death, which occurred at Nicholls Hospital, was due to tubercular meningitis, and not typhoid fever, as stated.

Redpath
PACKAGE SUGAR

WHY take chances by asking for "A Dollar's Worth of Sugar?"

Buy REDPATH in Original Packages and you'll be sure of full weight—highest quality—absolute purity.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

74

100 - 50 - 20 AND 10 LB. BAGS

5 AND 2 LB CARTONS

CANADA SUGAR REFINERY
MONTREAL
10lbs.
50lbs.
100lbs.
20lbs.
SUGAR

SOLDIERS WIVES APPEAL FOR HELP

Ottawa Will Give Fund of $50,000

Ottawa, Sept. 5. — Two women whose husbands have gone to Valcartier with the volunteers, leaving their families dependent on the bounty of the city or other contributors, made appeal at the board of control for grants to support them during the absence of the men upon whom they had depended for sustenance. The applicants were Mrs. J. O'Brien and Mrs. J. W. A. Donaldson, both of whose husbands had been employed on civic works. Mrs. O'Brien applied in person and Mrs. Donaldson sent a letter.

Mrs. O'Brien stated that since the enlistment of her husband, one of their children had died last Monday and the family was in needy circumstances. She had understood from the previous discussion at the board of control that the families of civic employees going to the front would be looked after, but she did not like Charity Officer Keane coming to the house as she did not want the neighbors to think that she was an object of public charity. This was the gist of her statement to the board.

Mrs. Donaldson's letter was along the same lines. Both women were referred to Col. Elliott who is looking after the organization of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This action was taken in view of a recommendation received from a special committee of the city, that the city contribute $50,000 to the national fund, instead of receiving individual appeals. Mayor McVeity expressed the opinion that this would be the preferable course and the board endorsed the recommendation of the special committee.

ONE ON THE CLERK.

A farmer went into a shoe store to get foot-wear for his daughters.

"I want some heavy shoes for outdoor work," he explained.

"Do you want them for the girls to milk in?" asked the clerk, who thought he ought to say something and didn't know what.

"No," replied the farmer, gravely, —"I have buckets for that.'

NEW POPE SMALLEST MAN EVER ELECTED TO PAPAL CHAIR

Rome, Sept. 5. — the new Pope is physically the smallest man ever elected to the throne of St. Peter. He is very near-sighted and wears glasses. The mind which will direct the affairs of the church in the coming years is such as commanded the admiration and respect of the famous Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State during the Pontificate of Pope Leo XIII. A brother of the new Pope is a retired admiral of the Italian navy; another is a retired captain.

Dressed Very Simply.

Of a deeply religious nature, when he lived in Rome, he walked daily to celebrate the five o'clock morning mass. So simply was he dressed that he was often mistaken on the street for a poor priest seeking charity. Instead of living as he might have, as an under Secretary of State, he occupied poor and meagre apartments that he might devote his income toward charity.

Pope Benedicte XV. is a member of the Knights of Malta, and is using their cross in his coat of arms.

As a strange coincidence, Cardinal Della Chiesa occupied cell 57 during the conclave just closed, the same cell that was occupied by Cardinal Sarto, elected Pope Pius X.

Pope Benedicte was born November 21, 1854, in Genoa, where he attended the university, graduating in law, Latin, and theology.

Getting out of life what there is in it without the bitter rind is what might be called the measure of success.

WAR!
DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

"Val Cartier"
SEE THE FIRST
Photographs
FROM THE
Canadian Military Camp
IN THE SHOW WINDOW OF
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Cause and Cure of Headache

The cause of headache as you know, is the stoppage of the circulation resulting in pressure on the delicate nerves of the head. In time nature will start the blood going again, but meanwhile we suffer and are unfit for duty.

Assisted by two ZUTOO Tablets, which by the way are as harmless as the soda they contain, nature will remove the pressure and stop the headache in twenty minutes. Why continue to suffer? Why be unfit?

It is really remarkable how many people now use ZUTOO to cure their headaches. Do you? If not, why not?

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Now located in our new store next the Turnbull Building
George Street

Our new store affords us better facilities to serve you better

Something About Our Silverware

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table for wedding feasts, etc., would not be complete without one or more pieces of these Goods.

We are able to quote exceptionally favorable prices on the above goods you will see something different from the ordinary.

WRISTLET WATCHES

We have a large stock of many beautiful designs in Wristlet Watches which would make an ideal and useful gift to your friends on their departure for active service.

Our stock of fine Jewelery, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and genuine Diamonds would be well worth your while to inspect.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
JEWELLERS
Next Turnbull Building George-st., Peterborough

Formal opening of "The Grand" next WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. George Arliss and superb company in "DISRAELI" One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago. Sale opens Monday morning-

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

The usual meeting was held this week, President J. J. Hartley occupying the chair.

Most of the evening was spent reviewing the Labor Day Committee's proposals to provide entertainment for the crowds on Monday next. The programme provides good sport, and it is to be hoped that Jupiter Pluvius will give place to Old Sol on the eventful day.

Other topics were discussed. The tax on necessities of life, the proposed Free Labor Bureau for the city, the help to be given those left by our defenders, and the support that labor men chould give to sister organizations, etc., made the session an interesting one.

COLUMN FOR BOY SCOUTS

The regular weekly meeting of the Senior Troop, Peterborough Boy Scouts, was held at the Armouries last night with a fair attendance. The Scouts are not going to Toronto this year, as H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught cannot attend for a review of the Scouts.

Orders for the Week.

Monday — Troops meet at the Armouries in full uniform and with staves, at one o'clock sharp.

Tuesday — Ambulance class meets at Knox Church at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

Thursday — Junior Troop meets at the Armouries at 7.30 o'clock in full uniform and with staves.

Friday — Senior Troop meets at the Armouries at 7.30 o'clock, in full uniform and with staves.

All members of the Junior Troop, Boy Scouts, are requested to meet Monday afternoon at one o'clock sharp at the Armouries.

OBITUARY

JOSEPH EPPS.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon in Nicholls hospital of Joseph Epps, aged 23 years. He had been a resident of Peterborough for about one year. He came here from Ashford, Kent. He leaves his parents and two sisters to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held on Monday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of Thos. Holden, 205 Smith street, to Little Lake cemetery.

EDWARD GERALD HICKSON.

Edward Gerald Hickson, the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hickson, 521 Cedar Street, passed away yesterday evening. In the loss of their little son Mr. and Mrs. Hickson will have the sympathy of their many friends. The funeral was held this afternoon to the Ennismore Cemetery.

MRS. JOSEPH BALL.

It was with deep regret that the many friends of Mrs. Joseph Ball learned of her death, which occurred suddenly last evening. Her maiden name was Louisa George. She was 65 years of age, and she had been a resident of Peterborough for the last 40 years. She was a member of St. Luke's church. Those left to mourn her loss, besides her sorrowing husband, are: Two boys, William, of Peterboro, and Walter, of British Columbia; also two sisters in the city, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Bauclere, and one sister in England, Mrs. Dunsford. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 260 Rogers street, on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to Little Lake cemetery.

CALL TO PRAYER

The Ministerial Association met in special sesion yesterday to consider an appeal which has been sent out by the representatives of the different denominations to all the churches in Canada. The circular asks for the setting apart of **Wednesday, the 9th inst.**, as a day of prayer and intercession, in view of the present world crisis.

The ministers are unanimous in acceding to the request, and are making preparation for such a day as will be honouring to God and expressive of our sense of dependence on Him.

It is earnestly hoped that the entire city will not only feel the need and propriety of such action, but that high and low, rich and poor, both within and without the church will co-operate to fulfil the purpose of the arrangement. Four union meetings will be held, two in the centre and two in the south end of the city. In conection with the afternoon meetings, the merchants and business people are respectfully asked to close their places of business from 3 to 4 o'clock, that they and their employees may have a part in the services. It is expected that without any proclamation or further overture than this notice that the Merchants' Association and other societies will co-operate. There will be no lengthy addresses, but an endeavour will be made to make each service such as will reach the hearts of the people and bring our city into line with the purposes of the Most High, Who has promised that when His people call He will answer.

The afternoon meetings will be held in Murray Street Baptist Church, in charge of Revs. Rollins, Davidson and Wilson, and at the same hour (three o'clock) in Park Street Church, in charge of Revs. Phelps, Keith, and Cunningham.

The evening meetings will be in George Street Church, Revs. Sawers, Pogue and Grobb in charge, and Knox Church, conducted by Revs. Conners, Johnson and Clarry.

Announcement will be made from the various pulpits on Sunday, but all concerned are urged to regard this as their invitation and to make the day a subject of earnest prayer in the meantime.

R. G. PEEVER,
J. R. WEBB,
Committee.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
with Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

KOREAN PARTY INTEREST ARMY TEMPLE AUDIENCE

Col. Hoggard Tells of the Salvation Army in Korea.

MUCH PROGRESS MADE

There was a large crowd present at the Army Temple on Friday evening to hear Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard and their band of eight Korean men and women, who are returning to their native country by way of Canada after attending the Salvation Army Congress in London, England. The party was greeted with hearty cheers on entering the hall. It is nearly six years since first the Army flag was planted in Korea, but it remains to stay, as the people are rapidly adapting themselves to Christian ways and religion. There are two thousand five hundred native Korean Salvationists in Korea today.

The Colonel Speaks.

Colonel Hoggard addressed the audience in a brief manner on Korea, where he and his wife have seen signal service.

Korea has a population of twelve millions, the size of the country being some six hundred and twenty miles long by four hundred miles wide.

The natives of Korea receive the Gospel with great enthusiasm, and once they become interested in the work of God they are most zealous workers. Before they join the ranks of the Army they must spend eighteen months on approval. They become efficient enough in a year's time to teach their fellow-men, and many of them go to China, where they are doing great work in converting the Chinese.

Remove Their Shoes.

When entering a building for service the Koreans remove their shoes, but leave on their hats, and when one attempts reading their boks, he must read from the bottom to the top of the page.

Mrs. Hoggard introduced the party which is composed of six men and two women. A boy in the party caused some amusement to the gathering. Mrs. Hoggard asked if he were a boy or girl, and all thought he was a girl, but were sadly mistaken, as he was a young boy, with a long queue hanging down his back. However, he looked very much like a handsome Korean girl, which was intensified by his long hair.

Marriage takes place in Korea when the participants are but fourteen years of age. The wives are purchased for the boys by their parents and given to the boys, neither party in the marriage being allowed to express his or her opinion on the matter. The woman is blind-folded until after the marriage, and then she is permitted to gaze upon her husband.

The women seldom leave their native Korean country, and when walking on the streets they must wear a green veil over their faces, which hides their features completely from any on the street, only a small aperture being open for the benefit of the eyes.

The Korean women do not look upon any male face but that of their husband or son, and preserve throughout their lives a bashfulness toward men. However, these conditions are gradually giving place to more modern and Christian ideas.

Altogether the visiting band was a splendid type of Christian Koreans, and are praised very much by Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard for their valiant Christian work among their fellow-men.

The Koreans sang and spoke in their own language, and was interpreted by one of the party into English.

One of the most interesting items was the showing of how the public schools are carried on in Korea.

The natives have a kind of a singsong way of learning their lessons, and when several are together they make quite a diversion of tongues and noise.

The Koreans were all dressed in native costume, the use of which, together with their customs, was explained by Colonel Hoggard.

Miss Hoggard sang very acceptably. The Temple was crowded, and the audience applauded several times during the evening, and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The party left this morning for Toronto, from where they go on to Winnipeg, Regina, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, and sail from there to Korea.

Adjt. McElheny wished them all God's blessing, a safe journey home and much success in their work there.

MR. AND MRS. J. J. TURNER RETURNED FROM ENGLAND

Arrived in the City This Morning After Extended Visit

The Review interviewed Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Turner, who arrived from Bristol, England, at 6 a.m. today. They sailed from Canada before war was declared, on the "Andania," and arrived at Plymouth the day after war was declared. Their ship was met far out of the harbor by Government inspectors, and a thorough investigation was made before they entered Plymouth harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner intended staying at Plymouth, but it is a garrison town, and they were obliged to go to London. London is in a state of turmoil — perhaps the greatest in many centuries. Tens of thousands of soldiers are marching through the streets to their destinations. It was not an uncommon sight to see a horse being unhitched in the street, the militia confiscating it for use.

Recruits are enlisting in London by the thousands. Kitchener is beloved by all and cheered to the skies. Theatres and music halls are all featuring patriotic songs and plays.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner saw part of the British army embarking for Belgium and France from Bristol. Thousands of soldiers united in the one song:

It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
It's a long, long way to go,
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
To the nicest girl I know.
Good-bye, Tipperary,
So long, Lester Square;
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my best girl's there, I know.

One can imagine the scene of many thousands singing this song. It's a sight never to be forgotten.

Buglers march through the streets of England calling out the men on a minute's notice. They are leaving their homes amidst many sorrowful scenes, and in many cases children and wives are saying good-bye to fathers for the last time. It is pitiful, indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner were at Beck's Hill, the famous watering place, where three spies were caught tampering with the water. Promptly they were court-martialed, and shot at sunrise.

The Kaiser's nephew was attending a school at Beck's Hill, but left some two weeks before war was declared — it was known by many Germans in England that war was imminent long before the English realized it, and thus the Kaiser's nephew and other students throughout England left while they could in safety.

In East London German merchants are changing their names in front of their shops in order to be safe from the wrath of the English.

An Englishman told a German baker that his bread was not fit to eat; the German replied that it was plenty good enough for any Englishman. This caused a riot, which resulted in the complete demolition of the German bakeshop.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner were asked to pay $500 for a berth on their return, but finally obtained one at a considerable reduction, and sailed from Bristol on the Royal Edward, and throughout the voyage not a light was to be seen from the outside of the ship. It was a risky voyage, considering the danger of collision with other ships, wreckage, or icebergs, but, however, they came through without mishap, and once more are glad to set foot on Canadian soil.

ORDER IS SIGNED BY THE JUDGE

Authorizing City to Expropriate Power Plant

Today at twelve o'clock Judge Huycke signed the order authorizing the City of Peterborough to expropriate the property of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., Ltd. The committee composed of the Mayor, the City Solicitor and Ald. Johnston appointed to decide whether to pay the $100,000 into the court or to the company as yet has arrived at no decision. In the order they are given the option of paying it to either.

Should the money be paid to the company complications may arise while if it be paid to the court the city will have to pay the company 5 per cent. on the money and will receive but 3 per cent. from the court, thus they will lose 2 per cent. or $2,000 per year.

WHERE LIABILITY IS INCURRED

When Horse is Hired From Liveryman

An interesting case was tried yesterday before His Honour, Judge Huycke, when Nicholas Rensetti was sued for damages by Blewett & Middleton, for the over driving of a horse on a hot day last summer and causing its death. The liveryman stated that the horse was hired to go to Warsaw, but had, in fact, been driven as far as McCracken's Landing, and the judge found that in the case of where a man hires a horse to go a certain distance and drives it a greater distance and an accident happens to the horse, that the person is liable for the loss or injury to the horse, under such circumstances.

G. N. Gordon appeared for Blewett & Middleton and F. D. Kerr appeared for N. Rensetti.

Letter From the Mayor

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—A patriotic fund committee, consisting of a number of citizens, has been appointed to receive and disburse funds for the relief of the families of those who have gone to active service in the present war, and those who in consequence of the war may be in need of relief. This committee has appointed a sub-committee to actively canvass for funds, but as immediate funds are required, and also in order to lighten the work of the canvassing committee as much as possible, I am directed by the committee to ask the citizens of the city and county of Peterborough to make immediate and liberal contributions to the fund. Mr. F. Adams, city treasurer, has been appointed treasurer of the fund, and contributions may be sent to him.

There is no need at this time of pressing the urgency for contributions to this fund, or the duty of all patriotic citizens to support it, as the duty of caring for the families of those who have gone to fight and give their lives in the defence of the Empire and of our Dominion, has been fully recognized, and the need to assist those who, in consequence of the war, require relief, is as strong.

The committee will take every precaution to see that the families of the soldiers are properly cared for and that the funds entrusted to them will be carefully administered.

Permit me to request that the contributions to this fund be liberal and prompt.

Yours very truly,
W. BULLER,
Mayor.

HERE AND THERE

Remember this is the supreme test of the man who stays at home. Britain's motto is "Business as usual." This motto is displayed in every commercial and financial newspaper in the United Kingdom.

* * *

It may be necessary for the Canadian government to take over the gold mines in Canada and then we'll get a straight account of the doings in these mines, and perhaps get a line on the "salted" ones.

* * *

There are only three reliable "funds" on the go now. The Patriotic Fund, the Hospital Ship Fund, and the Red Cross Society Fund. So do not give to any more.

* * *

"War has proved the insignificance of the stock exchange," says the Canadian Courier. "The broker is sometimes inclined to claim that his business is the most sacred on earth, next to that of the foreign missionary. Yet the world is getting along pretty well, while both of them take a holiday." The brokers can stand this holiday, and are living so far, but if they are closed up much longer it will be a case of organising a "Broker's Relief Fund."

* * *

The American Aid Society has undertaken to raise $100,000 for the relief of the dependents of Canadian soldiers at the front.

* * *

The Duke of Connaught, Sir Robert Borden, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, and other prominent people will review the troops at Valcartier on Sunday. The Duke and Col. Sam Hughes will take the salute.

* * *

The censors have decided not to permit pictures purporting to give representations of actual scenes in the European war.

* * *

Herman A. Metz, of New York City, says letters received from Germany indicate business activity in Germany is reviving.

* * *

Chicago women intend holding a monster anti-war meeting September 13th.

* * *

German and Austrian patents are to be cancelled, and new applications from Canadians will be accepted. Another war time boost for Canada.

* * *

Winnipeg's Patriotic Fund is being swamped with subscriptions.

* * *

"Service before safety" is worth spending some serious thought over.

* * *

Don't need an alarm clock to wake you these mornings—got to get up and hear the latest news from the front.

* * *

The farmer is certainly going to see great prosperity in Canada if he sowes the right kind of a crop and is blessed with an excellent growth.

* * *

President Wilson asked for $100,000,000 war tax Friday afternoon.

* * *

What ever you do, don't make the Industrial market look worse than it is by making misrepresentations—any one can do that.

* * *

It wouldn't be a bad idea for all the merchants to get their names in the papers these fiery days.

* * *

The summer resort, to a certain extent, died unnaturally this summer. People had to have the latest news and they couldn't get it at their favorite resort quite soon enough. In other words, they didn't have the supreme privilege of standing in front of a bulletin board.

REFUSED TO ALLOW BAIL

Bert Howden Must Remain in Jail Till Hearing

G. N. Gordon appeared on behalf of Bert Howden in this morning's court, offering bail of $2,000. Magistrate Dumble absolutely refused to grant bail on considering the points of the case.

The case of Charles Rose and William Barr who were caught at the C.P.R. station last Thursday working the short change game was again remanded at today's police court until Friday next.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

The Business Woman

Old ideas of woman's sphere have changed. The young woman enters business life today and earns a livelihood for herself.

Why not fit your daughter for a good position? You can give her a Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping or Civil Service Course at

The Hudson College
Peterborough

This will fit her for actual business. See that she enters NOW.

PHONE 1227
E. S. HUDSON, Prin.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

There is a fortune awaiting the man who can invent a bomb proof king.

The Review

AUTUMN WEDDING INVITATIONS

It is none too soon to see our Stationery Department regarding the details of your invitations for that wedding this Fall. Our forms have been revised to meet Fashion's demands and you are assured of correctness even to the minutest detail

REVIEW PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.9[illegible]

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold [illegible] Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for [illegible]

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate [illegible] Dinnerware should do so at once [illegible] in Austria, and we cannot get [illegible] war. Same [illegible] prices prevail [illegible]

AFTER TRADE FOR CANADA

Trade Commissions Asked to Supply Details of Openings

SOME WAR NOTES

Ottwa, Sept. 5. — The Canadian trade commissioners throughout the world have been notified by Sir Geo. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, to supply the department with details of all possible openings for Canadian trade. The commissioners are particularly requested to supply full information in regard to goods obtained by this country from Germany before the war. Wherever possible, samples of German goods are to be forwarded.

These will be placed at the disposal of Canadian manufacturers. This step has been taken by the department in furtherance of the campaign to secure for Canadian manufacturers trade positively held by Germany.

Insure Volunteers.

Berlin, Ont., Sept. 5. — The city council has decided to place $1000 insurance on the life of each of the 22 men who have gone to the front from this city.

Patriotic Fund Grows.

Ottawa, Sept. 5. — The Minister of Finance today received $25,000 from Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, Walkerville, Ont., for the Canadian patriotic fund. Messrs. Walker are giving $25,000 to the fund and $25,000 for Canadian war expenditure. Subscriptions for the patriotic fund sent direct to the Minister of Finance now amount to $102,249.25.

Hamilton's Grant.

Hamilton, Sept. 5. — The board of control recommended a grant of $20,000 to the national patriotic fund. The city has also voted $5000 for relief work, and this will be handled separately.

Aid for Member.

Riverdale, Sept. 5. — Lodge No. 319, Chosen Friends (Toronto Council), meeting, resolved to raise a special fund to meet the insurance levies and dues of Mr. Charles L. Elhorn, 91 Moscow, who has gone to the front.

French Courage.

Paris, Sept. 5. — Big losses by the French at a battle around Amiens were due to the inability of the French officers to control their men, who insisted on charging the German artillery positions. Hundreds of Frenchmen, it is said, were mowed down in these mistaken exhibitions of courage.

The French lines held against the German attack when the plans of the staff were followed and the forces remained on the defensive.

Cartier Celebration.

Montreal, Sept. 5. — The celebrations which were to have been held here and elsewhere in conection with the Centenary of the Birth of Sir Etienne Cartier have been postponed owing to the war. The statue of the Canadian statesman that was to have been unveiled here was left in Brussels, where its sculptor, A. C. Hill, was compelled to leave.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 5.—The city council will furnish every volunteer leaving this city for the war with a sweater coat and cap. Nine hundred are already at Valcartier.

RICH PRIZES OF WAR

1. Canadian Imports from Germany—$14,478,833.

Canadian Imports from Austria—$1,674,349.

We should substitute Canadian-made goods for these.

2. German exports to world—$2,165,688,000.

Austrian exports to world—$525,700,000.

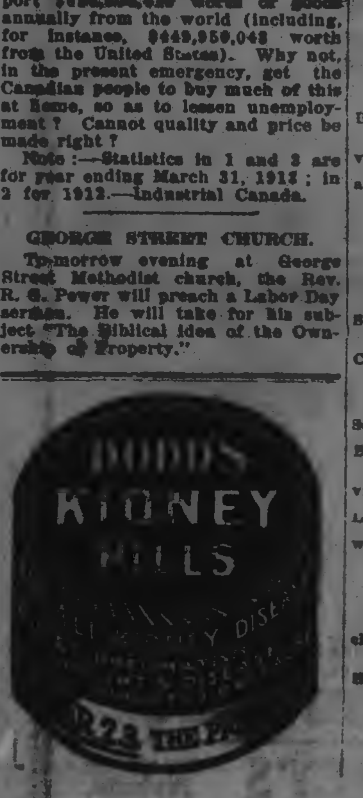
But such prizes are small compared with these. Why not go after them?

3. Beyond all this, Canadians import $626,664,420 worth of goods annually from the world (including, for instance, $449,950,048 worth from the United States). Why not, in the present emergency, get the Canadian people to buy much of this at home, so as to lessen unemployment? Cannot quality and price be made right?

Note:—Statistics in 1 and 3 are for year ending March 31, 1913; in 2 for 1912.—Industrial Canada.

GEORGE STREET CHURCH.

To-morrow evening at George Street Methodist church, the Rev. R. G. Power will preach a Labor Day sermon. He will take for his subject "The Biblical Idea of the Ownership of Property."



SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.
Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Offertory—Spirit of Mercy, Truth and Love—Barnby.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Rich. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.
Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Rev. Archdeacon Warren will preach.
All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.
Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 235—Till He Come O Let the Words.
Hymn 355—Lord of Heaven and earth and Ocean.
Offertory—Ancient of Days.
Hymn 237—My God is Thy Table Spread?
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
Hymn 357—O King of Kings.
Hymn 476—Hail to the Lord's Anointed.
Hymn 652—Thy Kingdom Come O Lord.
Offertory—O Canada.
Hymn 18—Abide With Me.
Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.
Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.
Brownton (Church of England Mission.)
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Subject—A Woman Who Saved a Nation.
The minister will preach at both services.
Evening Music.
Prelude—Voluntary No. 4—Kalkin.
Anthem—Holy Art Thou—arranged from Largo in G.—Handel.
Offertory — Remembrance — Schumann.
Solo—Thy Way Not Mine O Lord — Sharpley—Miss Charlotte Hanson.
Postlude—Processional March—Leavitt.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service. The pastor will preach. Subject: "The Great War," some things to be remembered in connection therewith.
Organ Prelude—"Reverie in A"—Perry.
Solo (soprano)—"Land of Hope and Glory."—Elgar—Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory Anthem — "O Canada" — Richardson.
Organ Postlude—Choeur Triumphale in D—Hackett.
3 p.m. — Sabbath School. Young Men's Class. Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir. Misses Adult Bible Class, teacher, Mr. Dutton.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship—The pastor will preach. Subject of sermon: "War and Labor."
Organ Prelude—"Andante con Moto"—Berridge.
Solo (tenor) — "Be Thou Faithful until Death."—(St. Paul)—Mendelssohn—Mrs. Maurice Park.
Offertory Anthem—"Father Keep us in Thy Care"—Sullivan.
Organ Postlude—"Marche Militaire"—Gounod.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Morning:
Anthem—Gentle Holy Saviour—Gounod.
Offertory—Benedictus—Mozart.
Sermon—The Present Outlook.
Evening:
Anthem—The Lord is My Shepherd—Montgomery.
Offertory—Elevation—Faulkes.
Solo—Miss Hinchcliffe.
Sermon—The Massacre of Time.
3 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choir-leader.
Seats free, strangers welcome.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.
9.45—Quarterly Lovefeast and Fellowship Service.
11 a.m.—The Keeping of the Lord's Supper.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Labor Day Sermon. Biblical idea of the Ownership of Property.
The Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the close of the morning service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Good Music. All welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.
10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Prof. J. Edward Fisher will preside at the organ.
All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.
9.15—Morning Service Class.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.
10 to 11—Lovefeast.
11 a.m.—Communion and Reception Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Divine Worship.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Wednesday night's prayer service withdrawn.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.
Residence, 194 London Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.
Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.
Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.
Residence 367 King Street.
We plan to have you here.

Seats OPEN Hearts.
Doors Hands
You plan to be with us and bring your friends.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Subject—Moses, a type of Christ.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Subject—Christ our Sufficiency.

GOSPEL HALL

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Lord's Supper.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
8 p.m.—Gospel Song Service, Central Park.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.
Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.
Rev. C. Cunningham, Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.
7 p.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible study.
10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
2 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.
6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.
7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.
High mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

LOCAL MARKET

It has been sometime since the market had such a large attendance as it had this morning. The prices of butter and eggs were a little higher than last week. The apples were somewhat cheaper. It is the general opinion that apples are going to be scarce for this fall and winter. The late potatoes will be a light crop owing to the lateness of the rain.

The qutations:

Potatoes, per peck	$ .25	.30
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks	1.00	1.15
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.00
Butter, per lb.	.30	.32
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.25
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.75
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.00
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.00	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.50	.55
Wheat, bushel	1.00	1.10
Oats, new	.45	.45
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	13c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	10c	11c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—War prices in earnest were realized today on 'change. A world-wide urgent demand for wheat and flour was the power that lifted values. After an advance of 6c to 6⅞c a bushel, wheat closed wild at 5c to 5⅞c above yesterday's finish. All other leading staples, too, showed decided net gains; corn, 1⅛c to 1⅝c; oats, 1⅛c to 1⅝c, and provisions, 5c to 60c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 10
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 4.—Wheat prices opened unchanged to ½c higher, advancing steadily thru the first two hours 2⅛c to 3⅞c. Oats opened unchanged to ½c higher, and in the same time had gained 1⅛c on both months. Flax opened 1⅛c to 3c higher.

Liverpool cables were delayed, but private advices say the market there was higher. This influenced the local market.

Offerings of cash wheat are light despite the high values, farmers continuing to hold. Oats were in good demand. There was little enquiry for flax.

Wheat trading in futures has been heavier than usual. Later, the advance of the day was not maintained, the close being down ½c from the high points, but 2⅛c to 3c higher than Thursday's close.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—The feature of the local grain market today was the demand from London buyers for Manitoba spring wheat. Sales of 10 loads of old No. 1 northern for nearby shipment at 45s and 20 loads of new crop for October, also at 45s, and on spot sales were made of 200,000 bushels of wheat to exporters for shipment from Fort William within fifteen days. No. 1 northern sold at $1.26; No. 2 at $1.23½, and No. 3 at $1.21½ per bushel c.i.f. Montreal. There was also some demand for Manitoba barley from Glasgow, and sales of two loads of No. 3 were made at 89c. The local trade in oats is rather quiet, but the tone of the market is very firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—Wheat—December, $1.22⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.28⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.18¼ to $1.27⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 77c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 49½c to 50c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $6.65; first clears, $5; second clears, $3.60.

Bran—$22.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.25⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.24⅝; No. 2 do., $1.22⅝; December, $1.24⅝.

CHEESE MARKETS.

CORNWALL, Sept. 4.—The offerings on the Cornwall cheese board today were 1517 colored cheese. The price paid was 15¼c, which establishes a new record. The highest price ever secured here before was 14⅞c. At this date last year 13⅞c was paid for 1391 boxes of cheese.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500; market dull; beeves, $6.70 to $10.25; Texas steers, $6.20 to $9.30; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market lower; light, $8.90 to $9.35; mixed, $8.55 to $9.35; heavy, $8.45 to $9.20; rough, $8.45 to $8.60; pigs, $8 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.75 to $9.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; market higher; native, $4.85 to $5.80; yearlings, $5.65 to $6.60; lambs, native, $6.25 to $7.90.

TERMONDE BOMBARDED.

Belgian Town Sustains Attack and Ghent Is In Peril.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend says it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde (Dendermonde), a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent. The town had a population of about 10,000. Ghent itself was reported in previous despatches as fearing a bombardment.

Engagement Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend, timed 7.45 last evening, says:—

"At this moment fighting is proceeding in the district between Alost and Termonde, Belgium. The railway near Alost has been blown up. Travelers from Brussels were obliged to pass through Ninove and Alost, and then to return south to Denderleeuw, whence they proceeded by the way of Gottegem and Ghent to Ostend.

"At Ninove six German Uhlans who were patrolling the country encountered a patrol of gendarmes and were killed."

FRENCH LOSSES 100,000.

Of That Number In Northern Army Probably 30,000 Are Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Standard's Paris correspondent in a telegram yesterday says that the losses of the French northern army which has been operating in Belgium and between Paris and the Franco-Belgian frontier are estimated at 100,000 killed, wounded and missing. It is estimated that the majority of the missing are dead, and the total number of dead is said to exceed 30,000.

The German losses cannot be estimated with the same probability of accuracy, but it is thought that the German forces opposing this part of the French army must have lost fully 150,000 men, of whom between between 25,000 and 30,000 are estimated to have been killed.

"Pubs" Will Close Early.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The licensing authorities of London have decided that after Monday next all saloons must be closed at 11 p.m. The order was made as a result of a request by the military authorities. The question of club bars will be dealt with later. Restaurants will be allowed to remain open as usual for the sale of food only.

Bulgaria To Stay Neutral.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—A Havas agency despatch from Athens says that the Bulgarian Minister to Greece has assured the Government that Bulgaria has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

The Sunday school will resume meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of at 10 a.m.

Mr. Rollins has returned to the city and will conduct both services, preaching in the evening on "A Woman Who Saved a Nation."

Never judge the age of women or eggs by outward appearances.

If N.P. SOAP were moulded into cakes it would cost more money and it would not be any better soap.
A 15 cent bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of other brands.
- more than five cakes of some kinds.
Buy N.P. SOAP - the finest soap you ever used and save from 25 to 40 cents of the dollar.
2

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
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It needs no repairs.
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To be sure of the best concrete use
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Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
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It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
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Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

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His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.
Thousands may soon leave for the front.
Those protected by SUN LIFE Policies, go secure in the knowledge of their double duty well done.
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Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices
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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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Point St. Charles Mills

CHURCHILL EVOKES ENTHUSIASM ON BEHALF OF NAVY

Leaders of Parliamentary Parties Unite in Big Meeting at Guildhall in Beginning of Campaign to Stimulate Recruiting.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the historic Guildhall of London Premier Asquith yesterday started the crusade to stimulate enlistment under the British flag, which he intends to push throughout the country. He is calling upon every able-bodied Briton of military age to come to the help of his country in the hour of need.

PREMIER ASQUITH.

The Premier opened his address with the heartening announcement that up to to-day between 250,000 and 300,000 recruits had responded to the call of Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of War.

"We now find ourselves involved with the whole strength of this Empire in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right," the Premier declared, "that has been entered into with clear judgment and a clear conscience. What would have been our place among the nations if we had been base enough or so paralyzed in our sense of honor and duty to be false to our word and faithless to our friends? We should have been standing by with folded arms and with such countenance as we could command while this small and unprotected state, Belgium, was defending her vital liberties and making a heroic stand against overwhelming forces."

The Premier made the declaration that his object was to impress on the people the imperious urgency of this supreme duty.

Referring to the Indian troops, Premier Asquith said that two divisions of that magnificent army were already on their way. Their association with the home and the dominion troops, he declared, would maintain the flag which symbolizes unity and which no arms could dissever or dishonor.

As to the progress of the war, the Premier declared that in his judgment, in whatever direction he looked, there was abundant grounds for pride and comfort. "I will not say more," he said, "because I think we should bear in mind that we are at the present time watching the fluctuations of fortune in the early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle. We must cultivate patience, endurance and steadfastness, and every one must do his or her appropriate part in the common cause."

Bonar Law declared that the way to peace or war had been in Berlin for nearly a generation. The head of the German Government had merely to whisper the word "peace" and there would have been no war. "He did not speak that word," Mr. Law continued, "but drew the sword, and may the accursed system for which he stood perish with it."

Mr. Balfour said that Great Britain had entered the war because honor and interests could not be divorced, and because of a nation which strove for great power, but which was utterly ignorant how to see it.

Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, spoke briefly.

"You may rely with good confidence upon the strength and efficiency of our naval forces," he said. "That defence will enable you to live and work and draw the means of life and power from the uttermost ends of the earth.

"It will give you time and it will give you the means to create the powerful military force which this country must wield before the struggle is brought to its conclusion. You have only to persevere to save yourselves and to save all those who rely on you. You have only to go right on and at the end of the road, be it short, or long, victory and honor will be found."

ATHLETES ANSWER CALL TO THE COLORS

Lord Kitchener Rapidly Filling Up His Army

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The events in northern France and the campaign started by Premier Asquith and other leaders, have given immense impetus to recruiting, and it is confidently predicted in official circles that Lord Kitchener soon will have the half million men he desires. Cricketers, football players and other athletes who at the beginning of the war were inclined to keep their engagements, have now cancelled all their games and are flocking to the colors.

The association of rugby football organizations has cancelled all its matches, most of the players having joined the forces. Every player in last year's international team is either serving the army or navy, or in training for service. Every Salvation Army corps in the country has contributed its quota of men to the army or navy and other members of the organization have volunteered for Red Cross work.

Swat the dirt and the flies will disappear.

CRIPPLED GUNBOATS AT KIEL

May be Victims of Another Naval Battle

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Official Information Bureau has issued a statement saying:—

"According to information derived from a trustworthy source seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal."

Several theories are advanced regarding the foregoing announcement. One is that the vessels were engaged in the Heligoland Bight battle of Aug. 28; the other that they have been engaged in the Baltic with Russian or British warships. The first theory is the one generally adopted.

Impossible.

"Women may learn to smoke and drink."

"Well?"

"But they will never adopt the habit of getting behind a newspaper at breakfast and contributing only grunts to the conversation."—Pittsburg Post.

SALVATIONISTS UNDER ARMS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Hundreds of officers, bandsmen and private soldiers of the Salvation Army have donned the King's uniform and are now serving in France or with the British fleet.

In the naval skirmishes the other week several Salvationists participated. One who was a member of a party of nine Salvationists told off for duty in the forward of H. M. S. Liberty at the end of the battle with the enemy was the only one of the company surviving.

MOSLEMS TO PRAY FOR GERMANY

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to The Evening Standard from Paris says it is learned that the Vienna papers have received a telegram from Constantinople stating that prayers for the success of the Austro-German arms have been ordered in all the Turkish mosques. The correspondent adds that this is believed the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	79	53	.598
Buffalo	75	53	.586
Providence	74	53	.583
Baltimore	70	56	.556
Toronto	64	59	.520
Newark	57	67	.460
Montreal	52	77	.403
Jersey City	37	90	.291

—Friday Scores—

Toronto	3	Providence	2
Baltimore	3	Buffalo	1
Rochester	8	Newark	1

—Saturday Games—

Providence at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.)
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	66	51	.564
Boston	66	52	.559
Chicago	64	59	.520
St. Louis	64	61	.512
Pittsburg	56	63	.471
Cincinnati	56	65	.463
Philadelphia	54	64	.462
Brooklyn	54	65	.458

—Friday Scores.—

New York	4	Brooklyn	3
Boston	6	Philadelphia	5
Cincinnati	4	Chicago	3
Pittsburg	3	St. Louis	1

—Saturday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	82	42	.661
Boston	73	50	.594
Washington	66	58	.517
Detroit	64	61	.512
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	56	66	.459
New York	57	68	.456
Cleveland	39	85	.314

—Friday Scores—

Washington	1	New York	0
Boston	4	Philadelphia	3
Detroit	4	St. Louis	1

Chicago at Cleveland, rain.

—Saturday Games—

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	69	53	.566
Chicago	67	55	.549
Baltimore	62	56	.525
Brooklyn	60	58	.508
Buffalo	60	58	.505
Kansas City	59	64	.480
St. Louis	55	69	.443
Pittsburg	48	66	.419

—Friday Scores—

Kansas City	1-1	St. Louis	0-3
Chicago	3	Indianapolis	1
Buffalo	2	Baltimore	1
Brooklyn	7	Pittsburg	6

—Saturday Games—

Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Kansas City.
Chicago at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	45	.622
London	68	42	.618
Erie	64	54	.542
Toronto	53	64	.466
St. Thomas	47	57	.452
Peterboro	46	63	.426
Hamilton	45	64	.413
Brantford	46	64	.413

—Friday Scores—

London	3	Toronto	2
Brantford	3-7	St. Thomas	3-4
Hamilton	7	Peterboro	6
Erie	4	Ottawa	3

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at London.
Brantford at St. Thomas.
Erie at Ottawa.
Peterboro at Hamilton.

Virtue is its own record, for which reason it isn't necessary to advertise it.

The Austrian Forces Are Now Valueless

Russian General Staff Gives Out Complete Story of the Operations on the Galician Frontier, and Reports That Captures of Austrians and War Supplies Have Been Huge, Says Bulletin

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—Via London.)—The Russian general staff yesterday issued the following account of the fighting which led to the capture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia:

"In the offensive against the Lublin-Kholm front the main Austrian forces deployed on the Zavichost, Tanoff, Bielgoray, Tomachoff and Belz line. The second Austrian army, composed of the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and five divisions of cavalry, gathered in the region east of Lemberg in order to cover this operation.

"When the Russian troops were taking the offensive the Austrian concentration had not been completed, and topographical considerations compelled the enemy to reinforce this army still more with the troops of the seventh, thirteenth and fourteenth corps, thus making a total of twelve divisions and several brigades of the Landsturm.

"Our troops in the Lonthk, Dubno and Proskuroff districts crossed the frontier on Aug. 20 and marched on Lemberg for the purpose of thwarting the Austrian covering movement and acting against the flank of the enemy. This offensive was hampered by the numerous affluents of the Dneister river, flowing across all the routes. Moreover, the enemy possessed on the Dniester a series of fortifications designed to protect bridges, where they menaced the Russian left flank and communications with Russia.

"In the period between August 17 and Sept. 3 the Russian left wing advanced 220 versts (about 147 miles), fighting all the time. The bulk of the hostile forces entrenched in powerful positions at Kamenka and Galitch offered battle and were thoroughly defeated in a desperate contest.

"Between Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 in one district of the upper course of the Guila Lipa alone, where the enemy's line was broken, the Austrians lost 12,000 men in killed and wounded.

"The retreat of the enemy after his defeat at Lemberg assumed the character of disorderly flight and panic, and the Russians took 200 guns, together with baggage and tens of thousands of prisoners. It is believed that the remnant of the second Austrian army is now no longer of any military value.

"Concerning the operations of the Russian army in Galicia official reports say that the enemy is retreating, after desperate fighting near Halicz, leaving 4,500 dead on the field. The Russians took 32 cannon and railway material."

FIGHTING ON IN AFRICA

Togoland, German East Africa and Cape Colony See Brushes

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Fighting has now taken place in three African colonies as a consequence of the European war—in Togoland, in Cape Colony, and in German East Africa.

In Cape Colony, the Germans have invaded the Gordonia District from a fortified position on their side of the Orange river, whence there is a railway and communication with Luderitabucht, the port of the German diamond industry and with Windhuk, the capital of Southwest Africa.

The Germans keep 3,000 white troops in Southwest Africa besides 5,000 black troops and there is a military system compelling German settlers to bear arms. There are about 5,000 settlers.

The South African defence force under Gen. Botha, have checked this invasion at Upington, a village on the Orange river, with a population of 3,000, many of whom were attracted by the local copper mines.

The fighting in East Africa is said to have been undertaken by Boers and gunboats. This is not surprising, for the Boers who trekked there during the South African war, fell out with the Germans, and crossed the frontier. They have not forgotten their grievances against the Kaiser's administration.

Whatever is the result of the war, it is difficult to imagine that the system of government by mailed fist will continue in the German African colonies. Herr Dernburg had much difficulty in pacifying the German settlers in the colonies when he toured the dark continent.

There is a large population of British Indians at Dar-Es-Salan, who trade with Zanzibar, but a practical difficulty which the Germans will experience is that they will no longer be able to purchase goods, because the German silver currency is not likely to be accepted by Indian traders just now.

Staff of Life.

"I see," remarked the blonde, "that soldiers on the march carry chocolate. Chocolate is invigorating."

"So I have always maintained," replied the brunette. "Let's go and get a fudge sundae."—Kansas City Journal.

STEPS TO HELP TRADE

Lloyd George Announces Movement to Meet Failure of Exchange

LONDON, Sept. 5.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced last night that an arrangement has been arrived at to remove the difficulties caused by the breakdown of foreign exchanges.

Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be under obligation to collect from their clients the funds due them as soon as possible and apply those funds to the advance made by the banks, for which interest will be charged at two per cent. above the ruling bank rate.

The bank undertakes to claim repayment of any amount not recovered by acceptors from their clients for a period of one year after the close of the war. Until the end of this period the banks' claim will rank after claims in respect of post moratorium transactions.

In order to facilitate fresh business and the movement of produce and merchandise from and to all parts of the world, the joint stock banks have arranged, with the co-operation of the Bank of England and the Government, to advance to clients the amounts necessary to pay their acceptances at maturity where the funds have not been provided in due time by the clients of the acceptors.

It is officially announced that the Government is now negotiating with a view to assisting a resumption of foreign exchange between the United States and Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Rome, dated Sept. 3, says;

"According to a report from Servia the Secret Service Society 'Naroda Obrana' is preparing a revolutionary movement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which will break out simultaneously with similar movements in Austria and Hungary."

Stranded Aeroplane Sunk.

HARWICH, Eng., Sept. 5.—A British submarine has brought in a German airman and his mechanic, who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane. 60 miles off the coast. After rescuing the men the submarine sunk the aeroplane.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT THE TEMPLE

The Salvation Army has not been included in the special services to be held next Wednesday, but the day will be observed at the Temple by two meetings, one at three o'clock and the other at eight o'clock.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.2? a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.02 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:38 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:38 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ale. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 2 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return ... $35.00
Edmonton and Return ... 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R. Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
LABOR DAY
SINGLE FARE—Good going Sept. 7. Return limit Sept. 7.
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sep. 8.
A Chance to Visit Toronto
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.
SECIAL LOW FARES on certain dates. Ask agents.
Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

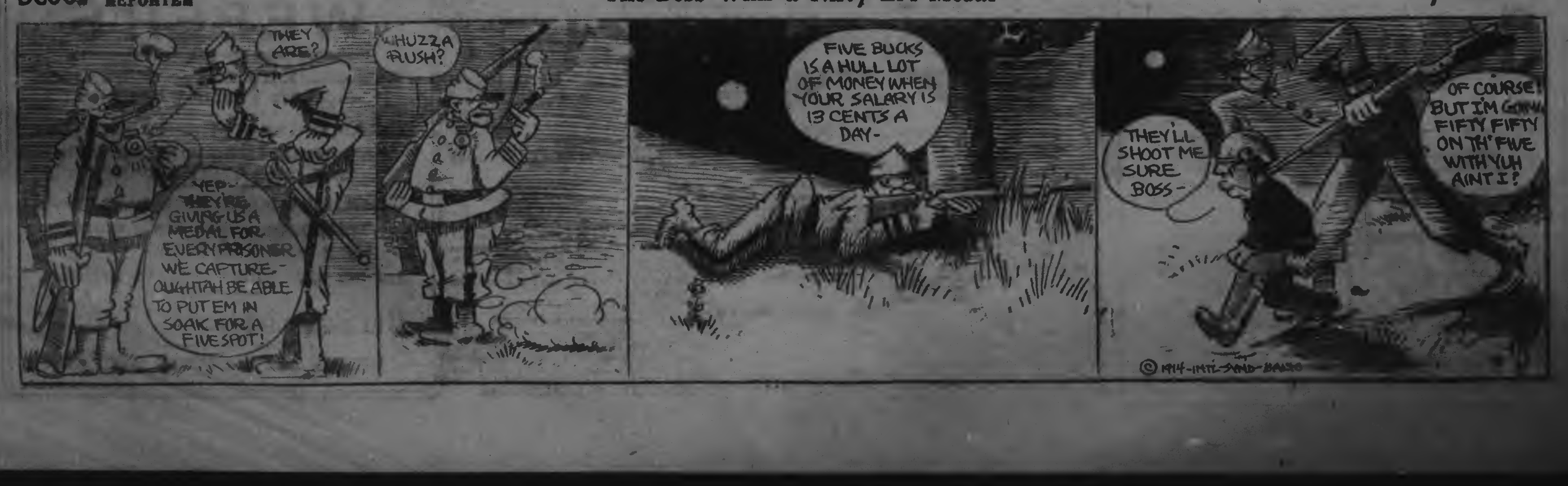
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

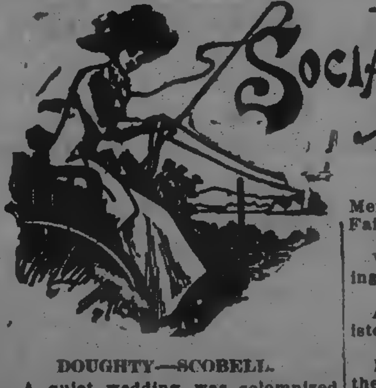
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
437 King Street Phone 542

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

The thing that most of us don't want brought home to us is the truth about ourselves.

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER The Boss Wins a Nifty Li'l Medal By "HOP"


THEY ARE?
YEP—THEY'RE GIVING US A MEDAL FOR EVERY PRISONER WE CAPTURE—OUGHTAH BE ABLE TO PUT EM IN SOAK FOR A FIVE SPOT!
WHUZZA RUSH?
FIVE BUCKS IS A HULL LOT OF MONEY WHEN YOUR SALARY IS 13 CENTS A DAY—
THEY'LL SHOOT ME SURE BOSS—
OF COURSE! BUT I'M GOIN FIFTY FIFTY ON TH' FIVE WITH YUH AINT I?
© 1914—INT'L SYND—BALTO



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DOUGHTY—SCOBELL.

A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning at the bride's home, 218 Sherbrooke Place, when Miss Cora Augusta Scobell was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Harry Maxwell Doughty, by Rev. H. J. Keith. The bridesmaid was Miss Eva Scobell, sister of the bride, and Mr. Harry Portsmouth assisted the groom.

They left on the G. T. R. for Buffalo and points west. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Doughty will reside on Aylmer street.

DELAFOSSE—HALPIN.

The marriage of Miss Clara Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Halpin, Hunter street, to Mr. Francis C. DelaFosse, of Montreal, was quietly performed this morning. They will reside in Montreal.

Christ Church was prettily decorated on Wednesday, for the wedding of Miss Vera Bonnell, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Bonnell, with Dr. Norman Taylor, of McBride, British Columbia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Taylor, father of the groom, Miss G. Boyd played the Wedding March and Mr. C. Dowding sang Perfect Love, during the signing of the Register. The guests at the home of Mrs. Bonnell were confined to relatives and after refreshments and expressions of good wishes for the future Dr. and Mrs. Taylor left by the 3.30 train for their new home in the far Pacific Province.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Reid left this morning to spend their vacation at Moorfield and Toronto.

Mrs. George Stenton, Water St., is visiting friends in Toronto.

At the August examination in special course for Ontario teachers at the University of Toronto, Miss M. A. O'Connell, of St. Peter's Separate School, was successful in passing with first-class honours. Miss O'Connell is one of the city's able teachers.

Mr. J. H. Renwick, organist and choirmaster of George Street Methodist Church, has returned from his holidays and will have charge of the music, as usual, on Sunday.

On August 24th, at Moosejaw, Sask., Egbert H. Morden and Miss Sarah Ward were quietly married at the Baptist parsonage. Mrs. Morden is the second daughter of Robert Ward, of Peterborough, and has been teaching at Pasqua, Sask. They will reside near Gap View, Sask., where the Morden brothers are prosperous farmers. Bert Morden is the youngest son of S. P. Morden, Chatterton, Ont.

So many requests have been made to Miss Dorothy Allan that she will again sing Sir Edward Elgar's great patriotic solo, "Land of Hope and Glory," that she will do so at the morning service at St. Paul's Church tomorrow. Rev. Mr. Pogue is preaching on "The War and Some things to be remembered in connection therewith and the whole service will be of a patriotic character.

In the evening, Mr. Maurice Park will sing the beautiful Aria from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death."

William Cain, Toronto, is spending the week end in the city.

A. E. Caddy, Campbellford, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. H. Gallagher, Toronto, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Mr. R. A. Finn, Guelph, and J. P. Munn, Rutland, Vt., are among the guests at the White House.

Mrs. W. G. Mick left this morning for Napanee, to visit her sister, Mrs. Chas. A. Walters.

STONEY LAKE BREEZES

The latter part of August was an exceedingly busy time on the lakes. Many visitors flocked in at the last moment to catch a few breaths of our life giving ozone.

Mrs. Priestman of Winnipeg, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. H. Sutherland at "Inglstane."

Mrs. Woods has had extensive improvements made to her cottage near Burleigh.

Dr. Race has had a new launch house built for the "Estelle." In design it eclipses anything on the lake, being very ornamental.

Mr. Charlton reports having done a very good business at Kawartha Park store. He will keep it open till the middle of September.

Mrs. R. Harstone and family returned home to Peterboro on Monday, having occupied the Gordon cottage "Oaklands," all season.

Mr. Noble has commenced the construction of his cottage in Kawartha par, near the new government wharf.

Dr. Watson is making splendid progress with his bungalow on the Burleigh channel.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Johnston of Toronto spent an extended holiday at Viamede. Mr. Johnston is the brother of the late Pauline Johnston, the noted authoress.

Auto Association Shows Right Spirit

At a special meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Thursday evening, it was decided unanimously to make a grant of $100 to the City Relief Officer for the immediate benefit of the families of those of our citizens who have gone to the front.

It was also decided to notify the City Relief Officer that arrangements have been made to place cars at his disposal from time to time in order that he may economize time in making his visits. The secretary has received notice from the Ontario Motor League that all motorists becoming members of the association during the remainder of the season will be entitled to membership for 1915 also.

BOYS DISTRIBUTED FLOWERS TO SICK

Flower Day at the Y.M.C.A. was a grand success today. The boys turned out in full force and had for distribution some of the nicest bouquets that could be had. Every sick person known in the city was visited by the boys.

The Fate of Europe

in the Napoleonic Wars rested upon the state of one man's stomach. And because Napoleon's stomach was in such a condition that he could not think quickly or act decisively, the Battle of Waterloo was lost.

It helps mind and body to use a nourishing, easily digested food—such as

Grape-Nuts

Made of the best wheat and barley, it contains all the true nutriment of the grain, including the vital mineral salts (Phosphate of Potash, etc.) often lacking in the ordinary diet, but necessary for balanced upkeep of body and brain.

While war in Europe is sending prices up here, it's a good time to find out there's economy and better health in Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No Advance in Price—at Grocers

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

MR. JAMES K. HACKETT COMING IN "OTHELLO"

Mr. James K. Hackett is one of the most popular English-speaking actors on the stage, and the announcement of his coming is always sure to inspire interest, for it insures an evening of rare delight. Fine acting and artistic stage presentation are qualities not too often met in the theatre, but both are always present in any production which bears the Hackett name. Memory runs back to his many great successes which have attracted a universal public, notably "The Prisoner of Zenda," "The Pride of Jennico," "Rupert of Hentzau," "John Glade's Honor," "Don Caesar's Return," "Samson," "A Grain of Dust" and "The Bishop's Candlesticks." What roles could have offered a finer apprenticeship for the great characters of tragedy? And what finer opportunity for an actor of Mr. Hackett's personal and artistic attainments than in the character of the immortal Shakespeare's jealour Moor? For a strictly limited tour, and to establish it in his permanent repertoire, this excellent actor is to play Othello. The opportunity is one which no true theatregoer will venture to overlook and the star will assuredly be welcomed by capacity houses when he appears at the Grand on Friday next, Sept. 11th.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED FOR THE LOCAL PATRIOTIC FUND

Through Investigation Will be Made so That None Will be Overlooked

CANVAS FOR FUNDS

President — His Worship Mayor Buller.

Vice-President — Mr. D. O'Connell.

Secretary—Mr. S. R. Armstrong.

Treasurer—Mr. F. Adams.

Executive Committee—The above officers and Messrs. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Judge Huycke, W. H. Bradburn, W. G. Morrow, Major Eastwood, Col. Young, J. Crane, B. D. Hall, R. J. Soden, James Lynch, James Kendrey, A. H. Stratton, Geo. Ball, A. W. Cressman, H. Navey, W. G. Howden, E. A. Peck, G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., Ald. Stratton and Ald. Johnston.

The above efficient set of officers were last night elected to supervise the Peterboro branch of the Patriotic Fund and General Relief Fund association. The meeting, which was attended by some 60 prominent citizens, first heard a few explanatory remarks from Mayor Buller and J. H. Burnham. The latter expressed himself as heartily in favor with the excellent movement taken by the citizens of Peterboro, and promised to do all in his power to help it along. There will be three classes of people in this city who must be cared for during the coming winter. There will be the dependents of the men who left their homes to fight for the Empire there will be the people who were placed in poor circumstances as a result of this great war, and, finally, there will be the ordinary charity of the city. The latter will be looked after in the ordinary way, viz., the charity board; but the former two will be helped by the Patriotic and Relief Fund. Mr. Burnham stated that the government will provide $20 per month for the families of the volunteers, and that the volunteers themselves would send home about $20 per month; but besides this it was up to the committee to see that the families suffered in no possible manner; thus the fighters at the front would have no home cares whatsoever. He was absolutely sure that the course taken by the citizens of Peterboro and other centres in establishing this Patriotic Fund was the correct one and would undoubtedly be a success.

Mayor Buller followed Mr. Burnham's remarks by the assertion that the families of the volunteers have not as yet suffered. If the fact that they were in want was brought to the proper authorities, and with a good set of officers in charge of the work, they would be well looked after in the future. It was the intention, he stated, to have a committee formed at a later day to assist in the work of relieving the general poor of the city during the coming winter, hence the three classes of people which Mr. Burnham spoke of will be well cared for. He also stated that at a meeting of the finance committee it was resolved to donate $500 to this Patriotic Fund and to give more if the subscriptions did not aggregate to the expected amount.

Basil D. Hall, president of the board of trade, presented a resolution which was passed at the last meeting of that body, in which it was recommended that the city provide the fund, and realise the amount by having another mill added to the tax rate next year. This idea met with the disapproval of Rev. James Rollins, who thought that those who have made a little more money than others in this country should be moved by patriotism to give some of it for such a good cause. It would, he thought, do away entirely with the patriotic feeling to have rich man and poor man alike pay for it next year. While on the floor, Rev. Rollins also expressed his surprise at the city of Peterboro granting but $500, and his feelings along that line were also voiced by Messrs. Jas. Kendrey and E. G. Patterson, but Mayor Buller assured them that the city would donate more should the occasion demand it.

The election of the above officers then took place, and they retired to the board room, and returned in the course of an hour to the general committee, and reported as follows:

Moved by R. J. Soden, seconded by B. D. Hall, that a committee composed of Major Eastwood, Col. Young, Messrs. W. G. Morrow, E. A. Peck, J. Crane, James Lynch, B. D. Hall, G. A. Gillespie and Ald. Stratton, be appointed to ascertain how many families of the men in active service will require assistance, and the rest of the executive committee be appointed to ascertain how many families there are in the city who will require relief through their bread-winner being out of work in consequence of the war.—Carried.

Moved by Judge Huycke, seconded by James Lynch, that Messrs. W. G. Morrow, A. W. Cressman, W. H. Bradburn, Major Eastwood, James Kendrey, James Lynch, D. O'Connell and Mayor Buller, be a committee to devise means of raising funds for the association.

Moved by J. H. Burnham, seconded by H. Navey, that the mayor be authorized to act as a committee to disburse relief in the meantime.—Carried.

Moved by E. A. Peck, seconded by B. D. Hall, that the committee issue an appeal at once for subscriptions to the fund.—Carried.

Moved by D. O'Connell, seconded by J. H. Burnham, that the relief committee composed of Messrs. H. Rush, W. G. Howden, James Lynch, Col. Young, Mayor Buller and Geo. A. Gillespie, be authorized to distribute relief.—Carried.

The fund committee will immediately make arrangements for a canvas for funds in each polling subdivision.

This report was accepted and the general meeting then adjourned. During the meeting Mayor Buller reported the following contributions:

Among the gentlemen, in attendance were:

His Honor Judge Huycke, Messrs. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Leo A. Gillespie, M.L.A., W. G. Morrow, R. E. Layfield, T. W. H. Young, G. Stewart Cameron, James Rollins, F. W. Miller, John Crane, R. Mulligan, F. Hamilton, Geo. Mather, J. W. Worth, R. J. Soden, W. H. Lytle, S. T. Medd, F. Eastwood, B. D. Hall, A. Mowat, W. H. Bradburn, W. G. Howden E. G. Patterson, Rev. R. Pogue, Rev. R. G. Peever, Rev. James Rollins, Walter Stocker, J. John, Edward Navey, F. D. Kerr, R. J. Begley, A. W. Cressman, E. F. Mason, E. A. Peck, James Lynch, Jas. Kendrey, W. H. Dunsford, W. G. Oke, Geo. Balls, James Hamilton, G. O. Cameron, D. O'Connell, J. A. Aylmer, R. M. Glover, H. Rush, Ald. Stratton, Ald. Anderson and Ald. Johnston.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

JUDGMENTS AT DIVISION COURT

The afternoon sitting of the Division Court yesterday completed this month's list as follows:—

Blewitt and Middleton vs. Nicolas Renzetti, judgment for the plaintiffs for $80.00 and costs.

M. J. Hickey vs. J. M. Birdginaw and Peterborough Lock Works, garn. for $5.00. Judgment for the plaintiff for $5.00 and costs.

M. J. Hickey vs. Dan Birdginaw and Mathews-Blackwell, garn., for $3.00. Judgment for plaintiff for $3.00 and costs.

Hilliard St. John vs. Frank St. John and Foley and Gleason, garn., for $30.00. Judgment for plaintiff for $30.00 and costs.

John Brickley vs. W. G. O'Sullivan and David Conroy, for $88.59. Judgment for plaintiff for $88.59.

Jones Bros. vs. Stan McCabe for $3.00. Judgment for plaintiff.

The Globe Wernicke Co. vs. Peterboro Typewriter Co. for $42.00. Judgment for plaintiff by consent for $42.00 and costs.

Local News in General

BOAT WITHDRAWN.

The evening boat of the Stoney Lake Navigation company will be withdrawn after today.

NETS CONFISCATED.

Captain Carson, of the Government control boat, Naiad, patrolled Lake Simcoe recently and confiscated 600 yards of new netting in the lake, at a location not given out. The net had been placed only a short time. No clue to the illegal fisher has been found.

LABOR DAY TRIP TO STONEY LAKE.

Steamer Manita will make her regular trip to Stoney Lake on Labor Day, leaving the George St. Wharf at 8 o'clock.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

The case of W. L. Taylor vs. Walter Byers for $100 which was adjourned at yesterday's sitting of the divisitn court till today at eleven-thirty was argued before Judge Huycke this morning and His Honor reserved judgment.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Special excursion via Canadian Pacific railway from Peterboro to Quebec city, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4 and 5, return limit Sept. 9, tickets good going via Ottawa, and stop-over will be allowed going and returning at all points east of Ottawa. Round trip fare, $9.15.

RED CROSS FUND.

Anyone desiring to donate money to the Red Cross fund, will they kindly do so now, for the committee expects to send the articles required at the beginning of the week. Donations may be left at Kent's drug store, or sent to the treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Roy.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

In St. Paul's Church tomorrow morning the pastor will preach on "The Great War: some things to be remembered in this time of trouble." Special music of a patriotic character is to be rendered.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Special Opening Attraction - Wednesday, Sept. 9
Mr. George ARLISS IN Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece DISRAELI
and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)
One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago.
Prices, 50c. to $2.00. Gallery 25c.
Mail orders now. Box office opens Monday morning.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11 The Season's Supreme Event. FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBOROUGH.
James K. HACKETT in Shakespeare's "Othello"
Notable cast—Elaborate new production
The Orchestra augmented by members of the New York Philanthropic Society, will render special musical accompaniment from Verdi's "Othello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices, 50c. to $1.50, Gallery 25c. Box Seats $2.00.
Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

CLERGY IN CITY PULPITS

All but one Have Returned From Vacation

SPECIAL SERMONS

On the War and Labor Will be Delivered

Vacation time for the clergymen of this city has come to an end, and with the exception of Rev. F. J. Sawers, who has not yet returned from England, all the ministers will be in their pulpits on Sunday.

Rev. H. J. Keith has just returned from a trip to western cities, and Rev. R. B. Grobb, who has been at his home in St. Catharines, returned to the city today.

Special mention will be made of the services to be held next Wednesday afternoon and evening, as follows:

The afternoon meetings will be held in Murray Street Baptist Church in charge of Revs. Rollins, Davidson, and Wilson, and at the same hour (three o'clock) in Park Street Church, in charge of Revs. Phelps, Keith, and Cunningham.

The evening meetings will be in George Street Church, Revs. Sawers, Pogue, and Grobb in charge, and in Knox Church, conducted by Revs. Conners, Johnson, and Clarry.

The war which is now raging in Europe will be treated from various standpoints, as will also the labour question.

CHILD DEAD AND FATHER IN HOSPITAL

The sympathy of many friends will be extended to Mrs. Joseph M. Gray, 500 Gilchrist street, who has lost her 16-months-old son, Norman, who died this morning.

Last Monday the child sustained serious injury in a fall at the father's sawmill.

Yesterday Mr. Gray was taken to the hospital, suffering from a badly lacerated arm, the result of an accident at his mill, when his left arm was drawn onto the saw.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—BONNELL—On the 2nd, at Christ Church, Bobcaygeon, by the Rev. G. Taylor, Norman Burke Taylor, M.D., of McBride, B.C., and Vera Bonnell, of Bobcaygeon.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Engravers are working overtime getting out the latest war map.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY—Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Queery & Grandy
In a Novelty Special.
New Photo Plays
5c and 10c
NOTICE
RED MILL
6,000 ft. of the Best Photo Plays in Town
To All 5c To All

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

SEASONS GREETING

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS
Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
VEGETABLES
Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

It's a long way back home — for who? Why those Germans. However, they are thinging of touring France before they return to their own little back yard.

Drug Department
AT
WEBER'S
New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night
CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening
If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.
Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday
WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER.
Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fair and cool today and on Wednesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock
PRICE 2 CENTS

GOOD NEWS FROM THE FRONT

COMPLETE CHANGE IN LINE OF BATTLE

Latest News Produces Excellent Impression in Paris---Many Who Left Hurriedly, Will Return.

GERMANS LEAVE SEINE VALLEY

Have Come to Recognize British as Particularly Hard Nut to Crack

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. from Paris, reviewing the situation in that quarter, says: "Official statements regarding the situation at the front indicate the French had advanced about 10 miles up to noon Monday. This latest news from the front has produced an excellent impression in Paris. Unofficial news and that brought back by soldiers returning from the front is even more encouraging than are the official statements, and people here are convinced that things could not be going better for the success of the French arms.

"Paris has undoubtedly lost a large proportion of its population, but the return of many of those who hastily departed during the last few days, is confidently expected."

RUSSIAN VICTORIES MEAN MUCH.

London, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Times from Athens says the Russian victories over Austria appear to have cleared the air somewhat in the Balkans, although the danger of complications cannot be said to have entirely passed. It is believed the Russian victories assure the neutrality of Turkey and Bulgaria.

LINE OF BATTLE UNDERGOES CHANGE.

London, Sept. 8.—"There has been a complete change in the aspect of the line of battle in France within the last 48 hours," says the Havre correspondent of the Morning Post. During the first half of last week the entire valley of the Seine from Paris to Havre was closely menaced by Germans. This menace has ben suddenly frustrated and the Germans seem to have disappeared from that section.

"The complete manner in which the Germans last week had penetrated into the valley of the Seine is shown by consultation of the map. Germans held Beauvais and their cavalry outposts had reached as far as Pontoise, Rouen and Harfleur. A line drawn through these three cities is virtually a straight line from Paris to Havre.

"Suddenly comes a changed aspect.

"The Germans abandoned the lower Seine valley and they stopped their western sweeping movement. Why? I have no hesitation in asserting that this was due in a large measure to the British action, south of Chantilly, after the battle at Compiegne, in which terrible losses were inflicted on the Germans. The British burned the forest of Compiegne, which met with sentimental objections from the French, but the action was effective in driving large forces of the Germans from cover. The Germans have come to recognize the British as a particularly hard nut to crack, and this has saved the Seine for the time being.

"The Germans found better game to the east than the effort against the British, which merely meant sacrificing thousands of German lives. The Germans are sweeping around to crush the eastern forces of the French as between the jaws of a nutcracker. These hordes count upon annihilating the French armies of the east and devouring Paris at leisure."

LATEST CASUALTY LIST FROM BERLIN.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—The twentieth casualty list, just published, contains 1,180 names, including 185 dead and nearly 1,000 wounded. The total casualties thus far published aggregate 2,273 dead, 1,500 wounded and 3,249 missing.

250,000 RUSSIANS SAID TO BE IN FRANCE.

Rome, Sept. 8.—(Via London)—According to the Rome Tribunal there is in France a total of 250,000 Russian troops. This newspaper attributes Emperor William's presence at Metz to this concentration of Russians.

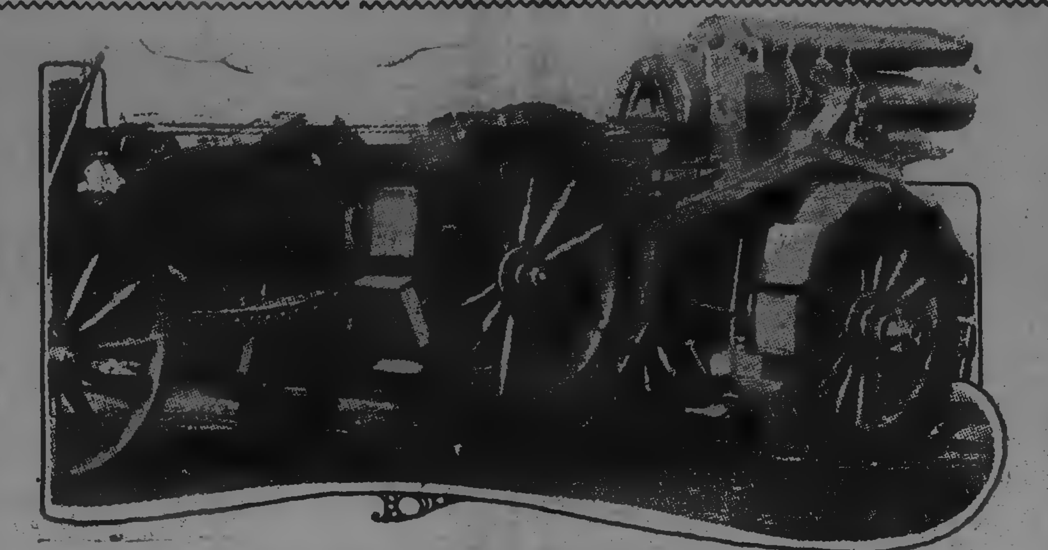
ATROCITIES COMMITTED BY KAISER'S SOLDIERS

Commission Reports Shooting of Inoffensive Persons, Pillaging of Towns and Houses—Belgians Compelled to Fight Against Russians

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 8.—A News Agency despatch from Antwerp received here today says the report of the commission appointed by the Belgian government to investigate the charges of German atrocities finds that atrocities were committed by the Germans at Louvain, Vise, Aerschot, Onsmael and in the district of Malines. Inoffensive pedestrians, cyclists and peasants, the report says, were shot by the Germans, who also robbed treasuries and burned and pillaged houses and towns on the pretext that the inhabitants fired at the German troops.

The commission found that Belgians were deported to Germany to aid in gathering the harvest and that in some cases Belgians were compelled to fight against the Russians. It also is declared that men were shut up in churches while women were outraged. Men, women and children, the report concludes, were compelled to march in front of German troops showing the white flag in order to induce the French troops to approach.



HEAVY FIELD GUN WHICH THE GERMANS ARE USING.

This style of weapon is usually used as a siege gun, but the Germans are using them in the field, after surrounding the wheels with "caterpillar feet." The principal projectile of this gun is shrapnel, but it also fires a high explosive shell at times.

DECISIVE BATTLE NOT FAR AWAY

Allies Trying to Ascertain Reason for Strength of Eastward Wing of Germans

Western Valley of Seine is Now Cleared of the Enemy

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 8.—The public is waiting breathless with the hope that the allies have finally taken the offensive but the cautious tone of official communications issued from France, indicate the forward movement of the allies is only a feeler to ascertain the reason for the strength of the eastward wing of the Germans. No matter what the movement may mean, a decisive battle cannot be long postponed.

Meantime the western valley of the Seine, recently overrun by Germans has been cleared of the enemy and has been given a breathing spell.

The unexpected swing of the Germans has caused a re-adjustment of the lines of the allies. The movement of the Germans was ascertained so promptly by the aeroplanes of the allies that abundant time was given for the shift.

ORDER TO WIND UP OAK LAKE CHEESE COMPANY

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—An order winding up the Oak Lake Cheese and Butter Co. of Peterborough county was made by Chief Justice Falconbridge at Osgoode Hall to-day, on application of George J. Young, with judgment for the creditor for $293.30. The company was incorporated eight years ago.

RUSSIAN VICTORY

Strong Fortification on Dniester River is Taken

Canadian Press Despatch.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The Russian embassy here to-day issues the following statement: "On Sept. 5 our troops took the strong fortification of Mikolaev, on the Dniester river. The moats of these works were covered by a flanking fire from artillery placed in steel cupolas, and the whole of the works was surrounded by a triple line of wire entanglements.

"We took 40 guns and a large store of supplies and ammunition."

GERMAN IMPERIAL GUARD REPORTED CUT UP BY THE BRITISH

Crown Prince Said to Have Been In Midst of Regiments Wiped Out by British Troops—French Wing of the Allies Line Was Also Successful—Germans Forced to Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Boulogne despatch to The Evening News says: "A telegram has been received from Gen. Pau, announcing a victory by the allied forces under Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the British, and Gen. d'Amade at Percy-sur-Oise, about 25 miles north of Paris.

"The allies were drawn across the northern line with the centre at Percy. The British troops were on the left, and the French on the right. The former bad in front of them the Imperial Guard, under Crown Prince Frederick William.

"On both wings, it is reported, the allies were successful. The German left was held by the French and retired to the north.

"The Imperial Guard, who were ordered to surrender, were annihilated by the British. It is reported that the crown prince was in their midst."

The official bureau says: "Gen. Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northeast direction the German forces opposed to them."

The French War Office has made the following official statement:—

"The allies are now engaged in a general action on battle lines extending from Nantuil-le-Haudouin through Meaux, Szanne and Vitry-le-Francois, extending as far as Verdun.

"The fighting is very vigorous and the action of our own troops is powerfully assisted by the British army.

"The German troops, who had advanced day before yesterday and yesterday as far as the region of Coulommiers and La Ferte Gaucher, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, last evening were compelled to retreat.

The following official communication was issued last night:—

"First, the allies have advanced their left wing without energetic opposition from the enemy.

"Second, the situation is unchanged in our centre in the centre of Verdun, our forces alternately advancing and retreating. There have been some partial successes on our right in the Vosges.

"Third, the advancing troops and the allies defending Paris have had several combats on the Ourcq river with the results in favor of the allies.

"Fourth, the Minister of War has telegraphed to the governor of Maubeuge, expressing the Government's admiration for the heroic defence, and saying: 'You stop at nothing to prolong resistance until the hour of your approaching deliverance, which I hope will be soon.'

"The commander-in-chief has placed the name of the governor of Maubeuge in the order of the day for his splendid defence."

It was officially announced last night that the Germans are retreating from the line of Nanteuil-le-Hardouin to Verdun after a vigorous action with French and British troops.

An earlier official statement given out in Paris yesterday said that a general action had started on the line from Nanteuil-le-Hardouin to Verdun, a distance of 120 miles. It was then said that thanks to the vigorous action of the French troops supported by the British the Germans had "started retiring." Unofficial advices from Berlin also have indicated that a battle of tremendous importance was being fought in the territory described.

Senlis Evacuated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — The French Embassy announced yesterday that it had received a cablegram from its Government at Bordeaux saying that the French town of Senlis was evacuated by the allies, and that the north and south movement of the German army continues.

The despatch was as follows: "On Sept. 5 the north-south movement of the German armies continued. Coulommiers and Eportay are the bases of the German army. This army was attacked by us at Sanit Soupplets, on the right bank of the River Ourcq.

"Senlis has been evacuated by us. On the road from Montmirl to Chalons the second army has sent its advanced guard. As for the third and fourth, the heads of their columns are on the road from Chalons and Buray.

"The line of the fifth army has reached the road from Triancourt, moving through the Argonne. Our 20th corps was fighting at Gerberviller against the sixth German army."

NUMBERS FOR DRAWING CONTEST

One Prize Has Not Yet Been Claimed

The lucky numbers in the drawing contest in connection with yesterday's Labor celebration were 1388 and 1159. As yet the holder of the former has not turned up, while the second number was held by Mrs. W. H. Chambers, who received the gold ring donated by J. H. Burnham, M.P. The owner of ticket No. 1388 can claim the prize on applying at either of the evening newspaper offices.

The cultured young woman from Boston was trying to make conversation.

"Do you care for 'Crabbe's Tales'?" she asked.

"I never ate any," replied the breezy girl from the West, "but I'm just stuck on lobsters."

SERGT. DUNKERLY'S FAMILY AT LONDON

London, Sept. 8.—Mrs. (Sergt.) Dunkerley and her four children, of Peterborough, have come to live with her father, Harry Smith, of 1076 Trafalgar street, while Sergt. Dunkerley is at the front. He was ordered to join the regulars immediately after war was declared. His family will remain in the city while he is at the front.

This morning Mr. Smith was down town with two of his bright little grandchildren, and with Harry Smith, his son, who is at the School for the Blind.

"Where is your daddy?" asked the reporter of the pretty little girl.

"My daddy's at Quebec, to see the soldirs go 'way," she replied proudly. She did not know that in a short time her daddy would be on Europe's battlefields.

Sergt. Dunkerley was for a number of years at Wolseley Barracks.

GERMANS HAVE LOST GROUND

Violent Fighting on the French Centre With French Holding Their Ground

FRANCIS JOSEPH REPORTED DEAD

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 8.—It is reported unofficially in Paris this afternoon that the Germans to the east of the city have asked for an armistice to bury their dead and care for their wounded. It is understood this request has been refused by the allies.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Violent encounters have occurred on the French centre between Fere Champenois and Vitry le Francois, at the southern point of the forest of Argonne. The French have fallen back nowhere.

The Germans have lost ground.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY AT THE CARPATHIANS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—According to reliable advices which have reached here, Russian cavalrymen are now upon the crest of the Carpathian mountains.

ALLIES TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS.

Paris, Sept. 8, 3.25 p.m. — The French and English troops engaged in the battle now progressing to the east of Paris have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of German infantry and a company serving rapid fire guns. They captured also many gun carriages.

EMPEROR DEAD—NEWS SUPPRESSED.

London, Sept. 8.—The African World, a weekly publication, has received information through what it regards as a reliable Austrian source, that the Austrian Emperor died twelve days ago. News of the Emperor's death was suppressed in Austria-Hungary, the paper says, on account of the dangerous international situation.

BELGIANS HELPING THE RUSSIANS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency here says the Belgian and Russian governments have entered into an agreement which authorizes Belgian reservists and recruits of 1914 to attach themselves to the Russian armies, which seems to bear out reports that Russian troops have been landed in Belgium.

MANOEUVRES OF GERMAN FORCES.

London, Sept. .8—The world's greatest puzzle to-day, says the Chronicle's Paris correspondent, is the disappearance southward of the German host which was supposed to be ready to dash itself against Paris. To the close student, it appears its incidental aim may be to reach the southern and somewhat less strongly fortified side of Paris, but I think, on the whole, it is larger and bolder than this.

In the first place, an official communication reveals that there are three German armies moving southward. Friday's communication stated that the enemy had reached LaFerte, passed Rheims and is passing along west of Argonne. It is evident that it cannot be the same army which reaches LaFerte, 35 miles from Paris, which passes Rheims, 85 miles from Paris, and which passes the Argonne forest, 125 miles from Paris.

The chief necessities of German tacticians now, are as follows:

First—To get out of reach of the Belgians.

Second—To keep as far as possible from the ever-increasing British contingent.

Third—To immobilize the army of Paris.

Fourth—To reduce the length of line of communication and recover a direct touch with Germany.

Fifth—While accomplishing these ends, to smash other French armies.

Sixth—When the German armies are united, to be able to march directly on either Berlin or Paris, as circumstances may direct.

The present movement to the eastward is apparently with the object of accomplishing these things. The German army which has come south from Mons will join, at Epernay, 15 miles southwest of Rheims, other German armies, of which we have so far heard nothing, but which evidently have been moving southward from Luxemburg and Ardennes.

This immense strategical overturn may involve the German abandonment of Belgium and northern France, but it immediately threatens the French armies before Vosges with a rear attack.

Left Wing of the Allied Forces Makes Progress

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. .8—An official communication issued at Paris this afternoon says that the left wing of the allied armies, comprising portions defending Paris, continues to make progress. The advance reaches from the banks of the river Ourcq into the region of Montmirail. The Germans are retiring in the direction of the Marne river, between Meaux and Sezanne. Near Vitry the movement of the retirement is confirmed on the Germans' side. On the French right the German division attacked Salins and [illegible], but was repulsed to the [illegible], passing the forest of [illegible]. Further to the east French troops re-occupied the crest of [illegible] and the pass of [illegible]. There is no change in the situation in the province of Alsace.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1914

WAR'S UNCERTAINTY.

IT APPEARS necessary that a word of caution should be addressed to the Canadian people at the present time. There seems to be some disposition to underrate the magnitude of the conflict and of the exertions which it will impose upon the people of this Empire.

It is only fair to give, as far as possible, a true and sober account of what is impending. Germany is a very strong power. Her population is one-third larger than that of either England or France. Her army, which proved its efficiency in 1866 and 1870, has in all the years which have passed since then been steadily working to improve itself, and been repeatedly enlarged. The German navy is the creation of many years and has had the special care both of the Emperor and of the people. No effort has been spared to raise it to the highest point of efficiency. The German people are united and determined.

Side by side with Germany stands Austria-Hungary, with a great army of the modern type, very different from that which was defeated in 1866. Austria-Hungary has also, of late years, begun to expand her navy. Against these two powers are arrayed on the continent the armies of France and Russia. That of Russia has been much increased during the last two years and is believed to have learned much during and since the war with Japan. It was at that time unequal in quality to the Japanese army, which had been trained under the auspices of German officers. Now it has to face the bulk of the Austro-Hungarian army and a part of that of Germany. It would be rash to predict the victory.

Meanwhile, Germany is hurling the bulk of her forces against France and reinforcing them by Austrian army corps. The French army is a creation of the present republic. It is admirably organized and trained, and incomparably better than that of Napoleon III, which failed in 1870. The spirit of the French, which has never been better since the mobilization was ordered on the 1st of August, will give it great force, and Frenchmen and Englishmen are justified in hoping for its victory. But in such a case, who can foretell the event? Even the best judge of troops, intimately acquainted with both armies, could not pronounce with certainty, unless he had had the opportunity of gauging the most important factor, the capacity of the German and French commanders-in-chief and of their staffs. But this is, as far as both armies are concerned, almost an unknown quantity, for none of the principal leaders of the two great continental armies has had personal experience of the command of armies in war.

Thus the Canadian people should keep in mind the element of uncertainty which always exists in war, and the need for that steady and unruffled determination which is ready alike for good and for ill-fortune. They should cultivate that fortitude which will meet with even mind whatever events are in store.

Lord Kitchener's speech of August 25th shows how great is the task before the British Empire. The existing forces, the royal navy and the regular army, have proved ready and are in position. But a new army has to be created and the navy has to be strengthened.

If the first great conflicts—for nothing that has yet happened has been more than a prelude—are favorable to the allies of England, great exertions will be needed to follow up and reap the benefits of a first success. If fortune should be less favorable, a gigantic effort will be needed to make good the ground lost. The first decisions cannot be far distant; but the war will hardly be short. The issues are so great that neither side will yield so long as the possibility of further efforts remain.

In short, there is every reason for Canadians to avoid showing an excited, feverish temper, unreasonably exhilarated if the day's news seems discouraging. Steady, cool-headed persistence is needed.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

PUBLIC OPINION in Great Britain is beginning to realise the enormous value of the services rendered already in the war by the British navy. The Naval and Military Record remarks on the fearful anticipations which, in the few days before the war began, filled all the United Kingdom that British shipping would be ruined and supplies of food and raw materials cut off. The most careful enquiry, said the Naval and Military Record, tended to confirm this anticipation; it was felt that we dare not—so great were the risks—be optimistic. In the months immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities, a sub-committee of the committee of imperial defence considered in detail the problem of how the people of the United Kingdom were to be fed during war time. With the most expert evidence at their command, they came to the conclusion that the peril was a real one, and that the government ought to take precautionary measures in order to minimise it. One of the first acts of Mr. Asquith's administration, when war was inevitable, was to announce that the government itself would take 80 per cent. of the risk which shipping would run under the war conditions which were then developing. A war risk office was immediately opened, and a rate of five per cent. quoted. Day by day followed, and though it was known that several German cruisers were still at large, no news was received of any loss. Gradually the confidence of shipowners and shippers was re-established. Private firms showed no hesitation in undertaking war risks at a lower rate than the government office. Within a few days the premium fell from five to four guineas, and eventually it was brought down to three guineas. Even at this figure underwriters were prepared to undercut the government office. British shipping, which was at first disorganized by the dramatic circumstances under which war was declared, has since been resuming its normal course. As a nation, we may congratulate ourselves on the astounding victory which a supreme fleet won in insuring to us ample supplies of food and raw material, without striking a blow. Never was so remarkable a demonstration given of the vital importance of sea power to a people who live by and on the sea. The navy opened up a pathway for British trade, and at the same time and by the same process strangled the oversea trade of Germany.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

THAT THE CHILDREN of Great Britain should be taught to say: "Thank God and the British navy for my dinner," is the interesting suggestion that comes from the naval expert of the London Times. There is more point to the suggestion than is generally understood.

Today the British Government is able to publish lists of retail prices for food-stuffs above which no merchant dares to go. The prices are notably reasonable. The Government is able to take this action because of the splendid system of provisioning the country made possible by the maintenance of a free ocean by the British fleet.

In his reminiscences published a few months ago, former Imperial Chancellor Von Buelow of Germany remarks that Free Trade is a theory founded upon the idea that war is impossible. Great Britain has undertaken to make Free Trade a fact. She is not a self-supporting country in any sense of the word. She draws her food supplies from many countries by her splendid system of commerce. If she has got to have Free Trade, she has got to have also a fleet immensely superior to any other fleet or probable combination of fleets. Otherwise she is at the mercy of any nation which cares to make war on her. For everybody must admit now that war is a very lively possibility. Without an uninterrupted system of mercantile trade, such as is maintained at present by the grace of superior naval power, the British people would be starving. Canadian provinces might vote their hands off, but they could do nothing to aid.

The importance of pointing out this actual condition of affairs is obvious because Great Britain has always had a large number of men in public life who scream against all naval votes, particularly the most necessary large ones. These men have their reflectors in Canada. The first lesson of this war is that the British fleet cannot be too strong. From the greyhounds and bull-dogs in the North Sea today radiates the confidence that inspires Britons the world over. So long as we win out there, we can afford to lose everywhere else, because our victory will be all-important and our losses will be incidental.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SPEAKING at the directors' luncheon at the exhibition the other day, Hon. Geo. P. Graham admonished those before him not to be "business cowards," adding; "It is our duty to keep everything running as nearly as possible on full time." His words were timely, and it is a fact that some of those before him did not take kindly to his remarks.

A WORTHY MOVEMENT in Ontario is the organization of an industrial association, composed of representatives of the provincial and municipal governments, boards of trade and of the Canadian Manufacturers' association. The object of the association is "to see that the wheels of Ontario's industrial machinery are kept in motion as much as possible; that work not charity, should be given to the workless, and, above all, to seek the development of a better spirit of practical patriotism among government leaders, bankers and kings of industry."

Can't Fool Dunn.

(Grand Rapids Item.)

That Willard Blanch, the Grand Rapids man who murdered his sweetheart at Union City a week ago, killed himself with the same razor before leaping to his death in the river there, is the belief expressed by Detective Dunn.

Hearing Both Sides.

(The Square Deal.)

"So you don't call on Miss Bright any more. Quarrelled with her?"

"Well, not exactly, but I told her I preferred to have her kiss me before and not after she kissed her pet dog."

"What did she say?"

"She said I evidently forgot that the dog might have his preferences, too."

Waste Not, Want Not.

Scottish American.

The great cry of the American people today, and has been for the past few years, with ever-increasing intensity, is the high cost of living. The price of food has been going up all the time, and the complaint is that the wage-earners find it difficult to live decently. There is a good deal of truth in that. But then, on the other hand, there is an enormous amount of money spent for luxuries and unnecessaries, and some things that are injurious to health. Would you believe that in these days of the high price of food that the people of this country last year spent for luxuries and things not necessary the enormous sum of $5,000,000,000? What an amount of food and clothing that would buy. It would certainly have provided food for every poor family in this country for the year. And what was this $5,000,000,000 spent for? Here are the figures as given by Dr. Biederwolf:—Jewelry, $800,000,000; candy, $200,000,000; chewing gum, $21,000,000; soft drinks, $120,000,000; theatres, $750,000,000; tobacco, $1,200,000,000; millinery, $90,000,000; intoxicating liquors, $2,000,000,000.

No use complaining about the high cost of living when people spend immense amounts of money for such things as can be done without, without depriving the stomach of necessary food.

MEAN WORDS

By Walt Mason

It's ill to say unpleasant things about your noisome neighbors; for all your mean and thoughtless flings are edged like swords or sabres. The man you speak about will hear your words, all fraught with malice, and on your dome he'll put an ear, or, trying, bust his gallus. I used to roast my neighbor, Wax, as hard as I was able; I said he wasn't worth the tacks to nail him to his stable. Of course he heard the things I said, my observations dizzy, and now and then he punched my head, when he was not too busy. I tired of swellings on my brow, that old Bill Wax imparted; they grieved me sorely, and my frau was almost broken hearted. And so I changed my method, then, and called Bill Wax a dandy; I said he was the best of men, as sweet as sugar candy. Now, kindly, gentle words have wings, as swift, or pretty near it, as ugly words possessing stings, which jar and jolt the spirit. My pleasant words reached old Bill Wax, flew to him, fairly humming; no more he grabs his battle axe when he beholds me coming. I don't indulge in harsh words now, those words which tear like teasles; and Bill comes o'er and milks my cow, when I have got the measles.

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Walt Mason

MEN AT THE HEAD OF RUSSIA'S ARMY

Gen. Sukomlinoff and Grand Duke Nicholas Both Brilliant Cavalrymen.

Russia's gigantic army—numbering over six million men—is under the chief command of two men, namely, Gen. Sukomlinoff and the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaiovitch. The latter directs the operations in the field and the former remains at St. Petersburg as Minister of War.

Unlike most of his predecessors at the War Department, Sukomlinoff is a Slav and a Russian Nationalist. His work, until summoned from Kieff a few years ago to assume the task of reorganizing the military forces of Russia, as Minister of War, was entirely concerned with the strategic problem of the western frontiers of the Empire. He took part in neither the Chinese nor Japanese wars, nor in any of the Asiatic campaigns, but fought brilliantly in the Turkish war of 1877 under the celebrated Gen. Dragomiroff, whose favorite lieutenant he was and whom he succeeded in command of the south-western Provinces, with headquarters at Kieff.

Till he went to St. Petersburg as Minister he knew little or nothing of court circles, but reached the capital with the reputation of being the ablest strategist, the most clever organiser, and the most capable commander of the entire army, as the one man, above all others, destined to play an important role in the war with Austria and Germany. Of course he encountered numerous obstacles in his task of placing the Russian army upon a fighting basis, since it was necessary for him to remove many officers of high rank and political influence in order to make way for men more capable. The Czar, however, and Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaiovitch, realising the excellent work which he was doing, backed him up through thick and thin, and not even the sensational scandal in connection with the divorce of the lovely Mme. de Butkewitch, in which he played a leading role, and her subsequent marriage to him, were able to shake his position. By profession he is a cavalryman.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS NICHOLAIOVITCH

As for the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaiovitch, he is probably the tallest member of the reigning house of Russia, and looks what he is, a born cavalryman, spare of figure and of exceptionally distinguished bearing. He won the St. George's Cross for conspicuous gallantry on the battlefields of the Turkish war of 1877, is the eldest son of the late Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaiovitch, who commanded the Russian army in that campaign, and was for several years at the head of the military district of St. Petersburg and of the capital, and as such responsible for the safety of the Czar, the reigning house, and of the Government. Like Gen. Sukomlinoff, he is married to a divorcee, his wife, Grand Duchess Stana, one of the daughters of the King of Montenegro, having secured a dissolution of her union to the late Duke George of Leuchtenberg, in order to wed him.

The salt production of the United States last year was double the value of that of ten years ago.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the Pope received the members of the diplomatic corps yesterday.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish author, has issued an appeal to the Austrian Poles to fight with Russia. Mr. Sienkiewicz is the author of "Quo Vadis."

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says the political prisoners in Lemberg, Galicia, were set at liberty by the Russians soon after they entered the city.

The most daring and sensational robbery ever pulled off in North Bay took place early Saturday morning when the safe of J. H. Taylor, baker, was rifled and robbed to the extent of $625.

Five persons narrowly escaped death when the Voyager, a private pleasure motor boat cruising on the St. Lawrence river, with the owner and four other persons aboard, took fire from a defective gasoline piping, and was destroyed.

It is declared in Paris that when a German airman flew over Belfort last Thursday and dropped bombs inside the fortifications, one fell on the Red Cross hospital and badly damaged it, further injuring three wounded soldiers.

"A new violation of the laws of war has been committed by the Germans. The military governor of Brussel has forced the civil guards, although disarmed, to help on the work of the fortifications of the city, especially trench-digging."

Sir Adam Beck at Listowel Saturday concluded his horse-purchasing trip for the Canadian contingent. Sir Adam, in conjunction with Major Schofield, of London, Eng., will now devote his attention to the purchase of remounts for the Imperial army.

Inciting Mohammedans.

LONDON, Sept. 8. — The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. at Rome says that a despatch has been received there from Naples, saying: Steamers arriving from Egypt report that German emissaries are inciting the Mohammedans against England, saying that Germany is everywhere victorious.

To Work Gun Factory.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A despatch to The Chronicle from Amsterdam says that the Germans are preparing to re-open immediately the gun factories at Cockerill, near Liege. These factories, covering 375 acres, were among the richest prizes captured by the Germans in the war. The whole concern has been taken over by the Prussian War Office, which has offered the Belgian workmen fifty per cent. increase in wages to remain in their places.

Belgrade Still Holds Out.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Rome says that according to reports from Nish, Belgrade is still putting up a magnificent defence and giving an heroic example of the endurance of both the soldiers and the civilians. Even the women are fighting stubbornly. The Servians swear that the enemy will never enter the capital so long as one house stands and one Servian lives.

Maternal Pride.

"Isn't it your son, madam, who is the adept in physical sports? A champion swimmer, if I remember right?"

"Dear me, no! My son is not a swimmer. Swimming is commonplace! Everybody can swim. There's no glory in that. My son is interested in sports of the air."

"Oh, an aviator?"

"Not exactly. He fills the balloon for the parachute jumper."

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Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

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In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ½ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also henhouse. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to
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Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
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Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.
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when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

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Paid Up Capital . . . $1,000,000.00
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Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
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Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
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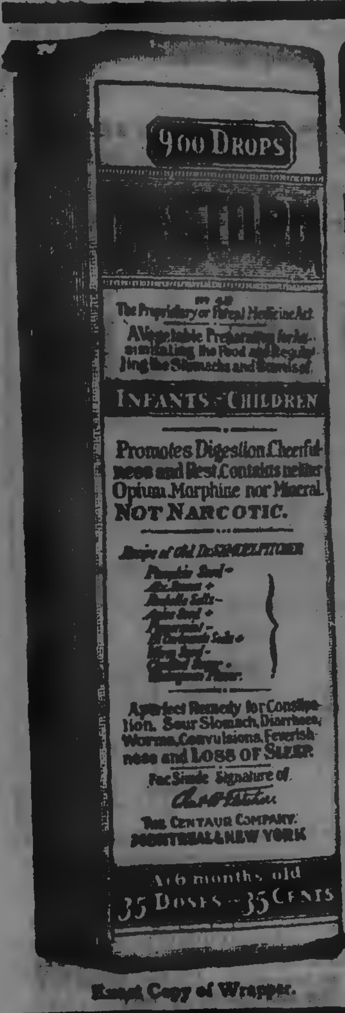
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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. ROBINSON GIVES HIMSELF UP TO PROVINCIAL POLICE SAYS HE IS INNOCENT OF CRIME

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Dr. Clifford K. Robinson, charged with the murder of Miss Happy Yorke, of Tamworth, surrendered himself to Provincial Detective Greer yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The officer and the much-wanted doctor met by appointment on the steps of the city hall. During the time between his disappearance on or about July 18 Dr. Robinson has been in Ontario. Until seven or eight days ago he was at Kingston; then he came to Toronto and stayed at his brother's home. Detective Greer was put in charge of the Tamworth case when the body was found in the doctor's house. Within a few days ago he suspected Dr. Robinson was with relatives in and near Kingston and through friends of the doctor began negotiations for his surrender voluntary yesterday.

In giving himself up Dr. Robinson said he wanted to be relieved of the nerve-straining suspense to come forward voluntary was a relief. In a signed statement he avowed his innocence. In part he stated:

"If Blanche Yorke could speak she would tell the world that I was innocent of wrong-doing, but upon another man should rest a very heavy burden. I have no desire to conceal the truth, and when the time comes for me in court to give evidence in my behalf, I am certain that I will be able to satisfy the court of my innocence."

T. C. Robinette, K.C., has been retained to defend Dr. Robinson whose trial will likely be set for the fall assizes at Napanee, Sept. 22. A remand will probably be made until the spring sitting. The provincial authorities have their case ready now. "We have a good case against him," said Detective Greer.

Since the time of the crime Dr. Robinson has undergone a change. He is frailer and pale-looking. His three brothers, John W., William and George accompanied him yesterday.

RESISTANCE OF AUSTRIA IS BROKEN, SAYS THE RUSSIAN WAR OFFICE

Possibility of a Famine in Austria is Now Evident, Says Official Statement—Austrian Despatch Admits Capture of Lemberg and Says Huge Battle is Now in Progress Near Hrubieszow.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The following official announcement was given out yesterday:—

"The Austrian army corps between the River Vistula and the River Bug are retreating with enormous [illegible]

"The resistance of the enemy has been broken.

"There are evidences of the possibility of a famine in Austria."

The Russian general staff, in an official communication, last night says:—

"In the sphere of operations around Rawawa (32 miles northwest of Lemberg, in Galicia), the Russian forces continue a number of serious engagements. The Austrian army which has been operating in the direction of Kholm is retiring, repulsed by the Russian troops, which have taken numerous prisoners, together with artillery and ammunition trains.

"Five hundred Austrian soldiers are in the hospitals suffering from dysentery, which is said to be ravaging the ranks of the enemy. On the German front there have been only insignificant skirmishes."

Awaiting Aid, Say Austrians.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The main Austrian army of invasion, commanded by Gens. Moritz von Auffenberg and Dankl, are desperately engaged today with an overwhelming Russian force between Hrubiescow, Russian Poland, and the Galician border.

The Russian troops are commanded by Gen. Rusky, who recently forced the Austrians to evacuate Lemberg, and it is stated here that the Russians outnumber the Austrians four or five to one. The Austrians are heavily entrenched and are fighting on the defence, pending the arrival of reinforcements from Germany.

Gen. Von Auffenberg in his official report admits that his armies are hard pressed.

In Galicia the Austrian forces on the San river have been reinforced and the Germans are bringing up their heavy guns. The centre of the Russian attack is the fortifications at Przenysl, west of Lemberg. The Austrian position there is heavily fortified and new guns have been mounted which command a sweep of the river. These guns proved very effective, and the Russian supply train was completely destroyed.

Surrounding Przenysl.

ROME, Sept. 8.—An official report from Russia says that Russian troops are surrounding Przenysl, a very strongly fortified town in Galicia, fifty miles west of Lemberg. It is known that the town soon will be taken by storm. The fall of Przenysl, it is said, would mean the loss of the last Austrian stronghold in Galicia. It would then clear the way to a Russian forward advance to the junction of their forces in the East Prussian frontier.

Unofficial news which has reached here states that the Austrians still continue their fight southwest of Lemberg.

Will Open Road To Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 8. — The Times' correspondent wires from Petrograd that if the overthrow of the Austrian armies in the battle now raging in southern Poland is as complete as that around Lemberg, the road to Berlin will be wide open.

The Austrians have made despairing appeals to Germany for help.

Military observers in Russia believe that the German plans in France must be profoundly modified by Russia's successes in Galicia.

Fortifying Vienna.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—After the news of the fall of Lemberg became known in Vienna, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says more than 20,000 men were set to work with feverish haste on the fortifications of Vienna, and many thousands of others began fortifying the banks of the Danube.

REV. R. POGUE REFERS TO LOCAL CONDITIONS

(Continued from page 5.)

pirates who are seizing the food supply of America do not instantly relax their hold, Congress should temporarily prohibit exports of grain and provisions. It is a crime to open new markets for men who, coldly calculating upon the forthcoming panic in those markets, are now, in a year of plenty, drawing blood from their own countrymen."

Our Government then ought to prevent that, and it ought to punish as traitors to their country, any who would make the attempt to make money out of their country's misfortunes. But it ought also to take immediate steps to prevent unemployment: to see that every man in the country who can work and is willing to work is given work. It is not for me to say how the Government can do this. But it can be done if our statesmen only set themselves seriously to consider ways and means of doing it.

2. Then our Mayor and councillors ought at once to begin such civic works as will give employment to men who ordinarily are engaged in such work. I appreciate the difficulties which our city officials have had in the way of getting money. I am now quite glad, however, to know that these difficulties are now being overcome and that the city will be able to give employment to a considerable number of men for some time to come.

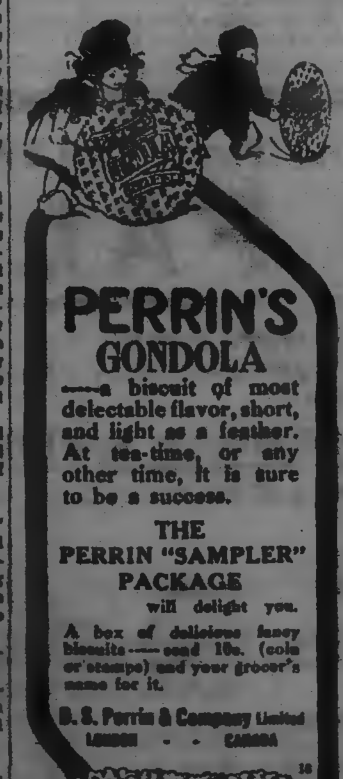
Then our councillors and public men generally will render a patriotic service, as well as a service of brotherly love, if they will urge employers instead of dismissing their employees and curtailing their output to increase both workmen and output. That, too, can be done — at least in a number of departments of industry. There is really no reason why there should be unemployment in this country. The very fact that Germany and other countries are no longer shipping goods into Canada ought to lead our capitalists to set about the manufacture of these things at home, and so give employment to all our people.

And, then, where it is really necessary to limit the output, do not reduce the staff of workers. Work them short time if necessary. Short time is better than no time. But the man who overworks his employes just now in order to be able to dismiss others is not acting in a patriotic way.

And let what I am saying apply to help in the home. No householder is really doing a loyal service who dismisses her help and does all the work of the home herself in the hope of economizing. Now is the time to take on an extra servant if your money will at present permit it. Do not imagine that by doing all your own work in the home that you are really denying yourself for your country by doing so. Such conduct is on a par with the custom of some who deny themselves certain luxuries during Lent and then at the close of Lent, finding themselves ten or twenty dollars the richer, go and spend it on some other form of luxury. I can believe that at the close of this war there will be many who will be richer than they were before it began. But just to the extent that they will be richer others will be poorer, their country will be poorer. If there is to be any economizing — and there must be much of it,—let it be not in service but in luxuries. A noted social worker has said that this crisis is not going to be a crisis of high prices so much as a crisis of unemployment. Every Canadian, therefore, who in any way controls employment, whether it be the men who direct the policy of our banks and who withhold money from those who need it to keep the wheels of industry moving, or the storekeeper who dismisses help when he could well continue to give employment without becoming bankrupt, or the mistress who does without help which she could afford to engage, is really acting in an unpatriotic way, and is helping to create the distressful conditions which each might try to prevent.

Let me say this word also in the interests of us all and of our country, and specially of labor. Do not let us lose confidence in one another, in our God, or in the final outcome of the war. Henry Ward Beecher has a famous lecture on "Want of Confidence" in which he tried to show that the explanation of hard times and business depression was want of confidence on the part of the public. A member of the British Parliament who is a writer on, and a student of social questions says, "Secure in their island home, the British people are quite able to get on with their work, and it is the first duty of every man to act confidently and to endeavor to inspire confidence in others. The basis of trade is confidence, and it is a lamentable thing, where men of standing, and especially writers in the press, spread idle fears."

Again let me say: let us have faith in God and in one another. We are children of God, and though we may fail Him and act more like the children of the Evil One, He does not forsake us. He is watching over all. Not a sparrow falls to the ground without His notice. In quietness and confidence shall be our strength. God has not given us the spirit of fear but of power, of love and of a sound mind.



PERRIN'S GONDOLA

—a biscuit of most delectable flavor, short, and light as a feather. At tea-time, or any other time, it is sure to be a success.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE will delight you.

A box of delicious fancy biscuits — send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited
LONDON - - CANADA

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—But Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

CHATHAM, ONT., APRIL 3rd, 1913.

"I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioneer of the British Government. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk.

"Fruit-a-tives". They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health".

GEORGE WALKER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF G.T.R. RESIGNS

The resignation is announced of Mr. B. B. Kelliher, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. The circular issued by Mr. Morley Donaldson, vice-president and general manager of the line, states that Mr. H. A. Woods, as assistant chief engineer, will assume charge of the engineering department of the railway, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Mr. Kelliher's health has not been satisfactory for some time past, and he has, therefore, asked to be relieved of his duties in order that he may seek a complete rest. Few men have had such a strenuous career. For 30 years Mr. Kellliher has been engaged in railway construction and is to-day recognised as one of the foremost mountain engineers of his generation. His work has taken him out with the pioneers on surveys through the wildest regions of the continent, and superintending the work of the great railway armies, he has lived for long periods under the most trying conditions of climate and environment. For 10 years he has been actively engaged in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the great work which called for the finest engineering talent that could be procured. For nine of these years Mr. Kelliher has been the engineer in charge of this immense construction scheme. A few days after his appointment as chief engineer, the first sod of the Grand Trunk Pacific was turned at Manitoba Sand Hill. That was on August 28, 1905, and the laying of the steel began in September, 1906, at Portage la Prairie. In winter and in summer the railway builders pushed forward with their twin ribbons of steel towards the Rocky mountains. The first 800 miles to what is now the city of Edmonton presented comparatively few problems, but 250 miles west of Edmonton range after range of seemingly impenetrable mountains reared their heads. In May, 190,8, another construction army began its work at Prince Rupert, working eastward, along the rocky banks of the Skeena river and through the coast range. In April of this year the east and west trail blazers met and the last spike was driven at Nechako Crossing, marking the practical completion of the most modern of transcontinental railways.

Mr. Kelliher was born in Ireland and educated at Dublin university. After serving as an apprentice to a civil engineer in Dublin and being engaged on the surveys for the Mitchellstown and Fermoy, and the Galway and Clifton railways, he proceeded to the United States. From 1886 to 1890 he was with the Union Pacific railway, and from 1890 to 1896 was assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific road on the Cascade and Pacific divisions. After further experience as division engineer of the Oregon Short Line, he was chosen for the difficult task of locating a line through the mountains of Colorado from Denver to Salt Lake City, for the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific railway, joining the Grand Trunk Pacific on the completion of this work, as division engineer at Winnipeg.

Yankee Ware Improves.

Figures made public by the United States Geographical Survey show that the pottery production in 1913 was the largest in the history of the industry. This is believed to be due to the improved texture, finish, color and decoration of the American product, which now equals, if it does not surpass, most of the best of the imported ware.

LORD KITCHENER'S GREAT COLLECTION OF CHINA WARE

Although Lord Kitchener is the busiest man in London at this moment he has had to find time to engage a new housekeeper for Broome Park. He had much difficulty before he found the ideal, having interviewed nearly a hundred. Finally he dropped on a treasure. It is said Kitchener selected her because she wore a bonnet and had her hair plastered down smooth as you please, all the other applicants having their locks "done" in the latest style, crowned with smart millinery. To the majority of the aspirants he never uttered a word, but just nodded, not unkindly, and indicated to them to pass on!

The new housekeeper is responsible for every little bit of china in his wonderful collection, and she has strict orders that not a soul is to touch it or dust it but herself. He is just crazy over china, but that's an old story. What a business man he is. Every scrap of the collection and indeed everything else he possesses is insured, and since he has been in England this time he has had several fresh policies made out.

It does not look very much as if he was going to marry, for I heard, the other day, he had made a new will — he is quite rich, having saved since the days he was a lieutenant — and it seems the bulk of his fortune is to go to the nation.

He is the man of the hour, and runs in and out of Buckingham Palace as if he were an intimate relative of the royal family and has tea with the Queen when he can possibly manage to do so. Wherever he resides his little camp bedstead is put up in his room, the floor of which has not a vestige of carpet and the furniture is just such as is used in camp. Several of our great soldiers live in this way, notably Lord Roberts and Lord Methuen. This is in order that they should not miss luxuries if they have to go into active service.

Pointers on Feathers

The tail and wing feathers of turkeys are used mostly in making dusters.

Feather boas are made from white chicken feathers curled with hot irons.

Milliners buy white chicken wing and tail feathers, and many white turkey feathers, which they either curl or let straight and dye different colours.

Muffs, fans, and featherbone also call for use of feathers.

In handling turkey feathers, an authority says the body plumage should be kept separate and the long wing feathers left by themselves. The tail feathers should also be divided from the rest; it does not take very many of these to weigh a pound.

What dealers call "skirt" feathers are those just in front of the large, stiff tail plumage.

Turkey wing feathers have a special classification.

In shipping, the tail plumage is generally made up into a special bundle.

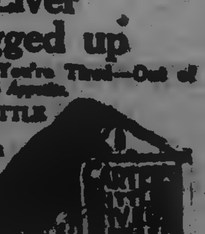
Pointers are stiff feathers from three to six inches long.

If the feathers are "quilly" (that is, if there are many stiff ones among the body feathers), there is a reduction of price in the market.

It is estimated that five chickens will yield a pound of feathers.

By the introduction of ventilating devices a lead smelter works in Hungary reduces the illness among its employes from 73 per cent. to three per cent.

A new bracket to hold a broom clear of a floor is provided with a lock to prevent theft.



Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

170 Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The McClary's Pandora Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

SLEEP AS AN AID TO BEAUTY

A great part of your life is spent in sleep. If you didn't sleep you wouldn't have any life, and if you don't sleep well you can't live well. The way to sleep well is to act well.

It isn't your good deeds that keep you awake. Conscience can murder sleep, but before conscience can do its deadly work you have to give it something to work on. Take a good thought to bed with you, the remembrance of something beautiful, the desire for something better.

If you have failed in something during the day, don't worry about it. Thrust out the morbil thoughts and fill their place with thoughts of the good things, the big things you are going to do the next day.

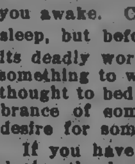
Don't think too much about sleeping when you go to bed. Lie down grateful for the rest that is coming, grateful for the ending of the day, and hopeful for the dawning of the morrow. If your mind has been freed from painful thoughts, sleep will come without coaxing.

Don't try to solve any vexing problems after you get to bed. Your mind will be much clearer in the morning. Save your worries for when, refreshed by sleep, you can approach them with renewed mental and physical vigor. Keep each worry in its own day.

Fresh air helps to soothe mind, and body, and induce sleep. Keep your windows open. Unless there is a decided draft you won't catch cold. Don't use drugs. There is nothing more harmful. Practise self-control, keep your mind at rest, and you will sleep like a child.

Remember: Sleep is Nature's own remedy for weak bodies and brains.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

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ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT 4th.

Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show

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HOW GOLD WAS STACKED UP ALL READY FOR WAR

Bullion Was Gradually Accumulated For Months by Great Powers.

Nowadays the "sinews of war" are money bags to a greater extent than exer before. Given the more or less certain prospect of war, how does a first-class Power go about the accumulation of gold through its leading financial institutions, the national banks?

The answer is to be found in the financial history of Europe during the last year and a half, which was, as we all know, one of extreme tension in world politics, with the possibility of the General war, which has now broken out, on the immediate horizon. It is said that, in 1913, the Kaiser summoned the Governor of the Imperial Bank and asked him whether German banks were equipped for war. When he was told they were not, he is said to have replied grimly, "When I ask that question again, I want a different answer."

Getting Ready.

With this broad hint echoing in his ears the leading German banker set to work. By maintaining a discount rate of 6 per cent. at the Imperial Bank from Jan. 1 to Oct. 27, 1913, by active bidding at the London gold auctions for the gold which arrived weekly from South Africa, and by several changes in monetary legislation, the gold was steadily piled up, which might enable the Governor of the bank to answer "yes" when again asked whether German finance was equipped for war.

From a gold fund of $184,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1912, the Imperial German Bank increased its reserve to $336,000,000 on June 30, 1914. From different sources it accumulated another $30,000,000, which it gave the Government to be added to the $30,000,000 of bullion lying for so many years in the vaults of the Julius Tower at Spandau, Germany's national war chest, which had been ready for instant use since 1871.

Against this $60,000,000 the government issued small notes which were not, however, secured by the gold in the event of war.

France and Russia were meanwhile not at all behind in the work of gathering the world's surplus gold to be added to their reserves. Russia and France were from the beginning in a much stronger position in respect to gold than Germany, even at the outbreak of the war. France piled up her gold holdings in eighteen months from $616,000,000 to $792,000,000, and Russia, with a reserve already approximating $800,000,000, materially increased the amount.

Russia began getting her house in order by withdrawing the large balances which she had kept in German, French, and English banks, and which in time of peace she had counted as a part of her gold reserve, having the same security as coin and bullion in the vaults of the Treasury or the State Bank.

Austria-Hungary has not undertaken, under the monetary reform of 1892, to pay gold freely in the redemption of notes, and her gold fund of approximately $250,000,000 has remained comparatively unchanged in amount.

The entire gold production of the world during the eighteen months ended on June 30, 1914, was approximately $705,000,000. Of this amount, about $200,000,000 is required for the arts and $150,000,000 went to British India. This left about $355,000,000 to be applied to monetary uses, and the whole of this amount was absorbed by the four great central banks of Germany, France, Russia, and Austria-Hungary.

Issued Small Notes.

As far back as 1908 Germany had begun the taking of steps to insure the fullest support from her banks in the event of a European war. She did this by issuing small notes which gradually supplanted gold in the currency and she also made the notes of the Imperial Bank legal tender. The small note policy became so popular that eventually this circulation rose to about 26 per cent. Russia pursued the same policy with regard to small notes and the consequent gold reserve in the State Bank was increased, in five years, by $170,000,000. Belgium, too, followed the same course, whereas France deferred similar action until such time as war should break out. The Bank of England still pays gold for notes, but the general policy of keeping gold in circulation has been abandoned.

So that the actual outbreak of hostilities finds the national banks of the belligerents in a strong position so far as their gold reserves are concerned. It will not be the purpose of these countries to carry on the war by issues of paper money. Gold has been husbanded against needless duns and as a guarantee of national solvency. To issue large amounts of paper currency means to increase the price of commodities required by the government for war purposes, ultimately to impoverish labor, and to place a burden upon national finance. Taxation accumulated funds and loans will continue to furnish the money necessary to finance the war.

Role of Aircraft in Present War

Up to the present the aeroplanes and dirigibles have not played the decisive role in the war that many enthusiasts predicted. Three or four dirigibles have been brought down by the allies; several aeroplanes have been winged by both sides; a French birdman, the famous Garros, drove his machine into the gas bag of a huge German dirigible and both plunged to the earth; a German dirigible has been dropping bombs in Antwerp, injuring a few non-combatants. That is the history of this new weapon to date. Of course it is impossible to say what valuable information regarding the opposing armies has not been gathered by aeroplane scouts. That will not be known until after the war, but we have heard in one important battle where the French army found it necessary to change its plans owing to the unexpected appearance of a large German army. Since the French army was well supplied with aeroplanes, it would appear that the [illegible] had not been well done when a large German army was permitted to get close to the French lines before being discovered.

Accuracy in Bomb Dropping.

In the Balkan war aeroplanes did some useful scouting, but both balloons and aeroplanes were rather a disappointment when it came to offensive warfare. It was found that the bombs were not dropped with any degree of accuracy, and that many of those that were accurately placed failed to explode. Of course the flying corps of the armies engaged in the Balkan war are not to be compared for assumed effectiveness with those that are employed in the present struggle, and it may be that before the war is over the claims of enthusiastic aeronauts will be vindicated. Hudson Maxim, the inventor, is of opinion that the aircraft will cut little figure, because the aim of the bomb droppers will be poor. The world's record in bomb dropping, so far as we were aware, was made by Lieut. Riley E. Scott, an American, who invented a device for dropping explosives, and who won the French Michelin bomb dropping contest. He dropped twelve out of fifteen 15-lb. bombs in a 60-ft. target from a height of 800 feet. Now, an aeroplane that is within 800 feet of the ground would be easy prey for marksmen, and one of the guns that have been specially invented to operate against aeroplanes would bring it down in a few seconds. If the aeroplane flies at a much greater height, apparently, the bombs will be cast at random.

It is upon their dirigibles that the Germans chiefly depend. They have a well organized fleet of these craft, consisting of four squadrons of four balloons each, with two held in reserve. Each ship is commanded by a military or naval officer, with two lieutenants. Four helmsmen work in relays; two helmsmen attend to nothing but the rudders for horizontal steering. An engineer and four assistant engineers handle the motors, of which, on the latest Zeppelins, there are five of 1,000 horse-power each. There are two wireless operators, a couple of machinists and from three to six gunners, according to the size of the ships. Each of them carries from four to five tons of explosives, and the marine dirigibles convey as much as eight tons. The bombs are dropped with much greater accuracy from the dirigibles than from the aeroplanes, for the simple reason that the dirigibles can float motionless in the air while the bombs are released. It is claimed that from a height of 5,000 feet bombs can be dropped into a circle of fifteen feet, although this seems incredible.

For Night Attacks.

It seems likely that the dirigibles will be used chiefly for night attacks, as was the case in Antwerp; but of course when lights are extinguished much of the bomb-dropping will be chance work. If they are thwarted, they may adopt the time-honored method of naval attack and through the night will approach the spot they mean to attack and as soon as it is dawn begin to hurl their explosives overboard. It is not likely that the dirigibles will do much daylight fighting, for they can be put out of business easily by the aeroplanes, some of which mount quick-firing guns. The aeroplane is faster than the dirigible, and is not so readily put out of action. It was found in the Balkan war that the piercing of the wings of an aeroplane with bullets did not greatly interfere with its effectiveness.

Moreover, modern military aeroplanes have been equipped with light armor plate, which will turn bullets from their vital spots. The dirigible, on the contrary, carries no armor, and a mere fragment of shell, or a bullet well placed, is likely to destroy the gas bag and bring the monster to earth. Up to the present it is said Germany has spent $28,000,000 on aircraft for military purposes; France has spent $22,000,000, and Russia $12,000,000. Italy has spent $8,000,000, Austria $5,000,000, and Great Britain $2,500,000. In both France and Germany there have been public subscription in addition. Last year the nations now engaged in war spent together the immense sum of $22,000,000 upon dirigibles and aeroplanes. A considerable part of this amount went for experiments, the fruit of which is yet to be seen. For instance, it is said that France has developed a gun to be used against aircraft. It hurls peculiar bullets that fly out in all directions, and then explode, releasing knives and hooks that are calculated to do more damage than ordinary bullets or fragments of shells. — Mail and Empire.

Shears with their handles extended to one side have been invented to enable a person to follow a pattern more closely.

LITTLE THOUGHT OF DANGER AS THE SHELLS FALL

Vivid Impression of What Modern Warfare Means

A vivid impression of what modern warfare means is given by the following letter, written by a wounded French soldier.

"I am in a field hospital now with a nice little hole in my left shoulder. It feels as if some playful joker had touched it with a lighted cigar.

"The wound is washed and dressed by a pretty little dressmaker who has turned nurse. She is so sweet and lovely and kind-hearted that one should like to get wounded for the sole purpose of being nursed and bandaged.

"Part of our army was marching along the broad sunny road toward Charleroi. The road was bordered on either side by a vast cultivated plain, where little groups of peasants were harvesting.

"The peasant girls and the old men were as busy as if there was nothing but peace on earth.

Army Looked Like Serpent.

"Sometimes when we reached an elevation I looked backward and saw our army like a huge serpent, cover the road for a distance of many miles.

"The hearts of the troops were light, but their faces were grave. Everyone felt that he was engaged in an action on which the fate of nations depended.

"There were many jokes, for the French soldier is always bright, lively, happy and brave.

"The commissary is perfect and the men have been so excellently looked after that the soldiers' spirits have been kept up in good shape.

"In a distance on our left clouds of dust hover over the field and now and again our ears catch the sound of moving troops, and the trampling of horses' feet. Apparently they are moving parallel with our columns. It is rumored that they are British troops, but nobody knows but the commanders, and they keep silent.

"We know not even where we go.

"Heavy cannonading is heard ahead, and it becomes more frequent as we advance.

"Aides bearing despatches gallop by us every few minutes.

Could See Enemy.

"Arriving at the crest of the hill we drop ourselves there. Right in front of us on the opposite hill and advancing into the valley below is the enemy.

"Their advance is covered by the artillery on the hills behind them. A mighty roar behind us shows that our own artillery is coming into action, shelling the valley below.

"It is strange that in the face of death and destruction I catch myself trying to make out where the shells are falling, as if I were merely an interested spectator at a rifle competition. I was not the only one experiencing these strange feelings. I saw many curious faces all around me bearing expressions full of interest like an audience highly fascinated by a theatrical performance.

"These impressions crossed my mind in a thousandth part of a second, followed by numerous others, always alien from the seriousness of what is happening. The human mind is inexplicable.

"We begin to shoot. Between rounds I hear many funny expressions used, proving that the speakers' thoughts are far from a realization of the terrible facts. It is not heartlessness or anything like that.

"Volley after volley we sent at the enemy.

Queer Sensation.

"The German bullets passed mostly over our heads. Instinctively we stopped, although when one hears a bullet it has already passed. It is a queer sensation when one is first in a rain of bullets.

"We are ordered to advance. Alternately dropping ourselves to the ground to fire and then jumping to our feet to rush across the open, we gradually approach the enemy.

"The earth now is shaken by incessant cannonading. The air is torn by the continuous roar of rifle fire. We rush forward to seize a piece of ground surrounded by low dykes.

"Half way across the intervening space I was struck and lost consciousness. I only regret that I could not have seen the finish of this my first battle. But I will be back on the line again—and I hope it may be on the first fighting line and that I may have my old comrades by my side."

NAPOLEON'S MAXIMS

The following are some of Napoleon's maxims, taken from H. A. L. Fisher's "Napoleon."

"Unity of command is a first necessity of war."

"Love is the occupation of the idle man, the distraction of the warrior, the stumbling block of the sovereign."

"The first quality of a commander-in-chief is a cool head."

"He lies too much. One may very well lie sometimes, but always is too much."

"A great captain ought to say to himself several times a day: 'If the enemy appear on my front, my right or my left, what should I do?' If he finds himself embarrassed, he is ill posted."

Following an Army

The track of an army over any country is disgusting; the dirt of it is hopelessly foul. Even the odd places where a few trains stop in war time become unclean. When an army tramps it leaves a dirty mark far each way on the right and left of it.

The Man Who Keeps His Head

There's a man who fights for England,
And he'll keep her still atop,
He will guard her from dishonour
In the market and the shop,
He will save her homes from terror
On the fields of Daily Bread,
He's the man who sticks to business
He's the man who keeps his head.

Let the foe who strikes at England
Hear her wheels of commerce turn,
Let the ships that war with England
See her factory furnace burn,
For the foe most fears the cannon
For his heart most quails with dread,
When behind the man in khaki
Is the man who keeps his head.

Brand him traitor and assassin
Who with misor's coward mood,
His his gold locked up in secret
And his larders stored with food,
Who has cast adrift his works
Who lies sweating on his bed,
And who snarls to hear the laughter
Of the man who keeps his head.

Let the poor man teach the rich man
For the poor man's constant strife,
Is from day to day to seek work
Day by day to war with life,
And the poor man's home hangs ever
By a frail and brittle thread,
And the poor man's often hungry
But the poor man keeps his head.

When the ships come back from slaughter.
And the troops march home from war,
When the havoc strewn behind us
Threats the roar that lies before,
Every hero shall be welcomed
Every orphan shall be fed
By the man who stuck to business
By the man who kept his head.

—A. G. Spiller.

R. R. H. 8, Peterboro.

KHAKI COLOR IS DUE TO ACCIDENT OVER A WASHING

Khaki, the dun-colored material now so widely used for military uniforms, was discovered by an accident. For many years the British troops in India wore a cotton cloth of a greenish-brown, but it always faded when washed with soap.

While talking over this defect with some British officers a business man from England said that a fortune awaited the manufacturer of a cotton drill that would not fade. One of the officers—a young man—took the hint.

When he got home he employed a skilful dyer, and the two began a systematic search for an olive dye that when fused on cotton cloth, would not yield to soap or soda. They spent years in experiments, but without success, and had almost begun to give up hope.

One day, however, they found among numerous scraps of dyed cloths one that retained its color under the most severe tests. The puzzling part of it was that this scrap had been taken from a piece of cloth which had gone through the same processes, but which had failed when tested. For a long time the experimenters tried to solve this riddle. The one bit of cloth mentioned was the only piece that kept its color against all attacks.

Finally, by the merest chance, they hit upon the secret. The dye in which this scrap had been dipped had remained for a time in a metal dish of a peculiar kind. This metal, in combination with the chemicals of the dye, had furnished the very thing needed. They made the experiment with other pieces, the dye held, and their fortunes were mad.

Electrical apparatus has been invented by a Californian to operate phonograph and motion-picture projector in unison so that phonograph records and pictures illustrating them will be produced simultaneously.

GIANT STURGEON IS CAUGHT BY INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. W. J. Speers, of London, Eng., whose knowledge of Western Canada dates back to 1880, has just completed a tour over the Grand Trunk Pacific railway between Winnipeg and Prince Rupert. Mr. Spears made this journey with a view to obtaining for those interested in England the latest data on the natural resources of the territory opened up by the new transcontinental railway as it passes through British Columbia.

"In their scenic beauty," said Mr. Spears, "these regions have a wonderful asset. There is not a monotonous moment on the trip. Scene after scene unfolds itself—lake, mountain, wooded glen and glacier. The valleys are wide, allowing the full majesty of the peakes to be realized. In these valleys are areas of gently sloping land of a soil admirably suited for agriculture. In their richness they reminded me of the valley of the Nile. Dairying and mixed farming have a bright future there and I feel convinced that British Columbia's greatest centres of population will eventually be situated along the lines of this railway.

"Berries of all kinds grow wild in the greatest profusion, and the flowers are similar in their beauty to those found in Switzerland. There is ample lumber to assure the success of the sawmills, which are rapidly making their appearance at various points. Mineral wealth is also being developed, while the rivers teem with fish. I was brought up in a trout country, but I have never enjoyed fishing such as I did on this trip. The trout in northern British Columbia is of a quality, texture, size and fighting nature that makes him a king among fish. While fishing on the Nechako river I came upon a party of Indians. They had just landed four giant sturgeon. The largest of these was nine feet long and weighed 300 pounds. I secured a photograph of this fish after it had been killed. It would appear that Canada has no reason to go to Russia for its caviare when such sturgeon as these can be caught."

Use Dog Teams to Draw Machine Guns

Various methods for the transportation of machine guns have been employed by the different military Powers: wagons, draught and pack animals, motors, and soldiers' backs. The Belgians have lately experimented with dog teams, and the results seem to be very satisfactory. The guns and the ammunition are carried on light two-wheeled carts, each drawn by a pair of dogs.

The dogs are harnessed with yoke and breast strap, giving the animals great freedom and ease and at the same time, being closely coupled complete control is secured. On good roads or in open country the driver may ride. It has been shown that the rate of march compares favorably with that of horse-drawn guns.

The advantages claimed for the dog teams, aside from the cheapness, are that they may be used in country which would be impassable for larger animals; they present a smaller target for hostile fire and can utilize scanter and lower cover in going into position. Well trained dogs pay no attention to hostile fire.

In some cases where it would be impossible for the teams and driver to cross a fire-swept zone the dogs and guns have been held back under cover while the driver worked forward to a position by crawling and taking advantage of every possible cover. Once in a position the driver whistles, the dogs are released, and cross the open space at a run to join their master.

Holland is also experimenting with dog teams for machine guns.

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FATE OF A TRAITOR

German Soldier Had Red Cross Badge

In a long and vivid description of the fight near Ostend, Mr. H. Donohoe records in the London Daily Chronicle a dramatic incident, which an hour later had a tragic sequel. Amongst the first of the uniformed soldiers coming from a motor-car that had taken part in an unsuccessful dash on the town was a tall man of six feet, dressed in service grey uniform and wearing the long boots of a Uhlan. As he ran he flung away a belt containing a Mauser pistol and cartridges, and he was seen to make frantic efforts to tear off a Red Cross badge which he was wearing on his left arm.

He was captured; and the proceedings of a hastily convened court-martial lasted barely five minutes. The three officers, stern-faced and silent, listened intently to the recital of the charge.

"'Have you anything to say?' asked the president. The Uhlan admitted having been taken with arms and a Red Cross badge on his arm, but denied having used his weapon to shoot Belgian combatants. An examination of his weapon, however, showed that it had been recently fired. There was a hurried whispered conversation between the members of the court-martial; the two junior members nodded their heads in assent. Slowly and deliberately, the General spoke: 'You have doubly merited death because of your conduct. You are utterly unworthy of mercy; therefore, I can show you none. You must die, and the sentence will be carried out immediately.'

"The accused man seemed to reel, but by a superhuman effort he pulled himself together and tried to speak, but the words stuck in his throat. He saluted with his left hand, and was led away muttering something which was inaudible. Fifteen minutes later he had ceased to live."

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

GOOD DEEDS.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Wil you allow me as an ordinary outsider to say how much pleasure it gave me to see that the young men of the Y.M.C.A. took flowers to the sick. If we could all only realise that it is better at least for one claiming to be a Christian, to give than to receive how different would our conduct be. Women of course have always done so. Yet we know it is the only way.

Yours truly,
J. H. BURNHAM.

PRAYERS ON WEDNESDAY.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Please ask the ministers to put dumb animals in their prayers on Wednesday. I think if the Creator knew how they were going on cruel to each other He would stop it. In fact I would suggest, Sir, that it would be a good idea if we asked to have all things wound up as I can see nothing but trouble ahead the way the women are going on too. If God made a mistake in starting the universe off wrong and letting the devil and a woman spoil the moral nature of man what has that got to do with physical nature? Why should that be so far as God had to do with it and not man or man's forbears, just a wild holocaust of murder and pillage. Sure Eve and her husband did not wreck the whole universe but only the people here but yet it all looks the same through the scope. Let us pray to have it all changed and when mankind is born again what will the universe look like. Will it be the same? and will the animals stop? I am not so sure. It may be after all that if we want to behave ourselves we had better just try.

READER.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—May I add a word to the many suggestions about the Patriotic Fund.

First, I believe this is a national affair and should be dealt with by the nation, if not by the nation, then by the province and if not by either of these, then by the community and by the community I mean not only the City of Peterboro but at least the whole county of Peterboro. The city has no right to monopolise this duty nor to bear the full brunt of it. The duty or privilege of providing for the victims of the war belongs just as much to the county as the city.

The contingent represents not the defence of the city any more than the county.

Now I do not wish to deprive any person the privilege of contributing individually to such a noble and patriotic purpose. There is nothing to prevent any person or persons taking it upon themselves to look after a family or families, paying them weekly or monthly such sums as will supply their need and if they add comforts, so much the better.

There is a considerable sum already subscribed. How long will it last? Will the citizens keep sending in reserves so that the original fund will not be annihilated? If not is there not a danger of the hardships we have already heard of being repeated?

If such a contingency arises where are the funds to come from? To my mind the suggestions of the Board of Trade extended to include the whole county is the only and proper way.

Why should not the county levy a special war-tax rate as well as the city? I believe the farmers of the county, who alone are reaping and will reap a benefit from this war, would readily back up their council in anything they would do in this regard. It's worth trying. And I believe these farmers would realise their responsibility and nobly rise to it with honour and credit to themselves.

I do not know whether it is the intention of those who have contributed to repeat at stated intervals but it appears to me that if each contributor would pledge a weekly or monthly amount and pay it in to the treasurer regularly, it would greatly simplify matters for the committee who is administering the fund.

Having made this suggestion, I propose to live up to it and will pay the sum of $1.00 per week, paying it weekly or monthly, as desired, during the period of the war, or until notified to the contrary. Should such a course be considered preferable to a lump sum by the committee. I consider the monthly or weekly plan is the ideal way, unless the Board of Trade plan, including the county, as suggested is adopted.

Yours truly,
DEAD HEAD.

Peterboro, 7th Sept., 1914.

BOTH SHOULD HELP.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Waterloo, Ont., was held, at the call of the mayor, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Canadian Patriotic society. As we all know, Waterloo is principally composed of Germans, either by descent or birth, of whom the mayor is one. Not only did they form a patriotic league, but the meeting was most enthusiastic. All the patriotic airs of the British Empire were rendered by their band and vigorously encored, thus showing their admiration of our free institutions in common with the rest of us. Among other things, the mayor announced that the council had decided to insure to the extent of $1,000 every volunteer going to the front from Waterloo, and that any dependents would be properly cared for during their absence. This, together with the $20,000 voted by the York county council, and other benefactions throughout Ontario, ought to be an incentive for the mayor and council of the city of Peterborough to greater efforts, and to the warden and council of the county of Peterborough to a single effort, which they have not yet made, while enjoying the peace and prosperity afforded by the folds of the British flag, which has braved for a thousand years the battle and the breeze, and in defence of which our brave volunteers are fighting.

Yours, etc.,
GENEROSITY.

Sept. 8, 1914.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Please tell an old reader if the prayer meeting on Wednesday is for the purpose of dictating to the Most High. We are supposing that God has no duty to the world, or, if He has, that He will not do it unless begged to do it. Now, if He knows what is best for us, and is willing to do it, what is there left for us to ask Him to do? The idea that the Great Jehovah is standing on one side, waiting for us to think of what we ought to have, when, as finite beings, we do not know it, is a poor one. If we say our prayers as a confession of dependence, well and good, but if we are going to take it for granted that God will not do the right thing unless we ask Him to do so, I think we are going too far.

Is the prayer to ask for peace at any price—right or wrong? If so, I will fight it as a danger and a wickedness. But if it is to have the wicked turned from murdering the innocent, then I am ready to join in; only why is God wantonly letting the guilty murder the innocent? There is little use praying to anybody like that.

READER.

OBITUARY

MRS. THOMAS TEBB.

Mrs. Thomas Tebb, of Washington Territory, U. S. A., passed away at the home of her brother, Mr. William Rutherford, whom she was visiting at Nelson, B. C. The late Mrs. Tebb, who was a sister of Mrs. B. Shortly, of this city, was born in Peterborough and resided here for a number of years. Her husband and family survive.

MRS. WM. WOODS.

Peterboro friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. William Woods, of Toronto, on Sunday. The late Mrs. Woods was before her marriage, Miss Emma Mabel Pedlar and she resided in this city.

PARENTS BEREAVED.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ivey, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, Gladys Myrtle, which occurred yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family residence, 658 Aylmer St., to Norwood Cemetery.

SUDDEN CALL TO NIGHTWATCHMAN

Geo. Mitchell Was Stricken Early This Morning

George A. Mitchell who resided at the corner of Lake and George Sts., dropped dead this morning about 4.15 while walking south on Stewart Street between Townsend and Wolfe. Deceased had been employed as nightwatchman with the Lundy Shovel and Tool Co. and about 3.30 this morning had a weak spell. He left the factory and proceeded to the residence of a fellow employee named Ward who lives at 147 Stewart Street. He arrived there and requested Ward to come to work in his place and also phone for Dr. Eastwood. Mitchell started to return to the factory but had proceeded only a short distance when he fell. Ward who left his home about five minutes later found the body on the sidewalk. The Police Department and Dr. Eastwood were notified and the latter decided that death was due to heart trouble or a hemorrhage of the brain.

The late Mr. Mitchell was born in the township of Emily, County Victoria some 62 years ago but had resided in Peterboro for over half a century. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Mrs. Bruce Lee, 213 Charlotte Street, also two brothers, Robert James and Thomas both of this city, to mourn his sudden demise. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Lee to the Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house at 2 o'clock by the Rev. R. Pogue.

REV. F. J. SAWERS HAD INTERESTING TRIP TO ENGLAND

Rev. F. J. Sawers, who has just returned from England, where he took a special course at Oxford and visited important cities in England and Scotland, reports having had a very enjoyable vacation.

After the college course, which was taken by 130 Church of England clergymen from all parts of the world, Rev. Mr. Sawers visited many of the historic points in England, the cathedrals and colleges, all of which were of special interest to him.

In spite of the war, business continues, and the British public now thoroughly realise the tremendous conflict in which they are taking part.

Great enthusiasm is evidenced everywhere at the gifts from Canada.

Cities and towns are filled with soldiers, and they present a wonderful sight as regiment follows regiment. Mr. Sawers saw many of these soldiers and also much of the fleets.

The Boy Scouts, he says, are doing a great and useful work, as they act as messengers. At all bridges and tunnels, the guards, with fixed bayonets, are to be seen.

Rev. Mr. Sawers spent three weeks in the east end of London and for five Sundays preached in the churches of the East End. He also visited Sir Conan Doyle and Lady Doyle.

He was impressed very much with the politeness of the people and their hospitality.

WHY NOT?

The policy of selling city debentures to citizens for the purpose of raising money for public works was agreed upon. Why is it not carried out? Does the council wish to wait until the frost comes and money spent will be practically thrown away? Why is an opportunity not given to people of buying debentures and WHY is work not gone on with? There will be a day of reckoning with the unemployed if something is not done in such a crisis as this.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
with Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

LABOR DAY ANNEX

On Wednesday we celebrate this first big day of the Annex Fall Campaign with the greatest list of most seasonable bargains this departmeht has ever offered—it will certainly pay you to visit the Annex on Wednesday.

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE WINDOWS TO-NIGHT

New Fall Coating Mill Ends, Values to $3.50 for $1.25 an End

Absolutely new goods, direct from the mill, four large cases, and not a piece less than 1⅞ and 2 yards, wide width fabrics at that. Blanket cloths, reversible plaids, tweed effects, also plain greys, browns and navy. $1.50, $1.75 and $2 a yard materials. Also one case of tweed suiting ends, over two hundred in all, worth up to $3.50 an end. The Big Leader Price, per end ... $1.25

Two O'Clock Leader

15c Fine English Nainsook, 9½c

Very fine English Nainsook, fully a yard wide, lovely soft finish, "just right" for making ladies' and children's whitewear. Our regular stock line at 15c. Owing to the very low price, we cannot cut less than 5 yard lengths. Two o'clock leader, per yard 9½c

Three-Hour Sale—11 to 2

Bengal Factory Cotton, per yd 6½c

A pure and clean Factory Cotton, with a close, even weave, 32 inches wide, really astonishing value at so low a price. We are repeating this line from last week by request. Cut in 5, 10, 15 and 20 yard lengths. Get your share at the Three Hour Sale Price of, per yard 6½c

Striped and Plain White English Flannelette — A good heavy weight, light stripe patterns, 31 inches wide, per yard 10½c

25 Cases Laundry Soap—The same large size bar and the same quality equal to any 5c. line, 10 bars for 29c

Boys' Fall and Early Winter Weight Underwear—Close knit, elastic ribbed garment, in the light grey color, vests or drawers, per garment..... 15c

White Flannelette Blankets—Size 60x72, extra good quality, both ends finished, per pair.... 99c

Men's Coat Sweaters—Factory clearing lot, made of closely knit, heavy ribbed yarn, colors of greys, navy and brown, each 89c

A Brand New Lot of Men's Shirts — Made of Princeton percales, light colors, neat stripe patterns, deep laundered attached cuffs, coat style, easily worth 75c. each........ 48c
3 for $1.40.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts—Made of splendid quality cloth, trimmed with braid and buttons, colors of navy and black, each 89c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

GEORGE ARLISS.

Will portray the part of Disraeli, in Louis N. Parker's great play of that name.

George Arliss and his company under the management of the Liebler Company, will present Louis N. Parker's play "Disraeli" at The Grand tomorrow (Wednesday) evening.

In this comedy Disraeli is shown at the height of his career, but at a time when many of the most influential men and institutions of Great Britain were not in agreement with the popular view of his abilities as Prime Minister. Thus the Bank of England refuses to lend money necessary to buy the Suez Canal from Egypt, although the sum is comparatively a small one, and the Russian representatives stand ready to outbid Great Britain. Disraeli, by a coup made up in equal parts of constructive statesmanship and shrewd reading of human nature, obtains the canal, and thereby realizes his cherished dream of having Queen Victoria declared Empress of India. There is a delightful romance of engrossing interest, running through the play, showing Beaconsfield in the position of match-maker.

In the supporting cast will be Ernita Lascelles, Florence Arliss, Margaret Dale, Lelia Repton, Vincent Sternroyd, Charles Harbury, Arthur Eldred, and St. Claire Bayfield.

REV. JOHN GARBUTT ACCEPTS CALL TO OSHAWA CHURCH

Rev. John Garbutt, pastor of the Cobourg Methodist church, and president of the Bay of Quinte conference, has accepted an unanimous invitation from the official board of the Simcoe Street Methodist church, Oshawa, to become their pastor at the end of the present conference year. He is completing his fourth year in the work of the Cobourg Methodist church, where he is not only very popular, but well-beloved by his people, who regret exceedingly the four-year time limit which necessitates his removal at the end of the present year.—Cobourg World.

A woman's birthday is a fact, but her age is fiction.

REV. R. POGUE REFERS TO LOCAL CONDITIONS

The Duty of Governments and Civic Authorities to Prevent Unemployment

In the course of his sermon on Sabbath evening the Rev. R. Pogue of St. Paul's Church had some things of a practical nature to say on the subject of War and Labor, and specially as the war effects our local conditions. In summing up his message he said :—

1. We must try to make our Governments and civic authorities see that it is their duty to prevent unemployment so long as the war lasts. Indeed that should be the duty of a Government at all times. It is the duty of Governments to see that every man who can work has an opportunity of doing so, and thus is given the privilege of realizing his own highest good and that of society. But specially it is the duty of Governments to do this in such times as the present.

The Government has already intimated that it will deal quickly and effectively with any attempt that may be made to unduly raise the price of food. It is one of the sad things of human nature that there are thousands all over Canada, and in other lands where was is raging, and where men have lost their all, who are only too ready to make money and grow rich out of the misfortunes of their brethren. A writer speaking of the rise of prices in the States has this to say as to the cause. "The scarcity now reflected in this city in the outrageous prices at which food is held is not the legitimate result of the war. It is the result of greed. It is not due to shortage. It is due to speculation. It is not a consequence of the convulsion of nature. It is a consequence of a corner. It has no relation to existing supplies, which are abundant and with no immediate outlet. It is related to a ruthless gamble in futures and is based altogether upon the hope that in time devastation in Europe will enable food gamblers here, with governmental assistance, to exact famine prices for their hoarded supplies."

And here is his remedy. "There is only one complete remedy. If the

(Continued on page 3.)

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

THE WILL OF THE KAISER

The "Memorial Cards" of the Kaiser, now suppressed, which were on sale in London last week, have had their counterpart in Paris in the form of the Kaiser's will. The following is a translation, necessarily somewhat "bowdlerised" from the extremely frank French :

I, William the Shameless, Emperor and King of sausage-eaters, savages and barbarians, recognizing that I am completely misled and mad with much pride and ambition, am making my own will before I am taken to the cage, previous to my execution.

Bequests.

Then follows a lengthy list of bequests. Here are a few :

1. My fortune to all the widows and orphans and people of whose bereavement I have been the cause.

2. To Belgium, as a souvenir of her heroic defence of Liege, the Cross of Honor in diamonds, my sword, and the right to jeer at me to the end of the century.

3. To France I restore by force Alsace-Lorraine, her clocks, and her billions of francs.

4. To England I give back her title, which I usurped, viz: "King of the Seas."

5. To Servia I give Austria.

6. To Russia, all my cannon, as a surety of universal peace.

7. To Austria I leave my last cartridge, in order that she may end the business in honorable fashion.

8. To all the other countries that I have forced into mobilization and war I give the wealth that remains in my empire.

9. To my family I give the nothing I have left.

As executors of this will I choose William Deibler et Cie, to whom I regret I cannot give my head, which is claimed by all the world.

Deibler is, of course, the Paris executioner.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest part of your life.

An African frog sounds a call under water that can be heard for long distances.

NOTICE
A. N. Allison and Co., 160 Charlotte Street, announces that they have purchased the General Insurance Business formally conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 395 Water Street. All business connected with The Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford or with any of the five insurance companies represented by Mr. Boswell will be hereafter conducted by us.
A. N. Allison & Co.
Real Estate and General Insurance. PHONE 385.
160 Charlotte Street

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS OF WAR

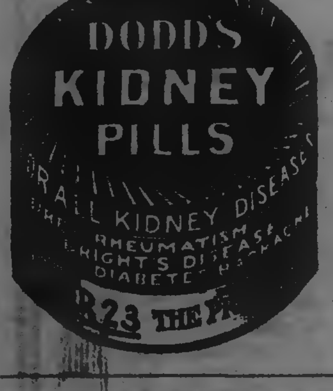
Will There be a Peaceful Settlement

Here's an important question that has been asked by a citizen: "What will they do in the event of capturing the Kaiser and his country. Will England, France and Russia dispute over the spoils and perhaps come to a clash among themselves? The only improbable point about this question is the capturing of the Kaiser and his country.

It is not improbable, though, that the allies would dispute over the spoils. We all know that Russia can be greedy if she wants to. Russia is daily spending enormous quantities of money in the upkeep of her vast army and quite naturally would like some ample recompense for this expenditure. France also is to be considered very strongly in the event of sharing the supposed spoils, and though England would undoubtedly be the peace maker between these two countries — she would quietly but surely put in a strong claim.

Belgium has been practically the centre of the fight for some time. The little country is laid in ruins and her land marred with unsightly German graves—what must be her recompense? She is at the mercy of her allies to a certain extent.

We had thought that such a war as is presently being waged was highly impossible—our hopes were shattered. We may think that a settlement among the allies would be a minor affair and pass off quite peaceably — but our hopes may again be shattered. The end of the present war in favor of the allies might be the beginning of a war among themselves. Students of history will easily recall such happenings in the past, and it is not improbable in the future. Meanwhile we are anxiously awaiting news of success from the front.



Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 299.

MUCH DEPENDS ON OUTCOME OF PRESENT BATTLE

Allies and Germans Now in About Equal Strength

SITUATION CRITICAL

LONDON, Sept. 8.—News received here from the theatre of war in France shows that more than 4,000,000 men are engaged on both sides in that country. Of that number, 2,000,000 are Germans and the rest are with the allies. The number of British, French and Belgian troops is said to equal that of the invaders.

According to unofficial advices, both flanks of the German army have been turned. The French army under Gen. Joffre, and the forces commanded by Sir John French, are reported as having defeated the Germans. It is said, however, that both the German and French armies are face to face with absolute disaster because they are in critical positions and that a defeat for either would be fatal. The battle line extends over an irregular line of 120 miles from east to west, and 50 miles from north to south. The reported defeat of the Germans from Lille is declared to be due to their fear of attack from an army of British and Russian reinforcements believed to have landed at a port on the English Channel.

Reports current in military quarters say a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge, a French fortress of first-class in the Department du Nord, assisting the French garrison there in a defence which is being stoutly maintained. Official German reports admit that the fortress still resists.

Military experts agree with French officers that Paris will not be besieged as long as the French and British armies remain active in the field. It said the possession of the city itself would have a sentimental value. The German general staff is believed to realize that fact and consequently more depends on the battle now raging than on any move since the war began.

In the region from Vitry-le-Francais to Verdun, the German strength is declared to be enormous. Most of the German forces withdrawn from Alsace-Lorraine are supposed to be attacking the allies round Verdun. The armies of the Crown Prince Frederick Wilheim, the Duke of Albreant of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Bavaria are also included in these positions.

The Kaiser himself, it is reported, has been directing the new movement. He is reported as having joined the army that is directed by his heir. The Emperor's presence on the battlefield there has not been confirmed, however.

The present move of the Germans is supposed to be an attempt to crush the allies, especially the French centre and right, which include 13 or 14 army corps. Students of military science say the operations in the east of France on which the Germans are now engaged, is a critical one, and that it may lay them open to a most damaging offensive. The Germans are apparently engaged in a line of considerable magnitude. The general situation favors the allies beginning an offensive movement. The French army on the allies' left and the British army moving forward to co-operate with the French armies to the right of the British. The allies are expected to take advantage of the situation and to force a decisive struggle.

A cablegram from the French legation at Antwerp confirms the previous announcement of the success of the Anglo-French troops in driving the Germans back 15 miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting terrible losses to the enemy.

The news contained in the French official communication that the Germans had fallen back before the vigorous advance by the allied troops on the line from Nanteuil-le-Haudouin to Verdun indicates that the Anglo-French forces have got on the flank of the German right wing, which passed by Paris on the north and was marching eastward to join with the crown prince's army coming south.

It has been suggested by military experts that Gen. von Kluck's movement to the southeast was taken as a matter of precaution before the movement by the allies from the coast. It is possible it is this new army which has reached Nanteuil-le-Haudouin, thus getting on Gen. von Kluck's flank. The engagement took place Sunday, and that evening the Germans began their retirement.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. yesterday gave out the following German official statement:

"The German army administration reports that in the west, the allied armies are in retreat between Paris and Verdun, and that the German troops are pursuing them. Paris is empty, and the only scene of animation there is around the railway stations, which are filled with thousands of fugitives. The leading newspapers do not consider that Paris will defend itself to the utmost."

Word received says that train service between Paris and Dieppe has been suspended.

Triple Pact Important.

ROME, Sept. 8. — (Via Paris.)—The Corriere d'Italia, commenting yesterday on the undertaking signed by the powers of the Triple Entente, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, says that the undertaking will have enormous importance. In addition to its effect on Germany, it will serve as a warning to certain Balkan states, the paper declares.

About one-third of Great Britain's telegraphers are women.

DINANT IS DESTROYED BY INVADERS

Germans Burn City and Shoot Hundreds of Citizens

LONDON, Sept. 8.—An Ostend despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says:—

"The Germans in a few hours, by shell fire and incendiarism, destroyed Dinant, on the Meuse. Hundreds of male inhabitants were shot, including one party of one hundred prominent citizens, who were executed together in the Place d'Armes.

"The Germans alleged that the civilians had fired shots into Dinant from the heights. While the shooting and burning were going on the women residents of the city were confined in the convents.

"Among those shot were M. Hummers, the wealthy manager of a large weaving factory, and M. Poncelot, son of a former Senator. The latter was killed in the presence of his wife and children. Germans appeared at a branch of the National Bank, where they demanded the cash in the safe. The manager, M. Wasseize, refused to hand it over, whereupon he, together with his two sons, was shot.

Is Chasing Nurnberg.

HONOLULU, Sept. 8.—The Watson Navigation Co.'s steamer Wilhelmina reported on arrival here yesterday that she picked up a wireless message from the Australian Dreadnought Australia, then in Hawaiian waters, saying that she was in full chase of the German cruiser Nurnberg, which left here Sept. 1.

PATHFINDER IS DESTROYED BY GERMAN MINE

Fifty of the Crew Were Picked up

LONDON, Sept. 8.—It is learned on reliable authority that the captain and fifty of the crew of the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, have been saved.

It was officially given out last night, that four men were killed and thirteen wounded, and that 242 men are missing; of the missing about fifty have been picked up.

The destruction of the Pathfinder occurred about four o'clock Saturday afternoon at a point ten miles northeast of St. Abb's Head. Scotland.

While she was patrolling the coast the cruiser struck a mine which exploded near her magazine. Trawlers 10 miles distant felt the shock. From Eyemouth, 14 miles from the scene of the explosion, a huge cloud of smoke was visible on the horizon. A torpedo-boat destroyer was the first to the rescue. She was followed by the St. Abb's motor lifeboat.

The Pathfinder was literally blown to pieces, and the sea was strewn with the wreckage.

The devastating effect of the explosion on the Pathfinder is emphasized in the report of Coxswain Nisbet of the St. Abb's motor lifeboat, which first arrived to give assistance. He says that for a mile and a half the water was strewn with wreckage of every conceivable description.

A message received in London states that in addition to the motor lifeboat several steam drifters hurried to the spot where the Pathfinder sank, and adds that it is learned on reliable authority that the captain of the Pathfinder and some 50 or 60 of his crew were saved.

About ninety of the crew of the Pathfinder, dead and wounded, were picked up by torpedo boats and taken to a hospital at the naval base. Capt. Leake and several other officers were saved. According to an official announcement the casualties among the officers were one killed, nine missing, one seriously wounded and one slightly wounded.

The Pathfinder was built for scouting purposes and was very fast. She re-entered the service last October and was reported a short time ago as having engaged a German cruiser.

SUBMARINE'S DARING FEAT.

British Craft Penetrated Harbor Under German Fleet.

HULL, Sept. 8.—Early last week the destroyers and submarines of the British fleet, by close surveillance, discovered a passage between the mines which the German destroyers used in coming out to the North Sea. With that information in hand, a flotilla of submarines and destroyers proceeded to round up the German ships. When the operation was finished one submarine was missing, and had been given up for lost, when she suddenly reappeared with a startling story.

The submarine had actually penetrated into the harbor of Bremerhaven, where she fired two torpedoes. The Germans were panic stricken. In the midst of the panic the submarine "went to sleep" on the bottom of the harbor.

For hours the ship and crew remained there while the harbor was being trawled, but fortunately the trawlers did not pass over her. As soon as he considered it was safe the commander gave the order to proceed out of the German harbor, the submarine returning across the North Sea without any mishap.

Gypsum mining in the United States is steadily increasing, the production last year being nearly 2,600,000 tons.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 140 cars, comprising 2249 cattle, 1936 hogs, 851 sheep and lambs and 936 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers by the load sold at $8.60 to $9; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A few milkers and springers were offered. Prices for them were unchanged at from $50 to $90 each, the bulk going at $55 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $8 to $8.25, with a few choice at $8.50, the bulk going at $8.25; culls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

There were 1936 hogs reported, but out of these there were 1200 shipped direct to the Swift Canadian Company from the northwest. Prices were lower, and should there be many more come from the northwest provinces prices will likely go lower still. Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.75, and $9.40 f.o.b. cars, and $10 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market a weaker feeling prevailed, and prices were fully 25c per 100 pounds lower than last Monday for butchers' stock, which was attributed to the increased offerings and the somewhat limited demand, as packers in most cases had carried over fair supplies of dressed beef from last week. Trade was rather slow, even at the lower range, and demand was principally for good to choice steers, of which a few loads changed hands at $8.50 to $8.75, and the good stock at $8 to $8.25. Some choice butchers' cows went at $7.25 to $7.50 per 100 pounds. There was also a weaker feeling in the market for canning stock, and prices declined 10c to 25c per 100 pounds. Demand was not so keen, but a fair trade was done at $5.50 to $5.75 for bulls, and cows at $3.75 to $4.25 per 100 pounds.

The market for hogs was unchanged from last week. The prospects are that values will remain firm, owing to the fact that there is a good export trade now doing in Canadian bacon at profitable prices.

The tone of the market for sheep and lambs was easy, but there was no further change to note in prices. Offerings were large, but the demand was only fair.

The trade in calves was fairly active, with sales of choice milk-fed stock at 9c, and of grass-fed at 7c to 8c per pound, live weight.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.50 to $8.75; do., medium, $6.75 to $7.75; do., common, $5.50 to $6; canners, $3.75 to $5.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.50; do., bulls, $5.75 to $7.50; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do., common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $55 to $65.

Sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; bucks and culls, $4.25 to $4.50.

Hogs, off cars, $10.40.

Calves, $6 to $20.

Trying To Rouse China.

PEKIN, Sept. 8. — Protesting to the Foreign Office against its note of Sept. 3, addressed to the diplomatic representatives in Pekin and referring to the transgression of Chinese neutrality by the landing of Japanese troops at Lunkow, Baron von Maltzan, the German charge d'affaires, declared yesterday that Germany would hold the Chinese responsible for permitting Japanese and British soldiers to cross her territory.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1893	$ 4,100,382
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903	13,926,387
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,499

In each of the Bank's numerous Branches throughout Canada there is a

Savings Bank Department

where an account may be opened with $1. or more. No delay nor formality necessary either in depositing or withdrawing money.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.

A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

TO INVADE HUNGARY

Russian Armies Make Unexpected Move

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8. — Two Russian armies are marching to invade Hungary from the east and north, while a third is forcing back combined Austrian and German forces that are trying to avert a march on Posen, and thence straight on Berlin, according to an announcement made by the general staff yesterday.

The entrance into Hungarian territory, probably will be made through Borgo and Uszek passes, in the Carpathian Mountains. The way through was cleared after the capture of Czernowitz and Lemberg. The forces that will proceed through Borga Pass are said to be five army corps (200,000 men), and those headed for Uszek Pass eight corps (320,000 men).

The Russian advance covers a line that commences at Tilsit, northeast of the fortress of Koenigsberg, and extends across Poland, through Mlawavt, then west of Warsaw through the province of Radom into eastern Galicia. The Russians besieging Koenigsberg have mounted heavy siege guns to command the citadel.

The Austrian armies in Russian Poland are being pressed hard, and the Germans are rushing reinforcements to their relief. The Austrians have failed to make any decisive stand east of the San river. The German forces sent to reinforce the Austrians have fortified positions along the line of the San, but so far their artillery has not come up, and the Russian advance is being pushed in an attempt to carry the positions before they are made more formidable.

GOEBEN ON RAMPAGE.

Cruiser Sold To Turkey Has Attacked British Warship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — The stranding of the British cruiser Warrior, reported to the German Embassy yesterday in a wireless message from Berlin, remained a mystery to-day. The message read:

"British cruiser Warrior stranded, probably as a result of fight with cruiser Goeben while escaping from the Bosphorus."

Huge German Losses.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—Private information received here says two German officers now imprisoned at Antwerp estimate the total German losses up to two days ago as between 200,000 and 300,000.

Dry salt will polish freshly washed lamp chimneys.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

French scientists have found that a cactus growing prolifically in Algeria can be made to yield about fourteen per cent. sugar and from 45 to 60 per cent. alcohol.

A lantern that projects objects magnified by a microscope upon an easily examined screen has been invented in London.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST.

Ready For the

SHOOTING SEASON

Shot Guns

Single barrel **$6.00 to $7.50**

Double barrel **$10. to $20**

Rifles

From **$2.25** to **$7.00**

Shot Cartridges

Dominion, Ely's and U. M. C. Black and smokeless powders.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

171 SIMCOE ST.

(Just Opp. George St.)

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

O'K
O'Keefe's
PILSENER
Lager

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 61

BURN HICKS' Gravity Screened

Scranton Coal

First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 847.

Peterborough Cold Storage

in full operation

COAL

of all kinds in stock and for sale at

CURRENT PRICES

W. Scott & Co.

124 Robinson-st.

Both Phones - - - 264

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD

111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96.

FIRST QUALITY

DRY HARDWOOD

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50

Mixed Wood.. .. ..$5.00

Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Aug. Cash Prices

Stove - $7.35

Chestnut $7.60

Pea - - $6.60

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON

171 Antrim St. Phone 1260

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

OTTAWA SENATORS TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP THIRD TIME IN ROW

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Ottawa	76	45	.628
London	72	43	.626

With this narrow lead is Frank Shaughnessy's Senators the champions of the Canadian League. By winning from Peterboro yesterday afternoon by 6 to 2 they won the flag. The morning game had to be postponed on account of rain and, in the afternoon the diamond had to be cleaned and burned with gasoline to make play possible. The score:

Peterboro 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2 6 2
Ottawa ....2 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 x—6 14 0

Batteries: Tracey and Kelly, Shocker and Lage. Umpire, Freeman.

The Reislingites made a great bid for the rag and finished the season by winning three games yesterday with the following scores:—

Morning game— R. H. E.
St. Thomas 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 9 0
London ...0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 x—4 13 1

Batteries: Howick and Nevitt; Hammond and Dunn.

Afternoon—First game— R.H.E.
St. Thomas 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—5 9 5
London ...4 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 x—8 10 3

Batteries, Hughey and Nevitt; Hammond, Heck and Dunn.

Second game— R.H.E.
St. Thomas 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 10 4
London ...1 1 5 1 0 1 x—9 13 1

Had the Blountmen won one from the Ottawa team the Cockneys would have won the pennant by two points.

CHEMONG INDIAN TEAM WAS EASILY VANQUISHED

The Chemong Red Skins paid this city a visit in connection with yesterday's Labor Day celebration and during the course of the afternoon they opposed a local all-star aggregation in a seven inning game of ball.

This Indian outfit was minus any Chief Meyers or Benders or in short, they were out of their class. The locals scored 18 runs in the first three innings and then they made arrangements to have Carson, who was working in left field for them, to go on the mound for the visitors. He did well with the result that the game grew a trifle more interesting. At the end of the seventh the score was 20-5. Smith who pitched for the All-Stars had very little trouble in winning and could easily have pitched a no hit game.

After hours of work and using up six pencils we present the following box score:—

CHEMONG	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
W. Smoke, c., s.s.	4	0	1	2	3	1
J. Jacobs, p., m.	4	0	1	0	2	2
W. Jacobs, 1b.	3	1	1	9	1	1
A. Johnston, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	1
W. Jacobs, s.s.	2	0	0	1	1	3
Carson, p.	2	1	1	0	0	1
M. Taylor, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
D. Taylor, l.f.	2	0	0	0	1	2
Austin, c.	1	0	0	2	2	1
A. Taylor, m.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Alb. Taylor, m.	2	1	1	0	0	1
Totals	30	5	7	x17	14	13

PETERBORO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Swanson, c.	5	1	4	9	1	0
Parsons, 1b.	4	2	1	8	0	0
Cranfield, m.	5	3	1	0	0	1
Corrin, r.f., l.f.	5	4	2	0	0	0
Barrie, s.s.	5	1	1	2	1	2
Carson, l.f.	3	3	2	0	0	0
Jackson, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Huycke, 2b.	2	4	1	2	3	0
Primeau, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1	0
Smith, p.	4	1	3	0	3	3
Totals	39	20	17	21	9	6

xSwanson out, hit by batted ball.

Score by innings:—

Chemong—
Runs ....0 0 1 0 1 3 0—5
Hits ....0 0 2 0 1 4 0—7

Peterboro—
Runs ....5 5 7 0 1 1—20
Hits ....6 3 6 0 2 0—17

Summary:—Two bats hits, Corrin, Huycke, Primeau, Smith, W. Smoke. Stolen bases, Swanson 2, Parsons 2, Corrin 3, Huycke 2, Smith 1, Allen Taylor 1, Albert Taylor 1. Double play, Barrie to Huycke to Parsons. Struck out, by Smith 7, by Jacobs 1, by Carson 1. First on balls, off Smith 1, off Jacobs 2, off Carson 1. Hit by pitcher, by Smith 1 (Albert Smoke). Passed balls, Swanson 2, W. smoke 2, Austin 1. Left on bases, Peterboro 4, Chemong 4. Umpire, A. Quinlan.

LAWN TENNIS

First Round of Handicap Tournament

The following is the first round in the schedule for the handicap tennis tournament, and the games must be played on or before September 12. In the second round Nos. 1 and 2, and 3 and 4, etc., will play. The games will be played at the courts of the bowling green.

1	J. McNabb	Scratch
	Mr. Williams	½15
2	G. R. Scott	-15
	M. Weller	-15
3	A. W. McPherson	-30
	I. T. Lillico plus	½15
4	F. Cressman	-15
	M. B. Clementi plus	½15
5	J. P. C. Whalley	Scratch
	F. Cole Plus	½15
6	J. Brightman	½15
	V. Palmer	½15
7	H. Cressman	-½15
	C. B. Adair	Scratch
8	F. C. Weber	-30
	H. D. Parsons Plus	½15
9	Ross Dobbin	-½15
	F. M. Randall	-15
10	B. H. Meyers	-15
	F. Liston Plus	15
11	D. C. MacRostie	-½15
	Dr. Sutton	-½15
12	C. Brown	-30
	J. H. Thompson	Scratch

COMMENT

As You Like It

Another name added to the Indian list—Robert M. Carson.

When the game was over Chief Carson was thanked and promised a couple of fish. Pretty fishy that stuff.

Jack Pilling deserves credit for the efforts he's making to give the fans abundance of amateur baseball. No blame can be placed on him for the poor showing of the Indians as authorities higher up made arrangements for the game and asked him to supply the local team. His team wasn't the best all-star team that could be selected as several so-called stars refused to turn out for practice. The men that practised got the places.

The Mercantile League game on Saturday resulted in a win for the Drafting Room over the Printers by 4-3 and in a 6-0 win for the Bankers from the Wm. Hamiltons.

While many scribes are praising Frank Shaughnessy here's to Doc Reisling. He fought hard from the first week in May till the finish and though he lost he had fans in every centre on the circuit pulling for him.

Trout will immediately join the Leafs who are making a great bid for a first division berth.

When the Braves and Giants marched onto the field yesterday they were tied and when they withdrew they were still tied each having won one of the double header. They now have won 68, lost 53 and have a percentage of .562.

Little Dickie Rudolph beat old Matty out in the morning but Jeff Tesreau held the Boston crew to four scattered bingles in the afternoon.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	81	54	.600
Providence	78	54	.591
Buffalo	79	55	.590
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	66	61	.520
Newark	57	71	.445
Montreal	55	78	.414
Jersey City	41	92	.308

—Monday Scores.—

Rochester	4-6	Toronto	3-8
Baltimore	7-1	Jersey City	6-2
Providence	4-9	Newark	0-2
Montreal	5-11	Buffalo	4-3

—Tuesday Games.—

Toronto at Rochester
Montreal at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	68	53	.562
New York	68	53	.562
Chicago	68	59	.535
St. Louis	67	62	.519
Pittsburg	57	66	.463
Philadelphia	56	65	.463
Cincinnati	56	69	.452
Brooklyn	55	68	.447

—Monday Scores.—

Boston	5-1	New York	4-10
Chicago	3-2	Cincinnati	2-1
Philadelphia	7-7	Brooklyn	4-6
St. Louis	7-1	Pittsburg	4-2

—Tuesday Games.—

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	44	.654
Boston	75	51	.595
Washington	64	59	.520
Detroit	66	63	.512
Chicago	63	65	.492
New York	58	70	.453
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Cleveland	42	87	.325

—Monday Scores—

Boston	6-1	New York	1-7
Washington	1-7	Philadelphia	0-8
Chicago	3-0	Detroit	7-3
Cleveland	4-6	St. Louis	3-8

—Tuesday Games—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	70	55	.560
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	64	58	.525
Baltimore	63	58	.521
Buffalo	62	59	.512
Kansas City	59	66	.472
St. Louis	56	70	.444
Pittsburg	50	71	.413

—Monday Scores.—

Brooklyn	4-12	Pittsburg	3-11
Buffalo	11-2	Baltimore	3-6
Chicago	6-2	Indianapolis	5-2

Kansas City at St. Louis, rain.
No Tuesday games scheduled.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	76	45	.628
London	72	43	.626
Erie	64	57	.529
Toronto	56	65	.506
St. Thomas	47	61	.435
Peterboro	48	63	.432
Hamilton	47	66	.416
Brantford	46	66	.411

—Monday Scores.—

Toronto	6-2	Erie	3-1
London	4-3-9	St. Thomas	1-5-2
Hamilton	6-14	Brantford	1-4
Ottawa	6	Peterboro	2

Season closed.

Under government supervision a national school of instruction for automobilists has been opened in Honduras.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATED WITH PARADE AND SPORTS

Large Numbers of Members of Local Unions Were in the Parade to Riverside Park

Notwithstanding the cool weather, the 1914 celebration of the local Trades and Labor Council, held yesterday, was a big success. At 1 o'clock the parade, which embraced representatives of every local union, left Central park, headed by the band of the 57th Regiment, and proceeded via George street to Hunter street, west to Aylmer, south to Charlotte, east to George, north to Hunter and east to Riverside park. All along the route numerous citizens gathered and followed to the park, where an excellent field day of sports was most successfully carried out.

The following was the complete list of the winners:

Boys under 10, 50 yards—1st prize, baseball bat, value $1; 2nd prize, baseball bat, value 75c.—Elmer Hearne, E. Legon.

Girls under 10, 50 yards—1st prize, doll, value $1.50; 2nd prize, doll, value $1—D. Hayward, H. Conroy.

Boys under 14, 75 yards—1st prize, baseball glove, value $1.50; 2nd prize, baseball glove, value $1—F. Rutherford, E. Dugan.

Girls under 14, 75 yards—1st prize, handbag, value $2.75; 2nd prize, fancy purse, value $1.50—F. Legon, T. Volice.

City championship, 100 yards—1st prize, 8-inch cut glass berry bowl, value $6.50; 2nd prize, cut glass spoon tray, value $3.50—W. Flowers, H. Hill. Time, 10 4-5.

Union men over 50, 100 yards—1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by the Globe Tailoring Co.; 2nd prize, bag of flour (100 lbs.)—donated by R. Denne—G. Ahearn, F. Dobson.

Five mile race (open)—1st prize, 40-piece tea set, value $7; 2nd prize, window flower box, value $3.50—C. Thorpe, F. Leahy.

Running high jump (open)—1st prize, shaving set, value $2.50; 2nd prize, coat and trousers hangers, value $1.50—W. Flowers, J. McMartin. 5 ft. 1 in.

Vaulting with pole (open—1st prize, set of brass candlesticks, value $2.25; 2nd, single brass candlestick, value $1.50—H. Hill, J. McMartin.

Human wheelbarrow race—McCabe and Cook, O'Connell and O'Brien.

Married union men, 100 yards—1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by H. LeBrun & Co.; 2nd prize, bag of flour (100 lbs.), donated by W. H. Denham—T. Grime, T. Carroll.

Married women's race, 75 yards—1st prize, berry set, value $3; 2nd prize, butter tub, value $2.25—Mrs. P. Blade, Mrs. W. Houston.

Running broad jump (open)—1st prize, biscuit jar, value $2; 2nd prize, china teapot, value $1.25—D. Taylor, J. McMartin.

Putting 12-lb. shot (open)—1st prize, goods value $2; 2nd prize, goods value $1—H. Hill, J. McGrath.

Single union men, 100 yards—1st prize, pair of boots, value $5, donated by Col. Miller; 2nd prize, pair of boots, value $3.50—F. E. Walker, J. C. Hurry.

Schoolboys' relay race (ages 12 to 16 years)—1st prize, three baseball bats, value $3—O'Brien, Hopkins and Byers; Bailey, Sharpe and Fuller.

220 yard dash (open)—1st prize, china berry set, value $6; 2nd prize, collar bag, value $2.50—W. Flowers, H. Hill.

Base running contest (open to members of competing teams)—1st prize, goods value $2; 2nd prize, goods value $1—R. Smith, 15 4-5; H. Cranfield, 16 4-5.

Factory relay race (three competitors from one establishment)—Three boxes cigars—Mathews-Blackwell Co., by Messrs. Downer, McCabe and Shaw.

The Baby Show.

In the baby show, all the babies were the recipients of prizes. Those entered were:—Babies Pogue, Byers, Dingault, Mitchell, Mongraw, Hamlin, Mitchell, Bohn. For the babies between six months and one year the winners were Babies Grit and Leanard. The twins of Mr. and Mrs. P. Fagere were also given a special prize. The judges were Mayor Buller and Mr. Geo. A. Gillespie, M.L.A.

The officials of the sports were as follows:

Referee—Geo. A. Carson.
Clerk of the course—G. L. Galley.
Judges—Geo. N. C[illegible], J. Picard.
Timekeepers—P. M. McCarrol, H. B. Cowan, R. Best.
Announcer—Geo. Ahearn.
Starter—Geo. A. Carson.
Sports committee—H. Robertson, chairman; C. Hammacott, secretary; H. Gainey, F. Browne, A. J. Sharp, G. Ahearn, C. Duggan, T. Carroll, F. Kite, E. Yarrington, D. Wires, P. Adamson.

Receipts of Ball Games for the Patriotic Fund

Next Saturday will be Patriotic Day for the Mercantilers. Two of their best games of the season will be staged at Riverside Park and the gate receipts will be donated to the Patriotic Fund. Dr. Wrightman, owner of the grounds, has kindly donated the park gratis and all officials will be honorary. It is anticipated that a large number of fans will be on hand.

At 1.45 o'clock the Red Caps play the De Laval and at four o'clock the Bankers and Drafting Room next.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL MEETING

D. W. Dumble, acting for T. Hurley, waited on the North Monaghan Council last Saturday with a plan of Mr. Hurley's property described as lot 11, concession 12, parts 22 and 25, registered plan 31 and part of lot 14, registered plan 11. The plan was accepted on motion of Messrs. Forster and Young.

The Reeve reported having received a letter from Wood and Wearing, relative to Lockie's Road. The clerk was instructed to write the firm that the township does not own the road in dispute.

H. G. Forster was instructed to remove the crusher screen from the C.P.R. station and store it for the winter.

The payment of $4 to Samuel Carver for work at a ditch on the 11th concession, was authorized.

A culvert will be put in on Western Ave. at Chamberlain Street, on the motion of Messrs. Forster and Young. The treasurer was instructed to send out all boundary accounts.

It was decided that Reeve Howden should take action as will provide for the poor and unemployed, until other provisions are made.

The clerk reported that it was necessary to subdivide the township into three polling subdivisions and it was decided that a by-law be passed providing for the same as follows:

P.S.D. No. 1.—All west of Monaghan Road as far west as S.S. No. 2, this being the dividing line between the township lot 8 and 9 and bounded on the north by the Smith township and on the south by the Otonabee River.

P.S.D. No. 2.—Comprising S.S. No. 1 and 3, also part of No. 4, in North Monaghan or in other words all that territory lying west of the dividing line of the township, lots 8 and 9; on the east of Smith township on the north by the Smith boundary, on the west, Cavan boundary and the Otonabee river on the south.

P.S.D. No. 3. — Comprising all that territory, bounded on the west by the Monaghan Road, on the south and east by the Otonabee river, on the north by Lansdowne Street in the City of Peterboro.

A by-law was given its several readings, authorizing the Reeve and treasurer to borrow from the Bank of Ottawa, the sum of $480, in addition to that already borrowed, with interest at 6 per cent.

The meeting adjourned to Monday, September 14, at 2 p.m., in Mr. Bradburn's office.

BIG REDUCTIONS

The BANKS
AUTO
LIVERY
Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.
Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.
COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.
C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1061

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Bicycles
And
Bicycle
Tires
Come in and Inquire Prices.

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

Review Phones
Business 189
Editorial 435
If you want to know the Baseball scores, the Fans at 435 will give you the information.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.23 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.08 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

3:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:35 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

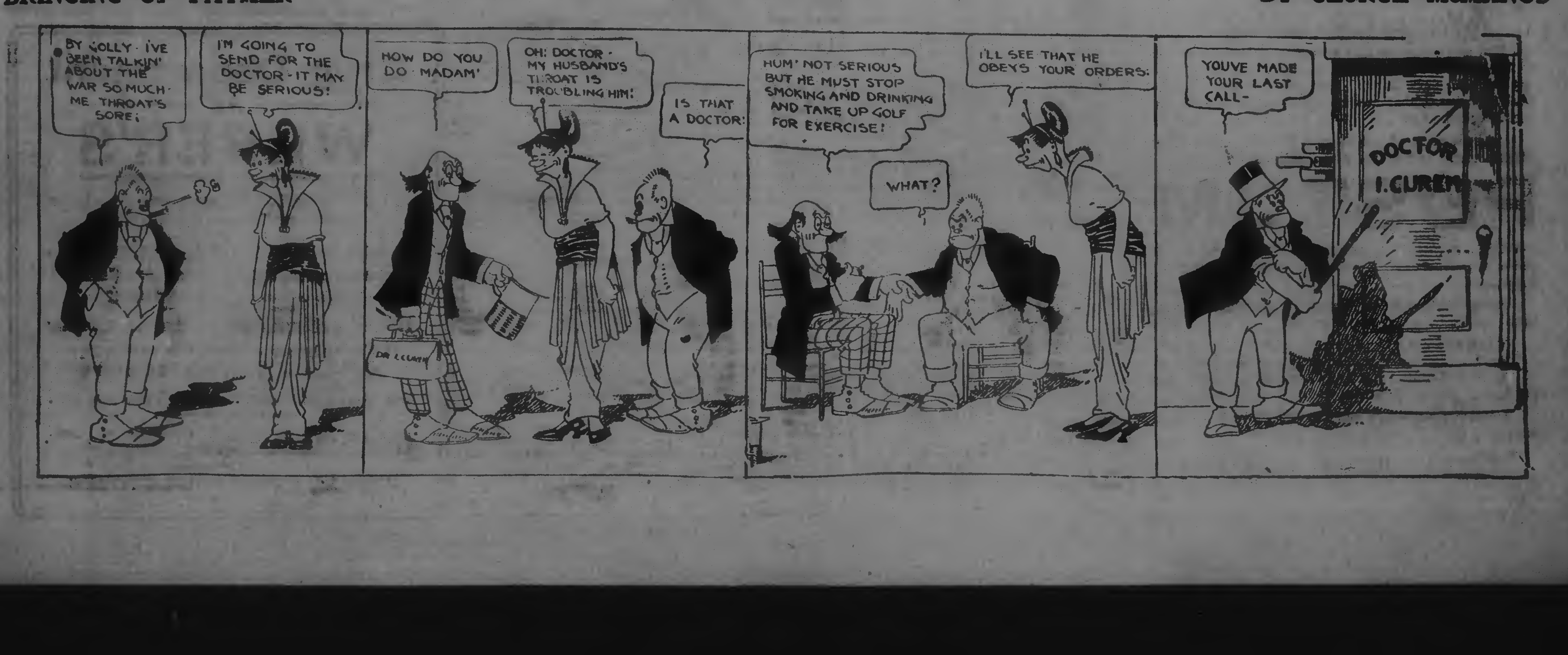
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Central Canada Exhibition
OTTAWA
$5.35 Sept. 15-17-18.
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive.
Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914.
Western Fair, London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14-18.
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS SEPTEMBER 15-16-17
From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
Full particulars and tickets from agents.
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto
FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 11th, inclusive.
SINGLE FARE on certain dates.
Return limit; original starting point must be reached not later than Sept. 15, 1914.
Western Fair London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Sept. 11-12-13-14, and 18. Special Excursion Fares September 15-16-17.
Return Limit Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
"Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


BY GOLLY I'VE BEEN TALKIN' ABOUT THE WAR SO MUCH ME THROAT'S SORE:
I'M GOING TO SEND FOR THE DOCTOR - IT MAY BE SERIOUS!
HOW DO YOU DO MADAM'
OH: DOCTOR - MY HUSBAND'S THROAT IS TROUBLING HIM:
IS THAT A DOCTOR:
HUM' NOT SERIOUS BUT HE MUST STOP SMOKING AND DRINKING AND TAKE UP GOLF FOR EXERCISE!
WHAT?
I'LL SEE THAT HE OBEYS YOUR ORDERS:
YOUVE MADE YOUR LAST CALL-
DOCTOR I. CUREM

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

SCHOLEY—GREENHALGH.

All Saints' Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding Saturday afternoon, when Miss Betsy Greenhalgh became the wife of Mr. Clarence Scholey. Miss Dorothy Bryett assisted the bride, and Mr. Thomas Kay was groomsman. Rev. R. B. Grobb officiated. They will reside on Chamberlain St.

HAYES—O'GRADY.

The wedding took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock at St. Joseph's church, Douro, of Miss Mary A. O'Grady, of Otonabee, and Mr. William John Hayes, of Douro. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McGuire.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olive A. Reinhardt, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Henry Reinhardt, of Montreal, to Mr. Gordon Russell Langley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Langley, of Schenectady, N. Y. The marriage will take place on Saturday, September 19.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Norton, of Belleville, formerly of Oshawa, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, E. Florence, to Mr. Henry Hamilton Cashbourne, third son of the late Mr. Charles Cashbourne, of Lachine. The wedding will take place very quietly towards the end of September in St. Thomas' church, Belleville.

Miss Jessie Miller spent Labor Day in Toronto.

Mrs. T. J. Blois, 265 Rubidge St., is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Milling, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sharp of Napanee motored up to Peterboro on Sunday last and spent the holiday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Brock St.

The home of Mr. A. J. Johnston, 19 Deninstoun Ave., has been the scene of a very happy reunion since last Saturday when all the living members of his old home met for the first time in twenty-eight years. Those present from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace of Riverside, California, Mrs. Thos. McJanet of Ottawa, Mrs. J. H. Billington of Winnipeg, Mr. Fred Johnston of Toronto, son of the late Geo. H. Johnston, also Mr. Johnston's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hilford.

Mrs. Billigton left Peterborough in December, 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace left in October, 1888, none of them have returned until their present visit, and of course they see many improvements in Peterborough and while their visit recalls many sad memories, the joy of the home coming more than compensates them.

Mrs. McJanet left the city this morning and Mrs. Billington leaves on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace will remain for a little longer.

Mr. Fred Noyes, Rochester, spent the holiday with his parents, East City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Edmonds have returned to Detroit after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cowie, Simcoe street.

Mr. J. F. Diamond, who has succeeded Mr. Ed. White, at District Manager of the Massey-Harris Co., has moved into the city from Kingston, and is located at 545 Homewood Avenue.

Mr. Wm. Moher and Wm. Hayes, returned to Ottawa today, where they will resume their studies at Ottawa College.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

St. Paul's Presbyterian church choir, assisted by friends from other choirs, is making arrangements for the holding of a great patriotic concert. The entire proceeds will be handed over to the civic fund for the relief of the needy. Fuller details as to date will follow in the course of a few days.

DULLNESS
GROUCH
HEADACHE
BILIOUSNESS
INDIGESTION
INSOMNIA
NERVOUSNESS
HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES
HEART TROUBLE

The White Man's Burden

People are finding out that a lot of the troubles that go to make up life's burden are caused by

Tea and Coffee Drinking

Tea and coffee contain a drug, caffeine—from 1½ to 3 grains to the cup. It not only stands to reason, but has been demonstrated scientifically and in practical experience, that this steady drugging is a foe to health and comfort.

A great army of people have found freedom from ills due to tea and coffee by changing to

POSTUM

—a delicious, pure, food-drink, made from whole wheat and a bit of molasses. No caffeine, no drug, no harmful ingredient.

Even children drink Postum freely with benefit; they can't do that with tea or coffee.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum, must be boiled, 15c. and 25c. pkgs.

Instant Postum, a soluble form, made in the cup instantly, 30c. and 50c. tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

A DAY OF INTERCESSION

"Oh, Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come."

"He shall be very gracious unto thee at the voice of thy cry; when He shall hear, He will answer thee."

THE DAY OF INTERCESSION—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.

United Services—3 p.m., Murray Street Church; 8 p.m., George Street Church.

Every Christian church and organization in our city has received the same invitation to unite in these services, and those outside of every church and Christian organization will be welcomed.

The southern section of the city will hold services at 3 p.m. in Park Street Baptist church, and at 8 p.m. in Knox Presbyterian Church.

RED CROSS COMMITTEE PACK SUPPLIES FOR THE SOLDIERS

The Red Cross Committee met on Monday afternoon, at the Y.W.C.A. and packed the first box to go to headquarters in Toronto. The contents of the box were made up as follows:

Donations: Rubber sheet, 29 pillows, 34 pillow slips, 9 pair flannelette blankets, 113 cotton bandages made by the nurses at Nicholls' and St. Joseph's Hospital, also bandages made by the Peterborough Nurses' Association, 8 dozen cheese cloth handkerchiefs, 4 slings.

There were also made from materials bought by the committee:

28 hospital shirts, 52 flannel bandages, knitted scarves and wristlets.

The committee desire to thank all those who so promptly did their work, and also those who have sent contributions, whether of money or materials. Donations in money are urgently required to provide for materials already bought, and to help the Red Cross Society, in their future work, and may be sent to Mrs. F. L. Roy, Treasurer of committee, or left at Mr. Kent's Drug Store.

A PATRIOTIC RALLY HELD AT PRENEVEAU

Havelock, Sept. 8.—The lawn social held on the grounds of Mr. J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., Preneveau, on Friday evening, was a decided success.

The grounds and verandahs which were gaily decorated with flags, bunting, etc., and illuminated with Chinese lanterns and other lights, presented a most festive appearance while an orchestra led by Mr. Thos. McQuaig of Blairton furnished delightful music during the serving of supper and at other times.

Popular singers from Havelock assisted in the program and rendered in a very inspiring manner many excellent selections while lofty patriotism characterized the burning speeches of Rev. Mr. Holdsworth, Rev. Mr. Skeene, Rev. Mr. Demill, and Mr. Butcher.

Mr. Denike who acted as chairman performed his duties in a very happy manner.

The young men of Preneveau and Blairton who have been unceasing in their efforts during the week to make the event a success, united in singing "The Maple Leaf," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," and "Just Before the Battle, Mother," while Mr. Joseph Little's two solos delighted the entire audience.

Towards the end of the program Mr. Sexsmith was called on to speak and told of the work to which the ladies of Preneveau were devoting themselves, viz., making comforts and conveniences for soldiers going to the front, showing samples of same, such as soldiers' sleeping helmets, cholera belts, socks, etc. To the purchase of material for the same the proceeds of the evening would be used.

The best of feeling prevailed throughout the entire evening and the gathering dispersed about 12 o'clock after singing God Save the King and cheers for the King, the Empire and Lord Kitchener.

The proceeds amounted to about $60.

TWO MEETINGS IN NORTH MONAGHAN

Funds Are Wanted For Those in Need

At a meeting of the North Monaghan council on Saturday when all the members were present, Reeve Howden explained that the meeting had been called for the purpose of devising means to provide for the poor and those who cannot secure employment under present conditions, mostly due to the war.

Some discussion followed and on motion of Messrs. Young and Forster, it was decided to call two meetings, one at May's schoolhouse on Thursday evening, September 10, and the other at the Town Hall on the following Friday evening. At these meetings, some definite action for the securing of funds will be taken.

DONATIONS TO THE FUND

Donations to the Patriotic Fund not previously mentioned through the press are: Mr. E. A. Peck, $20; Mr. H. Rush, $25; Mr. S. R. Armstrong, $10; A Friend, $5; Mr. R. Ruddy, $10; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. ————, $5; and the employes of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., $4 per month. The total in the hands of the treasurer, F. Adams, now amounts to $329.

Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons have offered the use of the Grand Opera House free for one night to the patriotic and relief fund committee, to be used in raising funds. The matter has been left with Messrs. J. Crane and W. Stocker to make arrangements for some entertainment, the proceeds of which would go to the Patriotic Fund.

HERE AND THERE

America can supply Europe with grain and produce, but the immense difficulty is obtaining enough ships to transport this food from America to Europe. It is up to England to keep ocean traffic open.

* * *

Germany can—by all appearances—be made to submit by the slow process of shutting off her food supply. She has enough food for a year but at the end of that time the food problem will assume great proportions.

* * *

It's not too soon to start your Christmas shopping. There's just a chance that things will be rather dear about Christmas time and besides saving some money now—you will not rush the girl behind the counter quite so much by getting Christmas goods now.

* * *

"To take Paris or die" is now said to be the watchword of the German army. A good many are dying but we haven't heard of the Kaiser having any close calls.

* * *

Turkey has been befriended in the past by Germany, and has had her army trained by German officers — and quite naturally Turkey must side with Germany — but there's some men behind Turkey who don't like the idea of committing suicide.

* * *

The end of this war will perhaps see better times for down-trodden Russia.

* * *

It's a case of soon saying good-bye to the straw hat. However a good many of them have seen signal service this summer.

* * *

The big problem with the school boy is: "When's the next holiday coming?"

* * *

Once more the truant officer is performing his duties—so far they've been rather light, but there's no telling. "These be war-like days, and all's fair in love and war."

* * *

British business is standing up well under the war strain. Practically all markets, except those of European countries remain open to Britain's commerce.

* * *

Again we are informed that monkey fur will be "the thing" for trimming dance frock and gowns this season. A military tendency in styles will also be quite noticeable.

* * *

We can hear it coming. What's that? "The Retreat," "The Barricade," "The March," and numerous other military named dances.

* * *

England will not need to call out the suffragettes for duty on the war field for some time yet.

* * *

When this war ends, builders in Belgium and France are going to be real busy, considering the number of fine buildings that are being destroyed.

* * *

Toronto Exhibition comes at a bad time. It usually rains about the first of September, and besides, mother is real busy "doing up" fruit—not saying anything about dad's numerous duties.

BRANCHES OF THE TEMPLE CORPS

The new Sunday school under the auspices of the Salvation Army was successfully opened on Sunday last, under the leadership of Mr. George Leggatt. The people of the neighborhood have taken very kindly to this new move, and, notwithstanding a heavy rain, there was an enrollment of 40 to start with.

Mr. Leggatt and his band of workers expect to double this next Sunday.

Quite a goodly increase is taking place in the Sunday schol started a few months ago in Browston, where Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have charge.

Both of these Sunday schools are branches from the Temple corps.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

JAMES K. HACKETT.

who will present Shakespeare's Othello, at the Grand Opera House, Friday, of this week.

When an actor approaches the work of the immortal Shakespeare as a true artist, with love, and reverence and understanding, the result is bound to be an achievement that will take rank in the enduring annals of the stage. Such an occasion, however, is so rare as to come not more than three or four times within the knowledge of the average theatregoer, and when such an event approaches the true lover and student of the theatre does not fail to profit. The announcement that James K. Hackett, so popularly admired throughout the country for his excellence as an actor and for his charm of vigorous manhood, will be seen at the Grand Opera House next Friday, Sept. 11, as "Othello," will attract universal attention. The occasion is unique, as far as this city is concerned, in that the star is playing a very brief fall tour in this classic role; and his coming to us at this time and under such circumstances is a compliment. So fine an actor cannot fail to receive a most cordial welcome, not only from theatregoers in general, but from Shakespearean students in particular. Miss Beatrice Beckley will play Desdemona, while other strong names in the notably fine supporting cast are Mr. Albert Howson, Mr. William Conklin, Mr. A. L. Barrett, Mr. Redfield Clarke, Mr. Bernard Thornton, Mr. William Wood, Mr. A. A. Stewart, Mr. Frank Williams, Mr. George Ellis, Miss Ruth Blackburn, Miss Jeanette Grant and Miss Mabel Inslee. Mr. Arthur Weld will conduct a special orchestra augments by players from the New York Philharmonic Society in a special arrangement of incidental music from Verdi's operatic setting of the play. The sale of seats will open at the box office tomorrow morning.

Local News in General

Band Practice.

The 57th Regimental band is requested to be on hand at the armouries promptly at 8 o'clock in uniform to-night.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

Is now represented by A. N. Allison and Company, Real Estate and General Insurance Broker. Phone 383.

CITY COUNCIL TONIGHT.

The City Council meets tonight in regular session. The most important item of business will be making arrangements for continued work on the streets, sewers and sidewalk made possible through the Finance Committee securing money.

ST. JOHN'S SERVICES.

St. John's harvest festival will be held on Thursday, Sept. 17, when the special preacher will be Rev. T. O'Connor Fenton.

On account of the public intercessory meetings on Wednesday, the meetings at St. John's will be held Tuesday and Friday.

Special Services.

Adjt. McElhiney is sending out special invitations to all the wives and children of the men who have volunteered for service for their country, to special prayer services at the Temple at 3.30 and at 8 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Special Opening Attraction - Wednesday, Sept. 9
Mr. George ARLISS IN Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece DISRAELI
and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)
One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago.
Prices, 50c. to $2.00. Gallery 25c.
Mail orders now. Box office opens Monday morning.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
The Season's Supreme Event. FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBOROUGH.
James K. HACKETT in Shakespeare's "Othello"
Notable cast—Elaborate new production
The Orchestra augmented by members of the New York Philanthropic Society, will render special musical accompaniment from Verdi's "Othello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices, 50c. to $1.50, Gallery 25c. Box Seats $2.00.
Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

A Night School Education

has raised many a man to his present position. Why not spare three evenings a week from your pleasures to fit yourself for a better position?

You can get the business knowledge at

The Hudson College

Our evening classes open September 21.
Monday Wednesday Friday
E. S. HUDSON, Prin.
'Phone 1227.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY—Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Queery & Grandy
In a Novelty Special.
New Photo Plays
5c and 10c

NOTICE
RED MILL
6,000 ft. of the Best Photo Plays in Town
To All 5c To All

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

TRAFFIC CENSUS ON ROAD TO LAKEFIELD

Nearly 1500 Vehicles Used Road in Seven Days

Mr. W. Henry, superintendent of the Children's Shelter, forwarded to Toronto to-day the report on the traffic on the Lakefield road from August 31 to September 6. The census shows a heavy traffic, 1,441 vehicles having used the road during the seven days. The heaviest traffic was on Saturday last, when Mr. Henry took count of 368 vehicles.

Similar information is being secured from many parts of the province by the commission on good roads and highways, and money is to be expended where investigation shows improvements are needed.

BORN

WOODS — At Toronto, on Saturday, September 5, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Woods, 410 Manning Avenue, a son.

DIED

WOODS—At Toronto, on Sunday, Sept. 6, 1914, at the Western Hospital, Emma Mabel Pedlar, beloved wife of William Woods.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85.
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

SEASONS GREETING

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS
Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
VEGETABLES
Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Eight agricultural experiment stations have been established by the government of Greece.

Good flour adheres to the hands and retains the imprint of their lines when pressed tightly.

Drug Department
AT
WEBER'S
New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night
CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening
If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.
Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday
WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate north to east winds, fair and cool today and on Thursday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock
PRICE 2 CENTS

SITUATION CONTINUES TO BE SATISFACTORY

GERMAN RIGHT RETREATS BEFORE THE BRITISH AND FRENCH CENTRE ADVANCES

SAYS TABLES ARE TURNED

British Army Fast on Flank of Retreating German Right Wing — Everything Points to Movement Being Definite Retirement

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 9.—An official communication issued this afternoon says the situation remains satisfactory. The German right is retreating before the English. The French centre is slowly advancing. The situation on the right is unchanged.

The statement says:

First—On the left wing, although the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army.

Second—At the centre our advance is slow, but general. On the right there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Nancy. In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation remains unchanged.

London, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at the front in France telegraphs: "The tables are turned. The right wing of the German army, which was considerably battered by the heavy fighting of the last two days, is continuing its retrograde movement. It is falling back, with the British army fast on its flank.

"Everything points to the movement being a definite retirement rather than a temporary retreat. The greater part of the German forces holding Amiens withdrew Tuesday morning, and the German wounded were rushed to Arras. When I left the neighborhood of Amiens at noon a small French force was waiting in the vicinity to re-occupy Amiens as soon as the last German soldier had withdrawn, which was expected Tuesday night.

The allies' left wing is giving the retiring army no respite, British cavalry being especially active. The allies are making every effort to detach the harried German right wing from the main body and annihilate it. In an effort to prevent this, the German commander seems to be directing a rearward march upon Cambrai and Tournai, evidently with the intention of attempting to repass the Belgian border east of Lille. Each instant the rearward progress of the Germans is gaining momentum.

"It is the beginning of the end."

GERMANS SURRENDERED IN GROUPS.

Paris, Sept. 9.—British officers and soldiers arriving from the front to-day declare the four days' battle, which still continues, to the east of Paris, is being carried on furiously. They assert the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups. Sir John French, they say, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, going about the lines smoking a cigarette as if on the parade ground.

REGIMENTS TO LEAVE HONG KONG.

Shanghai, Sept. 9.—Reports received here to-day from Hong Kong say the Cornwall and Gloucestershire regiments have been ordered to Marseilles. The troops will leave Hong Kong Sept. 14, using the Pacific mail line steamer Nile as transport.

She will be accompanied by the hospital ship Delta, convoyed by a British cruiser.

BERLIN CLAIMS CAPTURE OF MAUBEUGE.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—Official announcement was made to-day at the army headquarters that the French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre river, had fallen. The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals. Four hundred guns were also captured.

Dr. Ludwig Frank, of Manheim, a prominent Socialist member of the Reichstag, was killed Sept. 3 during a charge against the French at Luneville. Prince Frederic William of Hesse has been wounded.

Emperor William's "Deep Regret" At Destruction of Belgian Cities

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—"There has been published in Copenhagen, a telegram which Emperor William sent to President Wilson under date of September 4," telegraphs the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph." In this message Emperor William protested against the use by the English of dum-dum bullets and against the participation of the Belgian population in war.

"Emperor William adds in his communication to Mr. Wilson that his generals have in certain cases been compelled to punish Belgians and he expresses his deep regret at the destruction of Louvain and other interesting places."

ST. LEGER STAKES GO TO BLACK JESTER

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—The St. Leger stakes ran at Doncaster today was won by J. B. Joel's Black Jester. Kennymore was second.

A British Aeroplane Propeller in Its Case.
Men of the flying corps transporting their machine to the flying ground at Eastchurch, England. .This is the time of test for aircraft as engines of war.

A MESSAGE FROM KING GEORGE TO HIS PEOPLE IN THE BRITISH COLONIES

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—The official information bureau today gave out the following message from King George to the British colonies

"During the last few weeks, peoples of my whole Empire, at home and overseas, have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of civilization and the peace of mankind. The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace, my ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and to appease the differences with which my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when in defiance of pledges to which my kingdom was a party, when the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities made desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind.

"I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision.

"My peoples in self-governing dominions have shown beyond all doubt they whole-heartedly endorse the grave decision it was necessary to take. My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my overseas dominions had led me to expect they would cheerfully make great efforts and bear great sacrifices which the present conflict entails.

"The full measure in which they have placed their services and resources at my disposal fills me with gratitude and I am proud to be able to show the world that my peoples overseas are as determined as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute a just cause to a successful end.

"The Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces which have already rendered good service for the Empire. Strong expeditionary forces are being prepared in Canada, Australia and New Zealand for service at the front and the union of South Africa has released all British troops and undertaken the important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of utmost value to the Empire."

Newfoundland has doubled the number of its branch of the Royal naval reserve and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front. From Dominion and Provincial governments of Canada, large and welcomed gifts of supplies are on their way for use, both by my naval and military forces and for the relief of distress of the United Kingdom which must inevitably follow.

All parts of my oversea Dominions have thus demonstrated in a most unmistakable manner, the fundamental unity of the Empire amidst all its diversity of situation and circumstances."

A message similar to the foregoing has been addressed to the Prince and peoples of India.

OFFICIAL BUREAU ON SITUATION

Uses Adjective "Very" For First Time

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—It is too early in the day as yet to judge how far the allies will be able to push their present advance to the east of Paris against the German invaders but from what can be gathered from fleeting glimpses of the battle zone, permitted by the censorship, British and French armies seem to be effectively driven home their advantage and gaining impetus as they progress. British optimism which became pronounced with the first announcement of the "turn of the tide" has been further heartened by a continuation of promising reports from the front. For the first time since the commencement of hostilities, an official British report has described the result of operations as "very" satisfactory.

Heretofore this adjective has never been used in any official report. This fact coupled with the announcement of the French Government that it expects its stay in Bordeaux to be short and General Joffre's general order to the troops that the time has come to drive back the invaders, is accepted here as an indication that the German retrograde movement is likely to be of a permanent character.

Observers in London claim that if the allied attack on the German centre and to the left of the centre where the battle is raging so stubbornly, with alternate advances and retirements, should be successful, a wedge will be driven between the German right and left which will place the enemy's right in a highly dangerous plight.

Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor" heretofore held to be a secret which has so altered the situation at the front is now known to be the arrival of forces from India.

Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force.

These include Sir Pertah Singh, Sir Ganga Bahadur, Mahara Ja of Bikaner and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Mahara Ja of Patiala.

COME IN YOU ARE WELCOME

London, Sept. 9.—The hospitality of the British nation has been offered by the government to those who lost their homes and have been rendered destitute by the destruction of Louvain and other Belgian towns.

There are indications that the invitation will be accepted on a large scale, and the government has arranged for the reception and entertainment of the sufferers in London.

Empress Relief Fund

Ottawa, Sept. 9. — The department of external affairs has issued a notice to the effect that persons having claims against the Empress of Ireland relief fund should send to the department for an official claim form, which is to be filled in and returned before Sept. 30. All such claims will then be forwarded to London, to be dealt with by the committee in charge of the fund.

Four Killed at Crossing

Ocean City, N. J., Sept. 9.—Three men and a woman, passengers in an auto travelling 40 miles an hour, were killed to-day when their machine struck the locomotive of a freight train at a crossing at Palmero, near here.

They were: Dr. Mathew S. Borden, J. Harvey Wood, Mrs. Wood and Leo Guifreund, all of New York. A fifth passenger named Ryan was badly injured.

WAS FATHER OF PENNY POSTAGE

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Geneva says Sir Jno. Henniker Heaton, father of Imperial penny postage, died there last night, aged sixty-six.

CAPTAIN JELLICOE DEAD.

London, Sept. 9.—Capt. J. H. Jellicoe, father of Vice-Admiral Jellicoe, second sea-lord of the Admiralty, died yesterday at Ryde.

Capt. Jellicoe had spent his life in the merchant marine service.

A Useful Photograph.

Miss Wyse — And I may really keep this photograph of you, Mr. Simpkins?"

Simpkins (flattered) — Delighted, I'm sure!

Miss Wyse (later, to her maid)—Marie, take this photograph, and whenever the original of it calls, tell him I'm not in. — Boston Transcript.

COMPLETE VICTORY FOR CZAR'S FORCES AT RAWA, GALICIA

Petrograd Hears That Austrians Are Retiring Everywhere.

TOOK GERMAN PRISONERS

Roumanians Hold Demonstration in Favor of Russia and France.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Rome, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Petrograd to Messagero declares a great battle at Rawa, in Galicia, 32 miles northwest of Lemberg, is over, and that the Russians have won a complete victory. The Austrians are said to be retiring everywhere. Among the prisoners taken by the Russians are a large number of Germans. The Austrians have evacuated Russian Poland.

London, Sept. 9.—A telegram received here from Bucharest says the Russian victories in Galicia over the forces of the dual monarchy have aroused the Roumanians to almost fanatical excitement. Two hundred thousand Roumanians demonstrated yesterday in the streets of Bucharest in favor of Russia and France.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Russian embassy has given out the following: "On Sept. 8 a general engagement took place along the whole of the Austrian frontier. In the centre the Austrian army is falling back. Near Rawa Ruska a stubborn battle is being fought with considerable Austrian forces. Our troops are also attacking the strongly fortified position at Gorodok, west of Lwow. On the left bank of the Vistula river our advance is developing very favorably."

ALGERIANS FORCE FOE TO RETREAT

Made Heroic Charge at Critical Moment

ON TO THE TRENCHES

Many Pieces of Artillery and Machine Guns Captured

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 9.—A feature of Monday's action was another heroic charge by Algerian riflemen. At a critical moment it became necessary to carry certain positions and after artillery had prepared the way, two thousand Algerians with fixed bayonets, charged the position at double-quick without flinching, under a storm of shot and shells.

They never stopped until they reached the trenches where they wrought fearful carnage. Many pieces of artillery and machine guns were captured.

After the Algerians came infantry and artillery and the wedge driven into the line forced the Germans to retreat. They were pursued by the same Algerians who inflicted the terrible losses.

OPERATED ON PRINCE ALBERT

Second Son of King George Had Appendicitis

Canadian Press Despatch.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Sept. 9. —Prince Albert, second son of King George has been operated on for appendicitis. His condition is reported today satisfactory. Prince Albert was taken from the British cruiser Collingwood the early part of the month and brought here for the operation.

SPIRIT OF INVADERS IS DIFFERENT

From What it Was When They Left Belgian Frontier

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—The opinion in Paris is that the German progress toward Paris was too precipitate as they arrived out of breath and to all appearances out of ammunition and the spirit of their army seems very different from what it was when they left the Belgian frontier. A despatch from Basel says the Germans have evacuated Upper Alsace. The Daily Mail correspondent at Boulogne sends a story of how the Germans surprised the Gordon Highlanders after the battle of Mons and killed their colonel. On retiring from their trenches they were fired on from a field by what they supposed to be a French picket and while endeavoring to explain they were English, were surrounded by Germans and most of them shot down. The Daily Mail correspondent at Milan who has been in Vienna describes Austro-Hungary as in a state of deperate muddle and fear. The armies at first half-hearted, now openly mutinous are threatened not only by the approaching Russian avalanche but by a revolution of famine and bankruptcy.

NO RUSSIANS IN FRANCE

Embassies Dery the Presence of Czar's Troops

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 9.—The Standard quotes Russian and French embassies as denying the presence in France of a Russian force.

Pardon for Defaulter.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—A pardon has been granted by the governor-in-council to Harry Minchin, former city treasurer of Calgary, who has been serving a term in Edmonton penitentiary for the making away with $5,000 of civic funds. The case is one which has attracted a good deal of attention, and was the subject of an appeal to the supreme court of Canada here last spring.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1914

AN INSULT TO LOYAL CITIZENS.

ONE would have thought that when the leaders of the two political parties were able to forget their political differences when it came to the matter of joining hands with the Mother Country in defence against a common foe, the Examiner could do likewise. But not so. The people of our beautiful and loyal neighboring village of Millbrook were handed a gratuitous insult in Saturday's edition. It is well known to everyone hereabout that the village contains some of the most loyal citizens in the Province, but the majority possess that most unpardonable sin of being Tories, and as a consequence are fit subjects for the Examiner's castigation. In a diatribe on "Profession and Possession," the writer in the Examiner goes on to say:

> "On the other hand, the display and parade of loyalty are not infallible indications of its possession. We have seen instances where the loudest mouthers of loyalty, the most enthusiastic flag-wavers, were found wanting when it came to the pinch. A citizen said to his neighbor, last night, that it was remarkable, that though Millbrook had a battalion yet it had not furnished one recruit for the overseas contingent. Whether or not this is true, its truth would be no great surprise. Men who make too great parade of their loyalty in season and out of season, expend too much of it to have any for use when the demand for its reduction to action comes."

The village of Millbrook, however, does not possess a battalion, but has a company of militia. Millbrook has always sent a fair proportion of men to Canada's aid whenever called upon, and has done so in the present case, in fact has done as well in proportion to its size as any place in Canada. From what we know of Millbrook and its environs, we know of no section that will respond quicker to the call of dtuy, and it ill becomes the Examiner to make the remarks it has, but to many it is "no great surprise."

THE MAN WHO WOULD BE SUPERMAN.

THE BARBAROUS BEHAVIOR of the German army in Belgium has been so demoniac that it is almost incredible to us in Canada. It is made more understandable by a perusal of the works of Frederick Nietzche, a philosopher whose books have had a profound influence upon the German mind. "Life itself is Will to Power," he says in an aphorism which is an epitome of his whole doctrine. The Prussian lust for world dominion is based upon a belief in the righteousness of might. The Kaiser has shown himself an apt pupil of the author of "Thus Spake Zarathustra." He believes himself the Superman who shall cast religion, morals and sentiment out of his scheme of things and triumph through sheer strength and will. Prussianism is Nietzschism on a war-footing.

> Militarily established civilization still stands high above all so-called industrial civilization; the latter, in its present form, is in general the meanest mode of existence that has ever been.
>
> Democracy has always been the death-agony of the power of organization; modern democracy is a decaying form of the State.

Such is the philosophy of the harsh teacher, and such is the doctrine which the Prussian war lord seeks to impose upon those free nations who now believe in democracy, in peace and in brotherly love. "Write with blood," saith the teacher, and with blood the pupil [illegible] his challenge to the world.

In the spirit of Nietzsche the Kaiser went to war. The sacred obligation of his nation to respect the neutrality of Belgium the Prussian bully sneered at; he tore up his sworn pledge, as if it were no more to be esteemed than a "scrap of paper." Ruthlessly Wilhelm II tells the nations that his most solemn obligations are not worth the paper they are written on. To the disciple of Nietzsche it would be a sign of shameful weakness that a strong man should be fettered by his own pledges. "Pangs of conscience are indecent," declared Nietzsche. "Morality must be shot at."

No consideration has value to the Kaiser, now that he adjudges the time has come when he shall realize his strength, when as a Superman he seeks to impose the sovereignty of his will upon a conquered world. "The weak and helpless must go to the wall," he proclaims, in the words of his teacher. "It is all up with man when he becomes altruistic. A man loses power when he pities."

Certainly it has been a pitiless warfare that the Kaiser has waged. He has made terrorism his weapon. He has fought not alone with the rifle, but has added the horrors of the bombshell and the torch. In the light of the writings of Frederick Nietzsche, the world must believe the stories of cold-blooded murder and brutal outrage that come out from blighted Belgium. The Kaiser has no indecent pangs of conscience; he is ruthless and without regret; for his only morality is based on a belief that nothing is good save what increases the feeling of power in men, and that nothing is bad save what proceeds from weakness.

A sacred agreement with Belgium is spurned—because Belgium had a foolish belief in the code of civilization and stood athwart the path of brute strength. The world sees the death agonies of defenceless men and hears the screams of outraged women. The flames of a great city reach the sky. And why not? asks the Kaiser. Is not his purpose to be set above all the cowardly ethics of mankind, above the slave morality on which his teacher said modern civilization is based?

The world knows that Wilhelm of Prussia is a liar, a firebrand and a murderer. Yet, in all his atrocities, he has done nothing he himself does not believe to be right; for he has no religion save that of his own lust for power. He believes himself the Superman who shall conquer the world, and he glories in the burnt-offerings of his soldiery.

"We deny God; we deny responsibility in God; thus alone do we save the world." So spake Zarathustra. The Kaiser, though he calls upon the God of his fathers to help him, is in his real philosophy an athiest, believing that there is no Being Supreme above himself. He must win his own way to salvation. His religion is conquest, and the more barbarous the more righteous is his creed, for in barbarism is the fullest realization of strength. Wilhelm has taken up arms against the world in the spirit of Nietzsche, who wrote:

> "Against war it may be said that it makes the victor stupid and the vanquished revengeful. In favor of war it may be said that it barbarizes in both its above-named results, and thereby makes more natural. It is the sleep or the winter-period of culture; man emerges from it with greater strenght for good and for evil."—Toronto Telegram.

THE ART OF LIVING.

TO ONE SWEET SOUL who lived among us too short a space the panorama of life and its living was spread in a fine and true light. He saw, through much pain and many struggles, the things that endure beyond those of this world. In that brief "creed" of living which has come to us from Robert Louis Stevenson are set the guide-posts to a finer conception of life and its duties that is contained in many a bulky book. To some it is a part of what they know and love; to others it is unknown. What is it to you?

"To be honest, to be kind. To earn a little and to spend a little less. To make, upon the whole, a family happier for his presence. To renounce when that shall be necessary, and not to be embittered. To keep a few friends, but these without capitulation — above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself. Here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."

Here is material for a year of writing and a lifetime of thinking and doing. For it is, in truth, a mustard seed of happiness and helpfulness. The art of living is of all human subjects with which we have to deal the broadest and most beautiful. It is well for men and women to dip into it as deeply as their mental equipment and the stature of their souls will allow. It is an art too much neglected in these hurried days. The tendency toward material gain, the craving for position and personal place, the increasing appetites for fame and fashion, are all more or less hostile to its development and its growth. Deserving of the highest and most prominent place in the catalogue of human attainments, it is often made secondary to those far inferior.

To "get along" in the world seems the shibboleth of the newer generation, rather than to live nobly and well. This is not strange, neither is it a phase of the times to be greatly feared. As with most things of the sort, time is needed to right it — time and the work and words of those who see above the mountain tops of materialism into the clear sky of common sense and the spirit.

Out of this marsh may grow and bloom the best flowers of the future. The mistakes of today are the foundation on which we build the lasting towers of tomorrow.

As with honesty, kindness loves most to dwell in little things. Both are like the notes of a great organ, honesty the bass and kindness the treble. We cannot see the player — and his name is legion — but out through the aisles and naves and transepts of the world floats the music. In perfect harmony it gladdens and soothes, the fair melody drowning many discords and marking time to the march of our better selves. —Montreal Daily Mail.

A Taking Way.

(Sydney Bulletin.)

A Melbourne paper, speaking with some pride of a local pickpocket, says: "His talent for purloining tie and breast-pins has won him high distinction among the crooks of the Commonwealth, who recognise him as the absolute genius." Why not? Why may not genius be an enormous capacity for taking pins?

A Model Battle Prayer.

(Saturday Evening Post.)

The old Prince of Anhalt, field marshal of Frederick the Great, having been ordered to bring his army to a junction with Frederick's, found himself confronted by a superior body of the enemy, through which he must cut a way. Disposing his troops for battle, the marshal tok off his hat and said, very solemnly:

"Heavenly Father, I ask You to give me Your aid to-day, that I may not be disgraced in my old age. And if you can't help us, please don't help those dogs of Austrians, but just let us fight it out among ourselves."

For true reverence, we commend that to the several sovereigns who are now assuring their own peasants that heaven is going to assist them in slaughtering peasants who speak a different tongue.

Irreparable Human Losses.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It is civilization that is being shot down by machine guns in Europe. That great German host is not made up of mercenaries, nor of the type of men that at one time composed armies. There are Erlichs serving as privates in the ranks and in the French corps are Rostands. A bullet does not kill a man; it destroys a generation of learning, annihilates the mentality which was about to be humanity's instrument in unearthing another of Nature's secrets. The very vehicles of progress are the victims. It will take years to produce the intelligence that was ripe to do its work. The chances of the acquisition of knowledge are being sacrificed. Far more than half of the learning on which the world depends for progress is turned from laboratories and workshops into the destructive arenas of battle.

CAREFUL TALK

By Walt Mason

Of course we'll talk about the war—that can't be helped, by jings; for that is what we're living for, to talk of Vital Things. We'll talk until our throats are hoarse, we'll jabber day by day, but let us, in our brave discourse, be careful what we say. Why sit upon the grocer's bench, or stand along the curbs, and roast the Germans or the French, the Austrians or the Serbs? The justice of each nation's cause can't settled be by you, so you'd be wise to shelve your jaws, and cease your howdydo. The feeling now is too intense; why make it doubly deep? 'Twere better far to paint your fence, or else dehorn your sheep. This combat gives my soul a wrench, and starts the scalding brine; for I have friends among the French, and German friends are mine; and there are Britishers I love, and Russians I admire, and, oh, I hate to see them shove each other in the fire! How I look forward to the day—God grant it soon may come—when all of them will cease to slay and sound the martial drum. And meanwhile I can do no good by springing foolish talk, so I shall saw my pile of wood and get my corn in shock.

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Kaiser Has United British Empire

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull, said:—

"The 'Pinchbeck' Napoleon of this war has succeeded in uniting all parties in the British Empire."

"Great Britain," the speaker continued, "was going through with the business until she had struck the 'New Napoleon,' and his accursed system, to the ground forever."

Lord Curzon said that the country had shown great forbearance with the limitation of the official press bureau, and he believed the Government was conscious of a need for some better form of war correspondence.

Steam Trawler Blown Up.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(Delayed.)—Another Grimsby steam trawler, the Nevigo, has been blown up by a mine, which exploded under the engine room. The skipper and two engineers were injured, but, with the rest of the crew, escaped in the boats before the vessel sank.

ORGANIST TELLS OF HIS ARREST

F. G. Killmaster Was Collared by Police Officer

"It was done quite quietly, but very purposefully, though perfectly politely. The English police officer who had followed me about for a whole afternoon as I walked about the city of Chester, laid a strong hand on my shoulder, got a firm grip of my coat collar, and, walking along beside me, questioned me quickly, demanding that I give a clear account of myself. This, fortunately, I was easily able to do."

So, briefly, does Mr. F. G. Killmaster, organist of St. Paul's church, London, Ont., tell of his extremely trying experience when arrested as a German spy on August 3, Bank Holiday in England.

Followed from Ship.

"I didn't have to produce any papers," added Mr. Kilmaster, "and the constable didn't have to take me along to the police station either. He was satisfied with what I told him.

"He told me, after he had assured himself regarding me, that not only had he himself been watching me all afternoon, but that detectives had been shadowing me since I left the ship by which I arrived.

Real German Spies.

"There were in Edinburgh when I was there 125,000 troops leaving the Waverley station. Trains ran day and night with them. It was pathetic to see the tearful farewells bravely made the best of, but superb to see the fighting spirit alive in everyone, soldier or civilian. I think I noticed this most in Scotland.

"The Alaunia, on which I returned, was crowded with the 1,100 passengers who occupied the room usually allowed for 700. There was a persistent story current that three German spies aboard had menaced the safety of the ship. One was landed at Queenstown; the other two, who had rushed the wireless room, according to the story, were held on board. I did not see them, and I give the story only as I heard it."

Sister in Germany.

Mr. Killmaster is anxious about the safety of his sister, who is now in Dresden, and from whom he has had no word. A Miss Egglestone from England, a friend of hers, is in Berlin, and also out of touch with friends.

"But," said Mr. Killmaster," it was splendid to see the way the Canadian high commissioner handled the work of sending money to Canadians stranded on the continent. 'We're sending what we think they'll need at once. Time enough to see about repayment later,' he said."

A new fireproof window shutter is made of a series of metal tubes, rolled together like the top of a roll-top desk, and which can be dropped over a window by its own weight.

Ordered to Economize

PARIS, Sept. 9. — A sergeant of infantry, wounded in the engagement near La Ferte-Gaucher, says: "On Monday morning the enemy weakened again and fled. We pursued them twenty miles, keeping up a steady fire that worked havoc in the German ranks, while not a shot was fired on their side.

"We succeeded in cutting off a detachment and captured seven cannon, two machine guns and many prisoners. One sergeant of infantry admitted that his men had scarcely any ammunition, and had been ordered to economize it to the utmost limit possible. We learned afterwards that an order of the day had been read to the troops announcing six or seven great defeats for France."

An infantry officer, wounded north of Meaux, said that the Germans seemed tired out. He counted 600 dead in a single trench. The French infantry charged, as at Charleroi, against machine guns, and, in spite of strong positions, broke the enemy's line. The retreat of the Germans was precipitate. They seemed to lack ammunition.

Twenty-eight Prussian prisoners, the first to be seen in Paris in the present war, arrived at St. Lazare station yesterday. They had become separated from their regiment and lost their way. They asked a peasant near Meaux if the Germans had taken Paris and how to get there.

The peasant replied that he thought Paris had fallen and would conduct them to the right road. When it was too late the Prussians found he was leading them into the British lines.

THE APPLE MARKET.

Cobourg, Sept. 9.—Farmers state that unless the apple market brightens soon, quantities of the early fall varieties will rot in the orchards. At present very few sales are reported. Apples are a medium crop in this district, and there are a large number of fine orchards, applec ulture being a staple industry of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham.

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BATTLE AT LEMBERG WAS THE BLOODIEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY

The eight-day battle at Lemberg, in which 2,500,000 Russians and Austrians were engaged, was the bloodiest in the history of the world. For days the troops were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting, and the losses were tremendous, being approximately 250,000 wounded, killed and missing. The Austrians had five army corps annihilated and probably lost, all told, over 130,000 men. On one battlefield alone near Lemberg the Russians say they buried 14,500 Austrian dead.

Losses in previous great battles were as follows:

Battle	Country	Men	Country	Men
Waterloo	French	40,000	Prus'n & Eng'sh	22,000
Wilderness, May, 1863	Federal	18,000	Confederate	12,000
Wild'ess camp'n, May 1864	Federal	50,000	Confederate	32,000
Sedan	German	9,000	French	17,000
Woerth	German	9,270	French	3,000
Gettysburg	Federals	23,000	Confederates	30,000
Antietam	Federals	11,832	Confederates	8,000
Mukden	Japan	40,000	Russians	97,000

The Austrians are certainly bearing their share of the burden of the war in this campaign. On the northeast they are being swamped by the Russian hosts, and on the south the Servians and Montenegrins are scoring great victories over them on land, while the Anglo-French fleets are bombarding their seaports on the Adriatic.

INCREASED ACTIVITIES IN CANADIAN COTTON MILLS

The war in Europe is causing greatly increased activity in the cotton industry in Canada. Cotton factories that were running on short time for months previous to the breaking out of hostilities are now being operated at full capacity. In many plants the employees are working overtime three or four nights a week, while in some plants night and day shifts are being employed. Although much of the overtime and employment of double shifts is due to rush orders from the Government, conditions in the cotton industry are such as to justify the belief that practically all employees of Canadian cotton mills are assured of continued employment at full time.

The imports of manufactured cotton into Canada have been running at about 60 per cent. of the production in Canada, or 37 per cent. of the consumption in this country. While the largest importations have come from the United Kingdom there have been substantial imports from Germany, France and Switzerland also. The shutting off of imports from Germany and the curtailment of imports from France and Switzerland means that much of the cotton that has been imported into Canada form these countries will now have to be made in this country. The Canadian cotton mills are also being called upon to supply a portion of the trade that formerly went to the United Kingdom. This is due to the increased cost of cotton imported from the United Kingdom owing to increased freight rates, exchange, and insurance, and to uncertainty on the part of many dealers regarding delay or loss in shipment.

The condition of stocks in the retail trade in Canada at the commencement of hostilities was another factor in bringing about the increased demand upon the Canadian cotton mills. For some time previous to the breaking out of the war the consumption of raw cotton in Canada had been very much under normal. Unsatisfactory business conditions had resulted in dealers allowing their stocks to run down. Many dealers who did place orders for future goods made their orders subject to later instructions as to delivery. It is a significant and most encouraging fact that since the commencement of hostilities most of such orders have been released for immediate delivery. The release of those orders, together with the receipt of new orders from regular customers who had delayed ordering because of uncertainty as to the crop and business conditions generally, and orders from other dealers who had formerly ordered abroad, are giving the cotton industry in Canada a great impetus at this time.

The putting of cotton to new uses to replace other imported raw materials that cannot be secured is still another reason for the increased activities in the cotton industry in this country. It has been customary to use jute in the making of sugar bags and of flour bags for export purposes. Jute, in its raw state, comes from India, and as a rule is manufactured in the United Kingdom. The holding up of several shipments of jute has resulted in a dearth of jute in Canada and the substitution of heavy cotton for jute in the manufacture of flour and sugar bags. If the importation of jute continues to be impossible or is materially curtailed, it may be necessary to use heavy cotton instead of jute in the making of oil cloth. Other possible uses for sotton are being investigated by Canadian manufacturers, and as one of them puts it, "new uses are being discovered every day."

Thus, the outlook for the cotton industry in Canada is brighter today than it has been for some time. It is true some manufacturers are a little uneasy regarding the supply of dye-stuffs and chemicals, which have come in the pastf rom Germany, but the general opinion is that with some readjustments and perhaps some changes in shades, sufficient dyestuffs and chemicals to meet the Canadian demand will be secured. Everything points to a busy winter for all the Canadian cotton mills and to continued employment for their 14,000 employees.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

BRITAIN'S CALL TO ARMS FROM KITCHENER

The war situation and the necessity of rallying wholeheartedly to the support of Earl Kitchener is set out as follows by the military correspondent of the London Times:

It is most important that the public, at this critical time, should rally wholeheartedly to the support of the great Field Marshal who has taken off his coat to see the country through this war, and means to fight it out with all the tenacity and the perseverance befitting a great occasion in the national history.

This is no time for precedent, red tape, and routine. The country is in for the greatest war of its history, and it must rise to the height of a great responsibility. Let it be clear to all that, though politicians in the past have babbled about great wars they have never seriously faced such a situation, nor does Lord Kitchener now find under his hand the means for waging war on a great scale. Whether it is organization, numbers, arms, equipment, or anything else that goes to make an armed force formidable, we are dreadfully in arrears, and the present generation, by its efforts and its steady patriotism, is called upon to make good the neglect, the selfishness and the callous indifference to defence which has characterized our peace-loving, but not peace-ensuing, nation in the past.

A Nation in Arms.

What is the situation? We are fighting a nation in arms of seventy million people, and we have no good reason to suppose that they have any object in life but to crush us if they can. We have stout allies and many other advantages for which to be thankful, but our two foremost allies, France and Russia, have certain characteristics to which we must not remain blind. France has already thrown the whole of her manhood into the war. She can do no more, and except for her new contingent of recruits she cannot even increase by a man her power in the field. Russia is a mighty power with immense capacity for defence, but with untried and unproved offensive powers. We may beat back the German attack, but behind the first German line are immense reserves, and we must take it that Germany will fight this fight through as the well-known saying has it, "to the last breath of man and horse."

Electric automobiles have been adopted for garbage collection in Paris after a series of tests showing them more economical and flexible than other vehicles.

Paris has opened a municipal laboratory to analyze the liquors sold in the city's cafes.

Another Belgian Town the Victim of German Barbarity

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9—Termonde has been almost entirely burned by the Germans, who first raided the cafes and drank everything discoverable. Then the soldiers violated the women and forcibly seized all the jewels and money they could find.

The Germans have required the burgomaster of the city to make heavy requisitions deliverable to-day.

Describing the burning of Termonde by the Germans, a Ghent correspondent says:

"By midday Sunday the blaze had assumed gigantic proportions, and by Sunday evening not a house stood upright. This had been verified at Zele, where there are thousands of refugees from Termonde. The Germans also pillaged Zele. The suburb of St. Giles also suffered from bombardment and fire."

LEAVING DUTCH FRONTIER.

Holland Is In Fear of an Invasion and Inhabitants Are Flying.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—A Dutch newspaper is authority for the statement that the Germans are steadily approaching nearer to the Dutch frontier. Inhabitants of Belgian territory adjacent to the Dutch frontier are fleeing over the boundary, forsaking their belongings. Many destitute fugitives have arrived in Dutch Flanders. More than 2,000,000 residents have left Paris, through fear of siege by the Germans. This does not include the 25,000 evicted from their homes in the environs of the city, because of the necessity for razing their houses to allow for an unobstructed sweep of artillery defenses.

Tried to Kill Guard.

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 9.—An attempt was made Monday night to kill a guard on duty at a bridge near the village of Belle River. Ashot was fired from ambush, but did not take effect. The would-be assasin escaped, and the provincial police and railway detectives are now working on the case.

Socialist Leader Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—(Via Amsterdam.)—It is announced that Ludwig Frank, the noted Socialist leader and member of the Reichstag, who has been serving in the German army, was killed in the fighting near Laneville on Sept. 3.

Two More Ships Sunk

GRIMSBY, Eng., Sept. 9. — (Via London.)—Wreckage of the trawler Neigen has been picked up in the North Sea and news has reached here of the sinking by a German cruiser of the trawler Capricornus.

With these two vessels the total number of Grimsby trawlers sunk by German ships or mines since the commencement of the war is sixteen.

Belgian Colors as Disguise.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — German fishing boats decked with Belgian colors, according to a Reuter despatch from Ostend, have been sowing mines near the Sandettie Lightship. In consequence of this the mail boat was unable to leave yesterday morning.

Persons arriving in Ostend yesterday report having seen German scouts near Bruges.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

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LOCAL MARKET

The quitations:

Potatoes, per peck	$ .25	.30
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks	1.00	1.15
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.00
Butter, per lb.	.30	.32
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.25
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.00	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.50	.55
Wheat, bushel	1.05	1.15
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	13c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	10c	11c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat prices tumbled in headlong fashion today, chiefly on account of reported pictories for the allies being taken to mean the possibility of sudden peace. A reaction ensued, but the market closed heavy at 5c to 5⅛c net decline. Corn finished ¼c to 2⅛c off, oats down ⅛c to 1⅛c, to 1⅛c to 1[illegible] down, and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a loss of 47½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 8.—Wheat prices were easier this morning and trading was fairly active, exporters being on the market as good buyers of futures. Winnipeg opening prices were ¼c to 1½c lower, oats ½c lower, and flax 1c to 3c weaker for October and November. A gradual decline occurred in wheat to the extent of ⅝c to 1⅝c under high points. At noon prices stood October $1.15, Dec. $1.16⅜, and May $1.23¼. Oats were fairly steady until near the close, while flax was week, October declining to the extent of 5½c.

The depression generally was caused by heavy receipts and consequent hedging sales with a considerable amount of profit-taking. Further declines occurred at closing, the loss for the day being 3⅛c to 3⅞c for wheat. The cash demand for all wheat and oats was good with offerings few, while flax was quiet.

Cash grains closed: Wheat 2½c to 3½c lower, oats 3c to 3½c lower, flax 5c lower, barley unchanged.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Owing to the weakness in the wheat markets Saturday and today there was practically no demand from foreign buyers today for Manitoba spring wheat and business for export account was dull. The tone of the local market for coarse grains is firm with a steady demand for carlots. There was considerable inquiry from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour for October-November shipment and sales of several round lots were made, some for shipment to Norway. The local market is firm with an active trade passing. Demand for millfeed is good, but offerings are still somewhat limited. In butter the feeling continues strong and prices are steadily working toward a high level, finest creamery selling at auction at 29¼c. The trade in cheese was quiet and the tone of the market seems easy on account of the falling off in the demand from English buyers. Exports last week were 67,000 boxes, compared with 90,613 for the previous week and 77,672 for the corresponding week last year. Demand for eggs is good at firm prices.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17¼; No. 1 northern, $1.16¼; No. 2 do., $1.14¼; Dec., $1.16¼.

CHEESE MARKETS.

STIRLING, Sept. 8.—At today's cheese board 425 boxes were offered; 265 sold at 15 13-16c; balance refused.

CAMPBELLFORD, Sept. 8.—Five hundred and five white packages were offered today. Four hundred and twenty sold at 15 7-16c; 30 at 15 5-16c; balance refused at 15 5-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 1070 cattle, 888 hogs, 854 sheep and lambs and 239 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Loads of choice, heavy steers are worth $8.65 to $9, and one buyer stated that he would pay $9.50 for the right kind; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a light supply of milkers and springers, and prices were high for choice quality.

Prices ranged at from $60 to $90, and two extra quality cows were reported at $110 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to [illegible]; good, [illegible]; medium, [illegible]; common, [illegible]; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Worth Saving?

A bar of N.P. SOAP costs 15¢. It takes from four to five 5 cent cakes of other soaps to come near the same weight. That's a difference of at least 5¢. On a dollars worth of soap it amounts to from 25¢ to 40¢.

And N.P. SOAP is better soap.

Try it and see.

NEWS NOTES FROM OMEMEE

Omemee, Sept. 9. — Mr. G. E. Broderick, inspector of public schools, was in town last week on business.

Miss Thirza Currie, who has been holidaying in town, returned to her home in Cardinal last Wednesday.

The missionary society of the Methodist Church held a meeting at the home of Mrs. R. J. Milligan Thursday afternoon last.

The Omemee council met on Wednesday evening last in the council chamber, Coronation Hall, and along with other business fixed the rate for this year at 19 mills.

Mr. Bert Horton commenced his return journey to Cleveland in his car taking with him as far as Toronto Mr. A. Williamson. Mrs. Horton and Miss Evelyn went by train to Toronto and will meet Mr. Horton there. They have spent the past two weeks with Mrs. Horton's parents in this place.

Those interested in our high school will be glad to know that a large number of new pupils are attending. Some come from near Lindsay. This speaks well for the work done in our school.

Miss McCrea is visiting at Lake Rosseau with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Eaton.

Mr. A. C. F. Winslow, formerly of the Bank of Toronto staff here, and later of the staff of the Welland branch of that bank, has enlisted for active service and is now at Valcartier Camp. Before going to Valcartier Mr. Winslow was on guard duty on the Welland Canal. Mr. Winslow holds a commission with the 46th Durham Regt.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ernest MacPherson have returned from their honeymoon and are occupying their new home.

Mr. Albert Stinson and Mr. J. E. Jones were in Dunsford last Thursday afternoon attending the funeral of the late Morris Thurston.

Mrs. D. Magee returned last Thursday evening after spending a holiday with friends in Dunsford and Lindsay.

Miss E. McCrea was a visitor to Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. MacPherson were in Toronto last week attending the funeral of the late D. C. McLean of Toronto.

Reeve Mulligan and Mrs. Mulligan left last Friday morning for North Bay and other points in Northern Ontario.

The many friends of Miss Mary Jardine were deeply grieved to learn that she had passed to the great beyond. Word reached Omemee that she had died late Tuesday night. Miss Jardine was well known around Omemee, and until recently was a head nurse in the new Toronto General Hospital. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church on Friday afternoon to Emily cemetery.

Miss Laura Curry, of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, spent last Friday with her grandmother, Mrs. Curry, in town.

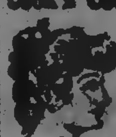
The war situation, rather than depressing real estate transactions, has the appearance of livening things up. Last week two houses changed hands—Mr. James Bushnell has purchased the house owned by Miss Adams, and Mr. J. H. Best has purchased the house occupied by Mr. Bushnell and owned by Mr. Fergus Porter of Janetville.

Biliousness—

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Cook's Cotton Root Compound



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

WAR!

DO NOT BE AFRAID THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT

PLUMS are coming in early. Price is right.

BERRIES Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

TOMATOES are more reasonable.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

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PETERBORO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

3 Days THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 18 and 19

Open Thursday and Friday Evenings

$3,500.00 in Prizes

THREE BIG DAYS - - INTERESTING DOINGS

Thursday Evening FIREWORKS Friday Evening

An improved programme of FIREWORKS on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hands' newest novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different programme for each night.

SPLENDID STREET CAR SERVICE TO THE GROUNDS.

FREE OUTDOOR PERFORMERS

A Splendid List of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be [illegible] on all three AFTERNOONS of the Fair and THURSDAY AND FRIDAY [illegible]

FAST HORSE-RACING EV[illegible]

The Secretary will gladly furnish prize lists and full infor[illegible]

Special rates on all railroads and steamers.

J. H. GARBUTT, President.

[illegible]

COMMITTEE ON CANVASSING IS READY FOR WORK

Canvassers Appointed for Each Polling Sub-division

The canvassing committee in connection with the Patriotic Relief Fund met yesterday, the following gentlemen being present: Jas. Lynch, A. W. Cressman, D. O'Connell, J. H. Burnham and Mayor Buller.

The sub-committee appointed to recommend committees for canvassing for contributions in each polling subdivision, reported and recommended as follows:

That one member of the general committee be placed in charge of the canvass in each division.

That the member of the general committee named below in each division be in charge of the canvass in that division and that those named for each division be members of the canvassing committee for the division, with the intention that they will organize and carry out the canvass, with the assistance of others whom they may add to their committee.

That the committees in each division, with power to add to their number as mentioned above, be as follows

P. S. D. No. 1—R. E. Layfield, in charge; J. O. Fife, Wm. Kemp, Fred McGrath.

P. S. D. No. 2—James Hamilton, in charge; R. C. Braund, W. Shiner.

P. S. D. No. 3—Dr. G. S. Cameron, in charge; F. R. J. MacPherson, W. S. Robinson.

P. S. D. No. 4—T. F. Mathews, in charge; R. G. Kingan, R. F. Morrow.

P. S. D. No. 5—S. T. Medd, in charge; John Edgar, J. E. Hayes.

P. S. D. No. 6—John Crane, in charge; J. H. Burnham, M.P., H. Rush, R. Denne, F. D. Kerr.

P. S. D. No. 7—D. O'Connell, in charge; R. Neill, W. B. Warne.

P. S. D. No. 8—R. J. Soden, in charge; W. E. Conway, W. S. Merrill, Alex. Gibson.

P. S. D. No. 9—Jas. Lynch, in charge; F. Brownscombe, W. Belleghem.

P. S. D. No. 10—Dr. T. W. H. Young, in charge; Edward Navey, E. B. Fowler, R. Sheehy.

P. S. D. No. 11—J. A. Aylmer, in charge; Geo. Mather, W. H. Lytle, J. John, W. Adamson R. Hicks, Dr. McNulty.

P. S. D. No. 12—E. G. Patterson, in charge; Ald. Stratton, P. Campbell, C. H. Pennefather, F. Treblicock, R. J. Begley, John Riddell.

P. S. D. No. 13—B. D. Hall, in charge; Jas. H. Connal, R. C. Micks, V. McElderry, Rev. J. Rollins, A. Mowat.

P. S. D. No. 14—M. A. Morrison, in charge; John Allen, J. W. Worth, R. J. Kidd, H. W. Morphet, Jos. Picard, W. Stocker.

P. S. D. No. 15—E. F. Mason, in charge; T. C. Elliot, H. Fife, J. T. O'Connell, Rev. R. Pogue, Rev. R. G. Peever.

P.S.D. No. 16—G. O. Cameron, in charge; G. A. Carruthers, A. E. Conlthard, H. O. Fiske, Wm. Madill.

P. S. D. No. 17—W. J. Oke, in charge; Geo. Ball, Adam Hall, Jos. Hickey, J. T. C. Lang, W. F. Johnston.

P. S. D. No. 18—Ald. Johnston, in charge; J. J. Duffus, T. C. Ephgrave,

P. S. D. No. 19—W. H. Dunsford, in charge; James Kendrey, Thomas Barrie, H. C. Stabler, J. W. Fitzgerald.

P. S. D. No. 20—R. M. Glover, in charge; M. McIntyre, E. A. Peck, H. Dodds.

P. S. D. No. 21—G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., in charge; G. A. Hay, A. A. Fowler.

P. S. D. No. 22—Ald. Anderson, in charge.

North Monaghan—Reeve W. G. Howden, in charge.

Corporations — That a special committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions from manufacturing and other corporations, and that the committee be composed of: W. G. Morrow, W. H. Bradburn, A. W. Cressman and V. Eastwood.

This report was adopted, and the meeting further decided that the various canvassing committees in each division begin to canvass next Monday, and make returns to Treasurer F. Adams daily, and that the canvass be completed and complete returns made by September 29, and that the canvassing committee meet Oct. 2 to consider the reports.

STEAMER RUNA FAILED TO ACT

Departed From Instructions Which Had Been Issued

London, Sept. 9.—The admiralty announced to-day that the Wilson line steamer Runo, which was sunk in the North Sea last Saturday by contact with a mine, in a known and specified mine district, had departed from instructions issued by the enemy.

If she had followed instructions she was ensured a safe voyage.

REGIMENT ON PARADE

Two Hundred and Twenty-five Were Out

STILL RECRUITING

The 57th Regiment held a march-out last evening accompanied by both bands. There were 225 men on parade, and they presented a very creditable appearance.

Offices for the week were read as follows:

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Sept. 8th.
Orders by Officer commanding 57th Regiment, Peterboro Rangers.

No. 1.—The following are taken on the strength of the regiment from Sept. 3, 1914:

A Co. Ptes. W. M. Perks, F. C. Holden, W. H. Coon, W. H. Griggs, S. D. Kelly, W. H. Fletcher, L. L. Franks.

C. Co. J. Ridyard, J. Dunlop, R. Lynch, J. Vollans, H. Hartshorn, A. Hope, E. Mandsly.

D. Co. G. Anson, A. E. Marsh, S. Hartley, D. J. Moore, J. Donaldson.

G. Co. R. Sinclair, J. E. Stuart, M. Saunders, G. Burrell, H. Losey, W. M. Laughlin.

H. Co. F. Hully, S. A. McIntosh, W. Moore, B. R. Hamilton, W. A. Jackson, E. M. Turner, H. C. Nichol, V. S. Carr, J. D. McDonald, E. Brown.

No. 3.—The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions:

H. Co. To be corporal provisionally, Pte. M. Turner; Vice-Corporal, Walton, discharged.

No. 4.—Until further orders Col. Segt. Succee will act as regimental sergt. major.

No. 5.—Officers commanding companies will continue recruiting and make every effort to build their companies to their full peace establishment.

By Order,
D. WALKER, Major,
Adjutant.

57th REGIMENT.
Headquarters,
Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1914.
Orders by O. C. 57th Regt. P. R.

Orders issued Tuesday, Sept. 8th, are hereby amended by cancelling shooting at the ranges until further notice.

India will establish a $500,000 engineering college at a suburb of Madras.

THE NEW CHURCH FOR THE CHARLOTTE STREET METHODISTS

The laying of the corner stone of the Charlotte Street Methodist Church will take place on Monday, September 21, at 3 p.m. The stone will be officially laid by Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto, and other outside speakers will be Rev. Dr. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist Church Rev. J. W. Aitkens, of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto; Rev. John Garbutt, president of the Conference, and the local clergy. In the evening an entertainment will be given in the church.

REALTY TRANSFERS

The following are the realty turnovers for the past month, where the consideration was $1,000 or over:

Corner Geraldine and Benson avenue, lot 9, plan 149, Jas. W. Fitzgerald et al to Fred O. Allison, $648.

North Sherbrooke, west George, part 5, Mary E. Kelly to Leger D. Letellier, $1,050.

Corner Chamberlain and Monaghan road, E 33 ft. of lots 35 and 36, plan 30, Alex W. Archibald to Mary J. Darragh, $2,540.

Hunter street, lots 27 and 28, plan 148, Wm. G. Morrow to John J. McBain, $4,700.

North Dublin, east Water, part 1, John Thomson to Gertrude, Lottie and Helen Thomson, $3,600, etc.

Frederick avenue, lot 121, plan 119, Vivian W. Lancaster et al to Geo. T. Hardwicke, $3,600.

North Murray, west George, north half of lot 21, Geo. Hardwick et al to Vivian W. Lancaster, $1,600.

Elm street, part lot 3, plan 25, James and Catherine Goodwin to Phillip Maynard, $1,100.

South Brook, east Water, part lot 6, Annie R. Hamilton to Norman W. Grieve, $3,750.

Frederick avenue, lot 103, plan 119, Wm. A. McEwen et al to Samuel W. English, $3,450.

Paterson street, part lot 21, plan 40, Mary A. Deforge to Wm. H. Baker, $1,900.

Paterson street, part lot 20, plan 40, Wm. H. Baker et al to Mary A. DeForge, $1,300 and mortgage.

Monaghan road, part lot 30, plan 30, Dolphus Guerin to Michael H. Quinlan, $1,100.

Elias avenue, lot 87, plan 119, Samuel W. English et al to Wm. A. McEwen, $1,000.

S. McDonnel, west George, part east half of 19, Mary A. Routley to Elizabeth A. Traviss, $1,600.

North Murray, west George, part 21, Alex. Rosborough et al to Sarah Rosborough, $1,200.

Gilmour street, part 3, plan 73, Annie and Chas. H. Sawle to Herbert W. Morphet, $3,200.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

John Bradley, who has been caretaker at the "Y" for some time, has resigned, having been engaged as representative of a Toronto book firm.

* * *

Gymnasium class starts Monday, September 21, and the formal opening of the fall programme takes place the first week in October.

* * *

Now is an excellent time to join the Y. M. C. A., when the fall and winter programme is complete in every detail.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LOCAL FIRMS

Mr. C. E. Jamieson announced to the Board of Trade last evening that he had received a letter from the Trade and Industry Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute asking him to make a report on the particular class of goods hitherto purchased by dealers in this locality from firms in Austria and Germany. He was also asked what goods could be made here to supply other parts of the Empire.

This is the golden opportunity for local firms to get extensive advertising, as this committee of the Royal Colonial Institute is co-operating with Chambers of Commerce throughout the Empire.

Relief Committee Down to Business

The Relief Committee in connection with the Patriotic Relief Fund met yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, the following being present: H. Rush, chairman; Dr. Young, Jas. Lynch, W. G. Howden and Mayor Buller.

A local lady was present and asked for a ticket to Quebec where she wished to live with her mother-in-law and be near her husband who is at Valcartier with the 24th Battery. On motion of James Lynch and Mayor Buller it was decided not to furnish the ticket but the Relief Officer was authorized to provide for her in Peterboro.

The meeting decided that until the committee receives information as to the sums which the families of the soldiers will receive from their husbands and the government, the Relief Officer give such relief to such families as he finds necessary. He will be forwarded a check for $100 to assist him in this work.

His Worship the Mayor reported that Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons have offered the use of the Grand Opera House for a night to enable a Patriotic concert being presented. Mr. John Crane and Mr. W. Stocker were making arrangements for the concert. Mayor Buller also referred to the baseball games of the Mercantile League and the football match to be played at Riverside Park next Saturday and the proceeds to go to the fund.

Mr. W. G. Howden gave out the cheerful information that a number of farmers have signified their intention of contributing produce. Relief Officer Miller has offered his shop at 348 Water Street as a store room.

98c Wonder Sale

Wonderful Values Offered

THURSDAY at the BIG STORE

FOR OUR BIG ONE-PRICE SALE DAY

This Thursday's Wonder Sale lines consists of most wanted Fall goods, priced at such big reductions as to bring good cheer to everyone.

See the George and Simcoe St. Windows To-night Where Many of the Sale Lots Are Shown.

MAIN FLOOR 98c BARGAINS

100 pairs White or Grey Flannelette Blankets. Thursday, not more than 2 pairs to any one customer, per pair 98c

Splendid quality, extra wide Flannelette, in medium stripes, Wonder Sale, 11 yards for 98c

Women's fine quality all wool Underwear, all sizes, vests and drawers, every garment perfect. Regular $1.50 suit. Wonder Sale, suit 98c

Crochet, Dimity, Marseilles White Quilts, in single or double bed sizes. Thursday 98c

Finest quality "Old Bleach Towels," made of pure, silky flax yarns and grass bleached, hemstitched ends. Regular $1.48. Wonder Sale, pair 98c

Sample pairs of this season's newest model Corsets, some slightly soiled. Regular up to $3.00. Thursday 98c

Women's Velvet Finished Soft Tanned Mocha Gloves, pique sewn, embroidered backs and two dome fasteners, sizes 6 to 7. Wonder Sale, pair 98c

New Style all leather Hand Bags, in black, grey or tans, fitted with mirror and small change purse. Thursday 98c

Umbrellas and Parasols, heavy taffeta or silk mixed covers, with tape or hemmed edges. Wonder Sale 98c

Women's Flannelette Night Gowns, in white or colors, made of splendid quality cloth, finished in plain or fancy trimmed styles. Thursday 98c

Fine Pure Linen Damask Table Covers, full bleach finish, about 20 to clear. Regular up to $3. Wonder Sale 98c

Our regular line of 15c. White Flannelette, about 36 inches wide, in splendid fleecy finish. Thursday 8 yards for... 98c

Campbellford all wool Grey Flannel, special quality which sells at 40c. yd. Wonder Sale, 3 yds. for 98c

Colored Linen Washable Table Covers, in white and red or green and red, finished with fringed ends. Thursday 98c

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular 12½c. and 15c. each. Thursday, dozen 98c

Manicure, and Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, in fancy satin lined, leather covered boxes. Wonder Sale, each 98c

The following list of excellent items is offered from our Toilet Department:

One 35c. Tooth Brush, 1 Tube Colgate's Dental Cream, 1 Ebony Hair Brush and Comb, 1 25c. Can Talcum Powder, 1 1-lb. Bar Castile Soap, 2 Large Cakes Glycerine Soap 98c

White Wool Shawls and Fancy Shell Patterned Crochet Shoulder Shawls, in white or black. Thrusday 98c

Best Steel Scissors and Shears, all Keen-Cutter make, and every pair fully guaranteed. Regular up to $1.40. Wonder Sale, pr. 98c

Our regular imported line, full bleached Sheets, 2x2½ yds. hemmed ends and soft laundered. Thursday each 98c

Women's Ready-to-wear Garments
3rd Floor

About 15 Girls' Raincoats, to fit ages 5 to 15 years. Wonder Sale. Not more than one garment to any one customer 98c

Women's excellent quality Raincoats, regular up to $5.00. See George street windows. Wonder Sale. Not more than one garment to any one customer 98c

Plain and Fancy Crepe Kimonas, large assortment to choose from. See George street window. Thursday 98c

98c Wonder Sale

HOME FURNISHINGS WONDER SALE LINES
4th Floor

Finest qaulity Furniture Coverings and Drapery Materials, in tapestry and silk moire. Regular up to $3.50 yd. Thursday. 98c

Curtain Nets, this season's newest patterns. Wonder Sale 5 yards for 98c

98c
Wonder Sale

Odd pairs of expensive Lace Curtains, taken from our regular stock, worth up to $5.00. Thursday, pr. 98c

Tapestry Curtains, odd lines only, one curtain of a kind. Thursday each 98c

All feather filled Bed Pillows, fancy art coverings, values to $2.69 pair. Wonder Sale, pair 98c

Axminster and Wilton Carpet Samples, 1½ yards long, values to $2.50 yard. Thursday, each 98c

New Comforter Chintz, in pretty floral designs and all fast colors, light and medium grounds. Wonder Sale, 7 yards for 98c

98c Wonder Sale

TURNBULLS

98c Wonder Sale

The Formal Opening
of Autumn Millinery and Apparel
Will take place on September 10th
and the days following

We would ask the Ladies of Peterboro and District to kindly accept this announcement as a personal invitation to attend this Grand Autumn Style Display

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Store Closes 6 p.m.

CAMP LIFE AT VALCARTIER

Pte. Taylor Tells How the Boys Are Getting Along

SAYS IT'S HEALTHY

Under the Blankets Early and up With the Birds

The Review has received an interesting letter from Pte. Odely Taylor, now at Valcartier and who before enlisting with the local contingent of volunteers, was on the reportorial staff of The Review.

Pte. Taylor says :—

Everything is satisfactory here except the weather. It rains for three or four days at a time. We had our review yesterday (Sunday) before a great crowd of spectators and we also had a cold and exceedingly damp rain.

As for general affairs of the camp, everything is routine with variations such as night marches which are interesting and instructive to the men. The local company was one of the best in the march past on Sunday and the boys received their share of applause. About thirty members of the 66th of Sault Ste. Marie form part of our section of A. Company. Our officers are working hard and in all probability, Lt. C. H. Ackerman and Lt. Jones will accompany the battalion to the front. The former has been actively engaged in practically all the drills and has shown himself to be a most efficient subaltern. Camp life is almost the same as at the annual camp at Petawawa, only on a more extensive scale.

The boys generally "hit" the cold ground about 9 p.m. Each bed consists of one rubber and three blankets and your kit for a pillow.

It is healthy. We rise at 5.30 a.m. and you can depend upon it, the atmosphere is somewhat chilly. After blankets have been folded, the tent rolled and cleaned, the men are put through a short physical exercise by Sergt. Major Dunkerly who was Sergt. Instructor to the 57th regiment. This is followed by breakfast consisting of bacon, coffee or tea, potatoes and bread.

After breakfast parades and musketry practice are held and dinner is usually called at 12.30, and parade is called again at 2.30. Spare time is spent by the boys in sewing on buttons and by the way, we are very grateful to the ladies at home for their kindness in sending the housewives.

The various squad drills are carried on during the afternoon by the section commanders. Several night attacks and night marches have been carried out. The men show an aptitude for the work and are being whipped into shape.

In the evening when off duty, we make a "bee-line" for the canteens. Here the soldirs meet one another and each feels he is one of one great family. Visitors are plentiful and every time the autos appear with their loads of maidens, the boys make a general rush. Yesterday about thirty of the local boys gathered and as the auto loads of girls passed we gave vent to some classic Peterboro yells, and a few "delightfully" rendered songs.

Everywhere we meet Peterboro boys. Some in camp are "Buck" Dean with the Winnipeg contingent, also Bill Smith, Hugh Wallace, "Frisky" Bell, "Pete" Campbell, and others too numerous to mention.

Lt. Harold Matthews is here and is with the Ottawa artillery.

Only about ten of the Peterboro volunteers failed to pass the rigid examination which took place shortly after our arrival but they will likely remain in camp and may be taken with the second contingent.

PETER THOMPSON IS APPOINTED

Not a Word Said When Council Makes the Appointment

At last night's council meeting the following by-laws were passed :

By-law No. 1850, appointing Peter Thompson plumbing inspector, at a salary of $600 per annum. There was no discussion. Mr. Thompson is now in complete charge of the plumbing.

By-law No. 1847, authorizing the construction of sewers on streets, highways and roads named in the by-law, and the issuing of debentures for the payment of the same.

By-law No. 1848, authorizing the city of Peterboro to enter into an agreement with the corporation of the township of North Monaghan, re outfall sewer.

By-law No. 1849, to provide for the borrowing of $73,000, and to hypothecate certain debentures of the city to secure repayment of the said loans.

WOODEN POLES NOT ALLOWED

For Railway Siding Into C.P.R. Station

"CALL THE BLUFF"

At a meeting of the City Council some time ago a letter was read from the Peterboro Radial Railway Company, in which the city was requested to supply trolley poles for the siding to the C. P. R. depot. No action was taken, hence a similar letter confronted them last night. According to the agreement between this company and the city, the latter should supply the poles, and in the communication it was stated that the railway company have the necessary poles, which they would sell to the city for the work. If the city did not take immediate action they would go ahead and insert wooden poles.

City Solicitor Gordon explained that the poles were to be placed on private property (C. P. R.), and thus the city was not compelled to furnish the poles. The Mayor was very indignant over the fact that the Radial Railway Company intended inserting wooden poles, and termed it another "hold-up."

"We'll just call their bluff," remarked Ald. Green, "and tell them that wooden poles were forbidden."

On motion of Ald. Duffus and Anderson, the matter was left in the hands of the Mayor, Ald Duncan and the City Engineer, with power to act.

125 Appeals.

A letter was received from the City Solicitor asking permission to employ valuators of property to give evidence at the court of revision. Mr. Gordon was present, and stated that there would be some 125 appeals, mostly from George St. merchants, and to prevent loss by having the assessment reduced, he advised employing expert valuators. On motion of Ald. Green and Anderson, the City Solicitor was given permission to employ such men.

The Retail Merchants intend employing solicitors and valuators, and to be prepared to fight for their rights the city decided the above step advisable.

Just for Peace.

A communication from Peck, Kerr and McElderry requested the city to pay $109, the expenses of the township of North Monaghan, in the recent outfall sewer problem, which came before the Provincial Board of Health. After a lengthy discussion, during which Ald. Green strenuously objected to paying it when not compelled to, the Council, in an effort to have things run as smoothly as possible, decided to pay the above amount.

The following motion of Ald. Anderson and McIntyre was carried : That upon the by-law being passed to issue debentures for the cost of constructing pavements recently completed for which assessments is being made and the debentures being issued, the city treasurer is directed to deliver the same to the manager of the Bank of Montreal at security for loans advanced against them.

About two thirds of the mileage of government railways in Switzerland rests upon steel ties.

PAVING COMPANY READY TO START OPERATIONS

Board of Works is to Investigate With a View of Arranging For Paving Being Done.

Ald. Stratton is quite a traveller. esterday he went to Toronto and secured a convention for the city. The day before he was in Belleville and when he spoke of his trip to the railroad town at the council meeting last evening his theme of conversation evinced the fact that he was laboring for Peterboro. He met a representative of the Foley and Gleason Co. and was informed that the paving company were ready to start work at once if the city had the money to do their share.

Ald. Anderson let out the information that already there had been many offers for debentures and in his opinion it would not be improbable that sufficient money would be raised to allow the city to go ahead with some of the paving anyway. It was finally decided to leave the matter with the chairman of the Board of Works and City Engineer to order the paving being continued immediately if it be possible.

CITY WON'T WASTE TIME AND MONEY WITH EXPERIMENT

Pass up the Idea of Making Pipes for Sewer Work

Will Proceed With Outfall Sewer at Once They Say

The question of when the work on the outfall sewer would be commenced came before the City Dads last night. *Ald. Duncan, chairman of the* Board of Works, informed the council that they had decided to go ahead at once. The City Engineer and he intended attempting to manufacture the pipe but as Hall and Taylor, a local firm, could do it a great deal cheaper, they wished the opinion of the council on the matter. It was generally understood that by manufacturing the pipe, time would be wasted and the work delayed so it was decided to buy the pipe.

The question of which firm would obtain the work was left in the hands of the city engineer and Ald. Duncan.

The chairman of the Board of Works also brought up the idea of procuring an excavating machine which would enable the city to go on with the work when the ground is frozen. The matter was left to the Board of Works but it was generally opined that it would be a better plan to give the work to the men.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION COMES HERE

Will Hold Forth for Three Days in January

A GRANT OF $120

Ald. Stratton, chairman of the Reception Committee, attended the meeting of the Eastern Ontario Dairying Association held in Toronto yesterday. The purpose of his presence there was to urge that association that the next convention be held in Peterboro.

Ald. Stratton reported to the City Council last night that he was successful in inducing the association to hold their next convention here and the dates would be January 6-7-8. In regards to the grant Ald. Stratton informed them the city would not exceed the grant given the last time which was $125.00.

Several councillors took exception to giving any grant but the matter was laid over for the time being.

Some credit is due G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., who as an officer of the association used his efforts to bring the convention here.

POLICE COURT

Archie McDonald pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and disorderly and mixing this up with profane language at today's police court—$2 and costs.

William Wallraven was up on a charge of vagrancy. His case was remanded for further investigation, coming up September 16th.

John Shannahan has been indulging too freely lately and recently lost control of himself, putting himself liable for two dollars.

Jerry Van Norman has been causing a disturbance at his home on Water Street and has not been giving his wife enough money to run the house in a proper style. He was fined two and costs.

The case of Joseph Condon, of Douro, threatening to murder his sister, Josephine, was remanded until Friday.

To drive household sewing machines there has been invented an electric motor driven by a storage battery.

Accounts Passed by City Council

The Council, in session last evening, adopted the following recommendation from the Finance Committee:

Gentlemen:—

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report and recommend as follows:

That a grant of $500 be made to the local Patriotic Relief Fund, and that this committee be given authority to give further grants to that fund if they should be required.

That the following accounts be paid:

Keuffel & Esser Co.	$11 58
Sawyer-Massey Co.	35 00
G. T. R. System	36 62
National Mfg. Co.	45 84
H. C. Stabler	20 00
B. Morrow	42 20
John Halpin	17 35
G. Walter Green Co.	166 76
C. P. R. Telegraph Co.	36
R. H. Parsons, C. E.	5 15
P. S. O'Brien	1 90
Fitzgerald & Co.	72 90
R. Neill	4 00
Kingan Hardware Co.	6 25
Wm. Hamilton C.	2 23
B. Heard	25
A. M. Cowling	40
George Heaman	400 00
M. Storey	4 00
R. J. G. Sutherland	4 10
United Typewriter Co.	3 50
White Bros.	35
W. Fair	5 00
Ed. Lajoie	12 76
Estate of A. McDonald	2 50
Robert Wilson	6 75
Peterboro Examiner	2 42
T. B. Maniece	25
Peterboro Water Comm (when certified)	33 31
W. J. Collins (when certified)	3 00
White & Ackford (when certified)	361 75
N. Routley (when certified)	25
F. R. J. MacPherson Co. Ltd (when certified)	5 45
R. J. Soden (when certified)	19 70
Lub. Co. (when certified)	175 22
J. D. Craig (when certified)	13 00
J. J. Turner & Sons (when certified)	6 25
Peter. Fuel & Cartage Co. (when certified)	17 36
J. H. Savigny (when certified)	51 20
Canada Sanax Co., Ltd (when certified)	2 00
Peterboro Hardware Co. (when certified)	13 95
W. R. Turner (when certified)	20 95
Kelly-Springfield Road Roller Co.	97 00
Hall, Hayes & Hall	10 00
T. Walker & Co.	1 00
G. N. W. Telegrap Co.	1 27
Goheen & Matchett	25
T. B. Maniece	25
Peterboro Lumber Co.	51 72
White Rose Garage	1 26
A. E. Micks	12 00
Wm. Hetherington	3 80
Jones Bros.	7 50
E. Wand	90
The Canadian Engineer	5 25
Manning & Strong	2 40
J. H. Heal	50
J. J. Lynch	50
Treblicock Bros.	3 14
Peter Hamilton Co., Ltd.	2 40
Can. Gen. Electric Co.	28 00
Morgan Hardware Co.	3 85
C. Clark	4 50
M. Pengelly	50
Alexander & Miller	6 93
La-Lo Mfg. Co.	6 25
Times Printing Co.	30 24
The Review Printing Co.	61 00
C. P. R. Co.	11 62
Bell Tel. Co. (when certified)	5 90
The Morgan Hardware Co. (when certified)	15 16
O'Donnell Bros. (when certified)	25
F. C. Cubitt (when certified)	75
Nicholls Hospital	850 00
F. R. J. MacPherson Co., Ltd. (when certified)	1 20
C. P. R. Tel. Co. (when certified)	1 50
Frank White (when certified)	112 10
Northern Electric Co. (when certified)	145 66
Alex. Gibson (when certified)	30
G. A. Gillespie (when certified)	19 25
Oak Hall (when certified)	50 40
Peterboro Planing Mill (when certified)	24 50
The Higgins Hardware Co. (when certified)	29 05
W. H. Lytle	504 24

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

LIGHTS IN EAST CITY TWINKLE

Ald. Anderson Draws Defects to Attention of Council

Ald. Anderson continues to look after the interests of the residents of Brooklyn. Last evening he brought up an unsatisfactory condition of lights in the residences of some of the folks beyond the bridge. It appears that since the Vermont Marble Co. tapped the lighting system, bad light in some of the houses has been the result. Ald. Anderson took the matter to the Peterboro Light and Power Co. but as the city takes over their plant on the first of October, they would not undertake to produce a remedy which was installing a special line for the Vermont Marble Co.

His Worship stated that at present the city was powerless but all similar trouble would be rectified after the first of next month.

Ald. Green suggested that the shades over the small lamps which are to be found on some streets be re-enamelled. He claimed better light would result. The matter was left in the hands of the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Ald. Duffus launched the meeting into discussing bad sections of road by asking them when the west section of Homewood Avenue and Smith Street from George to the G. T. R. would be looked after. The Mayor mentioned a hole on Weller Street and another in front of the Peterboro Creamery but the list was brought to a close and the matter referred to the City Engineer.

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT

In a letter received from Major Bennett at Valcartier, he states that the men are all in fine condition. He states that the equipment that the soldiers have received, such as boots, uniforms, towels, etc., are of the very best. He states that the food is still maintaining a high standard, and that there is plenty of it.

A private train has been built for the Khedive of Egypt that is composed of cars that get their current from motors driven by gasoline engines.

SEASON'S GREETING

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS
Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.
VEGETABLES
Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

NOTICE

A. N. Allison and Co., 160 Charlotte St., wish to announce they have purchased the General Insurance Business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 395 Water Street. All business connected with The Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford or with any of the five insurance companies represented by Mr. Boswell will in the future be conducted by us.

A. N. Allison & Co.
Real Estate and General Insurance. PHONE 383.
160 Charlotte Street

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

GENERAL RETREAT BY THE AUSTRIANS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The Russian forces are making satisfactory progress along the Austrian front, where there have been serious engagements, according to the Russian official statement, which says:

"In the Rawa region, the Russian commander, Gen. Ruzsky, has fought a fierce battle against strong Austrian forces. The Russian troops have delivered an attack against a very strongly fortified Austrian position near Gorodok.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the offensive movements of the Russians have proved favorable to their arms."

Signs of General Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to The Evening News from Petrograd says the Russian newspapers publish a report from a highly authoritative source to the effect that there are signs of a general retreat of the Austrians on their whole front between the Rivers Bug and Vistula.

The fortresses of Przemysl and Jaroslau, on the River San, and Cracow, on the Vistula river, are the only obstacles the Austrians now have to prevent the Russian advance.

Przemysl is a strongly fortified military camp fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, with 42 forts and 40,000 men, who have been reinforced by the soldiers who escaped from Lemberg and Poland.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Nish, Servia, says the Servian army has begun the invasion of Bosnia, and has crossed the River Save near Mitrovitch.

While the Servians attempt the conquest of Bosnia from the north Montenegrin troops expect to effect the conquest of Herzegovina from the south.

Fear Hungarian Revolution.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency says that according to information received at the Russian capital, the Austrians fear that a revolution will break out in Bukowina, a crown land of Austria-Hungary, in the region of the Carpathian Mountains, where Hungarian sentiment is reported to be growing in favor of Russia.

An official statement given out here yesterday says that Russian cavalrymen are now upon the crests of the Carpathian Mountains.

Continuing, the announcement says that the Russian offensive against the Austrians in Galicia continues successfully. The Austrian fort at Nicolaieff, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, has been captured by the Russians, notwithstanding the fact that it was protected by armored turrets and three lines of fortifications, and a triple line of entanglements. The Austrians retreated from Nicolaieff, abandoning their supply trains, the Russians took many prisoners, and captured also forty guns and great quantities of ammunition.

The Austrian forts at Nicolaieff, which has been captured by the Russians, have enormous strategic importance. The city is at the intersection of the railroad lines leading into the Carpathian country.

Italians of Trieste In Mourning.

ROME, Sept. 9. — Despatches received from Trieste, an Austrian seaport on the Adriatic coast, say that mourning there is general, as the 97th and 27th Austrian infantry regiments which lost 4,000 men in Galicia, were composed of Italians from the Istria peninsula.

GERMANS TRYING TO REPAIR TERRIBLE INROADS MADE BY THE ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Despatches received yesterday from France announced that the Kaiser and the general staff were hurriedly rearranging the disorganized German battle line following the repulse of their troops by the allies on the French centre caused widespread jubilation here. It is said that the Anglo-French troops violently attacked the Germans, causing the invaders right army terrible losses. The reverses were of such a drastic character that Gen. von Kluk, the German commander, asked for an armistice to bury his dead and gather his wounded. The request was refused.

Gen. von Buelow's army is said to be hurrying to the assistance of Gen. von Kluk in an effort to prevent his troops from being scattered or captured. The Kaiser is strengthening his centre by every available means. The French centre has been greatly reinforced by both British and French troops, but the Emperor hopes to gain a decisive victory by a new movement.

The following official statement was given out yesterday afternoon by the War Office:—

"The left wing of the allied armies, comprising portions of the force, defending Paris, continues to make progress. The advance reaches the banks of the River Ourcq in the region of Montmirail. The Germans are retiring in the direction of the River Marne, between Meaux and Sezanne.

"Violent encounters have occurred on the French centre between Fere Champenoise and Vitry-le-Francois in the southern portion of the forest of Argonne. The French have fallen back now there. The Germans have lost greatly near Vitry. The movement of retirement is confirmed on the German side.

"On the French right a German division attacked on the axis of Chateau Salins and Nancy, but were repulsed to the northward, passing the forest of Champenoux. Farther to the east the French troops re-occupied the crest of Mandry and the peak of Fourneaux.

"There is no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace."

Military observers say that the retreat of the Germans and the rearrangement of their lines now in progress is believed to be due to fear of attack from the rear by an army of British, Russian and East Indian troops, now believed to be in Belgium and France. Russia's force in that army is placed at 250,000 men.

Virtually all the news of the fighting in France received here yesterday, deals with the success of the allies left wing in driving back the German right. In spite of the reported reverses to the latter the encounter now taking place between the centres of the opposing forces is the more important.

The Germans, after their powerful swing of their right toward Paris, which enveloped the allies' left wing and drove them back within the cover of the guns in the outer fortifications surrounding Paris, have now restored their attention to the country southwest of Verdun. The two forces came in contact yesterday along the line between Virty and Fere Champanoise, near the southern border of the Department of Marne.

The French were faced with the alternative of meeting the Germans or of falling back again and permitting the German centre to move forward to a position where it might envelop the entire French right and force 150,000 to 200,000 men to surrender or to retreat in Switzerland.

However, the French had been reinforced by British and met the attack. The Kaiser's army is pounding the French centre with a force made up of the combined armies of the Grand Duke Albrecht, Crown Prince Frederick William and of Gen. von Hausen.

Violent encounters have occurred in the forest of Argonne, in which, according to the latest advices the French have taken many prisoners, including a battalion of German infantry, a number of rapid fire guns and many gun carriages. Details of the fighting between the British and French columns of the allies' left flank, which is still driving the Germans back on their right wing are hourly expected.

For the first time since the campaign began in France, the German force is opposed by one superior in number. Gen. von Kluk is dropping back, after having suffered heavy losses. The army of Gen. von Buelow is being rushed to his aid.

More Aircraft For Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to The Express from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Berlin message, statements made by members of the Reichstag, on the subject of naval expansion, point to the building of 12 torpedo boat divisions, six airship divisions, a number of mine-layers and other craft.

"The rapid construction of three warships and two smaller cruisers is also advocated."

Tried To Stir Up Holy War.

MILAN, Sept. 9.—(Via London.)—The Eccolo confirms the reports of the discovery by the Italian authorities of a plot by German emissaries to stir up the Mohammedans in Tripoli to a holy war. It is said the plan was intended to ensure Italy's permanent neutrality by occupying her attention with internal troubles in Tripoli.

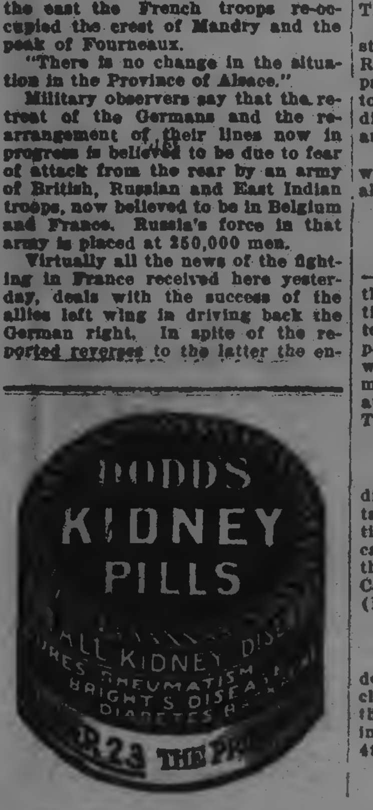
Indian Army Officer Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—That the Indian forces of the British army are taking an active part in the operations in France is indicated by the casualty lists. Among the names of the wounded made public is that of Capt. F. W. Hugh, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), Indian army.

Day of Prayer For Peace.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. — President Wilson yesterday signed a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to pray for peace in Europe and sets aside Sunday, Oct. 4th, as a day of prayer.

Try a Review Want Ad.



KAISER BLAMES MINISTERS.

Berlin Despatch Says Bethmann-Hollweg and Von Jagow Resigned.

ROME, Sept. 9.—According to a despatch from Berlin to The Messaggero a serious controversy has arisen between the German Emperor and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow, the two Ministers being regarded as responsible for the unreadiness of German diplomacy which led to the coalition of European states against Germany. It is reported, according to the published despatch, that their resignations have been tendered.

CHANCELLOR BETHMANN-HOLLWEG.

FOUGHT HAND TO HAND

Germans Lost Huge Numbers in Three Days' Battle.

Wounded Soldiers Say Fighting in Champagne District Has Resulted in the Capture of Thirty Thousand Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 9. — Accounts of wounded soldiers who reached Paris yesterday afternoon indicate that the result of the three days' fighting in the Champagne country has been more favorable for the allies than at first supposed. They say the German losses in killed were enormous, and that a great number of prisoners were taken. One French officer estimates the prisoners at 30,000.

The Champagne district includes parts of the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Aube and Haute-Marne.

Paris went wild with joy yesterday afternoon, after Gen. Gallieni in person posted his official bulletin at 3.15 o'clock.

The general declared that the German attack had lost its weight, and that in the west, near Paris, the combined British-French line had completely crumpled up the German right, taking thousands of prisoners.

Although the newspapers left in the city were not permitted to publish extras, they posted the glad tidings on their bulletin boards.

Hundreds of wounded from the front were passing around the city yesterday. All declared that the fighting to the north and east of Paris was most desperate.

Each side in succession was reported charging desperately, with a goodly part of the general fighting of the hand-to-hand variety.

The Germans were said to have been pushed back by sheer weight of numbers, the British cavalry and infantry charging en masse along a battle front of nearly twenty miles.

The British were said to have encouraged the French to such an extent that their commanding officers had difficulty in restraining them.

Although the military officers here profess to believe that the Germans have now definitely abandoned the plan to besiege Paris, the work of preparing for possible attack continues. No one except soldiers is permitted within the chain of forts, and the narrow-gauge railroads connecting the various defences are filled with trains coming and going, transferring men and supplies.

Three hundred German prisoners, taken at Meaux, arrived here last night.

The battle which is proceeding to the east of Paris appears to be the most important and most stubbornly fought combat of the campaign. The military authorities decline to give any indication of the number of men engaged, but hundreds of thousands are participating on both sides.

According to those who are in a position to obtain authentic information, the casualties have been so great that the Germans have requested an armistice of 24 hours. The armistice was refused with the response: "We grant you that time to get out of France."

Thorough soaking in sea water lengthens the life of telegraph poles.

GERMAN LOSSES TERRIBLE.

War Not Going as Kaiser Expected, Says Wounded Officer.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A Post correspondent wiring from a point not given in the despatch has seen a letter from a high German officer invalided home, in which he states:

"The war is not going quite as we expected, and the resistance of the allied forces is extraordinary. We are beginning to feel nervous as to results.

"The German losses are terrible, so terrible that the Emperor has forbidden their disclosure. Our generals have been wantonly wasteful with our men, who have been mowed down in thousands.

"While it is impossible to say what our losses are I estimated them between 350,000 and 400,000. If they continue at this rate we shall be quite unable to meet Russia with any hope of success."

Cuba's sugar crop this year promises to exceed 2,600,000 tons, the greatest on record.

EVERY PENNY NEEDED

Last Millions Will Tell the Tale, Says Lloyd George

LONDON, Sept. 9. — "We want every penny we can raise to help fight the enemy," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a deputation from the municipalities, which wanted the aid of the treasury in securing loans at cheap rates.

"We must come out triumphant in this struggle," continued the Chancellor, "and as finance is going to play a very important part in it we must husband our resources. We don't want a penny spent which is not absolutely essential to relieve distress. In my judgment the last few hundred millions may win this war.

"The first hundred millions our enemies can stand as well as we can, outlast they cannot, thank God! And therefore I think cash is going to count much more than we imagine. At the present moment we are only at the beginning; we are fighting a very tough enemy, who is well prepared for the fight, and will probably fight to the very end before he will accept the only conditions upon which we can possibly make peace.

"If we are wise, that is where our resources will come in, not merely of men, but of cash. We have won with a silver bullet before. We financed Europe in the greatest war we ever fought, and that is what won. Of course, British tenacity and British courage always come in and they always will. Let us remember that the British cash tells, too."

King of Tongas Neutral!

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The news has been received here that the King of the Tonga Islands, in the Southern Pacific, has declared his neutrality. The Tonga Islands were in danger of starvation, as their food supply from New Zealand was cut off until a ship was sent to the relief of the natives. The ship gave the king his first news of the war, and the monarch proclaimed his neutrality.

Methods of enlarging and reducing phonograph records, giving increased or diminished sound intensity, have been invented by a Frenchman.

HAVE a bottle waiting for you.

After the day's work, enjoy O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager. It will take all the tiredness away.

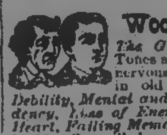
O'Keefe's
Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in The Light Bottle"

is concentrated vigor and refreshment. It is the ideal food-tonic, strength-giver and reviver.

Keep it in the house.

ORDER A CASE FROM YOUR DEALER. 307
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.


Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is [illegible] lowest now.

SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 203.

It's Now Time You Were Interested in the

NEW FALL GOODS

And we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of merchandise are already in and being sold; others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

Our Fall 1914 Stock Will Surpass All Previous Ones

not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to attractiveness of the values offered.

NEW FALL SUITS
LIGHT FALL OVERCOATS
FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

NEW FALL HATS AND CAPS
NEW FALL SHIRTS, HOSIERY, CRAVATS
COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES, ETC.

See This New Stock--Bigger and Better Than Ever

SPECIAL-- The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now for less than they cost the manufacturers to make.

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 Two-Piece Suits, special $6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $4.70

Come in and see them, anyway. We would like to show them to you.

143-145 Hunter Street
H. LeBRUN & Co.
396 George Street Corner Hunter Street

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 947.

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Cold Storage
in full operation

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES

W. Scott & Co.
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WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone [illegible]
FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.......... $[illegible]
Mixed Wood.......... $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.45
Chestnut $7.70
Pea - - $6.70
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1260

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

SHAG HAS THE PENNANT WAY

Also Many of His Players Have Worked as Champions

Of the sixteen Senators who finished the season, several have been on other pennant-winning clubs. Manager Shaughnessy has managed four clubs that carried off a flag. In 1909 he led the Roanoke Virginia League club to a pennant; copped the Central League rag in 1912 with Fort Wayne, and won with Ottawa last year and this season.

Dusty Bullock has been with a pennant winner for four years. In 1916 he was with Salina, which won the Kansas State League; Berlin, winners of Canadian League in 1911, and Ottawa in 1913 and 1914.

George Nill has been on four flag teams as follows: 1903, Colorado Springs Western League; 1910 Wilkesbarre, New York State League; 1912, Seattle, Northwestern League, and Ottawa, 1914.

Dad Stewart was with Springfield, Ill., in the Three Eye League in 1909, when they won the pennant; 1910-1911, Kalamazoo Southern Michigan League and Ottawa this season.

Cozy Dolan claims six pennants, viz:—1905, 1907, 1909 Holyoke New England League; Ottawa 1912, 13 and 14.

Lefty Rogers was with Fort Wayne in 1912, when that team won the Central and the last two seasons with Ottawa.

Frank Kubat has been with Ottawa for three years, meaning three pennant winners. Smykal has been here two seasons. Ditto Artie Lage, Mitchell, Roberts, Shockcor and Peterson are experiencing their first flag winner. Powers has been onto two, both Ottawa; and Bramble was with Berlin in 1911 and Ottawa this season.—Ottawa Free Press.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Manager Shaughnessy sent Herb Shocker back against the Peterboro team with a view to taking the deciding clash, while Curley Blount called upon Ken Tracey to serve them up for the club from the Lift Lock City. Don't fancy for a minute that Peterboro did not try to win. They started out determined to get an even break at least. That they had absolutely no intention of "laying down" to Ottawa was evident after the second inning when Outfielders Welsh and Rooney almost came to blows on the Peterboro bench. Welsh had given the Ottawas two runs on a wild throw and an error in the first and second, so Rooney lost no time in taking him to task. "Do you mean to say I'm not trying?" hotly demanded Welsh. "No; but you can try a little harder next time," shot back Rooney. Welsh made a rush for his team-mate, but Tracey and Byrne interfered and "Biddy" Dolan finally restored peace. Peterboro fought determinedly for the game and gave the "fans" a scare by tallying two in their half of the sixth, but Ottawa came back with three and thereafter there remained little doubt as to where the championship pennant for 1914 would fly. Shocker had much the better of the argument. He held Peterboro to six hits, while the Ottawas found Tracey for fourteen, including several extra base blows. Features of the game included a sensational one hand stab by King and runnig catches by Smykal, Mitchell and Nill. All the Ottawas hit the ball hard, Rogers, Mitchell and Nill having three safeties each.

FRANK SHAUGHNESSY

Part owner, and manager of the Ottawa Baseball Club which has captured the Canadian League championship for the third time.

COMMENT As You Like It

(Hamilton Herald.)

Second-baseman King, of the Petes, should go to the front. He showed so much anxiety for battle on Saturday that the only regret we have is that he's not a Canadian and eligible for battle.

Outside of the fact that he argued himself out of the first game, threatened to take a punch at his boss, Curley Blount, and then flirted with the undertaker by a near-fight with First-baseman Dolan, of his own club, he had a very peaceable afternoon.

He was caught napping off first base in the fifth inning, but tried to pan Umpire Jocko Halligan for calling him out. For this was he banished. Curley Blount then reprimanded him for being so ready with his tongue, and he also threatened to show him the manly art of self-defence.

But the previous incidents were small compared to what he accomplished in the eighth inning. Dolan, using his bat, accidentally broke it, and the grouchy one grabbed one of the big first-baseman's war clubs and deliberately broke it against the side of the Peterboro bench. It looked for a few minutes as if King was in for serious injury, but cooler heads intervened, and, fortunately, Dolan did not strike him.

King was lucky that he got off so easy, for he acted like a spoiled child.

Changes are also certain to be made in the Canadian circuit. Up West some of the sport writers say that there will be no such a thing as the Canadian League next year, because the majority of the clubs were heavy losers this season. It is probable that a six-club circuit will be in operation, consisting of Ottawa, London, Hamilton, Brantford, Toronto, and one other city. Erie proved a dismal failure from every standpoint. They turned the cold shoulder on the Canadian League and Owner O'Neil, who is reported to have dropped about $6,000, will certainly not try it there again. It would have been better to have retained Guelph. It would be a great thing for theg ame if Montreal would drop out of the International and enter the Canadian, but this does not seem a probability, for next year at least. Sammy Lichtenhein is determined to remain in the International.

Hamilton, Ottawa and London are splendid ball towns and Brantford, with a winning team, would be a corker. Toronto will patronie Canadian League ball henceforth. In any event the Toronto team is a strong drawing card on the road. These clubs could afford to have one weak member, but it is useless to attempt to carry such excess baggage as St. Thomas, Peterboro and Erie.—Ottawa Citien.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	82	54	.603
Providence	79	55	.590
Buffalo	78	55	.586
Baltimore	71	63	.529
Toronto	66	62	.516
Newark	58	72	.446
Montreal	55	79	.411
Jersey City	43	92	.318

—Tuesday Scores.—

Rochester	14	Toronto	4
Newark	5-2	Providence	4-5
Jersey City	15-1	Baltimore	9-0
Buffalo	5	Montreal	4

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Montreal at Rochester.
Jersey City at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	69	53	.566
New York	68	54	.557
Chicago	69	59	.539
St. Louis	67	62	.519
Philadelphia	57	65	.467
Pittsburg	57	66	.463
Cincinnati	56	70	.444
Brooklyn	55	69	.443

—Tuesday Scores—

Boston	8	New York	3
Philadelphia	5	Brooklyn	4
Chicago	4	Cincinnati	3

St. Louis at Pittsburg, cold weather.

—Wednesday Games—

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	45	.651
Boston	76	51	.598
Washington	65	60	.520
Detroit	67	63	.515
Chicago	63	66	.489
St. Louis	57	69	.452
New York	58	71	.450
Cleveland	42	87	.325

—Tuesday Scores—

Washington	3-4	Philadelphia	0-9
Detroit	3	Chicago	1
Boston	6	New York	5

—Wednesday Games—

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	70	55	.560
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	65	58	.528
Baltimore	63	58	.521
Buffalo	62	59	.512
Kansas City	59	66	.472
St. Louis	56	70	.444
Pittsburg	50	72	.410

—Tuesday Scores—

Brooklyn	12	Pittsburg	4

—Wednesday Games—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

Big Bill of Sports for Riverside Park

Indications are that there will be a good program at Riverside Park on Saturday afternoon, in aid of the Patriotic Fund. It will be as follows; At 2 o'clock Red Caps vs. De Laval, baseball. 3.45 England vs. Scotland, soccer. Mayor Buller will "kick off."

5.00 Drafting Room vs. Bankers, baseball.

Citizens would do well to turn out in full force for this patriotic afternoon, and a glance over the program ensures every attendant an enjoyable afternoon. The two ball games are the most crucial in the Mercantile League and undoubtedly many interested in the teams will be present.

OFF SEASON FOR THE PUGILISTS

Most of the Top Notchers Take it Easy During Summer

STIR NOW BEING MADE

What becomes of fighters in the summer? During the winter the realm of pugilism is alive with boxers in every class and of every description, but just as soon as the warm weather sets in little is heard of them.

This summer, above all others, has been devoid of ring bouts. Promoters appear to be willing to stage fights, but the matchmakers claim they cannot secure first-class attractions because the boxers are at their summer homes or enjoying vacations elsewhere.

Where the Fighters Summer.

Charley White, for instance, has taken part in two contests since the summer set in. These were mere workouts for him, but they helped to defray his summer's expenses at Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Mike Gibbons has fought twice this summer, once at Columbus, O., and the other time at Glenwood Park, Ill., where he met Billy Walters. The bouts took up three days of his time, but after they were over he rushed back to Lake Minetonka, Minnesota. He has a summer home up there, and spends his time fishing. Five years ago the "phantom" was tinning roofs during July and August, but that was before he "knocked 'em stiff" during the cold months.

Jos Mandot likes Wilson Beach, near the Windy City, and he has spent his off-season in Chicago. He moved within a stone's throw of the lake, and he has not missed a day in the water; in fact, he has lived in a bathing suit almost entirely since June 20.

Johnny Coulon came out of his shell long enough this summer to lose his title, but this over with he rushed back to the woods, and he intends to stay there until cooler days set in.

This only takes in the top-notchers, but even the second-class battlers are "playing" the cool spots this year. Knockout Brown has just been showing himself around Cedar Lake; Tommy Gray has a summer home on Fox River; Jack Britton thinks Wilson Beach is the ideal summering place, while Matty McCue is camping out near Racine. Joe Sherman has been calling Lake Waubesia his home for the last three months; Ad Wolgast is on an extended fishing trip through Michigan, and Willie Shafer is cooling off at Paw Paw Lake.

Preparing for the Fall.

While the battlers are keeping in the shade their managers are beginning to open up their fall campaigns. White's opening battle will probably be at Milwaukee late in September. His opponent is yet to be selected, but Tom Andrews has not given up hope of getting Freddie Welsh in Chicago. The champion owes him a date, and if the war does not keep Freddie abroad he is sure to appear in the Badger arena before Christmas. Leach Cross, Joe Rivers, Johnny Dundee and Jimmy Duffy are other lightweights who are booked for matches during the season.

Mandot's plans are not yet mapped out, but his first apearance will no doubt be at New Orleans over the 20-round route with his old-time opponent, Joe Rivers. Promoter Torterish has had this mill signed up for several weeks, but he is waiting until the baseball season dies down before announcing it. Another bout of importance billed for the Crescent City is a bantma-weight clash, featuring J. Coulon and Kid Hermann.

Besides the lightweight cards at Milwaukee, feather-weights are also going to get a big play this winter, especially since Ritchie Mitchell has shown promise of developing into a title contender. He has been coming fast of late and he has all the earmarks of a high-class artist.

Musilage can be made by pressing the juice from a freshly boiled Spanish onion.

AID OUR BOYS AT VALCARTIER

Proceeds of Athletic Meet for the Soldiers

HOW Y.M.C.A. HELPS

The Y.M.C.A. has decided to give all the proceeds from the city track and field championships to the fund which provides tents for writing letters home, writing material, amusements in the shape of moving picture athletics, baseball and football, games for their spare time and camp fire and song services in the evenings.

One of our boys from this city writing says that on Sunday night there were 5000 men gathered around the camp fire singing hymns.

We all realize the responsibility to the families which are left at home. But at the same time we need to remember that there are thousands of men who are away from home and home comforts. They miss the home friendships, they need games and sports for their spare time. Most of all they need the influence of Christian men to direct these activities. The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association is carrying on this work among our boys.

And here is an opportunity for the people of Peterboro to help the boys who have gone to camp, by supporting the athletic meet on Sept. 19th.

The committee in charge of the sports are endeavoring to make this the best meet held here in years and along with the regular championship events. Some new features will be added one of which will be a road race. A handsome prize has been offered. The Howden, Peck, Eastwood and Haycke trophies along with several other prizes which will be announced within the next few days will be given.

This competition is open to any amateur athlete in good standing with the A.A.U. of C. or the Athletic League of the Y.M.C.A.

It is an all round competition so that the man who can do something in several events will win the prize rather than the specialist in one event.

Every athlete in the city and surrounding country of Peterboro should send in his entry and in this way help along the fund for our own soldier boys.

Tickets will be sold by the boys of the Y.M.C.A., also at the Y.M.C.A. office.

For further particulars see Geo. A. Carson, Physical Director, Y. M. C. A. Phone 246.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

There are now 250 prisoners of war at Fort Henry, Kingston.

Hector Girouard, a brother of Sir Percy Girouard, has enlisted with the Sifton automobile machine gun battery at Ottawa.

John Smith, a wife-beater, was sentenced by Magistrate Watt, at Guelph, yesterday to 10 days in jail and to receive 10 lashes.

According to information received at Nantes last Sunday the French steamer Caroline, with 756 French-Canadians on board, has arrived at St. Nazaire, France.

Unofficial news has been received at Ottawa that the all-red cable from British Columbia to Australia has been cut at Fanning Island. Steps are being taken to repair it.

Considerable damage has been done to the German fortifications at Tsingtao by bombs dropped from Japanese hydro-aeroplanes, it was announced at the Japanese Admiralty yesterday.

Despatches to the U. S. State Department reporting the safety of foreigners in Europe about whom enquiry has been made includes the name of Mrs. Charles Warren of Toronto, Ont., at Dresden.

In order to increase the revenue of the Russian empire, the rate of taxation on many commodities has been raised. These include malt, matches, cardboard, playing cards, cigarettes, cigarette paper, etc.

Try a Review Want Ad.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON Bicycles And Bicycle Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

The BANKS AUTO LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1061

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

His Contribution.

A little boy of five was invited to a children's party. The next day he was giving an account of the fun and explained that each of the little visitors had contributed either a song, recitation, or music for the pleasure of the rest.

"Oh, poor little Jack!" said his mother. "How very unfortunate you could do nothing!"

"Yes, I could, mother," repliedthe young hopeful. "I stood up and said my prayers!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*6.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.35 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Central Canada Exhibition OTTAWA

$5.35 Sept. 15-17-18.

$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive.

Return Fares from Peterboroo via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914.

Western Fair, London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14-18.

SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS SEPTEMBER 15-16-17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 11th, inclusive.

SINGLE FARE on certain dates.

Return limit, original starting point must be reached not later than Sept. 15, 1914.

Western Fair London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Sept. 11-12-13-14, and 18. Special Excursion Fares September 15-16-17.

Return Limit Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $8.50

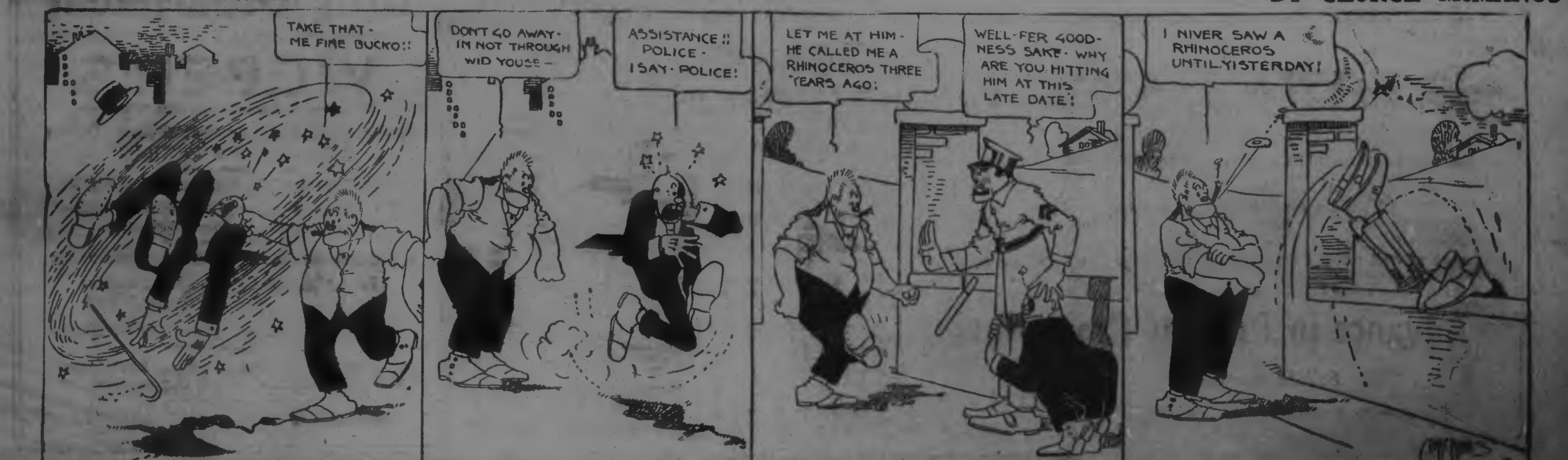
Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS



TAKE THAT - ME FINE BUCKO!!
DON'T GO AWAY - IM NOT THROUGH WID YOUSE -
ASSISTANCE!! POLICE - I SAY - POLICE!
LET ME AT HIM - HE CALLED ME A RHINOCEROS THREE YEARS AGO!
WELL FER GOODNESS SAKE - WHY ARE YOU HITTING HIM AT THIS LATE DATE?
I NIVER SAW A RHINOCEROS UNTIL YISTERDAY!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

HALL—MEYERS.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning at 11 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 271 Brock street, when Miss Angeline Orilla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Meyers, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Gerald Russell, son of Mr. E. H. D. Hall. The bride was assisted by Miss Grace Reinhardt, while Mr. Holmer Meyers, brother of the bride, was groomsman. The bride was given away by her father. Only the near relatives of the contracting parties were present. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served. On their return from a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Hall will reside on Sherbrooke street. The Rev. R. G. Peever officiated.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club, recently formed in this city with the idea of assisting the families of the volunteers held another very enthusiastic meeting last evening at the home of Mrs. Knox, Gilmour St. It was decided to hold a sale of candies and cakes on the market next Saturday. The "sweets" will be supplied by the members of the club. The organization now embraces some fifty members and any other citizens desiring to join may do so by communicating with Mrs. Knox.

Mrs. Robert Hasken, of Peterboro, is spending a week in Toronto, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Bray.

Rev. C. Cunningham, formerly pastor of the Free Methodist Church, has gone to Toronto, and his place has been taken here by Rev. E. Snyder.

Mr. M. Derrick of Sutton, Quebec, and Miss Gladys and Ethel Derrick of Montreal are visiting Mr. F. Derrick, 479 King St.

Mr. Gerald McFadden has returned from Lindsay and Downeyville.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, July 29th, 1914, in Nampa, Idaho, of Mrs. Dorinda Scott, of Peterboro, to Mr. Chas. W. Seydell, of Middleton, Idaho.

Mr. Peter Thompson has returned to his home on George Street after spending some time in Toronto, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Mr. Alex. Ross has returned to the city after spending several days in Toronto.

Mr. Dick Smith, of this city, has returned after spending several days at his home in Brantford.

Mr. D. A. McDonald, Montreal, is in the city on business.

D. Fettes, Detroit, and A. Fettes, Toronto, are guests at the Snowden House.

Mr. M. D. Larose, Ottawa, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. A. M. Wilburn, Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hayes, Lakefield, are guests at the White House.

Mr. W. G. Harris left this morning for Detroit where he will reside.

Mr. V. Eastwood, manager of Royal Bank, returned to the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davidson and family, Antrim street, have returned after spending a week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. John Rothwell, Toronto.

Mr. F. D. Kerr, of this city, was in Toronto on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Wm. Brown and daughter, Gertrude, of Campbellford, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. James McMartin at McMartinville.

THANKSGIVING DAY THURSDAY OCT 8

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Thursday, Oct. 8, has been fixed by order in council as the date of Thanksgiving Day this year. During the last few years Monday has been the customary day for the festival. This year, therefore, makes a change.

COUNCIL WOULD CONTINUE PEACE PLANS CENTENARY

Secretary E. H. Scammel of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, sent a letter to Mayor Buller, asking for the opinion of the Council of Peterboro re the advisability of going ahead with the celebration of the Hundred Years of Peace between the British Empire and United States in view of the present war. On motion of Ald. Johnston and Duffus the clerk will notify Mr. Scammell that the city endorses continuing the movement.

SETTLE ACCOUNTS FOR DAMAGE AT $30

Acting on the advice of City Solicitor G. N. Gordon the Council decided to settle the account of Mrs. M. Thompson for $35. This amount was claimed by her, through the law firm of O'Connell and Corkery, as damages for injuries received by falling on Simcoe Street some time ago. The cause of her fall was an upheaval in the cement sidewalk. While discussing the item last evening the City Fathers all voiced the idea that where such condition exists it is evidence of neglect on the part of city officials. It is the intention of the Mayor to bring the responsible parties to time.

Patriotic Concert.

Those interested and willing to assist in the proposed patriotic concert to be given shortly are requested to meet in the council chamber on Friday afternoon next at 4 p. m.

Mr. J. J. Turner has given free use of the Opera House for the occasion and it is hoped our musicians and others will respond with enthusiasm.

FIFTY YEARS IN THE PRIESTHOOD

Purse of Gold Presented to Bishop Dowling

Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton, who was Roman Catholic bishop of Peterboro diocese some years ago, celebrated on Monday his fiftieth year in the priesthood.

Bishop Dowling was presented with a purse of gold, the gift of priests and people of the diocese of Hamilton.

He went to Hamilton when a small boy, and there received his early education. On the completion of his studies he was ordained a priest at St. Mary's, now the cathedral church of his diocese, and was then sent as a missionary to the churches at Galt, Paris, Hespeler and Burford. He retained this charge for twenty-one years, during which time he was made vicar-general of the diocese. He was then made bishop of Peterboro in succession to the late Bishop Jarnet, and remained in Peterboro for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Hamilton as bishop of the local diocese in succession to the late Bishop Carberry. Two years ago he celebrated the silver jubilee of his appointment as bishop. He is still in the enjoyment of a good measure of health, and his friends in all parts of the country will devoutly wish for a long continuance of it.

MOVE ON THE PEANUT VENDORS

Should Not Remain at One Point

Ald. Duffus at last night's meeting asked if something could not be done to prohibit pedlars remaining too long in front of a place of business. It was not the physically unfit men who seek their living by peddling goods that he had reference to, but to peanut vendors, etc. The matter will be brought to the attention of the chief of police.

Mayor Buller had a "follow up" to this suggestion. It was to have a license for a transient trader reduced from $100 to a more moderate sum. His worship knew of one case where a man, not any too well fixed financially, desired to go into business, but before he could do so he would have to pay $100. The matter was left in the hands of the finance committee, who will undertake to make things suitable to both the business man and a prospective business man.

MUCH MONEY LEFT WITH THE FARMERS

Horses Were Purchased for Militia Department

Fenelon Falls, Sept. 9.—It is estimated that one day's buying of horses in Victoria County put over $10,000 in the pockets of the farmers in this district, 65 horses having been purchased in one day. In all, nine cars were bought for the Militia Department.

A Michigan woman has patented a churn that is operated by one foot with little effort.

Announcement

In spite of the increased cost of other foods, due to European war, the price of **GRAPE-NUTS** food has not advanced, but remains the same as heretofore.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

The longer war lasts, the higher the prices that will be demanded for food products.

GRAPE-NUTS food is a sturdy ration for young and old—summer and winter, the year through. Full of true nourishment, delicious to taste, with keeping qualities that make it dependable, Grape-Nuts is unexcelled as a war food.

Europe, where it is well known, is calling for **GRAPE-NUTS.**

"There's a Reason"

Every package sealed tight in waxed wrapper—as has been done for years—moisture and germ proof.

No Advance in Price of Grape-Nuts

Sold by your Grocer.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

JAS. K. HACKETT FAVORITE ACTOR

Has Scored Many Successes in Popular and Romatic Roles

One of the most important of the year's theatrical attractions comes in the early season. At the Grand on Friday next, Sept. 11, James K. Hackett, that admirable young actor who has scored so many successes in popular and romantic roles, will be seen here for the first time as the dark-visaged Moor in Shakespeare's great drama of love and tragedy, "Othello." He will be supported by a cast specially chosen for this production and including, besides Miss Beatrice Beckly, who will play Desdemona, such admirable artists as Mr. Albert Howson, Mr. William Conklin, Mr. A. L. Barrett, Mr. Redfield Clarke, Mr. Bernard Thornton, Mr. William Wood, Mr. A. A. Stewart, Miss Ruth Blackburn, Miss Jeanette Grant, Miss Mabel Inslee, Mr. George Ellis, Mr. Frank Williams and others. A highly interesting and delightful feature will be the rendering, throughout the play, of Verdi's "Othello" music, arranged by the distinguished composer, Mr. Arthur Weld, who will bring with him several musicians from the New York Philharmonic Society.

Local Barbers Reduce Prices

On account of depressed financial conditions the following union shops have decided to charge the old price schedule:

B. Patterson, E. Wellwood, A. Campbell, S. Baker, J. Lewis, A. Haskill, A. Lewis, N. Nicholls, W. Spence, J. Smith, G. Williamson, G. Hall, E. Wright.

HERE AND THERE

War may come and war may go, but business should go on forever.

• • •

Europe's extremity is Canada's opportunity. Take advantage of the present European extremity.

• • •

Has the war put the "go" in the tango?

• • •

A New York restaurant man has this sign displayed in his eat shop: "The war will be settled in Europe. Don't start another one here." He's taking no chances on the public making a kick at the bill-of-fare.

• • •

D. R. Wilkie, well-known banker of Toronto, says Canada is financially impregnable. Here's hoping so.

• • •

The Council of Waterloo has decided to insure every man of that place, going to war, for $1000.

• • •

President Wilson is doing a lot of worrying these days over the emergency fund for his country.

• • •

Even in Calgary the oil boom had to give way to war talk. That's no consolation to the fellows who are loaded down with stocks, however.

• • •

Advertising increases demand — now is the time to advertise, when perhaps the papers are being read as never before.

• • •

Those buttons with "Kick the Kaiser" on them may be all right, but the trick is to get near enough to him to put over the stunt.

• • •

Boost Canadian commodities now more than ever, or the Americans will get ahead of us.

• • •

We may talk about the war to our heart's content, but at the same time 'tend to business. England realizes the awfulness of the war, but is stolidly "sticking to work."

• • •

Doc. Robinson has something up his sleeve, by all accounts. But the mystery is: why did he try to conceal the body of Miss Yorke? Something peculiar about it.

• • •

Once more we must get out our o'coat. And it will not be long before the snow's flying.

• • •

Jimmy got his first licking at school today. Teacher didn't want to chastize him, but she simply had to.

• • •

Still, while we think of it, the suffragettes had better organize and be in readiness for the call to arms at any moment.

• • •

Indications are that it will be an early fall.

• • •

Buy home-manufactured goods. We have been paying a high price for foreign-manufactured goods too long in the belief that they were to be preferred. In nine out of ten cases we can manufacture equally as well as many of the European countries if we only make ourselves think so.

• • •

Put your shoulder to the wheel and boost home commodities, and thereby boost yourself.

• • •

In many of the large stores it has been found necessary to tear the German labels off the articles offered for sale. Madam absolutely refuses to buy anything which has been made in Germany.

PASSED AWAY TO-DAY.

The 15-year-old son of Mr. Chas. Rex, 624 Union street, died this afternoon.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Physicians Will Give Services Free

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Peterborough it was unanimously agreed by the physicians to offer their services free to the families of the volunteers who have enlisted for the overseas contingent. Arrangements for such treatment can be made through the central war fund committee.

Local News in General

George Street Church.

The regular meeting of the George Street Methodist church will be held in the Sunday school hall at the close of the union services to-night.

Ladies' Aid.

The Charlotte Street Methodist Ladies' Aid will hold a special meeting on Thursday afternoon next at 3.30 o'clock in the Guild chamber.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

Mrs. Margaret Hyslop, of Toronto, will speak of the work of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the parlors of the Y. W. C. A. The women of the city are cordially invited.

THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

Is now represented by A. N. Allison and Company, Real Estate and General Insurance Broker. Phone 383.

Downeyville Picnic.

Rev. Father McGuire, of Downeyville, will hold his annual picnic on Tuesday next, Sept. 15th, at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville. Extensive preparations have been made to insure it being a great success.

Russians Leave for Home.

A party of Russians, 27 in number, who have been employed in canal construction, left Campbellford by train this week, en route for home, whither they were called for active service in the war.

Father Galvin at Norwood.

Rev. Father Galvin, former principal of St. Peter's Continuation Classes, who has been touring Europe since the first week of July, returned on Monday, but did not come to this city. He stopped at Norwood, where he has been appointed Parish Priest, and immediately commenced his pastoral duties.

Corner-stone to Be Laid.

On Sunday, Sept. 27th, the cornerstone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception will be laid by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D. D. The date of consecration will probably be toward the latter part of next month.

Police Officer Ill.

Constable Paterson of the local police force was suddenly taken sick on Monday with an attack of typhoid fever. He was taken to Nicholls Hospital.

Supplies to Kingston.

The 57th Regiment are sending all their rifles and sidearms to Kingston.

Sergt. Major R. Biggs of the 24th Field Battery has also shipped all the equipment of the local battery to Kingston.

St. George's Church.

The Harvest Festival at St. George's Church will be held on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst. The Ven. Archdeacon Cody, of Toronto, will be the preacher.

LAKEFIELD FAIR.

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success, and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Special Opening Attraction - Wednesday, Sept. 9

Mr. George
ARLISS IN
and his English Company
(The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)

Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
DISRAELI
One year in New York, six months in Boston, five months in Chicago.

Prices, 50c. to $2.00. Gallery 25c.
Mail orders now. Box office opens Monday morning.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
James K.
HACKETT
Notable cast—Elaborate new production

The Season's Supreme Event.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBOROUGH.
in Shakespeare's
"Othello"

The Orchestra augmented by members of the New York Philanthropic Society, will render special musical accompaniment from Verdi's "Othello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices, 50c. to $1.50, Gallery 25c. Box Seats $2.00.
Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

A Night School Education

has raised many a man to his present position. Why not spare three evenings a week from your pleasures to fit yourself for a better position?

You can get the business knowledge at

The Hudson College

Our evening classes open September 21.

Monday Wednesday Friday

E. S. HUDSON, Prin.
'Phone 1227.

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-DAY—Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Queery & Grandy
In a Novelty Special.
New Photo Plays
5c and 10c

NOTICE
RED MILL
6,000 ft. of the Best Photo Plays in Town
To All 5c To All

FALL ASSIZES NEXT TUESDAY

The Fall Assizes will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton. The only case as yet entered is that of J. A. Sharpe, of this city, who has issued a writ through his counsel, F. D. Kerr, of the law firm of Peck, Kerr and McElderry, for $5000 against the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway. The action is to recover damages for the death of the plaintiff's son, Thos. L. Sharpe, who was killed on March 19, 1913, at Hamilton by a T., H. & B. light engine while walking along the C. P. R. track. The deceased was employed by the C. P. R. as a lineman and was going to the boarding-car for supper when the engine struck him.

Easily moved wind shields have been invented for rear seats of automobiles.

57th REGIMENT.

All ranks are hereby notified that all Rifles, Bayonets, Scabbards, Oil Bottles, Pull Throughs, are to be immediately returned to the different armouries.

Officer commanding 57th Regt.

DIED

FULLER.—On Tuesday, September 8th, 1914, at his residence, 391 College Street, Toronto, Thomas Richard Fuller, eldest son of the late Right Reverend Thomas Brock Fuller, first Bishop of Niagara.

Funeral (private) on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.

Machine Phone 85, Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Night Classes

will be commenced at the

Peterboro' Business College

on September 21.

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.

Write, call or phone for information.

Phone 589 or 787.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Drug Department AT WEBER'S

New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night

CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening

If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.

Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday

WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fair with a little higher temperature. Friday, fresh east to south winds with some showers.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock PRICE 2 CENTS

ONE QUARTER OF AUSTRIAN ARMY LOST IN FIGHTING

WOULD TEN TIMES RATHER BE UNDER THE BRITISH THAN UNDER GERMAN FLAG

Premier Botha

PREMIER ASQUITH ASKS FOR 500,000 MORE MEN

BRITISH DOING MORE THAN HOLDING OWN

Conclusion is Based on Reports From British and French Sources.

GERMANS SILENT

Press Bureau Confirms First Reports of Enemy Having Retreated

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 10.—The official press bureau has given out the following statement: "The battle was continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first army corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken.

"Our second army corps has captured 352 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very exhausted.

"British troops have crossed the river Marne in a northeasterly direction."

London, Sept. 10.—That the allies are doing a little more than holding their own, is the conclusion of English observers to-day. The conclusion is based solely on reports exclusively from British and French sources, the German general staff not having revealed an inkling of their views of the battle since the advance of their forces met its check. British military writers find considerable satisfaction in the statement of French and British official reports that, "In the centre our advance is slow, but general."

It is pointed out by these writers that the allies had prepared their centre for a most formidable and dangerous attack, which, if successful, would have divided their forces. To have this evidence that the German rushing tactics have been at least temporarily countered, has given more courage to the British, who believe the Germans are feeling the pressure and have found it necessary to hurry up reinforcements from Belgium and practically denude Upper Alsace of troops that are being rushed to the central fighting zone.

ASQUITH ASKS FOR 500,000 MORE MEN.

London, Sept. 10.—Premier Asquith to-day asked parliament to add another half million men of all ranks to the regular army, bringing the total of all ranks in the army to the unprecedented total for Great Britain of 1,186,000 men.

The premier said 439,000 men, exclusive of territorials, had joined the army since the declaration of war. On one day, he said, 33,290 men had enlisted. The average enlistment in the army in an ordinary year was 35,000 men.

In moving a resolution authorizing the raising of an additional half-million men, the premier said the time had not come to relax efforts to obtain more troops. After reserves had been called out, there were 400,000 men with the colors on August 6. He proposed that the additional half-million be recruited, making a total of 900.000.

GENERAL FRENCH'S REPORT IS COMFORTING.

London, Sept. 10.—Sir John French's report, with its graphic account of the heroic fighting of the British troops, and its evidence that the spirit of the men was unaffected, is considered a matter for great comfort and satisfaction. The prevalent spirit of the men—optimism—has known only one recent check, namely, the grounding of the steamer Oceanic.

GERMANS LEAVE WEST REGION OF FRANCE.

London, Sept. 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in France, describing the turn of the tide in favor of the allied forces, says: "From trustworthy sources it is reported that we have already cut part of the German line of communication in the east, and it seems highly probable that we shall soon be able to drive them back upon their ammunition and supply column.

"While the great battle is raging to the eastward of Paris, the western region of France is gradually being relieved of Germans. How they have been driven to evacuate this region so rapidly is one of the mysteries of the great campaign, which is being partly revealed by official despatches."

Use German Prisoners to Sweep North Sea of Mines

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 10.—That German prisoners be pressed into the service in highly hazardous work of sweeping the North Sea of mines was the suggestion made in the Commons today. Great Britain now has many small boats engaged in this task and German prisoner crews under British officers would handle such craft if the plan outlined were adopted. Speaking on the general question of mines, Thomas J. MacNamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty said: "This important question is engaging the attention of the Admiralty at present. More than that, it would not be advisable to say now."

JAPAN JOINS ALLIES' AGREEMENT

Canadian Press Despatch.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Tokio states Japan has joined the agreement of Allies not to conclude peace without the consent of the allied nations. Japan has informed Russia she will not make peace with Germany until the war in Europe is ended, even if Japan occupied Kiao Chow before then.

BELIEVE AUSTRIANS WILL SOON SUE FOR PEACE.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Petrograde says: "In Russia and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of averting a complete breakup of the Empire, owing to the rapidly growing internal troubles."

HON. J. S. HENDRIE MAY SUCCEED SIR JOHN GIBSON

(Mail and Empire.)

In political circles here and in Ottawa rumor is again busy with the name of Col. the Hon. J. S. Hendrie as the new Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. It is now stated that the West Hamilton member has already been tacitly decided upon as the next occupant of Government House, and while members of the Government here are naturally disinclined to comment upon the subject, they frankly agree that Col. Hendrie would make a splendid Lieutenant-Governor.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie has represented West Hamilton in the Legislature for many years, and his return each election has been by steadily increasing majorities. He is personally popular, and his service for the province as a member of the Government and of the Hydro-Electric Commission has made him well known througout the province. He is a man af considerable wealth, and would be able to maintain the new Government House on the scale its magnificent construction will require.

DONATIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Relief Fund are as follows:

C. R. Cameron	$10.00
J. A. Aylmer	25.00
E. H. D. Hall	12.50
A. W. Cressman	25.00
Mrs. Hugh Waddell	5.00
Review Printing Co.	5.00
Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham	5.00
A Friend	5.00
	$92.50
Previously acknowledged..	$329.00
Total	$421.50

TORPEDO SUNK THE PATHFINDER

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 10. — It is stated that the British cruiser Pathfinder destroyed in the North Sea, September 6, supposedly by contact with a mine was in reality sunk by a torpedo. This information is released by the official information bureau.

GENERAL LEMAN
the heroic commander of the Belgian forces at Liege, now a prisoner of the Germans.

ARE CHEERFUL AND CONFIDENT

British Troops in Greater Force Than Supposed

Canadian Press Despatch.

Paris, Sept. 10.—An automobilist attached to the headquarters of Sir John French came into Paris this morning. Speaking of the situation to the east he said the spirit of the British soldiers was cheerful and they were confident of winning. British troops are in much greater force than commonly is supposed, this man said. Figures for military reasons must be avoided.

CANADIAN ATHLETE A VOLUNTEER

"Jeff" Taylor, who for two years in succession stroked the Argonaut (Toronto) crew which competed at the English Henley, and who has been attending Oxford University, is one of several Canadian students in England who volunteered for active service. Taylor is a magnificent specimen of young Canadian manhood. The crew he stroked won the championship of America.

ENGLAND'S WAR IS SOUTH AFRICA'S WAR

Premier Botha Makes Stirring Speech---Says South Africa's Future is Being Decided in Battlefields of Europe

Canadian Press Despatch.

Capetown, Sept. 10. — In a stirring speech before the Assembly, Premier Botha announced his government had undertaken to carry through military operations in German Southwest Africa.

"The Empire is at war," he said, "and consequently the Union of South Africa is at war with a common enemy. This Assembly must realize that South Africa's future is being decided on the battlefields of Europe and although there may be many here who in the past have been hostile to the British flag they would today ten times rather be under the British than under the German flag." He then told the House that German troops were already on Union territory.

PEACE NOT BEFORE DECISIVE DEFEAT TO GERMANY

Canadian Press Despatch.

Washington, Sept. 10. — Great Britain is determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This statement has been conveyed to President Wilson in despatches from Ambassador Page at London.

PRESCOTT PATRIOTIC FUND.

Prescott, Sept. 10.—A very enthusiastic meeting was held in Victoria hall, at the call of the mayor, at which a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was formed, Mayor McCrea being president and W. F. MacPherson secretary. The subscription list was opened and over $2,000 was subscribed. A ladies' branch will be formed during the week. Large additional subscriptions are reported.

BERLIN CONCERT FOR FUND.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The Princess of Wales Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, raised several hundred dollars for their patriotic fund by holding a concert last night. The Star theatre, which was given over for this purpose by Manager Osborne, was packed to the doors. Local artists assisted with an enjoyable programme. Patriotic speeches were delivered by Mayor Euler, C. H. Mills, M.P.P., W. G. Weichel, M.P., and Secretary Geo. Warburton, of the National Patriotic Association.

AUSTRIANS LEAVE CRACOW; RUSSIANS OCCUPY NECOLAIEFF

RUSSIAN ADVANCE GUARDS MARCHING TOWARD BERLIN

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says: "Despatches from Vienna state the advance guards of the Russian centre are marching towards Berlin. Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent.

AUSTRIAN ATTEMPTS AT DEFENSIVE, DISASTROUS.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch from Rome to Reuter's says: "According to Galaciau advices Austrians have made several attempts to resume the defensive against the Russians with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses.

WAR NEWS WILL NOT BE DELAYED

Official Press Bureau Has Been-Re-organized

London, Sept. 9.—Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the official press bureau. In this connection he made the announcement to-day that steps had been taken, in the recent reorganization of the cable censorship work, to provide for the prompt transmission to the Dominion and to the United States of news passed by the censors.

Mr. McKenna declined to commit himself as to when war correspondents might be allowed to enter the zone of warfare. "As our army is operating in the country of our allies and in conjunction with their forces," he declared, "it is proper that in this matter we should be guided by their views."

Mr. McKenna explained that the entire system of censorship on press cablegrams had been reorganized and that he hoped there would be no further cause for complaint.

Official Announcement From Petrograd Tells of Russian Campaign

MANY CAPTURES

Follow up Hard Fighting With Attacks on New Positions

Canadian Press Despatch.

London Bulletin, Sept. 10.—A despatch to Reuter's from Petrograd says the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—The following official announcement regarding the Russian campaign was made public to-day: "The Russian army, having occupied the fortified position of the Austrians at Nicolaieff, after incessant fighting which lasted two days, undertook immediately, after allowing the men only two hours' rest, a night march, attacking new positions occupied by the enemy.

"Hundreds of prisoners, as they fall into Russian hands, are sent to railroad stations bordering on the battlefront. These prisoners are not even enumerated.

"A Russian battery placed on the Vistula river engaged with success an Austrian steamboat armed with rapid fire guns.

"A Cossack regiment brought in from Frampol 17 officers and 445 Austrian soldiers, who had been taken prisoners, also numerous convoys of horses and cattle.

"A regimental strong box containing $29,600 belonging to the 17th Landwehr was captured.

"Twelve miles southeast of Zamos a Russian infantry regiment took prisoners 700 Austrian soldiers and their officers."

AUSTRIAN LOSS OF 120,000 MEN IS ADMITTED.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says. "A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galician battles, or one-fourth of his entire command.

Germans are marching south towards Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

DEPOSED SULTAN'S SON, PRINCE OF ALBANIA.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 10.—Prince Mohammed Burham-Eddin Effendi, fourth and favorite son of Abdul Hamid, Turkey's deposed Sultan, is to be proclaimed Prince of Albania, under the sovereignty of Turkey, according to Giornale d'Italia. This violation of the decision of the conference of London, says this paper, may induce Italy to intervene. Ships and troops are kept in readiness, it says.

GERMAN COLLIER IS CAPTURED.

London, Sept. 10.—The admiralty announced to-day that a British warship had captured a German collier in the Atlantic with 5,000 tons of Welsh coal aboard.

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER IN A HEAVY SEA.

The destroyers are the scouts of the sea. Constructed first twenty years ago to destroy the torpedo boat, today they have taken the place of the torpedo boat. Driven at tremendous speed, they spy out the enemy and send word back to the admiral; they carry guns and can fight others of their kind, but their chief weapon is the long slender death-dealing torpedo. A destroyer under full speed is a mass of throbbing, palpitating steel, [illegible] nothing so much as the interior of a machine shop.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept 180
Editorial 425
Mr. Whalley, residence 288
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 272

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1914

CRITICISM OF COL. SAM HUGHES.

A NUMBER of people have been critical of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes regarding the mobilization of the Canadian troops at Valcartier. Their criticism has been aroused principally over the time required to mobilize and the delay in placing the troops in the field. We know considerable time has elapsed, but if people who know nothing of the details and difficulties involved in massing, equipping and transporting thirty thousand troops would withhold their criticism until they knew something of the problem, they would then keep their peace. Very few people who criticize realize the magnitude of the problem that confronts the Department of Militia and and Defence, yet they have the boldness to say what the Minister should do and how long he should take to complete the arrangements for the Canadian troops.

In the first place, delay was occasioned by securing the water supply for Valcartier Camp. When it is remembered that the water supply for 30,000 troops means a water supply at least equal to that of the city of Peterborough, some idea can be obtained of the amount of water required, and the equipment necessary for that alone. Sanitary arrangements had also to be made, and the food supplies for this large body of men bought and transported. Accommodation had to be made for a few thousand horses, and large quantities of hay and oats brought to camp. Then, the men did not arrive all at the same time, and what was even a greater difficulty was the uncertainty of the number that would arrive. Twenty thousand odd were expected, yet over thirty thousand were transported, and this necessitated a complete rearrangement, not only of plans for maintenance, but of organization. The latter problem was an exceptionally labourious and detailed one, requiring, as it did, the placing of each man in his proper place assigning officers, drilling the men, and giving instruction in rifle practice. The suddenness with which a state of war arrived necessitated most of the details being done quickly and without preparation, and, considering the magnitude of the problem, as well as the unprepared condition of the country for such an emergency, the speed with which the Canadian troops have actually been brought together is occasion for congratulation, rather than adverse criticism. The Department of Militia and Defence has been subjected to the severest test in its history. It has met the difficulty well, has drawn together a large body of splendid troops from a territory over five thousand miles in extent, and equipped them without hardship or friction, and altogether in splendid time.

WE'RE BACK.

FOR TWO WEEKS we have been "up in the wilds," and by some means or other The Review has appeared daily. We have thus proved conclusively by actual experiment that a man can take a holiday, even if engaged in newspaper work. It was the first time in six years that we vamoosed. The war did not stop, everything went on as before, and very few even knew that we had gone.

We conclude that everybody can have a holiday if they will to take it. If they do not need one they should not quit work, because it is the need of a respite or change of scene that makes it beneficial. Too many people go on holidays just because some one said it was fashionable.

Then, too, most men occupy, after all, a very small place in the world. When considering the sum total, an editor, or a doctor or lawyer or business man is not a great deal more important than his office boy.

To go away off and "rough it" for a while makes one appreciate his surroundings. To put up with all kinds of inconveniences just because some say it is fashionable, is exceptionally disagreeable. Holidays of this nature are like tight shoes. They are painful, but flatter one's vanity. In the one case corns develop, in the other rheumatism, and then possibly comes wisdom.

CHILDREN ON THE STREETS.

ON TUESDAY a little child was killed in Toronto in an automobile accident. This death is simply one more added to the already long list of children who have been killed by being allowed too much freedom on busy streets. Sometimes accidents cannot be avoided, but the number of children being killed or seriously injured on the streets of Canadian cities constitutes a serious problem. If there is not sufficient play room at the homes, some steps should be taken to provide it. On the other hand, there might be some restraint placed on parents to see that their children are properly cared for in the streets, especially those where much traffic calls for watchfulness.

WE HAVE the assurance of a distinguished promoter that the proper thing to do with a North Sea mine is to capitalize it. — Toronto News. The evidence seems to show that this is an exploded theory. At the very least, it is a dangerous subject for investigation.

TO A FINISH.

THOSE who hope for peace at an early date will find no encouragement in the new treaty between Great Britain, France and Russia, says the Erie Dispatch. Binding themselves not to conclude peace separately, the duration of the conflict is made to hang not upon the necessities of the weakest, but upon the interests and will of the strongest member of the alliance.

Unless all the conclusions of Admiral Mahan are wrong, sea power must ultimately exert a prodigious influence upon the results of this conflict. Armies may exhaust themselves in vain so long as the great navies of the belligerents remain afloat. Taken together, the fleets of Britain and France are three times as formidable as that of Germany.

War is a contest also between forces other than those that are in arms. The combined wealth of Great Britain and France, exclusive of dependencies, is three times greater than that of Germany. British and French commerce twice that of Germany, is proceeding, while that of Germany is paralyzed. No matter what the ordinary forces of war on land may be, the time must come in such a struggle as this when the issue will have to be met at sea. Even a triumphant army cannot sustain a nation shut in from its neighbors and impoverishment.

It has been estimated that at the time of Augustus, Rome ruled a population of from 80,000,000 to 120,000,000. The British Empire has a population of 435,000,000. At its best, the yearly revenue of Rome did not equal that of Holland today, $84,000,000. The revenue of the United Kingdom, exclusive of all dependents, is $1,000,000,000.

The new treaty of London can have no other meaning than that all the resources of men and money of the greatest empire ever known have been enlisted for the war and are to be thrown into the balance, declares the World. It will take time to make them available. but with a resoltue spirit behind them it is certain that eventually they will bear heavily upon their adversaries. The prospect is solemn enough to impress even those who are at peace, for it foreshadows a strain upon civilization such as was never before known. It is to be a contest not so much between peoples and empires as between systems. It is British self-government, British sea power, British commerce and British wealth, world-wide in their extent, in a life-and-death struggle with consolidated German autocracy and militarism, which for forty years have burdened mankind with armaments and menaced it with war.

It is the rule of the people or the rule of the sword, not in Britain alone, not in Germany alone, but throughotu the earth, now and for generations to come.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE RUSSIANS have changed the name of their capital, St. Petersburg, to Petrograd. A large number of people have also changed the names of places figuring in the war zone, but the pronunciation has not yet been officially adopted.

THE GERMANS thought Toronto was in the United States. This proves how necessary the war was to instruct in geography. The Germans will soon learn, via the Toronto papers, how little they know of Canada and its big city Toronto. On the other hand, Canadians have learned more about Europeans towns in the last two months than they would otherwise have learned in the rest of their natural lives.

Another Advantage of War.

Toronto News.

Two months ago nobody knew what a moratorium was. Now a lot of people want to keep a tame one in the garage.

Hague Tribunal Not Useless.

New York Sun.

Representative Mann said what many have been thinking of his remark in the House on Monday that under present conditions the Hague Tribunal is the most useless institution in the world. A majority of people now see what a few have pointed out all along, that the blind faith in arbitration which extremists have been preaching is mere folly. It is contrary to human nature as at present constituted, and, therefore, it is a snare and a peril. But it would be easy to carry Mr. Mann's dictum too far. The Hague Tribunal is not a useless body and probably never will become useless. It has ended peacefully and honourably many important disputes in its relatively short history, and will no doubt avert many wars in the future. It may well be that out of the present miscarriage of its benevolent intent it may gain new vitality for usefulness.

Not a Short War.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The view that it will be a short war is illusory. England will not quit while she holds the seas. It may more likely be a Napoleonic struggle all over again and just as long in duration. It is a mistake, too, to conclude that the German victories are decisive. It is still a long road to Paris, and after Paris it would be a long road to final peace. The world is beginning to realize what a titanic struggle is under way, a conflict in which neither side can afford to acknowledge defeat until its ultimate resources have been exhausted and there is nothing left for it but to lie at the feet of the conqueror.

The Strain of Modern War.

London Daily News.

Modern war in general, and the German form of it in particular, throws a peculiarly heavy strain upon the subordinate officers and the men. The destructive fire of modern artillery and the modern rifle has imposed itself in two ways — the formation must be loose and widely extensive; the offensive is a particularly perilous venture. Add to that the flanking attack requires heavy and swift marching, and some idea can be gained of the burden thrust upon officers and men. With a long and loosely extended front, the subordinate officers can get little help from their commanders, and at the critical stage of an advance the officers themselves are out of touch with their men.

Francis Joseph's Error.

New York Times.

"God is with you," says the aged Austrian emperor to his German ally. "He will be with us also." Therefore, according to this man, who stands on the brink of the grave, though he will be as careful as all the other autocratic rulers to keep well out of the range of the bullets his poor countrymen must face for his sake, God is on the side of massacre and rapine, of wrath and destruction. He is the God of the armored motor-car, of the howitzer, and the bomb-dropping airship. He sustains the destroyer of harvests. He rejoices in the grief of the widow and the destitution of the orphan.

THE FINE SEASON

By Walt Mason

How sweet is the Autumn, that's now at the door! The hot winds, dod rot 'em, will scorch us no more. The schools are in session, with blackboard and switch, the children are threshin' out fractions and sich; the schoolmaster's ruling, the kids work the brain; too long were they fooling at home, raising Cain. No more are they pitchin' their indoor baseball; there's peace in the kitchen, there's calm in the hall. The cornfield is yellow, it glows in the sun, the husbandman fellow is counting his mon. Dame Nature, the tinter, is staining the leaves, and soon we'll have winter, but nobody grieves; of grub we have plenty—our gods let us thank—and eighteen or twenty fat bucks in the bank. How peaceful and tender the Autumn world seems; it has all the splendor of worlds seen in dreams. The wearisome worry of summer is o'er; the hideous hurry is needed no more; there's loafing and languor where late there was work, from Boston to Bangor, from Yankton to York.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams

Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A despatch to the Central News from Basel, Switzerland, via Rome, says that the Germans have evacuated Upper Alsace.

The Japanese Diet yesterday adopted the war program of the Japanese Government. It provides for a war appropriation of $26,500,000. The vote was unanimous.

Capt. J. H. Jellicoe, father of Admiral Jellicoe, second Sea Lord of the Admiralty, died Tuesday at Hye. Capt. Jellicoe had spent his life in the merchant marine service.

A committee of French Deputies and Senators is organizing lecturing tours through the country districts, with the object of explaining the origin of the war and the justice of the French cause.

A despatch from Bordeaux to the Havas Agency states that two German merchant ships have been sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Conde and Descartes, aided by the British cruiser Bristol.

Major John R. Wynne, formerly of the firm of Martin, Bole & Wynne, died in Winnipeg yesterday, aged 72 years. He had been in failing health since March last, when he was stricken with paralysis.

According to the Central News, a trawler which arrived yesterday reports that a British gunboat captured a trawler purporting to belong to Grimsby which had been laying sea mines. There were 200 mines on board.

BILL TO AID BOYCOTT.

Attorney-General Introduces Measure to Suppress Trade With Enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — Attorney-General Sir J. A. Simon introduced a bill in the House of Commons yesterday which would considerably enlarge the scope of the existing provisions for the suppression of trade with the enemy. It would even prohibit the making of any payment to an alien enemy though the obligation arose out of a contract made prior to the outbreak of the war.

The bill provides for the imposition of a fine of $2,500 or imprisonment for twelve months on a summary conviction and seven years' penal servitude on conviction after indictment.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.08 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.38 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.34 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.02 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.22 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.—	For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—	Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—	For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—	For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—	For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—	Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—	For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—	For Lakefield.
6:55 p.m.—	Local for Lindsay.
6:05 p.m.—	For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

HINDUS NUMBER 60,000.

Two Divisions of Infantry and Brigade of Cavalry In France.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor," heretofore held to be secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Pertab Singh, Sir Gange Behadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

If the Indian divisions are organized on the same basis as the British home army, the Indian contingent will add about 60,000 combatants to the allied armies, together with approximately 130 pieces of artillery, comprising field pieces, both light and heavy, and howitzers.

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Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 114 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 679. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

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437 George Street.

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Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00

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Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

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Managing Director.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE ALLIANCE

(By R. C. Hawkin, in Westminster Gazette..)

The position of Portugal at the present moment is of special importance because it is known that Germany has already been making efforts to secure the Portuguese colonies for herself. The most valuable of these colonies are Mozambique — including Delagoa Bay — Angola, Madeira, Goa, The Azores, Timor, St. Thome, Principe, and Macao.

Their safety has till now been secured by the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance.

The first treaty establishing this alliance was signed in St. Paul's Cathedral in 1373 by Edward III. and Ferdinand of Portugal, and by the first Article it was agreed that the two countries should henceforth be reciprocally friends to friends and enemies to enemies, and should assist each other by sea and by land.

Article 3 provides that if either country is invaded the other will go to its succour.

Richard II. in 1386 introduced some modifications, and the treaty appears to have been re-drafted.

He exempted the Pope of Rome, the King of Bohemia, and some others from the scope of the treaty; he stipulated that neither country should help the enemies of the other and provided that each of the Allies should apply to the other if assistance were required, when the Ally would be strictly bound to perform his part. The cost of the assistance was to be charged to the Ally calling for help. Arrangements were also made for dividing any booty, and it was agreed that neither should make a truce or armistice without the other's consent.

In 1641 Charles I. renewed the treaty, and in 1654 Oliver Cromwell once more ratified it on behalf of the Republic of England, but introduced some further modifications. It became a treaty between peoples who were to "behave to each other with favour, assistance, mutual love, and honest affection."

The Lord Protector and the King of Portugal also declared that the treaty of peace and confederacy should remain entire and always in full force.

In 1661 Charles II. married Catherine of Portugal, and all treaties since 1641 were once more ratified; the treaties before that date were not expressly denounced, and it is not certain if the two countries hold to the wording of the other treaties. Probably they do.

England engaged to defend Lisbon and Oporto from the King of Castile, and by a secret Article Charles II. engaged, in consideration of his marriage, to protect the Portuguese colonies as well as Portuguese territory in Europe.

The present treaty was signed in Queen Anne's reign, and ratifies the former treaties except in so far as they are altered by the present one.

It is tripartite between England, Holland and Portugal, and its sole object seems to be to provide for the protection of Portugal against France or Spain by the supply of 12,000 men, to be armed and paid by England and Holland, and Portugal was to maintain ten ships of war for mutual defence.

Portugal engaged also that in time of peace she would admit six English and six Dutch men-of-war in her ports.

In 1872 the Spanish Minister inquired from the Foreign Office how England regarded these old treaties, and he was told that Great Britain was bound to defend Portugal against external aggression by virtue of her treaty engagements, and that Spain could not count on the indifference of England if she attacked Portugal.

It therefore seems that an attack by Germany on Portugal is not covered by the treaty of Queen Anne, except in so far as it ratifies the older treaty of Charles II.

It is, in fact, the secret clause of 1661 which compels us to protect Angola and Mozambique, both of which colonies have frontiers with German colonies.

The clause runs as follows:

Secret Article.

"Over and above all and singular agreed and concluded in the Treaty of Marriage between the Most Serene and Most Powerful Charles, the second of that name, King of Great Britain, and the Most Virtuous and Serene Lady Catherine, Infanta of Portugal, it is by this Secret Article concluded and accorded that His Majesty of Great Britain, in regard of the great advantages and increase of dominion he hath purchased by the above-mentioned Treaty of Marriage, shall promise and oblige himself, as by this present Article he doth, to defend and protect all conquests or colonies belonging to the Crown of Portugal against all his enemies, as well future as present: moreover, His Majesty of Great Britain doth oblige himself to mediate a good peace between the King of Portugal and the States of the United Provinces, and all Companies or Societies of merchants subject under them, upon conditions convenient and becoming the mutual interests of England and Portugal; and in case such a peace ensue not, then His Majesty of Great Britain shall be obliged to defend, with men and ships, the said dominions and conquests of the King of Portugal. In case, also, that any towns, forts, castles, or any other places, shall be taken by the Dutch, after the 1st of May, this present year 1661, then His Majesty of Great Britain doth promise and engage to oblige the Dutch to a full and perfect restitution thereof. His Majesty of Great Britain doth, moreover, oblige himself to send, the next monsoon ensuing after the ratification of the Treaty of Marriage and this Article, a convenient succour to the East Indies, proportionable to the necessity of Portugal and strength of our enemies. It being declared that His Majesty nor his successors shall not at any time require any pay or satisfaction for the same."

It will be seen that we are compelled to protect the Portuguese colonies against all enemies, but it looks as though Portugal can still remain at peace with Germany by the simple expedient of agreeing not to call on England for aid unless Germany attacks her.

Germany's complaint is that England can call on Portugal for assistance, and Portugal must respond: let us hope that England will find the call unnecessary.

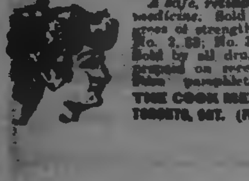
There are, however, several German cruisers in the Atlantic, and much depends on what they do. Any attack on the Azores, Madeira, or Angola would of course compel Portugal to join the enemies of Germany.

Two Generals Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 10. — (Via London.) — Two more major-generals have been added to the death list of field officers—Generals Von Gotha and Nieland.

Premier Von Weizsacker of Wurtemburg and Finance Minister Von Breunig of Bavaria have both lost sons. Prince Frederick William of Hesse was wounded in the breast in the fighting in France.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

COMBINATION GOWN.

Separate Blouse With Dressy Gabardine Gown.

ATTRACTIVE COSTUME.

A creamy net blouse, a blue gray girdle embroidered in dull gold and a tailored skirt of light blue gabardine are happily combined in the one piece costume illustrated here. The skirt, in spite of its suggestion of being tailored, is dressy in the extreme, having a closely gathered double frill around the hem and an abundance of draping at the back. The final touch of smartness is given this costume by the high buttoned boots.

CRETONNE COVERS.

Have Replaced Plain Linen as Slips For Upholstered Chairs.

Slip covers for upholstered furniture are made of pretty cretonnes. The slip cover of today is far removed from the striped and prim linen cover we used to see. Instead of seams stiffly bound with tape we more often find just ordinary seams or a neat French seam and, as a finishing touch, the plaited valance, usually with a deep heading, that adds such a quaint and charming touch. A few dollars spent for cretonne, printed linen or some old fashioned chintz to "make over" one or more rooms for the summer months is a wise investment. Often one or more slip covers may be used with propriety in any room the year round and solve the problem of what to do with the chairs that are "too good to give away" and too shabby to live with in peace. Cotton prints and white enamel paint have proved the salvation of many a room.

BOUDOIR GOWN.

Garment That Has Little to Suggest Its Being a Negligee.

Thoroughly feminine is this negligee of pink crepe de chine draped in graceful folds. Bodice and overskirt are of an all over design of shadow lace, frilled at the elbows and falling scarf-like over the shoulders. A draped girdle of pink satin ribbon is knotted in front, ends hanging below the knee. To effect the invisible closing of the bodice the ever useful snap fastener has been called into use.

PINK CRAPE ROBE.

Try a Review Want Ad.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th. 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 9.—The weather conditions over the west practically are decidedly unfavorable for threshing operations and this caused a strong market for the opening. Wheat prices opened unchanged to 1⅝c higher, oats unchanged to ⅛c higher and flax 3c higher for October. In spite of quiet trading future values advanced, showing a range of 2½c to 2⅝c from the opening on October and December. At noon prices were: Oct., $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.16¾, and May $1.23¼. Closing figures were 1⅝c to 2⅛c higher.

The cash demand for all grades of wheat was good, oats and barley being also in demand. Offerings were few. Flax remains quiet, altho October futures were 3c higher at the opening. Cash grains closed: Wheat, 2c to 2¼c higher; oats, ½c to 1c higher; barley, ½c higher, and flax 2¾c higher.

In a total of thirty-two points reported twenty-six showed rain, and at two points, Minnedosa and Brandon, 1.20 and 1.50 respectively were recorded.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 75	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb............	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb............	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen......	2 50	3 00

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—There was no improvement in the demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, consequently business was very quiet. The local trade in coarse grains was also rather quiet, but the tone of the market remains steady owing to the limited supplies available on spot and the small offerings from the interior. The foreign demand for spring wheat flour was fair again today and as the prices bid in some cases were satisfactory to millers sales of some round lots were made for October-November shipment to Glasgow. The local trade continues active and the undertone to the market is firm. There is a good enquiry from American buyers for bran, but no sales as yet have taken place. The local trade is good and prices are firm. The condition of the market for butter is unchanged, prices being firm, with a fair domestic trade doing, but the market for cheese is quiet and rather easier in tone. Demand for eggs is good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—Wheat—Sept., $1.13⅝; Dec., $1.17⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.18⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅝ to $1.15⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76c to 77c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47½c to 48c.

Flour—Lower; fancy patents, $6.25; first clears, $5; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.19; No. 1 northern, $1.18; No. 2 do., $1.15½; Sept., $1.17; Dec., $1.17⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 64 cars, comprising 1025 cattle, 1400 hogs, 636 sheep and lambs and 277 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.85; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A limited number of milkers and springers sold at $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being made between $65 and $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $4 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $8.60, the bulk going at $8.30 to $8.40.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.85, and $10.10 weighed off cars, and $9.40 was reported as the price for f.o.b. cars at country points.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market, steady; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.35; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market, higher; light, $8.90 to $9.50; mixed, $8.90 to $9.50; heavy, $8.40 to $9.35; rough, $8.40 to $8.60; pigs, $4.75 to $8.40; bulk of sales, $8.70 to $9.25.

TO KEEP THE AIR IN THE HOUSE CLEAN

Of course, the average housewife is familiar with the old saw, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. She can do quite a number of things to keep her house air from becoming as dust-laden as it surely will if she does not interest herself in these simple devices.

When a wind is knocking up great clouds of dust, let her close the windows while the agitation lasts. It will serve the double purpose of keeping out a lot of flying dust and causing what dust is in the room to settle and so be easy to remove.

Let her train the various members of her household to sneeze and cough into their handkerchiefs. Then the moisture resulting from such exertions will not be sprayed into the air, nor, in the case of illness, more or less deadly germs accompany the spray and later becoming floating bacterial dust.

Let her set her foot down on any of the family brushing his or her shoes or clothing in the house. Dust in its most disguised forms is brought into living rooms on shoes and clothing, likewise swarms of germs, and though a son runs a whisk broom over his coat in the seclusion of his own room, bacteria nevertheless will escape through the keyhole and travel from room to room, all over the house. This is another trait of dust that scientists have laboriously discovered.

Let her insist on every member of the family ridding the shoes, especially of as much dust as possible before entering the front door.

DARDENELLS OPEN TO WARSHIPS

If the war party in Turkey, which is said to be in the ascendant, decides to plunge the Ottoman Empire into the war on the side of Germany and Austria, it will probably open for all time to come the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus to the warships of all nations. What is now left of Turkey-in-Europe might or might not be left intact by the allies after the Moslem power had been driven into Asia Minor, but in any event one of the concessions Russia would press for, and which the allies could scarcely deny her, would be the lifting of the ban upon foreign warships in the Dardanelles. For sixty-three years the straits have been closed to the warships of foreign nations except upon Turkey's permission to enter. In a treaty signed in 1841, the prohibition first came into effect, and the Treaty of Paris in 1856, after the Crimean War, confirmed it. In that war British and French fleets entered the Black Sea through the straits, but as France and Britain were then engaged in fighting Russia, to thwart Czar Alexander's designs on Constantinople, Turkey naturally gave permission. The previous entry of British warships into the Dardanelles as ships of a belligerent power was in 1807, when Admiral Sir John Duckworth boldly entered the Sea of Marmora and took Constantinople.

A Busy Trade in Channel.

Of course, Russia is the only nation which has felt hampered by the exclusion of warships from the straits. Merchant vessels are permitted to pass to and from the Black Sea as freely as through the Suez Canal or the Danish Cattegat, the chief hindrances being regulations compelling them to pass certain points only in daylight. The commerce of Britain and the other nations with Black Sea ports has not, therefore, suffered. Canadian farm implements, some of which have been manufactured in Toronto, have been shipped to Odessa, and much of Russia's grain exports to Western Europe have come out of the provinces bordering on the Black Sea. Russia's desire to have access to the Mediterranean with her Black Sea fleet, which is quite powerful, is not for the purpose of developing her Mediterranean trade, but of furthering her designs upon Turkish territory in Asia. Under the present balance of naval power in the Mediterranean, France and Britain have no need of an accession of naval strength from the Russians, the allied fleet now having thorough command of the Mediterranean. Even if Turkey went into the war on behalf of the Germans and Russians, her fleet, reinforced by the German ships Goeben and Breslau, could not stand against the British and French squadrons. The reduction of the two old and other newer Turkish forts commanding the straits would be a task the British tars would delight in.

Internationalize the Canal.

Both the Suez Canal and the Panama Canal are open to the warships of all nations, even those at war. There does not seem to be any reason of fair dealing why the Dardanelles should not also be considered as a free international channel connecting two seas. In fact, the worth of the prohibitory provision was shown in the Russo-Japanese war, when two Russian cruisers made a rush through the Turkish straits and got safely into the Aegean Sea before the Turkish authorities could think of what to do under the circumstances. The cruisers got into trouble in the Red Sea, and had to lay up finally. The question of doing away with the prohibition has been brought up unofficially in Russia quite frequently in late years, and some French publicists have seconded the Russian suggestion that the straits should be open to Russian men-of-war, but closed to those of the other powers. No official representations on the subject have been made, but the success of the Slavs in the Balkans against the Turks has so changed the outlook in the Near East that the question merged in the greater one of the disposal of Turkey-in-Europe, is working to a settlement without handling.

A Prize Much Coveted.

If Turkey should consent to be Kaiser William's catspaw in the war, it will face not merely the question of forcing British and French to aid the Russians in subjugating it—embarrassing as that would be to the British — but of fighting again its well-tried enemies, Servia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Greece, and, in addition Roumania. Bulgaria aspires to the primacy of the Balkans, but is thwarted by Roumania. Both these states want to create navies, but unless they can get across to the Sea of Marmora, and the Aegean, Sea power to them would be useless. If Turkey goes into this war the former allies of the Balkans would surely make a bolt for Turkish territory fronting on the sea, and it remains to be seen whether Russia or Italy or the British and French would try to forestall them.

APSLEY

Apsley, Sept. 9. — Mrs. (Rev.) Carr and daughter were guests at Mr. Almond Harris' last Friday.

Miss Amy Booth left last week to visit friends at Peterboro, Buckhorn and Lakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Windsor and Miss Iva are attending the Toronto Exhibition.

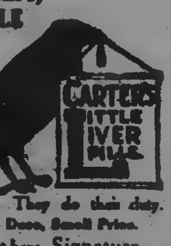
Mr. Wellington Lean has returned from attending the meeting of the Grand True Blue Lodge at Orillia.

Mr. William Staples has been appointed constable for this municipality.

A cottage meeting was held at Mr. W. Staples on last Wednesday evening. About twenty-three persons were present. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Peer and Rev. S. Carr which were both helpful and instructive. A number of the members of the choir of the Methodist and Presbyterian Church attended and excellent singing was rendered. Miss Ella Brown presided at the organ.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



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Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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GONDOLA

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—a biscuit of most delectable flavor, short, and light as a feather. At tea-time, or any other time, it is sure to be a success.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE will delight you.

A box of delicious fancy biscuits—send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

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18.

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Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

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402 Water St., Peterboro

Financial Statement For Past Seven Months

The following statement of receipts and payments from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1914, and appropriations for 1914, was last night received from the city treasurer by the council:

Current Accounts.

	Receipts	Payments	Appropriations
Arrears of taxes	$484.90		
Administration of justice	128.72	$878.13	$6,200.00
Assessments and Taxes		2,106.95	3,400.00
Board of Education		55,300.00	58,809.00
Charity		3,795.30	8,200.00
County registrar	450.00		
Dog tax	715.00	20.95	30.00
Elections and by-laws		1,036.97	700.00
Fire department	5.00	10,362.38	17,250.00
Garbage collection		4,025.67	8,124.19
Health	38.70	1,358.86	2,900.00
Heating		120.42	500.00
Hydro-Electric—Operating expenses		1,190.25	4,550.00
House of Providence		231.57	485.38
Insurance		3.60	15.00
Illuminated Signs	110.00		
Incinerator	11.23	753.00	1,000.00
Interest	38.55	941.82	1,000.00
Law and legislation		844.02	1,500.00
Light		5,071.58	10,450.00
Licenses	4,140.84		
Manufacturers' committee		477.07	1,500.00
Market		55.67	100.00
Market tolls	527.24		
Miscellaneous	15.00	1,078.96	1,500.00
Municipal government		2,849.62	5,000.00
Police department		7,433.26	13,100.00
Police court	1,977.86		
Parks		43.90	300.00
Property		252.03	700.00
Printing, Stationery & Advertising		409.00	600.00
Peterborough City Trust—General debentures	25.00		
Peterborough Protestant Home		933.32	1,600.00
Peterborough Public Library		2,666.64	4,000.00
Queen Mary Hospital	344.00	2,803.14	5,200.00
Refund of taxes		142.74	
Refund of licenses		75.00	
Rents received	512.50		
R. C. Separate School Board		6,180.00	10,341.90
Special grants		2,010.00	4,100.00
Streets and bridges ... $18,577.80	168.85		
Sewers No. 29—E Conroy 4.15		18,581.95	29,250.00
Street watering		2,283.18	4,000.00
Snow removal		1,480.76	1,900.00
Taxes, 1913	12,722.15		
Taxes, 1914	196,087.43		
Waterworks—Hydrants, etc.		4,242.50	8,600.00
	$218,502.97	$142,040.29	$216,896.47

Special Accounts.

	Receipts	Payments
Concrete Walks No. 27—1913	$10.00	$71.43
Concrete Walks No. 28—1914		7,257.07
Cement Sacks	1,183.90	506.60
Debentures	106,317.00	
Hydro-Electric—Construction Acct.	5.00	4,353.31
Incinerator Expenses		1,950.00
Peterboro City Trust—		
Waterworks Debentures		9,914.64
Hydro-Electric Debentures	246.57	
Rapid Tool Co.	1,200.00	
Sewer Contract No. 32—1913		10.40
Sewer Contract No. 33—Outfall		94.16
Sewer Contract No. 34—1914		12,968.00
Sewer Connections	3,333.15	2,475.77
Street Extensions	1,508.16	330.01
Street Paving		53,667.98
Waterworks—		
Debenture Account	20,000.00	20,000.00
Interest and Sinking Fund	9,914.64	
	$143,718.42	$113,599.37

Receipts in Excess of Payments—		
Current Accounts	$76,462.68	
Special Accounts	30,119.05	
		$106,581.73
Deduct Overdraft Jan. 1, 1914	$59,130.27	
Deduct Cash on Hand Aug. 31, 1914	12.17	
		59,142.44
Leaving Credit Balance, Aug. 31, 1914		$47,439.29

Services of Intercession Were Largely Attended

The services of intercession and prayer held in the city churches, yesterday afternoon and evening, were well attended by sympathetic and earnest congregations and it was apparent that the spirit of the services was fully realized by all.

The program which had been arranged by which all the Protestant ministers took part, was carried out. The addresses had special reference to the war and the appeal to prayer was based on the fact that Great Britain had done everything in her power to prevent the outbreak and in the battles now raging, was fighting for the right.

Special music was rendered and altogether the services were such as will be long remembered.

LAKEFIELD NEWS ITEMS

Special Correspondence.

Lakefield, Sept. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson, of Port Hope, spent the week-end in the village, the guest of Mr. Watson's parents.

Messrs. Harry Blewett, J. Hurst, Wellie Brunn and Sam Griffiths spent the week-end at "Sea Breese," Stoney Lake.

Mr. A. McGynn spent the holiday at his home in Dulls.

Miss Little, of Peterborough, has resumed her duties as milliner for R. Graham & Son.

Mr. Jay Knox, of Peterborough, was in the village on Monday.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie, of Selwyn, spent the holiday at her home in the village.

A very interesting ball game took place on Monday afternoon between the Norwood high school and the local high school, on the exhibition grounds. The score was in favor of the visitors, 8-5.

Mr. Jack Northcott, of Toronto, spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Northcott.

Mrs. M. Osborne spent a few days in Peterborough visiting friends.

Mrs. Tighe, Mr. Hilliard Tighe and Miss Mabel, of Dummer, are attending the Toronto exhibition.

Mr. Ira Dunsford, of Burleigh, is spending a few days attending the Toronto exhibition.

Miss Maude Leahy, of Peterborough, was the guest of Miss Florence McNab for the week-end.

Mr. Stanley Lang, of Norwood, spent a few days in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Dick Hunter is spending a few days in the village.

Mr. Ira Lennox, of Cowe's Landing, spent a couple of days in the village this week.

Miss Dorothy Hilliard is spending a few days in Toronto visiting with friends.

Mrs. Werner, of Rochester, N. Y., is spending a few weeks in the village.

Miss Emma Vincent, of Peterborough, spent Monday in the village visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper left last week for Western Ontario, where they will visit with friends.

Miss Mae Lynn returned to her home in Peterborough on Monday, after spending the past two weeks in the village visiting friends.

Mr. A. McGinn, of Orillia, has taken Mr. A. Murduff's place as teller in the local Royal Bank.

Miss Helen Burgess, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. Linde Waldron for the week-end.

Mr. Jeoffrey Hilliard left last week for Kingston, where he will attend the Royal Military college.

Mr. Harry Armstrong, of the Royal Bank staff, Hamilton, is spending his vacation in the village.

Mr. Bert Everett, of Peterborough, spent the week-end in the village, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Everett.

Mrs. Hugh MacKenzie and family, who have been spending the summer in the village, returned to their home in Montreal last week.

Miss Irene Booth, of Peterborough, spent the holiday in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Frank Leahy, of the Royal Bank staff, Burk's Falls, Ont., is spending his vacation at his home in Douro.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Special Correspondence.

Keene, Sept. 9.—The Indians have gathered at Sugar Island for their rice harvest. There are 15 camps on the island. The outlook for a good crop is fair.

Rennie—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie, on Friday, September the 4th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McFee of Ottawa are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McFee.

Labor Day was very quietly spent in the village, quite a number of our young people gather, at Sandy's Landing and picnicked for the afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison and little Miss Dorothea returned on Friday from Toronto where they had been holidaying.

Mrs. George Dindsdale and children spent Sunday at Mather's Corners, guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Mather.

Mrs. R. N. Thornton is spending the week at Toronto.

A corn roast was enjoyed by 20 couples of our young people, at Sugar Island, on Friday night, it is reported as being a very enjoyable affair.

Mrs. W. Nixon of Toronto spent the week end at Bralesford the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison.

Miss Bessie Reid of Peterboro was in the village a few days the past week.

Miss Estella Cuffee was calling on friends in the village on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Perrin of Vancouver are guests at the home of Mr. A. E. Wood.

Mr. Fred Moore of Bowmanville spent the week end and holiday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Moore.

The body of the late Mrs. W. Lavelle was interred in Pine Grove Cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

The contract for the new rural mail route east, was started last Thursday by Mr. R. Campbell, who has the contract for delivering the mail.

Mr. J. J. Dickson left last Wednesday for Toronto where he expects to spend the winter.

The season for duck shooting opened last Tuesday, Sept. 1st. The duck shooters were numerous but game reported not very plentiful.

Mr. J. J. Moore is attending the Toronto Exhibition this week.

The patriotic concert given last Tuesday night by the singers of Keene and vicinity yielded $65.00, which will be given to some war fund not yet decided upon. A much better crowd would have been present if the night had not been so unfavorable on account of the rain. The following is the programme rendered:

1 Chorus—Onward Christian Soldiers.

Chairman's address — Mr. A. H. A. Smith.

Chorus—The Maple Leaf Forever.

Solo—Bruce's address to the Scottish army—Mrs. Dr. Harrison.

Recitation—The Sea Queen Wakes —Mrs. H. McLachlan.

Solo and chorus—Male cholus.

Solo—Just a Wearing for You—Miss Reid.

Chorus—Rule Britannia.

Address—Dr. W. T. Harrison.

Solo—Canada — Miss M. Bryce.

Chorus—Red, White and Blue.

Quartette—Three Knights of Old. Miss Bryce, Mrs. F. Easson, Mr. Weir and J. J. Moore.

Solo—The Minstrel Boy—Mrs. W. McIntyre.

Recitation — The Absent Minded. Begar — Mrs. W. R. Wedlock.

Chorus—O Canada Beloved Fatherland.

God Save the King.

Preparations are being made to give another concert in the near future.

Mr. Alfred Kempt was in Peterboro Monday night.

Miss Margaret Bryce is visiting friends at Toronto.

The Bank of Toronto has been undergoing a great deal of improvement the past two weeks which has added greatly to its appearance.

Mr. Daniel McCarthey wishes to publicly thank his neighbors and the men from the village who so kindly assisted him in controlling the fire which has raged on his farm the past six weeks. We may say that the recent rains have extinguished the fire.

Miss Agnes Graham of Peterboro is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Nevins, this week.

The Keene fair will be held on the 6th and 7th of October.

Mr. F. Ducette of Peterboro has the contract for repairing the cupola of the Presbpterian church here and is busy at the work.

Mr. Percy Skinner is visiting with friends in the village.

Dr. James Campbell, who has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell, the past three months, returned on Tuesday to Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Clara Roache has returned to Rochester, N. Y., after spending a pleasant month's holidays with Keene friends.

Mr. Joseph McCarthey is attending the Toronto exhibition this week.

Mrs. Frank Tamblyn of Elizabethville, spent the week-end at Bralesford.

Miss Amy Macfarlane, who has been spending the past month with Lanark friends, returned home Monday.

Mrs. O. M. Kindred of Peterboro spent Labor Day at the home of Mrs. John Kindred.

Messrs. Irwin Wedlock and Wm. Fletcher spent Monday night at Peterboro.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss Shaver visited friends in Peterboro on Tuesday.

HAS $17,000 TO INVEST IN DEBENTURES

Some Cheerful Information From Mayor Buller

TO ISSUE ON MONDAY

The short time debentures will be issued, the City Treasurer informed The Review today, on Monday. Already over $60,000 has been offered and Mayor Buller is of the opinion that over $100,000 worth of debentures will be sold. There will be a little delay caused by the banks in delivering the money but in the course of three weeks everything will be running smoothly. One citizen informed his worship last evening that he desired to secure debentures amounting to $17,000.

Cardinal Ferrata

the new papal secretary of state appointed by Pope Benedict XV., was born in 1847 at Montefiascone, Italy. His work as papal nuncio at Paris and as prefect of the congregation of bishops in Rome stamped him as a finished diplomat. He presided over the Eucharistic congress in Malta last year. In 1901 when the late Cardinal Rampolla resigned as papal secretary of state Cardinal Ferrata was mentioned as a likely candidate for the office. He was created a cardinal on June 22, 1896.

RECRUITS ATTENTION.

In view of the probable calling of a second Canadian contingent for overseas service, all young men who are desirous of volunteering should enlist now. The fall drills of the 57th Regiment offer a good opportunity for preliminary training, especially in shooting. Any recruits can apply at D. (No. 4) Company tonight between eight and nine o'clock.

WITH THE BOYS AT VALCARTIER

Pte. Roscoe Kendrey writing from Valcartier to a friend, has the following to say of camp life and activities of the soldiers:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living and will try to give you some of the doings of "our camp."

To begin with one can form no idea of the size, of this camp, especially at night it looks grand when all lighted up and just resembles so many Chinese lanterns.

I am of the opinion that all the regiments are in now and there are now over 32,000 in camp.

Some days we get it harder than others, and the day before yesterday (Thursday) was the limit. We drilled all morning and marched to the rifle ranges (four miles each way) in the afternoon and then out again at night on a night attack. Gee! the boys were nearly all ready for bed when we came back at 10 p.m. Yesterday and today has not been too bad.

Some of the boys of our bunch enlisted here to go with the troops that are being sent to Hamilton, Bermuda, to go on garrison duty but not "little Willie" because I came this way to get a shot at a German and I hope (like the rest) that we may get that opportunity. Some are of the opinion that we may be sent to India or Egypt but then it is all supposition and they don't know.

Scoop, "Dutch" Mills and the rest of the boys that you know are all in good shape and seem to be enjoying themselves. Of course it is not all work and we play football, baseball, wrestling and boxing and manage to put in a pretty good time when not on parade. We also have moving pictures (open air and free) and the Y.M.C.A. gives us Quebec and Montreal papers free, too. So you see that we are not used too badly.

I made forty-two out of fifty at the range today at 200 yards, and hope that I can keep that up. We are using the Ross Rifle and the peep sight on them is excellent.

The 48th Highlanders came in last Sunday, 1,200 strong, and looked good to those who saw them. The Victoria, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary and the rest of the western regiments are all here now, also the Queen's Own Rifles.

SERVICES HELD AT THE ARMY TEMPLE

The day of intercession was observed yesterday afternoon and evening with well attended services at the Army Temple. Many wives of the volunteers attended the afternoon service and the children were treated to ice cream and cake at the close. Members of the fire department were present both afternoon and evening. Adjutant McElhiney presided.

Teachers in Training At the Normal School

The following is a list of the students in attendance at the Peterboro Normal School for the session 1914-15:

Alldred, Hazel, Port Perry,
Allin, Bella, Conway,
Badgley, Grace, Canifton,
Bagshaw, Hazel, Lindsay,
Bateman, Jennie, Stirling,
Bateman, Laura, Belleville,
Bentham, Lena, Burketon.
Bruce, Kathleen, Kearney,
Brumwell, Irene, Peterboro.
Burgess, Verna, Lakefield,
Campbell, Margaret, Lindsay,
Coulter, Margaret, Chapman,
Coultis, Gladys, Port Perry,
Crough, Noreill, Ennismore,
Dack, Letitia, Brechin,
Dafoe, Zora, Trenton,
Dix, Hazel, Little Britain.
Doyle, Loretta, Melrose,
Dundas, Edna, Quay's,
Easton, Lela, Belleville,
Eastwood, Margaret, Peterboro,
Edwards, Reta, Manilla,
Empey, Laura, Millbridge,
Fee, Eva, Omemee,
Fielde, Olive, Head Lake.
Flurey, Katherine, Lindsay,
Frost, Marjorie, Tweed,
Galbraith, Mary, Bowmanville,
Gilbert, Helen, Corbyville,
Gould, Cora, Kingston,
Greenbank, Edna, Norwood,
Harris, Muriel, Gore's Landing,
Hatherly, Bertha, Millbrook,
Heath, May, Tweed,
Hendren, Myrtle, Norwood,
Howson, Belle, Peterboro,
Hubbs, Helen, Milford,
Hunter, Gladys, Peterboro,
Irwin, Vera, Port Hope,
Johnson, Kathleen, Consecon,
Kean, Agnes, Whitby,
Killen, Sadie, Lindsay,
Kellington, Lottie, Raglan,
Kelly, Olga, Oshawa,
Kerr, Margaret, Lorneville,
Killoran, Mary, Peterboro,
Laird, Gladys, Midland,
Linn, Florence, Stirling,
Lovering, Hattie, Coldwater,
Lowe, Marguerite, Port Hope,
McCaw, Mercedes, Trenton,
McColl, Vera, Wooler,
McConnell, Beavin, Hastings,
McIntosh, Olga, Whitby,
MacLaren, Irene, Belleville,
Macpherson, Lulu, Whitby,
Madill, Edith, Brighton,
Mahoney, Florence, Lakefield,
Meadows, Winnifred, Port Hope,
Meikle, Isobel, Norwood,
Miller, Margaret, Peterboro,
Milling, Mabel, Napanee,
Mitchell, Meta, Oshawa,
Moffatt, Leta, Oshawa,
Mowat, Helen, Warkworth,
Murray, Ellen, Hastings.
Mutton, Lulu, Brighton,
Neal, Veta, Belloren,
Nicholls, Florrie, Peterboro,
Nickle, Alice, Malone,
O'Connell, Mary, Lindsay,
O'Reilly, Irene, Little Britain,
Parker, Myrtle, Havelock,
Philip, Vivien, Port Hope,
Pillsworth, Adeline, Port Hope,
Poast, Carrie, Omemee,
Poole, Jennie, Brighton,
Reid, Jessie, Port Hope,
Robertson, Hilda, Whitby,
Robinson, Elsie, Ashburn,
Roblin, Gladys, Belleville,
Ross, Annie, Cannington,
Rutton, Mary, Essonville,
Sackville, Edith, Ross Mount,
Selby, Marjorie, Newcastle,
Shannon, Myrtle, Waupoos,
Shurie, Barbara, Trenton,
Sigsworth, Ada, Hartington,
Smith, Edith, Warkworth,
Smith, May, Hartley,
Smith, Mildred, Orono,
Smith, Muriel, Campbellford,
Smythe, Jane, Omemee,
Stephens, Lily, Oshawa,
Stewart, Elvira, Fort Stewart,
Stinson, Carrie, Omemee,
Sweetnam, Frances, Brighton.
Taugher, Helen, Belleville,
Thompson, Pearl, Spring Brook,
Ventress, Helen, Bobcaygeon,
Walker, Anna, Port Hope,
Wallace, Lyall, Campbellford,
Watson, Annie, Severn Bridge,
Webster, Ella, Fenelon Falls
Webster, Ruby, Dunsford,
Weir, Christina, Lang,
Whytock, Irene, Madoc,
Williams, Lucy, Stirling,
Wilson, Ruby, Lindsay,
Wragg, Vera, Cobourg,
Woodger, Ruth, St. Ola,

Barton, Douglas, Enniskillen,
Copp, Leo, Peterboro,
Cullis, John, Oakwood,
Frost, Elmer, Otonabee,
Hough, James, Stirling,
Kennedy, Leonard, Lakefield,
Kernaghan, Bertram, Lakeport,
Latimer, Robert, Beaverton,
MacNaughton, Robert, Norwood,
Poast, Orman, Omemee,
Rorke, Arthur, Roseneath.

THE POWER PLANT

Mayor Buller informed The Review today that City Solicitor Gordon sent the check for $100,000 for the expropriation of the property of the Peterboro Light and Power Co. to the city's chief counsel, Mr. Cowan, of Toronto, today and the latter will pay it into the Supreme Court of Ontario immediately, that means that the city will take over the property of the above mentioned company in the course of a day or so and thereby receive the revenue for the remainder of the month.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

PAVING COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE IS IN THE CITY

Work May be Commenced on Monday

WIRES FOR PLANT

It is anticipated that next Monday the Foley and Gleason Paving Co. will commence operations in this city. Superintendent Driscoll of that firm is in the city today and held a conference with Mayor Buller, City Engineer Parsons and Ald. Duncan, chairman of the Board of Works and at the conclusion he wired immediately for the plant and gave out the information that should it arrive on Saturday, as he expects, the work will commence on Monday.

The operations will start on Charlotte Street from George to Water, up Water to Simcoe, out Simcoe to Aylmer and so on till the frost sets in or the contract be completed.

Mayor Buller reminded the representative of Foley and Gleason that the work is being gone on with for the purpose of giving the unemployed of the city work and His Worship was informed that they would bring very few of their own men with them, in all not more than fifteen.

Start on Charlotte Street.

City Engineer Parsons informed The Review this afternoon that if the Foley and Gleason Co. have the bricks for the centre of the car tracks the work on Charlotte Street west will be executed first instead of what was formerly agreed upon. The reason for this is that the P.R.R. Co. are anxious to get their work at the corner of Charlotte and Park Streets completed so as to open up the new line to the corner of Patterson and Boundary Road. In event of the Radial Railway going ahead with their work, employment will be given to a large number of men.

Reasons Why
the next time you order
"corn flakes" you should specify
Post Toasties

They are perfect flakes—thin as paper—each flake the "sweet meat" of the choicest white corn grown.

This food comes to you fresh, in sanitary packages, sealed tight, and with an Inside Container to keep contents right.

POST TOASTIES have a dainty, corn flavour—unusual to common corn flakes—this due to skillful cooking and toasting, which imprisons the oven-fresh goodness and saves it for your breakfast or lunch.

TOASTIES are good hot or cold; served with cream and sugar—also fresh fruit in season. To get a special richness of flavor, warm in open oven before serving. Heat unseals this dainty flavour for your appetite. A superb food—always appetizing.

No advance in price of Post Toasties
--the Superior Corn Flakes

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Cressman Furniture Will Beautify the Home---and It's Built to Last a Life Time

Are you a lover of the "Home Beautiful" ? There is surely not a person who would answer in the negative to this ; we all have a natural instinct for those things which go to make our surroundings more beautiful and attractive.

That's why Cressman Furniture will appeal greatly to the average person ; there is something so different about the designs that make a good impression immediately.

Not only in design is Cressman Furniture superior to others, but also in quality and finish. We insist upon Highest Quality from our manufacturers—better quality at the same price—then we pass it on to you.

We would ask you to see our stock—compare it with others; that's where we gain. Two large floors are devoted to Home Furnishings, where we carry everything in reliable furniture that you will need. And then the price—well, it's the lowest it can possibly be made—consistent with good quality.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

RESIDENTS OF McDONNEL ST. WEST ASK FOR WATER SERVICE

UTILITIES COMMISSION IN SESSION

When the Public Utilities Commission met yesterday afternoon Ald. Green appeared before the commission on behalf of the residents on McDonnell west of Park to have the commission provide a water service on that street. He pointed out in no uncertain manner, the amount of sickness in that locality was largely due, he said, to the well water that was being consumed in that district, which was unfit for consumption. The commission explained to Ald. Green that they had considered the advisability of doing this work but at present finances were somewhat tight, but they promised Ald. Green, that in a few days they would let him know what their view on the matter was.

The City Water.

Following is the report of Dr. McPherson for the month of August, re water supply.

The water shows an infection throughout the month although apparently not with typhoid as there have been no cases traceable to city water. There is some diarrhoea in the town especially among infants that may be attributed partly to the city supply. I am advising the citizens to continue boiling the water.

A communication was received from Toronto Savings and Loan Co. enclosing an account for $193, money spent on a leak in the main. This was referred to E. H. D. Hall to report on.

There was present, T. F. Matthews (chairman), W. H. Moore, R. Hicks, also Mr. House, manager, and R. Dobbin, superintendent.

Accounts Passed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid :

D. Belleghem	$ 1.50
Review	174.25
Grand & Troy	6.00
H. Vernon & Sons	3.00
Hydro Electric	23.75
Kingan Hardware	3.95
Peterboro Hardware	15.25
A. M. Dundas	8.50
Peterboro Light & Power	.50
Peterboro Fuel	2.15
Review Printing	8.00
Lindsay Library	40.25
Wm. Hamilton Co.	31.12
Peterboro Lumber Co.	10.00
Peterboro Hardware	11.64
Thos. Robertson Co.	104.75
F. Hankin Co.	45.64
O'Donnell Bros.	3.25
E. H. Mann	37.00
Morgan Hardware	2.35
Imperial Oil Co.	4.00
Can. Fairbanks Co.	31.00
Treblicock Bros.	2.40

FULL TIME RESUMED IN DOMINION TEXTILE MILLS

The stimulating effect of present conditions upon the Canadian cotton industry has resulted in the resumption of full working time in the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited. During the eight months prior to the commencement of the war in Europe the 7,000 employees of this company were working on an average only 70 per cent. of full time. Since the outbreak of hostilities they have been working full time and if the present demand for Canadian cotton continues, as it is likely to be the case, overtime and double shifts in certain departments will be necessary.

The operation at full capacity of the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited, will mean the placing in circulation annually of upwards of $10,000,000. Most of this large amount of money will be spent in Canada—in wages, in freight and cartage, in coal, oil and other factory supplies and in the many other items that enter into the cost of the finished product. As the ten mills of the company are scattered from Kingston to Halifax the benefits accruing from the circulation of this large amount of money will be spread over a wide area.

POLICE COURT

John Norris was summoned to today's police court on the complaint of N. Minicola, that Morris had stood for some time in front of his place of business selling peanuts. As Minicola also sold peanuts he did not think Morris should be allowed to stand in one place on the street for any time. The law says that Morris must keep moving. This was explained to him and his case was enlarged for two weeks.

First experiments in Ireland have shown that liquid manure produces better crops of hay than any other fertilizers.

$20 AND COSTS FOR CRUELTY TO COW

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 10. — County Magistrate Hunt yesterday fined Robert A. Jones, a farmer, living near Vienna, $20 and costs for cruelty to one of his cows. Jones put a piece of No. 9 wire through the cow's nostrils and attached it to a piece of wood three feet long. When the cow attempted to brush away the flies it caused her great pain.

An electric railroad in Pennsylvania has adopted cars that may be used either for freight or passengers, the seats folding against the sides.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RUMOR IS ABSURD.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—A certain rumor, which I am willing to believe was started as a joke rather than with malicious intent, has gained such widespread circulation that my friends have suggested that I make some public statement. I thought of allowing the matter to drift along rather than give notice to any such absurd and unfounded rumor, but to set the rumor at rest, I have decided to ask you to publish the following for those I have not had the pleasure of an acquaintance, my friends and associates need no such explanation :

I beg to say that I am of English and Irish descent, all the living members of my father's family being still residents of Manchester, England. I am, therefore, possibly more English than some who have helped to spread this story. There is absolutely not the least foundation for the story ; it is a pure fabrication from the beginning. No argument or altercation has occurred at any place, nor at any time, to warrant the rumor. During such times as these, people are apt to grasp at such rumors and form opinions accordingly.

I trust this explanation will correct the impression which may be held by a few. Any further circulation of the story will be with malicious intent and wholly unworthy of credence.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. H. DENHAM.

Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1914.

A SUGGESTION.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Your correspondent, J. H. Burnham, should get the Y.M.C.A. to go to the front and, now that the emigration trade is so dull, leave to the Salvation Army the business of looking after the sick.

Yours truly,

READER.

OBITUARY

CHARLES REX.

The death occurred last evening of Charles Rex, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rex, 624 Union St. He was 15 years of age. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family residence to Little Lake Cemetery.

THE LATE MRS. GUYMEA.

It was with shocking suddenness that the death of Mrs. Guymea occurred yesterday at the home of Mr. Roberts, East City. She had been troubled with heart disease for some time, but she had been feeling somewhat better the last few days. Yesterday she was at her work as usual, and about noon she dropped on the floor, dead.

She had been a faithful member of the Mark Street church. Her many friends in Peterborough and Toronto, where she formerly resided, will deeply regret her sudden death. She was 70 years of age.

Left to mourn her loss are seven children: Sidney and Emily, Toronto; Edith, Maud, William, Charles and Frank, in England ; also a brother in England and a sister, Mrs. Roberts, East City.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Roberts (Dickson Co. farm, near Downie's Corners), at 3 o'clock. Service will be held at her late residence at 2.30 p.m., conducted by Rev. L. Phelps.

Horses imported into Argentina are taught to avoid a poisonous weed that the native animals shun naturally by forcing them to inhale smoke from burning piles of the wed.

WILL NOT SAY WHEN SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR FRONT

Canadian Contingent is Expected to Leave in Short Time

Valcartier Camp, Quebec, Sept. 10.—Everything possible will be done by the authorities to keep the date of the departure of the Canadian expeditionary force a secret. When the troops will leave the mobilization camp is not known officially, and when it is known nothing will be said. The Canadian force will be conveyed across the Atlantic in the same manner as was the British contingent to France.

Col. Williams, camp commandant, when asked when it was likely that the division from Canada would leave for the front, stated that he had received no word.

"It would be absolutely inadvisable to make any mention of the date," he stated. "Every precautionary measure will be taken in moving the men. We want no word to go across the Atlantic."

Every since the opening of camp rumors have spread like wildfire about the day on which the troops would sail. It has been generally understood that this would be Sept. 15, or a few days later, but Col. Williams put to rest any of these reports to-night.

Forced March to Quebec.

Valcartier is about 16 miles from Quebec, and instead of carrying the soldiers on special trains over the Canadian Northern, there is no doubt that the division will cover the distance on foot. This will be the last severe test for the men until they reach England or France.

It has also been said that the contingent would be given some training in England before joining the allies on the continent, but this is only conjecture. It will be very difficult to move such a large body of troops without the matter becoming public property, but it is altogether likely that the press of Canada will be requested by the government to act as did the newspapers of England a few weeks ago, when several British army divisions were taken to France.

Rifle Shooting Good.

The men in training here, many of them without any military knowledge a short time ago, are being rapidly whipped into shape. The review on Sunday showed that they have made vast strides in marching ; but the shooting, which is a far more important factor, has been excellent, considering conditions during the past few days. This has been especially true in rapid-firing, five rounds in 45 seconds, which is something new to most of the Canadian militiamen.

"The scores on an average have been particularly fine," said Col. Williams. "Great progress has been made."

There are 1,700 targets in use every day, and to-day, despite the rain, was no exception. The size of the ranges gives every battalion during the day time to practice.

Artillery Practice.

As the engineers have built three pontoon bridges across the Jacques Cartier river, the artillery will be able to begin actual practice in a day or two on the mountainous territory recently purchased by the government. Targets have been erected and everything is in readiness. Col. Morrison, director of artillery at Ottawa, stated that the artillery, which comprises many of the latest 12, 16 and 18 pound guns, is on a war basis and is ready to leave at any time. The batteries have just come from their annual camps at Petawawa and other points and the men are well trained. The horses, although new, are considered of excellent calibre and are being gradually broken into shape.

The Brigades Ready.

"I believe that the Canadian artillery is just as well trained as any of the continental batteries," said Col. Morrison. "I have every confidence in this section of the force."

No more than 36 nurses will be taken with the Canadian contingent. The Red Cross women may come here for training before the contingent leaves, although nothing definite has been given out. The nurses will be attached to two general hospitals, which will have accommodation up to 500 patients each. These hospitals will be located at the base of the line of communication.

Three field companies of the army medical corps will be taken, one to go with each brigade.

The following additional appointments of battalion commanders have been made: Lt. Col. D. Watson, 8th Regiment "Royal Rifles," will relieve Lt. Col. E. B. Worthington, 3rd E. T. Mounted Brigade, in command of No. 2 Infantry Battalion.

Lt. Col. R. W. Patterson, 34th Fort Garry Horse, will relieve Lt. Col. J. G. Rattray, 20th Border Horse, in the command of No. 6 Infantry Battalion.

Lt. Col. E. G. Shannon, 52nd Regiment "P. A. V.," will assume command of No. 7 Infantry Battalion.

Major S. S. Sharpe, 34th Ontario Regiment, is provisionally appointed second in command of No. 2 Infantry Battalion.

Hon. Col. Sir Chas. Ross, consulting officer, small arms, ammunition and ballistics, temporarily employed at camp headquarters.

It was stated officially to-night that all the Ross rifles had been issued. They are of the laest marks, 111 type, and, according to experts, "the finest in the world."

Great haste is being made in issuing clothes, and within a few days every battalion will be fully equipped.

Practically every man is now supplied with the regulation military tan boots.

Women's War Fund

Subscriptions Are Received From Hiawatha

TOTAL IS OVER $1000

Subscriptions to the women's war fund now reach a total of $1001.95.

The report is as follows :—

Anonymous $5

The following subscriptions have been received from the Hiawatha reserve amounting to $9.35.

Mrs. H. Cowie	$ 1.00
Henry Muskrat	2.00
J. Crowe	.05
Geo. Paudush	1.00
Alfred Simpson	.25
Mrs. Fred Simpson	1.00
Estella Howard	.05
Wm. Anderson	1.00
B. Anderson	1.00
B. Loukes	1.00
Chas. Nearing	1.00
Previously acknowledged	987.60
Total	$1001.95

MORE MEN PLACED WITH FARMERS

Many Callers at Office of Immigration Agent

Since Thursday, September 3, ten workmen have applied for positions at the local immigration office, and in every case these men have been placed with good positions on local farms.

Workmen should not look for charity if they are at all able to work on a farm. They are enabled to get in touch with many good positions on farms at a nominal remuneration, by applying at the local immigration office.

Any farmer who has a position open on his farm for a good man should apply immediately, as several good workmen have recently made applications.

HERE AND THERE

These wee chilly mornings—sad to say—are forerunners of what's coming.

* * *

German ladies are very fond of French prisoners to the immense consternation of the German soldiers.

* * *

Some United States officials thought Toronto was an American city. Come to think of it Toronto does get her name in the American papers quite often.

* * *

Don't worry—we are not going to be short of salt. United States produced twice as much last year as she did in the year before.

* * *

That's a good idea of the allies in signing an agreement that none of them would make peace without the consent of all the allies.

* * *

Don't forget Belgium—she is perhaps not so prominent in the war despatches lately—but remember the valiant fight that little country has been putting up against Old King Bill.

* * *

It's about time historians are starting to write the history of the war. Several prominent war books have already made their appearance.

* * *

It was thought that socialism would object to war and destroy its country from within. The socialist has laid aside his socialistic garment in every country that is engaged in this great war. He is out strong for his country. Truly, war is one of the greatest world-wide organizers, and also disorganizers, that we know of.

* * *

It's just a chance that the German war song will start off something like this : "It's a long way back to Berlin."

* * *

Once more the hogs are tusseling over a piece of "pig skin" with some air inside of it, and the fame of many college boys on the field is in the making.

* * *

In the words of one who was at the Exhibition : "It's a good fair this year, and the exhibits are, if anything, ahead of last year, but I do not think that there will be any more than three-quarters of the attendance of last year." Under the war circumstances, however, the directors of Toronto Exhibition could not expect as good an attendance as last year.

Freshly ground coffee and camphor, burned together, make an effective and refreshing disinfectant for the air of sick rooms.

A woman is seldom a heroine to her 16-year-old daughter.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

All Ready For The Pickling Season

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices, Bottle and Pickle Corks, Sealing Wax, Catsup Flavor Parowax, Preserving Compound Jem Rings, etc., etc.

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

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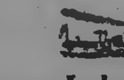
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are :

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED



Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
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SEASONS GREETING

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS

Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.

VEGETABLES

Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

NOTICE

A. N. Allison and Co., 160 Charlotte St., wish to announce they have purchased the General Insurance Business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 395 Water Street. All business connected with The Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford or with any of the five insurance companies represented by Mr. Boswell will in the future be conducted by us.

A. N. Allison & Co.,
Real Estate and General Insurance. PHONE 383.
160 Charlotte Street

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for .... [illegible]

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their [illegible] Dinnerware should do so at once, as [illegible] in Austria, and we cannot get any [illegible] war. Same old prices prevail all [illegible]

282 Queen St. Toronto [illegible]

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baltimore, Md.—"I am more than glad to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I suffered dreadful pains and was very irregular. I became alarmed and sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until I was without a cramp or pain and felt like another person, and it has now been six months since I took any medicine at all. I hope my little note will assist you in helping other women. I now feel perfectly well and in the best of health."—Mrs. AUGUST W. KONDNER, 1632 Hollins Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SECOND FORCE IS LIKELY

Another Canadian Contingent is Almost Certain

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 10.—It now seems certain that more than one Canadian contingent will go to the front. The Minister of Militia stated in an interview yesterday afternoon that chances were ten to one that there would be a second contingent. He would not state whether the next lot of troops would be mobilised at Valcartier, but the notion prevails among the officers here that the men will be assembled and trained at the various armories throughout the Dominion, and finally concentrated near Halifax, N. S.

Before leaving for Ottawa last evening the Minister of Militia had another conference with all the senior officers, in the course of which he made suggestions regarding the training work now proceeding. He strongly emphasized the necessity of straight shooting, and urged the officers to spare no effort to make the men proficient marksmen.

The Minister stated that he would return to Valcartier on Saturday, and that he would remain here most of the time until the first contingent sailed.

LINER OCEANIC IS WRECKED

All Officers and Crew Were Saved

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement last night:—

"The merchant cruiser Oceanic of the White Star Line was wrecked yesterday near the north coast of Scotland and has become a total loss. All the officers and crew were saved."

The Oceanic made her last trip from New York to Southampton early last August, arriving at the British port August 3. She was then taken over by the British Government and converted into an armed cruiser. She was built in 1893 at Belfast by Harland & Wolff, Ltd. She was 685 feet long, and made her maiden voyage in 1899.

Experiments have been made by the United States bureau of mines in combining limestone with coke as a fuel, forming a liquid slag which runs freely and avoids clinker and ash troubles.

Electrical devices for transmitting photographs by wire have reached such a stage of perfection in Europe that pictures have been sent 60 miles.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM
DISEASE

ALLIES VICTORIOUS IN FOUR-DAY BATTLE ON THE RIVER OURCQ

Kaiser Has Failed to Penetrate the French Centre, and is Now in Retreat Before the French Advance—German Lines of Communication in Danger and Retreat Into Belgium May be Cut Off.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—It was officially announced here yesterday that the French and British troops have routed the Germans in a great battle on the River Ourcq. Relating details of the struggle in which more than 2,000,000 men were engaged on both sides, the despatches say that two German regimental standards were captured by the French after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle.

It is stated that the Kaiser has signally failed after four days' fighting to penetrate the French centre, and that he is in retreat to-day before the French advance. Military observers declare that his own lines of communication are in grave danger, the enemy threatening to cut off his retreat into Belgium.

According to late advices received here, seventy thousand British East Indian troops with 30 guns, have landed in France and are fighting with the Anglo-French forces. News of the success of the allies has thrown this city into a fever of excitement. Londoners are highly elated over the change in the situation, and huge crowds stand near the bulletin boards and give expression to their jubilation.

Despatches from Paris relate that British officers and soldiers arriving from the front yesterday declare that the four-day battle, which still continues to the east of the capital, is being carried on furiously. They assert that the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups. Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force now fighting with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to the British soldiers.

To the east of France, the attack on the great circle of forts at Nancy, begun under the personal command of the Kaiser, has been abandoned for the time being at least.

A cable from Basel, Switzerland, via Rome, says the Germans have evacuated upper Alsace. The War Office says the efforts of the Germans to force the French centre has failed and that the advance of the allies was now general all along the line. It is also said the French artillery proved wonderfully effective.

The official announcement was as follows:

"First—On the left (French) wing, although the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army.

"Second—At the centre our advance is slow but general. On the right (French) wing there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Nancy. In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation remains unchanged. On the banks of the River Ourcq two German flags have been captured in the course of a great battle. One was taken from the enemy by force by a reservist named Guilmard, who has received the military medal from Gen. Gallieni, commander of the French forces at Paris. This flag is of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment of German Infantry, which was decorated in 1870 with the order of the Iron Cross."

LIEUT. PORTE IN CHARGE OF AVIATION SCHOOL

Will Have Claude Graham-White as His First Assistant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Advices received yesterday say that Lieut. John C. Porte, who had been scheduled to pilot the Rodman Wanamaker flying boat "America" across the Atlantic, has been placed in charge of the training school of the Aviation Corps of the Royal Navy. His first assistant is Claude Grahame-White, one of the best known of the British aviators.

LIETU J. C. PORTE.

The British Admiralty recently acquired the large aviation fleet at Hendon. At this station hundreds of young officers of the British navy will go into training at once, and seaplanes will be constructed as fast as the various factories in Britain can turn them out. Practically all will be of the biplane type, with variable speeds. It is said that Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who himself is an aviator, favors this type.

Celebration Should Go On.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The feeling of prominent men throughout the country is that the peace centenary celebration should be carried through in spite of the war. A month ago the Canadian Peace Centenary Association suspended preparations and asked the opinions of leading men all over the Dominion, at the same time forwarding the opinions of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the arrangements should not be stopped.

Mauberge Has Fallen.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—By wireless telegraphy to the Associated Press, by way of Sayville, Long Island:

Official announcement was made yesterday at army headquarters that the French fortress of Mauberge, on the Sambre river, had fallen.

The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals. Four hundred guns also were captured.

TO INCREASE ARMY.

British Commons Votes To-day to Augment Fighting Force.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Premier Asquith announced yesterday afternoon that a vote would be taken to-day on the question of increasing the size of the British army.

There is no doubt that the vote will be practically unanimous.

In England where the saying is "Britain is only just starting," the greatest enthusiasm has been created by the King's message to his Indian dominions and colonies, in which he thanks his overseas subjects for the promptitude with which they responded to the call from the Mother Country.

In the United Kingdom recruiting continues. Men are joining the colors by the thousands all over the country and it is expected that Lord Kitchener's half million men will have been obtained by the end of the week.

The problem with which England is faced is that of caring for the thousands of refugees driven out of Belgium. A splendid organization, however, has the matter in hand and as the refugees come in they are sent quickly to different parts of the country, where hospitality awaits them.

Plans For Canadians.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The Earl of Derby has offered his private grounds for mobilization of the Canadian expeditionary force in England.

It is understood they will be attached to one of the new armies now being raised by Lord Kitchener.

Steamship men are in conference here regarding the transport of Canada's troops, for which 25 ships will be required. Among those in attendance are: Sir William Mackenzie and D. B. Hanna, Royal Line; Andrew Allan, Allan Line; Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent, C.P.R., and Mr. Mitchell of the White Star Line.

Kaiser's Vancouver Holdings.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 10.—A writer in The London Financial Times, who alludes to the Kaiser's realty holding in Vancouver, refers to those controlled under and in the name of Baron Von Alvensleben. A careful estimate of his investments places the amount at about nine million dollars. Of that sum the Emperor is said to have furnished one-third.

Japan Will Act With Britain.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—The Japanese Government announced yesterday that Great Britain had informed France and Russia that the recent convention signed by the powers of the triple alliance, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, must not be regarded as modifying the British alliance with Japan, with whom Great Britain acts in common in the conduct of the war, or in the making of peace.

To Aid Belgian Homeless.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The hospitality of the British nation has been offered by the Government to those who lost their homes and have been rendered destitute by the destruction of Louvain and other Belgian towns. There are indications that the invitation would be accepted on a large scale, and the Government has arranged for the reception and entertainment of these sufferers in London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 11, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 12-25. Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, 1 Cor. xi, 26—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The record of this last evening on which He kept the passover and instituted what we call the Lord's supper is found more or less fully in each of the four gospels. Luke says that He sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare us the passover," and that they said unto Him, "Where wilt thou that we prepare?" (Luke xxii, 8, 9.) So should we ever ask Him concerning all our goings, and there is another question we should ask Him concerning all our doings, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" (Acts ix, 6), for we have no wisdom concerning anything, but Prov. iii, 5, 6; Ps. xxxii, 8; Isa. xxx, 21, are a very great comfort. They needed no instruction to reach the city, so He said, "Behold, when ye are entered into the city there shall a man meet you bearing a pitcher of water" (Luke xxii, 10).

They were to follow him into a house and say to the good man of the house, "The Master saith, where is the guest chamber where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?" (Verses 13, 14; Luke xxii, 10, 11.) It does not seem that the man bearing the water vessel knew what he was doing, but that he all unconsciously guided the men to the right house.

We are often unconsciously guiding people rightly or wrongly, for "Doth He not see my ways and count all my steps?" (Job xxxi, 4.)

The owner of the house must have been a disciple, for he understood and showed them the upper room furnished. Thus they found as He had said unto them (verse 16; see also Luke xix, 32).

So shall we always find it to be just as He has said. The words translated "guest chamber" are found in only one other place besides this incident, and that is in Luke ii, 7, "No room for them in the inn." There they made ready the passover. What a privilege and honor and pleasure to make anything ready for Him! Do you find it so? As He sat down with them in the evening He said that He had greatly desired to eat this passover with them before He suffered, but that He would not eat of it again until fulfilled in the kingdom of God (Luke xxii, 15-18). He Himself is our passover sacrificed for us, but as there was a great deliverance of Israel from Egypt at the first passover there will be a greater deliverance of Israel at His second coming to set up His kingdom (I Cor. v, 7; Jer. xxiii, 7, 8). After lesson verse 17 and this portion from Luke there should come in the incident of the feet washing, found only in John xiii, by which He taught them humbly to serve one another and the necessity of constant cleansing from earth's defilement. Then as they ate the passover He said that one of them would betray Him and it had been good for that man if he had never been born. No one seemed to suspect Judas Iscariot, for they said one by one, "Is it I?" Simon Peter asked John, who was leaning on Jesus' bosom, to ask Jesus who it was. He replied, "He it is to whom I shall give a sop when I have dipped it." He gave the sop to Judas Iscariot, and then Satan entered into him.

Then Jesus said to him, "That thou doest, do quickly."

Judas went immediately out, and it was night and has been night with him ever since. Before he went out he said, "Master, is it I?" And Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast said" (verses 18-21; Matt. xxvi, 25; John xiii, 26-30). According to our lesson, there followed the institution of the supper, by which, according to I Cor. xi, 26, we show the Lord's death till He come. The bread represents His body given for us and the wine His blood shed for us, and by believing we eat Himself as is explained in John vi, 47, 54, where in the one verse eternal life is the result of believing on Him, and in the other it is the result of eating His flesh and drinking His blood, so that eating His flesh and drinking His blood is just believing on Him or, according to John i, 12, receiving Him.

He said again in this connection that He would not drink any more of the fruit of the vine till he should drink it new in the kingdom of God (verse 25).

He also spoke of appointing to the twelve (some one taking the place of Judas Iscariot) a kingdom that they might eat and drink at His table in His kingdom and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel (Luke xxii, 28-30). Compare Matt. xix, 28.

While He had before Him, knowing all things, the sufferings of Gethsemane and Calvary, they were selfishly talking of who should be the greatest, and Simon was saying that he was ready to go with Him to prison and to death, not knowing his utter weakness nor that Satan was asking for him to sift him (Luke xxii, 24-34).

In His reference to swords He seems to me to be saying to them that if they could not trust Him when invisibly as well as when visibly with them they had better buy swords and take care of themselves. When He said that two swords were enough it is evident that He did not mean that each should have one.

Connect John xiii, 36-38, and xiv, 1, as if there were no chapter divisions and see how marvelous it is.

Try a Review Want Ad.

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Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest	4,750,000
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NATIVE PRINCES OF INDIA MAKE MAGNIFICENT OFFER

Viceroy Sends Message to British Parliament Announcing That 700 Rulers of States in the East, Including the Dalai Llama of Tibet, Have Put Immense Resources at Disposal of Empire.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon C. Roberts, one of the Under Secretaries of the Colonial Department, read a message from the Viceroy of India which said that the rulers of the Indian native states, nearly 700 in number, had with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire with personal offers of services, as well as the resources of their states.

One Indian chief, 70 years of age, demanded the right to render military service along with his nephew, a youth of 16, who is now with the expeditionary forces. Offers of troops, horses, money and even jewelry had rolled in, the Viceroy said.

The Dalai Llama of Tibet had offered a thousand soldiers to aid the Empire, and thousands of Llamas were praying daily for the success of the British forces and for the repose of the souls of the dead.

In addition to men and money, some of the native rulers of India are equipping a hospital ship.

The House was deeply moved by this message and its reading was greeted with cheer upon cheer.

Speaking of the expeditionary force from India, Mr. Roberts said that it contained, besides units of the regular army, contingents of the imperial service troops, maintained in the larger states of India. From twelve of these states the Viceray accepted contingents of cavalry, infantry, sappers and transport, besides a camel corps from Bikanir.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, who is at the present time in London, has put his entire resources, both personal and national, at the disposal of the British Government. The Gaekwar is very wealthy and his state is capable of extensive aid if it is needed.

Maharaja Mysore had placed, he said, 50 Lakhs of rupees (about $1,-$600,000) at the disposal of the Government in connection with the expenditure of the expeditionary force.

Mr. Roberts said that in addition to the gift of the Maharaja of Mysore the Maharaja of Gwalior and Bhopal had contributed large sums of money and provided thousands of horses as remounts.

Maharaja Holkar of Indore has made a gift of all the horses in the army of his state to the Government. A similar desire to help the Government was received from committees representing religious, political and social associations of all classes and creeds.

A HERO IN THE CLOUDS

Daring Russian Aviator Sacrificed His Life

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Capt. Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co.

According to a report from the front, Capt. Nesteroff was returning from an aerial reconnaissance when he saw an Austrian aeroplane hovering over the Russian forces, presumably with the intention of dropping bombs.

The Russian aviator immediately changed the direction of his machine, and headed straight for that of the Austrian at full speed, and, although he must have known well that victory by such tactics could be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian aeroplane. The force of the impact caused the collapse of both machines, which plunged to earth, the two aviators meeting instant death.

ROBINSON GOES TO NAPANEE

Tamworth Physician Will Appear in Court on Saturday

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with the murder of Blanche Yorke of Tamworth, was taken to Napanee yesterday afternoon in the custody of Inspector Greer, where he will appear before the magistrate on Saturday for a preliminary examination. The evidence given at the inquest was accepted as ground for commitment. The Deputy Attorney-General advised Supt. Rogers to have the prisoner taken before the magistrate of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, and this action was taken.

Germany Wants $1,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—According to a wireless yesterday from Berlin to the German Embassy, a German war loan has been announced of one billion in Treasury bills, and that an unlimited state loan at five per cent. was given out at 97.5.

India Contributes $5,000,000.

SIMLA, Sept. 10.—India is contributing $5,000,000 toward the support of her troops that have been sent to join the armies of the allies in France.

Short Stay at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 10.—(Via London.)—Des Anmees, a newspaper issued by the Ministry of War, declares there is every reason to expect that the stay of the French Government in Bordeaux will be short.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
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Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 202.

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

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Office & Yards—Murray St. cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 64.

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in full operation

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
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Both Phones - - - 264

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

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FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
Mixed Wood.. .. ..$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

RENTING ROOMS

The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
[illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD

BIG CROWD EXPECTED FOR SPORTS AT RIVERSIDE PARK

Fans and fanettes and all others who like to help a good thing along, are reminded again of the program of sporting events to be held at Riverside Park, Saturday afternoon.

The program will be varied so as to suit all. The proceeds will help to swell the Patriotic Fund.

Mayor Buller will be on the job and kick off in the football match between Scotland and England. The team to represent England will be, Naples, Arthur, Pearson, McKinley, Smith, Haddow, Irwin, Wilson, Hardie, Cater and Sinclair.

There will be an auto parade from Knox Church to the grounds.

Y.M.C.A. GYMNASIUM CLASSES WILL OPEN MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21

The war will not have any effect on the plans of the Physical Department of the Y.M.C.A. A big program of winter activities is under way and it is hoped that the young men of Peterboro will take full advantage of the privileges offered. A new class is being formed for the business and professional men which will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5.30 to 6.15. At this class special attention will be given to the needs of this group of men.

Also a systematic course of training will be followed for all the other classes, according to their age and occupation.

Following is a schedule of gymnasium classes:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5.30 to 6.15, business and professional men.

Tuesday, Thursday, 6 to 7, junior business men.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.15 to 9.30, senior men.

Monday, Friday, 4.30 to 5.30, senior Collegiate.

Tuesday, Thursdays, 7.30 to 8.30, intermediate employed boys.

Monday, Wednesday, 7 to 8, junior employed boys.

Tuesday, 4.30 to 5.30; Saturday, 10.30 to 11.30, junior Collegiate and B. school boys.

Wednesday, 4.30 to 5.15; Saturday, 9.30 to 10.30, A. school boys.

Basketball, bowling and other activities will be announced within a few days.

Some Rugby Dates for This Season

Interprovincial.

October 10 — Hamilton at Argonauts, Montreal at Ottawa.

October 17—Argonauts at Hamilton, Ottawa at Montreal.

October 24—Argonauts at Montreal, Hamilton at Ottawa.

October 31—Ottawa at Argonauts, Montreal at Hamilton.

November 7—Hamilton at Montreal, Argonauts at Ottawa.

November 17—Montreal at Argonauts, Ottawa at Hamilton.

Intercollegiate.

October 10—Toronto at McGill, R.M.C. at Queen's.

October 17 — McGill at R.M.C., Queen's at Toronto.

October 24—McGill at Queen's, R.M.C. at Toronto.

October 31—R.M.C. at McGill, Toronto at Queen's.

November 7—Mcgill at Toronto, Queen's at R.M.C.

November 14—Queen's at McGill, Toronto at R.M.C.

LAWN BOWLING

(Lindsay Post.)

Two rinks of the Peterboro Lawn Bowling club came to Lindsay on Monday morning and several games were played. The game commenced at 10 o'clock, the results being:

Lindsay	Peterboro
McLory	Elliott
Breen	Cairns
Brady	Moore
Burgess ....sk 10	Pratt ....sk 15
Gillogly	Cunningham
Fallon	Maynard
Jordan	Soden
Trask.....sk 19	Cottrell ... sk 5

The afternoon games were well contested, the results being:

Lindsay		Peterboro	
Burgess.....	10	Cottrell	7
Brady.......	13	Pratt	15
Breen.......	4	Cottrell	20
Bell........	7	Moore	14
Brady.......	7	Moore	13
Burgess.....	7	Cottrell	9

Mr. McKasker took Mr. Cunningham's place in the afternoon.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Hamilton, Sept. 10.—It is understood on good authority that Southpaw Pat Dougherty is being picked up by one of the big league clubs, intimation having been given that the Brooklyn club had put in a draft for him. The loss of Dougherty by draft would prove a good thing for the local club financially and would help cover part of the deficit. Dougherty should make the jump into faster company, and there is hardly any doubt but that he will. It is also likely that Cunningham, the local second sacker, will be given another chance in faster company. Cunningham has played brilliant ball during the past month.

Pitcher Davis, a recruit of Stallings's Braves pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Red Doolin's Phillies yesterday. As the Dodgers took one from the Giants at the expense of Marty O'Toole, who yielded 14 hits, the Braves' lead is now a game and a half.

Photographs of the planet Mars taken through color screens by an eminent Russian astronomer show that its canals were filled with some substance sea green in color.

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The Duluth team, managed by Darby O'Brien, won the pennant in the Northern Baseball League, which has just closed its season. New attendance records were established in several towns and the season was a success financially. The Toronto Club gets the star twirler of the Duluth Club.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	82	55	.599
Providence	80	55	.593
Buffalo	78	55	.586
Baltimore	71	63	.529
Toronto	66	62	.516
Newark	58	72	.446
Montreal	56	79	.415
Jersey City	43	92	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—

Toronto at Buffalo—Postponed, cold weather.

Montreal.......... 6 Rochester 1

Providence........ 9 Newark 5

—Thursday Games.—

Toronto at Buffalo.

Newark at Baltimore.

Providence at Jersey City.

Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	70	54	.565
New York	68	55	.553
Chicago	69	60	.534
St. Louis	67	63	.515
Philadelphia	58	66	.468
Pittsburg	57	66	.463
Brooklyn	56	69	.448
Cincinnati	56	70	.444

—Wednesday Scores.—

Philadelphia....10-0 Boston 3-7

Brooklyn.......... 9 New York 3

Pittsburg......... 5 Chicago 1

—Thursday Games.—

Brooklyn at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Chicago at Pittsburg.

St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	46	.646
Boston	77	51	.601
Washington	66	60	.524
Detroit	67	63	.515
Chicago	63	66	.489
St. Louis	57	69	.452
New York	58	72	.446
Cleveland	42	87	.326

—Wednesday Scores.—

Boston............ 2 Philadelphia 0

Washington...... 1 New York 0

—Thursday Games.—

New York at Washington.

Boston at Philadelphia.

Detroit at Chicago.

Cleveland at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	71	56	.559
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	64	56	.533
Baltimore	64	59	.520
Buffalo	62	59	.512
Kansas City	58	67	.464
St. Louis	56	71	.441
Pittsburg	51	72	.415

—Wednesday Scores.—

Baltimore........6-2 Indianapolis 3-4

Chicago........... 6 Buffalo 3

Pittsburg......... 7 Kansas City ... 6

Brooklyn......... 2 St. Louis 1

—Thursday Games.—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Chicago at Buffalo.

Indianapolis at Baltimore.

Kansas City at Pittsburg.

Despite the inroads of the typewriter, the fountain pen industry of the United States has almost trebled in ten years and almost twice as many steel pens are being made.

Crop Competitions

Ontario farmers have little to fear from war-time depression, according to the annual report of the agricultural societies. The outlook for the crops and the quality of the grain is considered especially good and conditions of agricultural progress are referred to frequently. One of the foremost features of the present year will be the standing field crop competitions in which more than 3,500 farmers are participating, and which require 100 judges to supervise. Already prize money to the extent of $1,500 has been arranged for awards at the larger provincial showings.

Superintendent J. Lockie Wilson stated the other day as an example of the improvement in quality of the grain and how it was working to the advantage of the grower, the case of a farmer who had carried off several prizes. He wrote the department to say that out of his bonus money and the increased price received for his product he was paying for a new brick house. The department considers this a vindication of their policy. The floor space asked at the larger provincial exhibitions this fall is half as large again as that of 1913.

REMNANT IN FLIGHT

Cassacks Pursuing Austrian Fugitives

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—That the Austrian armies of Gen. Von Auffenberg and Gen. Dankl have been completely crushed by the Russians under Gen. Ruszky, at Rawa, thirty miles north of Lemberg, is the declaration at the War Office last evening.

It is stated that among the prisoners are many Germans. Gen. Ruszky's forces attacked the Austrians on their right flank, while the Russian forces that had been sent from Warsaw attacked from the rear. The fighting, which began on Saturday, lasted until yesterday.

The remnants of the Austrian forces are retreating, hotly pursued by the Russians.

The Austrian losses at Rawa are said to be enormous, whole regiments having been cut off by Cossacks and killed or captured.

The main force of Russians in Galicia is now said to be working east to effect an entrance into Hungary through the Borge pass in the Carpathians. Several clashes have already occurred in the foot hills of the Carpathian ranges.

It is reported that the Galician fortress of Przemysl has been captured after three days' attack.

Disease Among Austrians.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The noon official statement confirmed the reports that disease has broken out in the Austrian army.

Montenegro and Servia already are engaged against Austria, and have taken the offensive. Roumania also is hungry for territory, and is said to be ready at any moment to throw her 200,000 veteran troops against Austria. Another brilliant success along the border by the troops of Emperor Nicholas is almost certain to unite the Slav States of southeastern Europe to her cause.

Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the East Prussian frontier, the Russian vanguard being reported yesterday sixty miles beyond Koenigsberg.

Koenigsberg is 338 miles from Berlin.

News from Austria indicates that the dual monarchy is in grave danger of internal troubles, while her military situation is daily becoming worse.

Even Berlin seems to have lost something of its prevailing optimism. It confesses to the turning of anxious eyes in the direction of the ally in Galicia. During the first few weeks of the war Germany and Austria virtually dictated the direction of the campaigns along the Russian border, because of the inadequacy of Russian railroad and other transport. But this situation has been radically changed by the Russian successes in Galicia.

Russia has thrown 2,000,000 men along the border in East Prussia. This action is regarded here as a menace against the heart of Germany which cannot remain unanswered. Hence the stories of the movements of German veterans from the western war area to the eastern Prussian frontier are generally considered as credible.

A Great Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — The latest Russian success, the capture of the fortress of Nicolaieff, at Mikolajow, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemberg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified, but it was believed to be virtually unassailable, owing to the fact that it was surrounded by marshes extending for twenty-five miles.

One of the most significant features of the Austrian misfortunes is the fact of the growing uneasiness in Roumania and other Balkan States.

A telegram received here from Bucharest, Roumania, says that the Russian victories in Galicia over the forces of the dual monarchy have aroused the Roumanians to almost frantic excitement. Two hundred thousand Roumanians demonstrated yesterday in the streets of Bucharest in favor of Russia and France.

ASK THAT ACT BE POSTPONED

Employers Want Government to Delay Compensation Measure

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Hard pressed financially as a result of the prevailing disruption of business, manufacturers, it is understood, are making a strong effort to have the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act delayed until matters improve. In the Legislature last session Hon. I. B. Lucas stated that the Act would be brought into force not later than January 1st, and an amendment to that effect was adopted. Since then arrangements have been rapidly pushed to have everything ready in time.

Manufacturers as a whole had become reconciled to the idea of paying assessments for compensation purposes, but the war put a new front upon things, and now the prospect worries them. Under the Act the Compensation Board has authority to make provisional assessments covering not only the payments that will have to be made in the coming year but sufficient as well to create a reserve to meet payments in future years chargeable against next year. Should the board take the present wage roll as a guide for assessments many employers would not feel so much concern, since staffs have been generally cut down. The Commissioners, however, have considerable latitude, and should they decide to strike a year's average the assessments would be much heavier. There is also the fact that in getting the system started the Board is more likely to fix an assessment sufficiently large to avoid embarrassment during the first year.

Sizing up the situation the manufacturers have already made representations to the Government without getting much satisfaction. As was pointed out some time ago, the difficulty the province had met with in securing funds makes the bringing into operation of the Compensation Act an added burden—the Government's annual contribution, amounting to $100,000. Besides this there might be a call upon the Treasury for advances to build up the reserve.

Hon. I. B. Lucas, it is stated, is still determined to have the Act in operation by January 1st and declines to consider yet the possibility of postponing it.

In this connection a serious point has been raised. When the Act went through the House last session it was with the general understanding that it carried a provision fixing January 1st as the date for commencing operation unless a proclamation had been issued before that date. The printed copies of the Act circulated by the Government do not contain this stipulation, merely providing that the Act may be brought into force by proclamation. The absence of this provision gives the manufacturers a chance to put up an argument. With it the Act would come into force automatically.

How to Win an Author.

"There's no greater fallacy," said an author at the Authors' club, "than the popular one to the effect that writers don't like you to talk to them about their work.

"Mark Twain exploded this fallacy well when he said that there were three ways of pleasing an author—first, to tell him that you have read one of his books, second, to tell him you have read all his books, and, third, to ask him to let you read the manuscript of his forthcoming book. The first way wins his respect, the second wins his friendship and the third wins his love." —New York Tribune.

Offer of Horses Accepted.

REGINA, Sask., Sept. 10.—It has been announced by the Provincial Government that Saskatchewan's offer of 1,500 horses has been accepted by the Government of Great Britain.

Sixty Thousand More Germans.

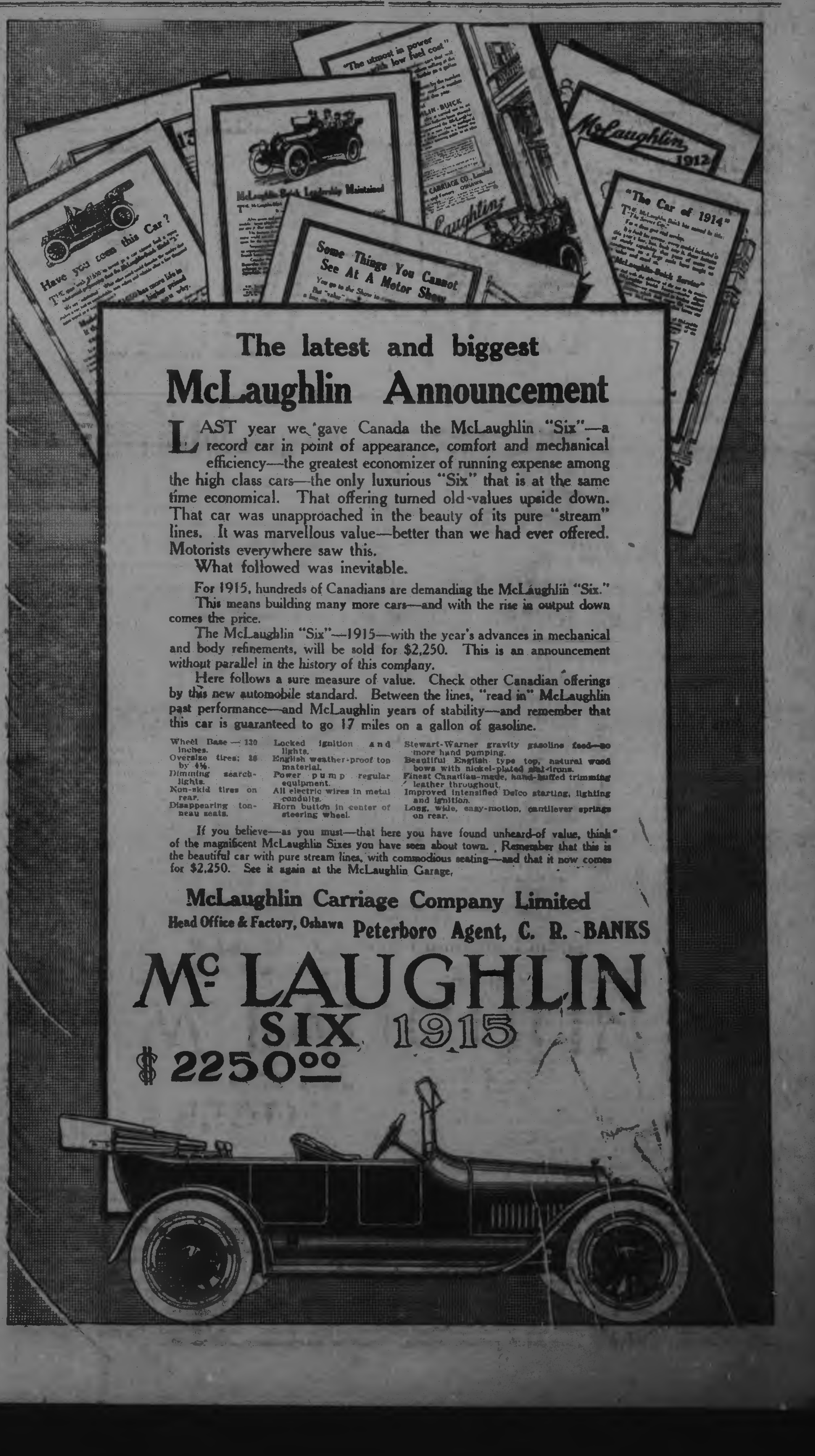
LONDON, Sept. 10.—German reinforcements estimated at 60,000 men are advancing into France in three columns, according to an Ostend despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co.

THE CURFEW

(American Boy.)

If there is a curfew in your vicinity it is probably a signal, imposed by the town authorities, which, when sounded in the evening, requires small boys to retire within doors. In its beginning the curfew served a far different purpose and applied to all classes of whatever age. In the Middle Ages, when we first hear the of the curfew, the curfew bell was commonly tolled in cities as a warning to all inhabitants to extinguish or cover up all fires and lights. This was a common practice throughout Europe and was a very necessary precaution against fire. All of the houses were of wood and the fires were kindled in a hole in the floor with no other vent than another hole in the roof above the hearth. Under such circumstances, it was all too easy for a fire to start, and wooden buildings and crude fire-fighting apparatus offered small check to a fire once it was under way.

Many histories state that the curfew was introduced into England by William the Conqueror, who in 1068 ruled that on the ringing of the curfew bell at 8 p.m. all fires and lights should be immediately extinguished. Students of history have discovered traces of a curfew in England in much earlier times and insist that it was in use in Oxford in the time of Alfred the Great.



"The utmost in power with low fuel cost"
McLaughlin 1912
McLaughlin-Buick Leadership Maintained
"The Car of 1914"
Have you seen this Car?
Some Things You Cannot See At A Motor Show

The latest and biggest

McLaughlin Announcement

LAST year we gave Canada the McLaughlin "Six"—a record car in point of appearance, comfort and mechanical efficiency—the greatest economizer of running expense among the high class cars—the only luxurious "Six" that is at the same time economical. That offering turned old values upside down. That car was unapproached in the beauty of its pure "stream" lines. It was marvellous value—better than we had ever offered. Motorists everywhere saw this.

What followed was inevitable.

For 1915, hundreds of Canadians are demanding the McLaughlin "Six." This means building many more cars—and with the rise in output down comes the price.

The McLaughlin "Six"—1915—with the year's advances in mechanical and body refinements, will be sold for $2,250. This is an announcement without parallel in the history of this company.

Here follows a sure measure of value. Check other Canadian offerings by this new automobile standard. Between the lines, "read in" McLaughlin past performance—and McLaughlin years of stability—and remember that this car is guaranteed to go 17 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Wheel Base — 130 inches.
Oversize tires; 36 by 4½.
Dimming search-lights.
Non-skid tires on rear.
Disappearing tonneau seats.
Locked ignition and lights.
English weather-proof top material.
Power pump regular equipment.
All electric wires in metal conduits.
Horn button in center of steering wheel.
Stewart-Warner gravity gasoline feed—no more hand pumping.
Beautiful English type top, natural wood bows with nickel-plated slat-irons.
Finest Canadian-made, hand-buffed trimming leather throughout.
Improved intensified Delco starting, lighting and ignition.
Long, wide, easy-motion, cantilever springs on rear.

If you believe—as you must—that here you have found unheard-of value, think of the magnificent McLaughlin Sixes you have seen about town. Remember that this is the beautiful car with pure stream lines, with commodious seating—and that it now comes for $2,250. See it again at the McLaughlin Garage.

McLaughlin Carriage Company Limited
Head Office & Factory, Oshawa Peterboro Agent, C. R. BANKS

McLAUGHLIN
SIX 1915
$ 2250.00

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

HUTCHINSON—WARNE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized last evening at the George Street Church parsonage, when the Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., united in marriage, Clara E., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Warne to Mr. B. Roy Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson left on the evening train for Toronto and Detroit.

MANN—BRUMWELL.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's manse, when Miss Mary Brumwell, of this city, became the wife of Mr. William Henry Mann, of Maynard, Mass. The Rev. R. Pogue officiated. After a short visit here, they will take up residence in Maynard, Mass.

Miss Alice McGeachie of Midland spent the holidays at Chemong Park the guest of Miss Lillian Hill.

Henry Hill of Toronto spent Labor Day with his parents at Triangle Cottage, Chemong Park.

Mr. C. S. Cummer, manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, London East, Ontario, has been visiting over the holiday with his sister, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, 700 Water St.

Mr. Wm. O. Kydd, of the staff of the Montreal Gazette, and a former old Lindsay boy, has been paying a visit to his sister, Mrs. Cunningham, 378 Stewart Street. He returned to Montreal last night.

Mr. O. C. Brown of the Sterling Bank, Toronto, spent Labor Day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brown, 600 George Street.

Mr. Fred M. Billings, Vernon, B.C., is in the city.

Mr. M. Cogan, Ottawa, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. W. A. O'Connell, Toronto, is here on a visit.

Thos. Carroll, Hamilton, is the guest of friends in the city.

Messrs. F. A. Jones and H. Gilroy, both of Toronto, are among those registered at the White House.

Mr. F. J. A. Hall, secretary-treasurer of the Peterboro Exhibition, is in Toronto today.

ART EXAMINATIONS.

At the recent art examinations in Toronto conducted by the Education Department, Miss Lenore Sanderson, B.A., daughter of Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, of 369 Brock St., was successful in completing the course.

She obtained a Supervisor's certificate and an Art Specialist certificate. These qualify her to act as supervisor of art and drawing in public schools or as teacher of art in a high school or collegiate institute.

Not many Ontario students have yet completed this course and Miss Sanderson is to be congratulated upon her success.

HAVELOCK PERSONALS.

Special Correspondence.

Havelock, Sept. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNicholl spent the holiday with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Don Barnett was in town on Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Rose who has spent the past two months the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rose, has returned to Moose Jaw, Sask.

Miss Leta Donnely of Watertown, N.Y., has returned after spending the past two weeks with her parents.

Miss Ida Howe of Toronto spent the holiday with her parents in town.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Dafoe of Trenton visited friends in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. T. Dineen has returned home from Toronto.

Mrs. Harold Clarke of Campbellford spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Howe.

Mr. Claude Riley of Toronto spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Wm. Bryans of Toronto spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Miss Emily Walton has returned to Toronto after spending the past two weeks with her mother.

Miss M. McDonald of Peterboro, has returned after spending the past month the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. Dineen.

A pretty wedding took place on Tuesday, Sept. 8th, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Ketchen, when their youngest daughter, Susan Mundel became the bride of Mr. Francis Butters of town. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. W. Demille. The bride was unattended. After the ceremony a dainty wedding dinner was partaken of only immediate relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Butters motored to Peterboro and caught the afternoon express for Toledo, Ohio, the bride travelling in an old rose suit with hat to match.

Mr. Vincent Foley spent the holiday the guest of his parents.

Miss Stella McWilliams of Marmora is the guest of her sister, Miss M. McWilliams.

Messrs. Ray Williams and M. Weller of the Bank of Toronto staff, Peterboro, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

Mr. Arthur Fennell of Toronto and Mr. Jas. McKim of Harrowsmith were Sunday and Monday guests of their brother and cousin, Mr. Ed. Fennell.

Mr. Thos. Wood was in Toronto on Tuesday attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. Wood.

AFRICAN MAP WILL LIKELY BE CHANGED AT EXPENSE OF THE KAISER

Not only the map of Europe, but also the map of Africa, is apt to be changed considerably in the near future, for the three great powers now engaged in the titanic European struggle all hold extensive stretches of territory on the dark Continent.

The French empire in the northern part of Africa alone is very large. In acquiring this France has had many differences with the Kaiser.

Then, again, the German activities have clashed with those of Great Britain. England has control over Egypt and the country about the southern point of Africa extending northward, but this is broken in its continuity by the Germon possessions on the eastern coast (German East Africa).

Present probabilities are that whatever map-making, if any, is done in Africa, will be done in spite of Germany and at Germany's expense. The German possessions in Africa have a total area of nearly a million square miles, or, to be exact, 931,420 square miles. The African possessions are four and one-half times as large as Germany itself, which is about 209,000 square miles in extent. The African possessions have a population of 12,700,000, as against 65,000,000 in Germany. Apart from its African possessions, Germany has only a few small islands in the Pacific.

Undoubtedly the French are the better colonizers and the most loved of the three European nations in Africa. If the worst comes to the worst, it is said, France could raise a black army of 250,000 to fight for her, while the Germans would have to fight with European soldiers only. The blacks living under French government have been made French subjects and the equal of Frenchmen, and love their masters, while the black man of the German possession both fears and detests the ruler who wears the spiked helmet. The Egyptian fellah respects his British master, but he doesn't love him.

Took Part of Morocco.

Colonization methods of the three nations are widely different. Indeed it is said "when the English occupy a country the first thing they build a customs house, the Germans a barracks, and the French a railway."

Every foot of German territory in Africa has been gained at the expense of friction. One clash of the German and French resulted in the former taking a good portion of the rich Moroccan country in the northwest corner of Africa. If the war extends to Africa and the French are victorious, they would undoubtedly demand this portion of Morocco back and the Cameroons, another German possession on the west coast, would in all probability go to France, in addition to Alsace and Lorraine.

One Obstacle.

Were it not for Germany the "all red" railway from the Cape to Cairo on the east coast, would be possible for the British. A glance at the map will show this broken bit of possession. It will show the present territory held by the Germans in two sections on the west, adjacent to the Belgian Congo in the centre of the continent. Germany might in the next few years to come, if she survives this war without losing her African possessions, purchase Portuguese East Africa.

The Kaiser may possible, ere this war is over, lose his foothold in Africa, and at the same time the French and the British possessions would be enlarged. Just what this means may be gleaned from the fact that German capital expenditures in Africa have reached a total of $400,000,000.

Wonders Done.

Going into the desert country of the British you come to Timbuctoo, which twenty years ago was nothing but a name, and is now the junction of an Atlantic-Mediterranean railway part of which has been constructed and part of which is under construction.

The French empire in Africa is not all desert. Two years ago the government announced that a tract many miles square in area in the heart of the Sahara had been reclaimed and was ready for grain planting. On the basis of past work, in fifty years one-half of the desert will be reclaimed.

The affairs at home have kept Germany busy of late years and her colonial enterprises have been a flat failure. In Africa the German possessions have more soldiers than traders, and more barracks than schools. The natives have been so reduced in number that it has been found necessary to import white labour to do a good part of the heavy work in railroad building.

Possessions Scattered.

The German territory in Africa is divided into four scattered chunks. On the east coast is German East Africa, on the west is German Southwest Africa, while farther north is Cameroons. Togoland is a little strip sandwiched in between French Dahomey and the British Gold Coast.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF FIGHTING BY BRITISH

English Troops Did Not Get Support as Expected in Earlier Fighting—Saved Themselves From Annihilation by Germans.

London, Sept. 10.—The London Gazette issued late last night contains a despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British troops in France, reporting the proceedings of his force. A summary of the reports follows:

The British took position on Aug. 22, the report says, on a line from Conde on the west, through Mons and Binche on the east. General French understood that at the most two army corps were in front of the British position.

At 5 o'clock on the evening of Aug. 23 he received a most unexpected message from General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, that three German army corps were moving in a frontal direction on the British, and that another corps was engaged in a turning movement from Tournai. General Joffre also stated that the French army on the British right was retiring.

As a result of this information he determined to retire to a position which he had previously reconnoitered, extending from Maubeuge west to Jenlain, southeast to Valenciennes.

There was a certain amount of fighting along the whole line of the right. The retirement was carried out successfully throughout the 24th, amid continuous fighting.

"As the French troops were still retiring," Gen. French continues, "I had no support except from the fortress at Maubeuge, and determined attempts of the enemy to get around my left flank assured me it was his intention to press me against that place and surround me. I felt not a moment must be lost in retiring to another position.

"This operation was full of danger and difficulty, not owing to the very superior force in my front, but to the exhaustion of my troops. The retirement recommenced early in the morning of the 25th to a position near Le Cateau.

Dared Not Make Stand.

"Although the troops had been ordered to occupy Cambrai, Le Cateau and Landrecies, and that position and ground had, during the 25th, been partially prepared and entrenched, I had grave doubts, owing to information I received regarding the accumulating strength of the enemy, as to the wisdom of standing there to fight.

"Moreover, the retirement of the French troops on my right continued, and I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat till I could put a substantial obstacle, such as the Somme river or the Oise river, between the British and the enemy, and afford the former some opportunity for rest and reorganization.

"Therefore the corps commanders were ordered to retreat as soon as possible to a general line from St. Quentin to Ribmont."

Gen. French then describes the march through all that day and until late in the evening, during which time he was incessantly harassed by the enemy, who continued the attack late at night on the exhausted British. Gen. French continues:

"Gen. Sordet, commanding three cavalry divisions, whom I had called to my assistance, though he rendered valuable aid later, was unable to afford any support on the most crucial day, the 26th, owing to the exhaustion of his horses.

To Avoid Annihilation.

"At daybreak of the 26th it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the bulk of his strength against the left of our position, and the guns of four German army corps being in position against it, General Smith Dorrien reported that he was unable to retire as ordered. In the face of such an attack it was impossible for me to support General Dorrien, as the first corps at the moment was incapable of moving. There had been no time to entrench properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire.

"Finally it became apparent that if complete annihilation was to be avoided, a retirement must be attempted, and an order was given to commence it at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The movement was covered with the most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, which had still suffered heavily, and the fine work of the cavalry assisted materially in the completion of the most difficult and dangerous operation. Fortunately the enemy had suffered too heavily to engage in energetic pursuit.

"I cannot close this brief account of this glorious stand of the British without according deep appreciation to the valuable services of General Smith Dorrien. The saving of the left wing of the whole army would have been impossible unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness and determination had been present to personally conduct the operation.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th, and throughout the two followings days, when the troops halted on the line of Noyon, Chauny and Le Fere, having thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit. During these two days I was indebted to General Sordet's cavalry division for assistance in repelling the enemy. General D'Amade, also from the neighborhood of Arras, relieved the pressure on the British rear from the enemy's right flank."

In concluding, General French pays a tribute to the invaluable scouting service of the army's flying corps.

GERMANY'S FOOD A VITAL PROBLEM

When it is said that Germany's only possible chance to win is by a short war, it is meant that in a long struggle the combined resources of the allies are superior to those of Germany, and that in the end they would inevitably tell, no matter with what genius the German forces were handled. In a long war, with Germany unable to import foodstuffs, the result is no more open to argument than is the assertion that a bag of flour is heavier than half a bag. The German army might destroy nine-tenths of the soldiers sent against them, but someone has made the remark that an army fights on its stomach, and if the victorious Germans found that their army would be starved and that their people were already starving, there would be nothing to do but to surrender and accept whatever terms, short of starvation, might be imposed by the powers that, from the point of actual engagements, had been defeated.

No Problem for Allies.

As far as the allies are concerned, the food problem is solved already. It is command of the sea that solves it. From all parts of the world food is now arriving in England and in France. Russia is self-supporting. Even should she be isolated, she could continue to grow all the food her people require. Moreover, in Russia the vast majority of the population continues to till the soil and harvest the crops, and will continue to do so no matter how long the war may last. In the event of a long war, France, like Great Britain, will have to import foodstuffs; but if the seas are secure for Britain, they are secure for France. Germany, however, in normal times, grows only 85 per cent. of what she eats, and next year, on account of practically all the able-bodied men of the nation being under arms, she will grow far less. It is said that even now the pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt in Berlin by the poorer classes. In anticipation of a famine, those with a little capital laid in supplies, and those whom stern necessity compels to live from hand to mouth, are already hungry.

Must Import or Starve.

It is incredible that among the preparations for the war the Kaiser *did not provide a stock of foodstuffs* that he calculated would be ample for the needs of his people. In some quarters it has been said that Germany has on hand but four months' stores, while others say that there is enough food for a year. However much or little there is, there is not an indefinite supply, and sooner or later Germany must import foodstuffs or starve. Where is she to get her food? In the past she has purchased most of her grain from Russia, as a writer in the London Mail points out. She will not purchase another bushel from Russia as long as the war lasts. She cannot import from the United States, from Canada or from the Argentine, for the British navy will not let the food pass to the ports on her northern coast. There remains only the frontiers that part her from Italy and Austro-Hungary. If she is to get food at all, it must be from this source.

Only One Source.

From Hungary she can count upon receiving a certain supply of cattle, and from Hungary also she will continue to get barley for brewing purposes. Neither Austria nor Hungary, however, has any great quantity of surplus wheat at the present time, and there is always the extreme probability of the advance of the Russian army damming this channel before many months have elapsed. There remains Italy. Should Italy continue neutral, it will be possible for Germany to secure a certain amount of foodstuffs, but it will be only the food that Italy grows herself for export purposes. It would be impossible to ship food from abroad to Italy and forward it to Germany, for the powers in command of the seas would probably hold up such grain-carriers. Moreover, Italy's neutrality to Germany, should it be maintained throughout the war, is not likely to be a friendly neutrality, and the Italian government is not likely to encourage Italians to help out Germany with food supplies.

Where is the Gold to Pay?

But supposing that even if Germany had access to the food markets of the world, she could be supplied only with what she could pay for, and where is she going to get the money to pay for anything in a year's time? She is now spending at the rate of $20,000,000 a day, and, huge though her war chest is, it cannot survive a year's steady drain. Everything is going out and nothing is coming into Germany. Her foreign trade has collapsed absolutely. Not a dollar's worth of articles of German manufacture is being exported. She is not being paid by any foreigners who owe her money. She cannot borrow. Her home industries are at a standstill. Not a wheel is turning except for military purposes. Nobody is drawing wages except from the government. Where is she to get the £162,000,000 a year that she has spent with foreign nations for food and drink? And without this food for a year, what is to become of her?

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

THEATRICAL

The theatrical season opened at the Grand last night, with Mr. George Arliss in "Disraeli," with his English company. This was Mr. Arliss' first engagement here as a star under the Liebler company, and seldom has an audience witnessed a performance since the days of Sir Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield that could approach that of Mr. Arliss in "Disraeli."

One of England's greatest statesmen, the original Disraeli has been dead some thirty years, but he is perpetuated in the person of Mr. George Arliss.

Perhaps a short rehearsal of the famous play is welcome to our minds: "Disraeli" is laid in the period of the 70's, preceding the time of Beaconsfield's great history-making efforts in connection with the Suez canal. This comedy is turned on a trick whereby Disraeli, as prime minister, but unsupported even by his own colleagues, pledges the honor of Great Britain in order to privately raise a sum of money for the purchase of the Suez canal from Egypt, at a time when parliament is not in session. Russia is anxious to get the canal, but only in case Great Britain wishes to obtain it. In other words, Russia is waiting to take its cue as to the strategic value of the canal from Disraeli's own attitude toward it. Thus the Czar's spies obtain entrance to Beaconsfield's household, both as his employes and as friends of Lady Beaconsfield. In the device whereby Disraeli is successful in obtaining the canal, he incidentally is successful in turning to ambitious manhood a young nobleman whose thoughts are rather vague concerning the best way to serve his fellowman.

The play is immense in its sublimity throughout and lends itself well to the sagacity of Mr. Arliss.

Mr. Arliss is supported by a strong company, among which is Ernita Lascelles, Margaret Dale, Florence Arliss, Leita Repton, Lilia Campbell, Charles Harbury, Arthur Eldred and Vincent Sternroyd.

Miss Margaret Dale, in the role of Mrs. Noel Travers, was Mr. Arliss' chief competitor for the honors of the evening. Miss Dale was charming in her deportment and in the intrigue which she was a party to.

Two Cases For Friday's Court

Two prominent cases will figure tomorrow morning's police court. The charge against Bert Howden of unlawfully inducing Minnie Herron to accompany him to Toronto will be aired, also the charge against Bar and Rose the two men who tried the flim-flam game once too often and were arrested by the local authorities will also be heard. Communications from other cities have been received and several charges laid.

Local News in General

Knox Church Choir.

Knox Church choir will rehearse tonight, and all members are asked to be present.

Holding His Own.

Latest reports from Nicholls Hospital are that Constable Paterson is holding his own against a rather severe attack of typhoid fever.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

Is now represented by A. N. Allison and Company, Real Estate and General Insurance Broker. Phone 383.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Peterboro to Quebec City, Que., Sept. 11th and 12th, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 11th and 12th, return limit September 16th. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stop-overs will be at all points East of Ottawa. Fare $9.15.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
The Season's Supreme Event.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBOROUGH.
James K.
HACKETT
in Shakespeare's
"Othello"
Notable cast—Elaborate new production
The Orchestra augmented by members of the New York Philanthropic Society, will render special musical accompaniment from Verdi's "Othello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices, 50c. to $1.50, Gallery 25c. Box Seats $2.00.
Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

JAS. K. HACKETT FRIDAY NIGHT

Distinguished Actor Plays the Role of the Moor

IN "OTHELLO"

At the Grand Opera House tomorrow night, the distinguished young actor, Mr. James K. Hackett, will appear, for the first time in his career, in Shakespeare's great love tragedy, "Othello," playing the role of the Moor. It is promised that his interpretation of this great part, while following traditions to some extent, will be largely along new lines and embodying his individual study of the play. The event promises to be one of the most notable of the dramatic year, and patrons are assured of a most perfect performance.

"Eminent Coiffure Specialist is Coming"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterboro, on Friday and Saturday, September 18th and 19th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Co'y is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalized by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest models in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

ONE THIRD OF PARIS POPULATION AWAY

Paris, Sept. 10.—The first results of the census now being taken in Paris to provide the military authorities with necesary information in case of siege, shows the number of households to be 887,267, representing 2,006,786 people, as compared with 1,122,634 households and 2,833,351 people in 1911, showing that the exodus represents 30 per cent. of the population. It is expected that fuller figures later will show the diminution to be greater than this.

KINCARDINE CONTRIBUTION.

Kincardine, Sept. 10.—The women of Kincardine and vicinity have made a collection in favor of the hospital ship, and the sum of $910 has been forwarded to the treasurer.

A new stop watch for boxing contests has an extra outer circle of minute marks which show the three minute rounds in white and the one minutes in black.

BORN.

DAWSON—At Nicholls Hospital, on Thursday, September 10, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dawson, 457 Downie Street, a son.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY—Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Queery & Grandy
In a Novelty Special.
New Photo Plays
5c and 10c
NOTICE
RED MILL
6,000 ft. of the Best Photo Plays in Town
To All 5c To All

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

WAR!
DO NOT BE AFRAID
THERE'S PLENTY TO EAT
PLUMS
are coming in early. Price is right.
BERRIES
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
TOMATOES are more reasonable.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE **Roy** STUDIO
149½ Hunter St.

Some people would rather be happy than good.

Drug Department AT WEBER'S
New Charlotte Street Store Open Every Tuesday Night
CIGAR, CIGARETTE and CANDY Departments, along with the Fountain, open every evening
If inconvenient to make purchases personally
Telephone - 442, Main Store
Or - - - 774, Branch Store
and we will deliver your requirements.
Our Branch Store Open Every Evening and Sunday
WEBER'S TWO DRUG STORES

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate to fresh winds, mostly east and northeast, cool with occasional showers today and on Saturday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock
PRICE 2 CENTS

General Retirement of Enemy is Continued

Paris, Sept. 11, C.P. Despatch.---News from the fighting line to the east of Paris is to the effect that at some points the Germans have retired from thirty-seven to forty-six miles.

And Pursuit is Being Vigorously Pressed

BODIES OF GERMAN INFANTRY IN HIDING SURRENDER AT SIGHT

British Troops Make Numerous Captures as Rapidly Retreating Invaders Are Pursued

EVIDENCES OF DEMORALIZATION

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 11.—The official press bureau to-day gave out the following announcement: "The general retirement of the enemy continues.

"British forces yesterday captured 1,500 prisoners, including the wounded, and several guns, including maxims, and large quantities of transports.

"The enemy is retreating rapidly east of Soissons in some disorder."

In a later telegram it is declared that, from further information, the captures of yesterday are higher than first reported. Considerable bodies of infantry are being found, hiding in the woods, having been left behind owing to the rapid retirement of their forces. These surrender at sight. This, together with the rifling of villages and evidences of drunkenness, point to the demoralization of the enemy.

The pursuit of the enemy is being vigorously pressed.

REPORTED MISSING, MAY TURN UP AGAIN.

London, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Rouen has great hopes that many of the British numbered in Sir John French's list of casualties will turn up again. He has every ground for expecting to see 4,000 or more of these men soon back in the firing line.

TEN COACHES OF TROOP TRAIN GO DOWN EMBANKMENT.

London, Sept. 11.—A Capetown despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co. says a troop train loaded with 600 soldiers, on their way to the coast for shipment to Europe, was derailed on a sharp curve overlooking the Hex River valley in Cape Colony.

The locomotive and 10 coaches plunged over a 20-foot embankment. Six men were killed and 20 seriously injured. The accident was probably due to the undermining of the tracks by the heavy rains. The train was proceeding slowly, owing to a steep grade, otherwise the mortality would have been enormous. The railroad company is making strenuous efforts to clear away the wreckage, as ten other trainloads of troops are being held up by the wreck.

GERMAN STEAMER IS TAKEN.

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says the North German Lloyd steamer Bethania, of 5,000 tons, has been captured at sea and brought into that port.

FRENCH RECAPTURE MUELHAUSEN.

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch from Basel says the French have recaptured Muelhausen.

KAISER AND STAFF AT LUXEMBURG.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A Havas despatch says the story is published in Rome that, following a violent discussion at Constantinople between the Crown Prince of Trukey and Enver Pasha, minister of war, shots were exchanged, the Crown Prince being slightly wounded, while Enver Pasha has since died of his wounds.

A despatch from Amsterdam says Emperor William and the German general staff are now at Luxemburg, quartered in the house of the German legation.

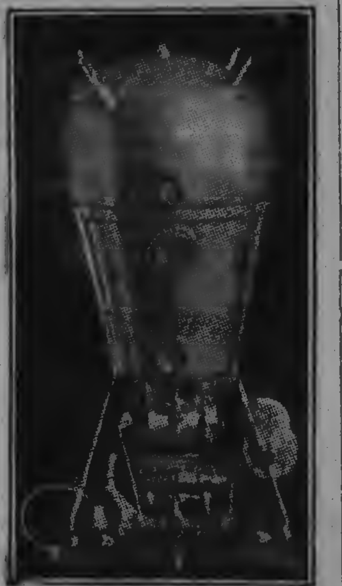
SATISFACTION FELT IN PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The tone of comment in the morning papers on the result of the four days' fighting in the great battle of Champagne, is one of lively satisfaction. Successes, it is admitted, do not mean that the battle has been won, but a gain of 40 miles on the German left increases the jeopardy on their line of communication and must cause the demoralization of the enemy's tired forces.

As yet there is no indication that the German army on the Lorraine frontier will be able to get through to help the main force, as last accounts reported Maubeuge was still holding out.

Stories Repeated by Celtic's Passengers.

New York, Sept. 11.—Passengers by steamer Celtic, one of five liners which docked to-day, repeated stories of Russian soldiers passing through England. All passenger traffic on the railroads to Southampton, they say, has been suspended for some time, to speed the Czar's troops to their transports, and they travelled in coaches with darkened windows. [illegible]



A GERMAN SEA-MINE.
This is a picture of one of the death-dealing implements the Germans are using to protect their coasts. Thus far they have been more destructive to merchantmen than war vessels.

AID TO THE DEPENDENTS OF THE SOLDIERS

Mr. J. H. Burnham sent the following wire to the department of militia at Ottawa:

"Is government paying anything to soldiers' dependents? If so, when? Please answer immediately."

The reply was as follows:

"J. H. Burnham, M.P.,
Peterborough.

"Yes; twenty dollars per month for soldiers, in addition to the pay assigned by the soldier himself, will be paid monthly as soon as lists are ready.

"[illegible]

DEPUTATION FROM BERLIN AT INCINERATOR

Mayor Euler, of Berlin, Ont., backed up by five of his aldermen, Messrs. George Schlee, D. Gross, Jr., George Bucher, J. Schwartz, and C. C. Hahn, took Peterboro by storm this morning. They paid Peterboro a visit today to look at the incinerator plant as Berlin intends buying one. They were looked after while here by Mayor Buller and Mr. T. D. MacGreggor of the firm of Reid and MacGreggor who installed the plant. They paid quite a lengthy visit and inspected the plant thoroughly and expressed themselves as highly pleased with it. They were treated to an automobile ride around the city, and they visited the main points of interest here. They were pretty much taken up with the electric city, and said that outside of their own city, they thought Peterboro came next.

FOUL DEEDS PERPETRATED ON BELGIANS

Men Driven Into Ditch and Their Brains Beaten Out

WOUNDED COLONEL SHOT

Truth of Emperor's Explanation is Denied by Secretary of Commission

New York, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A partial list of alleged German atrocities in Belgium, against which the Belgian King has sent a protest to President Wilson, was made public to-day by Count Louis de Lichtervelde, secretary of the Belgian commission bearing the protest. The commission reached this city to-day on the way to Washington.

"At Linsmeau, when the Germans entered the village, two uniformed gendarmes attacked the Germans," Count de Lichtervelde said, "and in revenge the village was invaded on the night of August 10. Two farms were destroyed, crops destroyed or carried away, six houses burned and all men were compelled to hand over their arms.

"It was found none had been discharged recently, and finally the men were separated into three detachments. Two of the detachments disappeared, while a third, consisting of 11 men, were driven at the point of the bayonet into a ditch, and when they were piled in, German soldiers set upon them and beat their brains out with the butt ends of their rifles.

Battered Bodies Found.

Eleven Battered bodies were found later by Belgian troops..

On Aug. 12, after the battle of Haelen, Col. Van Damme, commander of a Belgian regiment, was lying wounded on the batlefield. He was unable to move. Several German soldiers found him and, placing revolvers against his mouth, blew his head off.

At Boucelles, German troops went into battle carrying a Belgian flag. On Aug. 10 German cavalry raided the town of Velen while the inhabitants slept. One instance of what they did may be cited, in the case of a man named Deglimme, whose house was fired and looted. He and his wife were taken from the house, half naked. He was dragged away in one direction, she in another. She was released when two miles away and told to run.

Fired on Woman.

When she ran, German soldiers fired at her, but she escaped the bullets and staggered back to the site of her ruined home, in a pitiable condition.

Her husband also was released and fired upon when he ran. He was found mortally wounded the next day on the roadside outside town.

Count de Licterveide said he had read a statement attributed to the German Emperor, in which it was said harsh treatment of the Belgians was made necessary in some cases because Belgian civilians fired on German soldiers. "I do not see how it is possible for a man to lie so," said the count.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT BUYS BIG ICE-BREAKER

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Fort William, Sept. 11.—The Russian Government have bought from the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking Co. of Port Arthur, Ont., the big ice-breaking tug J. T. Horne, which will leave immediately for Montreal to cross the Atlantic.

It is surmised that the ice-breaker is required to assist the Ermak in keeping open the Russian White Sea port of Archangel which is just now of inestimable value because the Germans from Kiel dominate the naval situation in the Baltic. It is understood the purchase was put through by M. Medsi Khovisky of the Russian Embassy at Washington who recently called on Sir Robert Borden at Ottawa.

CAPTURE OF AUSTRIAN TOWNS BY RUSSIAN TROOPS IS ANNOUNCED

CROWN PRINCE RUPPRECHT of Bavaria, commander of one division of the German army.

GERMAN PRESS AT VANCOUVER CEASES TO BE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—The Vancouver German press which was, a week ago, warned by the police commissioners for boasting of alleged German victories has ceased publication.

LOCAL LABOR WHERE IT IS PRACTICABLE

Two Clauses Contained in Agreement With Paving Contractors

There has been more or less comment, in regard to the employment of outsiders on paving operations and in today's Review appears a letter from Worker, who puts forth the claim that local labor should be employed and particularly so in the contract about to be commenced, as it is local money that makes the work possible.

The City Engineer has the following clauses inserted in the agreement between the city and the paving contractors:

> **Clause No. 29 of the contract between this city and Foley & Gleeson Co., is as follows:**
>
> **The contractor shall employ local labor so far as it may be practicable, and in all cases local labor, either skilled or common, shall have the preference, other things being equal.**
>
> **In clause 4 of agreement it is written:**
>
> **The contractors will, in doing said work, as far as possible employ as workmen thereon, ratepayers of the city of Peterborough.**

SYNDICATE TAKES OVER FUEL AND CARTAGE COMPANY

An important business deal of interest to many citizens has been completed today when the assets of the Peterboro Fuel and Cartage Company were purchased by a local syndicate. The business will be taken over on Monday next and the cartage department will be under the supervision of Mr. Archie Barbeau while the managerial reins of the fuel department will be in the hands of Mr. A. T. Wedlock. Both these gentlemen have been identified with the respective departments under the present company.

It is understood that the members of the syndicate are applying for incorporation.

Copenhagen Report Says Left Flank of Czar's Army in East Prussia Has Been Defeated, Opening the Way For Rear Attack

Canadian Press Despatch.

RUSSIANS HOLD SUCZAWA AND HATNA.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—It is announced here that the Russian troops hold the Austrian towns of Suczawa and Hatna, situated 50 miles south of Czernowitz, the capital of the Austrian province of Bukowina.

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Reuter Telegram Co. says General Von Beneckendorff has defeated the left flank of the Russian army in East Prussia with his eastern army, and has thereby opened the way for an attack on the enemy's rear. The Russians are said to have abandoned their resistance and to be in full retreat, with the German eastern army pursuing them in an easterly direction toward Memel.

AUSTRIANS ARE HOPELESSLY BEATEN.

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "Although some of the Austrian army corps in the province of Lublin will probably make good their retreat, official despatches say that the enemy is hopelessly beaten."

SERVIANS IN POSSESSION OF SEMLIN.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 11.—Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade, Thursday, after a bloody battle.

AUSTRIAN OFFICERS DESERTED THE MEN.

Rome, Sept. 11.—According to Tribuna, an Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up near Fasana, 52 miles south of Trieste, after striking a mine. A number of wounded Austrians who have arrived in Trieste state that during the battle of Lemberg all the Austrian officers of three battalions fled, leaving the battalions in the woods, where they were annihilated. Only 50 men escaped.

INTERIM JUDGMENT DIRECTS THAT OTTAWA SCHOOLS BE OPENED

SEPARATE SCHOOLS MUST REMAIN OPEN

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Sept. 11. — Mr. Justice Lennox today gave interim judgment in the English-French school case of Ottawa so far as the argument has proceeded. He finds the action of the board in delegating to Chairman Genest, the discharge of teachers was ultra vires and has issued an order directing the trustees to open the schools not later than Wednesday and to keep them open and properly equipped with properly qualified teachers and in all other ways until the argument and judgment in this action are concluded.

His lordship will hear at the Toronto city hall at 10 a.m. Monday the argument as to whether the board may, pending judgment in this action, give notice terminating the employment of teachers. The action is brought to compel the separate school board to conduct its schools according to departmental regulations, to employ a teaching staff composed exclusively of qualified persons.

PREVENT TURKEY HELPING GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Rome declares he has learned from diplomatic sources that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement, under the terms of which they engage to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey aiding Germany and Austria in the present war. If Turkey remains neutral, these three states will do the same.

It is reported in Rome, the correspondent continues, that Berlin has become resigned to the idea of Italian neutrality, but she is determined that Italy at least shall remain neutral until the end.

GERMAN SHIPS WORTH $25,000,000 CAPTURED OR SUNK BY THE BRITISH

London, Sept. 11—The total value of German merchant ships captured or sunk by the British since the beginning of the war is £5,000,000, according to statistics made public here.

British ships valued at £1,000,000 which were in [illegible] war was [illegible] there.

The value [illegible] which has [illegible] war [illegible]

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1914

A PROBLEM WELL MET.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT in Canada has not been famous for its wisdom or efficiency, but, in spite of many defects and blunders, the men directing municipal affairs possess that happy British characteristic of muddling through a difficulty. In the present state of war, members of municipal bodies found themselves in an exceptionally difficult position. In company with perhaps every municipal organization in Canada, members of the City Council of Peterborough found themselves caught where the hair was short, so to speak, yet the manner in which the situation has been faced is something better than muddling through, and calls for congratulation from the citizens.

Municipal corporations in Canada have, since their inception a little over sixty years ago, been straining every effort to build up a progressive community. Particularly in urban centres, large debts have been incurred to construct public buildings and to make local improvements. City Halls, Public and High Schools, market and other buildings have been constructed. Sidewalks, roadways, pavements, lighting plants, fire protection, have been items calling for large expenditures. Waterworks alone have in almost all Canadian cities meant the spending of huge sums of public money, and, while municipal bodies have received assistance from provincial and dominion governments, the bulk of the large sums necessary had to be raised by the municipality. Not having the money and not being able to raise such large amounts in cash, the money was raised by creating a debt. This process involved debentures or bonds, and really constituted mortgages on the municipality. By this process municipal corporations have been steadily discounting their future, steadily placing mortgages on their tax-producing capacity, steadily paying off old debts and creating new ones, while proceeding with their local development. So long as no extraordinary circumstance upset business this policy worked smoothly and well. At the declaration of war, such was the policy of most urban governments, but the coming of so widely an extended state of war profoundly affected business and finance all over the world, so that obligations undertaken not only by councils, but by railways and private corporations and individuals could not be met. Operations had to be suspended for the time being in order to readjust affairs to the conditions of a state of war.

Peterborough was little different from other cities. Obligations had been undertaken, when suddenly the war made it impossible to carry these out in the usual way. The depression in trade made it very necessary that all public works should go on in order to provide as much work as possible and prevent distress. To do so new ways of raising funds. Council has devised meant that money had to be found, as well as a very satisfactory method, and is to be commended for solving a difficult problem and finding a way to proceed with the public works contemplated. Had war been imminent for months, or even weeks, instead of days and hours, measures would have been taken to provide against the emergency that has arisen, but, coming unexpectedly and very quickly, a good deal of disorganization could not be avoided. This was one of the problems facing the people of the Empire, and it has been met well. It now remains for the City Council to expedite matters as quickly as possible, and thereby keep up the work so well begun.

The selling of debentures in small denominations by the municipal councils to the people of their own municipality, should solve the financial problem for them. The savings banks have large sums of money made up of small deposits that could easily be drawn upon by reason of the safety of the investment and the higher interest paid. In this way no city or town council should cease proceeding with contemplated public works because of the difficulty of selling their bonds. What Peterborough has done, others can do too.

THE EVIDENCE OF BRITAIN'S EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

THE REVIEW has received a blue book from the Dominion Government entitled "Documents Relative to the European War." This book is very important, and gives the diplomatic correspondence between Great Britain and the other European powers preceding the outbreak of hostilities. This correspondence involves many messages that passed between other countries, notably between Germany, and Russia and Austria. The documents show conclusively what strenuous efforts were made by Sir Edward Grey on behalf of the British Government to prevent a general European war, even up to the very last moment. It shows also that the evil genius of the whole lamentable affair was Germany.

Servia practically submitted to Austria's demands, on the advice of Russia, but when the clouds of war began to gather over other nations, Austria would have submitted to the mediation of Great Britain had it not been for Germany. Thus, on August 1st, Sir Edward Grey telegraphed to the British ambassador in Russia that he was informed that Austria would submit to mediation by Great Britain if Russia would agree to stop mobilization. Germany prevented this last effort for peace, refused to respect the neutrality of Belgium, and involved the whole world in war. These documents show that Britain made every effort to avoid war, and that Germany made every effort to cause war. Society can easily place the blame for this tremendous struggle where it belongs.

THE REPORT FOR THE INSANE.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Inspector of Asylums for the Insane for this Province has just been issued. It shows that there was a net increase in the number of patients during the year of 186, the total population being 5,912, made up of 2,881 males and 3,031 females. There were 1,337 admissions during the year. The single people predominate, there being 3,409, compared with 2,253 married people, 225 widowed, 3 divorced, 1 separated, and 21 unascertained. In the matter of religious denominations the Methodists lead with 1,361, the Church of England having 1,168, the Presbyterians 1,049. The following table shows the occupations of those admitted during the year. It will be noted that nurses, governesses, students and housekeepers head the list, and this fact is regarded as remarkable in view of the oft-repeated statement that liquor is responsible for a very large percentage of the admissions to the provincial asylums:

Professional: clergy, engineers, lawyers, etc.	18
Commercial: bankers, merchants, etc.	98
Agricultural and pastoral	173
Outdoor mechanics	69
Indoor Mechanics	99
Domestic servants	102
Governesses, teachers, students, housekeepers and nurses	397
Miners, railroad employees, and sailors	13
Labourers	242
No occupation	122
Unascertained	4

Inspector Rogers, in submitting the report, states that owing to the increased number of insane, it was impossible to furnish accommodation for all the applicants.

PROVINCIAL POLICE INCOMPETENT.

IT IS to be hoped that the Attorney-General's Department will give a good deal of much-needed attention to the Provincial Police. The manner in which the Tamworth case was handled illustrates an incompetency so glaring that it is almost laughable. The suggestion has been made that by no other method than surrendering himself could Dr. Robinson ever have been taken. The Provincial Police Department has long been an example of inefficiency. It is an heirloom of the defunct Ross Government, and has always been a basis for adverse criticism of the Government. The people of Ontario have tolerated those who are designated provincial police about as long as their patience can stand. The Provincial Police Department needs to be completely reorganized. If that is not done at once better "fire" the whole outfit and save the expense of paying numbskulls for a job they can't fill. Unless something is done, the Ontario Government will be the object of some severe criticism, which in reality belongs to the Ross regime.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SINCE the City Council has at last appointed a plumbing inspector, it is now their duty to appoint an assistant plumbing inspector, who will do the work necessary, according to some recognized standard of efficiency. That is about the only way they can satisfy a good many people.

The Balance of Power.

(San Francisco Wasp.)

"Every time I see grandfather's sword, I want to go to war."

"Well?"

"But every time I notice grandfather's wooden leg I cool down."

There Should Be a Heavy Penalty.

Belleville Ontario.

If any one is trying to make money by filching the pennies from the pockets of the poor under pretence of war stress, the conviction of that man is of infinitely more importance than the prosecution of the burglar or the hold up man.

Thought and War.

New York Globe.

One gleam of hope piercing the thick cloud of battle that obscures the face of Europe is the possibility that on the scene of countless wars war is now dying a horrible death. If war is in its death throe, the cost in human suffering, fearful though it is to contemplate, cannot be deemed in vain. And meantime the war is performing the great service: it is forcing the world to do what it has seldom done before—think. One of the wits of late Victorian England said: "Thought is in the essence destructive. Nothing can endure being thought about." That to which the world is now applying the destructive test of thought is precisely war.

Why Not Go After This Trade?

Toronto World.

Here is the list issued of the commodities in which an expansion of trade over former German routes is possible: Bottles, drugs, chemicals and dye stuffs, photographic supplies, wine, arms and ammunition, artists' supplies, china, crockery, fancy groceries, glass and glassware, toys, embroideries and laces, hair and hair goods carpets, rugs, silks, dressmakers' supplies, fancy goods, ladies' clothing, millinery, face powder, flavoring extracts, macaroni, needles and pins, perfumes, acids, starch, advertising novelties, dolls, agate and enamel wares, cooking utensils, veiling, cutlery, tools, buttons, sheet iron, steel and metal, jewelry, cloths, knit gods, furs, leather gloves, wearing apparel.

A great deal of this material is needed at once. The man on the spot gets the order. Manufacturers who see the opportunity and would be willing to go ahead in the effort to take and keep their share of this valuable prize of war — one of the few legitimate prizes that war offers —should not be handicapped by the banking conditions of the country. If the occasion is allowed to slip through their fingers, after the war is over we shall have lost an advantage we might have gained, and we shall have lost it to a more powerful competitor than Germany.

It is bad enough to go to war, but if, through our own folly or the folly of our financial men, we go to war and let the benefits of our efforts go to others, our victory will be as bad as the Germans' defeat.

THE BOOK REVIEWER

By Walt Mason

He views the pile of printed junk, in covers made of cloth or leather, that he must read to earn the plunk that keeps his frame and soul together; and, as he views, his spirits sink, his mind grows bluer yet and bluer. "The idiots who wade in ink!" exclaims the heartsick book reviewer. The same old junk, in gorgeous lids, the same hack authors and their brothers! The writers new, who make their bids for fame by imitating others; the melodrama raw and red, the maiden and her vile pursuer. "Won't someone cure my aching head?" exclaims the wearied book reviewer. The book of verse that breaks the heart, with halting lines and doleful pitches; the novel, resolutely smart, that treats of idle rich and riches; the Kauffman type of ripe romance, that takes us through the slum and sewer, and makes white slaves of palsied aunts—"God save us!" cries the book reviewer. And there is always Oppenheim, whose diplomats and dukes are dismal, and Austin Freeman, who in crime, is sounding depths that are abysmal; the tired reviewer scans the heap for something better, stronger, newer, and scans in vain, then goes to sleep—his job has killed the book reviewer.

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Walt Mason

GROW MORE GRAIN

The Conservation Commission Urges Using of Every Acre.

In connection with the European war and its effect on the food supply of the world, the following bulletin, issued by the Commission of Conservation at Ottawa is of interest:

"Many farmers, when urged to try growing fall wheat, have excused themselves on the plea that it did not pay; but it is likely that for the next year or two, there will be ready sale at good prices for every bushel of wheat grown in Canada. Every farmer should endeavor to increase his production of grain next year by putting into use every acre capable of producing it. There are hundreds of acres in Central and Eastern Canada that would successfully grow fall wheat. By preparing the land immediately, a great number of farmers could sow at least a few acres each. No risk is being taken in so doing, as the extra cultivation for the fall wheat would increase the yield of a spring sown crop in the even of the wheat being winter-killed. The land would need only to be disked or cultivated to prepare it for spring grain.

"The grain production can also be increased by ploughing up the old unproductive meadows at once and sowing to grain in the spring. They should be ploughed shallow NOW and be packed and disked and kept worked until autumn, when they should be thoroughly ploughed again, ready to be worked early next spring. The importance of ploughing the land for next spring's crop early this summer, and keeping it worked during the autumn cannot be too strongly emphasized. Those who are now practising a systematic rotation might profitably increase the grain crop area next year, and to those who are following the old meadow plan of farming, a better opportunity was never offered to change to a systematic rotation by breaking up the old sod and putting in grain. It will pay to make use of every acre possible in producing grain, as it is sure to be needed."

NO SIGN OF PEACE.

Allies Will Fight Till Germany Is Crushed, Says Grey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There is at present no prospect of peace in Europe through the efforts of diplomacy. President Wilson himself set at rest yesterday rumors that peace measures were in the making by revealing that no intimation had been conveyed to him officially from any quarter of a readiness on the part of one or more of the belligerents to talk peace.

The day's developments emphasized that Great Britain, France and Russia were grimly determined to make no peace until they had decisively beaten Germany and Austria. Great Britain's position was explained in detail at London by Sir Edward Grey to Ambassador Page, who made a long report to President Wilson. The British Foreign Secretary declared Britain had not sought war, but since it was forced on her, she was irrevocably bent on crushing forever the dangers of German militarism to the world.

Running Ashore Caused Wreck.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A notice posted yesterday at the offices of the White Star Line declares that the steamer Oceanic, the loss of which was announced by the press bureau Wednesday night, was caused by running ashore.

This is the first definite news as to what caused the loss of the Oceanic. Wednesday night it was said she had been wrecked on the north coast of Scotland, but no further details had been given. The Oceanic had been taken over for Government sources. All her officers and crew were saved.

British Capture Merchantmen.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The German ships Orlando and Goldbeck, the latter from Tacoma for London have been captured by British vessels in the Atlantic.

The Orlando left Mejillones, Chile, on May 27 for the English Channel. The Goldbeck, a German bark, sailed from Tacoma on April 23 for London, and was reported as having passed the Lizard Wednesday.

A merry sinner is at least more entertaining than a melancholy saint.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Temps states that the French General Toutee has been wounded in the leg.

A despatch from Constantinople says that bubonic plague is causing severe ravages among the Turkish troops at Smyrna and other stations.

The estimated revenue from the U. S. war taxes is $107,000,000. The freight tax will be three per cent. of the transportation charges on all freight packages, including express.

Two Swiss physicians who have been working with the Red Cross in Alsace, declared yesterday that German charges that British and French troops are using dum-dum bullets were untrue.

Thirty-three thousand quarters of fresh beef—approximately 3,500 tons —were loaded yesterday aboard the British steamer Highland Watch at New York, intended for British troops in Europe.

The Very Rev. Joseph Herman Hertz, chief Rabbi of the united Hebrew congregations of the British Empire, has set aside next Sunday for special intercession services in all the London synagogues.

French Minister of War Millerand has sent a circular note to the generals commanding the several districts of France ordering them to institute a vigorous search for all persons who have failed to respond for military service as required.

Skirts are no longer worn full—but they look full to the average man.

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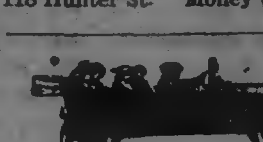

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Some Delicious Dishes Are Made From Grapes

The lover of grapes feels that their delicacy of flavour, their sweetness and aroma are enough excuse for their eating. But be it known that the grape comes next to the apple as a health-giving food. And as there are few ailments which the grape augments and many which it lessens, no one need be afraid of eating it.

If you like fresh grapes better than any other kind, you can keep a few choice bunches fresh for many days by following this advice:

Cap the stem of the grape with a bit of sealing wax, thus cutting off all air from the open end of the stem. Now tie a sheet of tissue paper loosely about the bunch, bringing the four corners and the edges up about the stem and tying them more securely. Hang the bunch up in a cool dark place until wanted. If you have an especially choice grapevine and desire to keep the grapes from it for some special occasion not more than a week or two distant, try this method of keeping them.

Grape Pie.

Grape pie is a delicacy little appreciated. It is really equal to any other fruit pie. To make it, press grapes throug a fie sieve, to remove seeds. Sweeten the pulp and use to fill a two-crust pie. The pie can be made with one crust, with a meringue, if desired.

Grape Dessert.

Put grape pulp, prepared as for grape pie, into sherbet glasses. It should be chilled through. Pile whipped cream, likewise chilled through, on top, and serve.

Grape Parfait.

Boil one cupful of granulated sugar with a third of a cupful of water until it threads. Beat the whites of two eggs and pour the syrup on them slowly, beating all the time until cold. In the meantime, have ready a cupful of cream, whipped, and whipped with half a cupful of grape pulp, well sweetened, and the juice of a lemon. Fold the two mixtures together and freeze.

Grape Tapioca.

This is sometimes called grape soup, and can be served cold or hot in place of soup. It also makes a very dainty dessert and one that can be safely given to an invalid. To make it, press ripe grapes through a sieve until you have a quart. Simmer two cupfuls of water and a cupful of sugar until clear and then add the juice of a lemon and the grape pulp and juice. Add a tablespoonful of tapioca, of the instantaneous variety or else tapioca that has been softened in cold water. Simmer all together until clear. Serve either hot or cold. *If cold, add shaved ice to it.*

Grape Butter.

For grape butter, wash, steam and stew seven pounds of grapes and press them through a sieve. Add 3½ pounds — seven cupfuls — of granulated sugar. Mix 1½ tablespoonfuls of small bits of stick cinnamon, the same amount of whole allspice, and a tablespoonful of cloves. Tie the spice in two small cheesecloths bags. Add to the sugar and grapes and stew over a quick fire for twenty-five minutes after it begins to boil.

Grape Conserve.

Cook five pounds of grapes until tender and press them through a sieve, removing the skins and seeds. Mash the grapes before cooking them and cook in a double boiler. Boil the outer yellow skin of three oranges in water, drain, and chop fine. Add to the grape pulp and add five pounds of granulated sugar, a pound each of shelled walnuts and raisins and the juice of the three oranges, strained. Boil until thick, and pack into glasses.

Grape Juice.

Grape juice, which retains so much of the flavour of the grape, and can be made into so many delicious beverages and desserts for winter, is well made by the following recipe:

Heat very ripe grapes in a crock in the oven or in a double boiler or fireless cooker. When the skins are tender drain in a jelly bag. Heat the resulting juice, add sugar, bring to the boiling point, and pour into sterilized jars or bottles. If you use bottles, sterilize the corks and after they are in the bottles cover them with sealing wax.

Use either half as much or a quarter as much sugar as grape juice. The amount added must depend on your taste, but remember that it is an easy matter to add more sugar to the grape juice, but it is impossible to take any from it later on. If you desire a clear grape juice, let the bag drip without squeezing. A more economical method is to squeeze the bag. The resulting grape juice will be a little cloudy, but its flavour will be quite as good.

NOTES OF THE DAY

CANADA'S DUTY.

If needs be, we must send our sons to the front, endure war taxes imposed by our own parliament, abjust luxuries, practice severe economies, and make such farther sacrifices as the occasion shall demand. Our reward will be the consciousness that we have not been traitors to the ideals and traditions of our race, and that we have played out part with Drake, Cromwell, Nelson, Wellington and Chinese Gordon in establishing freedom and good government more firmly upon the face of the earth.—Toronto News.

SOLIDARITY OF BRITISH EMPIRE

The war has brought out impressive testimony to the solidarity of the British empire. It has healed gaping wounds in Ireland. It has stilled mutterings in India, from the native population of which are coming expressions of deep-seated loyalty coupled with convincing offers of service. It has elicited tenders of troops from all the colonies. In times of peace the world often wonders how long the heterogeneous nations that make up the empire upon which the sun never sets will hold together; always when England is facing an enemy in arms. — New York Globe.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Merchants and manufacturers should keep constantly in mind the fact that war imposes on them a duty not less patriotic, not less important than that devolving on the younger men who must form the bulk of those in the fighting line. A cheerful optimism is one of the most sacred obligations of the moment. The present is not the time to shut down factories, to close up enterprises and cut off the incomes of the bread-winners.—St. John Globe.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Canadians Offer Homes

Canadians in England are no less backward in their offers of help than those at home. Among the many "stately homes of England" that are at the disposal of the government for service as hospitals, convalescent homes or depots, is a beautiful house in Sussex owned by Mr. W. G. Trethewey of Toronto. It will make an ideal convalescent home, for it is situated in a healthy spot on the high Sussex downs, and is surrounded by a park and large grounds that fit it splendidly for the purpose. It was not to be supposed that Lady Strathcona would be behindhand with her assistance, since her father, if alive, now, would certainly have been among the first to do so. She has placed her Scottish home at the disposal of the authorities. Lady Strathcona gave $25,000 to the Prince of Wales' fund, and $5,000 to the Red Cross Society

WOMEN DOCTORS

For women who would study medicine in Canada opportunities are limited as matters are at present, Toronto being the only Canadian medical college admitting women students. In Montreal there is no facility for their study, though of late the question has been raised as to what would result should women wish to enter the medical classes of McGill University.

In her attitude toward women, in this respect, Canada has not profited by the example of England, where ample opportunities present themselves to the would-be student, especially in London, where women may not only qualify as medical practitioners, but may fill institutional appointments later. The appointment of a Canadian lady, Dr. Agatha Doherty, a former resident of Toronto, to the position of senior house surgeon to the new London Hospital for Women was made only a few weeks ago, this being the first time a Canadian woman has received such an appointment.

Both salt and fresh water fish are caught in Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela.

Woman's World

Tacoma, Wash., Has the First Woman Police Judge.

JUDGE NELDA JAEGER.

While women have presided in children's courts, a woman on the bench of a general police court is a novelty. Washington, one of the states where women vote, has one. She is Miss Nelda Jaeger, an able member of the Washington bar, who was recently appointed as police judge in Tacoma, Wash. When Miss Jaeger first took her position on the bench the court attendants were temporarily embarrassed, for they did not know exactly how to address her. The dignity and lack of self consciousness on the part of the new official carried off the situation gracefully, and in a short time they were addressing her as "Judge Jaeger" and "your honor" as though women magistrates were quite an ordinary and everyday matter. Miss Jaeger's knowledge of the law and her womanly tact combine to make her a successful and popular official.

THE SEASHORE WARDROBE.

For the Little Folks It Should Be Dainty and Appropriate.

Children at the seaside resorts must be provided with an entirely different kind of a wardrobe from that needed for the country. One that ascends at a bound from the bathing suit or sand frock to the glories of an elaborate creation is required. For the former the little ones wear their rompers or jumper suits, overalls or bathing suits both in the water and on the sands, the rompers being made of strong wash material and the bathing suits of flannel, serge or mohair.

Evening finds them dressed in the daintiest of frocks, slippers, stockings and ribbons, though even here economy may be practiced without detection. Instead of purchasing a great number of frocks it will be better to get a few and have numerous little accessories, such as dainty aprons, correct footwear, ribbons and bows, all of which help so much toward making a child's outfit attractive.

Shoes, whether high or low, should be substantial for day wear, slippers to be donned in the evening only. Sunbonnets of white lawn or dimity in delicate shades are dainty and picturesque and more practical than hats.

Gay Waistcoats.

Roman striped and plaided waistcoats are exceedingly smart with tailleurs of dark serge or mohair, but with a suit of lighter colored fabric the flowered silk waistcoat is prettiest. Pussy willow taffeta in moire effect makes a charming waistcoat for a golden brown tailleur. Another suit with a short cutaway Eton jacket has a waistcoat of Egyptian crape in post-impressionist design.

Jet Buttons.

Small jet buttons are much used on vests and neckwear. Large crocheted buttons in round and square designs of one or two colors are used on coats of heavy corded cottons and on linen and ratine dresses and suits. There are many fancy stitches introduced in these buttons.

WASHING LACES.

To launder a linen, cluny or any other lace centerpiece successfully wash carefully, boil, rinse and blue, but do not starch.

Spread a sheet on rug, lay the centerpiece right side down and begin to pin, being sure to stretch while pinning and catch every scallop.

When finished there should not be a wrinkle in it.

While still damp press with an iron not too hot and leave on floor until perfectly dry.

It will come out beautifully, much nicer than if you had sent it to a dry cleaner.

To wash white silk gloves put gloves on hands, use white soap, turn on the faucet and wash the same as if you were washing your hands. If finger tips are very much soiled use soft brush.

Rinse thoroughly; then with a clean towel rub gently toward elbow until most of the moisture is absorbed; then slip off and hang out to dry. They will not need pressing.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Wheat suffered a decided setback in price today, mainly because of a movement in congress to suspend the import duty on that cereal. The market closed heavy, 2c to 2⅝c lower than Tuesday night. Other leading staples, too, all underwent a severe net decline, corn 1⅞c to 2⅛c, oats 2⅛c to 2⅝c, and provisions 30c to $1.25.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....	$1 10 to	$1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 58	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb...........	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb...........	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen......	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 10.—Wheat prices opened ¼c to ⅜c higher, oats 1c down for October and flax unchanged to ½c lower for October and November. Following the opening there was a sharp decline, the gain of Wednesday, owing to wet weather conditions, being partially lost. Weather conditions today were greatly improved, altho rains were reported at numerous points in Manitoba and Alberta. At Portage la Prairie 2.20 was recorded. Receipts continue climbing. The number of cars inspected yesterday was 1180, and in sight were 1380. The cash demand was somewhat poor and much quieter than some days previously, and offerings were more plentiful than usual. Exporters were doing nothing; practically all bids are said to be about six cents out of line. At noon October wheat was $1.14½; Dec. $1.15 and May $1.21⅝. This showed a gain of ⅜c to ⅝c from the low points of the forenoon. Wheat options closed 1⅝c to 2⅛c lower and oats 1⅞c to 2¼c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat was better today and sales of a few loads were made for October-November shipment. The local market for old crop Canadian western oats is firm on account of small offerings, but an easier feeling has developed in the market for new crop Ontario oats, and prices for such have declined 1c to 2c per bushel owing to the increased offerings and the falling off in the demand for the same. There continues to be a steady demand for spring wheat flour for export account, and further sales of some round lots were made for October shipment to Norway. The local trade continues fairly active. Demand for mill-feed is good. Butter is firm under a fair demand. Cheese is quiet and easier, prices in the country today being ⅛c to ⅜c per pound lower than this day last week.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Wheat—Sept., $1.11⅝; Dec., $1.14⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.15⅝; No. 2 do., $1.08⅞ to $1.12⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 45⅞c.

Flour—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.16¼; No. 1 northern, $1.15¼; No. 2 do., $1.12¼; Montana No. 2 hard, $1.10¼; Sept., $1.14¼; Dec., $1.14⅞.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 10.—At today's cheese board the offerings were 2006 colored and 1050 white. The highest price offered, 14⅝c, was refused. Buyers not anxious to secure goods over uncertainty of shipping.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 28 cars, comprising 578 cattle, 968 hogs, 413 sheep and lambs and 46 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.80; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $6.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A limited number of milkers and springers sold at $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being made between $65 and $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.60 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $6 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $8.60, the bulk going at $8.30 to $8.60.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1800; market, firm; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market unsettled; light, $8.95 to $9.55; mixed, $8.50 to $9.55; heavy, $8.35 to $9.35; rough, $8.35 to $8.55; pigs, $4.75 to $8.40; bulk of sales, $8.70 to $9.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 36,000; market, strong; native, $5.10 to $6; yearlings, $5.85 to $8.65; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.15.

Treaties of Peace With the U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the midst of the European war, Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new convention would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the conflict. Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature.

Thanksgiving Day Changed.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—The Government has altered the date of Thanksgiving Day this year to Monday, Oct. 12. It had been fixed for Oct. 8, but the fact that the latter date falls on Thursday is understood to be the reason for the change, Monday being much more convenient.

German Consul Shot.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.— (Via London.) — William Gaedeke, the German consul at Abo, Finland, is reported to have been shot as a spy by the Russian authorities.

WAR AND BUSINESS

Prosperity Stifled Because Fuel Feeds War Machines.

Writing in the Monetary Times, Mr. R. D. Bell of Montreal says:

Why should a war in Europe affect business in Canada? The money that is used in warfare is not destroyed it is spent; it remains in circulation. What has that to do with our business? From such a viewpoint it is generally considered that the bank are responsible for hard times, and that the bankers are deliberately withholding funds for their own profit. This attitude is so common that, at the risk of covering well known ground, we will discuss a moment the facts:

Money, which means gold and credit built thereon, is the moving force, the fuel which drives the machinery of production. One can conceive of money as oil which is burned to generate power. This is stored in a reservoir system which includes all the money centres of the world and has a central reservoir in London. Paris, Berlin, New York, Montreal and other cities maintain their reservoirs connected, just as by a pipe, with the London reservoir. Turn the tap loose in Vienna and the Paris reservoir is drained. This drains, in turn, the London reservoir, and as the supply diminishes there, the fluid runs automatically from all the other reservoirs, just as water seeks its level.

Now there is just enough of this fuel available in the world to supply the machinery of production. If all the fuel and all the population are used to keep the machines going at capacity turning out food, clothes and the necessary amount of luxuries, there will be just enough produced to supply all hands and maintain what we are pleased to call prosperity.

If the supply of fuel is diverted to supply the enormous demands of the war machines, the productive machines at once suffer. And the juggernauts, manned by thousands of men are driven by millions of dollars, all diverted from the production of wealth, proceed to the work of the destruction of wealth.

It may be objected that money is not analogous to oil, because oil burns up and is gone while money remains in circulation. There are two answers to that: one is that credit, the greater part of money, is actually burnt up and destroyed just in proportion to the amount of wealth that is destroyed. As for the actual gold, as it cannot be in two places at once, it is just as effectively lost to the productive machines, in any given period, as if it were burned.

A Real Empire

Lord Lansdowne's phrase, "not a paper Empire," which he used when alluding to the magnificent offers of troops made by Australia and Canada, is likely to become historic.

Paper Supply Affected

Europe generally is experiencing a paper famine. On the Continent many papers have suspended publication while those which are still publishing have cut down their size to a mere postal card.

Although there is no reason to fear an immediate paper famine here, some of the Canadian mills may be forced to close on account of the failure of the supply of sulphite, which is necessary for the manufacture of their product. Each year Canada imports 20,000 tons of sulphite from Norway. Since the outbreak of the war this has been shut off.

Your Liver is 'Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

SANITARIS
MINERAL WATER
From the famous Sanitaris Springs
In Cases of 3 dozen - $1.25 Per Case
FOR SALE BY
Alex. Elliott & Co.
418 GEORGE ST.
Sole Agents for Peterboro. - Phones 197 and 30

Peace Advocate's Mistake

Political economists have lost much ammunition, many of their guns will have to be recast before again they can fire this charge which is taken from a popular work of a British authority:

"It is commerce which is rapidly rendering war obsolete, by strengthening and multiplying interests which are in natural opposition to it. And it may be said without exaggeration, that the great extent and rapid increase of international trade, in being the principal guarantee of the peace of the world, is the great permanent security for the uninterrupted progress of the ideas, the institutions, and the character of the human race." —Monetary Times.

Iron Wedding Rings

It is estimated that nearly half the Viennese aristocracy has given up the golden wedding ring. In exchange the person making the sacrifice secures an iron ring bearing the inscription: "Gold I give for iron."

Polishing up on History

Librarians in Canada report that the war caused a great rush for books bearing on the history of the countries in the war zone.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

The young man who has been jilted thinks that all the trouble in the world wears petticoats.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone 636

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

Central Canada Exhibition
OTTAWA, CAN.
SEPTEMBER 11th TO 19th, 1914
ENTRIES CLOSE SEPT 4th.
Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show

Accommodation for 2,500 Head.

All Freight paid upon Live Stock. Entries from Ontario and Quebec.

Seventy Acres of New, Bright and up-to-the-Minute Exhibits. New $50,000.00 Agriculture and Horticulture Building.

Dairy Building covers 12,000 Square Feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter making will be held daily.

Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand.

Magnificent Afternoon and Evening Performance in front of Grand Stand.

2—Wild West Shows—2 (The Best Ever.)

Unprecedented Night Military and Fireworks Display. "Nero and the Burning of Rome."

For Fuller and More Complete Information, apply to
E. McMahon, Manager and [illegible]
26 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Can.

MERCHANTS AT ORILLIA BOOST PATRIOTIC FUND

Will Give Ten Per Cent of Cash Receipts on Certain Day

Orillia, Sept. 11.—As their contribution towards the Orillia Patriotic Fund, nearly 40 of Orillia's merchants have agreed to give ten per cent. of their cash receipts on Saturday, Sept. 19. This loyal and generous offer was agreed upon at a meeting of the merchants. It is expected that it will bring a substantial sum into the fund. Not only have the merchants agreed to give ten per cent. of their cash receipts on the 19th, but they will do everything possible to stimulate trade on that day by advertising special inducements.

The merchants will bear the whole expense of this campaign, in addition to contributing the ten per cent.

It is proposed to have a patriotic parade on the afternoon of Patriotic Day, in which the band, the militia, the automobiles and the manufacturers are being invited to take part.

REV. FR. GALVIN TELLS OF HIS TRIP

A Great Change Was Noticeable at Paris

(Norwood Register.)

Rev. Fr. Galvin, pastor of St. Paul's church in this village, and who left on July 3 on a trip to Europe, shortly after his appointment to this parish, returned home on Monday, having arrived in Quebec on the previous Friday.

As one would suppose, Father Galvin's sojourn in Europe was of a more varied nature than the usual tour, owing to the great conflagration which burst out on that continent this past month.

Father Galvin visited England, France, Italy and Switzerland. He left France just as war was declared and mobilization begun, going out on the last train available. He was in Rome from August 3rd to the 10th. He and other members of his party were favored with an audience with His Holiness Pope Pius X, just two weeks before the latter's death. His holiness then looked worn, on account of the conflict which had broken out, and which he had done all in his power to stay, having among other things written the emperor of Austria a letter, urging him to withhold from strife.

Father Galvin also visited Florence and Venice. His party did not experience any very great inconvenience, except a delay in securing money, which handicapped nearly all tourists. Father Galvin remarked that outside of gold, the American Express company's money orders were the only currency accepted. Switzerland, he said, had mobilized an army of 500,000, having called out all men from 18 to 48 able to bear arms. It was costing that country $300,000 a day for the upkeep of its army alone. On their return to France they were subject to a very severe examination, and all newspapers they possessed were confiscated. Father Galvin was in Paris two days and noticed a great change had come over the city, mentioning particularly the dearth of young men. Many of the stores were closed.

On reaching London, however, all appeared as usual. There was no break in the business activity.

At one time during his trip on the continent Father Galvin passed within 30 miles of where an engagement was taking place.

His voyage home from Liverpool occupied six days and was without unusual occurrence, except for the observing of the greatest precaution in keeping windows and doors closed to prevent lights showing.

FOOD FACTS

What An M. D. Learned.

A physician went through a food experience which he makes public.

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know, from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients, that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients gain very rapidly, just as I did in strength and weight.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely, and went to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact, I was not quite as well as when I left home.

"My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change. Then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without fatigue, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers, I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

It's about time to start a fire in the furnace. Seems a long time till next spring.

COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR THE FAIR NEXT WEEK

This day next week the Peterboro Industrial Exhibition will be in full swing. The gates open Thursday and the program of entertainment will start in the afternoon. The special features on the elevated stand, include Rosdale and Listelle, comedy acrobats; Fox and Wule, in a sharp-shooting novelty; Wm. Leroy, comedy juggler and the Royal Trio, equilibrists. These are reported as high-class performances. The program for the three days is as follows:—

Program for First Day.

The grounds and buildings open for receiving exhibits. All exhibits, except live stock and poultry, must be on the grounds by noon of the first day.

2 p.m.—Judging of dairy products, bread, grain, roots, fruits, flowers, vegetables, fine art, ladies' work and domestic manufacturers.

Entries in all classes close Thursday at noon. Poultry exhibitors especially should note this rule, as books must be closed and handed to judges for use at 10 a.m. Friday.

7 p.m.—Grand illumination; all buildings open.

Band concert by 57th Regimental Band, full strength, under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon.

Also a continuous programme of

Free Open Air Attractions.

consisting of fun-making comedians in side-splitting acts, following each other in quick succession.

Clever acrobats in hair-raising feats of agility present an entirely new list of remarkable performances.

All on the open-air platform in front of the grand stand.

The evening ends with grand display of new, novel and gorgeous fireworks including illuminated balloons with fireworks accompaniment, splendid pieces, entirely new, will make the Thursday evening's entertainment altogether novel and delightful.

SECOND DAY.

8 a.m. — Grounds and buildings open to the public.

10 a.m.—Poultry will be judged in the poultry tent. All poultry must be on the grounds and properly arranged in coops in time for judging promptly at 10 o'clock.

A first-class meal can be procured on the grounds in the big dining tent. Lunches given at many lunch counters. Come early and stay all day. There is ample provision made to feed a large crowd.

1 p.m.—Judging of halter horses in Classes Nos. 1 to 6, in small ring.

In Front of Grand Stand.

2.00 p.m.—The first heat of the 2.30 trot or pace (purse, $250.00) will be run off. The judging of the harness horses will take place between the heats of this race in front of the grand stand, throughout the afternoon.

The harness classes that will be judged on Friday afternoon will be Ses. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Class 5, and Sec. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Class 7. Also Sec. 12 in Class 1: Silver cup presented by Roland Denne for best heavy draught mare.

Novelty Race.

Horse to be unharnessed, harness hitched to buggy, walk once around track, trot once around, unhitched and unharnessed. No snaps allowed. First prize, $10.00. $5.00 donated by E. O. Duffus, Esq., and $5.00 by society. First, $10.00; second, $5.00.

During the afternoon between race heats and judging sections, the splendid free open-air platform performances will be put on.

No expense has been spared to provide a really high-class entertainment for the free attractions, and the artists engaged will band out plenty of surprises all afternoon and evening.

4 p.m.—Dog race (dog to be driven by a boy) for a prize of $5.00, offered by Wm. Yelland, Esq.

The full band of the 57th Regiment, under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon, will be in attendance, and furnish a continuous programme of music during the afternoon.

No waits. Something doing all the time. Not a dull moment all the afternoon.

No need to go home for supper. Splendid, well-served meals and lunches at many eating booths rght on the grounds.

7 p.m.—Everything in full swing. A big and attractive midway, including merry-go-round and numerous high-class attractions.

Grounds brilliantly illumnated.

The free performances in front of the grand stand will be varied from the afternoon programme, as the artists come with a full repertoire to provide a change of acts. They are splendid entertainers.

The second day's attractions will be brought to a close by a magnificent display of fireworks.

There will be a regular bombardment of the skies with all the brilliant effects that modern experiment has perfected — beautiful colour schemes and combinations—marvellous set pieces, all new in design, some being of patriotic suggestion in accord with the disturbed times. The climax feature will be a triumph of Pyrotechnics.

The evening's programme will be enlivened by a splendid concert by the 57th Regimental Band, under the direction of R. Gliddon, as follows:

Patriotic March.
Overture—Bohemian Girl.
Song—Bandsman Minnicola.
Two sacred numbers, with chimes.
Lullaby—Sweet and Low.
Medley of popular songs.
Mexican Serenade—La Paloma.
Comic opera selections—The Time, the Place and the Girl.
Bits of Remick's Hits, No. 14.

THIRD DAY.

8 a.m. — Grounds and buildings open to the public for general inspection of all live stock, poultry, special exhibits and inside exhibits.

Dinners and lunches quickly served at many eating booths in charge of groups of ladies from different churches.

1 p.m.—The judging of the harness horses in classes 1, 2, 3, and 4; also Nos. 1 and 2 in Class 8 and 9; special class for farmers, and the Bank of Commerce special.

2 p.m.—The first heat of the 2.15 trot or pace (purse, $250.00).

2.30 p.m.—The first heat of the 2.50 trot or pace half-mile heats (purse, $100.00).

Between the heats of the races the judging of harness horse classes will continue throughout the afternoon. The classes to be judged will be 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Class 6, and No. 2 of Class 7, and 3 of Class 8 and 9; the special prizes for the best pony turnouts; Sec. 10, Class 5, silver cup, donated by The Cressman Co., Limited, for best carriage horse in harness; Sec. 10, Class 6, special silver cup donated by S. F. Redmond for the best roadster trotter in harness; special for the best trained foal, donated by C. E. Moore, and special cup donated by W. G. Morrow for the best pair of carriage horses exhibited.

The open-air performers will give their final acts at intervals all afternoon. From six to eight separate and distinct acts will be staged free.

Handsome rosettes will be gven instead of prize tickets in all the horse classes.

3 p.m.—An Association Football match for the R. R. Hall Championship Challenge Cup, which represents the championship of the County of Peterborough.

3.30 p.m. — Grand parade of all prize-winning animals in front of the grand stand.

Full 57th Regimental Band giving a continuous programme all afternoon.

HERE AND THERE

The boys at Valcartier have suffered from the heavy rains at Valcartier recently, and all have been praying that their transportation orders would soon arrive.

* * *

We should worry about cold weather—think of those brave soldier boys sleeping in a tent. It is very often the chief hardships of war in sleeping in improvished places with scant food.

* * *

The question is asked: "Is the Kaser wrong in his mind?" Perhaps he is, but others think he is reverting to the days of his childhood when with a company of wooden soldiers he vanquished the British and French armies, and did other impossibilities with his toy wooden solders. He is, to a certain extent, treating his soldiers of today as if they were wooden men.

* * *

One of the worst foes to mankind at present is the man who makes a large contribution to the Patriotic Fund and then closes down his place of business, laying off his employes.

* * *

When you buy apples this fall take care that there aren't any spies among them.

* * *

Among the horrors of war may be some scare-head "extras."

* * *

There will be many heroes of this war before the end—but the Kaser will not be among them.

* * *

The boys of today will be the boys of tomorrow who will relate the trials and tribulations of the war of 1914 to their sons and daughters.

* * *

Cheer up, the Germans are on the march towards Berlin, but it is not known whether they will change their minds or not.

* * *

Haven't heard of any cases of frozen ears yet, have you? But they say it's a fact that the water is next thing to freezing at Valcartier—we mean in pails.

OBITUARY

WILLIAM CLIFFORD GRAY.

William Clifford Gray, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gray, passed away this morning at Nicholls' Hospital. This makes the second death in this family in the last two weeks, another son, two years of age, having passed away about a week ago, and Mr. Jos. Gray is at present sick in the Nicholls Hospital. The sympathy of their many friends will be extended to the family in this sad bereavement.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the family residence, 500 Gilchrist St., to Little Lake Cemetery, at 3 p.m. Rev. Jas. Rollins will conduct the services at the house at 2.30.

ALFRED PENNICARD.

The death of Alfred Pennicard took place yesterday afternoon at Nicholls' hospital. He was 14 years of age and had been living with Mr. Tees, of Ida, for three or four years. The funeral took place from Belleghem's undertaking rooms at 1 o'clock to-day to Little Lake cemetery. Rev. R. G. Peever had charge of the service.

A UNITED EMPIRE

The British empire to-day is united as never before. It has been drawn together because a common danger has compelled realization of all that British ideals and principles of government mean for one and all of its states and dependencies. Natives of India and Egypt, or some of them may want a larger share in their administration; the Boers may still have bitter memories of the war; Irish Nationalists may cherish the hope of an Ireland united under home rule. But they all know that the freedom and the rights of self-government they desire can only be obtained under the British flag. Britain alone has found the way to combine national and imperial loyalty.—The Toronto World.

SOLDIERS SPEECHES ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Stirring Words That Have Come Down Through History—Duty Done in Face of Death.

In the grim hour of battle there is small time for words; it is the time for the strong arm and the stout heart; and such words as are spoken must be few and to the point.

No general knew better than that gallant Highlander, Sir Colin Campbell, how to say the words that fire courage or reward brave deeds. On that "day of heroes" at Balaclava, when his Highlanders were awaiting the shock of the Russian cavalry, he rode down the line, and in two calmly-spoken sentences nerved every man for the death that seemed inevitable. "Remember, men," he said, "there is no retreat from here. You must die where you stand." And with one voice the kilted heroes gave beck the answer, "Aye, aye, Sir Colin, we'll do that!"

When Collingwood's ship was about to open the great drama of Trafalgar, the admiral, calmly munching an apple on the break of his poop, summoned his officers, and said to them, "Now, gentlemen, let us do something to-day of which the world may talk hereafter." Within a few moments five line of battleships were emptying their guns into the Royal Sovereign, and every man on board was "fighting like an angel."

Famous Nelson Episode

"Leave off action!" exclaimed Nelson to his lieutenant, the stump of his lost arm jerking angrily to and fro, when the admiral had given the signal to discontinue the fight in the Battle of the Baltic. "Leave off action. I'm hanged if I do! You know, Foley," he said, turning to his captain, "I've only one eye; I've a right to be blind sometimes." And then, putting the glass to his blind eye, he exclaimed, "I really do not see the signal. Keep mine for closer action flying."

Napoleon had called Wellington "a Sepoy general," and this taunt was not forgotten when the crowning battle opened on the plain of Waterloo. "I will show him to-day," Wellington said, gleefully, "how a Sepoy general can defend himself." A few hours later, as he sat with a few of his surviving officers at supper, his face black with the smoke of battle "he repeatedly leaned back in his chair, rubbing his hands convulsively, and exclaiming aloud, 'Thank God, I have met him! Thank God, I have met him!'"

Throughout the long day of battle, when the fate of his country was in the balance, Wellington's mood was that which befitted one of the greatest soldiers the world has produced. "If you should be struck," one of his generals asked him, "tell us what is your plan." "My plan," said the Duke, "consists in dying here to the last man."

When, at Balaclava, Lucan told Lord Cardigan to lead the Light Brigade on that mad charge down the "valley of death," Cardigan answered, 'Certainly, sir; but the Russians have a battery in our front, and riflemen and batteries on both flanks." Lucan, with a shrug of his shoulders, said, "We have no choice but to obey"; whereupon Cardigan turned quickly to his men. "The brigade will advance," he said, as he rode off at its head, saying to himself, "Here goes the last of the Brudenells."

An All-conquering Hand

"Clunes, take your Grenadiers and open the ball," were the words of Sir John Moore which started the fighting at Corunna. When, towards the close of the battle, Moore was dying, his chest shattered by a cannon-ball, one of his staff tried to unbuckle his sword, but the dying soldier stopped him. "I had rather," he said, "it should go out of the field with me."

Turning to Colonel Anderson, he said, "Anderson, you know I have always wished to die in this way. I hope my country will do me justice." Then, in a tone of apology, "I feel myself so strong, I fear I shall be long dying."

"Do you see those fellows on the hill, Pakenham?" Wellington said, just before striking his decisive blow at Salamanca. "Move on with your division and drive them to the devil!" "Yes," was the answer, "if you will give me a grasp of that all-conquering hand"; and in a few minutes Pakenham's columns, advancing in the face of a tornado of bullets, had swept away the enemy as with the blast of a whirlwind.

"Men of the Gordon Highlanders," said Colonel Mathias at Dargai, "the General says that position must be taken at all costs. The Gordon Highlanders will take it." Almost before the words had left his lips the brave Scotsmen were racing up the rugged steeps in the face of a deluge of death, to drive the enemy from his lair like so many terror-stricken sheep.

TENNYSON'S POEM

London, Sept. 10.—Lord Tennyson son of the famous poet laureate, at a patriotic meeting held at Portchester last night quoted the following lines by his father, which were never published, but were preserved in the present Peer's memory. The poem, he said, seemed to have been written for the present crisis:—

Oh, who is he, the simple fool,
Who says that wars are over!
What bloody portent flashes there
Across the Straits of Dover?
Are you ready, Britons all, to answer foes with thunder?
Arm! Arm! Arm!

Nine hundred thousand slaves in arms
They seek to bring us under,
But England lives and still we'll live,
For we'll crush the despot yonder.
Are you ready, Britons all, to answer foes with thunder?
Arm! Arm! Arm!

Saturday Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for 10c

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine Rosewood. Reg. 50c for 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

Night Classes

will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.

Write, call or phone for information.

Phone 569 or 737.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

BROWN'S
HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.

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The Truth

We use only the purest and best material in making our
ICE CREAM
ICES & FROZEN DAINTIES

Therefore, when you get ours, you are assured of getting the best. Quality and Service Unexcelled.

Dawson Bros.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

It's Now Time You Were Interested in the
NEW FALL GOODS

And we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of merchandise are already in and being sold; others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

Our Fall 1914 Stock Will Surpass All Previous Ones

not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to attractiveness of the values offered.

NEW FALL SUITS
LIGHT FALL OVERCOATS
FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

NEW FALL HATS AND CAPS
NEW FALL SHIRTS, HOSIERY, CRAVATS
COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES, ETC.

See This New Stock--Bigger and Better Than Ever

SPECIAL-- The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now for less than they cost the manufacturers to make.

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 Two-Piece Suits, special $6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 Three-Piece Suits, special $4.70

Come in and see them, anyway. We would like to show them to you.

143-145 Hunter Street
H. LeBRUN & Co.
396 George Street Corner Hunter Street

Tapestry Stair Carpet, Per Yard 49c

Best quality Tapestry Stair Carpet, 27 inches wide, coloring of red and green, on fawn ground, handsome design. Regular 75c. valued, Saturday snaps, per yard 49c

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Crepe De Laines, Per Yard 60c

One of the season's newest novelty fabrics, colors of rose, tango, mustard and Belgium blue, in smart Roman stripe effects, a pure wool fabric 32 inches wide, per yard. 60c

Particularly for Our Saturday Customers We Show This Week:

350 New Fall Skirts

325 New Fall Coats

220 New Fall Suits

Possibly the very best choice of the season in **Coats, Suits** and **Skirts** is here for **Saturday, Sept. 12th.**

In no former season have we shown the **Extensive Range** that we show **This Season.**

Unusual Conditions make early selections **Most Desirable.**

See Particularly

New American Made House Dresses

Very Special at ... $1.59

BLOUSE CLEAN-UP

Odd numbers in Silk Crepe, Albatross and Chiffon, colors and black, worth up to $6.50. Sharp, quick clean-up Saturday only.. $1.95

An Elegant New Rain Coat

New Fall Colorings Only $4.95

A Very Special Showing of New Coats

Very superior values at .. $10.00

A Table of Velvet Hats at $5.00

Extremely smart and stylish new hats, made of velvet and prettily trimmed with feathers, white, metallic and gold flowers, hackle, wings, etc., very specially priced for Saturday, one of our Fall Opening Days. Just $5.00

New Fall Suits

in navy and black. Strictly new styles. Just . $12.75

Coats

for misses. Very special values at $4.90 to $10.00

New Moriette Underskirts

Soft finish, all shades, extra value at $1.98

NEW SATIN UNDERSKIRTS

15 colorings, every wanted new fall shade, new straight lines, beautifully made. One-Day Price Saturday... 98c

Special $3.00 Women's Street Lace Boots, $2.39

Our "Society Belle" Patent Boots, Blucher lace style, dull kid tops, expansion soles. A shoe that is designed to give maximum comfort without sacrificing appearance. Regular $3 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Saturday Snaps $2.39

Penman's 35c Cashmere Hose, 29c

We can easily say of "Penman's," "the best 35c. cashmere hose made," perfectly knit to form and absolutely without seams. Sizes 8½ to 10. Saturday Snaps, per pair.. 29c

3 pairs for 85c.

Complete New Stocks in Ladies Gloves --Very Unusual Just Now.

Perrin's Best Quality Kids, Cedro Brand Chamoisettes and warm comfortable Cashmeres. We were particularly fortunate in receiving shipments before war was declared, making our stock of new fall lines quite complete—and at the present time not a French Kid Glove is coming into Canada. You'll find our department crowded with the season's newest styles and shades, in a complete assortment of sizes. Stock up on kid gloves whilst we can announce No Advance.

Women's New Lace Collars, 19c

A new import fall line of Dainty Lace Collars, very pretty design, colors of white and cream. You should really see these. They are the best 25c. value. Saturday Snaps 19c

Our Children's Dept. is Simply Crowded With New Things For "Little Tots."

Not only for "little tots," but also for their bigger sisters, for here in this spacious department that is devoted to children's needs, you will find one of the most extensive showings you could ever desire to see, and everything marked at prices which will cause you to pause in wonderment because of their lowness. New hats, coats, dresses, etc., not a few direct from New York, others from leading Canadian makers. Be sure and visit this department—you'll find it interesting.

Women's New Fall Shoes, Remarkable Values on Saturday at $3.50

See the window display of five of the smartest, most snappy and most dressy new fall shoe models we have ever shown, and at a price that makes this the greatest shoe value we have ever offered. Dull Calf Walking Boots, in lace or button styles, extension double soles and medium heels. Dressy Patent Leathers, with plain vamps and brocade and cravenette quarters and uppers. Snappy Patent Leathers with dressed kid tops. A really exceptional display of these most tempting styles. On Saturday $3.50

Imperial Linen Writing Paper Pound Packages, 4 Quires, 17c

"Cressman's" Imperial Linen Paper, 4 quires to a pound package. It has a surface that is pleasing to write on. You can make no mistake in buying this paper. Saturday Snaps per package 17c

Imperial Linen Envelopes, regular 7c., for 5c

$1.25 54 Inch Suitings, 89c

Splendid quality Tweed Suitings, colors of green, grey and brown, suitable for ladies' suits, skirts and children's knickers, 54 inches wide, worth $1.25. Saturday Snaps 89c

4 Yard Wide Linoleum, 48c Sq. Yard

Best English and Scotch Linoleums, 4 yards wide, very effective floral, tile and block effects, 15 pieces to select from. Sell regularly at 55c. and 65c. a yard. Buy these now and economize. Saturday snaps, per sq. yd. 48c

Heavy English Flannelette 11c Yard

Plain white and light colored stripes. A beautiful, soft finish, extra weight. Take all you are likely to need at the exceptional price of, per yard 11c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Allen, Joseph.
Allum, Mrs. T. A.
Anderson, W. S.
Armstrong, J. H. M.
Baker, Miss Lillian.
Bonie, Mr.
Batty, S. F.
Bouldwin, Mrs. W. A.
Bell, L. N.
Bellegham, Mrs. W. M.
Billings, Miss Hazel.
Bowen, Miss Lillian.
Brain, Miss.
Buttors, Mrs. Chas.
Burns, Mrs. J. H.
Butler, George.
Campbell, Bruce.
Carson, Anna.
Clark, Mrs. George.
Condon, John.
Conger, Miss Nina.
Cote, Miss Lena.
Crosby, Mrs. Abbie.
Davidson, Miss Gladys.
Davis, Mrs.
Davis, Mrs. J. P.
Dean, Miss Pansy.
[illegible], T. N.
[illegible], Mrs. Fred.
[illegible], Mrs. Alex.
Ferguson, Mrs. Peter.
Fisher, Miss.
Fisher, Roy.
Fitzgerald, Thos.
Forsyth, W M.
Glenny, Miss Mary.
Greatrex, Miss Lizzie.
Hull, Mrs. Thos.
Hayes, Stuart.
Head, Henry.
Herr, Miss.
Hess, Mr. Lloyd.
Howe, Miss Pearl.
Hughes, Harold F.
Hunt, Herb.
Huston, Miss Clay.
Jackson, George.
Johnston, Miss.
Johnston, Miss Ruby.
Johnston, Alice.
Jones, Chas.
Kelly, Estelle.
Kitchener, John.
Leclair, L. J.
Louns, Miss Elizabeth.
Lusk, Miss Ada.
McCall, Max.
McCracken, Miss Dora.
McDonald, Miss Nellie.
McDougall, Miss Sadie.
McKenzie, Miss H.
McNaughton, Mrs.
McPherson, Miss.
Mackenzie, Miss H.
Martin, Mr.
Martin, Miss.
Martin, F. J.
Martin, Mrs.
Mathers, Frank.
Milburn, Dr.
Miller, Miss Selvina.
Miles, Mr.
Moiser, Mrs.
Moran, J. B.
Mowarth Hardware Co.
Munro, Mrs. Annie.
Murphy, S. J.
Noire, Will.
Oakley, M.
O'Connor, Jos.
Palmer, Miss Edwina.
Partridge, Herb.
Pearson, H.
Peters, Miss Armanell.
Pittman, Mrs.
Quinlan, Mrs. T.
Redmond, W. J.
Riley, Francis E.
Robertson, Charles.
Rose, A.
Ross, W. M.
Ryan Specialty Co.
Saunders, Mrs. Wm.
Scott, Mrs.
Shaw, Miss.
Shaw, H.
Simmons, Miss Jessie.
Smith, R.
Smith, E. A.
Stevens, Mrs.
Stevens, Frederick.
Sullivan, Tom.
Sutherland, Mrs.
Tachaner, Dave.
Tanswell, Miss Dorothy.
Thomas, Mrs. Gordon.
Thompson, Wm.
Thompson, Mrs. H.
Toker, E. J.
Vermilyea, E. R.
Walker, Miss Gladys.
Wallet, Mr.
Walters, Miss.
Wales, Miss Mabel.
Walton, Miss Annie.
Webb, Mrs. E.
Welch, W.
White, W. L.
Whitton, Mrs. W. J.
Whitton, Mr.
Wickware, P. A.
Wilson, Miss.
Wilson, Miss Helen.
Wood, Albert.
Wright, Mrs.
Wright, Mrs. J.
Wardle, Mrs.

An Enjoyable Excursion

The very delightful weather of yesterday swelled the attendance of the excursion of the Ennismore branch of the C. M. B. A. to Stoney Lake via the steamer Stoney Lake. The large number present fully enjoyed the rugged scenery of the northern waters, and the warm, bright sun added materially to enjoying the ideal two-hour sail around the lake of many islands.

Captain Scollard and Patrick Young, Jr., of the steamer Stoney Lake, were indefatigable in their efforts to make the affair a grand success, and their assistance was greatly appreciated by the committee in charge.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
with **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

VICTIM OF "SHORT CHANGE" GAME EXPLAINS HOW HE WAS FLEECED ON TRAIN

Detectives Recite Story of Arrest of Charles Rose and Wm. Barr.

Bernard Smith, the victim of the short change artists, Charles Rose and Wm. Barr, on a C.P.R. train on Thursday night, August 27th, about 9 o'clock, was the first witness in today's police court regarding the case. He got on the 8.05 train at the C.P.R. station alone he said. Charles Rose sat down in an opposite seat to him, and asked Smith for a match, immediately Wm. Barr came into the coach and sat down in same seat as Smith. Barr then asked Smith if he had five or ten dollars on his person. Smith said he had ten dollars, so Barr said he had a number of small bills and would like to have them in large bills. Smith then pulled out a roll of bills and Barr noticing that he had two ten dollar bills in the roll, asked Smith to let him have the two tens for the small bills. Barr handed Smith three five dollar bills and four one dollar bills, making nineteen dollars in all. Smith counted the roll and told Barr he had only given him nineteen dollars. Barr took the roll and counted it finding only $19, he made up the twenty dollars by giving Smith four quarters. Barr, after counting the roll handed it back to Smith and immediately left the coach. When Smith counted his roll the second time there was only four one dollar bills. Barr had extracted the three fives from the roll, and Smith only had four one dollar bills and four quarters to show for his two ten dollar bills.

Barr Disappeared.

He went after Barr immediately but could not find him, and then the train pulled out. Smith told the conductor about losing the money and at Indian River the conductor wired to Chief of Police of Peterboro. Detectives Newhall and Meagher went on the trail of Rose and Barr immediately.

Smith did not have any reason to believe that Rose was an accomplice of Barr until he returned to the coach and then he saw that Rose had decamped also.

Detectives' Evidence.

Detectives Newall and Meagher first saw the men at the corner of Charlotte and George Streets. They watched them for some time and finally lost sight of them, but later run onto them at the C.P.R. station about midnight. The midnight train was just arriving and Rose and Barr went on the dark side of the train and were apparently going to leave on it. Detective Newhall passed over the coach platform and took hold of Rose and walked him to where Barr was and grabbed him, asking them what they were doing there. Both men said they had tickets and were leaving on the midnight train. The officers took them to the station operator's office and found that they had not purchased any tickets from the local station, nor had they any good tickets on them. Just at this period Rose put up a fight to escape but was successfully handcuffed.

Tried to Escape.

The two men were then taken to police station and on entering the door Barr slipped off one of the handcuffs and struck several telling blows on his custodian's face, but did not get away. Nine one and eight five dollar bills and one dollar and twenty-five cents in silver was found on Barr, and an old ticket for Smith's Falls was found, while nine five and four one dollar bills and sixty cents in silver was found on Rose, and in another pocket a lone five dollar bill was found.

At the police station Rose said that he was not an accomplice of Barr and had never seen him before until that evening.

Game Tried Before.

Edward Robinson, of Toronto, claimed that he knew Rose, having seen him in North Toronto on Monday, July 6, but did not know Barr. Robinson boarded a C. P. R. train in North Toronto for Peterborough on the night of July 6, when Rose came along and asked him if he had any big bills. Robinson said he would see, and brought out two ten dollar bills. Rose then said he would give him twenty ones for them. Rose handed him the bills, and there were only nineteen dollars when Robinson counted them. He told Rose then that there was one dollar short of the twenty. Rose says, "Let me see them," and counted them, saying, "That's right; there's only nineteen," and to make it right gave Robinson a dollar in silver, and at the same time handed Robinson back the supposed nineteen dollars. Robinson attempted to count the roll again, but before he could do so a fellow behind him asked him for a match. On being able to count the roll, he found only four one dollar bills, so he made after Rose, but was unable to find him, and on his return to the coach the fellow sitting behind him had departed. However, the witness did not know whether it was Barr or not who had been sitting behind him.

Edward Robinson was clearly a victim and was duped in the same manner as Smith was on boarding the train for Peterborough. All he had to show for his two ten dollar bills were four one dollar bills and a dollar in silver.

The case is proceeding.

BRISK BUSINESS FOLLOWS IN THE WAKE OF WAR

J. J. Turner and Sons Receive Another Order for Supplies

J. J. Turner and Sons received an order yesterday for the Canadian army for 5000 kit bags, ~~50 hospital~~ tents, 100 wagon covers and 1000 valises, and are rushing the order to completion as fast as possible, working day and night. Perhaps no other form of industry is benefited so much by war as the tent manufacturers. The manufacturers of the soldiers' uniforms are equally as busy, and there is a big demand on the shoe manufacturers, and many large makers of harness are real busy making bridles, halters, and saddle equipment for the Canadian contingent. B. F. Ackerman, Son and Co. are very busy. Then, the large quantity of canned goods and other eatables being consumed in Canada is reviving the food industry to quite an extent.

And these manufacturers can readily say that war conditions are benefiting them, and enabling their staffs to be regularly employed. As the war continues other manufacturers will gradually notice an increased demand for their goods, in lieu of the European commodities which have formerly been occupying a favorite position on the market.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WORK FOR THE RESIDENTS.

Editor, Review:

Sir,—I notice that the Corporation is going to pursue municipal work on the streets, and that the street paving contracts are to be gone on with. I also understand that this work, which will be done by out-of-town contractors who bring nearly all the help with them, is to be paid for with the money which is being raised by the issue of new debentures. I take it that the intention was to provide work for men who are and have been residents of the city, and not to provide work for foreigners and residents of other places. What is wanted is work for the men who are here, and that such should be the work gone on with. I don't think the men now looking for employment will get very much from the contractors who have the street paving in hand. I hope the Council will endeavor to have this work done by local men, so that those of us with families to support will have a chance to make a living. I understand there is a clause in the contract providing for local help being employed, and I want to see the Council compel the contractors to carry out this part of the contract. We will watch the action of our representatives in this matter.

Yours,
WORKER.

SOME QUERIES.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly publish answers to the following questions:—

(1) Will $20.00 per month promised by the Dominion Government to wives and families of volunteers be paid also to dependents such as parents or others hitherto supported or assisted by unmarried volunteers?

(2) What is the sum of the monies already subscribed or paid as "patriotic fund" or otherwise for the relief of dependents above mentioned?

(3) Is there anything to prevent contribution by a volunteer of part of his $1.00 per day pay to his dependents? And if so what?

It would seem that $20.00 per month, plus $15.00 (half the daily pay of the volunteer), plus a share in the municipal and private contributions will for most families so relieved be a better income than they had before the war—a better income than is now available to many a family expected to contribute to this "patriotic fund." We wish to know what the provision already made amounts to before the canvassers call upon us for further contribution.

READER.

Answers.

(1) See item on page 1 today's issue.

(2) The Patriotic Fund in Peterboro has donations totalling about $500. The women of Peterboro have $1000 or more for relief of [illegible].

(3) No.

COURT REFUSED TO ALLOW BAIL

Case of Bert Howden Laid Over for One Week

The case of Bert Howden, who is charged with unlawfully inducing Minnie Herron to accompany him to Toronto was remanded one week in today's police court on the advice of the defendant's counsel, who claimed that Miss Herron was not able to appear at the court today.

G. N. Gordon, counsel for defence again made a plea for bail, but was refused. He will appeal to the Attorney General.

Charge Withdrawn.

The case of Condon vs. Condon wherein Joseph Condon threatened to murder his sister, Josephine, was asked to be withdrawn by the complainant, Josephine Condon. The case was dismissed, on payment of court costs, which were $7.31.

Charged With Theft.

Henry Richard was up on a charge of stealing a gold watch. When asked if he would prefer being tried by a jury or by the court he said: "What would you advise me to do?" His case was remanded and he will be given a chance to get some advice on the matter.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Saturday morning, Sept. 12th, the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. will have a hike to the country for apples. The boys will leave the building at 9.30 and return at 4 p.m. This will be the best hike of the season so be sure to come and bring your lunch and your chum.

The boys who have been selected for the boys' cabinet will meet Monday night at 7.30 to elect their officers.

The boys' gymnasium classes will commence Monday, Sept. 21st. Get your gymnasium suit ready and be on hand for the first class.

There will be eight Bible class groups for the boys this fall. Interesting studies have been selected for the boys' classes and each group will have a capable teacher.

All members of the Y.M.C.A. are requested to remove all clothing from their lockers by Monday, Sept. 14th.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

NOTICE

A. N. Allison and Co., 160 Charlotte St., wish to announce they have purchased the General Insurance Business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 396 Water [illegible]. All business connected with The Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford or with any of the fire insurance companies [illegible] by Mr. Boswell [illegible] future be [illegible].

A. N. Allison [illegible]
Real Estate [illegible]
[illegible] PHONE [illegible]
160 Charlotte St. [illegible]

INTERNAL TROUBLES AND MILITARY DISASTERS GO HARD WITH AUSTRIA

Petrograd Diplomats Believe She Will Soon Sue For Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Further jubilation was caused here last night by the receipt by a news agency of a despatch from Petrograd, saying the Austrians have begun to evacuate Cracow.

"The Austrians," the message adds, "are trying to induce the members of the local rifle club to remain and assist in the defence of Cracow. Many, however, have resigned their memberships because of sympathy with Russia."

Cracow has a population of 100,000, and is the capital of the kingdom of Poland. It is situated on the left bank of the Vistula river, 30 miles from the frontier of Silesia. It is 100 miles west of Lemberg, 300 miles from Berlin, and 220 miles from Vienna. It is also reported that the Russians are also moving on Breslau on their march to Berlin.

A message from Rome says:

"A despatch from Vienna says it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men i nthe Galician battle, or one-fourth of his command. The Germans are marching south toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

A despatch to The Chronicle from Petrograd, says:

"In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight, as the only means of avoding a complete break up of the empire, owing to rapidly growing internal troubles."

A despatch from Petrograd, dated Wednesday, says:—

"A regiment of Cossacks took at Frampol 17 Austrian officers, and 445 men, a great number of convoys, horses, cattle and the money chest of the 17th Landwehr, containing 143,000 crowns. Near Zamost 700 Austrians were captured, with a great quantity of supplies. An Austrian steamer upon the Vistula was sunk by Russian guns."

The Cossacks did grand work, groups of twenty and thirty compelling Austrian detachments of a hundred and a hundred and fifty men to surrender. The enemy apparently is increasing in reluctance to meet these intrepid horsemen, especially those armed with lances. The wounded Austrians were seen hungrily eating turnips torn from the field. They informed their captors they had been short of food for some time, and were almost famished.

The news from the western theatre of war yesterday was most scant. The German and Austrian reports minimise the importance of the occupation of Lemberg. A Vienna despatch says it was part of a strategic campaign to draw the Russians into Galicia. Petrograd reports claim that Archduke Frederick's army lost 120,000 men, that the evacuation of Gracow had commenced and that the fall of both Gracow and Przemysl was imminent.

According to a Petrograd despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., it is believed there that the German crown Prince has been appointed commander-in- chief of the forces against Russia.

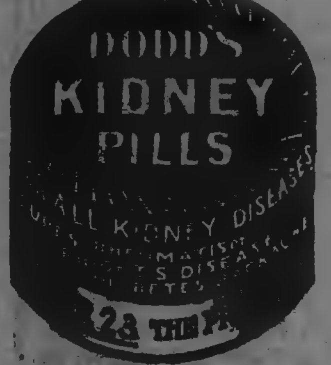
GERMANS ARE WEARING OUT

Infantry Insufficient for Attack With Necessary Energy

BORDEAUX, Sept. 11.—The military correspondent of The Temps considers the situation from the standpoint of the allies more than reassuring. The German offensive has not only been stopped, he says, but they are being driven back all along the front. Their troops are wearing out.

"The too numerous German artillery remains," he continues, "but their infantry is insufficient for an attack with the necessary energy.

"Their long line of communication through Belgium makes the movement of supplies difficult and they are probably marching eastward with the object of establishing another base to the southeast of the Meuse, which would connect also with their forces in Lorraine and on the Rhine. In that direction, however, they have no railroad at their disposal, all the lines being either covered by the forts of Charlemont and Montmedy or destroyed."



LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Turkey Suspends Civil Rights Formerly Granted to Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. — Turkey formally notified the United States and the nations of the world yesterday that she had abrogated the series of conventions treaties and privileges, originating as early as the 11th century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire have been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. Foreign subjects no longer will enjoy what is known as extra territorial rights, through which they have been tried by their own judges, diplomatic representatives or consuls.

Upon the rights revoked has rested the legal status of foreign missionaries in Turkey, permitting them to maintain churches, hospitals and schools in religious freedom.

No intimation was given by the ambassador as to whether the action foreshadowed war on Great Britain, without whose consent in the past no such radial action would have been attempted.

Among diplomats of the alleged powers, however, the belief prevailed last night that Turkey was appealing to the nationalist sentiment of her people, and was ready to seize upon any difficulties that may arise with Great Britain a a pretext to declare war.

AERSCHOT IS RECAPTURED

Germans Evacuate Town After Vigorous Attack

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 11. — (Via London.)—A despatch to The Courant, dated Breda, Holland, reports that a heavy engagement took place Wednesday at Aerschot, Belgium, nine miles northeast of Louvain, when the Belgians attacked the garrison there.

As a result of the fighting the Germans evacuated the town, and the Belgians hoisted their colors and liberated 26 priests, found in a church.

Advance From Antwerp.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — An Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"According to information from a reliable source, the Belgian army at Antwerp has assumed a triumphant offensive movement, driving the Germans back to the environs of Louvain."

FIGHTING IN NYASSALAND

Troops in Central Africa Rout German Invaders

ENEMY'S LOSS HEAVY

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The official press bureau has announced that the Colonial Secretary yesterday received two messages from the Governor of Nyassaland, Sept. 9, and that the first states that on Sept. 8 the main force of the British army advanced with the intention of driving the enemy back across the frontier, but the enemy, apparently about 4,000 strong, escaped by wading the river. At sunrise on Sept. 9 they attacked Karanga, which was defended by a single officer and 50 Africans, armed with rifles, as well as the police and eight civilians.

After three hours' resistance, one of the columns of the main British force advanced and drove off the enemy. The full British force was engaging the enemy when the governor's first message was despatched. The second message stated that the British field force had been severely engaged throughout the day; that the enemy had fought with great determination and had to be dislodged by repeated bayonet charges. They were ultimately driven across Songwe.

The British force was too much exhausted to pursue the enemy, who lost seven officers killed, and two wounded. A number of medical officers were captured.

The enemy's loss in the rank and file has not as yet been ascertained, but they are known to be heavy. Two field and two machine guns were captured from the enemy.

The British loss was four officers killed and seven wounded. The loss among the rank and file has not yet been given.

KAISER'S YOUNGEST SON IS WOUNDED

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—An official statement from Berlin says that Prince Joachim of Prussia, the youngest son of the Kaiser, has been wounded in action. The prince, who was acting as an ordnance officer, was struck in the thigh with a shrapnel. The bullet fortunately did not touch the bone. The prince was removed to the nearest garrison hospital. The scene of the action is not indicated.

Beef is to go still higher, and the reason given is there isn't any. So why worry?

ENEMY FORCED BACK THIRTY-SEVEN MILES

GERMANS ADMIT THEIR DEFEAT

British and French Troops Have Crossed the Marne River at Charly and Britons Have Taken Prisoners and Guns---Enemy Makes Slight Advance Near Nancy.

PARIS, Sept. 11. — The following official communication was issued last night:

"On the left wing the British and French troops have crossed the Marne between La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, Charly and Chateau Thierry, pursuing the enemy, who is in retreat. During the course of this advance the British forces took a number of prisoners and captured mitrailleuses.

"During the four days' battle the allied armies have in that section of the theatre of operations gained more than sixty kilometres (approximately 37 miles).

"Between Chateau Thierry and Vitry-le-Francois the Prussian Guard has been thrown back.

"The action continues with great severity in the region between Camp de Mailly and Vitry-le-Francois.

"In the centre and on the right wing there is no change in the situation.

"On the Ornain and in the Argonne district the two opposing forces are maintaining their positions.

"In the region of Nancy the enemy has made slight progress on the Chateau Salins road.

"On the other hand, we have gained ground in the forest of Champenoux.

"The losses have been considerable on both sides, but the morale and health of our troops remain excellent.

"There is no confirmation of the news published in the German newspapers of the fall of Maubeuge."

British Take German Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The Official Press Bureau has given out the following statement:

"The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 Maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken.

"Our second army corps has captured 352 prisoners and a battery of six guns. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very exhasuted.

"British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction."

The crucial battle of the war in France has not yet reached any decisive result:

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, reported yesterday that the Germans had been driven back all along the line, that the British had crossed the River Marne, that the Germans had suffered severely, and that their men were supposed to be in a very exhausted condition.

Notwithstanding this report, the military experts do not rush to sweeping conclusions. The military writers in the London papers repeat that from the conservative terms of the French official statement yesterday it is too early to anticipate the result of a battle extending over a front of nearly 100 miles. Three million men is the number estimated to be engaged actively and as reserves, and three great battles at least are in progress.

Probably the fiercest one is against the French centre, between Rheims and Verdun, while the British army is contesting the second hard fought engagement against the German right. The Germans are believed to be still attacking the French right, from Verdun to Nancy.

Lesser fighting is in progress in Alsace, from which province the Germans appear to have drawn away part of their army and the French are taking advantage of this opening.

The great battle may continue for days, when it is remembered that smaller operations in Manchuria in which hundreds of thousands only were concerned, lasted a fortnight.

The German western armies have been fighting almost continuously for 25 days, and, until the last phase of the campaign, on the offensive. Field Marshal French's view that they are becoming exhausted finds ready credence.

Germans Admit Defeat.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—An official statement from Berlin, received here, says Gen. Von Stein announces that the Germany army which had advanced across the River Marne to the eastward of Paris was heavily attacked in the region from Paris to Meaux and Montrail. The fighting lasted two days, and in that time the Germans had checked the enemy and advanced, but stronger hostile columns reinforced the allies. The Kaiser's troops were defeated and were obliged to retire.

Gen. Von Stein admits the Germans retreated and lost 50 guns in addition to 1,000 prisoners. The fighting continues to the west of Verdun, but the situation in the Vosges Mountains in Lorraine remains unchanged, the statement adds.

It was also announced that fighting has been resumed in East Prussia.

Berlin Troops Hard Hit.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—According to a Munich report received here, the contingent from the Berlin garrison alone has lost 42,000 men killed or wounded in the war thus far.

GERMANS ARE WELL HIDDEN

British Fleet Sweeps North Sea to Heligoland and Sees Nothing

Mine Layers Separate Under Neutral Flags it is Said

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The official information bureau issued the following last night:

"Yesterday and to-day strong and numerous squadrons and flotillas have made a complete sweep of the North Sea up to and into Heligoland Bight. The German fleet made no attempt to interfere with our movements, and no German ship of any kind was seen at sea."

There is a general discussion in London of the possibility that England may close the North Sea, blockading it completely, if the trouble with floating mines continues.

The Government's position is that the shipping of neutral nations is in great danger because of German mines. England has repeatedly stated that she will not resort to the use of mines. When the mine sweepers free the North Sea of the obstructions, however, naval strategists advise the exclusion of vessels which might plant more mines. Such action would limit the commerce of Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, cutting off Germany's source of food supply.

The British officials say there is abundant evidence that mine layers have operated under neutral flags, and that it is the intention to keep the strictest watch over all craft in the North Sea.

BERLIN DESPATCHES FLOODING SPAIN

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A despatch to The Temps from San Sebastian says:

"The paucity of war news from French sources is causing the Spanish press to be inundated with so-called German official communications, with the result that France little by little is losing what small influence she possessed. The Foreign Ministry gives out to the newspaper men accounts of German successes in France, although the Minister is careful to say that they are of German origin, but the fact that they are communicated to the Foreign Office stamps them with a certain authenticity.

To Chase German Cruisers.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 11. — The British cruiser Goodhope arrived here yesterday. It is asserted in Montevideo that this cruiser, in company with the cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow, which came into port on Wednesday, are preparing to leave in search of the German cruisers now in Atlantic waters.

A new world's altitude aviation record is 26,246 feet. But man still climbs higher than he flies.

ANXIOUS WAITING IN COAST VILLAGES

Quiet Days Along North Sea—Women Pray, Watch For Postman and Nurse Hatred of Kaiser.

How is life passing in the North Sea villages, whose people live facing the battle waters? I should say that you would find nowhere in England a stouter courage and greater confidence than in these remote places and their smiling hinterland, says Mr. P. W. D. Izzard, writing in The London Chronicle.

Except that life is almost normally placid in these villages, it would be wrong to say that it passes as usual. In some senses it has been revolutionised. Right amid the labors of the day clangs the church bell calling to intercessory prayer. The congregation is of women only—the womenfolk on whom so much may fall requiring strength and courage to withstand.

There was turmoil enough in the first shock of the mobilization. The order came in the dead of night, and the scented lanes were filled suddenly with flying motor cars and horsemen. By the following noon most of the men were at their headquarters, so rapidly was the thing done. In North Walsham it was market day—surely the strangest market day ever seen there. The business and paraphernalia of war jostled that of husbandry and altogether overbore it. The place became a camp, and there was a grim sight at the blacksmith's shop, where the lads in khaki awaited their turn to put an edge on their bayonets at the grindstone.

And now the men are gone—fathers, husbands, brothers, we know not where—and it was not for nothing that on the day their strong ranks marched to the railway station a large Union Jack was flown beside the entrance to Sir William Paston's Grammar School, for Nelson was a boy there. They were a splendid body of men sent out from Norfolk, and a superb lot of horses, too. In the task of gathering one of the most abundant harvests vouchsafed even to this wonderful farming county for years past it was the horses rather than the men which were missed the more.

The departure of their menfolk left the women very bitter. That naturally is the deepest cause of their hostility to the Kaiser and his wanton war. But there are other causes, in which every one of these pleasant seaside villages is concerned, for the general bitterness of spirit. These little places are holiday resorts with a season of barely two months' duration, in which hundreds of humble folk earn their year's rent. And in the first few days of bewilderment there was a homeward rush of visitors and a stream of telegrams cancelling engagements.

The visitors who remain spend the greater part of their days on the cliffs with their glasses. But they hear strange things sometimes. Unused to the phases of the sea, some of them hear gunfire at every incoming tide. More substantial, however, are the full bodied expressions of opinion they overhear as they pass in the lanes. There came to me out of the dark the other night just this snatch of conversation: "Well, bor, what ud you do if you saw a mad dog? Tak a gun to un, wouldn't yer?" "I'd hang him first."

Of course, I knew who the mad dog was. Even gentle women and little children are the Kaiser's mortal enemies.

One complete change from our normal mode of life is that we do not go to bed at nine o'clock in the evening It is not until then that the day's news filters through to those of us who live in the remotest hamlets, and we must needs hold council over it. We get no evening newspapers, and our morning papers become fewer rather than more. We have been promised bulletins at the little post office on Sunday mornings; but we yearn for them every day of the seven. When the postman comes cycling from the town in the late afternoon there is no man more welcome. And people run to meet him, even across the fields, along the whole course of his journey. Usually he brings us immeasurably less than we expect. I have never known so keen a hunger for news. But we have some satisfaction in the hope that we people facing the North Sea may be some day the first to hear the greatest news of all. That is why many of us scarcely ever take our eyes off the sea.

I met a man who did not even know there was a war. He was a gipsy on the road five miles inland. I told him all about it as we walked, and presently, quite unperturbed, he turned to a path across a common and said, "I must be going in there." He never asked a single question when we parted, nor, obviously, did he want to. It was no business of his. An odor of stewing rabbit floated to my nostrils. Looking over the common I saw the roofs and chimneys of three caravans, and a column of smoke from a fire, rising above the rim of a cosy hollow beside a belt of dark trees. I rather think he pitied the ways of Gorgios.

The Slav Terror

It is natural that German sympathizers should seek to raise terrible spectres of Slavs bestriding the whole civilised world. The war is colossal, and it is easy to translate it into terms of a vast historic movement and the death-grapple of two civilizations. But even in the heat of conflict we should endeavor to keep our heads. And we think that a little calm examination will show that it is impossible to represent this war as a clean-cut combat between Slav and Teuton, or to maintain that the Slavic terror is now, or will be when the war is over, anything so closely resembling a Dies iræ as some of our deeply moved German friends would make it out. —N.Y. Evening Post.

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The difference is the duty.
O'Keefe's 120
Pilsener Lager
is brewed right here in Canada —and there's no duty to pay on it. Insist on having
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 81.

MRS. CARMAN IS INDICTED

Trial Will Likely be Held in December

MINEOLA, N.Y., Sept. 11.—A superseding indictment, charging murder in the first degree was found yesterday afternoon against Mrs Florence Carman by the judge investigating the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, shot down by an unseen assailant in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman at Freeport on June 30 last.

Mrs. Carman had previously been indicted for manslaughter, and had been at liberty under $15,000 bail. She was arraigned immediately yesterday afternoon and committed to the Nassau County Jail without bail for trial, which probably will be in December.

Faith Without Works.

Mr. Lobstock—Has yo' any faith in banks, sah?

Mr. Bentover — Yassah! I has plenty o' faith in 'em, but I's done got mah money buried in de ground. —Judge.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
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It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
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It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
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Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 847.

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$4.50 per cord from the scow
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NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
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Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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RENTING ROOMS
The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all Kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

THE CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS WILL DO BATTLE SATURDAY

"Pete" Campbell, Son of Mr. P. Campbell, of This City, Has Arranged For a Rugby Match—Good Material on Hand.

Valcartier, Sept. 11.—Ross Binkley, last year's captain of the Argos, who is at Valcartier with the soldiers, tackled Peter Campbell, the ex-Varsity captain and quarter back, who is a lieutenant in the 48th Highlanders, the other day, and the result of the argument was that Binkley challenged the Highlanders on behalf of the rest of the camp to play a rugby game, which will take place on Saturday. Campbell was not slow to accept, and they both hustled out to look for material. Leaving all the Highlanders to Campbell, Binkley soon dug up a pretty fair bunch of players as follows:

Smith, the good half back of the Hamilton Tigers, and Draper, the star performer of McGill, champions last year, which with Binkley is a better half back line than most of the senior teams can show. "Bill" Jarvis, of Argo fame, will play quarter, while for the line Young and Wilson, of the Hamilton Tigers, were found at the camp, together with Ressome and Storm, of Varsity, and Black and Fleming, of the Ottawa Rough Riders. Binkley is still looking for a couple of husky scrimmage men, and figures he has some football team.

Campbell will play quarter for the Highlanders, who had secured Max Reid, who played with Varsity in 1911, for flying wing. For the half line the Scotchmen will have Lawson, of R.M.C., and Barwis, the sensational player of the Cadets last year, together with Price, of the Capitals, and Elliott Green, of Varsity, who was captain of the M.A.A.A. in 1912. "Bob" Cory, of Varsity, is the only scrimmage man secured up to date, but he is out looking for a couple of huskies, while the wing line is a "cracker-jack." At outside Ross and Sheenberger the two cracks from R.M.C., will perform, while Alex. Sinclair, Bill Grant, Botterill and Art Muir of Argo fame, will also be on the line.

The game has become the sole topic of conversation at Valcartier, and the whole camp will be on hand when when the two teams line up. Both teams are holding signal practices every moment they can get away from drill.

HORSE RACES ON TWO DAYS OF THE PETERBORO FAIR

Included in the bill-of-fare of sporting attractions for the Peterboro Industrial Exhibition next week are the speeding in the ring events. R. J. Munro has charge of the entries, and it is expected that the races this year will provide more than the usual amount of interest and excitement.

There will be racing on Friday and Saturday. The Friday bill will see the trotters and pacers in the 2:30 class in action for a purse of $250.00.

On Saturday the 2:15 and 2:50 horses will be sent away from the wire, for purses of $250.00 and $100.00 respectively.

Two Ball Games and Soccer Match

Big Bill of Sports at Riverside, Tomorrow

Tomorrow afternoon citizens of Peterboro will be afforded a grand opportunity to demonstrate their patriotism. An excellent bill of baseball and soccer has been arranged with the view of drawing a big gate, the receipts of which will be donated to the Patriotic Fund.

The program will be as follows:

3 o'clock—De Laval and Red Caps, Mercantile League baseball.

3.45—England and Scotland, exhibition soccer.

5 o'clock—Bankers and Drafting Room, Mercantile League baseball.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIPS ARE POSTPONED

The committee in charge of the city championship athletic meet met last night and decided to postpone the sports, on account of their conflicting with the Peterborough fair.

They will be held about three weeks hence. The date will be announced later. In the meantime the committee is working on the feature events, and the people of Peterborough will be treated to the best athletic meet held here in some years.

All men interested in road racing should get out and get into shape. They will be given a chance to show what they can do. Watch the papers for further announcements.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Pitcher Shocker, of the Senators, will join Detroit. He was Jennings' property, out on a string.

The Giants are slipping. Boston looks to be the best bet for the National league cheesecloth and may possibly bring the world's series honors to old Bean Town. The following is the dope on the men of their roster:

Manager.

George Stallings will be 46 on November 17. He was born in Augusta, Ga.

Secretary.

Herman Nickerson was 44 on May 15. He was born in Boston, Mass.

Pitchers.

Otto Hess will be 34 on October 10. He was born in Berne, Switzerland.

Richard Rudolph will be 26 on August 25. He was born in New York City.

Ensign Cottrell will be 26 on August 29. He was born in Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Eugene Cocreham will be 26 on November 14. He was born in Luling, Texas.

George Davis was 24 on March 29. He was born in Lancaster, N. Y.

George Tyler will be 25 on December 14. He was born in Derry, N. H.

William James was 32 on December 14. He was born in Iowa, Cal.

Paul Strand will be 20 on December 19. He was born in Carbonado, Wash.

Catchers.

Fred. Mitchell will be 34 on August 24. He was born in Cambridge, Mass.

Bert Whaling was 25 on June 25. He was born in Los Angeles, Cal.

Harry Gowdy was 24 on August 25. He was born in Columbus, Ohio.

Infielders.

John J. Evers was 31 on July 31. He was born in Troy, N. Y.

Charles J. Schmidt was 27 on July 19. He was born in Baltimore, Md.

George Whitted was 24 on February 4. He was born in Durham, N. C.

J. Carlisle Smith was 24 on April 6. He was born near Greenville, S. C.

Charles Deal will be 23 on October 30. He was born in Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Walter Maranville will be 23 on November 11. He was born in Springfield, Mass.

Outfielders.

Joseph Connolly was 27 on February 12. Born in Woonsocket, R. I.

Joshua Devore will be 27 on November 13. He was born in Murray City, Ohio.

Wilson Collins was 25 on May 7. He was born in Pulaski, Tenn.

Ted Cather was 25 on May 20. He was born in Chester, Pa.

Oscar Dugey will be 24 on October 25. He was born in Palestine, Texas.

Lawrence Gilbert will be 23 on December 3. He was born in New Orleans.

Leslie Mann will be 22 on November 18. He was born in Lincoln, Mass.

The most striking fact about the above is the ages. Stallings is a firm believer in youth and vigor.

Bert Perry, the dopester of the London Advertiser, has pipe dreams of Heck, Lamy, Whitcraft and Hammond climbing a little on the baseball ladder. Heck looks capable, but the rest haven't demonstrated any talent which would warrant them playing in faster company.

You can hardly blame Cy Reidy for desiring to land an umpirical berth. His face would look much better behind a mask.

It won't be long till the name of Frank Heffernan will be found on the sporting pages.

With Heff and Fred Denison chasing a puck on Toronto arena this winter, Peterboro will be well represented.

War or no war, good baseball draws a good crowd. The daily reports from Boston state "Thirty-one thousand saw the game."

Undoubtedly we'll see "Casey at the Bat" in some of the papers on the Canadian League circuit ere long. That poem was composed for the sole purpose of filling space on a bad day.

The announcement made a few weeks ago that Charlie Pick was sold to Chicago White Sox was erroneous. Clarke Griffith of the Washington crew has bought the speedy third-sacker.

Gloomy thought for today—Peterboro Rugby teams of the past few years.

Oh to be in Hamilton now that King Rugby's there. The Jungle Kings are working out every night and will make a big bid for the Big Four honors. Ross Craig, the local boy, will wear the yellow and black this year.

Gone but not forgotten—our peppery and esteemed manager, Mr. Curley Blount left today for his home at Youngstown.

Following exploration by American geologists experts from the United States are investigating the petroleum deposits of orthern China, which may become one of the world's great oil fields.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	83	55	.601
Providence	81	55	.596
Buffalo	79	55	.590
Baltimore	71	63	.529
Toronto	66	63	.512
Newark	58	73	.446
Montreal	56	80	.412
Jersey City	43	93	.316

—Thursday Scores.—

Buffalo..........18 Toronto 8

Providence...... 6 Jersey City 2

Rochester....... 6 Montreal 0

—Friday Games—

Toronto at Buffalo.

Newark at Baltimore.

Providence at Jersey City.

Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	73	54	.571
New York	69	56	.555
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Pittsburg	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	68	.460
Brooklyn	57	70	.449
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

—Thursday Scores—

Boston..........3-7 Philadelphia 0-2

New York......5-1 Brooklyn 1-2

Pittsburg........ 4 Chicago 2

St. Louis........ 3 Cincinnati 2

—Friday Games—

Brooklyn at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Chicago at Pittsburg.

St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	46	.649
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	66	61	.520
Detroit	67	63	.515
Chicago	63	66	.489
St. Louis	58	69	.457
New York	59	72	.451
Cleveland	42	88	.323

—Thursday Scores.—

Philadelphia.... 3 Boston 1

New York....... 6 Washington 4

St. Louis........ 6 Cleveland 5

Detroit at Chicago—Rain.

—Friday Games.—

New York at Washington.

Boston at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	72	57	.558
Chicago	69	57	.548
Brooklyn	66	59	.528
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	63	59	.516
Kansas City	60	67	.473
St. Louis	57	71	.445
Pittsburg	51	73	.411

—Thursday Scores.—

Indianapolis....12-3 Baltimore 6-5

Buffalo..........10 Chicago 3

St. Louis......... 1 Brooklyn 0

Kansas City..... 9 Pittsburg 8

—Friday Games.—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Chicago at Buffalo.

Indianapolis at Baltimore.

Kansas City at Pittsburg.

A Serious Fault.

"It's nice of you to let me see your proofs, Mr. Lavender. Which do I consider the best? That's rather difficult. There isn't one here that really does you justice—photographic justice, I mean."

"Thank you, Miss Lydia. I would esteem it a great favor if you could intimate a preference."

"Really, I couldn't, Mr. Lavender. Each proof shows the prevailing fault."

"And what fault is that, Miss Lydia?"

"They are all too lifelike."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Political Situation.

"What are your views on the political situation?"

"When it comes to a political situation," replied Farmer Corntassel, "you will have to talk to Si Simlis, the postmaster. He's the only feller around here that ever had one."—Washington Star.

Substitute For Alarm Clock.

A pair of dumbbells under one's pillow will give practically the same result as an alarm clock, and they are not so noisy.—Toledo Blade.

Double Dose.

"Did that dressmaker give your wife a good fit with her new gown?"

"Yes, and she gave me another with its bill."—London Standard.

Withdrawing From Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says that according to soldiers who have arrived there it would appear that an engagement is proceeding between the Belgians and the Germans, who are withdrawing towards France.

Italian Cruiser Recalled.

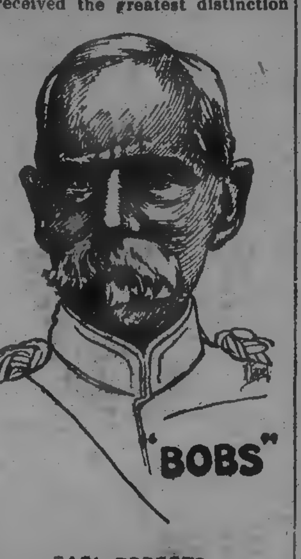
PARIS, Sept. 11. — The Italian cruiser Piemonte has been recalled home from Somaliland, East Africa.

A REAL FIGHTER IS EARL ROBERTS

Even the Kaiser Called Him the Greatest General of His Time—Won the V.C.

As all the world [illegible], Earl Robert, colonel-in-chief of the Overseas forces of the Empire, is an Irishman. He was born in Cawnpore, the son of General Sir Abraham Roberts and Isabella, the daughter of Major Dunbury, of the Sixty-second Foot. He was educated at Eton, and later on went to the military school at Sandhurst. Afterwards he was gazetted to the Bengal Artillery as second lieutenant. As a mere stripling he saw service throughout the Indian Mutiny, taking his part at the siege of Delhi and at the relief of both Lucknow and Cawnpore. On one occasion he had a horse shot under him, an experience that was twice repeated in later years, and on several occasions he was mentioned in despatches. At the close of the war, though still a youngster, he was made a major. In the Abyssinian campaign, which closely followed, he won the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in the Lushasi Expedition he won his coloneley. In 1878 he was promoted to Major-general.

Before these honors came to him, however, Roberts, then a lieutenant, had received the greatest distinction that can fall to a British soldier. While he was on his wedding tour he was commanded to attend the Queen at Balmoral Castle, and there was given the V.C. The exploit in which this coveted decoration was won occurred in the Indian Mutiny, in the course of a pursuit of a number of rebels, who faced suddenly round, and firing on their pursuers, stood at bay. In his book, "Forty-One Years in India," Lord Roberts has given a matter-of-fact acount of the deed.



EARL ROBERTS

"I saw Younghusband fall," he records, "but I could not go to his assistance as, at that moment, one of his sowars was in dire peril from a Sepoy, who was attacking him with his fixed bayonet, and had I not helped the fellow and disposed of his opponent he must have been killed. An instant later I descried in the distance two Sepoys making off with a standard, which I determined must be recaptured; so I rode after the rebels and overtook them, and while wrenching the staff out of the hands of one, whom I cut down, the other put his musket close to my body and fired. Fortunately for me the piece missed fire. I carried off the standard."

His Famous March

In 1879 Roberts made the march from Kabul to Kandahar that will be forever associated with his name, not merely as a military feat, but because of the lasting peace with Afghanistan that has followed. In the course of the Afghan campaign Roberts was mentioned in despatches not fewer than twenty-three times, an honor almost without parallel in modern British military history. The Burma campaign and the South African War further served to add to his laurels as a soldier. This "little red-faced man," as Kipling calls him, has been publicly proclaimed by the Kaiser, himself no mean judge, as the "ablest soldier of his time." From William II. he received the decoration of the Red Eagle, being the first non-German to be thus honored, and in explaining his action the Kaiser compared him with the ablest military geniuses of the past, and declared him to be the greatest of to-day's generals."

Death to Chickens.

Redd—I see this paper says there are 11,000,000 chickens in Minnesota.

Grene—Well, that may be. I never went through Minnesota in my automobile.—Yonkers Statesman.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.

**3.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.

*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.

*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.

*6.08 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.

**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.

*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.

**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.

**6.28 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.

**6.36 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.—For Lakefield.

7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.

8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:06 a.m.

8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.

11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.

1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.

5:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

5:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

BIG REDUCTIONS

The BANKS AUTO LIVERY

Three cars, charges moderate, guaranteed service, prompt attention.

Autos always in good running order. Engagements made ahead.

COOL OFF—Enjoy an auto ride and cool off during the warm evenings. Rates for this service — minimum charge $1.00 or 15c. per mile.

C. R. BANKS,
Phones 582 and 1081

— ON — Bicycles And Bicycle Tires

Come in and Inquire Prices.

C. R. BANKS
324 George Street

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Central Canada Exhibition OTTAWA

$5.35 Sept. 15-17-18.

$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive.

Return Fares from Peterboroo via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914.

Western Fair, London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14-18.

SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS SEPTEMBER 15-16-17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 11th, inclusive.

SINGLE FARE on certain dates.

Return limit, original starting point must be reached not later than Sept. 15, 1914.

Western Fair London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Sept. 11-12-13-14, and 18. Special Excursion Fares September 15-16-17.

Return Limit Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

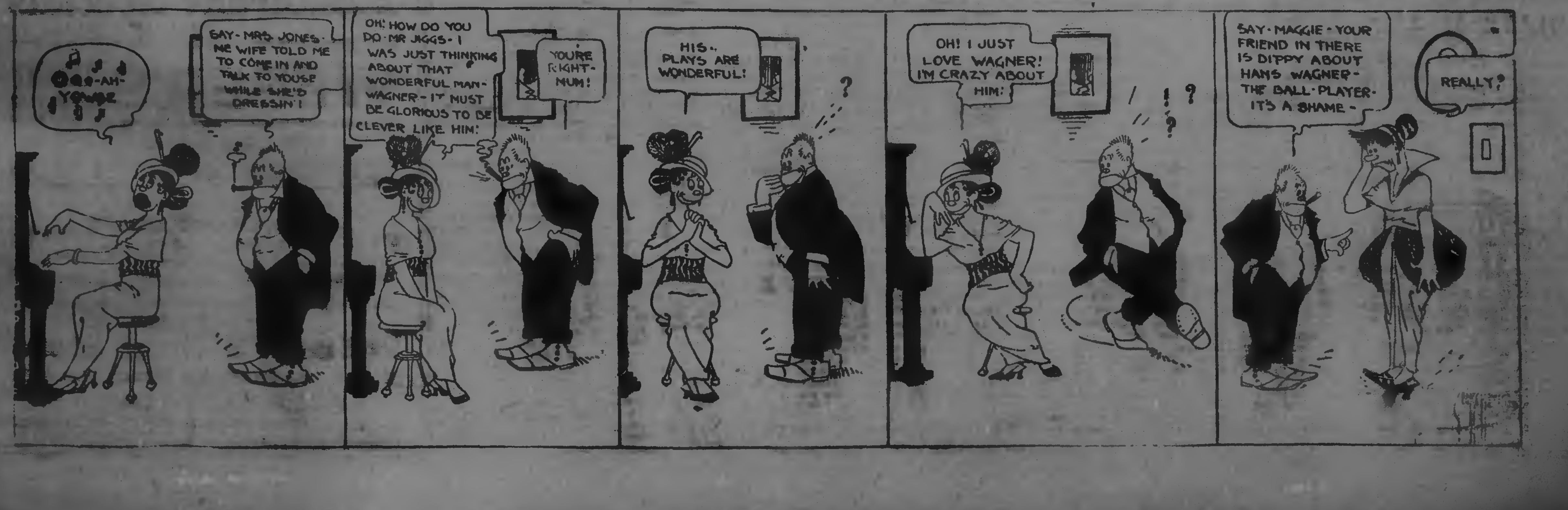
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

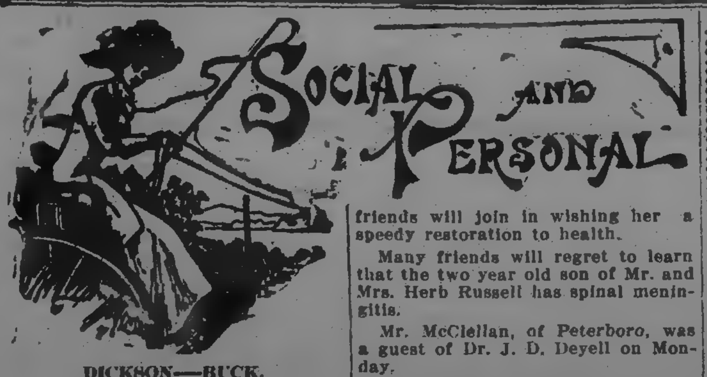
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
437 King Street Phone 548

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


Ooo-AH-YOUSE
SAY-MRS. JONES - ME WIFE TOLD ME TO COME IN AND TALK TO YOUSE WHILE SHE'S DRESSIN'!
OH! HOW DO YOU DO MR JIGGS - I WAS JUST THINKING ABOUT THAT WONDERFUL MAN - WAGNER - IT MUST BE GLORIOUS TO BE CLEVER LIKE HIM!
YOU'RE RIGHT - MUM!
HIS - PLAYS ARE WONDERFUL!
?
OH! I JUST LOVE WAGNER! I'M CRAZY ABOUT HIM!
! ? ?
SAY - MAGGIE - YOUR FRIEND IN THERE IS DIPPY ABOUT HANS WAGNER - THE BALL-PLAYER - IT'S A SHAME -
REALLY?



DICKSON—BUCK.

An interesting and pretty nuptial event took place on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Buck, Hastings road, Asphodel, when his daughter, Marjorie J., was united in marriage to Rev. Douglas Dickson, pastor of the Methodist church, Coe Hill, Ont.

The ceremony was solemnized under an imposing arch of decorated evergreens, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, of Hastings, assisted by Rev. Mr. Highe, of Lindsay, being the officiating clergyman. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming, attired in a dress of cream satin and the customary bridal veil, adorned with lilies of the valley. The wedding march was played by Miss Vida Faux, of Westwood, while little Miss Gertrude Buck, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl and ring-bearer.

After the customary congratulations were extended, the company adjourned to a delightful wedding breakfast, following which toasts were proposed by the Revs. Anderson and Highe, and responded to by the groom.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome pendant, set with amethysts and pearls; to the pianist, a pearl brooch; and to the flower girl a pin, set with pearls.

The presents bestowed upon the happy young couple were numerous and valuable, among them being a cheque for $50 from the bride's parents, and one for $25 from the bride's brother, Mr. William Buck.

Guests present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Stirling, Mrs. Oliver Buck and daughter, Miss Laura, of Peterborough, besides friends and relatives from Norwood, Hastings and vicinity.

The bride's travelling dress was of navy blue cloth, with hat to match.

Rev. and Mrs. Dickson left on the 2.30 G. T. R. express from Hastings and will visit Belleville and other points. They will reside at Coe Hill.—Norwood Register.

In a recent issue of The Review it was stated that the members of the Kitchener Red Cross Club were working in the interest of the families of the volunteers. This has been found to be incorrect, as their aim is to supply the volunteers with necessities, such as wearing apparel. All ladies are invited to join the club, especially those accomplished in the art of knitting. Prospective members should apply to Miss Garrow, Downie street, or Mrs. Knox, Gilmour street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dormer and young daughter, of Peterborough, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Dormer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson. — Campbellford News.

Mr. D. W. Devitt, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

A. Guthrie, Toronto, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Miss Genevieve Dorie, of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Fraser, at Campbellford.

Mr. G. R. Evans, of Gunn's, Ltd., Toronto, is in the city on business.

Mr. Duncan McGregor, Toronto, is in the city.

Messrs. G. W. Prescott and G. H. Rankin, Toronto, are among the guests at the White House.

Mr. A. Humpage, who left this city to accept a position at Campbellford, is gaining popularity as a soloist in that town.

The Manila (Philippine Islands) Daily Bulletin of July 16, to hand, says:

The engagement is announced of Dr. J. A. McKinnon, veterinary inspector for the army in the Philippines, and an old Victoria county, Ontario, boy, and Leila A. Stark, of the army clerical service at the land transport depot. The date for the wedding has not been fixed as yet.

Dr. McKinnon is one of the most popular of the early arrivals in the islands, having come here in 1902. He is in charge of the veterinary hospital at the land transport depot, in addition to his other duties. He is also president of the veterinary examining board of the islands, and a prominent Elk.

Miss Stark, the charming young bride-to-be, is a recent arrival in the islands, having come here in April, 1913. Her home city is Portland, Oregon. She resides with Mr. and Mrs. Virgil on calle A. Mabini.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS.

Millbrook, Sept. 11. — Miss Tilly Dolby is visiting Toronto friends and the Exhibition.

The Misses Margaret and Rebecca Fair visited their brother, Mr. Wm. Fair and the Exhibition in Toronto.

Messrs. R. Deyell, J. N. McGill, W. J. E. Gillott and Fred Pendry were in Peterboro on Monday.

Miss Marie Brown, milliner, has returned to town and is again in charge of Messrs. Kells, Fowler's Millinery Rooms.

Mr. Norman G. Williamson, engineer on the main G.T.R., Belleville, spent Sunday at his old home, Mr. Thomas Williamson's, 7th line.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bennett, nee Miss F. Gunn, is seriously ill. Her many friends will join in wishing her a speedy restoration to health.

Many friends will regret to learn that the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Russell has spinal meningitis.

Mr. McClellan, of Peterboro, was a guest of Dr. J. D. Deyell on Monday.

Miss Smith of Peterboro, was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Turner, King St.

Mr. W. J. E. Gillott was in Toronto and the Exhibition yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sayles and children, Miss Marjorie and Masters Walter and George, and Mr. H. Orr and Miss Fern Nattrass motored to Kingston for Labor Day and were guests of Mrs. Sayles' sister, Mrs. Alf. Kenyon.

Miss Isabella Handley returned on Saturday from a two month's trip to Banff and the principal Western Cities. She left on Monday for Young's Point to resume her duties.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Edmunds, Ross Edmunds and Miss B. Bemister autoed to Toronto on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Walsh, of Perrytown, were guests of Mrs. Lowes, Princess Street, on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Spences and Mrs. W. J. E. Gillott motored to Peterboro yesterday.

Mrs. and Miss Eleanor McBean, and Miss Mae Needham motored to the Queen City and the Exhibition.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Walsh, who have spent the summer months with friends in Millbrook and Cavan, leave next week for their home in Sapulpa, Okla.

Miss E. Moore, of Fergus, spent Labor Day with Miss Hawken.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Byam were visitors to Toronto and the Exhibition this week.

Miss Ilein McKim, stenographer for the Cressman Co., Peterboro, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. Richards, on Monday.

Mrs. J. F. Henry will not receive until further notice.

Congratulations to Miss M. Mitchell upon successfully passing her examination in art. Her success is all the more creditable for only having taken the course at the Summer School in Toronto during the holidays, but Miss Mitchell was always a bright student, and the Millbrook Continuation School is most fortunate in having her for one of its teachers.

The Misses Mary Deyell, Margaret Hunter, Margaret Swain, Helen Berry, Miss Staples and Miss Earl are attending the Millbrook School during the present term. We wish them all success.

Mr. Porteous, of Blackstock, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bingham.

Miss Gertrude Richards has resumed her duties as teacher in Fenelon Falls Public School.

Mr. Ezra Steer, of Bethany, and his sister, Mrs. Marshall, of Lindsay, called on Millbrook friends on Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Pendry is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. McIndoo, at Fairmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Pendry and Miss E. Krieger are home from their six weeks' camp at Deyell's Landng.

Mr. H. R. Nettleton spent the holiday with friends at London and Toronto.

Mr. Will McKim, son of Mr. G. W. McKim, Peterboro, formerly of Millbrook, who has been in New Ontario the past few months has volunteered for active service, and is awaiting a call to go to Valcartier. Will's experience in roughing it for some time past will make him fit for the hardships that may come to hm if he goes to war. He received a message at Cochrane from headquarters to not go to Valcartier until further notice, which he is expecting at any time.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held an open session on Tuesday afternoon. A large number were present, and a splendid program was presented. Mrs. George Jackson, of Port Perry, was the principal speaker, and her address was very interesting and instructive. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan also gave splendid addresses. Rev. Mr. Brown was chairman. It is not necessary to add that he did his duty well. An excellent tea was served by the ladies. A hearty vote of thanks was unanimously given to Mrs. Jackson. The lecture room was very prettily decorated by Miss Hampton. The collection amounted to $5.81. All present enjoyed the happy and successful social event.

MRS. HYSLOP GAVE ADDRESS TO THE W.C.T.U.

A special meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance union of Peterborough was held in the Y.W.C.A. parlor to hear Mrs. Hyslop, of Toronto, Dominion organizer, talk in the interests of this work. She told of the real, true patriotism of the society, not only in time of war, but in peace, for this society wages a constant warfare against the forces of evil, in every way possible.

The address was intensely interesting and full of inspiration to the workers. Mrs. Hyslop has spent eleven years in this fair Canada, travelling from coast to coast, and understands the needs better than some who are native born.

"We invite the women of Peterborough to take an interest in this work and attend the meetings, whether you are a member or no. We are a part of the oldest and greatest organization of women in the world, who stand for all that is best for God, and Home, and Native Land."

Is the Kaiser Mad?

A Survey of Recent Incidents

From the Scotsman (Edinburgh)

A few days ago such a question would be ruled out of court; it is an admittedly extreme hypothesis; but were we to judge only by recent events, it is a perfectly consistent and logical one. The German Emperor has done many extraordinary things in the past, and it is when we marshal these occurrences with his amazing actions during this never-to-be-forgotten August of 1914 that we find it possible to place his sanity under review.

Emperor Wilhelm is a clever man; viewed from certain standpoints he is a genius, which admission assists rather than detracts from the insanity proposition, for genius and madness ever did have a bond of sympathy between them. A genius without a "bee in his bonnet" would be commonplace stuff.

When the Emperor Came to Britain.

Not so many years ago the Emperor was in this country and took part in the ceremonials connected with the coronation of the late King Edward. Riding in the procession, superbly mounted on a white charger, an outstanding figure for all his lack of height, he was exceedingly well received by the populace. The welcome was perhaps not precisely in the spirit of an entente cordiale, but it was cordial nevertheless, and the Emperor was decidedly pleased at his reception and took the trouble to say so.

A very short time passed over our heads and we Britons found ourselves in the thick of a struggle which seemed to tax all our great resources. We did not expect anything from Germany, either in the form of active assistance, advice, or even an expression of good wishes, and we were not disappointed in our expectations; but we did receive something — something utterly unexpected, something which, in the light of the German Emperor's former cordiality — and nothing had passed in the interim to disturb it — came as a great shock to us all. We refer to the never-to-be-forgotten telegram of congratulation from Potsdam to Pretoria. It was not merely an open message of discourtesy and ill-will to this country, it was the act of an ill-balanced mind acting on a sudden impulse, the mind of a man that is abnormal and not as other minds. A more undiplomatic action by one virtually charged with the peace of Europe was never committed in recent times, but we passed it over with the disdain it deserved, as we also brushed aside the intense anglophobia outbreak more recently exhibited in public by the Crown Prince of Germany, who was suitably punished by his august father by being drafted to a frontier regiment and almost immediately re-consigned to a larger command.

A Mistaken Estimate.

It is now clear that our estimate of the fervently patriotic addresses of the German Emperor to his ministers, army and people was wide of the mark. We good-naturedly reckoned it to be so much outspoken eccentricity with no real sting in it. But it was something more than windy rhetoric; it was the expression of the mad side of genius, of deadly significance when the speaker was heart and soul in his utterances and possessed a power little short of an autocrat. It is this power, added to a really amazing hold on the susceptibilities and sympathies of the people of the Fatherland, that we, of common consent, lay the blame of the war not with the German people, not even at the door of their administrators, but at the portals of Potsdam, the home of the wonderful little man with the fiercely aggressive military physiognomy; this dreamer of wonderful dreams; this man who would wade through blood and over the corpses of tens of thousands of his own devoted henchmen, not to enrich himself, but to the fulfilment of the obsession — a Greater Germany, with himself at the god-head. His, undoubtedly, was the mastermind which in its uncurbed power suborned the Council of War and set a-grinding the great mills of war, whose life devastating revolutions he could not stop if he wished.

We are left with no reflection that is tenable but that the Emperor Wilhelm was the man at the wheel of the ship of state when the deadly fiat of war went forth, and his was the pilot's hand when there was crowded inside one week the most amazing sequence of ultimatums and declarations the world has ever staggered under. A second Napoleon seemed to have risen amongst us! But the great Napoleon in all the glory of his predominance was guilty of no such colossal folly and would have shrunk from such excesses.

Malignant Madness.

The mind is perplexed and bewildered by the increasing awfulness of the vista before us—and before Germany! All wars are a malignant growth — a form of madness in the abstract sense, but this war is nothing short of malignant madness, and that madness is the madness of the German Emperor. Even dispassionately viewed it would seem to be the product of hallucination worked in the brain of only a madman able, unfortunately, to see materialized the phantasy of his insane ambition.

But let us look back again over the whirl of events of these past few memorable days and ask ourselves where sanity enters and madness leaves off. We eschew all suppositions, and stick to the main, irrefutable facts. We pass over the borderland of mystery and leave Servia severely alone. Germany makes war on Russia, whose naval men are numerically more than half her own, and whose armies, on paper, are three times more powerful. She then whips round like a flash on Belgium, but she does not crack the whip. She has the soft fleecy gloves of diplomacy on. She would prefer a picnic journey through Belgium, but her attitude is "any way will do." She has the swagger of the pirate on the merchantman's deck. Like a flash her sheep's clothing drops off when her advances are repelled. Almost in the same breath that she blights little Belgium and incidentally adds a quarter of a million to her fighting foes, she hurls defiance at France, and complacently accepts on the debit side of her ledger a nation reckoned by many good judges to be a fit adversary for her single-handed.

In the same devil-may-care spirit she snarls at Britain and shows her fangs, and in one fell moment she is up against a navy which, despite all the recent increase in her own, can put three ships against her every two and still have a respectable fleet left.

And on the credit side of the German ledger there is Italy, a bad debt —mayhap in the end something worse than a bad debt — and there is Austria — Austria, who, like herself, has been on the shelf for over fifty years, and who, in her last great military essay, was crushed by Germany inside six weeks, and who six years before was completely routed by France in a campaign consisting of only two big battles.

The world in its many windings through the valley of time has seen strange things, but nothing so horribly and pitifully mad as this. May she never see the like of it again.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The Montreal Star reports progress for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, of which His Majesty King George is patron, the Duke of Connaught, President; and Hon. W. T. White, finance minister, is treasurer. The Star says:

The Patriotic Fund is growing steadily as the organization of the various committees throughout Canada nears completion. The acknowledgments up to today, including Mr. J. K. L. Ross' gift to the Government of $500,000, which is included under the heading of "Montreal Acknowledgments," total $2,734,175.

The following cities have so far contributed the amounts set opposite their names:—

Montreal Acknowledgments	$994,100
Toronto Acknowledgments	973,500
Quebec Acknowledgments	83,800
Vancouver Acknowledgments	26,118
St. John, N.B., Acknowledgments	21,700
London, Ont., Acknowledgments	34,000
Hamilton Acknowledgments	97,000
Ottawa Acknowledgments	178,075
Nova Scotia Acknowledgments	40,000
Winnipeg Acknowledgments	130,000
Calgary Acknowledgments	25,000

Additional Acknowledgments.

Bell Telephone Co., Montreal	$ 20,000
Calgary, first day's contributions	25,000
The Royal Trust Co. of Montreal	10,000
I.C.R. employees, one day's pay	15,000
Harold Kennedy, Quebec	1,000
Miss Mary E. Dunn, Quebec	1,000
Rawdon Township, Ont.	820
Members of the Hendrie family, Hamilton	3,500
Canadian Westinghouse Co., Hamilton	1,500
Employees of Spectator Printing Co., Hamilton	2,150
The Hon. G. H. Perley, Ottawa	1,000
Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto	10,000
Mrs. J. K. Boswell, Quebec	250
R. F. Cream, Quebec	250
Col. H. Neilson, Quebec	250
Frank Carrel, Quebec	250
L. Evans, Quebec	250

CANADIAN JAM FACTORIES BUSY

The embargo on the exportation of jam from the United Kingdom will increase the demand for Canadian made jams. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, over $500,000 worth of jams, jellies, and preserves were imported from the United Kingdom into Canada. The deficiency created by the shutting off of these imports under the embargo instituted by the British Government must be made up by the Canadian jam factories.

As a result of these conditions there is greatly increased activity in the jam factories throughout Canada. Dominion Canners Limited, is operating its jam factory at Hamilton at maximum capacity, night as well as day shifts being employed. E. D. Smith and Sons, Limited, has increased the staff in its jam factory at Winona, Ont., and will have a record output this season. In the plant at Lindners, Limited, at Toronto, for example, where, under ordinary conditions, about forty-five hands are employed it is expected that night as well as day shifts will be employed for the next six or seven months. These conditions are typical of those that obtain throughout the entire industry.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Flags on Public Buildings.

The Dominion Government has ordered that flags be flown from all public buildings in Canada until the war is over.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

Is now represented by A. N. Allison and Company, Real Estate and General Insurance Broker. Phone 383.

Downeyville Picnic.

Rev. Father McGuire, of Downeyville, will hold his annual picnic on Tuesday next, Sept. 15, at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville. Extensive preparations have been made to insure it being a great success.

"No Need for Baking"—Call at the Patriotic Table.

In the market hall, Sept. 12, 1914. Buy your home-made bread, biscuits, buns, cake and candy specialties here. Save Saturday labour and assist our brave soldiers at the front. Ice cream cones.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Peterboro to Quebec City, Que., Sept. 11th and 12th, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 11th and 12th, return limit September 16th. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stopovers will be at all points East of Ottawa. Fare $9.15.

Much Smoke, No Fire.

At 8.25 last evening the fire brigade received a call to the Gordon-Davies store on George street. Smoke had been noticed issuing from the cellar. The chief sent a light rig and three men with chemicals. They found that some tallow or lard being rendered had got overheated and had filled the cellar with smoke. There was no damage.

Widow Gets $6,000.

The widow of the late Mr. Vincent, C. P. R. engineer, who was killed in the wreck on the Lake Shore line last spring, has been given judgment by consent for $6,000 and costs.—Havelock Standard.

Court at Havelock.

His Honor Judge Huycke presided at the Division Court session at Havelock yesterday. The case of S. S. Joyce suing C. H. Boardman for six months' rent was decided in favor of the defendant.

On Wednesday Judge Huycke performd similar duties at Norwood and Tuesday at Lakefield.

Local Barbers Reduce Prices

On acount of depressed financial conditions, the following union shops have decided to charge the old price schedule:

B. Patterson, E. Wellwood, A. Campbell, S. Baker, J. Lewis, A. Haskill, A. Lewis, N. Nicholls, W. Spence, J. Smith, G. Williamson, G. Hall, E. Wright.

KITCHENER THE GRIM

Stories of Kitchener's bluntness are legion.

"Sorry to report the loss of five men through explosion of dynamite," was the gist of a telegram he received one day during the Boer War from a captain at the front.

"Do you want any more dynamite?" was the immediate answer.

His grim, laconic humor was well illustrated by his reply on one occasion to the War Office authorities who were pressing a certain weapon upon him.

"Keep the gun," he wired. "I can throw stones myself."

No man has a greater faculty for estimating a man's capabilities at a glance. Men do the impossible at a word from him.

AMUSEMENTS

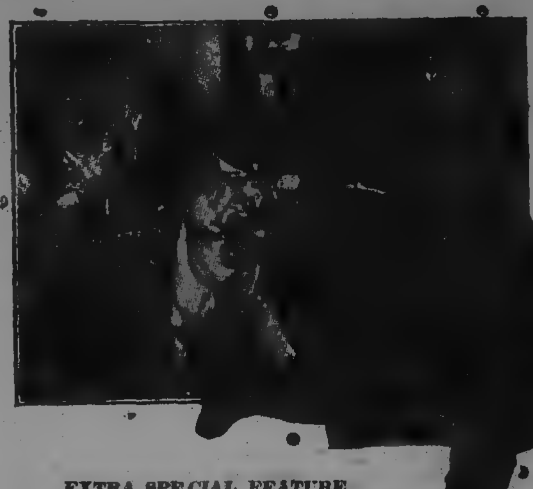
GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
The Season's Supreme Event. FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBOROUGH.
James K.
HACKETT
in Shakespeare's
"Othello"
Notable cast—Elaborate new production

The Orchestra augmented by members of the New York Philanthropic Society, will render special musical accompaniment from Verdi's "Othello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.

Prices, 50c. to $1.50, Gallery 25c. Box Seats $2.00.

EMPIRE THEATRE



EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE
Monday and Tuesday, Sept 14-15
The Motion Picture Sensation of the Year.
WILD BEASTS AT LARGE
or **When The Circus Menagerie Broke Loose**
Positively the greatest COMEDY pictures yet shown.
2 —— **Thrilling Parts** —— 2
Showing in addition a selection of the world's best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects. Afternoon performance from 2.30; evening from 7.30. Admission—Children 5c; Adults 10.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
The Greatest Attraction in
VAUDEVILLE
ever seen in this city
The Two Novelty Musical People
Best Motion Pictures in Town.
Don't Miss It. **5c and 10c**
RED MILL 5c to All

PRINCESS Special VAUDEVILLE
Special PHOTO PLAYS
Mats. 5 Nights 10c
RED MILL 5c to All

Occasionally a mad boy makes good.

MARRIED.

OWENS—FIRTH—At the Baptist parsonage, Cambridge St., Lindsay, by the Rev. D. Balfour, Mr. Latimer Frank Owens, to Miss Ruth Austerfield Firth, both of Lindsay, on Wednesday, Sept. 9th.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

A process has been perfected in France for applying colors to glass by heat so that stained-glass windows can be made without fastening many pieces of glass of different hues together.

2 Saturday Specials
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
With the First
100 Boxes of Toilet Soap
We Will Give Absolutely
FREE ONE WASH CLOTH Regularly Sold at . . **10c**
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb. roll Reg. 50c. for **39c**
Shop by Telephone. We will deliver your requirements

WEBER'S Drug Store
Main Store Charlotte Street. Phone 442
Branch, King and Bethune
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Phone 747

12 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Sunday, fresh to strong east to south winds, fair, followed by showers in some localities at night.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1868

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Allies Are Following up Successes With Dogged Pursuit, Which Plays Havoc With the Germans

WHOLE REGIMENT SHARPSHOOTERS WAS WIPED OUT

Severe Punishment Meted Out to Enemy by the British and Only Superb Handling of Forces Saved Large Part of German Forces

ALLIED CAVALRY DID WONDERS

Paris and Brussels May be Re-occupied as Capitals --- Germans Are Leaving Latter Section of Country

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Express learns from the front that in an attack on the Germans Wednesday afternoon, the British punished the Prussian Guards in the severest possible manner.

An entire Jaeger regiment of sharpshooters, numbering nearly 3,000, was completely wiped out. "There is not the slightest doubt," says the correspondent, "that but for the superb handling of the German right by Gen. Von Kluck, a large part of Emperor William's forces would have been captured.

"The allied cavalry did wonders, and three or four additional divisions of cavalry would have contributed toward the complete rout of the Germans."

Three Tremendous Struggles On

London, Sept. 12.—Three tremendous struggles are waging along as many battle lines, and from none of them comes the report of decisive result. The mystery of the western operations is complicated by news from Berlin which ignores Gen. Von Kluck's efforts on the German right, while indicating that the German attack on Verdun is proceeding successfully.

The situation along the Russian borders is becoming as obscure as are the western operations. Berlin reports that the victory of Von Hindenburg will clear East Prussia of Russians, but military experts at Petrograd declare that it is incredible that the Russians should give up the investment of Konigsberg unless for greater disaster than any reported.

Both Belgium and France, it appears in London, are optimistic enough to begin to consider reoccupying their capitals. Brussels is still in the hands of the Germans, but there are many signs that show the forces of Emperor William are moving out of that section of the country.

Socialist Organ is Pessimistic

Copenhagen, Sept. 12.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, a Socialist organ, takes a pessimistic view of the German situation so far as the economic position is concerned.

"The greatest danger," it says, "is not that Germany may be defeated, but that war the will last a long time. Germany's economic danger is that the English fleet will prevent the importation of cotton, silk, copper, oil, lead, leather, rubber and other raw materials, which are necessary for a continuance of Germany's industrial life, and that, therefore, she will be compelled to close her factories. Already the number of unemployed is immense. If it is not possible to help this army of starving people, it will become a greater danger than the danger of the military army's defeat."

Paris, Sept. 12.—Forty German prisoners, all wounded by bayonet thrusts, have arrived here, and they give the hint of how the Germans suffered in their retreat across the rivers Ourcq and Marne. It appears the German force sent to that region to face the Paris army, protecting the flank of the allies, was an important one and had been strongly entrenched. When General Joffre ordered an attack, a fierce engagement of artillery opened and lasted two days, without interruption.

Aviator Captain George Bellenger finally gave the exact location of the German batteries, and soon thereafter they were annihilated by the French three-inch guns. Then came the rout, and, according to participants, the Germans, pursued at the point of the bayonet, crossed the Ourcq in disorder, leaving cases of ammunition, cloaks, knapsacks and cartridges.

The losses of the Germans were terrible and this point of the valley of the Ourcq is still covered with their unburied dead. The French also suffered serious casualties, but mostly in wounded.

Earthquake --- People in Panic

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Lima, Peru, Sept. 12.—News has reached here of a tremendous earthquake which destroyed the city of Caraveli, in the department of Arequipa. The report says the people are in a panic, but no mention is made of the loss of lives.

BRITISH TROOPS CROSS THE RIVER OURCQ ON HEELS OF THE ENEMY

Official Press Bureau's Latest Report

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 12.—"Our troops have crossed the river Ourcq and are moving this (Saturday) morning in rapid pursuit of the enemy," is the announcement given out to-day by the official press bureau.

"Two hundred prisoners were captured. The cavalry of the allies were between Soissons and Eismes last night. The enemy are retreating north of Vitry-Le-Francois. The third French army has captured all the artillery of one German army corps.

"Our aeroplanes report that the enemy's retreat is very rapid."

The artillery of a German army corps consists of 18 batteries of field guns and six batteries of field howitzers, a total of 72 pieces; one or two batteries of heavy field artillery and a machine gun group.

Paris, Sept. 12.—It is officially announced here this afternoon that the German forces to the east of Paris are generally retreating and are offering only feeble resistance to the French and British troops.

The official communication says: "On our left wing the Germans have begun a general retreating movement between the Oise and the Marne. Yesterday their front lay between Soissons, Brain and Fismes, and the mountain of Reims. Their cavalry seems to be exhausted. Anglo-French forces which pursued them encountered on September 11 only a feeble resistance.

"On our right wing the Germans have evacuated Vitry-Le-Francois, where they had fortified themselves, and they have also evacuated the valley of the Saulx river.

"At Sermaize and at Revigny they abandoned large quantities of war material. The German forces which have been occupying the Argonne region have begun to give way. They are retreating to the north through the forest of Bellenone.

"In Lorraine we have made slight progress. We occupy the eastern boundary of the forest of Champenoux, Rehainvillers and Gerbenvillers. The Germans have evacuated Saint Die. In Belgium the Belgian army is acting vigorously against the German troops before Antwerp."

British Are in Possession of Herbertshoehe

London, Sept. 12.—The admiralty announced this afternoon that the British Pacific fleet has occupied Herbertshoehe, on the Blanche Bay, the seat of government of the German Bismarck Archipelago, and Soloman Islands.

The official press bureau gave out the following statement this afternoon: "A telegram has been received from Rear Admiral Patey, commanding the Australian navy, announcing the occupation at 7 a.m., Sept. 11, of the town of Herbertshoehe, in the island of New Pommern (late New Britain).

The British flag was hoisted without opposition. A naval landing party under Commander J. A. Beresford, of the Australian navy, established themselves on the shore at dawn, without the knowledge of the enemy, but stout resistance was offered.

"While a force was dstroying the wireless telegraphy apparatus, the landing party had to force its way for a distance of four miles through bush, the road in several places being mined.

"The German officer in command of the parties in the trench, 500 yards from the station, surrendered unconditionally. Guns have been landed and steps have been taken to capture the station. The casualties are: Killed, Lieut. Commander Chas. Belwell and two seamen of the Australian naval reserve; wounded, 10 seamen. The German casualties are not known, but two German officers, five non-commissioned officers and 13 native policemen were taken prisoners."

Melbourne, Sept. 11.—The British expeditionary force which occupied Herbertshohe, plans to attack Simpson's Haven to-morrow.

YOUNG MEN SHOULD RESPOND TO THE CALL FOR RECRUITS

Efforts Are Being Made for Sports at the Armouries — Indoor Baseball Schedule Starts Next Week

While the patriotic spirit is sweeping over the country and leaving a new impression on all, the officers of the various battalions are making an extra effort to swell the numbers of their respective units. The officers in charge of the 57th regiment are naturally doing their share, and they have reached the conclusion that the greatest aid in this work is to introduce and encourage sports. In accordance with this, the recreation room at the armouries is to be open every evening, commencing Monday. This room is to be at the disposal of the men of the regiments.

Indoor baseball and bowling is also to be started; in fact, the first game in the baseball is scheduled for Monday evening. Members of the 57th regiment are assured of a very pleasant winter, and it is anticipated that many men of the city will fall in line. Prospective recruits should apply immediately at the armouries. Here is a duty to which young men should not fail to respond.

COL. SEELY

former Minister of War, one of the 73 members of the British House of Commons who have been called to active service.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES OF 130,000 MEN

Ninety Thousand Are Prisoners of Russians

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 12. — A Central News despatch from Rome says: "A telegram received here by Messagero from Petrograd states that the second battle in Galicia resulted even more satisfactory to the Russians than the first.

The losses of the Austrians are estimated at 130,000, of whom 90,000 are prisoners.

PATRIOTIC FUND GROWS

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Minister of Finance, hon. treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has received the following additional subscriptions: R. B. Angus, Montreal, $5,000; G. A. Grier & Sons, Montreal, $1,000; Canadian Society of New York, $1,000; John Hamilton, Quebec, $2,000. This total now in the hands of the Minister is $143,688.78.

These Same Brides.

"Ma'am, here's a man at the door with a parcel for you."

"What is it, Bridget?"

"It's a fish, ma'am, and it's marked C. O. D."

"Then make the man take it straight back to the dealer. I ordered trout."—Kansas City Star.

GERMANS RETIRE WHEN FIGHTING IS ON EQUAL FOOTING

General Pau Scores Tremendous Advantage by Capturing Ammunition Column of Enemy

WAS OVER FOUR MILES LONG

Reinforced French Troops Show Splendid Marching Qualities and Offer Resolute Front

Canadian Press Despatch.

London, Sept. 12.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Nanteuil, in a despatch dealing with the turn of the tide in favor of the allies, gives the impression that the German army, meeting for the first time troops almost equal in number, has been rolled up and sorely troubled, and the right of the army, composed of some of the finest German forces, has retired so far that the centre must give way or risk communications.

General Pau scored a tremendous advantage by capturing an enormous ammunition column 4¼ miles long. This he destroyed, leaving the Germans very short of ammunition. The effect of the long, barren marches must have an enormous influence on the German conscript army. "It was all very well while the Germans were marching forward, but the retrograde movement is trying on the nerves. On the other hand, the French army, stiffened by great reinforcements of men, who are now fighting for all they hold most dear, have offered a resolute and magnificent front to the enemy, for the French are twice as dangerous in attack as in defence."

The correspondent thus describes the capture of the German ammunition column, while the Germans were feeling their way toward Paris: "The long column was winding its way along through Crepy-en-Valois when General Pau sent cavalry and artillery to intercept it. The column was too weakly guarded to cope with the attack and so was captured and destroyed. This capture had an important bearing on subsequent fighting. A noticeable feature of the operations has been the splendid marching qualities of the French troops. This was displayed especially when two divisions which were sent last week to intercept an expected attempt of the Germans to invest Paris, covered 49¼ miles in two stages."

Paris, Sept. 12.—The following official communique was issued Friday night:

First: On our left wing our success continues. Our advance has continued north of the Marne and in the direction of Soissons and Compeigne. The Germans left behind for us, a considerable quantity of supplies, wounded and prisoners. "We captured another flag.

The British army took 11 cannon, an important lot of supplies and from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred prisoners.

"Second: At the centre, the enemy retreated along the whole front between Sezanne and Revigny. In Argonne, the Germans have not as yet retreated. Despite our troops' splendid effort during the last five days' battle, they still have enough energy left to pursue the enemy. On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there is nothing new.

TOOK SIX THOUSAND PRISONERS.

"The first and second divisions, with French cavalry and artillery cut off and defeated a large force of the enemy 60 miles north of Paris, taking 6,000 prisoners and 15 guns. The Germans are reported as demoralized.

"Half starved prisoners ravenously devoured beef and biscuits supplied by British troops.

"During the fight 50 British cyclists from the cover of a small wood wiped out 150 of the enemy's cavalry.

"The allies' losses were severe, but they are as nothing in comparison to those of the enemy, who is now retreating north of the Marne and west of the Ourcq."

KAISER IN THE FIELD

LONDON, Sept. 12—The Bordeaux correspondent of The Chronicle reports that Emperor William was present during part of the fighting around Nancy. He says that the Kaiser travels in a palace car all parts of which are detachable and that when they are put together they form a luxurious house.

An Authority.

"A man told me today that there is as much nourishment in a nickel's worth of peanuts as there is in a pound of steak," said the old Fogy.

"Who was he? A scientist?" asked the Wise Guy.

"No," replied the Old Fogy. "He was a peanut merchant."—Cincinati Enquirer.

NAVAL BATTLE OR GUN PRACTICE?

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12. — Danish newspapers state that a naval battle is in progress between German and Russian squadrons off the Aland Islands, in the Baltic.

The report has not been confirmed, and may be due to gun-fire heard in the neighborhood [illegible] holm.

Knows When to Quit.

"What sort of a [illegible] make?"

"A lazy worker's [illegible]"

"I don't get you."

"He always knows [illegible] ting time."—[illegible]

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept 180
Editorial 465
Mr. Whalley, residence 280
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 272

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1914

AMERICAN OPINION ABOUT GERMANY.

WHILE THERE ARE some newspapers in the United States that have espoused the cause of Germany, it is noteworthy that nearly all the most influential papers have placed the responsibility for the war on Germany. In some sections where the people are of German or Austrian nationality opinion is naturally against Britain and her Allies. This was to be expected, but the following editorial from the New York Times is indicative of the opinion of the large majority of the American people and ably expresses the dominant opinion of Canada as well:

Some of the chief men of the empire have put forth a book that is professedly written as the appeal of Germany for the sympathy and support of the people of the United States. Among the authors of the volume are a former Chancellor, a Field Marshal, a President of the Reichstag, several university professors, prominent men of business and finance, and some are of princely title. A case that enlists pleaders of this high distinction must in truth need buttressing, and it is an occasion for regret that they have not been able to make a better defence. The blame does not rest with them. No voice or pen, however eloquent or gifted, can convince an imperial world of the justice of Germany's cause or change the rooted belief of right-thinking men that she is battling for ends that, attained, would retard the advance of civilisation and make the peace, the prosperity and happiness of the nations less secure.

These men of Germany ask us to give no heed to the lies of their enemies. In this land of enlightenment public opinion does not take form on anybody's lies. We keep no mind of perversions sent out from London or Paris. We have sought truth in its undefiled sources, in the British White Paper and in the Memorandum of the German Foreign Office, in the observed and acknowledged policies of the combatant nations, and in the utterances of their men of authority. The princes and professors who pay us the compliment of this appeal to our candid judgment will not impeach the testimony of their Foreign Office, we suppose, yet if their was suspension of judgment in the first weeks of the war, doubt vanished and full conviction came when the Times published the official documents and records. The American people there read of the untiring efforts of Sir Edward Grey to reach a peaceful adjustment through a conference of the Powers, of his appeals to which France, Russia and Italy gave immediate assenting response, which Germany alone met with evasion, excuse, disfavour and refusal. From Germany's memorandum they learn that the Kaiser's government had from the first sustained and encouraged Austria in a policy of war and had denied the rights of any other Power to stand between her and the Servian objects of her wrath. It is wholly futile, it is an affront to our intelligence, for these German suppliants for our favour to tell us now that Russia and England brought on the war, that Germany did not choose the path of blood, that the sword was forced into the hands of the German Emperor.

Nor can our favour or sympathy be won by misrepresenting the motives of England, France and Russia. In the face of Sir Edward Grey's labours for peace, why tell us that England "encouraged this war" because she was determined to check the commercial growth of Germany? Why tell us that the war was "provoked by Russia because of an outrageous desire for revenge?" We have knowledge of the fact, the proofs are before us, yet those German advocates talk to us as though we had just arrived from the moon. We are unmoved by their picture of the Slav peril. Why is it that Germany fears the Slav? England is not afraid, France has no fear. Italy, Belgium, Holland are all undisturbed. We should like to see a satisfactory answer to the question, why, when all the rest of Europe is calm, Germany stands in terror of the Slav. The authors of this book make a wretched defence of Germany's crime against international morality and her invasion of neutral Belgium. "In our place the government of the United States would not have acted differently." Speak for yourselves, gentlemen. Our recent repeal of a statute that was by a great part of our people deemed to be in conflict with one of our treaties speaks for us.

But it is not upon these present things that our minds chiefly dwell. We are taking thought of the fututre. We are a great nation. We do not become less great through overslaughtering or diminishment at the hands of a European military power that for years has menaced the peace of the nations by her schemes of aggrandizement. We have possessions in many quarters of the globe and commercial interests in all. This appeal for our sympathy and moral support comes with ill-grace from the subjects of an imperial ruler whose ambition is to lift Germany to the position of world supremacy. We cannot look with complacent approval upon the effort of this great military chieftain to crush the peaceably inclined nations that refuse to bow to his will. The German ambition becomes a matter of serious concern to us, it is alarming, for it is certain as fate that with Russia beaten back, England and France crushed, and Belgium and Holland seized, the coming of some cause of conflict with ourselves would not be long delayed. We cannot be expected to welcome the compulsion to spend our substance in a race with Germany for military supremacy. We are not agreeably impressed by blasphemous imperial invocations of divine favour upon bloody enterprises.

These gentlemen of Germany plead in vain. We can give them no help. To quote their own words in a truer sense than their own, "the country of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln places itself upon the side of a just cause and one worthy of humanity's blessing."

TRADE WORTH OBTAINING.

THE EFFORTS of the Hon. Sir George Foster to promote Canada's trade with South America and the West Indies have been productive of much good, and now that war has menaced Germany's position there, that field has added importance. The foreign trade of South America is an exceedingly rich prize and worth every effort which may be put forth in obtaining it. That part of South America's export alone which comes from Germany and Great Britain amounts to many millions of dollars. Argentine imports to the value of $114,515,800 from Great Britain each year, and she annually expends $61,708,550 with Germany. Her yearly imports from the United States amount to $57,057,505. Brazil also has a heavy import. She takes from Great Britain $77,519,726, from Germany $52,962,625, and from the United States $48,049,922. Chili takes from Great Britain commodities to the value of $38,599,283, from Germany $33,180,070, and from the United States $16,806,341. Of course, Germany's South American export, which comprises a very large item, temporarily at least falls away completely, while the quantities of produce which Great Britain may find herself in position to send will likely prove a severe reduction compared with her former South American demand.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IF that 208-pound 'lunge, reported as having been caught in the bay at Barrie isn't a sturgeon it is certainly the greatest 'lunge on record and ought to have been sent straight to the Canadian National Exhibition. — Toronto Star. Wrong entirely. It ought to have been sent to the Peterborough Exhibition. The Star can't slight the big show here and get away with it.

OVER $28,000,000 a year is paid by Americans to waiters as tips. We print this item merely to induce our Druggist Critic in London to suggest that the word "is" should be "are." How do you like our strategy?—Toronto News. We like it fine — and we may add that we reprint this lucid exposition of pure English prose to point out a mistake that is all too common.

WE had occasion recently to spend an hour in Orillia. Like many Ontario towns, it presents its worst side where the visitor first sets eyes on it. Peterborough is, fortunately, better off, but could stand improvement in this regard.

ORILLIA has reduced her tax rate by one mill, it being now 31 mills. If this excellent policy is continued for a period of ten years, that town ought to have then a reasonable tax rate.

Russians in Training.

Toronto Telegram.

Russian army in Scotland! Probably the idea is to get them used to the bagpipes first, then the other terrors of war will follow gradually.

Just Like War.

Chicago Tribune.

Sacking a city and then levying a war indemnity on its inhabitants reminds us of a Connecticut plumber that we once called in. He broke $30 worth of sound pipe and then sent in a bill of $12.

Shoes for Soldiers.

Scientific American.

A study of the orders given by Napoleon indicates the care he exercised to have a sufficient supply of shoes provided. On one occasion he wrote: "You know that shoes are always needed in war," and at another time he said to Baron Lejeune: "Shoes help on marches, and marches win battles." To Sir John Burkoyne's question, addressed to Wellington: "What was the first requirement of a soldier?" "A good pair of shoes," he replied. "And the second requirement?" "A good pair of shoes for a change." "And the third?" "A pair of soles for repairs."

Austria's Awful Awakening.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

There are different ways of keeping up courage in the face of adversity. Lying to one's self is one way. A refugee from Vienna says the people there are consoling themselves with stories to the effect that the Allies are hopelessly beaten, that the German fleet is blockading the British coasts, and that the British people are starving. The Vienna people, of course, have need of some such consolation, but what an awakening there will be when the time comes!

Belgian National Anthem.

Fled the years of servile shame!
Belgium, 'tis thine hour at last.
Wear again thy glorious name,
Spread thy banner on the blast.
Sovereign people in thy might,
Steadfast yet and valiant be,
On thine ancient standard write
King, and Law, and Liberty.

Strive, nor seek discharge at length,
Hold thy courage as thy crown,
God, Who keeps thee in His strength;
On thy labours smileth down.
Over all thy fruitful land
Labour's prize is full and free,
On thine arts enthroned stand,
King, and Law, and Liberty.

Foes, that our friends of old,
Are returned to love at last.
All the free we prize as gold,
Praying that our strife be past.
Belgians and Batavians, friends,
Knit in brotherhood shall be;
With one voice the shout ascends:
King, and Law, and Liberty.

Belgium, Mother, thus we vow,
Never shall our love abate.
Thou our hope, our safety thou,
Hearts and blood are consecrate.
Grave, we play, upon thy shield
This device eternally,
Weal or woe, at home, afield,
King, and Law, and Liberty.

SEPTEMBER

By Walt Mason

September, the smiling, the month of delight, entrancing, beguiling, is with us tonight. September the pleasant, of generous fame, is answering "Present!" when called is her name. September's the guerdon for all we have borne, the heat and the burden that made our hearts mourn. She pays for the grilling we got in July; she says, "I am willing your teardrops to dry; come rest on my bosom, and if you have fears, I'll see that you lose 'em, my own stricken dears!" She pays for the glaring of midsummer skies, the sweating, the swearing, the beetles and flies; the pains and the rigors of long August days, the fleas and the chiggers — ah, nobly she pays! Her breezes caressing already have cheered; no hot winds distressing are scorching my beard; her nights come a-creeping from some cooler clime, and man, in his sleeping, makes up for lost time. The meadows are golden, the heavens are blue, the year is unfoldin' its blessings to you. You cease to remember the troubles you've known, since gentle September comes into her own.

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About Work and "Made-in-Canada"

Economic Situation of Grave Concern to Canadians—Co-operation from All Sides

The war has had a sudden and pronounced effect on the "Made-in-Canada" movement which has been carried on in Canada during the past few years. Hitherto the educational campaign, to promote the sale of "Made-in-Canada" goods, has been viewed pretty much as the concern of Canadian manufacturers, and has, for this reason, been denied the sympathy and support of a section of the people. The war has changed all this, and to-day the "Made-in-Canada" policy is no longer looked upon as a matter of sentiment and patriotism, but is regarded as an economic necessity. The manufacturers and other large employers of labor are being appealed to by press, pulpit and public men generally to provide the maximum of employment with a view to relieving the distress caused by the closing of many factories as a result of the war. Obviously Canadian factories cannot be operated unless there is a demand for their products. Hence the appeal on every hand to Canadians to patronize the goods made by their fellow-citizens in Canadian factories. It is admitted on all sides that there will be considerable unemployment, and consequent suffering during the next few months in Canada, but if every Canadian would, as far as possible, patronize home industries, orders would come in to many Canadian factories that have hitherto been placed abroad, and instead of a slackening in factory activity the wheels of industry might be operated with accelerated speed during this period of trial.

Manufacturers and other large employers of labor have agreed among themselves to maintain their working staffs as fully as possible even if they operate at cost or in some cases below cost. In so doing they are not actuated by any desire for profits, welcome as these would be, but solely with a view of relieving the distress which unemployment always brings. They feel that it is far better to furnish a livelihood for Canadians through honest work and honest wages than to dole out a pittance through charitable institutions. "Made-in-Canada" is, therefore, more than ever a practical business policy today. Every Canadian housewife, in fact every purchaser of goods in Canada should practice it and encourage others to do likewise. About fifty cents of every dollar spent on the product of a factory goes to the workingman. All interests are, therefore, combining in Canada during the next few months to increase employment by distributing as much as possible in the form of wages to the Canadian workmen in the Canadian factory. The campaign of the Canadian Press Association in this direction is most commendable, and will do much to restore confidence in the business and industrial community.

Did What He Could.

"Does he lose much at poker?"

"Not a great deal. You know, he only has a small income."

Unclassified.

No, building castles in the air
May not be architectural
Nor manual, nor would you swear
That it was intellectual.

Just a Guess.

"Her face is her fortune."

"What is her business—rat exterminator?"

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A despatch from Ghent says the Germans are withdrawing all their forces from Northern Belgium.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that The Cologne Gazette declares that the son of the French Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, has been wounded.

Donald MacMaster, K.C., has placed his house at Virgin's Water at the disposal of the British War Office, particularly for the Canadian troops if possible.

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says that Count Uxkull, a military aviator, has died from injuries received in the fall of his aeroplane while reconnoitering.

The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs that Count Calderari Palazzolo, the Italian military attache at Berlin, has left his post and is returning to Italy.

The Bank of Montreal has agreed to advance the city of Montreal three and one-half million dollars to carry on business. The security will be a bond issue, to be marketed later.

The Postmaster-General has been notified by the Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, that the community wishes to subscribe $25,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The following officers are granted the temporary rank of lieutenant in the British army: Brevet Captain MacBrien, Royal Canadian Dragoons; Lieut. W. M. Miller, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Another Prince Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Meiningen, via Amsterdam, states that Emperor William has personally wired the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen of the death of Prince Ernst of Saxe-Meiningen. He was buried with military honors at Maubeuge.

The prince was seriously wounded in the fighting around Maubeuge, France. He was a son of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur on Aug. 23. Prince Ernest was born in 1895.

Faces Court-Martial.

GRENOBLE, France, Sept. 12.—(Via Bordeaux.) — Because he announced in large headlines: "The evacuation of the military zone of Paris," Joseph Besson, the editor of a Grenoble newspaper, must appear before a court-martial. This decision was rendered by Minister of War Millerand, who considered that a reprimand previously administered to the editor had proven insufficient.

AUCTION SALE

W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important Auction Sale of

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etc., at the home of MRS. A. G. DICKSON, 388 Park Street, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 1 p.m.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

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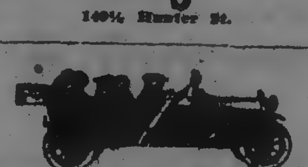

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MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere to work in their own home, $20 weekly for few hours work. Supplies furnished free. Experience unnecessary. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

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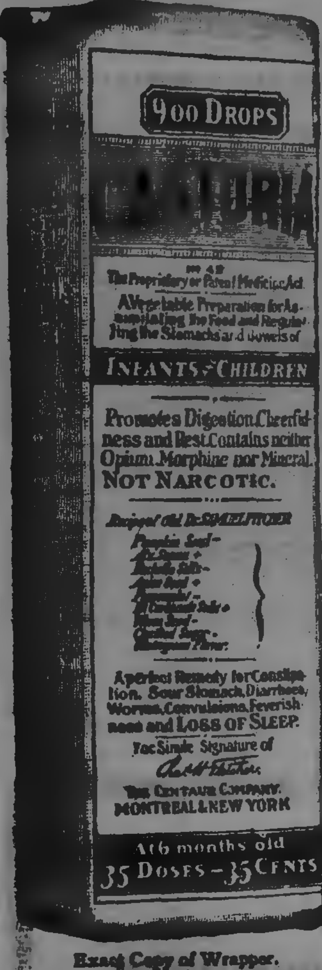

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A WATER RESCUE

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

George MacElroy spent his summers on the Atlantic coast and always owned some sort of boat. The first he owned was a skiff with a leg-o'-mutton sail; the second was a dory, rigged in the same way; the third a twenty foot single sticker, and when he reached the age of twenty his father gave him a yacht, capable of sleeping half a dozen persons comfortably.

George found it all he could do to run his yacht on his limited income. Indeed, he could not have done so at all had he not been his own captain, quartermaster, cabin boy and cook for the greater part of the time. Once while laying up near New York he was attacked and robbed by river pirates. He at once provided himself with arms, including a couple of small cannon for'ard and a single gun of greater caliber astern, which he called Long Tom. After getting aboard this armament he felt easier. Unless surprised he felt that he could stand off any ordinary gang. But to avoid loneliness he took into his service Cyrus Barker, a boy of fifteen, who was at home on the water and ill at ease on land.

One hot July day, when there was no wind, George was moving under the power of his motor engine, making toward Portland, Me., from the south. He had the lighthouses on his port quarter standing out white in the sun, but he was rather interested in a yacht to the westward of him. She was some seventy tons burden and very trim. No one but a rich person could have afforded to run her. While MacElroy was looking at her the flag flying from her stern was lowered and raised again, union down, which is a signal of distress. It remained flying for about a minute, when it was hauled down and replaced as it had been before.

George was puzzled. The yacht was moving along at a steady rate of about eight knots and did not seem in any way crippled. There was no likelihood of illness aboard or want of supplies, for Portland was within an hour's sail. The signal seemed to be for the Hope—George's yacht—for he was much nearer than any other vessel to the boat that had signaled. Something must be wrong aboard of her.

George pointed the Hope to incline toward the signaling yacht. When the flag was righted it had been done in a hurry, as though some one was offended that it had been put up union down. Perhaps persons were aboard who needed assistance. If so it behooved the skipper of the Hope to keep a sharp lookout and be on his guard at the same time.

In the course of an hour the Hope was sailing directly astern of the yacht and about a mile distant. Cy Barker was on the forecastle and sang out that there was a woman's sunshade floating on the water ahead. George put the Hope on a line with it, and on reaching it Cy picked it up. It had been used to buoy a bottle containing a note written in a woman's hand:

> Help! I am kidnaped by my guardian, who is taking me to an insane asylum.
> EMMA BORLAND.

"Here's an adventure and no mistake," said George to Cy. "I've counted three men on the yacht, and we don't know how many more there are, but we've got guns and ammunition enough to sink her, and we must effect a rescue. She's evidently not going into Portland; she'll probably lose herself among the islands to the eastward—that is, if she's trying to throw any one off the track. We must catch her before dark or lose her. Get up the ammunition for the two foreward barkers and load them."

George put on all his power and gained rapidly on the yacht, whose name—the Swallow—now appeared on her stern. She did not seem to fear the Hope till George sent a shot after her, which he aimed to go a cable's length to the starboard, and then so great was the surprise of her crew that they didn't seem to know what to do. But presently another shot, still nearer, caused them to shut off their power. George when he came within hailing distance did the same.

"What do you want?" was called from the Swallow.

"The person of Emma Borland."

"On what authority?"

"On the authority of myself. Send her to me in a boat or I'll rake you fore and aft. I've three big guns aboard."

There was evidently a prolonged consultation on the Swallow. What was said, whatever their reasons for assenting to his demand, George did not know, but presently a boat put out and was pulled for the Hope. George and Cy kept it covered with rifles. When it came alongside there sat a very pretty girl and her maid. George helped them aboard, the boat pulled back to the Swallow, and she sailed away.

Miss Borland had got one of the crew, who was at the wheel, on her side, and he permitted her to hoist a distress signal.

George took the women to Portland and engaged a lawyer for Miss Borland, who had no difficulty in establishing her sanity. Her guardian left for parts unknown and has not been since heard from.

George now runs a much finer yacht than the Hope, but it required the fortune of Emma Borland to buy and run it. She gave it to him with herself for the inestimable service he had done her.

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Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDonald & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. H.F., Toronto.

A Satisfied Eulogy.

The Hon. Frank Oliver is not the man to hand out undiluted compliments. Therefore, when he met a Toronto journalist on the Ottawa train and began to praise his work it was time for that journalist to be modest.

"Your article criticizing Laurier was a brilliant piece of writing," said the Hon. Frank. "I can go further and say that it was an amazing production."

"Yes," said the journalist, puffing out his chest and waiting for more.

"Perfectly amazing!" said Mr. Oliver. "There isn't another man in Canada who could have done it."

"How's that?" asked the journalist, now swollen with pride.

"Well," said the member for Edmonton, "there isn't another man in Canada mean enough." — Saturday Night.

The Retort Courteous.

Nell—That girl has a finger in everything. Belle—Yes, she's had it in some engagement rings you'd like to have.—Baltimore American.

God educates men by casting them upon their own resources.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

FOR MATURE YEARS.

Dark Blue Serge Tailored Suit Suitable For Elderly Woman.

MODISH SERGE SUIT.

Of dark blue serge in the latest model, and in perfect accord with what the middle aged woman should wear is this tailored suit, with its suggestion of a cape. Good taste is exemplified rather than extremes of style—a hat of black straw banded with taffeta ribbon and boasting a cluster of uncurled ostrich.

CLEANING HATS.

Oxalic Acid In Solution Gives Good Results For Fine Straws.

A panama hat is a delightful accessory to one's summer wardrobe. It may be cleaned or bleached repeatedly. A teaspoonful of oxalic acid to a pint of lukewarm water will safely clean a panama, leghorn, milan and other light straw hats. Oxalic acid is poisonous and must be kept away from children.

Apply to the hat with a soft brush or sponge. Clean only a small portion at a time and then rub off as much moisture as possible with a clean white cloth, as in this way there will be less tendency of the hat losing its shape.

Go over the entire hat carefully and when partly dry press with a moderately hot iron over a muslin cloth. Lemon juice may be used instead of the oxalic acid with good results.

PURE BLOOD MEANS HEALTH

Pure Blood Can Best be Obtained Through Dr. Williams Pink Pills

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich and pure there would be less sickness. The blood is the means through which the nourishment gained from food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure the nourishment that reaches the nerves, bone and muscles is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin and watery the power of resistance to disease is weakened. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, cure headache, backache, and any disease caused by thin or impure blood.

If you are suffering and your blood is thin or impure, there is a large probability that your condition is caused by the condition of your blood. You should study your own case. If you lack ambition, are short of breath after slight exercise, are pale or sallow, have no appetite, are not refreshed by sleep, if you have backache or headache, rheumatic pains or stomach trouble, the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is worth investigating. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

German Steamer Taken.

KINGSTON, Ja., Sept. 12. — The Hamburg-American Line steamer Bethania was captured by a British cruiser Monday morning, when she was two days out from Charlevon. The prize, which was brought here Thursday night had aboard 600 tons of coal and a six months' supply of provisions for the German cruisers Dresden and Karlsruhe.

Krupps Subscribe To Loan.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(Via Copenhagen to London.) — Among the subscribers to the German war loan are the Krupp firm and family who have taken $7,500,000 of the bonds. Further large subscriptions already have been received by the Reichsbank.

LOCAL MARKET

The market this morning was largely attended. There was a very large offering of fowl, which brought somewhat higher prices than a week ago. The demend was brisk. The offering of potatoes and apples was somewhat light.

The qutations:

Potatoes, per peck	$ .25	.30
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.80
Ducks	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.25
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.35	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	6.50	8.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	6.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.50	.55
Wheat, bushel	1.05	1.15
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	13c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Wheat prices today failed to maintain a rally which started after the market had fallen to a level 12c a bushel under the high point of Saturday last. The close was nervous at the same as last night to 3-4c down. Corn finished a shade to 1-4c off, oats with a gain of 1-4c to 5-8c and provisions varying from 40c decline to an advance of $1.10.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10 to	$1 12
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 57	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 30
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—Trading in futures was light and prices were weak. Wheat opened 1c to 1½c lower, oats ½c to ¼c and flax unchanged to 1c down. Weather conditions were more satisfactory and the demand easing off generally with heavy receipts and lower prices at Liverpool and Paris all being factors. The decline continued until near noon, when a rally occurred of around 1c, closing figures being 1c to 1½c lower.

Cash demand was quiet for all grades of wheat, except No. 3 northern, and offerings were plentiful, farmers being disposed to sell in greater volume. Demand for cash oats was fair, with offerings light; barley was also in demand, while flax was quiet. Exporters were buying moderately.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—There was some enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, but as the prices bid were far out of line no business resulted. The top price made for No. 1 northern so far has been 47s per quarter from Leith, while the bids today from Manchester were only 43s 6d. The local grain market was quiet, with no further change in prices to note. The local trade in flour continues fairly active, but the export demand was quiet today on account of the weaker wheat markets of late. Millfeed is fairly active and firm. Demand for butter for local account is fair and sales of some round lots were made at firm prices. Cheese is dull and the tone of the market is much easier at lower prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Sept., $1.11¾; Dec., $1.14¾; No. 1 hard, $1.15¾; No. 2 do., $1.10¾ to $1.11¾.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 45¾c to 46c.
Flour—Unchanged.
Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.16¾; No. 1 northern, $1.15¾; No. 2 do., $1.11¾; Sept., $1.14¾; Dec., $1.16.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market, firm; beeves, $6.80 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.35; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; market, lower; light, $8.85 to $9.50; mixed, $8.40 to $9.50; heavy, $8.25 to $9.25; rough, $8.25 to $8.40; pigs, $4.75 to $8.25; bulk of sales, $8.50 to $9.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; market, higher; native, $5.25 to $6.10; yearlings, $5.90 to $6.65; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.40.

Germans Using Dum-dums.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—President Poincare of France has cabled to President Wilson that Emperor William is attempting to shift the responsibility for the use by Germany of dum-dum bullets, practically since the outbreak of the war.

Belgians Pursue Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Ghent says that Belgian troops are pursuing a German army corps, which is marching towards France. An engagement has taken place on the right bank of the Scheldt in the triangle formed by Audenard, Courtrai and Renaix.

The Germans are said to have completely evacuated the region of the Scheldt between Antwerp and Ghent. Many German soldiers detached from their units are being made prisoners in the environs of Termonde.

THE PRESS ON THE WAR

TWO OPENINGS.

The North and South Americas are separated today by a constructive work which brings them together. Europe is joined today in a destructive work which tears it apart.

We open the Panama Canal.

Europe opens its greatest battle.

For ten years we have worked with the dredge. For ten years Europe has worked with the cannon. The workers are now in the harvest.—Chicago Tribune.

LOOKING AHEAD.

After this war, we hope that not only the terror but the tyranny will vanish; that Europe will be not only safe, but free, or at least that freedom will receive a new and mighty impetus. "Rule Britannia" and the Marseillaise hymn will become not only national anthems, but anthems of all the free and the lovers of freedom in every country in the world.—Toronto Star.

HOW THE WAR STARTED.

History will hold the German emperor responsible for the war in Europe. Austria wanted Servia and proposed to take it; and Germany undertook to prevent other European powers from interfering. While the burglar enters the house and takes possession, his confederate keeps watch outside and warns the neighbors not to interfere.—The Outlook, New York.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Napoleon the Great could say, "What is the death of a million men to me?"—and yet the closing years at St. Helena were given over chiefly to the attempt to prove that he had not been the aggressor in the great wars. He was afraid of public opinion, and well he might be; public opinion had pulled him down. When Europe realized what Napoleon's ambition meant to it, the overwhelming coalition were formed against him.—Kansas City Times.

UP-TO-DATE BARBARISM.

A government which could make such an offer as that made to Britain last week and launch such an aggression as that launched at Belgium this week, does not represent any civilization, German or other. It represents a survival of immoral and barbarous forces, which in the long run Europe must inevitably have had to subdue or to go under.—London Chronicle.

POWERS WARN TURKEY.

Abrogation of Treaty Rights of Foreigners Is Condemned.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency says that despatches from Constantinople announce that the foreign Ambassadors, including the German representative, yesterday informed the Turkish Government that the powers could not accept abolition of the treaty rights accorded foreigners.

Mine Destroyed Torpedo Boat.

ROME, Sept. 12.—(Via London.)—According to The Tribuna, an Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up near Fasana, 52 miles north of Trieste, in Austria, after striking a mine.

A number of wounded Austrians, who have arrived in Trieste, state that during the battle of Lemberg all the Austrian officers of three battalions fled, leaving the battalions in the woods, where they were annihilated. Only fifty men escaped.

An Argentine refiner has succeeded in making an oil useful in the manufacture of soap from grape seeds.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE, Agent and Asst. Sec.

"HOW white and clean this sugar is, Jean!"
"Yes, Mother says she has never found any other sugar so pure or so good as
Redpath
Extra Granulated SUGAR
"She has used it ever since I can remember, and now that they are putting it up in these 2-lb. and 5-lb. Cartons, we like it better than ever. The Carton is so clean and handy, and we are always sure of getting the real Redpath. It makes the most delicious candy you ever tasted!"
77
Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, - Montreal.

ALLIANCE AGAINST TURKEY.

Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece Will Fight If Ottoman Empire Does.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Telegraphing from Rome a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph declares he has learned from diplomatic sources that Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement which may be regarded as a real alliance, under the terms of which these three nations engage to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey aiding Germany and Austria in the present war. If Turkey remains neutral, however, these three states will do the same.

It is reported in Rome, the correspondent continues, that Berlin has become resigned to the idea of Italian neutrality, but she is determined that Italy as least shall remain neutral until the end.

Kaiser's Son Not Wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 12. — A Fournier Agency despatch says that Prince Joachim, the sixth son of Emperor William, was wounded on Sept. 9th by a fragment of shrapnel, which passed through his thigh without breaking a bone. He is 24 years old.

A Reuter despatch to London from Amsterdam last night reported that the Prince Joachim who had been wounded in the thigh, was the son of the late Prince Frederick Albert, regent of Brunswick.

French In Muhlhausen.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Despatches from Basle, Switzerland, state that the French have recaptured Muhlhausen, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome.

Despatches from French sources recently have stated that the pressure on the Alsace frontier from the Germans had been lessening. A report was received Thursday that fighting had occurred at Altkirch, Alsace, which is on the road to Muhlhausen.

There has been invented a parachute for aviators so carried in a knapsack on a man's back as to open without any attention on his part should he fall.

Belgian Hero's Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to The Daily Mail received yesterday from Antwerp says that a Belgian, single-handed, captured a German train loaded with food, arms and ammunition, together with six hundred German soldiers.

Noticing that the engineer of the train which had halted was temporarily absent, the Belgian jumped into the cab and drove the train to Lierre, where he turned it over to the Belgian troops.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling
Plums — Pears
Peaches — Apples
Pickling Onions — Tomatoes
Oranges — Bananas
Celery — Lettuce
Spanish Onions — Cucumbers
Beets — Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Refinement in Photography
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
179 Charlotte St. Phone 626

September Sale
Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.
WALLPAPERS
966 rolls silk strike bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c
See our north window display of papers at 25c
South window display at, per roll 9c
NEW DINNER SETS
8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95
12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50
NOTICE.
Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at
262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S 379 George Peterboro

MEN ON THE LINE OF BATTLE FIGHT ON FULL STOMACH; BILL 'O' FARE IS VARIED

London, Sept. 12. — "Every man on the battle line will fight on a full stomach," said Lord Kitchener at the outbreak of hostilities with the Germans, and the publication of Tommy's menu shows plainly that England's war minister has made good his word. Every soldier is allowed a pound and a half of bacon and beef per day; a pound and a half of bread with cheese or jam; two ounces of tobacco; and, much to the surprise of the more radical section of the people, a generous allowance of rum. Lord Kitchener, when commanding operations in South Africa, learned that when hard fighting or marches have to be undertaken, or when troops have to remain for long hours without protection in wet weather, that the rum stimulates Tommy to his best effort. It also minimizes the risk of chills.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Here is the daily bill-of-fare of the French private soldier in the field:

Vegetable soup made from an ounce and a half of mashed vegetables; army biscuits, 20 ounces; rice (or beans), 20 ounces; fresh meat, 12 ounces; coffee, three-fourths of an ounce; sugar, one ounce; or a total food allowance of nearly three pounds a day.

Extras, including fresh vegetables and occasionally wine, are allowed when the commissary department can purchase such supplies on the march.

Every soldier in the field carries in his knapsack one day's rations for emergency use. These rations consist of ten ounces of army biscuit, ten ounces canned meat, one ounce condensed soup, two ounces coffee, and three ounces sugar.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SONS ENLIST

LONDON, Sept. 12—Richard Lloyd George, the eldest son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, enlisted yesterday in the Portmadoc battalion of the Carnarvonshire Territorials, for active service. His younger brother Gwelyn Lloyd George, has been commissioned as a lieutenant in the same battalion.

Many a timid man gives another credit for his own ideas because he isn't sure of their merits.

WAR AND NEWSPAPER PROFITS

There is a widespread notion among the public that the present war will prove immensely profitable to the newspapers, says the Journal of Commerce. The public see the enormous demand for extras and erroneously conclude that this great demand is profitable to the papers. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The cost of obtaining news at a time like this is greater than at ordinary times, while the revenue of a paper shrinks to a marked degree. Cable and telegraphic tolls mount up at a rapid rate, and as no paper could hope for patronage unless it gave war news, it means that the papers must undergo an extra heavy outlay to provide this news. On the other hand, advertising is a controllable expense. At a time like this, when business men are curtailing and cutting down to the last cent, advertising is one of the first items to be cut off, and this means that the revenue of a paper is seriously interfered with.

In 1913 the Associated Press of the United States and Canada expended $2,800,000 to supply their papers with the world's news. Of that amount, about $250,000 was spent in the maintenance of foreign bureaus, correspondent and cable tolls. During the war these items will cost many times the amount expended in 1913. In addition to the amount expended for the Associated Press, which supplies 895 newspapers in North America, there are many other news gathering agencies, which brings the total omount expended for the world's news to a very large figure.

Glancing back over the events of the year, we find a large number of important developments, which, taking place, all of them requiring heavy expenditure on the part of the newspapers. The Mexican situation, which led to a threatened rupture with the United States, for months occupied the front page of the newspapers. Then came the Empress disaster, and now the crowning event of the year in the shape of a great European war. The cable despatches, the expenses of keeping correspondents and offices in Europe, and other heavy drains are so enormous as to seriously cut down the profits of the newspapers.

The press cable rate from Paris to New York is 25c a word, from London 7c. The cable rate from Japan and China are from 42c to 45c a word. When the public are demanding whole pages of cabled news, it is not a difficult task to find out where the newspaper publishers' profit goes. Any enterprising reader who cares to take the time, can figure out for himself the cost of a column of cabled war news.

NEW GOVERNMENT DAM AT FENELON FALLS COMPLETED

Fenelon Falls, Ont., Sept. 12. — The new Government dam just above the falls is now almost completed, and is a most decided improvement on the old wooden structure that served in its place for so many years. The length of the new dam is 325 feet between the abutments. It consists of twelve large piers, with grooves in either side for holding thes top-logs. A platform runs from end to end above the sluices, connecting the piers. The platform and piers are built entirely of reinforced concrete. On the platform a track is laid for the purpose of conveying the machinery necessary for adjusting the stop-logs.

In the construction of the dam about two thousand barrels of cement and twenty-five hundred cubic yards of gravel were used. Altogether $47,000 has been granted for the work by the Government, but with the improvements on the original plans and other necessary expenditures above the estimates that are almost inevitable in connection with works of this kind, it is safe to say the total cost will be $50,000.

The completed work reflects great credit on Mr. Alex. Spence, of Peterboro, who has had charge of the work for the Government, and also on the contractors, Messrs. McPhee & Kehoe of Brechin.

BABE FELL INTO PAIL OF BOILING WATER WHILE MOTHER WAS ABSENT

Lindsay, Sept. 12.—Very sad and heart-rending are the facts concerning the death of Gladys Thompson, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Thompson, of Cameron, which occurred Thursday, after a few hours' illness. The young babe was unfortunate enough to fall into a pail of boiling water the day previous, the severe burns causing her untimely death.

It appears that it was wash day, and it was while the babe's mother was absent for a few minutes that the young tot fell backwards into the boiling water.

Dr. Ray was summoned and discovered that the child was badly burned about the back. Everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the baby, but to no avail, and little Gladys, the pet of the family, died the following day about noon hour. The funeral took place to-day.

A high temperature cement, which is said to work as well as fire brick in temperatures between 1,500 and 3,100, has been invented.

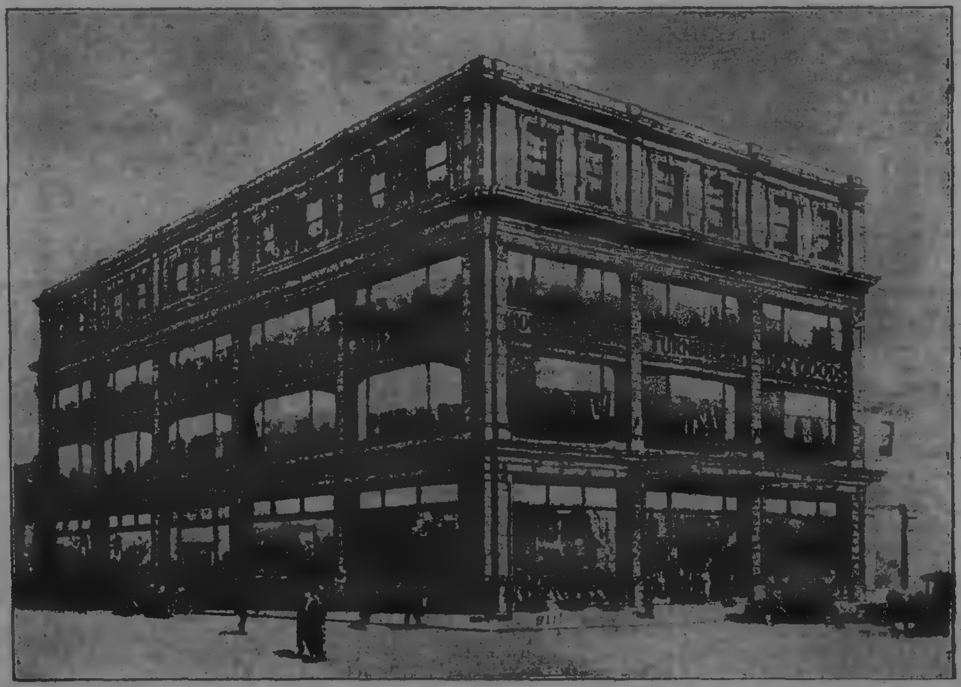
NOTICE

A. N. Allison and Co., 160 Charlotte St., wish to announce they have purchased the **General Insurance Business** formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 395 Water Street. All business connected with **The Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford** or with any of the five insurance companies represented by Mr. Boswell will in the future be conducted by us.

A. N. Allison & Co.
Real Estate and General Insurance. PHONE 383.
160 Charlotte Street

TURNBULLS

One of Canada's Most Modern Stores



Make It Your Shopping Home

A cordial invitation to the citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterborough's "Big Store."

On Thursday Evening, September 17th

From Seven-thirty to Ten o'clock. Orchestra in Attendance

The Basement, which has just been completed, having been furnished with the most modern fixtures for the displaying of Cut Glass, China and Kitchen Utensils, and also a Bedding Section will be opened on this evening.

The Fifth Floor, being not fully completed, will remain closed till later in the Fall.

The balance of our store, which was opened in July, has gradually been completed and each department will be in gala attire with its choicest merchandise on display for this event.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS HAVE ESTABLISHED NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING

The history of the establishment of Valcartier military camp is a record of remarkable engineering achievements. Within a few days the Canadian Northern Railway transformed an insignificant flag station, serving a small Irish Colony, into an important terminal point with twenty miles of railway sidings, giving a splendid impetus to the establishment of the camp and expediting the movement of the men and materials which went to make this city of thirty thousand souls.

And now comes news of a bridge-building record made by the men of the Royal Canadian Engineers under the direction of Major W. Bethune Lindsay of Winnipeg. The Jacques Cartier River separates the main camp from the artillery practice grounds at the base of Mounts Ileene and Irene. Across this 350 feet of waterway the Royal Canadian Engineers built, within four hours, a barrel-pier pontoon bridge, capable of carrying heavy batteries. The Major and his three hundred men worked with that well ordered efficiency which characterizes the efforts of the British bred. The race for the record started with the Canadian Northern Railway. The materials—barrels, planking, etc., were freighted on to the ground with remarkable despatch. The casks were made watertight, the timber was made ready, the twenty foot bank cut down to provide an easy grade for traffic and the actual test was on.

There was never a hitch. One party of men lashed the barrels to the heavy planks, and, as soon as that operation was complete, another party lifted the pier and carried it down the bank. Another squad of men conveyed it on to the water, where it was taken in charge by still another party and floated out to the front line. The pier was drawn quickly into position, and as many men as could work with freedom soon had the flooring spiked. The actual bridging commenced at eight o'clock; the span was complete at ten minutes after twelve. The extra ten minutes were accounted for by the fact that on one or two occasions passing bodies of other troops necessitated a temporary cessation of carrying operations.

Col. Burstall, Director of Artillery at the camp visited the work during the morning and expressed his astonishment at the progress effected. Ordinarily it is a good day's work to throw a bridge of this class across a three hundred foot stream. Col. G. G. Marshall, Director General of Engineering Service in Canada, who is attached to headquarters at Ottawa, also paid close attention to the task and was vastly pleased with the result. Col. Morrison, Ottawa, of the Artillery Service hurried a gun across the bridge when completed, establishing its efficiency at once. Without doubt the brother officers of Major Lindsay, in all branches of the service were extremely gratified at the efficiency and despatch of the men making up the Royal Canadian Engineers at the big camp.

FREE LABOR BUREAU

Men who are out of work and people who want work done will be brought in touch by the establishment of a free labor bureau at the Salvation Army Temple by Adj. McElhiney. This is now and will be during the winter months not only steady work but odd jobs needed to be done and people who will want the work done. Phone either 440 or 1644 commencing Monday morning. No charge for anything. Register at Temple.

UNEMPLOYED SEE CITY ENGINEER

Has Over Fifty Names in the Waiting List

WORK STARTS MONDAY

Foley and Gleeson Co. will make a start on Monday morning by preparing the roadbed for the paving. It will be but a matter of a few days till their plant will be on hand.

City Engineer Parsons is a very busy man these days, receiving a steady string of unemployed. Already he has over 50 names on his list, and of these 10 have been given employment.

As yet no word has been received from the Foley and Gleeson Co. as to whether or not they have the blocks for the street car tracks, which would permit the work on Charlotte street from Bethune to Park being immediately executed.

By subsidizing companies that will bore for them the Italian government is fostering a search for the petroleum deposits that are believed to exist in that country.

BOTH MEN COMMITTED

Barr and Rose Will be Tried at Fall Assizes

As a result of the preliminary enquiry yesterday and which was concluded to-day, on the evidence given in the case of Bernard Smith, who was the victim of the "short change" artists, Charles Rose and William Barr, Magistrate Dumble committed Barr for trial at the fall assizes, and discharged Rose.

In the case of Edward Robinson, of Toronto, who was the loser for another fifteen dollars, Rose was committed for trial and Barr discharged.

In the case of John C. Kyle, who was the loser of twenty dollars, Barr was committed and Rose discharged.

In the case of Fred McKeown, who lost eighty dollars as a result of the short changing, Barr was committed and Rose discharged.

These men will come up at the fall assizes on September 15 before Mr. Justice Britton.

Evidence other than that reported yesterday was given as follows:

Fred McKeown was the next witness, who testified to knowing Barr, but he did not recognize Rose. He boarded the train at Toronto for Rochester recently, and soon afterwards went to sleep, and did not awake until the train stopped at Peterboro. On awaking he found Barr in the seat beside him, and he worked the short change game on him, only for a larger amount than heretofore. McKeown gave Barr $100, and on the old trick being worked he only received twenty dollars in change, and thus he was out eighty dollars.

John C. Kyle, of Toronto, on August 8th, was on the 12:30 C. P. R. train at Hamilton, and Barr was sitting opposite him. Soon, Barr moved across the aisle and sat down beside him and requested Kyle to change some money for him. Kyle gave him thirty dollars, and, on counting his change, found he only had twenty-nine dollars. Barr then counted the money and then agreed that there was only twenty-nine dollars, so he made up the deficit with four quarters, and handed back the roll, but in the meantime he had worked his old sleight-of-hand trick and when Kyle again counted his roll he had only ten dollars. In the meantime, of course, Barr had disappeared. Kyle had in the transaction been short-changed twenty dollars.

KEEP THE LIGHTS ON THE LAUNCHES

It is understood that numerous launches have been coming up the river the past few nights with lights out. This practise endangers lives and should cease at once.

"Eminent Coiffure Specialist is Coming"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterboro, on Friday and Saturday, September 18th and 19th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Co'y is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalized by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest models in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

Cressman Furniture Embodies All the Essentials Incidental to the Production of Really Good Furniture

High-class materials, proper construction and perfect finish are three things we insist on from our manufacturers, and we see that we get it. On our third and fourth floors you will find this furniture displayed, everything marked in plain figures at prices which are positively far below those usually seen on such high-grade furniture, and it is with every confidence we solicit your inspection.

Dining Room Chair Sets, comprising one arm chair and five single chairs, built of solid quarter sawn oak, either golden or fumed finish, the seats upholstered in leather. Prices for complete set,
$16.75, $18.25, $24.50, $26.25 and $32 50

Three Piece Parlor Suites, made of solid birch mahogany, covered with striped denim, French tapestry or figured silks; very artistic in appearance and design and built for long service as well. A fine selection at
$23.00, $28.50, $32.00, $38.00 and $43.75

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LABOR AGAINST LIBERALISM.

Editor Review;

Sir,—Australia now furnishes another instance of the overthrow of Liberalism by Labor. The government of Australia has been for years Liberal, but the Laborites have been gaining upon them. The returns of the last election are: Labor, 41; Liberal, 33; Independent, 1. Apparently the Conservative and Labor party are identical, as no return is made for Conservatives. In the Senate Labor has 32 and the Liberals only 4. The Labor party owes its triumph to the fact that it stands for control in its broadest sense, just as all civilization, all government and all business is controlled. Labor would also infuse a little heart into the situation. Liberalism has for its motto "Freedom of Trade," or "Freedom from Control"—*no* matter what conscience and common sense may suggest. It is a determination to let those who can, get possession of the business of the people and of its resources. The last battle to be fought in this world will be between those two theories. With all its faults, Conservatism believes in accommodating itself to the needs of the country, regardless of theories. Its motto is "To prove all things and to hold fast that which is good." The Liberal party in Canada, as elsewhere, does not believe in this principle, and states that all apparent benefits of any theory of control are temporary and in the end not benefits but injuries. It maintains that the freedom of the individual, as against the state, is necessarily paramount. In a word, that freedom of trade is the only possible method of trade. Strange to say, the whole theory of government is founded upon what is directly the opposite of this. If people of a community or a nation were allowed perfect freedom, the strong would naturally oppress the weak. It is said that the strong should not oppress the weak. That is true, but it is also true that the government of a people by itself should not be left to the whims or to the good or bad quality of any portion of the people. A just and good system, by which a fair balance of trade and employment and opportunity is maintained, is a goal to which both Labor and Conservatism tend, and so long as Liberlism sticks to the madness of uncontrolled or free trade, so long will it put a premium upon the strong nations of the world, as against the weak. We see that the United States has now cornered the Argentine meat trade. The Globe of Wednesday shows that this has been done. Unless the governing powers smash this corner, the people will be at the mercy of the meat men. Yet Liberals hold that free trade permits of world-wide importation and is the death of corners. This nonsense we see now to be not only nonsense, but much worse. Corners or monopolies are only so much the worse for being world-wide. The Standard Oil Co. has a monopoly the world over. The United States meat men are establishing a monopoly the world over, and so it goes. The only remedy is not freedom of trade, but state control, and we have at the present moment a plain instance in the midst of war at the most critical time in the nation's history, when government control is not only necessary but the only possible way. We have the only effective remedy which we could adopt. Any man who would preach freedom of trade as applied to a nation's business at such a time as this, might well be laughed at. Why is such a creed any worse now than at any other time? The truth is that it is not. We are tending, as the common sense of the world increases and the power of money is restrained, towards a great principle of national and international adjustment, by which the strong will not be allowed freedom or license to combine to enslave the weak, and we will see repeated elsewhere what has lately occurred in Australia. We will see the Labor party, which has risen in Germany from 12,000 15 years ago to nearly 5,000,000 in the number of votes in 1913. We see a solid block of over 400 Labor men violently opposed to Liberalism in the British House. We will see the same elsewhere in the course of time, and the upshot will be, not freedom, which means opportunity for the wicked or the strong, but control, which means freedom and fair-dealing for all.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

STOP THE WAR.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—Several of our most prominent citizens have for years been stinting themselves the necessaries of life and inducing their friends to do so, and with the money saved been laying up arms and ammunition, with the definite purpose of taking offensive and defensive action one upon the other.

Yesterday, one of the strongest, thinging the time opportune, begun the fight, and first destroyed an inoffensive neighbor who asked only to be left alone.

Today half the city is in mortal combat and the loss of life and property is irreparable. Business is disorganized and all are suffering.

"Ah!" you say, "such a thing could not be in a civilized city."

In international affairs that is just the situation today.

Man has swept such conditions out of the life of city and nation. We settle our disputes and control the unruly through a municipal and a higher court with police support.

Internationally we have another step to go.

The spirit of the age is progress.

If the nations had no armies and no ships of war there could be no war.

Then abolish national armaments the world over, establish an international court of arbitration and support it with an international force on land and sea.

Every civilized nation has accepted in theory the principle of arbitration but impractically as the carnage in Europe now is showing.

Let this great fight be to complete the work. Now is the psycological moment.

Since last May this platform has been fully endorsed, in personal interview, by clergy representing every Christian communion in this city, and also by business and professional men.

It has also been accepted by one church congress representing Toronto and including this city.

It can be endorsed by the whole people and as you endorse it so will governments act upon it.

This is an open letter particularly addressed to the clergy, the Board of Trade, the Trades and Labor Council, and the women's organizations, to confer on ways and means of a campaign to extend to the widest bounds of our influence.

The end of an epoch of might against right would be a happy augury for the era to come.

Yours sincerely,
JOSEPH S. BELL.
451 Water St., Peterboro, Sept. 12, 1914.

JUST PLAIN W. A. BAILEY.

Editor Review,

Sir,—In order to correct a misapprehension, permit me the courtesy of your columns to say that I am not the Kaiser. I was never even on friendly terms with any alien enemy of this or any other country. Humbly, I deny also that I belong to the British Empire. Just an English exile, at the mercy of blackmailers, confidence men and daylight robbers.

Yours,
W. A. BAILEY.
Peterboro, Sept. 11, 1914.

CONTEST FOR BETTER BABIES

Editor Review:

Dear Sir, — The Woman's Local council are holding a "better baby contest" next October. These contests have been held in many of the cities of England, Canada and the United States, and are a scientific movement towards the bettering of babies. They have the endorsation of governments and boards of health and aim to lessen the mortality among infants. The better baby contest is the scientific examination of babies through a series of mental and physical tests. There is no favoritism, because each baby is tested by the aid of a score card. Covering the entire mental and physical development, from the sturdiness and straightness of the limbs to the ability to grasp objects in his chubby hands, a fine, healthy, well developed baby may score 1000 points. These points are divided as follows: 200 for mental test, which proves whether the baby takes proper notice of what goes on around him, walks, sits up and speaks properly, and shows a mental growth to correspond with his age; 100 points for weight and measurements, which prove whether baby is well porportioned for his age; 500 for physical development, sturdy bones, smooth skin, good digestion, circulation and respiration; 115 for mouth and teeth; 85 for eye, ear, nose and throat tests. All these tests are made by a doctor, and it takes a pretty fine baby to score over 90 per cent. in this new kind of a baby contest. A small baby is just as likely to take a prize as a large one, if well proportioned and healthy. Parents should be alive to the opportunities which the contest offers for the scientific examination of their children, and the conferences with physicians and nurses on child life and development.

As a rule, parents think more of what can be learned at the better baby contest for the good of their children, than of the prizes, but just to make it more interesting, prizes are offered as follows:

A prize for the best boy or girl baby from 6 months to 12 months.

A prize for the best boy or girl baby from 12 months to 24 months.

A prize for the best boy or girl baby from 24 months to 36 months.

The Woman's Home Companion also gives a bronze medal to the highest scoring boy or girl, beautifully engraved, diploma to prizewinners, and a certificate of examination to every baby examined.

In addition the examiner has offered a special prize to the highest scoring twins. Enrolment of babies will begin at the public library on Sept 21 from 3 to 5 p.m. Enrolment closes Sept. 26.

JESSIE BIRNIE, M.D.,
Convener of the Health Committee of the Woman's Council.

Female Child is Found in Jungle

In the jungle near Naina Tal a wild-looking creature, apparently a human female child, has been discovered. That she is human is proved by the fact that there are vaccination marks on both arms, but exposure to the elements has caused a thick growth of hair down each side of the face and spine, which makes her appearance more like that of a monkey than a human being.

There is evidence to show that she has always walked upright, but her sitting posture is that of a monkey, as are all her actions. She was very frightened when first caught, and cried and whimpered. She would eat only grass and raw potatoes, but later was induced to take bread and milk.

She is, of course, unable to talk, but there is no doubt that she can hear. Every indication points to the conclusion that she was abandoned in infancy, and that monkeys were her foster parents.

The natives in the bazaar, however, declare that the child was reared by bears. The discovery has caused great interest to scientists in India.

At present the child is in the Naina Tal hospital.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The several committees are at work perfecting their organizations for an energetic campaign for the next two weeks.

No. one polling sub-division start work by a personal appeal addressed to each household in that portion of the town, these are to be delivered this afternoon. Their letter is as follows:—

Patriotic Relief Fund.

Peterboro, Sept. 11th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—The objects of this fund are:—

1st. To assist the families of men who have volunteered to go to the front to fight our battles, and to represent we who, from necessity stay at home.

2nd. To assist those who may be in want or distress through the war, such as the present large number of unemployed.

The families of our soldiers are allowed $20.00 per month by the Government and they also will, no doubt, assign a portion of their pay to their wives and families, so that it will be up to the people of this city to add to this amount whatever is necessary to have all their families live in a comfortable manner. This is not charity but our plain duty.

The families of our unemployed must be supported and kept from actual want or distress, this is our duty, and we assure you this fund will be so administered that only those who are worthy will be assisted.

The committee recognize that owing to the prevailing hard times it will not be possible for people to give as their hearts would dictate. There are those who wish to pledge a weekly amount for the winter also those who may not be able to give at the moment but will promise to make a donation sometime during the fall or winter. We on behalf of the relief committee and those who are to be assisted, will be as thankful for the poor man's dollar as for the rich man's hundreds.

Remember the widow's mite, its cheerful giver and the blessing that followed it. In Toronto last week a poor man gave a street car ticket. this was auctioned off for $1,000, surely God's blessing rests with those who deny themselves to help others.

The committee will call upon you some time during the next two weeks. Contributions may also be handed to any member of the committee.

Yours faithfully,
R. E. Layfield.
Chas. Fagan.
Fred McGrath.
A. E. Prest.
J. O. Fife.
Peter Milloy.
Wm. Kemp.

"THE SPENDTHRIFT"

With Miss Louise Price Here Next Week — A Capable Cast and Production

At the Grand Opera House Thursday, Sept. 17th, theatregoers will have the opportunity of seeing the latest New York dramatic sensation "The Spendthrift." It is from the pen of Porter Emerson Browne, whose "A Fool There Was" first brought him into prominence as a playwright.

Mr. Browne's play deals with a silly, vain and extravagant woman who is, of course, pretty, kittenish and lovable. Her sole enjoyment in life is culled from society and she believes that her social position should be kept intact at all hazards.

She loves her husband in her indolent, light and playful fashion. Is he not the brain power of the machine that grinds out her money? To attempt to argue or reason with such a woman is useless. She is not, however, a bad woman, but thoughtless and selfish. Her extravagances have landed her husband in bankruptcy. The home, the motors, the servants—all must go. To save herself, and as she believes, her husband, Richard, she borrows the necessary sum and lies to him about it. The lie arouses the suspicions of her husband. He forces a scene with the man and the wife, frightened at the upheaval she has brought about, escapes from the house. For five months she learns a hard bitter lesson. She discovers that there are other ambitions than social honors. In fact, it is a new woman whom the husband finds in an attic room, thoroughly repentant, and willing to lead the new and better life which he offers.

Throughout the play, there is a pretty little love story between the wife's sister and the husband's brother, to prove the assertion that the home built on the cornerstone of true love and sacrifice, will become the home of happiness. Louise Price will appear as the frivolous wife and Murray Barnard as the indulgent husband. Mable Monroe will be the little sister who, early in her career, discovers where true happiness lies. Alice Johnson will be the aunt Gretchen (Hetty Green dramatized), an old woman "with one foot in the grave and the other in Wall Street." The other characters are in the hands of capable actors.

BICYCLISTS ARE CARELESS AT THE BUSY CORNERS

Bicyclists should all have bells on their bicycles and give ample warning when approaching a corner where people are crossing over. Yesterday a little school girl was crossing the street, when a rapidly moving bicycle just grazed her clothing, and to-day a young man was nearly run down in the same manner. In both cases the bicycles were going at a good pace and did not have any means of giving a warning.

Very often a person being knocked down by a bicycle will be subject to just as much injury as if it were an automobile or some other means of conveyance. And too much care cannot be exercised by pedestrians when crossing the street at any time, but when a warning is not given by a silently moving bicycle it is not fair to the pedestrian.

FORMAL OPENING OF TURNBULL CO.

The Turnbull Co. will have the formal opening of their new store on next Thursday evening, the first night of the Peterboro Industrial Exhibition. The hours will be from 7.30 till 10 o'clock, and it is expected that the citizens and the visitors will readily accept the first opportunity to inspect the handsome headquarters of the above firm.

The top floor is not quite completed, but the basement will be in readiness. In the latter department it is the intention to sell china, granitewear, tinware, etc. Extensive preparations are now under way, so as to make the formal opening a very large event.

HERE AND THERE

Perhaps the high price of wheat will ensure a large growth next season, even if patriotic motives do not.

* * *

That scheme of putting the ban on German patents is working in Germany quite as well as in England and Canada. Many English patents have been usurped by that country. Still it's not to be wondered at.

* * *

Austria started out, but doesn't know whether to finish or not.

* * *

The German reports always says: "Germans retired in good order."

* * *

Working for the German navy is like being out of a job.

* * *

Count Von Bernstoff has said that the war is practically over. He means all over Europe.

* * *

England and France have a pretty good percentage in the hit column, with few errors, but some how or other Germany is making the runs even if she is making some raw errors.

* * *

The Kaiser has changed his mind about dining in Paris. Guess he thought they might serve him paris green for a dessert.

* * *

President Wilson has called the attention of Chairman Turnbull of the necessity of giving the railroads every possible help.

* * *

Investigate! Perhaps the commodity you are manufacturing is going to be a scarcity on the market in the near future. If so now's the time to get it made up.

* * *

Financial circles are regaining much of their old time confidence.

* * *

Prince Albert is doing fine, and will soon be able to be up and doing.

* * *

He came, saw and conquered. Who did? Not the Kaiser.

* * *

Christy Mathewson is still writing baseball dope after that beating Rudolph handed him. Still Christy doesn't mind a little thing like that.

* * *

Perhaps "Matty" can sing this refrain with some feeling:

"Darling I am growing old,
Silver threads among the gold."

* * *

That old saying that "no news is good news" has fallen flat. We don't know whether the censors are cutting it down or not. Must hear good and bad.

* * *

Is the Kaiser getting "cold feet?" The boys at Valcartier are complaining in this direction. We mean in a literal sense.

* * *

Still they are arriving from Europe, and some of the U. S. millionaires are being "held up" for their passage as never before.

* * *

The opinion is that there are more funds and talk about them in Canada than in any other country on the planet. It's all right, those funds are doing good work now, and are going to continue to do so. More power to the giver and worker!

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Saturday Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for 10c

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine Rosewood. Reg. 50c for 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

OBITUARY

MRS. HANNAH LARONDE.

The death took place this morning of Mrs. Hannah Laronde, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hupie, 743 Water St. The deceased had lived here nearly all her life. Her death will be a great shock to her many friends who held her in high esteem. She was 72 years of age.

Left to mourn her loss are two daughters, Mrs. Hupie and Miss Josie, both of Peterboro, and three sons, Joseph, Toronto, and Michael and Frank of this city.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning at nine o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. L. S EDNEY AT HAMILTON

Many friends and acquaintances in Peterboro, will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. L. S. Edney, who passed away at Hamilton yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Edney left Peterboro this summer, Mr. Edney having resigned his position as manager of the carpet department at the Cressman Co., Ltd., to accept a position in Hamilton. Mrs. Edney underwent an operation for throat trouble on Monday in the general hospital.

Women's Pains

"I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes I was entirely free from pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I now have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."
MRS. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Q.

Zutoo

WENT TO LINDSAY TO GET LIQUOR

So Runs the Story of Black-lister

In to-day's police court Herbert Lundy, a blacklister, was charged with being drunk in Peterboro yesterday. Lundy admitted being drunk, but said he got the booze in Lindsay, leaving Peterborough around noon yesterday on a passenger train for Lindsay, and arriving in Peterborough again about 9 o'clock, by way of a freight train. An officer of the law testified to having seen Lundy in this city about 5 o'clock, and, later on, about 7.45, he was drunk and was promptly arrested.

There are apparently two sides to the case, and the police are anxious to know whether he was supplied with liquor in this city, consequently the case was remanded for one week, in which time matters will be investigated.

Brotherhood Bible Class.

The Brotherhood Bible class of Charlotte Street Methodist church meets Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, in the auditorium. It is urgently requested that all the men of this congregation come and bring a friend.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $6.50 to $8.00

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

COMING TO
PETERBORO
Friday and Saturday
Sept. 18th and 19th
PROF. DORENWEND
OF TORONTO, will be at the
Oriental Hotel

with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hair-goods.

FOR LADIES—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

GENTLEMEN: "ARE YOU BALD?"

Come and have A Free Demonstration of

DORENWEND'S TOUPEES

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

which is the only structure of its kind. They are feather-weight, undetectable, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.

Worn by men in all stations of life and over [illegible] in use

Speedy Growth of Britain's Army

Premier Asquith Pays a Warm Tribute to the War Office

1,200,000 MEN IN FIELD

London, Sept. 12. — The House of Commons unanimously agreed to increasing the army by 500,000 men. In requesting it, Premier Asquith paid a warm tribute to the War Office organisation and dealt also with the various difficulties connected with the rush of recruits. Measures had been taken, he said, to meet the congestion. These included an allowance of 75 cents a day to those for whom no accommodation could be found in the barracks. If the grant were passed he was sure that the response would be no less keen and ample than was that to the first levy. He should then be in a position to put something like 1,200,000 men in the field.

Worthy of Sacrifice.

That was the provision of the Mother Country herself, exclusive of territorials, the national reserve and the magnificent contributions promised from India and the dominions. It was an effort worthy of a great sacrifice.

When the Government's plans are completed the British army for the continent and home service will consist roughly of the following: Regular army, 1,200,000; territorials, 300,000; reserves, 214,000; Indian contingent, 70,000; Canadian first and second contingents, 40,000; Australians, 20,000, and New Zealand 10,000, making a total of 1,854,000 men.

Mustn't Trade With Enemy.

The British Parliament is about to pass the "Trading with the Enemy Bill." Punishment for such trading is provided by a fine of £500 and 12 months' imprisonment on summary conviction, or penal servitude of from three to seven years on conviction or indictment. The bill deals a hard blow at companies financed by German capital but registered in England, many of which have been supplying Germany with foodstuffs and other commodities via Holland.

The airship America, with which Lieut. Porte was to have sailed to Europe, has been sold to England for a war plane for $25,000.

German Cruelty.

The Berlin newspaper Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, prints an article protesting against the cruel treatment of prisoners of war, and gives Herr Traub, a member of the Reichstag, as authority for the statement that a male nurse who wrote the last will of a dying French count was subjected to corporal punishment for so doing. It also quotes a report received from Liebenstein, Saxe-Meiningen, describing how a party of Belgian prisoners, being transported through the town, was attacked by a furious mob, which seized and lynched a priest who was among the prisoners, because he was accused of having incited the Belgian populace to commit atrocities on German soldiers.

According to a Munich report, the contingent from the Berlin garrison alone has lost 42,000 men killed or wounded.

What Germany Fares.

"Without reckoning on Belgium, Servia, and Japan," says M. Hanotaux, the French Academician, "a block of five hundred million men have decided to crush the German regency. If this number is insufficient, we shall see others join the compact, for the universe cannot be so blind as to allow a nation like Germany to threaten its independence."

According to the Paris Figaro, a great neutral power has requested the belligerents to guarantee the three capitals.

The German ships, Orlando, from Chili, and Goldbeck, from Tacoma, have been captured by British vessels in the Atlantic.

It Was Blackmail.

An Amsterdam report says that the Germans set fire to Termonde because they would not collect a levy of $200,000.

A large German aeroplane was shot at and brought down by Belgians at St. Ypen, East Flanders. The three officers in the machine proved to be well known experts from Krupp's.

Austrians have resumed a fierce bombardment of Belgrade.

Boy Scout Decorated By Belgian King

Paris, Sept. 11. — The hero of Belgium today is the Boy Scout Leysen, who has been decorated by King Albert for his valour and devotion to his country.

This young man, who was born at Liege, is described by The Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with senses and perception as keen as a savage. He was able to find his way through the woods and pass the sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Leysen made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time last Sunday, carrying despatches to secret representatives of the Belgian Government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium and performed a variety of other services, and all without impairing his boyish simplicity.

WHAT KIAO CHAU IS

Kiao-Chau is a large inlet on the south side of the promontory of Shantung in China. In 1897 it was seized by the German fleet, and in the negotiations which followed it was arranged that the bay and the land on both sides of the entrance within certain defined lines should be leased to Germany for 99 years. This area was to be developed into a German settlement.

In April of 1898 the district was declared a protectorate of the German Empire.

During the continuance of the lease Germany exercises all the rights of territorial sovereignty, including the right to erect fortifications.

The bay is about 15 miles long, and the area leased is nearly 117 square miles in extent. The native population in the ceded area is about 60,000. The German Government in 1899 declared Kiau-chau a free port.

The territory, in which there are extensive coal fields, is about one-third the size of Mid-Lothian. Trade centres in Tsingtao, a town within the bay. The country in the neighborhood is mountainous and bare, but the lowlands are well cultivated. The value of the trade of the port during 1904 was £2,712,145 (£1,808,113 imports, and £904,032 exports.)

CAVALRY HEEDED NOT MURDEROUS FIRE FROM GUNS

Nineteenth Lancers Went Into Action Singing Like Schoolboys

London, Sept. 12.—The Rouen correspondent of the Mail sends a picturesque story of a great cavalry charge at Thuin, a town in Belgium near Charleroi, and the subsequent retreat to Compiegne. The story follows:

"On Monday morning, Aug. 24th, after chafing at the long delay, the second British cavalry brigade let loose at the enemy's guns. The 9th Lancers went into action singing and shouting like schoolboys. For a time all seemed well, few saddles were emptied, and the leaders had charged almost within reach of the enemy's guns, when suddenly the Germans opened a murderous fire from at least twenty concealed machine guns at a range of one hundred and fifty yards.

Rode Into Barbed Wire.

"The result was shattering, and the lancers caught the full force of the storm. Vicounte Vauvineux, a French cavalry officer, who rode with the brigade as interpreter, was killed. Capt. Letourey, who was the French master of a school in Devon, was riding by the side of Vauvineux and had a narrow escape, as his horse was shot from under him. Other officers also fell.

"While the bulk of the brigade swerved to the right the others held on and rode full tilt into wire entanglements buried in the grass thirty yards in front of the machine guns, and were made prisoners. Three regiments of the best cavalry in the British army went into the charge and suffered severely. The 18th Hussars and the 4th Dragoons also suffered but not to the same extent as the others.

Capt. Grenfell's Heroism.

"A happy feature of the charge was the gallant conduct of Captain Grenfell who, though twice wounded, called for volunteers and saved the guns. It is said that he has been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

"After this terrible ordeal, the British brigade was harassed for 14 days of retreat, the enemy giving them rest neither day nor night. At two o'clock each morning they were roused by artillery fire and every day they fought a retiring action, pursued relentlessly by the guns.

Wonderful Retreat.

"It was a wonderful retreat. Daily the cavalry begged to be allowed to go for the enemy in force to recover lost ground but only once were they permitted to taste that joy at the village of Lassigny, which they passed and repassed three times.

"The Germans made repeated efforts, which were always foiled, to capture the retreating transport. It had, however, many narrow escapes. At one point it escaped by a furious gallop which enabled the waggons to cross a bridge less than an hour ahead of the enemy. The engineers had mined the bridge and were waiting to blow it up.

Fortunate.

"They sent a hurry up call to the transport and the latter responded with alacrity. The bridge was blown up just in time to separate the two forces.

"At Compiegne the brigade for the first time saw and welcomed their French brothers in arms."

$100,000 in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 12. — A fund of $100,000 to aid widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in the present European war will be raised by the British Empire Association of Chicago. Several thousand dollars were subscribed at a meeting last night.

DR. ROBINSON GOES TO TRIAL

Preliminary Hearing Takes Place At Napanee

NAPANEE, Ont., Sept. 12. — The Town Hall here was packed before one o'clock, the hour set for the preliminary examination of Dr. C. K. Robinson of Tamworth, charged with the murder of Blanche Yorke.

The evidence was the findings of the coroner's jury at Tamworth, and these were put in and filed, as also was the report of Dr. Wilson, of Tamworth, and Dr. W. L. Connell, of Kingston, who performed the post-mortem examination.

After this, Miss Welsh, of Tamworth, the friend of the dead girl, was called and her evidence at the inquest was read to her and subscribed by her. She was not questioned, but was allowed to amend her evidence if she so desired.

David Yorke, of Tamworth, was also called and examined. Dr. Wilson, of Tamworth, gave evidence as to the discovery and conditions of the remains.

The prisoner was then committed to stand his trial at the next assize court and taken back to the jail.

THROUGH LINE OPEN TO PRINCE RUPERT

A through passenger and freight service between Fort William and Prince Rupert on the Grand Trunk Pacific has been put into operation this week. The announcement comes from the headquarters of the railway in Montreal.

The inauguration of this service is an important event in the history of Canada's railroads, for it marks the completion of the main line of the Grand Trunk's great western system and gives the Dominion a new transcontinental highway. The line from the head of the Great Lakes at Fort William to Winnipeg and Edmonton has been in operation for a considerable time and has proved very popular with the travelling public. Trains have also been operated from Edmonton westward to Prince George, a distance of 486 miles, and form Prince Rupert eastward to Priestley, a distance of 335 miles. A gap of 131 miles between Priestley and Prince George remained unfinished. The laying of the steel was actually completed in April last, but following its policy of placing the roadbed and bridges in absolutely first-class condition before running passenger trains, the railway delayed until the present time the inauguration of this through service.

The opening to traffic of this link in the Grand Trunk Pacific's transcontinental system will place Prince Rupert in direct touch with Eastern Canada and the United States and provide a new avenue of commerce to Canadian agriculture and industry. The thriving townships in Central British Columbia which have grown up along the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, but which have hitherto been reached only by stage or river steamers, will in particular feel the beneficial effect of the service, and a new impetus is likely to be given to business throughout the whole of Western Canada by the opening of the line. This gives the Grand Trunk Pacific 2,105 miles of line in operation, while there are also a number of branch lines.

The new through passenger service between Edmonton and Prince Rupert will be arranged as follows: Trains will leave Edmonton at 9:15 p.m. on Sunday and Tuesday, arriving at Prince Rupert 6 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday. In the oposite direction, trains will leave Prince Rupert 10 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday, arriving Edmonton 8 a.m. Friday and Monday.

FEELING AGAINST GERMANY BITTER

Austrian People Would Gladly See Peace Again

Vienna, Sept. 12. — There is increasingly bitter feeling here against Germany and an almost universal demand in popular circles that the government sue for peace. The acknowledgment that the Austrian armies were compelled to meet the Russian assaults alone and unsupported, while Germany invaded France, with the result that the Austrian army was crushed by overwhelming numbers, has resulted in a storm of bitter criticism of the government.

The known losses are enormous, and it is believed that they have been greater than the government will admit. So strong and bitter is the feeling that it is not believed the government can hold out much longer against it. Unless Austria sues for peace in the near future, it will be very hard for the government to prevent stormy scenes, not alone in Vienna, but in every big city in Austria-Hungary.

The admission is made that the railroads are unable to transport the wounded. The Austrian Red Cross last night issued a demand that all automobiles within the country be turned over to it for transportation of the wounded to places where they can be properly cared for. Every hospital in Vienna is filled with desperately injured soldiers. All public halls have been requisitioned and are also full. Private houses are not being utilized, and still the long trains of men, torn by shot and shrapnel, continue to arrive here.

A New Jersey inventor has obtained a patent for a packing-case made of waterproof canvas over a steel frame which can be folded compactly for shipping when empty.

UPOLU IS OCCUPIED

New Zealanders Masters Without Firing a Shot

HONOLULU, Sept. 12. — The Oceanic Steamship Co.'s liner Ventura, which arrived here yesterday gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea Island of Upolu, on Aug. 29, by 1,500 New Zealand troops. The capture was effected without the firing of a shot.

Apia, the capital of German Samoa, is situated on Upolu.

Governor Schultz and 100 other Government officials were made prisoners of war, and taken to the Fiji Islands.

All Government and private funds previously had been carried in safety to Pago-Pago, American Samoa. Fred. Beintz, operator of the newly-installed wireless station, refused an offer of $10,000 to tell where he had hidden the apparatus. The station was dismantled upon declaration of war.

FRENCH HERO DECORATED

Corporal is Rewarded With Legion of Honor

LIMOGES, France, Sept. 12.—On a train loaded with wounded, which passed here yesterday, was a young French officer, Albert Palapsy, whose unusual bravery on the field of battle won for him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

As a simple corporal of the 10th Dragoons at the beginning of the war, Palapsy took part in the recent violent combat with the Germans. In the thick of the battle, Palapsy, finding his colonel wounded and helpless, rushed to his aid. Palapsy heisted the injured man upon his shoulders and under a rain of machine gun bullets carried the colonel safely to the French lines. That same day Palapsy was promoted to be a sergeant.

Afterward, although wounded, he distinguished himself in another affair, leading a charge of his squad against the Baden Guard, whose standard he himself captured. Wounded by a ball which had plowed through the lower part of his stomach, and covered with lance thrusts, he was removed from the battlefield during the night and learned that he had been promoted to be a sub-lieutenant and nominated Chevalier in the Legion of Honor.

This incident of decorating a soldier on the battlefield recalls Napoleonic times.

FAR TOO MANY PRISONERS IN LINDSAY JAIL

(Lindsay Warder.)

Governor Balfour, of the Lindsay jail, reports seven prisoners taking treatment for various offences, at his mansion on the hill. The longest sentence imposed on any of the inmates is one year. All are males, one of whom is crazy. The prisoner who is serving a year's sentence should have been taken to the Central prison where he was assigned by the presiding magistrate, who imposed the sentence to serve this term, but for some unknown cause he is left in the county jail.

There is no reason why the County of Victoria should be compelled to house and feed tramps and weary walkers from other districts for the benefit of the province. This negligence in taking away prisoners by putting up some lame excuse and saying the prison is full, has been going on so long it has become unbearable. It is an imposition on any county and should not be permitted. If an offender has committed a crime grevious enough to send him to the Central prison he should not be allowed to serve his term in Lindsay jail, as there is no work of any account to be done in our local institution whereby a prisoner could earn his board, while on the Guelph farm his labor would more than repay for his keep during the time of his incarceration.

The county council should take this matter in hand and insist on each prisoner being taken away in a reasonable time after receiving sentence, or else treat the Central prison term as a farce and a huge joke.

A FINE SPIRIT UNDER MOST TRYING CIRCUMSTANCES

British newspapers contain a description of the trying experiences of a Canadian lady who showed a noble and patriotic spirit in most trying circumstances. She and two other ladies were travelling together. After having succeeded with difficulty in getting from Innsbruck to Munich they got passports from the British consul there. "We then started out for Switzerland," she said, "but at Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, close to the Swiss frontier, we were ordered to get out, and were detained in the railway station refreshment room. We were detained in the refreshment room for eight hours. Seven other British subjects were with us. There was plenty to eat for those who had the money to pay for it, and, on the whole, we were kindly treated, although we were much alarmed when a Bavarian colonel came in in a state of great excitement and informed us that the French and Russians were behaving to his countrymen like wild beasts. After we had been detained for eight hours we were told that the women could go, but that the men of military age would have to remain in Lindau. I and my companions got away, but two English ladies who were with their husbands declined to leave them. The party were not imprisoned; they were simply told to go to a hotel and remain there. What will become of them when their money is all gone I do not know. Our journey through Switzerland and France was a most unpleasant experience. We were six days on the journey, and all the time we had to stand in the gangways of the trains or sit on the luggage that was piled up in them. I have left all my luggage, but am thankful to have got back alive. I am only sorry now for those we had to leave behind. While I was in suspense at Munich, I was strongly advised by friends to represent that I was a citizen of the United States, but I would die rather than deny my flag."

A Great Record

The achievements of the Independent Order of Forresters in the field of fraternal insurance societies after years of experience stand out as evidence of what may be accomplished by an organization builded by men having the highest interests of the organization at heart.

At the head of Society Row the deputies who have had charge of this great Order's tent, which stands in that proud position, are very loud in their expressions of the successful two weeks they have had. They are somewhat tired after shaking hands with the many thousand members from all parts of the Forestric world, yet they are most enthusiastic as to the future, and the good this tent has been, not only in advertising their Order, but in providing a place of rest which has been very much appreciated. Many names have been left as prospective candidates, whom the deputies will immediately seek, and no doubt enroll as members of this great body of fraternalists.

A visiting member at the tent was heard to say that he wondered why it was necessary to have salaried deputies go out and canvass people for this great Order; that he thought the people should so appreciate the great work that this Order was doing and the great benefits to be obtained by being a member of same, that they would be asking for these benefits and not make it necessary, to have organisers seeking them. And how true this is! It is an organization that is organized for the pure purpose of co-operating men and women together to advance the welfare of each other, and to give them an insurance policy at cost. This man was noted to say that he was proud of any Order that was able to distribute over forty-two millions of dollars to widows and orphans, which is the amount distributed by this Order in the last forty years. This in itself should awaken men and women to truly realize and thoroughly appreciate the great good this organization is doing. It should inspire every man and woman to take a more determined stand to assist in promoting such an institution, which is doing so much good for its fellowman.

Another great feature of this Order's policy is its desirability benefit, which practically means that when a member is permanently and totally disabled he is not burdened down with further assessments, but receives 70 per cent. of his policy, in three payments.

Another great feature of this policy is the relief it is to the member when he reaches the age of seventy, as he can cease his payments, if he so desires, and can draw seventy per cent. of his policy in a lump sum. This in itself is a benefit which should awaken the young man to the importance of making application in a society that will guarantee him full protection against death or disability, and when he reaches the age of seventy and finds he is unable to fight the battles of life as he has done in the past, he receives all the money paid into the Order, with a small interest added.

Another grand feature of this Order's work is the benefit it is to the young man who, owing to the demands of life, feels he is unable to open a bank account. The Order takes him by the hand and gives him an opportunity of paying a certain amount of money every month, whivh gives him the protection of a $1,000 policy with all the above benefits added.

Another feature the Order is proud of is the fact that it is privileged to write a policy as high as $5,000. These benefits are open to both men and women, combined with their splendid sick and funeral benefits, by which they have brought comfort to many thousands at the hour of sickness by the visitation of its members and the tender care of a nurse, who many times has been provided for by the Order. During their spell of illness they are privileged to enjoy the benefit of from $3 to $5 a week for the first two weeks, $5 to $10 per week for the next ten weeks, and $3 to $6 per week for the next six months. Many have been cheered and made happy during their moments of sickness, and had it not been for the enthusiastic members they would have had to endure that suffering alone.

The record of this great fraternal body is well worthy of investigation, and should appeal to every right-thinking man and woman, and those in charge of the tent are loud in their expressions in claiming that they expect to have one of the greatest campaigns that has ever been known in the history of fraternal insurance societies, conducted during the fall and winter months.

Further information and literature can be obtained at the Independent Order of Foresters' Headquarters, Temple Building, Toronto.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

Anthem—Song of Peace—Sullivan.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.

Offertory—Evening Hymn — Saunders.

Rich. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Corporate Communion of the Young Men.

10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Subject: Some Experiences in England.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: The European War.

The Rector will preach at both services. All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 p.m.—Morning Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 1—Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty.

Hymn 497—I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say.

Hymn 572—Oh Happy Band of Pilgrims.

Offertory Anthem—Lord for thy tender Mercies Sake—Farrant.

Hymn 484—How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 650—Through the Night of Doubt and Sorrow.

Hymn 358—God of Our Fathers, Known of Old.

Hymn 770—Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour.

Offertory Anthem—What are These—Stainer.

Hymn 566—O God our Help in Ages Past.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. H. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

14th Sunday after Trinity.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 p.m.—Choir Practice.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

Brownton (Church of England Mission.)

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

The minister will preach at both services.

Prelude—Aria from Samson and Delilah—Handel.

Anthem—O Lord How Manifold — Banrby.

Offertory—Chan du paysan — Rendando.

Solo—The Reaper's Heavenly Home —Valmore — Mrs. James Scruton.

Postlude — Creations Hymn — Beethoven.

Herbert C. Treneer, organist and choirmaster.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class. Teacher, H. B. Cowan.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. The pastor will preach.

Organ Prelude — "Adagio" (Sonata violin and piano)—Beethoven.

Solo (Tenor) — "Wandering Child, Come Home" — Blight — Mr. Gordon Wright.

Offertory Anthem — "The Heavenly Song"—Gray — solo and duet part by Miss Dorothy Allan and Mr. H. F. McKeown.

Organ Postlude — "Minuet" (clock symy)—Haydn.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Women's Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship—The pastor will preach.

Organ Prelude—"Siciliano" — Scarlatti.

Solo (soprano) — "Hear my cry O Lord" — Wooler—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory Anthem — "He Watereth the Hills" — Spinney — (solo and duet part by Miss Allan and Mr. R. Dickson.)

Organ Postlude—"The Song of a Hero"—Volkmann.

Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Anthem—Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace—Demarest.

Offertory—Romance—Hardwick.

Sermon—The Significance of a Title.

3 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Young Ladies' Class, Mrs. H. Roger. Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Anthem—Soldiers of Christ Arise—Miller.

Offertory—Pilgrim's Song of Hope — Batiste.

Sermon—First Efforts of Daniel's Purpose.

The first of a series to young people, on the Book of Daniel.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choir-leader.

Seats free, strangers welcome.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

Epworth League Anniversary.

10 a.m.—Society Classes and Junior Epworth League.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Rev. S. T. Bartlett will preach at both services. Appropriate church decorations.

Good Music. All welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Prof. J. Edward Fisher will preside at the organ.

All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.

Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.

11 a.m.—Our Responsibility.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Our Privilege.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats Hearts
OPEN
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

The Place of Missions in the Christian Economy.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

G. W. Mulligan will speak. Special music.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Mr. H. A. Fife will give a blackboard picture talk.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

Gone, But Not Forgotten.

William had not been in the other world long when George wooed and won the promise of his widow.

"Do you love me, sweetheart?" asked George.

"Yes, dear," cooed the widow.

"Better than anybody on earth?" persisted he, after the foolish manner of lovers.

"Yes," she answered, "better than anyone on earth; but, George, don't ask me about heaven." — Judge.

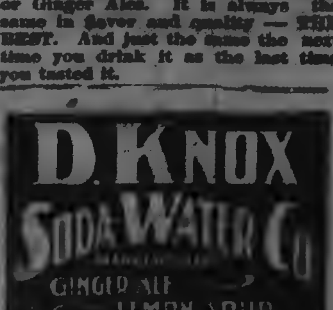
In other years Americans came back from Europe in pride and glory as folks who had travelled. Now they are spoken of as "refugees," of whom more than 4,000 arrived in New York on Monday.—Buffalo Courier.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

And
Remember
THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.



THE SPORTING WORLD

St. Thomas not Through With the Canuck League

St. Thomas, Sept. 12.—Contrary to the dope handed out by many of the papers on the Canadian league circuit that St. Thomas will not have a team next year, Secretary Chantler stated that the franchise would be held here for next season, unless something greatly out of the ordinary happened. While the team this season has proved a losing venture for the owners, it is thought that by getting several of the business men in the city interested in the team, that it can be made a paying proposition.

Nearly all of last year's players are being held for next season's team. Already letters asking for a position as manager of the team have been received, Secretary Chantler having got one Thursday morning from a player named Newton, who has references from ten or fifteen clubs in the different circuits in the States. Nothing is being done in regards to securing another manager, and Midge Craven, who piloted this year's crew, may again lead them next season.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Boston used four pitchers and two pinch hitters yesterday to take the final game from Philadelphia. The score was 6 to 5.

On the Polo Ground Matty was holding Brooklyn to seven scattered hits and won 3-0.

The standing of the clubs is as follows :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556

today while the Braves entertain the New York jumps to Philadelphia Dodgers.

Walter Johnson has lost 18 games this season but despite the fact Griffith has his team fighting in the first division.

Bob Fisher of the Leafs has been drafted by Hank O'Day's club.

The fight in the International League has became acute. The first three teams are credited as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	83	55	.601
Providence	82	55	.599
Buffalo	80	55	.593

Rochester entertains Montreal today, the Grays are at Jersey City while the Bisons and Toronto play a double header.

A few days ago it was stated that Mordecai Brown had retired. He hurled for the Brookfeds yesterday against St. Louis and although he allowed but seven hits he lost 6-5. His team mates had 6 errors.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	83	55	.601
Providence	82	55	.599
Buffalo	80	55	.593
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	66	64	.508
Newark	58	73	.443
Montreal	56	80	.412
Jersey City	42	94	.309

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo	6	Toronto	3
Providence	3	Jersey City	1

Montreal at Rochester, rain.

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	46	.642
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	67	.485
St. Louis	58	69	.457
New York	59	73	.447
Cleveland	42	84	.333

—Friday Scores—

Boston	8	Philadelphia	0
Detroit	5	Chicago	3
Washington	4	New York	2

—Saturday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	73	57	.562
Chicago	69	58	.543
Brooklyn	66	60	.524
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	64	59	.520
Kansas City	60	67	.473
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Pittsburg	51	73	.411

—Friday Scores—

St. Louis	4	Brooklyn	5
Buffalo	12	Chicago	0

Indianapolis at Baltimore—Called off.
Kansas City at Pittsburg—Cold weather.

—Saturday Games—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	65	62	.512
Pittsburg	58	64	.472
Philadelphia	58	69	.457
Brooklyn	57	71	.445
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

—Friday Scores—

New York	3	Brooklyn	0
Boston	6	Philadelphia	5

Chicago at Pittsburg—Rain.
St. Louis at Cincinnati—Rain.

—Saturday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Met Some Hard Words.

"How did he come out in the civil service examination?"

"He had a bad spell."

Daybreak.

The silvery gleam
Of the rippling stream
The listless eye caresses,
And the golden ray
Of the waking day
The joy of life confesses.

But the morning bright
Brings no delight,
Though the joys of morn are thronging,
For they find me far
From the place you are,
And the day grows pale with longing.

Possibilities.

"Got a recommendation from your last place?"

"Sorry to say I have not."

"Why not?"

"I don't know. When I left the boss was running after me, perhaps to give me one, but I did not wait to see."

Depended.

"Doctor, what shall I do to remove this superfluous flesh?"

"Exercise."

"What form—hoeing in the garden or golf?"

"How much money have you got?"

Sounded Good.

"You are all run down."

"What shall I do?"

"Try nature's remedies."

"Would going to the ball game do?"

SERVIANS OCCUPY SEMLIN.

They Have Captured the City Across From Belgrade.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 12. — (Via London.)—The Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade yesterday morning, after a bloody battle.

Semlin is an important town of Austria-Hungary in Slavonia. It is located on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Danube and the Save, opposite Belgrade, Servia, with which is was connected by a railway bridge across the Save.

It was from Semlin that the Austrian infantry and artillery, in connection with the monitors on the river, began their fighting on July 29, against the Servians. The Servians, early that morning, blew up the bridge connecting Simlin with Belgrade. An intermittent bombardment, according to reports, has since been kept up by the Austrians in Semlin on Belgrade.

Plans Well Laid.

ROME, Sept. 12.—(Via Paris.)—The capture of Semlin by the Servians had long been prepared for, and the operations were conducted with great ability, according to advices received here yesterday by the Servian Minister.

"Several Servian divisions," the despatch said, "camped in the hills extending from Topchider to Resnick, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Servians and continued the bombardment of Belgrade daily, without causing great damage, until the Servians surprised them.

"The audacity of the Servian movement was extraordinary, and in order to reach Semlin the Servians were compelled to cross the Save and Danube rivers on pontoons built during the night. They also took heavy artillery with them."

Germans In Poland.

ROME, Sept. 12. — The Tribuna's Petrograd correspondent wires that reports which may be issued by the German press regarding the reported success of German operations in Russian Poland should not be taken seriously. The fact is, he says the Russians had received orders not to make any great efforts to drive back the Kaiser's troops from the Polish districts because the rainy season will, in a short time, be transformed into a vast marsh and the Germans will find it impossible to move the Rusisans.

The Czar's soldiers, the despatch says, have completely destroyed the Austrian army and are not worrying about the Germans in Poland.

PITY THE POOR LIONS.

Hunters in Africa Actually Kick the Brutes Out of Their Way.

A globe trotter and a hunter, by name Percy Stanhope, is an Englishman who may or may not have a sense of humor. Here is what he said in New York recently about lion hunting in Africa:

"You hear them talk of lion hunting in Africa as though it were the king of sports. It's a beastly shame the way they treat the poor beasts. Why, when I was out in British East Africa two years ago there was a movement on foot to punish lion hunters for cruelty to animals. In fact, they were seriously taking up the question with the home government.

"The lives of the poor lions are being made a burden to them. I can remember when the lions would come in out of the jungle and sit on the platform of the railway stations, and some of those cruel Englishmen actually booted the beasts out of the way. Think of it, the cruelty of it all!

"There being no foxes available, the sportsmen out in those parts have a habit of stirring up a lion and pursuing the poor beast with whoops and yells until it drops dead of exhaustion and actual fright. The poor beasts have been so terrorised that when they see a white man they whimper from fright. This fear shortens the life of the lions, and unless drastic steps are taken to put a stop to the cruelty there won't be any of the animals left in Africa."—

RUSSIANS GET CHECK

Germans in East Prussia and Galicia Resisting Advance.

Gen. Ruzsky's Enveloping Movement Has Been Delayed by Offensive Which Has Been Resumed—Austrian Left Wing in Galicia Is Utterly Routed Declare Petrograd Statements—Positions Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Despatches received here say that in Galicia, the Austrians, who are being supported by Germans, are still putting up a fight against the Russians, although it had been predicted for days that their surrender or annihilation was imminent. The Russians claim to have had another success over the Austrians near Krasnik on Wednesday, and add that sanguinary fighting is proceeding on the Tomaszow-Rawa front as far as the Dniester river.

It is apparent that Gen. Ruzsky's enveloping movement is not developing as rapidly as was expected, and it may have been delayed by the offensive movement, which, according to Berlin advices, the Austrians have resumed in the Lemberg district.

Matters are getting a little more interesting in East Prussia, where for a while Russia is said to have had things virtually her own way. The Germans are reported now to have moved some of their best troops into this section of the theatre of war, and the Russians are said to have been compelled to withdraw. Petrograd says its only retirements have been its advance guards, who are keeping in touch with the German advance, but the Germans claim to have scored another victory over the Russians, who are said to have received a severe shock between Aug. 25 and 27.

It is possible the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia to enable Germany to get her troops into East Prussia before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down up Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

Retreat a Complete Rout.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—In an official statement made here yesterday by the War Office the recent retreat of the Austrian army in Galicia is described as a "complete rout." The outcome is described thus:

"After recent action in Galicia when the Austrians, were overwhelmingly defeated, the Austrian left wing fled in utter panic. The enemy cut the horses loose from the cannon, transport wagons and other vehicles and used the animals to flee, leaving the roads completely blocked with abandoned transport.

"When the main body started to retreat it found it ways blocked, and at many points it was unable to move until the roads had been cleared. All efforts on the part of the Austrian officers to rally their men failed. The retreat was a complete rout in which the troops abandoned even their rifles and haversacks to facilitate their escape."

(It is assumed from the foregoing despatch that the fighting evidently took place east of Rawa Ruska, where the Austrians are reported to have fought side by side with the German first line troops.)

A Reuter despatch from Berlin says: "The general staff announces that the 22nd Russian Army Corps of Finland, has tried to force an entrance into East Prussia by way of Lyck. The Rusisans were defeated at Lyck." Lyck is in East Prussia, on Lake Lyck, 55 miles south of Gumbinnen.

The following official German statement was received here last night by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.:

"In the eastern theatre of the war the battle has been recommenced and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg.

"During the nine days' fighting it is estimated that the Russians have had engaged 550,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

The German troops near Myszinec and Chorzele, Russian Poland, have been repulsed with heavy loss.

The Russian troops have taken by assault the fortified positions of Opole and Tourbine, Russian Poland, and pursued the enemy for a distance of 25 miles. Russian cavalry is still driving the rear guard of the enemy.

Everything has its drawbacks. Even the bachelor hasn't any wife to blame things on.

RETREAT OF GERMAN RIGHT WING WITHOUT DIMINUTION

General Von Kluk, Who Made Brilliant Dash to Paris, is Going Back as Quickly as He Came—Centre Remains Unchanged, and Left is Fighting Furiously With Alternate Advances and Retreats.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which now has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the allied armies of France and Great Britain on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive result. The German right, however, in the face of superior forces and threatened with an outflanking movement, continues to retire to the north along the route over which Gen. Von Kluk made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after having defeated the allies at Mons and again at Cambrai and St. Quentin. Von Kluk has fallen back about 45 miles in all.

With Gen. Von Kluk also, according to French official reports, the right wing of Gen. Von Buelow's army, which supported his left, is falling back toward the rivers Aisne and Oise. On Von Buelow's left the army of the Prince of Wurtemberg, which had been trying for weeks to break through the French line, also has stopped fighting and retired north. The German left wing, however, composed of other sections of the Prince of Wurtemberg's army and the army commanded by the German crown prince is still fighting with varying success. These armies appear, however, to have passed Verdun, as Berlin reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

A very comprehensive official French report issued last night shows that Gen. Von Kluk got farther east and south of Paris than had heretofore been disclosed, so that his advance was even faster than he was given credit for. It seems that had the German armies on his left moved anywhere nearly as quickly as he did the battle of the Marne might never have been fought.

However, faced by a strong British-French force, and with another French force advancing from Paris threatening his flank and his communications, Capt. Von Kluk was compelled to withdraw northward, and then fight the French on the River Ourcq. In this fighting, according to the British-French reports, a number of German guns, hundreds of prisoners and part of the German transports were taken.

In their retirement, Generals Von Kluk and Von Buelow had at their heels the French army, which they went south to fight, and which, when the Germans started to fall back, quickly advanced and took the offensive. While this fighting must have been severe, the real hard blows of the battle appear to have been struck between Vitry-le-Francois and Sezanne.

Here the French were drawn up on a road over which they could move rapidly. They were repeatedly attacked by Von Buelow's right Saxon army and the Prince of Wuertemberg's right. These attacks, which continued until Thursday night, were of a most violent character, according to the French report, and were stopped only when Gen. Pau got in possession of the hills north of Sezanne, from which his artillery could command the valley down which the Germans would necessarily advance on their way from Chalons.

It was for the possession of these hills that the French fought hard early in the battle, and it was here that daily a fight occurred which first went in favor of one side and then the other. It is believed here that this retirement into the hills west of Vitry-le-Francois was made to enable Gen. Von Moltke and the German general staff to plan some other means or way of breaking through the French line.

Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia to meet the Russian advance, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any long pause in their efforts to beat the French. Crown Prince Frederick William, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wuertemberg's army is still fighting, and all that the [illegible] report says of this battle is that there is no great change in the situation, there being alternate advances and retreats.

The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy, and here, as in the Gosges, it is reported there is no change in the situation. The British public seems well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is not over yet. It is suggested by some of the military men as being possible that the French are only holding the line of the Marne on sufferance, while the Germans are making some changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is considered that there is no reason to suppose that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

Either.

You can't judge a man by his actions. The fellow who deliberately walks in front of a quick moving auto may be a perfectly proper object of sympathy, and then again he may be a professional damage seeker. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

By the Foot.

"Growing? Why, every time I get home from a trip I find that that baby of mine has grown another foot."

"Gee! She'll look like a centipede pretty soon."—Houston Post.

Do be sincere. If you haven't the courage of your own opinions you will never do much.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.02 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.08 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.25 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.—	For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—	Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—	For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—	For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:45 a.m.—	For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—	Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—	For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.—	For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—	Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—	For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton
With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rose, City Pass and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 2 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write
M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 348 George Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
Toronto
FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 11th, inclusive.
SINGLE FARE on certain dates.
Return limit, original starting point must be reached not later than Sept. 15, 1914.
Western Fair
London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Sept. 11-12-13-14, and 18. Special Excursion Fares September 15-16-17.
Return Limit Monday, Sept. 21st, 1914. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
407 King Street Phone 348

Circular Evolution.

"Jim"—Errand boy.

"James"—Office boy.

"Brown"—Clerk.

"Mr. Brown"—Head clerk.

"Brown"—Junior member of the firm.

"James"—Son-in-law of head of firm.

"Jim"—Head of the firm and power on the street.—St. Louis Mirror.

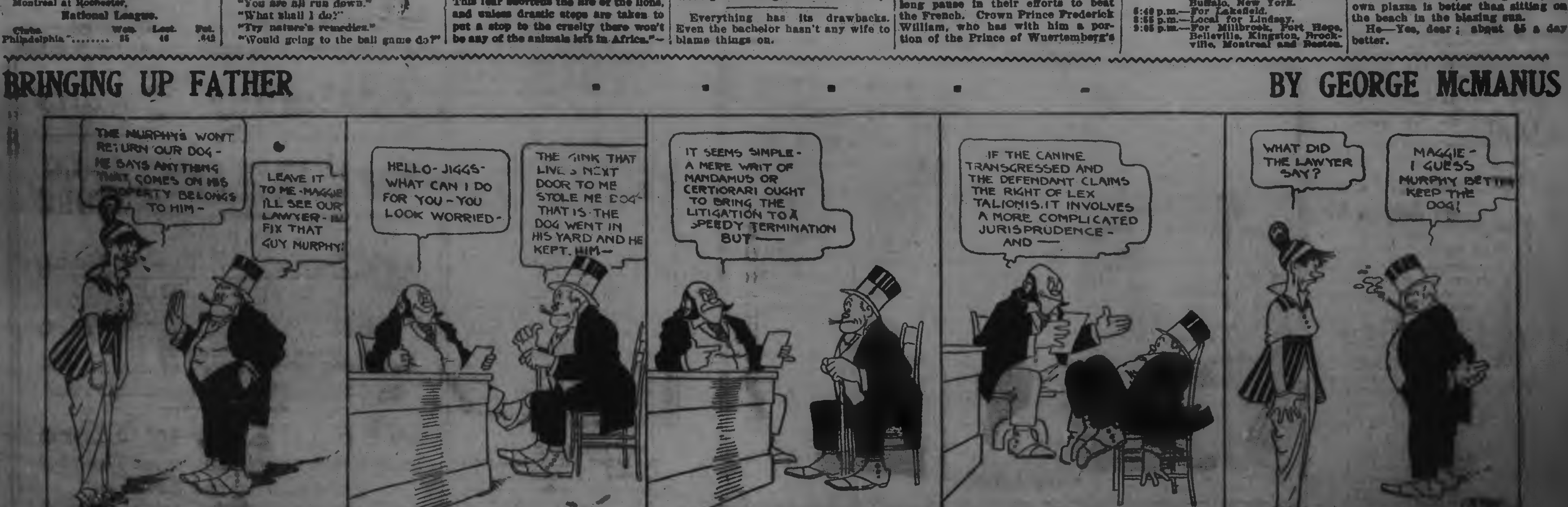
The Stay-at-Homes.

She—After all, resting on your own piazza is better than sitting on the beach in the blazing sun.

He—Yes, dear; about $5 a day better.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


THE MURPHY'S WONT RETURN OUR DOG - HE SAYS ANYTHING THAT COMES ON HIS PROPERTY BELONGS TO HIM -
LEAVE IT TO ME - MAGGIE I'LL SEE OUR LAWYER - I'LL FIX THAT GUY MURPHY!
HELLO - JIGGS - WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU - YOU LOOK WORRIED -
THE GINK THAT LIVES NEXT DOOR TO ME STOLE ME DOG - THAT IS THE DOG WENT IN HIS YARD AND HE KEPT HIM -
IT SEEMS SIMPLE - A MERE WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR CERTIORARI OUGHT TO BRING THE LITIGATION TO A SPEEDY TERMINATION BUT —
IF THE CANINE TRANSGRESSED AND THE DEFENDANT CLAIMS THE RIGHT OF LEX TALIONIS. IT INVOLVES A MORE COMPLICATED JURISPRUDENCE - AND —
WHAT DID THE LAWYER SAY?
MAGGIE - I GUESS MURPHY BETTER KEEP THE DOG!

DAME FASHION'S DECREES IN MILLINERY

Newest Creations Are Displayed in Artistically Decorated Windows and in the Show Rooms.

After spending a few hours in taking in the millinery openings in this city a Review scribe has reached the conclusion that black and white, white predominating and white and black in equal proportions have crowded eccentric colors into the background. Apparently fashionists have gone in mourning to compensate for their past eccentricities in colors and fashions.

History repeats itself in abrupt changes so far as fashion is concerned and this also applies to other things. It is said that at one time the riot of color reached such a level of exaggeration in Venice that gondolas were decorated in much the same way that the forerunners of this continent donned the war paint. Noting this and being desirous of an artistic change the Doge of Venice ordered all gondolas to be painted black. Metaphorically speaking fashion has issued a similar edict, that black shall have first place, instead of the atrocities that came up like a mushroom and died over night.

Referring again to the introductory paragraph wherein black and white are mentioned as having first place in the fashion movement, it is only necessary to state that combinations are formed in many ways and enter into everything that has to do with dress. For example, black hats are worn with white suits. Black and white in many graduations of apportionment appear in hats, and this fashionable combination is also worked out in many forms, in dresses, suits and costumes.

RICHARD HALL AND SON.

One need but idly glance at the display windows of this ever popular store to be reminded that the millinery opening is to hand. Some of the prettiest designs and shapes have have been artistically arranged in the window approximately south of the main entrance, relieved by a background that reflects great credit upon Mr. J. McNabb, the window dresser. On entering the store, one is struck with the handsome decorations, with art noveau scrolls set off with autumn foliage and natural tones. A large and new stock of silks presents itself in a manner that causes one to be at once absorbed with the kaleidoscopic atmosphere.

The millinery department under the supervision of Miss A. Dawson brings forth the impression that the keynote is distinctiveness, individuality and exclusive designs. Small black velvet shapes predominate with a variety of mounts, including feathers and foliage. New Roman stripes are also very fashionable in trimmings.

The Napoleon is a typical close-fitting turban, which goes hand in hand this season with the sailor model, equal claimants to popularity. The crown is white velvet, brim of white satin, and the trimmings white velvet foliage encircling the crown, with quill effect to give necessary height. Another of marked distinction is a toque of faille and velvet, in handsome shades of corbeau blue, with nacre feather trimmings, while an entirely different type is a very clever shepherdess shape of the 1880 period bound in silver tinsel braid, with white Mouille ostrich trimming.

AT T. C. ELLIOT'S.

As usual, with Elliot's store, they are showing a wide choice of the new Parisian, British and Russian styles. The military touch is much in evidence, the shapes are smaller and closer fitting, and the shades are more sombre in hue. Among the many styles the writer noticed the Scotch Glengarry, the new Russian toque, and a number of the latest Chic and attractive French styles. Once again, black and black and white are brought prominently to the front, as are sombre hues of Autumn including the silver and metallic trimmings. Appropriate flowers and mounts have also a favorable place this season.

MRS. WILSON'S PARLORS.

When The Review man called at this establishment to obtain a "glimpse" of some of the latest styles and fashions, it was with great difficulty that he could move from one section to another without jolting someone who stood before a mirror looking at an "ideal" from every angle. The small floor space was far too inadequate to accommodate the many admirers of the work of Mrs. Wilson and her staff. One lady was so interested in one of the many pretty designs that she turned to the scribe and told him how well she liked it. While the newspaper man claimed to have no instinct whatever for selecting a lady's hat, he noticed on closer observance that the choice of the prospective buyer was a novel and interesting hat in plum colored moire, faced with velvet in the same shade. The shape was cut short across the front. On the upper brim quills were laid closely together, covering it; the quills were exactly the same color as the velvet. Another one that drew the reporter's attention was a Lewis Model in black velvet, the only trimming being a handsome jet ornament.

CRESSMAN CO., LIMITED.

It is always a pleasure to make a tour of inspection of Cressman's spacious store at the time of a millinery opening. This season the work of repairing a large section of the building has perhaps had an effect in not permitting the store to be so handsomely decorated as on other occasions, but despite this handicap there is all that could be desired in the Millinery Department. The artistic manner in which the latest designs and colors are placed before the many visitors presents an impression at first glance of Cressman's having the most extensive stock in the city.

As in other stores, the prominence of black and white is at once noticed. Many new forms with the millinery touch predominating call attention, and on closer observation the popular trimmings appear to be hackle, neumidi, monkey fir, and in fact all the stringy trimmings. Stunning is the correct expression for a particularly fetching model of Joseph. It is of dark green velvet with gold lace on brim covered with monkey fir. Other trimmings on similar hats are metallic roses and gold leaves, adding a very piquant touch.

A black velvet sailor by Karsman claimed attention because of its simplicity. It is an all-black shape with faille ribbon edging the brim, a bow of black velvet is posed with discrimination on the edge of the rim directly at the front, leaving lines of the shape clear cut and free. Another, known as the virot, a turban or cap-like shape, is also of velvet, this time in a bewitching shade of blue known as Corbeau; the trimmings are metallic ornaments and feathers, posed very artictically.

MISS McGIVERIN'S PARLORS.

These well-known millinery quarters, situated on the second floor of Reid's store, present some exceedingly handsome styles and shapes. Once again does black and white win prominence, while the trimmings are mostly monkey fir, silver rose and silver facing. The shapes are generally military, with a few large picture hats. One in particular was a large hat with slightly rolled rim trimmed with gold lace and ostrich. Another was a modish sailor with under brim and crown of tete de negre velvet, while the upper brim is covered smoothly with gold tissue. An ostrich novelty in the shape of a bow on the brim is the trimming.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BARNES—JOHNSTON.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. James' parsonage yesterday by the Rev. J. N. Clarry, when Miss Bessie May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Johnston, of Mille Roche, Ont., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Alfred Barnes. They were unattended. On their return they will reside on St. James street, city.

Friends of the Port Hope ladies who are prisoners of war in Germany are much distracted over their unfortunate plight. It is feared that as the war progresses and the Germans are being vanquished, much bitterness will be engendered.

The ladies who are being held in Germany are:—Mrs. C. H. Brent, widow of Dr. Brent, of Toronto; and Miss Marion Bletcher, sister of W. H. Bletcher, Esq., H. M. Customs; Misses Mamie and Jessie Tuer, sisters of Miss Margaret Tuer, commercial specialist and teacher in art at Port Hope High School, and of the late Thomas Tuer, formerly manager of Port Hope Electric Light & Power Co., and Miss Edith Holdsworth, sister of Mr. R. L. Holdsworth, of near Bethel Grove, Hamilton Township.

Miss Mamie Tuer was a successful music teacher in Port Hope, while her sister, Miss Jessie, conducted a private school.—Port Hope Times.

Miss Jean Brethour, second daughter of Mrs. Roxala Brethour, 2143 Retallack street, was united in marriage to Donald Shook, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shook, of Peterboro, Ont., at 6.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. Mr. Spencely, pastor of the Fourteenth avenue Methodist Church, officiating. Over 30 close friends and relatives were present.

The bride was gowned in white satin and carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by her younger sister, Miss Edna, while another sister, Mrs. Scott, played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room, which was attractively decorated. Miss Ramsay, of Lumsden, sang "Because" after the ceremony.

The groom is well known in Regina, having resided here for several years until he recently returned to Peterboro, and is now associated in business with his father. The happy couple left last night on the Imperial Limited for Winnipeg, and intend visiting several southern cities before returning to Peterboro, where they will make their future home.—Regina Province.

Mr. W. E. Best, Winnipeg, and Mr. O. H. Lawrence, Canonto, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. G. E. Thompson, London, is in the city on business.

Mr. R. A. Stillman, Vancouver, is visiting friends here.

Messrs. P. Keichner and H. Martin New York, are registered at the White House.

Mr. B. Barry, Toronto, is in the city, the guest of friends.

Miss Mary Lynch, of Peterboro, has returned to resume her studies in St. Joseph's Academy. — Lindsay Post.

Mr. W. J. Wallace, who left Peterborough 28 years ago and now resides at Riverside, Cal., is in the city. This is his first visit to Peterborough since leaving, and, needless to say, he sees many improvements.

There are some people who think the music never amounts to much unless they play the first fiddle.

Directions for Knitting Helmets for Soldiers

Here are directions for making knitted helmets for the soldiers:

Knit with double wool.

Cast on 27 stitches.

Knit 27 ridges (two rows make a ridge).

Take up stitches on each side of the 27 ridges (using two more needles, making 27 stitches on these needles.

Knit 38 ridges.

Cast on one needle 24 additional stitches and join to other side. (This leaves opening for face.)

Knit two plain, two purl to the depth of a finger and a half for neck. Bind very loosely.

Then take up stitches all around the opening for face, and knit two plain two purl to the depth of two inches.

Be careful to make ribs under each other at chin and neck.

Owing to the difficulty in getting coarse needles, knit loosely or not finer than 13 (Cressman's) or 9 (Woolworth's). Coarser needles would be better if they can be obtained. A supply of wool has been obtained and may be secured, through the courtesy of the management of the Oriental hotel, at the office, a 25c. skein making, as nearly as can be estimated, two helmets.

THEY RALLY TO THE FLAG

Exhibit by Local Firm at Toronto Exhibition

The eastern half of this building is utilized by the department for more of their instructive exhibits. J. & J. Turner, Peterborough, are responsible for another forceful and striking painting, entitled, "They Rally to the Flag," which graces the eastern wall. Exactly opposite is the section devoted to the "Travelling Libraries." Boxes of books, graded from fictional to technical, are sent to various study clubs, reading rooms and small libraries throughout Ontario, and exchanged for others as required.

Local Barbers Reduce Prices

On acount of depressed financial conditions, the following union shops have decided to charge the old price schedule:

B. Patterson, E. Wellwood, A. Campbell, S. Baker, J. Lewis, A. Haskill, A. Lewis, N. Nicholls, W. Spence, J. Smith, G. Williamson, G. Hall, E. Wright.

NOTICE TO THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE PATRONS

We are very sorry for the disappointment caused to many last night on account of James K. Hackett not putting on his production, "Othello." The fault lay entirely with Mr. Hackett, as the company arrived late and Mr. Hackett claimed that we could not put the scenery up in time without his men to help. We claimed that we could, and informed Mr. Hackett and his manager that if he did not fill his contract with us and give the show, we would claim damages, and as Mr. Hackett did not give the performance, we put in our claim for damages and expenses that we had been put to in this case. The manager paid our claim last night and has learned a lesson that he cannot break a contract when he pleases. Hoping this explanation will be satisfactory, we remain,

Yours respectfully,
J. J. TURNER & SONS.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE

At the meeting of the persons interested in the City Patriotic concert, held yesterday afternoon in the council chamber and presided over by Mr. John Crane, it was decided to hold the concert on Monday evening, Sept. 21, at the Grand opera house, which has been offered free.

The majority of the city church choirs were represented, also the Conservatory of Music and Peterborough Choral society. Mr. B. Read was appointed secretary and will assist Mr. J. Crane in arranging for a program. Letters were received from many local artists offering their services gratis. It is the intention of the gentlemen in charge to have the vocalists of the churches, the 57th Regimental band and the opera house orchestra supply the program. More details will be announced later.

DONATIONS TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:—

A. Brown	$ 5.00
W. H. Hill	25.00
Can. Order Chosen Friends	15.00
Previously acknowledged	421.50
Grant of City	500.00
Total	$926.00

In an Indiana factory test a pulley made of a cast-iron hub and spokes of a laminated wood rim withstood a speed exceeding 5½ miles an hour, rim travel.

Scene from "The Spendthrift," with Louise Price, which comes to "The Grand" next Thursday, Sept. 17th.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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ANYONE

who has grit enough in him to give up three evenings a week from pleasure for the sake of improving his position, has the kind of grit that will, with the proper training, make a success of business.

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Local News in General

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Downeyville Picnic.

Rev. Father McGuire, of Downeyville, will hold his annual picnic on Tuesday next, Sept. 15, at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville. Extensive preparations have been made to insure it being a great success.

THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD

Is now represented by A. N. Allison and Company, Real Estate and General Insurance Broker. Phone 383.

Central Park Meetings.

Owing to the cold weather, the members of the Gospel Hall, who have been holding open air meetings in Central Park, have decided to discontinue the meetings. The outdoor meeting will take place at the corner of Brock and George streets at 8 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Mr. John James has been engaged as caretaker at the "Y," to succeed Mr. John Bradley, who has resigned.

The plunge bath is undergoing a thorough overhauling and will be freshly painted and cleaned.

St. Luke's Church.

At St. Luke's church to-morrow the rector will preach at both services. In the morning he will speak of some of his experiences in England, and in the evening the subject will be the European war. At the early morning service at 8.30 there will be a corporate communion for the young men. The Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock.

LAKEFIELD FAIR.

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success, and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

Epworth League Rally.

On Sunday and Monday, September 13 and 14, the annual rally of the George Street Church Epworth League will be held on Sunday, Rev. S. T. Bartlett, the General Epworth League Secretary, will preach at both services. On Monday a fine programme has been arranged which will be followed by a social time. All are invited to help the league make this rally a grand success.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.

The Ladies' Aid of Charlotte St. Methodist Church are giving a New England supper on Monday evening, Sept. 21st, in the school room, in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist church.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Sept. 17th A Notable Event
THE SPENDTHRIFT By Porter Emerson Browne
Six months at the Hudson Theatre, New York. Splendid company; adequate production; magnificent modern costumes.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c. Gallery 25c
Seat sale at Box Office Tuesday morning at 9 a. m.

EMPIRE THEATRE

EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE
Monday and Tuesday, Sept 14-15
The Motion Picture Sensation of the Year.
WILD BEASTS AT LARGE
or When The Circus Menagerie Broke Loose
Positively the greatest COMEDY pictures yet shown.
2 —— Thrilling Parts —— 2
Showing in addition a selection of the world's best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects. Afternoon performance from 2.30; evening from 7.30. Admission—Children 5c; Adults 10.

RED MILL 5c to All

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
The Greatest Attraction in
VAUDEVILLE
ever seen in this city
The Two Novelty Musical People
Best Motion Pictures in Town.
Don't Miss It. 5c and 10c

PRINCESS Special
VAUDEVILLE
Special PHOTO PLAYS
Mats. 5 Nights 10c

RED MILL 5c to All

Beef prices are going to be boosted up again, the packers say—and the packers know.

MARRIED

DOYLE—WILLIAMSON — Married at Belleville, Sept. 11, 1914, Susan Williamson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. O'Flynn to James Vincent Doyle.

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BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
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180-190 HUNTER STREET.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

"Do you know that severe-looking woman?"

"In a way. She is a relative of my children."

"Lord! How near?"

"Their mother."—Life.

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100 Boxes of Toilet Soap
We Will Give Absolutely
FREE ONE WASH CLOTH Regularly Sold at . . . 10c
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb. roll Reg. 50c. for 39c
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SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914

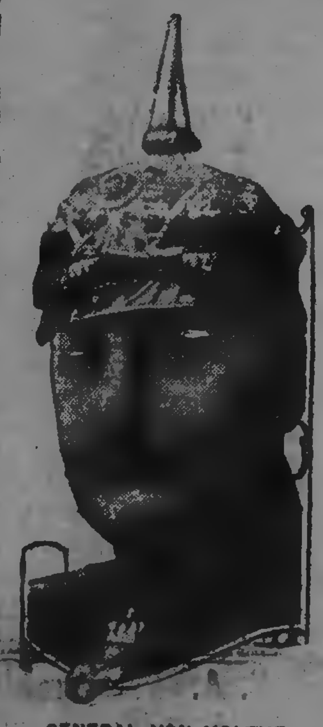
PRICE 2 CENTS

GENERAL VON MOLTKE MODEST AND SILENT

He is Chief of Staff and Commander of German Forces Under the Kaiser.

General Count Helmuth von Moltke, now 66 years old, namesake and favorite nephew of the great Field Marshal who led the Germans to victory in the Franco-Prussian war, has been chief of the German general staff since 1904 and as such is in supreme command of the united forces of Germany—under the Kaiser.

The reservation concerning the Kaiser is important, because von Moltke, modest and silent as the famous uncle whom Germans nicknamed the Great Taciturn, has never believed that he is the man for the place he occupies. In fact, he refused the job twice, and accepted it when the Kaiser offered it to him for the third time, only because his imperial master declared with brutal frankness: "In time of peace any man can do the work. In time of war I shall be my own chief of staff."



GENERAL VON MOLTKE

As a 22-year-old lieutenant Von Moltke served through the Franco-Prussian war. For conspicuous gallantry in the fighting before Paris he was decorated with the order of the Iron Cross. He was among the victors who marched under the Arch of the Star. His uncle, the Field Marshal, was very proud of him and wrote home to Helmuth's father, Adolf von Moltke: "Yesterday Helmuth marched in with his regiment—the tallest man in it. The king asked me his name. He looked splendid with his Iron Cross."

In the last years of the greater Moltke's life Helmuth and his wife kept house for the old soldier. Of the four sons of Adolf von Moltke, who were known as the "four giants," Helmuth resembled his uncle most and was regarded by him as his son. He stands 6 feet 4 inches, has blue eyes and, like all the Moltkes, is very blond.

When Helmuth fell in love with Eliza, a daughter of Count von Moltke-Hvitfeldt of Denmark—she was a distant cousin—his future father-in-law refused his consent to the match till the field marshal had given his. Count von Moltke-Hvitfeldt once gave an amusing account of what followed.

"Eliza had received a telegram from Helmuth's uncle, saying to expect him on a certain train. You can imagine that we were excited. I went to the station to meet the train indicated, and, as no one descended from the first-class carriages, I thought the field marshal had not arrived. But suddenly I saw an old man in a snuffy brown suit get out of a second-class carriage and come towards me carrying a small hand bag. It was Field Marshal von Moltke.

"I asked him about his trunks and he explained that he had everything he required in the little bag. I asked if we should expect his man on a later train and he explained that he had no valet, that he could always look after himself!"

The present Helmuth von Moltke is a good writer, draws admirably and is a very fine performer on the violincello. He is also a composer of music, and twelve years ago the Kaiser himself led the band which played one of von Moltke's compositions for the first time. William likes him very much.

MEREST TRIFLES HAVE CAUSED WAR

A King's Clean Shave Started One and an Old Bucket, Still in Existence, Another.

Opinions may differ as to whether the dispute which led to the present war should have been considered sufficient to justify the loss of blood and treasure, but it is certain that many great wars in history have resulted from much more trivial causes. A visit to the royal barber by Louis VII. of France plunged two nations—France and England—into intermittent warfare which lasted 300 years.

According to the story, the Archbishop of Rouen persuaded the King to remove his beard, in common with his subjects. The act led to so much friction with the Queen that at last Louis divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II. of England. From this marriage centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed.

In an iron case in the tower of the cathedral in Modena, Italy, there is to this day a bucket which 900 years ago was the cause of a terrible war. Soldiers of Modena in a mischievous mood stole the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to return it. The states were rivals and were jealous of each other, and fights between soldiers of the two followed. This spark kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe, and led to the imprisonment for life of the King of Sardinia, son of the German Emperor.

Broken Teapot Started War

A broken teapot started a war in China 250 years ago which cost half a million lives. The teapot was the cherished possession of a dignitary high in favor with the Emperor. When traveling through a lawless province in the northwest of China some of his retinue who had fallen behind the main body were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoils the teapot was found and contemptuously thrown on the ground and broken. The mandarin reported his loss to the Emperor, a force of soldiers was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued.

The manipulation by Count Bismarck, then Prussia's Foreign Minister, of a telegram set Prussia and France flying at each other's throat in 1870. The French ambassador went to Ems, where Emperor William I. then was, to ask him not to approve the ambition of Prince Leopold to become the King of Spain. The King refused to give definite answer, but Prince Anthony of Hohenzollern withdrew his son's candidacy. A report of the conference was submitted by telegram to Count Bismarck with authorization to publish it. Bismarck altered the text, and in the changed form gave it to the newspapers and through them to France. As Bismarck wrote it the report was unfavorable to France, and the international war with all its horrors followed. Years later Bismarck confessed the forgery.

Over a Glass of Water

The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great Duke of Marlborough played a brilliant part, was said to be the outcome of a glass of water at a ball at the Tuileries in Paris. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a drink of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish Ambassadors, who hastened to get it for her. Returning each with a tumbler they found the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman. The English diplomat accidentally, it is presumed, brushed against the Spaniard and upset the glass he was carrying. This ridiculous incident inflamed the jealousies of the nations and turned the balance in favor of war.

The Seven Years War was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes.

The Sepoys believed that cartridges served out to them were greased with the fat of animals unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan, and the Indian Mutiny was precipitated.

The Turko-Russian War was said to have been started by the hammer with which a Herzegovian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

The stealing of a Castile lady's lace petticoat by a Moor led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors.

Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled a civil war which lasted for years among the rival races in Pamirs and Afghanistan. A dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food started fifty years of fighting between Milan and Pisa.

Queen Amelie a Nurse

Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Ex-Queen Amelie of Portugal, called at Devonshire House, the headquarters of the British Red Cross Society. The Queen Mother made careful inquiries as to what was being done by the various sections, and expressed herself as delighted with the arrangements. Before leaving she shook hands with all present, including a boy scout. Queen Amelie of Portugal offered personal service in the nursing department.

The German population in London is ordinarily about 65 000.

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Pope Benedictus XV, in a characteristic pose, showing the hand that will bless millions.

Rome, Sept. 12. — The Pope's Encyclical, which is addressed to the universal Catholic world, deals chiefly with the European war.

"Looking out upon the flock entrusted to our care," Pope Benedict says, "the immense spectacle of a general war has struck us with unutterable horror and sadness.

"When we see such a considerable portion of Europe devastated by fire and sword and drenched with the blood of Christians, it is incumbent upon us to embrace all without distinction, lambs and sheep, in the arms of paternal charity."

The Pope implores intercession for peace to the Virgin, whose nativity has just been celebrated, and then continues:

"We exhort most earnestly those who govern the destiny of the nations that they should bring themselves to a frame of mind whereby they may put aside all dissensions contrary to the welfare of humanity.

"Let them realize that there already is too much suffering and sorrow attached to this mortal life and that it should not be rendered more wretched or more sorrowful; let them realize how much ruin and disaster already has been wrought and how much human blood already has been shed."

Addressing the heads of the nations, the Pope says:

"Hasten, therefore, to enter into a council of peace. Grasp the right hand of friendship and receive a special reward from God for yourselves and your nations, and earn the greatest praise from the brotherhood of man."

The Encyclical ends by the Pope expressing the hope that the beginning of his pontificate will see the end of wars.

CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT IN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER FACTORIES

The 6,400 employees of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, will not suffer as a result of industrial conditions created by the war. On the contrary the war has brought to some of them a larger pay envelope, full time having been resumed in the Montreal factory of the company, the employees of which had been working only 80 per cent. of the full time for a considerable period prior to the breaking out of hostilities. The employees in all of the nine other factories operated by the company are working full time and some increases in the staff may be necessary towards the close of the year.

As about $1,500,000 worth of rubber clothing has been imported annually from Europe war conditions will stimulate the demand for Canadian made rain coats. It is partly in anticipation of the increased demand for this product that full time has been resumed in the Montreal factory of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited. There may be an increased demand for Canadian made automobile tires also as the war will likely result in a temporary reduction of the imports of automobile tires from France and the United Kingdom. The demand for Canadian made rubbers will not be affected appreciably as the imports of rubber footwear into Canada are practically nil.

The output of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, during the past year was valued at approximately $10,000,000, and the officials of the company anticipate an increase in output during the ensuing year. The production of that output will mean the expenditure of many millions of dollars in Canada—in wages, in factory supplies, in raw materials that are produced in this country, etc. The benefits accruing from such an expenditure at this time will be all the greater because of the fact that the expenditure will be distributed over the ten factories operated by the company which are located at various points throughout Eastern Canada.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF LAST GERMAN RAID

The rapidity with which Germany accomplished its purpose in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 is shown in the following table:

War declared July 19, 1870.

July 28—Half a million Germans enter France.

August 2—Minor French success at Saarbrucck.

August 4—French defeat at Weissenberg.

August 6—French defeat at Worth.

August 16—German triumph in three days' battle at Gravelotte.

September 1—French disaster at Sedan, followed by surrender and flight of the Emperor.

September 15—Germans appear before Paris.

October 27—Metz falls.

January 28, 1871—Paris capitulates.

May 10, 1871—Peace of Frankfort-on-Main.

MODERN ARTILLERY PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN WAR

A very small proportion of British wounded who have returned from the war are suffering from rifle wounds. Almost all the injuries are the result of artillery fire. Probably this proportion will be maintained to the end, and victory will be found on the side that makes the best use of the field artillery, which, by the way, is comparatively a modern invention. It is said that Napoleon was the greatest of the world's authorities upon the use of artillery, and that Frederick the Great was the first leader to recognize its importance, but the field artillery that either of them used, compared with the artillery now in use, would be like the bow compared with the magazine rifle. What Frederick did with his cannon, and he was the first to do it, was to remove the guns from the train where they had always been placed on the march and make them more mobile. Napoleon used to say "Fire effect is everything, the rest is nothing." At Waterloo he had 240 guns, but their combined effectiveness would not be equal to a single battery of modern guns, which would, indeed, destroy the Waterloo guns long before the latter could reach them with a shot.

In the Russo-Japanese War.

In the American Civil War artillery played a large part, as far as noise and intimidation are concerned, but did little actual damage, and indeed until the Russo-Japanese artillery was not to be relied upon. Before that time, while the range was considerable, the guns were too easily put out of action, and too slow in operation. Frequently the shells did not burst, and when they did their destructive power was not a fraction of what it is today. However, both the Japs and the Russians showed new tactics as regards field artillery. They used it in positions never before attempted, and with a speed and a deadliness that fairly staggered military critics. It was in 1894 that an ordinance authority wrote:

"If by any means a manufacturer can produce a wheeled carriage which will form a secure platform for the gun when it is fired, which can be brought into action and limbered up again and which yet will not recoil between the rounds discharged from it, he will benefit horse artillery batteries enormously, and a squadron will be received with the same storm of shells which pelts a torpedo boat rushing to assail a man-o'-war. The production of such a carriage has not yet, however, been accomplished, and we may, therefore, leave the question of re-armament of horse artillery at rest until a most difficult problem is solved."

To Abolish the Recoil.

The reason that the navy was in advance of the army as regards artillery is that on a ship a gun can be solidly fixed to the deck, and the recoil will have no effect. The gun was as solidly based as though in a fortress. With field artillery, however, mobility was demanded. It was plain that the gun had to be mounted on wheels in order that it could be moved about. To take off the wheels every time a gun was fired and then attach them when it became necessary to move the gun was out of the question. The trouble with the best of the modern field artillery twenty years ago was that the piece had to be resighted after every shot. The recoil spoiled every position.

Invention Triumphs.

The invention that finally did away with the recoil and that at once quadrupled the deadly effect of modern artillery is rather a complicated piece of mechanism, but in general somewhat resembles the shock-absorber of the automobile. The modern field piece dragged into position by horses holds its position, once sighted, as long as the gunner desires. If he gets the mark the first shot he can be certain that he will have it on the twentieth shot. The modern gun can discharge at the rate of 24 shots a minute, or as much faster as the ammunition can be handled. The range is about four miles, and the weight of the shell is 18 pounds. In 1877, when the Russians astonished the world with the deadly effects of their shrapnel fire upon the Turks, each shell scattered 37 bullets. A modern shrapnel shell scatters 340. Moreover, the shell itself instead of breaking into 42 pieces breaks into 1,200 fragments and carries death for 200 yards in every direction from the point it strikes.

France's Great Guns.

The first modern field artillery used by the Germans was the Ehrhardt gun, and it is an improved Ehrhardt that the Kaiser's armies are using today. The British field piece is the Armstrong gun. The French gun is the Puteaux, and this last is supposed to be the best of all. It was invented about fifteen years ago, and the secret of its design and manufacture has been carefully guarded by the French military authorities ever since. It has a range of more than five miles, and hurls a three-inch projectile. The Russian and Austrian armies are using Krupp guns, and these are thought not to be quite so effective as the artillery of the British, the French and the Germans.

MANY TRAGEDIES EVERY YEAR DUE TO ANIMALS

Almost every winter wolf tragedies of some sort or another take place in various parts of Canada, though the details concerning them do not generally become known far beyond the locality where they occur, says H. Mortimer Batten in The Montreal Standard. The report that the unfortunate party "perished in the woods" is sufficient for the reader of the daily newspapers in Toronto or Montreal or Winnipeg, and woodsmen are usually somewhat reticent in filling in lurid details concerning the fate of a brother pioneer.

Probably ninety per cent. of the wolf tragedies that occur in outlying settlements, however, are only indirectly due to wolves. The belated woodsman hears the howl of a single wolf on the trail behind him, and the sound, enhanced by the echoes, resembles the full chorus of a hunting-pack. Possibly no wolves have been heard in the district for some years, and the woodsman becomes frightened by the unaccustomed and eerie sound and climbs a tree. Here the cold takes possession of him before he is aware of this far more potent peril. Finally he becomes dazed and falls. The wolves find his remains, and the marks left behind in the snow furnish the condemning proof.

Now, in a country where wolves are heard regularly, a woodsman would not do this sort of a thing, and most of the tragedies occur in vicinities in which wolves have suddenly returned after an absence of some years. When civilization first intrudes the deer promptly vanish, and with them the wolves. As the the country becomes more settled the deer gradually return, and following closely on their heels come the grey prowlers of the northern solitudes."

Woodsmen in Quebec and New Brunswick seem to be far more afraid of wolves than their comrades in Central and Western Canada. Probably this is due to nervous superstition on the part of the French Canadians, and, consequently, more wolf tragedies have occurred in Quebec than in any other province. The following narrative goes to prove how easily panic in the face of imagined danger may be followed by disaster.

Five years ago a party of foreigners were traveling along the old Moose Factory trail in broad daylight, when they suddenly heard a pack of wolves bearing down the lake margin straight towards them. The whole party, with the exception of the forest ranger who was piloting them, at once gave way to panic, four or five men attempting to climb one tree, and trampling each other under foot in their frantic attempts. The ranger, greatly amused, stood looking on, with his rifle ready, and when the wolves appeared he fired into the middle of the bunch and scattered them. It was some time, however, before he could induce the foreigners to return to terra firma, though the cold was so intense that they could not have lived for long in the timber by the wind-swept margin of the lake. Imagine what might have followed had not these ignorant aliens been accompanied by a competent woodsman!

The following year a party of Scandinavians were walking in a single file along the same trail, when the front man, on looking round, was horrified to see a single dog wolf, wagging its tail and leering like a dog, creeping up behind the rear man. The leader at once raised the alarm and hurled his axe, at which the wolf turned sullenly and loped away, apparently not greatly alarmed. One of the men mistook it for a dog which had followed them from camp.

A Labrador missionary told me a curious story which occurred on the Labrador coast some years ago. One night the little daughter of a certain brave was missing, and, on discovering the child's tracks in the snow, a party of squaws set out to look for her. What was their alarm, when, a little way from the camp, they found that the footprints of a great grey wolf accompanied those of the child. The brute did not appear to have harmed her, but had apparently frisked along ahead, enticing the child farther and farther from camp. In all probability the child mistook it for a dog and followed readily, though the superstitious Indians, of course, believed that the brute had exercised some devilish influence over her. Darkness was creeping on, and, though much afraid, the squaws continued to follow the tracks of the wolf and the child. Night found them far from home, when what was their horror to find that they themselves had been deceived, and were now surrounded by wolves! Only one squaw survived the night of horror that ensued, to return next morning to bear tidings of the calamity to camp.

An Indian of the Fishing Lake Reserve, Saskatchewan, told me that in his boyhood a trader named Cobet was surrounded by wolves within a mile of the Indian encampment, and that the wolves devoured his dogs and dragged the load of caribou meat from his sled. The trader himself barely escaped with his life, arriving at the Indian tents in a wretched and badly-torn condition.

Try a Review Want Ad.

KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM

Some Sidelights on the Character of a Famous Warrior.

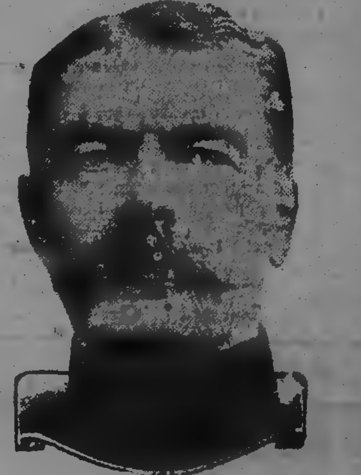
Everything that Kitchener is he has made himself. A bachelor at 64, public opinion has called him a woman hater. As Sirdar of Egypt—really ruler of Egypt, for he has always ignored the Khedive—he would have only bachelors about him. In the thirteen years' war he waged in the Soudan, where he made his own military fame, he chose unmarried men for leadership whenever he could.

"I don't want men around me who are always thinking of their wives and children," he said.

Black haired, with dark gray eyes that suggest lowering war clouds, six feet tall, and still straight as an Egyptian obelisk, he does not look like a man 64 years old.

When the British forces under General Buller had suffered three heart-sickening reverses in the Boer War "K. of K.," was summoned to retrieve the military fortunes of his country. With Earl Roberts he took charge of the situation, and from that hour dated the British victories which resulted in the downfall of the Dutch republics.

Stern and relentless in war, Kitchener is generous to a defeated foe. When the Boers were forced to surrender he offered them terms of a magnanimity more overpowering than his victories had been.



EARL KITCHENER

When Kitchener was in South Africa he was astonished and dismayed by the arrival at the British camp of a young English girl who had volunteered as a trained nurse in order to be near her hero. She found Kitchener in the hospital with camp fever and joyfully prepared to nurse him. But the sick man turned his cold gray eye upon her and remarked sternly: "Please go away; I am far too ill to be nursed."

Next day she returned. This time the hero's face was to the wall. But a sign, written in large black letters, hung above his averted shoulders. "Too ill to be nursed," it read.

The poor girl never came back.

It was his thirteen years' campaign in the African Soudan which won Kitchener his elevation to the peerage, and his supreme place in the affections of the British public and the British soldiers. The enemy he conquered was no easy foe.

Tommy Atkins' respect for the Soudanese fighter was expressed in Kipling's poem, "Fuzzy Wuzzy:"

"You're a poor benighted heathen,
but a first-class fightin' man!"

Grimly, resolutely, Kitchener pursued the khalifa and his fanatic hordes, laying a railroad through the desert as he advanced until at last he met and defeated him in the great battle of Omdurman, killing 17,000 in one day. He finished his job by blowing up the sacred tomb of the mahdi, scattering the prophet's bones over the desert sands. In England he was criticized for this action, which Kitchener explained by saying:

"My instructions were to destroy the enemy. I destroyed also the resting place of the false prophet, for the war in the Soudan was a war of religious fanaticism, and so long as that tomb remained it would have been a rallying point for rebellion."

Though Kitchener's god is the god of battles, he seeks tranquility of gardens. Flowers are his delight. When in Egypt he bought an island in the Nile and made of it an oasis of bloom. Even in war he has been known to dismount from his horse to pick a wayside blossom.

Australia Steadfast

The Federal Prime Minister issued the following statement to the people of Australia:

"We must sit tight now and see this thing through at whatever difficulty and whatever cost. We must be steadfast in our determination. Our resources are great and British spirits are not dead. We owe it to those who have gone before to preserve the great fabric of British freedom and hand it on to our children. Our duty is quite clear. Remember, we are Britons."

Swat the dirt and the flies will disappear.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

THE KIND THAT WEARS.

THERE'S a heap of satisfaction
In the meeting of a fellow
Who on close investigation
Hasn't any streak of yellow,
Frank and candid in his dealings,
Skulking not behind the bushes,
Never giving to a brother
Any sly, unfriendly pushes—

One who greets you in the open
With a straight and manly bearing
If it's in a friendly contest,
With the laws unwritten squaring,
Or if strife is strong and bitter
Being just as true and candid,
Though it aids him in the winning,
Doing nothing underhanded.

There is very little pleasure
Dealing with the kind of creatures
Who are neither milk nor water,
But are double in their features,
Those who greet you in the morning
With a manner quite attractive,
But when you are at a distance
With their hammer arm get active.

Oh, the true blue man and brother,
Not the fawner or the flunky,
But the one to face the music,
Is the fellow who is hunky!
And it's good to get your peepers
On the man who's right all over,
For in life's large field of action
They are not as thick as clover.

Small Change.

The plumber was hurrying to his [illegible] when he met a man in distress.

"Have you seen anything of a twenty dollar goldpiece?" asked the man breathlessly. "I lost one somewhere along here."

"I believe I did see one lying on the sidewalk back there apiece," replied the plumber, "but I didn't stoop down to make sure of it."

Far as It Would Carry.

"Put me out when I have ridden a quarter's worth," said the passenger to the driver of the taxicab as he climbed in and sat down to make himself at home.

"All right," said the driver. "We will just back three feet and then you can tumble out."

Sure to Do It.

Or whether right or whether wrong,
It doesn't matter much,
For as we gayly go along
We get in trouble's clutch.

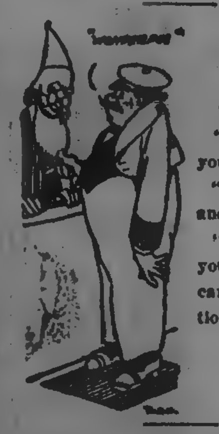
More Previous.

"How's Jenks getting along?"

"Had a great run of luck."

"Has opportunity been knocking at his door?"

"Pshaw! It calls him up by telephone."



The Palmist.

"What was your order?"

"Beer, pretzels and sauerkraut."

"Let me look at your hand and I can tell your nationality."

She Did the Talking.

"Did you speak to your wife about that matter we were discussing?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"I only saw her for about three hours."

Effect of Temper.

When your head with pain is bursting
Comes a peddler to your door,
Rings and rings and makes a roar,
Gets you up and for his gore
Sets you blindly, madly thirsting—
Then your head will burst some more.

Particular as to Ownership.

"I am fond of comfort."

"So am I under certain circumstances."

"What circumstances?"

"When the comfort is my own."

Compliment Accepted.

"I like your cheek."

"Thanks, awfully. Many people have admired it."

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Our little dislikes contain a good many surprises.

Once in a blue moon you find a man who has an idea, but doesn't know what to do with it.

Some persons are so bright that their families don't have very large gas bills.

When a man can't draw a salary his wife is forced to draw conclusions.

Expecting a reward is about as productive as [illegible] your boss.

Being enthusiastic is part of your job while you are working on commission.

To judge by your feelings it is sometimes hard to tell your friends from your enemies.

It isn't satisfactory to know some people nor safe not to know them.

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The absence from the social circle of the man who works himself to death is never noticed.

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D. A. WHITE, ESQ.

21 Wallace Ave., Toronto, Dec. 22nd. 1913

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D. A. WHITE

Asthma is a disease of the Nerves. It usually attacks those of a highly strung nervous system—those whose nerves are easily affected by any disturbance of digestion. This is why 98% of those who suffer with Asthma, also suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Constipation. In Mr. White's case, his Asthma was cured at the same time that his Indigestion was cured.

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50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DEADLY POWER OF MODERN TORPEDO

"T.N.T." Strongest of Explosives, is Now Employed—How the Torpedo is Constructed, Projected and Controlled.

Trinitrotoluene, which, for the benefit of the uninitiated, may be printed tri-nitro-tolu-ene, and is curtly spoken of by navy men as T. N. T., is the compound on which Germany is relying to reduce Britain's battleship strength before her main fleet puts forth to give battle.

It is the explosive in the warhead of the modern torpedo. Until quite recent years guncotton (whose other name is trinitrocellulose) was used, but the discovery of means whereby T.N.T. could be detonated made the use of that much more deadly explosive possible in the torpedo. It is a rival to picric acid (of which lyddite is a form), and is derived from nitric acid and toluene, which is one of the benzine series.

It is remarkably insensitive to shock or friction and can be sawn through or fired on at short range by rifle bullets and will not detonate. Even fulminate of mercury, for many years the only detonator used, is not powerful enough to explode T.N.T. effectively, and consequently next to the fulminate in the cap of the detonator a quantity of tetryl is placed, though it has been stated that in the most modern torpedoes this has been replaced by lead azide, which is absolutely insensitive to damp, and has other advantages.

Machine With Ears.

The latest pattern of German torpedo is of 21⅛ inch diameter, carries a bursting charge of 290 pounds of explosive and has a range of about 7,500 yards.

Most people know that a torpedo is a cigar-shaped projectile, but only a few realize that it is about 17 feet long. Nor probably are many people aware of the uncanny devices which have been added to the torpedo one by one to insure that it shall do its work.

How It Is Aimed.

The torpedo is fired nearly always from a tube beneath the water line, and travelling, as it does, through the water and not through the air, is always liable to be deflected from its course. Moreover, now that it is destined to be used against ships of high speed on the move, instead of merely at anchored vessels, as was originally the case, the torpedo lieutenant, in arranging the firing of the torpedo, has to allow both for the speed of the projectile towards the enemy's ship and the speed at which that ship is travelling across the path of the torpedo.

To correct the tendency to leave the straight course a gyroscopic attachment was invented, and to make additionally certain that the torpedo shall find its mark, a device which may be likened to the ears has been patented. This is a microphone, which catches the sound of the ship's propellers and steers the torpedo towards that sound.

Jealously-Guarded Secrets.

In sections a torpedo may be described thus:

(1) The pistol and detonator.
(2) The explosive charge.
(3) Air chamber containing the compressed air motive power.
(4) Balance chamber in which are the controls of the rudders.
(5) Engines.
(6) Buoyancy chamber.
(7) Rudders.
(8) Propellers.

This is of course only the barest outline of what is one of the most ingenious and complicated death-dealing machines in the world. Improvements in the design of the torpedo are the most jealously guarded secrets of any admiralty. Germany long ago abandoned the practice of buying torpedoes from any armament firm and made them in her own government works, close to a suitable expanse of water where they could be tested in absolute secrecy. And even with all the improvements, no torpedo lieutenant trusts his "tin fish." It is a treacherous and ungrateful animal, that may play its master false at any moment, though it will hardly turn and rend the hand that fired it. Even the temperature of the water may not be to its liking, and will make all the difference in the world to its speed.

Four-Mile Range.

The torpedo is of course the primary weapon of the submarine and the torpedo-boat destroyer. But every Dreadnought is designed with torpedo tubes, too, and in a fleet action, if it is fought within the range of the torpedo, it may well be the 17-foot under-water projectiles that will do more damage than the shells of the 13.5 inch gun. For one torpedo with a warhead of 296 pounds of T.N.T. that gets well home on the hull of a 27,000-ton battleship will do enough damage to put her right out of control and hopelessly crippled as a fighting ship. The chance of such a success for the enemy is greater still if he fires two torpedoes simultaneously on a parallel course, the distance between them being approximately the length of the ship aimed at. Salvoes of torpedoes have been fired with a result of one hit out of three projectiles, both in the German and British navies, at squadrons of ships at a range of three and three-quarter miles, and one German technical writer claimed last year that similar results can be obtained even up to six and a quarter miles. This, however, has been questioned by torpedo experts.

It is against the peril of this weapon that the fleet in the North Sea has to guard at the moment. Germany would consider herself well repaid if she sacrificed eight torpedo-boat destroyers and sent two battleships to the bottom. The loss of the U 15 would have been a small thing if at the same time her consorts had been able to torpedo a ship like the Conqueror, which is a finer fighting machine than any that flies the German flag.

The Man of the Merchant

He Proved His Courage and Daring

By PETER VAUX

I.

No sooner did the senior engineer hear the peremptory summons than he scurried from the crowded wardroom.

"Poor devil! Did you notice his face, Bellamy?" said the second engineer, addressing the florid paymaster. "He went as pale as death. When the deuce does Torshell eat and sleep, Naylen? He never seems to be off duty."

The surgeon twitched his spruce eyebrows.

"Oh, Mebbe, our senior engineer—our man of the merchant marine!" said he in his usual flippant, exasperating tone. "He'll go the same as Chisleburst if worries don't cease. No human being, much less Torshell, can stand for any length of time the state of affairs in this boat's engine room and stokeholds. It's enough to drive any man mad!"

"Chisle is really not well, then? We all know the complaint of Pattenie of the Farin' Furnace, as the fo'castle terms her."

Naylen shrugged his shoulders. "Our staff engineer went into sick bay to let this R. N. R. fellow shine, did he?" was his tart rejoinder. "Too much strain and unrest have knocked him off his legs. And so Mebbe is the man we must depend on now."

Said the paymaster in his big, raucous voice: "That is what happens with these understaffed engine rooms and insufficient repairs. Here we are, the lamest of the lame ducks in the division and tailin' off the column, with a reserve chap out of an easy, oozy, ten knot merchantman handlin' our engines, and rickety old machines they are. God alone knows what'll happen with him and his untried nerve when we pick the enemy up again!"

"A jolly good thing for us the enemy are just as much worried with breakdowns," was the consoling remark from the other end of the table. "The Rurik, the Freya, the Jena and"—

"I wouldn't indict the dockyard on the insufficient repairs point, Bellamy," interrupted the second. "My lords were responsible. They wouldn't enlarge the yards, make new ones or lease out repairs, so as to have all the necessary work for mobilization coped with adequately. But it is odd how she was passed out with the starboard cylinder cover not remedied. Of course nobody 'll be held responsible, as usual!"

Bellamy nodded, turning from scolding the harassed steward. He replied slowly. "But yet when an R. N. R. fellow can pop up and take seniority over the regular service, as in this boat, you can't expect"—

"Oh, here we are again!" the second broke in with. "Jealousies as usual. Torshell is as fit as any engineer. By George," he cried, listening intently, "the engines are slowin' down!"

II.

Torshell had approached Captain Widdrington and the "first," who lingered in the chart house discussing recent instructions. The senior engineer had coughed slightly to intimate his presence. The captain looked up, a frown sweeping his hard face on marking him.

"Sir," cried the engineer, "the port"—

"One moment, sir!" was the short answer. "This isn't a steam bus." And Torshell, again saluting, had stepped back, his pallid face blood red and his teeth hard clinched and gritting. The wary, diplomatic first just then cheerily nodded aside to him.

He let himself rock to the vessel's figgling among the cumbrous masses of sea. Since he had joined, off the way-laid liner, his had been hard luck. He felt acutely the general sentiment against him; but, notwithstanding all, his mettle was yet strong. It was the snobbish crowd in the wardroom and the unpleasant bearing of his subordinates that caused his discomfort of mind.

Suddenly he had held in his breath and unwittingly stepped toward the bridge ladder. The first drew himself back from the chart, darting a look of surprise at Torshell. But the captain's steel blue eyes flamed with sudden anger.

"Good heavens, sir! Your engines aren't slowing down?"

Torshell saluted. "Port air pump, sir."

"This drives a man mad!" cried Widdrington, crashing his big fist upon the table. "Nothing but defects, defects! Can ye drive engines at all, you miserable merchantman? What d'ye want to slacken down to? What's wrong this time? You"—

That second came a tremendous jarring and crunching beneath their feet. The great ship was shaken like a thing of straw. An appalling hammering followed, chaotic and deafening. Gray steam surged through hatchways, ventilators and companions.

The senior engineer had rushed from the bridge. As he raced amidships he snatched the sacking off the backs of some of the "black squad" dumping ashes overboard, grabbed at a quartermaster's oilskins and shoved them all upon him.

"Garret an' Epburn an' Mr. Jerroll in port alleyway!" was the answer to his shout from the artificers now in safety. It reached his ear as he stepped down into the uproar of smashing, clashing metal.

With heightened anxiety and fear, Widdrington stared at the steam still outpouring. The thunderous clanking of ponderous machinery galloping loose beat frightfully into his ear. With much more of it bilge plates would be started.

It was then that a blear eyed, cinder burnt signalman came hurrying along. "Flagship flingin' out 'Chase' signals, sir!" was his report.

III.

When Torshell again dragged himself on the bridge he was a mere unshapely mass, held together by swaths of lint. Widdrington stepped hastily to him and helped him up the last rungs of the ladder. The captain looked into the seamed and scalded face, nearly hidden beneath bandages. Said he heartily: "By heavens, ye've pluck! These men owe their lives to you. Ye've pluck." And with this certificate forthcoming at last for service done he dismissed the case for heroism.

"But about this breakdown—what can you do? Our east wing scouts are in touch with the enemy, and here am I not doing five knots. Never a shot to be fired, and ahead they've got all the work. Can you do nothing with these starboard engines?"

"They are in a pretty bad fix, but I'll do my best to work them for a time at least."

The senior engineer staggered to a deep wallow of the stricken vessel as a tumultuous swell tilted her casemated broadside. He would have fallen headlong if the officers had not sprung forward and caught him under the arms. He moaned. "My knee! My knee! It's smashed."

Half an hour later he was superintending his officers and men, who, stripped to their trousers, were clearing away the wreck. Every order that issued peremptorily from his blanched lips went full and fair to the mark and afforded succinct knowledge and confidence to the grimy, sweating workers. Theirs were unbegrudged obedience and execution, for each now understood his man. Hunched shouldered, he was through physical agonies; yet, knowing that he held the lives of 700 men and that great, glorious ship in his hand, he maintained his will indomitable. Not a detail escaped his eye or slipped his brain.

IV.

Night had long since dropped. The immense boat lay lurching from side to side, plunging wildly under the tons of green seas that thudded like battering rams against her bows and forecastle what time the high walled swell broke roaring.

"Make for northwest trade patrol. Regain nearest port. Much regret breakdown," had been the sorely harassed vice admiral's latest message.

Captain Widdrington, a barrel swathed in shawls and many waterproofs, was with the first and third lieutenants on the afterbridge. Wearily he turned from straining his eyes over the indistinct summits of yeasty seas and cleared the brine off his face and bushy eyebrows with the flat of his left hand. He was cautiously making his way up the bridge when suddenly he stopped short. A quartermaster shouted, "D'ye hear that, sir?"

A faint boom had rung through the stormy wind, ominous, like to a dying world's last echo.

The first dodged a scattered spout of sea. "If the enemy drive down on us will you fight, sir?"

"Yes, by heavens! As well go down fightin' as not. If we can work ship it's the very weather for us. See Torshell. I must risk the port engines."

And as Wingate carefully made his way on deck "Firin' east sou'east!" was the lookout's hail.

He climbed down the thirty odd feet of slippery ladder into the maze of motionless machinery. As he touched the senior engineer on the elbow he noted his inbent and quivering lips.

"Can't say," was the answer. "Mebbe we will. But every man is workin' his best. If it is in my power the starboard mills 'll run."

"If we can't steam God help us!" ejaculated the first.

V.

As the luckless warship flung herself about the iron flooring beneath the wornout men seesawed hither and thither, throwing them off their feet. She evened herself in a broad valley of the mountainous sea wastes.

Torshell yelled: "Let her go! Let her go!"

A breaking hill of wild water was hurling itself on the weather quarter just as the chains rattled through the blocks. Torshell lurched forward and then, to the boat's violent heeling, toppled helplessly between the hinder column of the intermediate engine and the banging mass of cylinder gear.

"Lower! Lower! Never mind me!" came in an intense shriek. Their racked and knotted arms pulled desperately, and the disconnected workings were lowered clear down to the floor plates.

The maimed and bleeding mass of flesh that had been Torshell, R. N. R., was slipping into the crank pit, but Jerroll and some others held it fast. And it came that as the waning voice moaned "Give her steam! Give her steam! Mind the links!" the mad pealing of the telegraph made his assistant leap to the starting engine. The two cut off scouts of the enemy were opening a heavy cannonading.

The dull grunting of guns and the quickening thud of his engines the senior engineer did not hear. Cried Naylen, on his knees beside him, "The best man among us, and we never knew it!"

The fighting ship went bravely into action, but the man of the merchant marine would never again give ear.

Work by any other name wouldn't make a bigger hit.

CELERY BLANCHING

Our markets demand a clean, white-stalked celery. This is obtained by a process called blanching or growing the leaf stalks in darkness. This destroys the color in the stalk and prevents any more forming. It also makes the stalk crisp and tender. If earth is used, a characteristic sweetness and nutty flavor is obtained.

Early celery is usually blanched with boards, paper, or something of that kind. If earth is used before the cool weather of Fall, it is likely to cause rust or decay on the stalks, which, of course, destroys their value. Early celery should be ready to blanch any time after the middle of July. Sound boards 10 or 12 inches wide, one inch thick, and 12 to 16 feet long are laid on each side of the row. They may be cleated at the ends and centre to prevent splitting or warping away from the plants. Hooks are also used to keep the upper edges close to the celery stalk. Treated in this way, celery will bleach in from one to three weeks, depending on weather conditions. Warm, moist weather will hasten blanching, while cool weather will retard it. As fast as the bleached celery is used the boards may be put on other plants. Building paper, or even newspapers, may be used if the season is not too wet.

Late celery may be blanched with boards or with earth as mentioned above. Earth-blanched celery has a better flavor than board-blanched. Where earth is used, draw it up half or two-thirds of the way to the top of the plant, when both plant and soil are dry. After a few days, more earth may be put around the plant, leaving from four to six inches of the top above the soil. This may be accomplished by a celery hiller, or, on a small scale, with the hoe. It is sometimes an advantage to "handle" celery before hilling, that is, draw the stalks closely about the heart of the plant, holding them in place either by tying or with soil. From ten to eighteen days are required to bleach celery for use by this method. Celery well protected with soil will not be injured by quite severe frosts. Where celery is to be stored for Winter use, it should be bleached but very little, if at all, in the field.

Candid Criticism.

Mr. G. A. Storey, the well known artist, once told an amusing story of a family group he painted one year for the Academy. The picture was accepted and was hung "on the line," and he arranged to escort the family to the Academy to see how it looked. They were all grouped round the picture, each silently admiring his or her own portrait, when two other people drifted up to have a look.

Suddenly Mr. Storey was appalled to hear one of the newcomers say to his companion, "What an exceedingly ugly looking lot of people!"

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Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

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BOWSER'S VISITOR

It's His Mother-in-law, Whom He Welcomes Warmly

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MR. BOWSER was smiling and good natured when he reached home and Mrs. Bowser was so pleased over the fact that they were hardly seated at the table when she said:

"I have news for you. Who do you think is coming on the 8 o'clock train?"

"Not your mother?" he queried.

"Yes, got a telegram from her an hour ago. I—I hope you won't be mad."

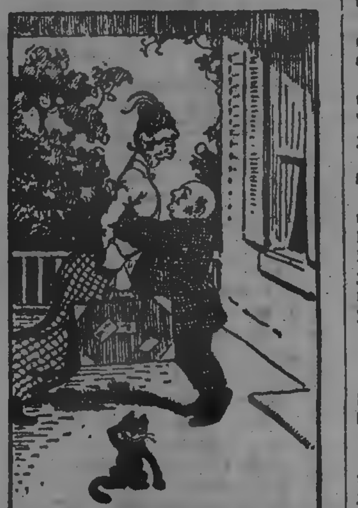
"Mad? Why should I be mad? She's a nice old lady, and we always got along all right. I shall be glad to see her."

"I'm so glad! Mother is a plain spoken woman, you know. She always says just what she thinks. You won't care if she speaks her mind?"

"Not the slightest. She can talk her head off for all I care. I believe I differed with her the last time she was here, but that's all past and gone. She's in her second childhood, and if she's blunt we can overlook it. You just make yourself easy about me."

"That is nice and sweet of you. I was so afraid you might not be glad to see her."

"You just think I'm a queer man," said Mr. Bowser as he looked across at her. "Is she not your mother? Isn't she as dear to me as my own? Do you imagine I would hurt your feelings by having unpleasant words with an old lady, who is not responsible for half she says? She's got a way of saying mean things, but if she happens to hit me I'll simply laugh at her. I hope she'll stay at least four weeks, and I'll lay myself out to give her a pleasant visit."



HER WELCOME WAS WARM.

Mrs. Bowser had several dim and undefined remembrances connected with a former visit, but she choked them back and made herself believe that Mr. Bowser would do all he said.

When the hour and the mother-in-law arrived her welcome was warm, and for an hour or so all was harmony and good will. The conversation, which had been made up of home happenings, finally fell flat, and the mother-in-law started up afresh by saying:

"Out our way we have been much interested in a divorce case, and I am glad to say it came out all right. That is, the wife got her divorce."

"What was the trouble?" carelessly queried Mr. Bowser.

"Why, he was a man who was always bossing and bulldozing his wife. He thought he knew it all and she nothing. He was always kicking and fault finding, and her life was made miserable. She was a sweet, patient woman, or she would never have stood it a month. I expect there are plenty of other women suffering just as she suffered."

Trouble Brewing.

Mrs. Bowser saw a flush creep over Mr. Bowser's face and attempted to turn the conversation. He smiled, but followed the smile with an observation:

"And there are no doubt plenty of husbands who are made miserable by wives who have no system of management."

"They are a poor lot, take 'em as they run," continued the old lady with a good deal of acid in her tones. "I am glad you are behaving yourself better than you used to."

Mr. Bowser's neck began to grow red and his ears to twitch, and Mrs. Bowser made a heroic effort to get her mother upstairs to unpack her trunk. Mr. Bowser remembered his promise, but at the same time he felt that he had been hit and must hit back, and he therefore said:

"Why do you say better than I used to be? Did you ever have any fault to find in me?"

"You started out to nag and boss, I believe, and were always threatening divorce if anything went wrong. I'm glad you've got over it. While you may be the man of the house and all that, you've got no more rights than the woman. Do you still keep up your fads, or have you become sensible?"

This was piling it on to Mr. Bowser. He could have turned it off with a laugh and taken a walk, but his dignity would have suffered by so doing. He didn't ache for a row, but he wanted his mother-in-law to understand that he was at the head of that family.

Mrs. Bowser Feels a Storm Coming.

"What fads to you refer to?" he quietly asked, while Mrs. Bowser dodged out of the room to escape the coming storm.

"Oh, you used to have 'em by the thousand. When I was here last you paid $15 for a fire escape or some such folderol. I believe you were also going to raise your own pork and eggs, and you had an electric battery, a homemade burglar alarm and a machine for making your own porous plasters. It's a wonder you haven't tried something to make your hair grow. I never get a letter without wondering what tomfoolery you've been up to."

"You—you are talking to me!" gasped Mr. Bowser as his eyes hung out and his chin bobbled up and down.

"I'm not in the habit of talking to the walls," replied the mother-in-law. "I hope you haven't got the idea that you are too big to be talked to."

"But I never had a fad in my life!" he protested.

"Nonsense! You have kept the house upset with 'em for the last ten years. However, you may get over it in time. Do you still cross your hands under your coat tails and teeter back and forth on your heels and try to make your wife believe that you are a big injun?"

Mr. Bowser Can Stand It No Longer.

"Woman," exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he jumped to his feet, "I allow no living person to talk to me that way! Did you come out here to—to"—

"I came out here on a short visit," she interrupted, "and if you behave yourself we shall get along all right. No need of your getting red all over and bristling up in hopes to scare me. You've got a voice on you like a bullfrog, but I've heard that kind before. Have you got through making a nuisance of yourself in the kitchen and thinking you know all about bossing a hired girl?"

"I never interfered with the domestic arrangements of the house!" he shouted as he looked around for the cat to give her a lift with his foot.

"Why, you drove two away when I was here last! I told Annie then that you were the biggest henhussy I ever met with, and if she'd taken my advice she'd have sat down on you like a brick house. I'm glad to hear you are minding your own business. Have you expended any sympathy on tramps lately?"

"Woman, have you come a hundred miles to insult me?" demanded Mr. Bowser as his heels got red hot under him.

"Don't get a stroke of apoplexy over it!" replied the mother-in-law as she coaxed the cat on her lap. "What you need is a wife who will trim you down occasionally. All husbands need trimming. They are apt to think they own the earth. What are you breathing so hard about? Got another hog in the pen?"

"I never had a hog!"

"Perhaps it was a calf, then; I know you had a poor animal of some sort penned"—

"Never!"

Adding Insult to Injury.

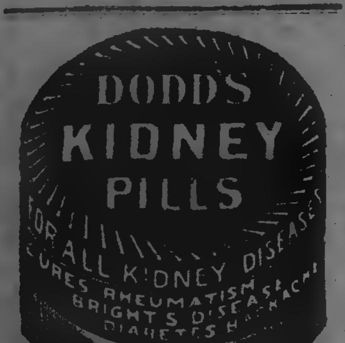
"Don't about so loud, and for mercy sake sit down in that chair before your knees collapse under you! Seems to me you are getting bow legged. With about ten pounds more of fat on your ribs you'll lead the procession. How many cures for rheumatism have you got on hand just now?"

"And I've got to stand this!" groaned Mr. Bowser as he looked around in a helpless way.

"Oh, you'll survive and be the better for it. I'm going upstairs now, but tomorrow I shall want to talk to you a little. That is, you need a lot of trimming and you'll get it. Don't swallow your collar button now, and don't go banging around and threatening to get a divorce from Annie. I'll bid you good night now and see you in the morning."

Two hours later he came creeping up to bed. Mrs. Bowser looked at him from her half closed eyes and noted that he was palefaced and his eyes had a hunted look, and as he got into bed he uttered a groan and whispered to himself:

"And she is to have a further talk to me tomorrow, and there is no chance to murder her in cold blood!"



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES & BACKACHE R23 THE PR

Exceptions.

He (assertively)—What this world needs as its workers are men of staying qualities.

She (wearily)—Yes, maybe, as workers, but not as callers.—Baltimore American.

Sounds Like a Conspiracy.

Bacon—I see under new German rules no local telephone conversation may last longer than six minutes.

Egbert—Seems like another blow at women's rights.—Yonkers Statesman.

For the Children

Little Man Who Would Be a Brave Boy Scout.

Photo by American Press Association.

The gallant young soldier in the picture hopes some day to be big enough to join the Boy Scouts of America. At his home in Hoboken, N. J., he has two brothers who are members of that famous organization, now known in almost every civilized nation on the globe. He was among the visitors at city hall, New York city, last Fourth of July when the boy scouts acted as guards and ushers at the "safe and sane" celebration conducted by Mayor Mitchel and other city officials. While there he had his picture taken by the camera man. You see that he has soldierly ideas, and his uniform is more military even than that of the real boy scouts. He is only five, and therefore he has a few years to wait before he can qualify as a tenderfoot. But he is optimistic and bravely waits for that glorious time.

A Porch Party Game.

Jennie was invited to a porch party where they played quiet games, the kind you use pencil and paper for. One was called "A Geographical Game," and after the pencils and paper had been given out the hostess said that she would dictate some sentences, each one of which could be answered by the name of a place on the map. Here are the questions with the answers. Try them when you have a porch party:

A piece of carpet? Brussels.

A sprig of elm? Elmwood.

A bit of red pepper? Cayenne.

A piece of liver and a pan of water? Liverpool.

A cigar? Havana.

A dish of salt water? Salt lake.

A new boat? Newark.

A small stone? Little Rock.

A cord tied to a bell? Belfast.

A number of newspapers? Reading.

A large champagne bottle cork? Cork.

A can marked 2240 pounds? Canton.

A fine straw hat? Leghorn.

A roll of wrapping paper? Manila.

A piece of cardboard? Bristol.

A peanut shell? Hull.

A key and the setting sun? Key West.

A sofa bed? Davenport.

A horn tied to a seaman's cape? Cape Horn.

A tree with a long branch? Long Branch.

A wagon marked 2,240 pounds on a bridge? Bridgeton.

A child peeking in at a door? Peking.

Riddles.

When are two apples alike? When pared.

What instrument of war does the earth resemble? A revolver.

When does a man impose upon himself? When he taxes his memory.

What would contain all the snuff in the world? No one nose (knows).

Who were the first astronomers? The stars, because they have studded (studied) the heavens ever since the creation.

If all the women went to China, where would all the men go? To Pekin (peek in).

When is a blow from a pretty girl welcome? When she strikes you agreeably.

Johnny's Jokes.

Mother told Johnny to go to the shop and get her a water cracker.

Johnny came back with an ice pick, and his mother failed to see the joke.

Johnny was taken to the postoffice by his father. They were talking about all sorts of things when the father remarked, "What an unpleasant odor!"

"I guess," answered Johnny, "it comes from the dead letters here."

"What is that noise in the library?" asked papa of Johnny.

"Must be history repeating itself," answered the incorrigible.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THIS may be said about a quick temper—you have a chance to catch it a dozen times while the other fellow is heating up.

Probably the bark that held the prince also scared the cat.

Feeling the need of a thing doesn't help you the least little bit to get it.

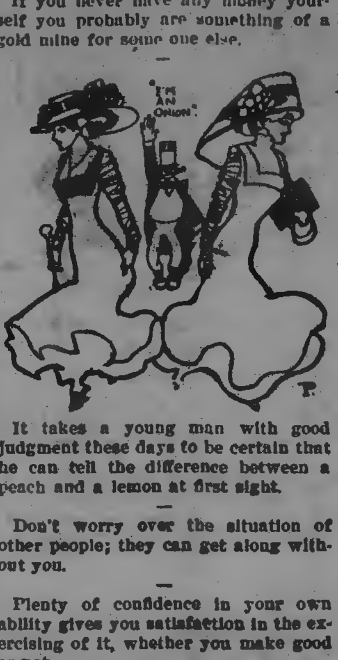
The less hair a woman has the more she has—in the box.

Getting the best of it isn't always getting the most of it.

Having good sense is neither a science nor an art, but just a matter of everyday practice.

It is no doubt a good thing to have confidence, but sometimes we are really puzzled where to get and how to place it.

If you never have any money yourself you probably are something of a gold mine for some one else.



It takes a young man with good judgment these days to be certain that he can tell the difference between a peach and a lemon at first sight.

Don't worry over the situation of other people; they can get along without you.

Plenty of confidence in your own ability gives you satisfaction in the exercising of it, whether you make good or not.

The hustler does not wait for opportunity to knock at his door. He meets it half a mile down the road.

If the man who goes around complaining that his friends do not sympathize with him would honestly examine his own mind he might be forced to the conclusion that it is a mighty good thing for them that they don't.

Some people cannot see far because the disk of the dollar is so close to their eyes that it shuts off their view.

The Joy of It.

You bet I'd hate to like to work
Like some folks seem to do
Who rush at every job and feel
Put out when they are through!
Work in its place, I do not doubt,
Is possibly all right,
But I can get along, I find,
Without an awful sight.

If they can have a lot to do
Is all some people ask.
They couldn't pass away the time
Without a steady task.
I'm glad I am not built upon
Dimensions of that sort,
For I can thoroughly enjoy
A task that's sweet and short.

I love to sit around the house
And let the moments flee
And think what loads of work there are
That do not fall to me.
Some for the asking I might have,
But no such beastly luck
I'll guarantee will come if I
Have but a chance to duck.

Let others do the strenuous,
Let others strain their backs
In hunting work. Away from it
I'll leave a line of tracks.
Each in his chosen way may lead
The life that suits him best.
If I can only have my way
I'll take a line of rest.

Could Use Him.

The Kicker—I wish somebody would suppress that man in the next room who is singing "I Want to Be an Angel."

Dolly Footlight—No; don't do anything of the sort. Introduce me to the gentleman."

Guarded.

"Don't you remember me?"

"I can't say that I do."

"I borrowed a half dollar from you once."

"That is the reason I don't remember you. I can't spare another half."

Something Wrong.

"He is so worried about his wife."

"What is the matter with her?"

"She has been away two days."

"And hasn't he heard from her?"

"Yes; she has written, but she didn't ask for money."

Under Suspicion.

The circulars that beckon you
To summer cool afar
Seem too delightful to be true,
And many of them are.

His Business Instinct.

"Why is Brown hanging round the Wilson place so much?"

"Don't know. Maybe he thinks he deserves hanging."

The Reason.

"She leads him a dog's life."

"I thought she had a string on him."

A merry sinner is at least more entertaining than a melancholy saint.

Reduce the high cost of living

Do you know that buying soap in cakes is wasting from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollar? N.P. SOAP, the best soap you ever used, costs 15¢ a bar. It weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some brands.

BUY IT, WEIGH IT, TRY IT. 4

SECRET OF THE LOVE BIRD.

It May Be Discovered in the Milk of Human Kindness.

Everything else dwindles into insignificance when the love bird appears. Affection, devotion, tenderness and love burst gladly forth at her magic touch. * * *

The road to happiness is attained through the generous distribution of the milk of human kindness.

Success, achievement, wealth, prominence, are only worth while when shared by your friends. No matter how large you can spell "success," it gives you little satisfaction if your accomplishment is not sincerely enjoyed by many. When surrounded by friends and loved ones, if you are fortunate in the acquisition of a generous disposition and charming personality, what a joy it is to be able to give them cheer, comfort, pleasure and satisfaction!

Who does not feel better for the "God bless you" from an old lady to whom you have shown some trifling kindly attention? Who is not thrilled by the joyous barking of his dog upon returning home?

Fortunate are those who feel the arms of children around their necks, hear the baby's laugh and see the wonderful mites toddling toward them, happy and unafraid.

All these joys sink into insignificance when the one and only one looks into your eyes, tender, true, steadfast. Words need not be spoken; nothing else matters. Then, and not until then, will you know the excess of happiness, the full realization of love, and then is the time to unite yourself steadfastly to fidelity, magnanimous generosity and open heartedness to all.

> Unto us a child is born, * * * and his Name shall be called Wonderful.

—From Richard Clough Anderson's "Animals In Social Captivity."

SURGICAL SHOCK.

Only In a Vague Way Does Science Know What Causes It.

Shock is still one of the great mysteries of surgery. Many theories have been put forward to explain just what it is. Each of these has seemed attractive until its inherent defects were discovered by experience.

In a lecture before the British Royal College of Surgery Dr. A. Rendle Short reviewed these successive theories and described the experiments of himself and others by which they were disproved. But researches by Dr. Crile of Cleveland, Professor Sherrington of England and Dr. F. H. Pike of Columbia university, New York, seemed to him to offer at least a clew to the real nature of shock.

Professor Short did not formulate a definite theory, but suggested that surgical shock was due to an inhibiting or paralyzing of the important nuclei in the region of the fourth ventricle of the brain and perhaps in the cerebellum. These are "continually sending impulses down the spinal cord, maintaining its functional activity and increasing muscular tone." The effect of this paralysis is to cut off these impulses, whereupon the functions of the spinal cord are greatly reduced, muscular tone is abolished, and as a secondary result the blood pressure may fall. The respiratory center and perhaps also the vasomotor center share in this inhibition or paralysis.

Fear Is Useless.

Phobism is an addition to fear (another name for worry). If smugness be unlovely from a social point of view phobism is fatal to its victim. Did it ever occur to you that fear can become a habit and a luxury, just as smoking is? But phobism is the more hazardous. We fear poverty, we fear disease, we fear death, we fear that we shall be snubbed socially. And each separate fear impairs our capacity for work in a definite, measurable way. I know many people addicted to the use of fear. Some of them use it to excess. To the psychologist fear is the most expensive of all habits that people indulge. Ninety-nine and forty-four one-hundredths per cent of fear is as useless as a deckhand on a submarine.—Elliott Park Frost in Atlantic.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

Cure Rheumatism

Willie's Broad Hint.

Willie (to young man caller—Say, when you were a kid and some chap was calling on your sister, didn't he give you a quarter to go out and spend?—Boston Transcript.

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The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

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VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

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Between Bugles

A Salt Water Romance

By MATTHEW WHITE, JR.

The dressing bugle had sounded some time since, but Dorothy still stood looking out over the sea. She was thinking how unfortunate it was that dinner on shipboard always robbed her of a view of the sunset. She was a good sailor and consequently had no excuse for taking her meals on deck.

"Still, if this were the only thing I had to worry over," she reflected, "I might indeed be a happy woman."

And this was why Dorothy Shaw was a mystery to all her friends. She refused to be happy, though rich.

"Try it yourselves," she would reply to their expressions of incredulity. "Have so much money left you that your every movement is followed by reporters. If you happen to order a different paper on Friday from the one you bought on Thursday you are certain that you will read in all of them on Saturday that you have decided to give a million to the campaign fund."

She felt that she could trust no one. By sorry experience she had learned that wealth was a bait few could resist, and "How much does he or she want now?" was her first thought on the advances of every new friend she made.

Finally in desperation she had taken passage in a slow ship under an assumed name, but even so was beset by the constant fear that some one on board would have seen her picture in the papers when her uncle left her the fortune which was her nightmare. That was an additional reason why she liked to linger on deck after most of her fellow passengers had gone down to array themselves for dinner.

"Oh!"

The exclamation was forced from her by a sudden gust of wind that took her tam on its wings and blew it straight across the gap of lower afterdeck that intervened on the Alicia between the first and second cabins.

The next instant she smiled and barely refrained from applauding. A man standing well forward on the deck had stretched out his hand and caught the truant bit of red worsted as it went whizzing by him.

A half minute later and the two were standing on the neutral territory of the deck below, for Dorothy had descended in order to meet him halfway in restoring her property.

"I'm very much obliged," said she.

"Not at all," said the man.

He was tall and straight and had the clear blue eyes that Dorothy preferred above all others.

She was about to turn back when the other exclaimed:

"Look: there's a whale! He's just spouted. He'll come up again in a minute, if you care to watch. See, where my finger points."

Dorothy certainly did care to watch. In all her crossings she had never seen a whale. Now she was rewarded with a fine view of a large specimen.

As it happened, this one kept on in the direction of the steamer for awhile, and after each spout she felt she must wait and see the next one. And then her companion seemed to know a good deal about the creatures, which he imparted in a voice which possessed for Dorothy an indefinable charm.

Voices were a sort of hobby with her. She often declared that this was the one point on which she was not thoroughly patriotic—she could not bring herself to admire the average American accent.

But this stranger's voice puzzled her. He looked and dressed like one of her countrymen, but he spoke with neither the western burr, the southern twang, the Boston affectation nor the New York flatness.

She did not know until some weeks later that he was English born, but had come to the States as a young fellow hoping for better opportunities to make a living than his mother country afforded him. He was returning to England to claim a sum of money left him by an uncle.

The dinner bugle sounded, and the man, as if reminded by its notes that he belonged in a different atmosphere (the second cabin is called to meals by a plebeian bell), lifted his cap and walked away.

For the remainder of the voyage Sherwood Roberts hung over the back rail to gaze into the swirl of waters surging out from the twin screws and curse the fate that had led to his meeting this pretty woman on the present trip instead of on the one he expected to take a few weeks later.

"I might as well be a thousand miles away from her as in second cabin," he muttered between clinched teeth. "Idiot that I was for coming this way. And to think that within ten days I could lay a fortune at her feet. And the conventions won't even permit that I send her a note to say that this is positively my last appearance in poverty. But perhaps I'll meet her in London."

He never did, however, although he haunted Hyde park and the fashionable hotels after his claim to his uncle's property had been established and he had come into the possession of that which enabled him to dress three times a day.

"I wonder now," he would sometimes ask himself, "if I had put my pride in my pocket and borrowed enough on my expectations to come over first instead of second, would things have turned out differently? She looked as if she didn't mind so very much my having detained her to talk about whales. I wonder if'—'

But what was the use of wondering anything about a woman he would probably never see again?

So this Englishman who had lived so long in the States that he could not keep away from them re-embarked for his adopted country in a first cabin deck room and tried to be happy in spite of a handicap that he couldn't forget.

During the first night out it came on to blow great guns. Roberts lay in his berth late, debating whether to get up or not, when suddenly something shot through his open port and hit him squarely in the face.

It was soft and red, with gold threads running through it, and—

"Great Scott!" ejaculated Roberts, starting up in his berth. "Her tam!"

Surely there could not be two of them—at least, he hoped there couldn't. But how had it come into his cabin?

It could not be possible that she knew he was there and had taken this means of apprising him of her presence? Why, she had scarcely spoken half a dozen words to him in her life.

But the cap was hers unmistakably.

He fondled it foolishly for a minute or two and then got up and proceeded to dress with all speed, or at least with as much speed as was consistent with the rolling of the vessel.

All day he haunted the ladies' room and the decks, almost deserted on account of the storm, and had begun to read the cards affixed beside each stateroom door when he suddenly remembered the foolishness of this plan to find a woman whose name he did not know.

"This is simply maddening," he told himself after a day of fine weather and still no sight of the tam's owner. "At this rate she will escape me again."

Then he bethought him of a brilliant expedient.

He took a pen and wrote the following notice:

Found.—A lady's red tam, shot with gold. Owner may have same by applying at cabin 23 between bugles any evening.

This he affixed to the bulletin board in the companionway and that night dressed a half hour before the first bugle sounded so as to be in readiness to receive company during the period named.

But nobody appeared that evening nor the next, and now there were only two days left on the voyage.

He had passed a half hour of impatient waiting in the stuffy stateroom on the third day of the notice, and, quite discouraged, threw open his door to go to dinner, when he stepped squarely into the person who had emerged from her room just opposite in the narrow entryway.

"I beg your pardon," said Roberts, and then he fairly gasped as he realized that the other person was the lady of the tam.

"I have something of yours," he blurted out—"that red tam you lost once before."

The girl's cheeks suddenly took on the hue of the cap that hung over Roberts' berth.

"Oh," she said, "was it your port I flung it into? I didn't know. It started to blow away again that first morning, and I thought I was tossing it into my own cabin."

"And you've been just across that five foot space," Roberts rejoined, "while I've been ransacking the ship for you—to restore the tam," he hastened to add. "Didn't you see the notice on the bulletin board?"

"No. This is the first I've been out since the storm. It left me with a nasty reminder of the shaking we all received. I'm so glad to be on deck again! Did you have a pleasant trip on the other side?"

"Jolly fine," answered Roberts.

But he wasn't thinking of the other side at all when he said it, but of the woman he had lost and found again.

Unconsciously they had walked to that part of the deck where Dorothy had been standing when the tam blew off on the voyage over.

"I suppose I must pin the cap in tightly this time," she remarked. "You won't be there to catch it if it flies off again." And she glanced over at the second cabin.

He looked up at the one she was wearing.

"That's a very pretty tam," he observed irrelevantly. "I trust it is skewered in tightly."

Whether she read his inner meaning, she gave no token then, but suggested that it was nigh time they both went down to dinner. The next night was the dance, and after the final two-step she reminded him that in the morning there would be the bustle of landing.

"And I haven't relieved you of that tam yet," she added.

"I shall miss it very much," he replied. "And you won't need it now the voyage is over."

"Yes," she said softly, her eyes fixed on Nantucket light, toward which they were swiftly cutting their way. "I suppose it has served its purpose, but I don't want to lose it again."

Roberts knew she wasn't thinking of all the words implied, but he was quick enough to seize at the opening, and—well, before they faced the customs officers on the pier he knew where to take the tam.

But he always forgets to carry it with him when he calls, and when Dorothy one evening said "Yes" to a certain question he asked her she added, "This is a desperate step to take to regain possession of a little old red tam-o'-shanter."

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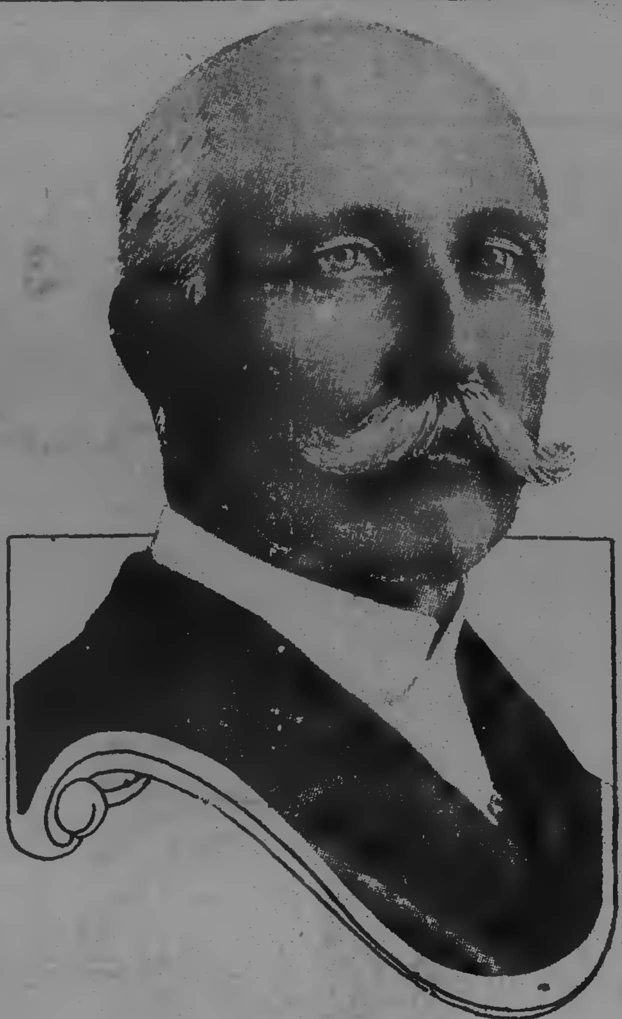


H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, who has exchanged the pleasures of holidaying in the West for the overseeing of the mobilization of Canadian troops at Val Cartier and Quebec.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

Although you are a very old
And stable institution
And was on deck some years before
Our worthy constitution,
Still you are ever young, sweet spring,
And if it does not tire you
We'd like to let you know again
How truly we admire you.

You come before our eager gaze
As fresh as any daisy.
And by the perfumes that you shed
You set the poet crazy.
He dashes off a frenzied line
Alive and full of meaning,
And then his wife appears and says
The basement steps need cleaning.

You coax the grass to come along,
You teach the birds to twitter
And even get a lazy man
To rake and burn the litter.
You help the little onion seeds
To swell and do some shooting,
And on the fresh and placid air
You set the fog horn tooting.

You make the old feel young again.
The years roll from their shoulders
As in some clime they tell about
In advertising folders.
You make the earth a pleasant place,
A land of milk and honey.
All this you do and more besides
Without a cent of money.

Late Reminder.

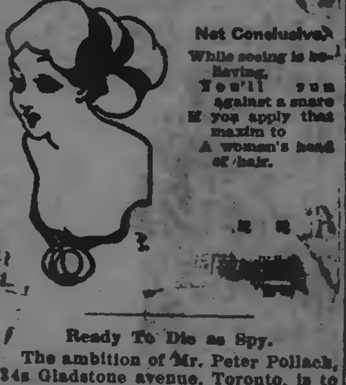
"Paw, did you use to crawl under the circus tent when you were a boy?"

"Sure! I never paid a cent."

"How many times did you do it?"

"Twenty times at least."

"There was a man here this afternoon who said that he was the proprietor of an old time show and that he had heard of you and was around trying to collect, with interest."



Not Conclusive.

While seeing is believing,
You'll run
against a snare
If you apply that
maxim to
A woman's head
of hair.

Ready To Die as Spy.

The ambition of Mr. Peter Pollach, 34a Gladstone avenue, Toronto, is to become a British spy. He has written the British army offering his services. He is quite prepared, he says, to die without trial. If his offer were refused he said he would seek to become a detective in the Canadian Militia Department. Failing this, he would enlist.

Had to Stop.

"Why have you stopped drinking coffee?" "It disagrees with my wife."

THE RIVAL ARTILLERY

A Comparison of the Guns of the Opposing Armies.

The British army is using a gun of 3.3 inches calibre. It throws a shrapnel weighing 18.48 pounds which is filled with 364 bullets. This shrapnel has a bursting charge to explode it at any given point and the bullets continue on in the same general direction. About twenty rounds a minute can be fired, so that in a minute one of the guns can scatter 7,28 steel bullets. The muzzle velocity of this gun is 1,590 feet a second. The limber carries twenty-four rounds, the wagon limber twenty-eight rounds, the wagon fifty-eight rounds. There are six guns and twelve wagons in a battery.

The French artillery is using a 75 millimeter gun, or, in plain English, one of 2.95 inches calibre. The shrapnel weighs 15.96 pounds, which contains 300 bullets. The muzzle velocity is 1,739 feet a second. There are four guns in a battery and twelve wagons, and the number of rounds carried for each gun is 312, against 176 for a British gun.

Germany is using a gun of 3.03 inches calibre. Its shrapnel weighs 15 pounds and contains 300 bullets, the same as the French, but sixty-four less than the British. The muzzle velocity of this gun is 1,325 feet a second, which is much less than that of the French. The gun itself weighs 728 pounds, against 1,000 pounds for the British and French guns. The gun and wagon of the German gun carries 126 rounds. Six guns and six wagons form a battery.

The Russian field artillery consists of a gun of 3 inches calibre and the weight of the shrapnel is reported to be 14.41 pounds, but these figures are thought to be somewhat under the weight. Each shrapnel holds 260 bullets and the muzzle velocity is 1,930 feet a second, which is higher than that of any of the European field artillery. The gun itself is only a few pounds heavier than that of Germany. In each battery there are eight guns and sixteen wagons and there are 212 rounds carried for each gun.

The Belgians are using guns made by Krupp and by Cockerill, and the calibre is 2.95 inches. The shrapnel weighs 14.3 pounds and holds 360 bullets. The muzzle velocity is 1,641 feet per second. A battle battery is 4 guns and 8 wagons, and the number of rounds carried for each gun is 242.

The Austrian gun is 3.01 inches calibre and its shrapnel weighs 14.72 pounds, holding 316 bullets. Its muzzle velocity is 1,640 feet per second. Six guns and 9 wagons form a battery, and there are 168 rounds carried for each gun.

It can be seen that with these field guns firing so quickly it is impossible to carry ammunition that will last long. The batteries dash into the fight, get into operation quickly and then, unless an ammunition train arrives to keep them going, limber up and dash out of the fighting zone after they have ended their firing.

German Fleet Sighted.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen announces that a German squadron of 231 ships, including battleships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, has been observed at various points along the Gulf of Bothnia, steaming east.

WHAT UHLANS REALLY ARE

Daring Cavalrymen Made Reputation During Franco-Prussian War.

The word "Uhlan" denotes a certain type of cavalryman in the German army. There are 26 regiments of them in the German army—19 from Prussia, three from Saxony, two from Bavaria and two from Wurtemburg—with a total strength on a peace footing of approximately 25,000.

The Uhlan is armed with lance, sabre, carbine and pistol. He is well mounted and his equipment is especially designed for the purpose for which he is employed—ready to fight or run, ride down outposts or scouting parties of the enemy, harass his flanks and screen the movements of his own main body.

The word "Uhlan" itself is of Polish origin and denotes a lancer. During the Franco-Prussian war these cavalrymen made a name for themselves for their quick dashes and raiding expeditions and the ruthless manner in which they ravaged the country through which they went.

The German army is equipped with between 700 and 800 aeroplanes. France has probably as many.

No Training Needed.

Farming and writing poetry are two things that every one thinks he can do.

Indeed, if there is anything easier than falling off a log it is writing poetry, and if there is anything easier than poetizing it is making a farm pay where men who have been at it all their lives have failed.

Of the two delusions the poetical one is the least harmful. The editor can send back the rhymes, and nothing is lost but a two cent stamp and a subscriber.

In farming, the experimenter will sometimes exchange the savings of a lifetime for a couple of years' experience that he can do nothing with after he has acquired it.

The Good Old Way.

"Great improvements in all lines of farming now," said the dairyman who was showing a customer about the place.

"I suppose so."

"Yes; we even do our milking by machinery."

"You have to still water it by hand, though, don't you?"

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

There are people who get into trouble with greater ease and frequency than they get out of it.

Sometimes we run across a man who is such a poor hunter that he can't even find fault.

A small amount of truth will tincture an immeasurable quantity of gossip.

Lots of folks are aching for a scrap who are afraid to begin it.

What we know about others and don't tell sometimes makes us fee very superior and virtuous.

Hot air often proves cold comfort.

A good cook in the kitchen is much more to be desired than a pianola in the parlor.

A girl who can make fudge thinks she can claim to be an experienced cook.

Couldn't Miss His.

"Do you think that flying will ever take the place of motoring as a sport or a means of transportation?"

"I am satisfied with either," replied the observing physician.

Tit For Tat.

Bill McGinnis went a-fishing
In a dark, secluded nook.
Maybe Billy wasn't tickled
When a fish got on his hook.

Once a shark that roamed the ocean
Swam around in quiet joy.
It was pleased beyond expression;
It had caught the plumpest boy.

Had Them on Him.

"What is the business of that fellow we were talking to?"

"He is a man of letters."

"Editor of a magazine?"

"No; a mail carrier."

Her Favorite.

"And what is your favorite flower, Mrs. Cooke?"

"Mine?"

"Yes."

"Roller process."

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

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FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS

Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.

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Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.

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when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

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The total amount of rent money paid for furnished rooms in this city each week is enormous! Nobody knows how much. It goes to thrifty people, who like to lessen their own rent or living expense by sub-letting one or more spare rooms to an agreeable person. If YOU have a desirable extra room you can become a receiver of rent by ordering a "Furnished Room to Let" ad. in the Review. The cost is nominal—one cent a word for first insertion and half a cent a word for subsequent insertions, run consecutively.

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An improved programme of FIREWORKS on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hands' newest novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different programme for each night.

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J. H. GARBUTT,
President.

F. J. A. HALL,
Sec.-Treas., Peterborough.

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds, fair and moderately warm today. Some local showers on Tuesday.

Daily Review, Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Germans Abandoned Positions Erected to Cover Retreat

The Russian Army Now Before Koenigsberg---200,000 Austrians as Prisoners

DOING HOMEWARD TRIP IN RECORD TIME

German Rout Deepening Into Complete Disaster — Allies are Keeping in Contact With Enemy, Who Have Not Yet Made Stand

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 14.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement: "All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of fording the river in the face of strong opposition, nearly all the crossings were secured by sunset. On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task, in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken. It is reported from the French headquarters that the German Crown Prince's army has been driven back and he has moved his headquarters from St. Menehoutd to Montfaucon."

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into a complete disaster, that the invaders are turning homeward by way of St. Quentin and Mezeries, and that the German forces in Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price. He adds that the German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Peronne and St. Quentin.

The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Mezieres and is doing the homeward journey in record time.

London, Sept. 14.—The Times correspondent wires from Provins that the great German advance met little resistance, and he thinks little was intended. When its head reached Provins, the plan of the allies was accomplished, and it got no further. Fighting on Sunday, Sept. 6, was of a terrible character and began at dawn. The allies' troops, who were drawn up to receive the Germans, understood it would be their duty to hold on their very best, in order that the attacking force at Meaux might achieve its task in security.

The battle lasted all night and until late Monday. The German artillery fire was very severe, but not accurate. The French and English fought sternly on and slowly beat the enemy back. The whole country was strewn with dead and dying. When at last the Germans retired, they greatly slackened their rifle fire, and in one place retired 12 miles without firing a single shot. One prisoner declared they were short of ammunition and had been told to spare it as much as possible.

Monday saw a tremendous encounter on the Ourcq. There was a great deal of hand to hand fighting and bayonet work, which resulted in the terrible Madgeburg regiment beating a retreat. On Monday night Gen. Von Kluck's army had been thrown back from the Marne and from the Morin and to the region of Sezanne, and his position was serious. Immediate steps were necessary to save his line of communications and retreat. To this end reinforcements were hurried north to the Meaux district and to the Ourcq, and tremendous efforts were made to break up the French resistance in that quarter. A second attempt on the Ourcq shared the fate of the first. Through all Monday night and well on into Tuesday the great German guns boomed along this river. The resistance of the allies could not be broken. "Hold!" was the command, and every man braced himself to obey. While the Ourcq was being held, the struggle at Sezanne was bearing splendid fruit. The German resistance was broken. On every French lip there were the exclamations, "They are in full retreat," and "They are rushing back home," and in the same breath came generous recognition of the great help given by the British army.

"I am convinced," says the correspondent, "that the full extent of this rout is not yet appreciated in England. It was of truly terrific character, and such a blow will not fail to have a lasting effect.

"On Wednesday the English army continued pursuit towards the north, taking guns and prisoners. On that day I found myself in a new France. The good news had spread; girls threw flowers at passing soldiers, and joy was manifested everywhere. The incidents of Wednesday will astound the world when made known in full. I know that two German detachments of 10,000 men each, which were surrounded and cornered, but which refused to surrender, were wiped out almost to the last man. The keynote of these operations was the tremendous attack of the allies along the Ourcq on Tuesday, which showed the German commander that his lines of communication were threatened. Then came the crowning stroke. The army of the Ourcq and of the Meaux, and the army of Sezanne drew together like the blades of a pair of shears, the pivot of which was in the region of the Grand Morin. The German retreat was thus forced toward the east, and it speedily became a rout. I repeat, England scarcely realizes yet what has been achieved alike in breaking up the enemy and in heartening our troops. The tactics of Mons and Charleroi are completely justified."

PRINCE ALBERT,
Second son of King George. He was serving as midshipman on H.M.S. Collingwood in the North Sea, but had to be landed in Scotland owing to an atack of appendicitis.

YOUNG GIRL TOOK POISON

Left a Letter for Her Sister

Toronto, Sept. 14. — Catherine Long, an Owen Sound girl, 25 years of age and rooming with her sister at 320 George street, drank a vial of carbolic acid in her room at 8 o'clock Saturday evening and died an hour later in St. Michael's hospital.

Catherine told her sister she felt very ill and believed she had drank a bottle of carbolic acid. Almost immediately she collapsed and sank into unconsciousness. She left a letter to her sister, the contents of which are as yet unknown to the police. Her body lies at the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

TRINITY CHURCH

After the services in the Charlotte St. Church yesterday morning a meeting of the Trustee and Official Boards together with the members of the Building Committee and the officers of the Ladies' Aid Society, was held at which the question of selecting a name for the new church was discussed. After several names had been suggested it was unanimously decided to call the new church "Trinity."

It is well known that the Methodist boards throughout the country are selecting more appropriate names for their churches than those designating them in the past, and the day of calling a church after a street or a square is fast passing. The Charlotte St. congregation is to be congratulated on the name selected for their new church.

The corner stone for the new edifice will be laid on Monday afternoon, September 21st, by Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto. In the evening, the Ladies' Aid will hold a New England supper.

FULL TIME AT MILLS.

The stimulating effect of present conditions upon the Canadian cotton industry has resulted in the resumption of full time in the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., with mills scattered from Kingston to Halifax.

The operation at full capacity of the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co. will mean the placing in circulation annually of $10,000,000, and most of this will be spent in Canada, in wages.

This renewed activity with the Textile Company is caused by the war.

CAPTAIN CECIL H. FOX,
Who was in charge of the light British cruiser, "Amphion," when she sank, after striking a German mine. He is now in command of the "Faulknor" and the Third Destroyer Flotilla.

NO OFFICIAL NOTICE OF ABUSES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 14.—Premier Asquith told the Commons today that no official information had reached the Ministry of War concerning repeated stories that German soldiers had abused the red cross flag, killed and maimed wounded and killed women and children as had been alleged so often in stories of the battlefields.

He added that this subject was under consideration and that an inquiry was being made.

HOLD OVER HOME RULE BILL

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 14.—Both the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh disestablishment bill are to be placed on the statute books this week. Announcing this fact in the Commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith said tomorrow he would introduce a bill providing that no steps be taken to put either measure into operation for a year in either event.

PETERBORO PATRIOTIC FUND

The committees in each polling sub-division have begun the canvass for subscriptions for the Patriotic Fund. This fund, as decided by a resolution of the general committee, is to care for the families of those who have gone on active service in the war, and those needing relief in consequence of the war.

Considerable relief has already been given to families of the soldiers. Large sums will be required for this relief before they receive anything from the government, and for families of reservists who have joined the British regiments, and also for those who will need relief in consequence of the war. The committee will carefully administer all contributions.

It is the intention that everyone will have an opportunity to contribute. Liberal and prompt contributions are urged. With the work of relief that will be necessary to prevent suffering this winter, large sums will be required. The people are urged to meet the canvassers in a liberal spirit, or to send their contributions direct to the treasurer of the fund, Mr. F. Adams, city treasurer.

WM. BULLER, Chairman General Committee.
W. G. MORROW, Chairman Canvassing Committee.

WESTWOOD MAN HELD UP BY TWO ROUGH CUSTOMERS

A report was received from Hastings last night that a Mr. Cook of Westwood was stopped near the church yard at Westwood by two men who asked him for twenty-five cents. He told the men that he did not have any money. On receiving this answer one of the men drew a club and struck Mr. Cook on the head several times, inflicting serious injury and rendering him insensible. Apparently it is not known whether the men obtained any money from him or not. Last reports are that the two men are heading towards Peterboro, but no decided description of them could be given other than that one was tall and stout and the other short and stout.

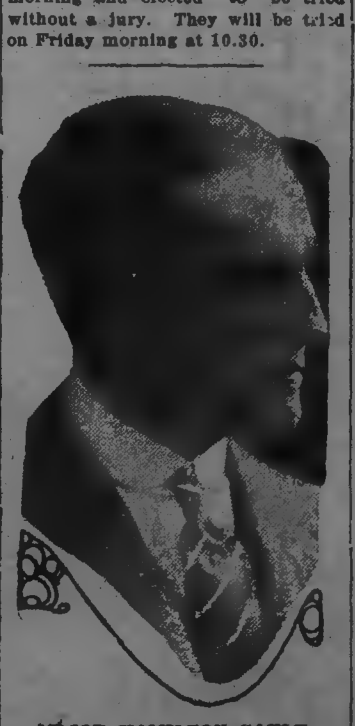
Austrians Gave up on Sunday

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Paris to Reuter says: "A telegram from Petrograd to the Matin states that persistent rumors are circulated there that a larger part of the Austrian armies capitulated yesterday.

Trial of Rose and Barr on Friday

Charles Rose and William Barr, who were committed for trial on Saturday last by Magistrate Dumble, on the several charges of theft, came before Judge Huycke this morning and elected to be tried without a jury. They will be tried on Friday morning at 10.30.



MAJOR HAMILTON GAULT,
of Montreal, whose magnificent offer to raise and equip a regiment for service abroad resulted in the formation of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Regiment. Major Gault is second in command of this splendid body.

FULL EXTENT OF ROUT IS NOT YET REALIZED

Fighting Was of Terrific Character and Such a Blow Will not Fail to Have Lasting Effect Says Correspondent

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced this morning that the Germans are still retiring everywhere. They are abandoning all positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas Agency says it has been announced in the Russian capital that the Russian army is now before Koenigsberg, East Prussia.

Rome, Sept. 14.—News from Petrograd is to the effect that Austrian prisoners now in the hands of the Russians aggregate 200,000.

London, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Ghent says that after two days' investigating he has confirmed the statement that Russian troops are in Belgium. Afternoon papers of Ghent published last Saturday a statement as follows: "The German army has been cut at Countenberg, between Brussels and Louvain, by the Belgian army, reinforced by Russian troops."

His investigations confirmed this, "but where these Russians are and what their number may be, it would be indiscreet to tell," he says. The correspondent mentions the "possibility that the Russian is not the only army reinforcing the Belgians."

London, Sept. 14.—As showing how Northwestern France has been cleared of invaders, President Chambels, of Rouen, to-day telegraphed to Lloyds as follows: "The port of Rouen is now able to take coal-laden steamers for Rouen or Paris, river navigation now being free."

PARIS JOYFUL AND THANKFUL.

London, Sept. 14.—Despatches from Paris and Bordeaux to London newspapers describe scenes of enthusiasm mingled with thankfulness on the part of the populace at the news of the German retreat. The streets are full of people, all too overjoyed to express their emotion by noise or singing, but the men are seen embracing each other with fervor, while women give vent to their feelings by crying quietly.

It is understood that the factor which brought about the change in the fortunes of war, was the new army which General Pau formed quickly and quietly at Versailles, composed of some of the best troops from the eastern frontier, and a fine body of cavalry. This army marched through Paris, northward, and then turned northeast. Its effect was felt at once.

VIENNA PANIC STRICKEN AT CAPTURE OF SEMLIN.

London, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Central News from Bucharest says a panic occurred in Vienna on the receipt of the news of the capture of Semlin by Servians, and that thousands of unemployed are parading the streets of the capital. Military stores and even the stock of uniforms proved to be insufficient, and as a result a third levy of reservists are going to the frontier in civilian attire.

Russians to the number of 2,500, liberated from captivity in Germany, have arrived in Petrograd, via Finland. It is stated the reason for this liberation is that the German exchequer is too depleted to admit of their being kept.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The retreat of the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow continued, at last accounts, with considerable rapidity. The only official comment last night was that the allies were keeping in contact with the enemy and had crossed the river Aisne. It is evident that the Germans do not intend to make a stand on a line from Rheims to Soissons, and it is hardly likely they will halt their retreat before reaching Belgium.

They have already made two-thirds of the distance from Provins, in the department of Seine-et-Marne, to the frontier. The heavy rains of Saturdav and Sunday are not likely to facilitate the movement of the famous 420 milimetre guns that were to reduce Paris and which require 40 horses to draw them.

German armies of the centre seem to be headed toward Rethel and Mezieres, though part of this force is reported as still resisting at the south end of the forest of Argonne.

It was reported last night that the armies of the Crown Prince, Prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringen had been forced across the frontier, and that the entire territory of French Lorraine had been liberated.

This disposition of the German armies, if confirmed, makes another concentration in France impossible. Taken altogether, the situation here is viewed with equanimity.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1914

HOW MANY PELTS ARE TAKEN ?

WE were informed recently that beaver, deer and other wild animals were being shot in Algonquin National Park, presumably by men in the service of the Ontario Government, and that no accounting of the pelts was being made. The charge, if true, would be a serious one, but the report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, just received, dispels the charge that no accounting is rendered.

The report of the superintendent of the Algonquin National Park appears on page 92, and shows that the Park has experienced a very successful year. It states that game of all kinds has greatly increased, and that "a number of beaver, otter, mink, marten, fisher, muskrat, raccoon and ermine were taken, and the skins disposed of, realizing $5,424.10: Live beaver and some live mink were also sold to the value of $605.25."

This statement is too indefinite. In view of the fact that capital could be made out of it for campaign purposes, and that other departments report in detail for equally small amounts, a detailed statement should be furnished by the Minister. The exact number of pelts of each animal should be given, and the respective amounts received for each class of pelts stated. Were this done, there could be scarcely any ground for adverse criticism. As the report stands, it admits that pelts are being taken out, but states the amount in bulk that has been received. It does not say how many skins have been taken or how much has been received for each. We do not know whether many or few animals have been shot, but the statement that game of all kinds has much increased would be a basis for thinking that the number was not small. We do not know whether the amount received was adequate to the number of pelts, although there is no reason for supposing that such was not the case.

Then, other items are treated in the same slip-shod manner ; $1,782 were received for fishing licenses, but the number of licenses is not stated. We do not know whether all licenses are of the same value and convey equal privileges. The sum of $787.50 was received for rents, but what is meant by rents is next to a mystery. Fines brought in $50, but we do not know whether there was one or a hundred of them. Logs were sold to the value of $405.60. How many logs we cannot say, nor do we know whether they were old or new, pine or poplar.

Fires are stated to have been bad, but there is not a word to say whether any liability has been placed on the Grand Trunk Railway, whose locomotives are the named cause for the vast damage incurred. It is true that the report says that the Grand Trunk officials have rendered every assistance to check or put out fires, but a far more important question is the aid given or measures taken to prevent forest fires.

The expenses are also bulked together, being placd at $21,554.09, while the staff consists of 26 men.

The report regarding the National Park can only be described as very unsatisfactory. We trust that another year will bring forth a more detailed statement of its affairs.

We might add that the report concerning the National Park affords a strong contrast with that regarding roads in Northern Ontario, in the same volume. Full details are given, the total number of miles built of each class, the cost of same, the number of miles built in each district and township. We can find out what one mile cost, and we know what work was done when the number of feet of old road grubbed and graded is stated as on page 181. There is really no use in printing government reports unless they give proper details of each department, and, while we cannot expect to have perfect reports, weaknesses should be pointed out and not neglected.

SANDBAGGING BELGIUM.

THE APOLOGISTS for Germany's war policy, says Collier's Weekly, including even such scholars as Professor Kuno Francke and Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard University, find it curiously convenient to omit all mention of Belgium from their dissertations. They prefer long diatribes on race hatred and commercial jealousy, endless hair-splittings as to the intricate diplomatic chess-playing that preceded the explosion. But Belgium is the key to the whole miserable tragedy. It is over 80 years now since Germany solemnly guaranteed the neutrality of that little country. Bismarck, for all his policy of "blood and iron," his harsh readiness to break eggs to make an omelette, respected that promise during the Franco-Prussian war. Not only did the Germans not invade France by the Belgian road in 1870, but they gave up the project of bringing back their wounded by the shorter route through the neutral territory. The present outbreak finds Germany doing her first hard fighting against Belgium, not England or France or Russia. The promises and precedents of over 80 years are thrown to the winds, and the neutral territory feels the harshest rigors of war. The Germans go even further and demand a $40,000,000 ransom from Brussels, which is the same thing as assaulting a peaceful citizen and then robbing him to pay your expenses. The terrible thing is that these measures are taken at the very start of the struggle, and are, therefore, not the result of dire necessity, but of the coolly and carefully laid plans of the German general staff. These plans must have been known to the Kaiser and must have been approved by him. Germany, therefore, stands before the world as the embodiment of brutal military force, a power to which no promise is sacred. This insane autocracy no more represents German culture than Croker or Murphy represents American political life. These power-crazed militarists at Berlin have bet everything on winning, and the future must show whether the modern world can tolerate any such at the head of a great government and a great people. This is why public opinion everywhere is against the Germans and why it is justified. A teacher who sees no moral wrong in what Germany has done to Belgium, is not our idea of a good guide for youth. The men we have in mind are Professor Francke and Professor Munsterberg, of Harvard.

DRYDOCK IS ABANDONED.

IT WOULD APPEAR that high prices demanded for property have killed the drydock and boat-building scheme which would have made Peterborough the centre of Trent canal industry. The original prices asked by many of the owners of the land wanted, were reasonably consistent with valuations made, but some of the owners asked prices so high, although property round about was not nearly as high that the government has refused to be held up or even to go to court about it, and so the scheme has been killed. Every effort has been made for more than a year to get this matter satisfactorily settled, and elaborate surveys and plans had been made by the government for the drydock, basins, repair shops, etc., but, as usual. Peterborough is held up when it only remained with the citizens themselves to say the word and close the deal.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE SEIZED.

BRITISH manufacturers are wasting no time in grasping the significance of Germany's helplessness in the foreign markets. The following paragraph from the Orillia Packet is timely and shows how Englishmen are making use of their opportunities:

> "Twenty-one days after the war began six Sheffield manufacturers announced that they had formed a common sales fund and had sent a large number of commercial travellers into all the leading Russian markets which hitherto had been dominated by German goods. The travellers were empowered if necessary to give three years' credit, as German firms had been doing. Already they said, a large amount of business had been obtained."

Canadian manufacturers should also take action as soon as possible, particularly for the production of German goods that sold largely in Canada and South America. During the last fiscal year Germany exported to the United States over two million dollars' worth of toys alone. Whether any of these came to Canada is immaterial, since large quantities of German toys have been sold in Canada. The point to be emphasized is that the oportunity exists and should be utilized.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

BY ACTUAL COUNT there are one hundred and eleven ladies and only eleven men in attendance at the Normal school here. It may be embarassing for the gentlemen, but, then, think of their privileges.

Germany's Position.

St. Catharines Standard.

Germany's economic handicap in a long war as compared with Great Britain or Russia must be regarded as overwhelming. Russia is practically self-sustaining Germany is second only to England among the great nations in dependence on foreign trade.

A Fallen Austrian City.

Sarnia Canadian.

Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, which has fallen before the attack of the Russians, is a city whose population at the end of 1910 was 206,113. It is the great railway centre of the eastern part of Austria-Hungary and has always had a large commerce with Russia and Turkey.

Spanish-American War Recalled.

Barrie Advance.

It is interesting just now to note that in the Spanish-American war, which "bulked large" to our neighbours across the line, the entire American loss was 336 men killed, 125 mortally wounded, and 5,277 died of disease. The reported loss of the Spanish was 80,000, a vast majority of these dying from disease. In the naval battle of Manilla Bay the Americans had not a solitary man killed or wounded. The Spaniards, on the other hand who fought with great bravery under unequal conditions, had about 400 killed.

Hon. Frank Oliver's Opinion.

Edmonton Bulletin.

The Toronto Globe thinks that "when the red dust clears, the broken nations that survive and the neutral nations that escape must join hands in a league of all for each that will make forever impossible another of this century-old international folly, 'In peace prepare for war.'" If the "must" can be enforced, all well and good. Otherwise the highly desirable "league" is impossible. Where and what would Belgium, and France, and Britain, and Russia be by this time if in peace they had not prepared for war?

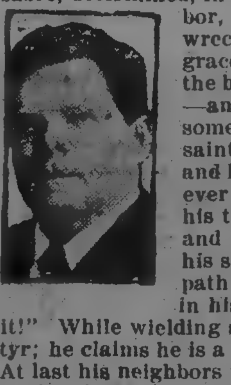
He Liked Her Looks.

(Canadian Courier.)

A Hamilton man tells a rather good joke at his own expense, and it is safe to say that he will guard his tongue more carefully in future. He went into a quick lunch place the other day where ladies are served While standing at the counter he turned to take a long last lingering look at a remarkably pretty young woman. The man at his elbow turned to look, too. "Some chicken," said the Hamiltonian, in low tones, and the man beside him repeated the phrase as an order to the waiter behind the counter. "No, no," said the young fellow. "I did not mean that as an order. I referred to the girl behind me." "Looks good to you?" queried the other man. "Some girl," said the admirer. "She looks good to me, too," was the answer. "That's why I married her." When the Hamiltonian's order came, he had lost his appetite.

STRENUOUS STRIFE

By Walt Mason



When man discards the pruning hook, and takes up gun or sabre, determined, in his heart, to cook the gander of his neighbor, when he elects to turn his face to ruin, wreck and ravage, he shows that he, with all his grace, is still at heart a savage. He talks about the boon of peace—an ear his country lends him—and then he goes to knock the grease from someone who offends him. He swears by all the saints above that warfare shocks and galls him, and he'll support the White Winged Dove, whatever ill befalls him; then someone steps upon his toes, which makes him yearn for slaughter, and he proceeds to tear his clothes, and grabs his sword and swatter. Is there an army in his path? You see him hack and hew it, still crying, in his noble wrath, "My neighbors drove me to it!" While wielding snickersee and creese, he says he is a martyr; he claims he is a prince of peace, while acting like a Tartar. At last his neighbors tire of tricks beyond excuse or pardon, and so they break his head with bricks and plant him in his garden. The boon of peace! The human hordes will praise it loud and louder, and as they praise they'll grind their swords, and manufacture powder.

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WAR AND WHEAT

The immediate effect of the declaration of war on the wheat market was, as is well known, a stiffening in prices. Roughly speaking the Winnipeg prices for wheat had averaged around 80 cents per bushel before the war, while recent quotations are in the neighborhood of $1.05 and have been higher. There have been some fluctuations due to uncertainty regarding the conditions of shipment and insurance across the Atlantic, but generally speaking there is little doubt that the war will mean much higher prices to the Western farmer than would have been the case if peace had prevailed. In so far as the increased price will compensate for a partial loss of crop, the West will gain from the war.

An outstanding and interesting fact is the great difference in favor of the Winnipeg market in the price of wheat. On August 10th the Winnipeg price was 14 cents per bushel higher than the Minneapolis price for the same kind of wheat. In fact the difference was so great that Canadian millers were forced to buy American wheat which could be laid down cheaper at Canadian mills after the freight and duty had been paid than the Canadian article. Under war conditions, which, however, everyone hopes will not prevail long, it would seem that the Canadian wheat grower would suffer by a removal of the duty. The big American wheat crop has tended to reduce the price of wheat in this continent, and apparently there was a possibility of the Canadian millers buying large quantities of wheat in the United States, some of which might have been used in the one million bag order, comprising Canadian flour, given to Great Britain. The Government has, however, protected the interest of the Canadian wheat growers by requiring the mills to use nothing but Canadian wheat in manufacturing this huge order.

German Casualty List.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14. — (Via London.)—A despatch from Berlin says that the total losses sustained by the Germans, including the 21st casualty list, which has just been published, are given as 5,535 dead, 8,391 seriously wounded, and 4,242 slightly wounded. The number of officers killed and wounded was extremely high. The ratio of the wounded to the dead was about two to one, which is also extreme, the usual ratio being five to one. It is not known to what date the list extends.

Sentries Are Fired On.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 14.—Reports have been received at headquarters of the militia guard on the Welland Canal, of firing on sentries of three different posts at midnight Friday and early Sunday morning. None of the soldiers was hit. A corporal at lock six declares a bullet passed so close to his ear that he could hear it. The guard at this point chased three men, but the strangers succeeded in outrunning the soldiers.

Australia Takes Town.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An official statement by the Secretary of the Admiralty announces the receipt of a telegram from Rear Admiral Patey, commanding the Australian squadron, announcing the occupation on Friday at seven o'clock in the morning of the town of Herbertshoehe on the island of New Pommeru, the largest of the Bismarck archipelago due east of New Guinea.

Iron Crosses Conferred.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Emperor William has conferred 196 Iron Crosses for distinguished service in the field. Eighty-six of them went to members of the 53rd Regiment and eleven to the 83rd. Among the recipients is Count Helmuth Von Moltke, chief of staff, and Major Von Winterfeldt, formerly military attache to the German legation in Paris, and twenty-one other officers.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

His mind unbalanced, as a result of the war, Lorne Hill, 17 years old, of Fruitland, a member of the 77th Regiment, hanged himself.

Every cheese factory and patron in the County of Frontenac will be solicited by the Frontenac Cheese Board to help the patriotic fund.

Among the companies granted charters in Ontario during the past week is the Canadian Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Ltd., Owen Sound, with a capital of $2,000,000.

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor of France has been conferred upon Generals Manoury, Dubail and Terand. The officers' cross has been conferred upon Gen. Foch.

The Swedish steamer Gauthold has been overhauled by German cruisers and 36 British seamen under 40 were made prisoners, while 26 older British seamen were allowed to go.

Twelve months' famine, which only outside aid can avert, faces the Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si provinces of China, which were devastated by flood in July with a loss of 3,000 lives and more than 100,000 homes.

Lee Morgan, a farmer, 50 years old; Miss Mayme McQuillan, his housekeeper, aged 40, and Clarence McGuin, a farmhand, were found murdered on Morgan's farm, near Heiser, Barton county, Kansas, yesterday.

The Conscientious Chinese Child.

One of our missionaries, writing of a little girl in the school under her care, says: "Last night Wah Noo told me she wanted to be 'a whole Christian,' as she called it. So we had a long talk and tried to think of all the wrong we had done that day and confess it to each other. She counted these wrongs on her fingers: 'I did not brush my teeth as you told me to do; I did not take off the lower sheet on the bed when I made it up, and I know I ought to always; I got angry with one of the girls at school; I did not use my soap when I took my bath; I did not try to do my example in multiplication; all the other girls did theirs wrong, so I thought I would too.'"—Cor. Christian Herald.

Poetry and Punctuation.

In his poem "Narcissus" Robert Bridges, the English poet laureate, has banished the comma entirely, so that a procession of adjectives may be taken, at the reader's option, as separate qualities or as qualifying each other. Thus one may call his hero "almighty wondrous" or regard him as being both. Mr. Bridges' principles of punctuation are not obvious. He loves the exclamation mark, using it five times in the twenty-eight lines of the poem, and sprinkles dashes about with prodigality. He adopts the colon and does not slight the interrogation mark, while using now and then a full stop.—Chicago News.

Germany's Extensive Claims.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs: An official Berlin message claims that the prisoners of war in Germany number: British, 100 officers, 7,350 men; French, 1,630 officers, 86,000 men; Belgian, 440 officers, 30,000 men; a total of more than 215,000 officers and men.

Until Germany Wins.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14.—An extraordinary session of the German Chamber of Commerce is called for Tuesday next, at which a resolution will be moved that relations between Germany and the world of commerce shall endure until Germany is wholly victorious, notwithstanding British threats to protract the war.

AUTOMOBILE
LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 745
(Akey's Livery)

REVIEW LINERS

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Two black pedigreed Toy Pomeranian female puppies. Write box 1, Port Hope.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

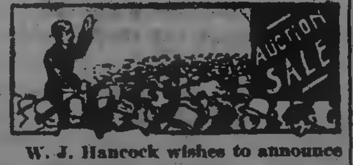
MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

FOR SALE
In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also henhouse. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to
Herbert G. Miller
Keene, R. R. No. 1

REMOVED
TO
140 Simcoe St.
The Building formerly occupied by G. A. GILLESPIE
Call and see us in our new quarters.
H. J. McCANNAN

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate
Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..............$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800
Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. H. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan



W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important Auction Sale of
Walnut Furniture
etc., at the home
of MRS. A. G. DICKSON, 383 Park Street, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 1 p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS
TRENT CANAL
NOTICE
BOBCAYGEON LOCK

NOTICE is hereby given that the lock at Bobcaygeon which was ordered to be closed from 1st October, 1914, to 15th July, 1915, will not be closed during the present fall.
By order,
L. K. JONES,
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 11th September, 1914.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.—65974.

"Why don't you lay by something for a rainy day?"

"I have."

"Huh! I'd like to know how much."

"One dollar, and the latest quotation on umbrellas is ninety-eight cents."—Houston Post.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 243 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 3-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 3-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Street, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jas. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor,
Office: 485 George St.
Phone 895.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

HACKS, LIVERY
AND
BAGGAGE
TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits $9,962,759

A decided convenience, in many cases, is a

Joint Account

in the Savings Bank Department. It may be opened in the names of two or more persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

HIS PUNISHMENT

By F. A. MITCHEL

"Did any one ever hear the like of that? I'll fix him!" with a concentration of energy on the word "him."

Dorothy Doane, engaged to Tom Arnold, had called at his house to see his mother about arrangements for the wedding. It happened that Tom and his friend, Ned Winthrop, were in the smoking room and unconscious of Dorothy's presence in the adjoining parlor. She overheard her fiance talking with his chum. Ned was saying:

"So you're to be swung off next week? Poor fellow! You'll feel like a muzzled dog, a chained dog, a dog with his tail between his legs. If you smoke she'll bother you till you give it up that she may have the money you spend on it for hats. If you stay at home much of the time she'll make you feel what it is to have a man about the house all day. If you go out she'll accuse you of leaving her to mope at home while you are enjoying yourself in the gay world. As for me, she'll brook no rivalry. She'll freeze me out the first"—

Dorothy heard no more, for at this point Tom shut the door.

The honeymoon was over, and Ned Winthrop was invited to spend the week end at the newly married couple's country place. When Arnold invited him Ned tried to beg off by saying he had no mind to be snubbed by the bride with a view to breaking off the last vestige of intimacy between himself and the husband. But Tom urged him, and he gave in. Mrs. Arnold received him cordially.

Moreover, she had provided a young lady friend to meet him.

Miss Kate Rathbone had been selected from all of Mrs. Arnold's acquaintances as the most competent person to make him eat his words overheard by her before her marriage. The hearts Miss Rathbone had smashed were like the sands of the sea. Men had fought over her, had moaned over her and groaned over her. And now Ned had been brought to the house in order to be made to suffer for his strictures on wives.

The net was set immediately. Miss Rathbone gave Mr. Winthrop a glance the moment of their meeting intended to give him to understand that her breath had been quite taken away by his Apollo-like appearance. She was very gracious to him at dinner and when left alone with him on the veranda in the moonlight turned her face so that the heavenly orb might rest upon it, softened her voice to dove-like tones and used her eyes without mercy.

Mr. Winthrop appeared at least to be deeply moved by his fair companion. He was a bright man, a good conversationalist, which with him meant to listen attentively. His voice was a baritone, but he seldom used it, though when he did it it was with good effect. For two days he was under the fascinations of Miss Rathbone, and when Monday came, being invited to prolong his visit, consented to do so.

Mrs. Arnold was much pleased at the way her scheme of punishment was progressing. Her husband was obliged to go to the city during the day, but returned the same afternoon. Mrs. Arnold busied herself with her household duties while he was absent, leaving her guests to entertain each other.

Every day it was expected that Ned Winthrop would break down before Kate Rathbone and beg for mercy. There was certainly every indication that he would. He showed plainly that he was about to drop into the bottomless pit that had been dug for him. He hung on Miss Rathbone's every word. If she remained long in her room for her afternoon siesta he walked about forlorn, and his face brightened at her appearance. Mrs. Arnold did not scruple to do some eavesdropping, hoping to hear the proposal.

At the end of ten days Winthrop remarked ruefully that his affairs in the city were suffering and he must return. Mrs. Arnold urged him to remain, and Miss Rathbone looked unhappy at the prospect of his departure. He was easily persuaded and the campaign was prolonged. But there was every indication that a capitulation would occur at any moment.

On the morning of the thirteenth (unlucky) day of this scheme of punishment Mr. Winthrop did not appear at breakfast. A servant reported that he had started for the railway station for the 5:20 train. The two conspirators looked at each other in dismay. Then a maid brought the hostess a note left by her guest apologizing for his abrupt departure. He had received a telephone message during the night that his presence was needed in the city. When the postman came he brought a letter for Miss Rathbone from a friend. She read it and handed it to Mrs. Arnold. It ran as follows:

I understand that woman hater, lady killer Ned Winthrop, is of your party at the Arnolds'. Although you are adept at such affairs yourself, I would advise you to have a care with him. He is a terrible heart breaker, without any conscience whatever.

Mrs. Arnold looked up from the letter to her friend, and both burst into a laugh.

"Tom," said Mrs. Arnold before her husband's departure for the city, "why didn't you tell me your chum was a heart smasher?"

"Because we men always stand by each other."

OMENS IN BASEBALL.

A Manager's Method of Turning a Superstition to Account.

Writing on baseball matters in the New York Tribune, John J. McGraw has this to say about the superstitions of the players:

"I recognize the superstitions of ball players. For example, back in 1904, when Bowerman was with the team, he came to me one day and said:

"'As I came in today I saw a team of white horses driving past the Polo grounds. That's a good sign. Watch me kill the ball this afternoon.'

"He did. The belief in his superstition had given him confidence. Bowerman spread the tidings of the white horses around the clubhouse. The next day somebody else saw the white horses, so the day after. By the end of the week the entire team was hitting like a house on fire. They all believed in the superstition, and it gave them confidence. One day my shortstop, Dahlen, remarked:

"'Funny those white horses always happen to drive past the ball park just when we are coming into the clubhouse. *It's certainly lucky.*'

"I heard him and couldn't keep back a smile. On the day Bowerman told me he had seen the horses I made up my mind that everybody else would see them as long as it helped their batting. So I engaged a man to drive past the Polo grounds every day. That is a fact, and it shows the lengths to which a manager will go to cater to ball players' superstitions."

DALTON'S EXPERIMENT.

Showing What a Genius Can Do With Crude Apparatus.

The great English chemist Dalton was a schoolteacher. He worked without a laboratory and with crude apparatus, mostly made by himself from simple materials. Here is an example described in his own words:

"Took an ale glass of a conical figure, two and a half inches in diameter and three inches deep; filled it with water that had been standing in the room and consequently of the temperature of the air nearly; put the bulb of the thermometer to the bottom of the glass, the scale being out of the water. Then, having marked the temperature, I put the redhot tip of the poker half an inch deep in the water, holding it there steadily for half a minute, and as soon as it was withdrawn I dipped the bulb of a sensible thermometer into the water, when it rose in a few seconds to 180 degrees."

He then determined the temperature of the water at the bottom after five minutes, after twenty minutes and after an hour and found that it rose gradually from 47 to 52 degrees. This simple experiment proved that water has the power to conduct heat, which had been denied by no less an authority than Rumford.—Youth's Companion.

A Printer's Error.

In the mass of war news that is being printed in the daily press these days, there is bound to be an occasional mistake. Perhaps one of the oddest was caught in a Toronto daily the other day. It was a cable despatch describing the advance of the German troops into Belgium.

"The Germans attacked en masse," ran the cable, but the "en masse" was unfortunately run together. The printer, not being a product of a bilingual school, and being a bit shy on geography too, perhaps, decided that there was something wrong. He took a different meaning out of it and made the sentence read: "The Germans attacked Enmasse."

Points for Mothers

The Boy's Model.

In the Woman's Home Companion Mary Heaton Vorse, writing a story entitled "His Manly Dignity," comments as follows on the practice of urging small boys "to be a man like father:"

"From earliest infancy they implore their boy children to 'be a man.' That glorious goal is pointed out to a boy baby from the moment he can understand anything. He is not only told to 'be a man,' but to 'be a man like father.' I often wonder how the fathers bear it. I often wonder how they can stand there apparently so smug and contented when this ideal of conduct is suggested to their innocent babies. Don't they really see themselves, I wonder? Aren't there some of them at this who have a sudden, beneficent impulse to exterminate their own sons if the feat of growing up to be a man like father is all that awaits the innocent before them? How can they bear the adoring gaze that their little sons fasten upon them?

"Some little boys have a trick of looking so much more like real men with all the qualities that we love to think of as belonging to the most manly of men than grownup men do. I have seen them stamping down the street, still in skirts, and a man in the fullness of his powers couldn't have better exemplified finer masculine traits.

"No one tells little girls to hurry up and 'be a woman like mother.'"

Training the Ears.

A child should never be permitted to insert anything in its ear. Often if there is an itching sensation a child will poke in the head of a pin. This is altogether wrong and may bring about deafness.

In training the ears to lie straight in babyhood it is wrong to let the little one lie with its ears crumpled. Straighten them and see that they stay so.

In putting on a child's cap see that both ears are properly placed, as the cartilage, being so soft, the weight of a ribbon string may keep it out of place.

So much is done in the line of surgery these days that parents who can afford the prices should have any deformity of the ears attended to at as early an age as possible. It is not right to permit anything of the kind to be endured through life if it can be avoided.

Often after such diseases as measles, scarlet fever, etc., the hearing is defective. This comes from the inflammation of the ear drum and seems almost impossible to avoid. If there is a constant running from the ears of a child an aurist should be consulted immediately. There is a cause that should be treated without delay.

Canopies For Cribs.

A better protection for the baby's crib than is the length of quilting that goes around the four sides of the little one's daytime sleeping place is the tent canopy. It hangs from a hook in the ceiling, falls straight to the floor and may be drawn about the crib in a manner to protect the occupant thoroughly from whatever direction a draft is likely to come.

Yet at the same time the baby gets plenty of air, as no matter in what portion of the room the crib is placed the curtaining need go only part way around it.

Some mothers have these tent canopies in printed cretonne, but they are daintier and quite as serviceable in a lingerie or a muslin curtaining material, which may be finished with lace rufflings. Along the lower edges they are lead weighted so that they shall not blow about.

Hot Weather Tempers.

Many minor ailments—and much bad temper—can be prevented by intelligent anticipation.

The first signs of trouble are seen in restlessness at night and fidgetiness by day, a tendency to crossness and often to disobedience and fretfulness. Sometimes a tiny rash under the skin will be seen after a fairly warm bath, and a child suffers from capriciousness of appetite (which is not the same thing as loss of appetite, though this, too, may be present) and generally shows a tendency to either constipation or diarrhea.

Now, all these, temper and troubles of physical conditions alike, are due to the overheated condition of the blood, and a little simple dosing and careful dieting will soon mend matters.

Medicine Cakes.

Some children who refuse to take castor oil make no fuss if it is given in this way: Take one cupful of milk, one of molasses, half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of castor oil, a teaspoonful of soda, two of ginger, a little salt and enough flour to make a stiff paste. Roll out, cut into shapes and bake in a quick oven. One or two are as good as a dose of oil.

Use For Gay Rugs.

Very cheap and gaudy little bath rugs that would look too garishly bright on the quiet inside of a house are delightful when bought for the garden. The tots are not so likely to take cold when they sit on a rug and play quiet games as when they roll on the ground which is likely to be damp.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Rumors that a peace move on the part of Austria was not unlikely had a bearish effect today on wheat. Despite an early advance in harmony with quotations at Liverpool, the market closed heavy at a decline of 2c to 2¼c net. Corn wound up with a gain of ½c to ⅝c and oats with a rise of ½c to ⅝c. In provisions the outcome was a setback ranging from 15c to $1.50.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....	$1 10 to	$1 12
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 90	....
Oats, bushel	0 57	0 58
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 32
Cheese, new, lb...........	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.............	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen......	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—The wheat market was weak generally, caused by poor demand, heavy receipts, heavy offerings and no export trade. Winnipeg opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, oats unchanged to ¼c higher, and flax unchanged to ⅛c lower. The decline was gradual from the opening, few attempts being made to stem the decline, which continued to the close, which was 1⅛c to 1⅞c lower for wheat options, and ⅜c to ⅞c lower for oats.

There was little or no demand for cash wheat, oats, barley or flax.

Inspections Friday totaled 1437 cars, as against 484 cars last year, and in sight 1300.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11½; No. 2 do., $1.07¾; No. 3 do., $1.04¾; No. 4, $1.00¾; No. 5, 96¾c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49¾c; No. 3 C.W., 48¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 48¾c; No. 1 feed, 48¼c; No. 2 feed, 47¼c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.29½; No. 2 C. W., $1.25½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Owing to the further decline in wheat prices American and Canadian cables were weaker, and the price bid for No. 1 Manitoba spring wheat was fully 1s per quarter lower at 52s to 42s 6d for October-November shipment, which prices exporters were not disposed to accept and business was very quiet. There was no change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains, prices being steady with only a small trade passing. Demand for flour continues good for domestic account, and an active trade continues to be done, but the export business is quieter on account of the decline in prices for the raw material. A firm feeling prevails in the market for millfeed with a good demand and small offerings. A strong feeling continues to prevail in the market for butter and prices are steadily working towards a higher level, sales of finest creamery in the country being made at 29c, which is ½c per pound higher than a week ago.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 12.—Offerings of cheese were 1145 white and 30 colored, all being sold at 15c.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 12.—Eleven factories offered 1477 boxes of colored cheese. Bids were 14½c. No sales took place.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 12.—At the dairy board here today 350 packages of butter sold at 29c, and 450 boxes of cheese sold at 14c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 12.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association here yesterday nine factories offered 424 boxes of butter. Four buyers were present and offered 28¾c. No sales.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 500. Market steady. Beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.85; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 9000. Market lower. Light, $8.75 to $9.45; mixed, $8.35 to $9.45; heavy, $8.15 to $9.20; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $4.75 to $8.25; bulk of sales, $8.40 to $8.95.

Sheep—Receipts 7000. Market strong. Native, $5.25 to $6.10; yearlings, $5.90 to $6.65; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.40.

"Not For Little Girls."

In "Le Debutant," at last a French book written by a French-Canadian author, that is not written for little girls. The author is Arsene Bessette, a journalist who has long been in the newspaper field of the Province of Quebec. He has narrated in a creditable way the toils of a beginner in journalism, interwoven with an effective love story, and he has depicted a living picture of some aspects of the political situation in Quebec as he has seen them.

"Le Debutant," or the tyro, as we would say in English, bears on its title page that caution: "this book has not been written for little girls." One would be very mistaken if he expected that a work thus introduced was an immoral one, intended especially for those who read what "little girls" must not read. What the author meant to do and what he has successfully accomplished, was to depart from the deplorable tradition which weakens French-Canadian literature and according to which authors in Quebec, instead of writing for the public at large, devote their chief efforts to producing books that are devoid of the characteristics of real life, in order that they may not offer offence to anybody. And while they strive to achieve works that can be read by little girls, the intellectual public of Quebec neglect their weak productions and read the French novels from France, because those latter do not suffer from the lack of virility that is noticeable here.

First Offence Overlooked.

Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes is a simple but hearty actor. An old soldier, he makes his meal off the first dish that is set before him. This conversation was overheard at the Rideau Club:

"William," said the War Minister to the waiter, "what did I have for breakfast this morning."

"You had six fried eggs and a piece of toast, sir."

"Well, I wish you to tell the cook that of these six eggs five were bad. I have eaten them this time, but don't let it occur again." — Saturday Night.

To Extend Services.

Australia will this year greatly extend its Government telegraph and telephone service.

HOW EVERY HOUSEWIFE CAN DO HER SHARE

"At a time when the Empire is straining every nerve against the common enemy it is essential that each and every section of the community should stand together. Canada is sending her soldiers to the help of Great Britain, but it must be remembered that scarcely less effective help can be rendered by keeping trade and industries prosperous throughout the Dominion. No one is able to say how the strain of war may affect us. Already there is a prospect of unemployment on a considerable scale during the coming winter.

"There are many ways in which the evil of unemployment may be fought, but one way is to keep up the demand for Canadian products in order that Canadian industries may continue in operation. Articles that are being produced in Canada are also being imported annually to the value of $104,639,879. By purchasing only commodities produced in Canada we should largely increase the output of our industries and provide employment for large numbers of workmen. To attain this desirable end it is hoped that, in so far as possible, housewives and others will buy products 'made in Canada.'"

Household League

This was the resolution passed at a meeting of several leading Canadian women in Ottawa on Saturday. They met to discuss ways and means whereby the women of Canada could effectively lend their assistance in tiding Canada over the probable stress and trial of the coming winter. Amongst the ladies present were Mrs. T. W. Crothers, wife of the Minister of Labor, Mrs. W. T. Herridge, wife of the moderator of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. Dr. Lyman, Mrs. R. H. Coats, and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, national convener of Household Economics. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Household League of Ottawa.

Official figures relating to the importation of goods produced in Canada were laid before the meeting, and it was found that in certain products $30,337,083 worth of the $104,639,879 imported came from the United States alone. For instance Canada, which is a wheat country herself, imports $268,617 worth of wheat flour from the United States. If Canadian women would see that they purchased Canadian flour only this in itself would be a great help.

Soap is another household commodity which is manufactured in Canada, yet we import $1,827,997 worth a year. 917 men are employed in this industry in Canada, but if our women would purchase only Canadian soap there would be employment for very many more.

It is the same with baking powder We import $179,180 worth, the amount from the United States being $177,617

Figures Given

Canada imports blue for washing clothes to the extent of $50,421, biscuits $275,269, buckwheat meal or flour $9,269, corsets $560,054, baskets $126,970, buttons $851,822, candles $98,665 carpet sweepers $16,103, clothes wringers $95,483, combs $238,516, cotton goods which includes embroideries clothing, socks, and stockings $27,315,112, canned fruit $832,397, gloves $2,756,788, hair work $218,164, jellies and jams $815,617, Indian corn meal $176,779, lard $1,356,292, milk $22,301, oatmeal and rolled oats $3,526, pickles $465,366, rye flour $19,577, silks $8,877,576, sauces $341,213, paints $1,768,256, sugar candy and confectionery $1,549,367, starch $109,148, woollen goods which includes shirts, stockings and knitted goods as well as tweeds $30,732,271, stoves $1,058 367, hats and caps $793,746, furs $1,378,121, fancy goods $5,610,020, dried apples $16,833, furniture $3,187,780, cocoa $1,046,131, blacking $126,328, brooms, whisks, etc., $037,210; boots and shoes $520,709, aerated waters $34,792.

In the production of these articles of household use there are 1,631 establishments throughout Canada and there are 82,630 employes. It would stimulate industry and it would mean employment for more if Canadian men and women would insist upon receiving Canadian goods when they are making purchases.

The shutting off of imports from Continental Europe into Canada, due to the war, gives many home industries an unexampled opportunity for immense and immediate development.

Canada will prosper at the expense of Continental Europe. This is not a time in Canada for repining on the part of the business man. We must be careful, even frugal, but we must also be bold.

A Lucky Escape.

"I owe my success in life to politics."

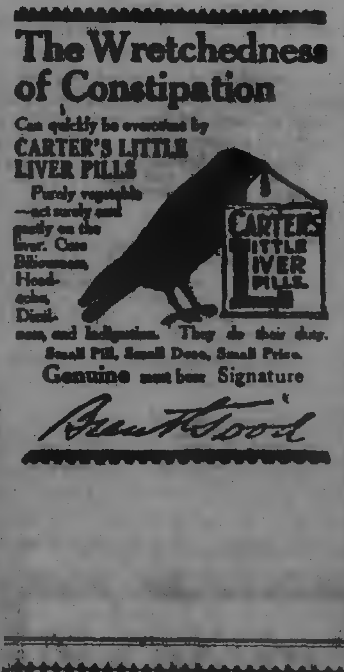
"I was not aware that you were a politician."

"I'm not, but I thought I was once and got myself nominated for an office that, if I had been elected, would have paid me about $1,500 a year. I was so badly beaten that I dropped politics forever and took up the business that has brought me a fortune. It makes me shudder when I remember that if I had been elected I might now be afraid of doing something that would deprive me of the lodging house vote."—Chicago Herald.

Reckless.

Mr. Sapleigh — No, I'm not feeling very well, you know. I have thought once or twice lately— Miss Keen— Good gracious! And then you wonder why you are feeling ill. You really should not do such reckless things.— Boston Transcript.

Beef prices are going to be boosted up again, the packers say—and the packers know.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

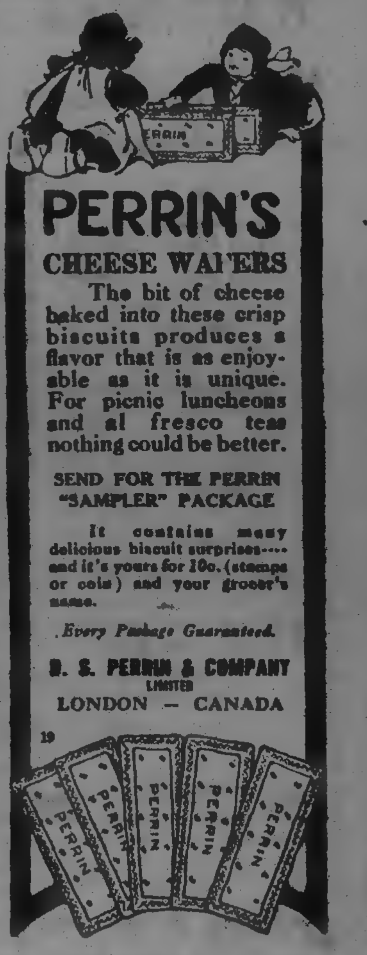
Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.



PERRIN'S

CHEESE WAFERS

The bit of cheese baked into these crisp biscuits produces a flavor that is as enjoyable as it is unique. For picnic luncheons and al fresco teas nothing could be better.

SEND FOR THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

It contains many delicious biscuit surprises---and it's yours for 10c. (stamps or coin) and your grocer's name.

Every Package Guaranteed.

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CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

130 Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

September Sale

Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 rolls silk stripe bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c

See our north window display of papers at 25c

South window display at, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50

NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's made in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St.
Toronto

ROUTLEY'S [illegible]

WORK IS COMMENCED

Many Applications for Enployment When Operations for Paving, Started This Morning

An army of unemployed, numbering upwards of one hundred, assembled on the corner of Charlotte and George Street this morning, while the ancient bell above them tolled seven, anxiously awaiting the appearance of the officials of the Foley and Gleason Co., who were to commence paving operations. At first the main body stood on the north corner but as Old Sol rose high enough to throw his rays over the Hotel Empress they moved across and hugged the base of the Custom House.

Two officials, namely Messrs. E. T. Davis and F. Deans, soon were the centre of attraction but only one team and four or five men could be put to work as the necessary implements for grading the roadbed were not on hand. By tomorrow, however, it is expected that all the equipment will be here and some thirty or thirty-five men given a chance to earn their livelihood. Work was started on Charlotte St. from George to Water.

Mr. Davis in speaking to a Review man stated that they would not have their concrete mixer and asphalt plant on the ground for a week as the men on roadbed had to get a sufficient lead. When all the branches are working over sixty men will be employed. In reference to the bricks for the street car tracks Mr. Davis informed the scribe that they had written the brick factory and whether or not the bricks are in stock, will not be known till a reply arrives.

REV. S. T. BARTLETT'S APPEAL FOR THE HIGHEST TYPE OF MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD

Rev. S. T. Bartlett, general Epworth League secretary, preached at the annual rally of the Epworth League in George Street Methodist church on the Sabbath, taking his text from the sixth chapter of Hebrews in the morning, and speaking directly to the congregation of the care that must be exercised in the cultivation of the rising young man and woman.

Rev. Mr. Bartlett made an apt comparison of the well-tilled garden and the neglected one, wherein many weeds spring up. Both gardens might be on equal terms if the neglected one had received the care of the well-tilled garden. Just so, we may compare the lines of the rising young man and woman. Many are cultivated in their early lives and receive careful attention and remain to be of service to God and their fellowman; while others are growing a life of weeds and thistles and, in the end, can only hope to reap a harvest of sorrow.

Duty Is Neglected.

As we know, parents are responsible for the cultivation of their children, but many are neglecting this duty. We should remember that it is better to prevent the growth of weeds and thistles in the youth of our land than to try and weed them out afterwards. As the farmer takes pleasure out of the tilling of his soil and the care of the crop, knowing that he will be rewarded in the end, so should we greet with pleasure the work of training the young, knowing the just reward of our labors. Parents should feel it their duty to have the word of God in the mouths of their children from their earliest days, if they would have them grow up to a useful life.

In active workers, Rev. Mr. Bartlett went on to say, the Epworth League was stronger than ever before. Young people had committed themselves to the care of God and were taking an active and enjoyable interest in His work. The Sunday school and the League are doing untold good for the young.

Call for Recruits.

God is calling for recruits for his service—the pulpit needs many, and the foreign fields are calling for the young man and woman to teach God's word. And they must be taken from the ranks of the Epworth League.

Our Epworth League must be well supported, for in it many of our young are being raised to a higher and brighter life. We are meeting with hard work, but it is God's price, and that which costs us the most is of the greatest value.

Large congregations were present at the morning and evening services, special music being given by the choir at both services.

The rally will be continued in the lecture hall to-night. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the meeting.

SPORTS FOR THE 57th REGIMENT

The efforts of the officers of the 57th Regiment to obtain large number of recruits has so far been successful but it is their intention to keep up their work and have the number enlisted far exceed any previous record. To assist in this it has been decided, as was announced, to encourage athletics in every possible manner. An indoor baseball league is to be started and the first game is billed for Wednesday evening of this week. The recreation room is now open to the members every evening and after Wednesday the bowling alley will also be in operation. Now is the time for men of the city who would like to join the regiment to "fall in line." Applications should be made at the armouries.

ONE DAY'S MILK WOULD BRING OVER $5000 FOR FUND

Kingston, Sept. 14.—In connection with the proposal of the Frontence Cheese Board members to donate one day's milk to the Patriotic Fund it is interesting to note that the money accruing from such patriotic action would be considerable.

There are about sixty factories in the county and each makes about eight cheese a day. These average about eighty pounds each, which would bring to total quantity of cheese manufactured in a day up to about 36,000 pounds. At the price of 14⅝ cents this cheese would be worth about $5,265. Ths would make a handsome sum with which to start out to relieve the needs of those who are dependent on the men who have gone to the front.

This sum, immense in the aggregate would mean but little to the individual farmer. The exact sum in dollars each farmer would subscribe in this manner cannot be ascertained definitely, but the average day's earnings of each factory can be approximated, and it is safe to say that not a farmer in the county will object to making his donation in this way. The farmers of Frontenac have a reputation to sustain and the matter may safely be left in their hands.

REEVE HOWDEN TREASURER FOR RELIEF FUND

Subscriptions Are Opened in North Monaghan

It was a very enthusiastic meeting that was held in May's schoolhouse last Thursday evening, when Reeve Howden, his councillors and a large representation of ratepayers met to consider a couple of questions of great importance. The Patriotic Fund and the question of relief for the unemployed in that district were dealt with.

Councillors Young and Foster addressed the gathering and with a few timely remarks explained that they thought it was the duty of the ratepayers of that district to show their approval of such matters by taking a step in the right direction. It was decided to place subscription lists in the stores of the vicinity, where ratepayers could leave money or goods. Reeve Howden was made treasurer.

There was a strong feeling shown that the ratepayers were heartily in favor of such steps being taken.

LARGE CONGREGATIONS HEARD REV. F. J. SAWERS

Large congregations greeted Rev. F. J. Sawers, when he took the services at St. Luke's Church, on Sunday, after a trip to England. Rev. Mr. Sawers did not disappoint his parishioners and friends from other churches as he delivered two very interesting discourses, bearing on his experiences in England and on the European war.

Work by any other name wouldn't make a bigger hit.

Along the River of Doubt

—there are multitudes in perplexity as to the cause of their headaches, biliousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter, nervousness, etc.—ills that constantly interfere with personal comfort and success.

There are others who have learned that tea and coffee—which contain the drug, caffeine—are very often the cause of these troubles, and that a sure, easy way to escape such discomforts is to quit both tea and coffee and use

POSTUM

—a pure delightful food-drink made entirely of wheat and a bit of molasses. It is absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, or any other harmful or comfort-destroying ingredient.

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—Must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water. No boiling required. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same.

Grocers everywhere sell POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

The Prophecy of Mayence

War of 1914 Predicted in 1854 --- Fall of Germany and Austria Hungary This Year --- Much Has Already Been Fulfilled in Remarkable Manner

There is in Germany a famous prophecy. It is called "The Prophecy of Mayence," and dates from 1854. It comprises eighteen verses of prediction, of which the first nine have been fulfilled in the most remarkable manner. Here are the verses:

1. When the little people of the Oder shall feel themselves strong enough to shake off the yoke of their protector and when the barley is sprouting from the ears their King William shall march against Austria.

2. They will have victory upon Victory up to the gates of Vienna, but a word from the great Emperor of the West shall make the heroes tremble on the field of victory, and the barley shall not be gathered in until he has signed the peace, shaken off the yoke and returned triumphantly to his country.

3. But at the gathering in of the fourth barley and that of the oats a dreadful sound of war shall call the harvesters to arms. A formidable army, followed by an extraordinary number of engines of war that hell alone could have invented, shall start towards the West.

4. Woe to thee, great nation, woe to you who have abandoned the rights divine and human.

The God of battles has forsaken you; who will succour you?

5. Napoleon III., mocking his adversary at first, shall soon turn back towards the "Chene-Populeux" where he shall disappear never to reappear.

6. In spite of the heroic resistance of France, a multitude of soldiers, blue, yellow, and black, shall scatter themselves over a great part of France.

7. Alsace and Lorraine shall be carried away from France for a period and half a period.

8. The French shall only take courage again as against each other.

9. Woe to thee, great city, woe to thee, city of vice! Fire and sword shall succeed fire and famine.

10. Courage, faithful souls, the reign of the dark shadow shall not have time to execute all its schemes.

11. But the time of mercy approaches. A prince of the nation is in your midst.

12. It is the man of salvation, the wise, the invincible, he shall count his enterprises by his victories.

13. He shall drive out the enemy of France, he shall march to victory on victory until the day of divine justice.

14. That day, he shall command seven kinds of soldiers, against three to the quarter of Bouleaux between Ham, Woerl and Paderborn.

15. Woe to thee, people of the North, thy seventh generation shall answer for all thy crimes. Woe to thee, people of the East, thou shalt spread afar the cries of affliction and innocent blood. Never shall such an army be seen.

16. Three days the sun shall rise upwards on the heads of the combatants without being seen through the clouds of smoke.

17. Then the commander shall get the victory; two of his enemies shall be annihilated, the remainder of the three shall fly towards the extreme East.

18. William, the second of the name, shall be the last King of Prussia. He shall have no other successor save a King of Poland, a King of Hanover, and a King of Saxony.

All the first part of this prophecy up to the ninth verse, inclusive, is verified by the war of 1866, then by that of 1870, and then by the Commune of 1871. Here are the last nine verses.

10. Courage, French patriots, Germany cannot carry out its schemes of supremacy.

11. The time of retaliation approaches. The Tsar shall come in the midst of you to seal the alliance.

12. That is the man of salvation.

13. He shall chase the enemy of France, he shall conquer Germany until it is completely destroyed.

14. The last battle on the field of Bouleaux, near to Paderborn, in Westphalia, shall reunite seven allied peoples (French, Belgians, English, Dutch, Russians, Japanese, and Servians) against three (Germans, Austrians and Hungarians.)

15. Woe to thee, Prussia, thy seventh generation shall answer for the wars thou hast made upon all the people. (Seven generations make 30 years plus 7 equals 210 years. The realm of Prussian dates from 1713. The seventh generation is, then, living between 1893 and 1923.) Woe to thee, Austria! Never such a battle shall have taken place.

16. It shall last three days in the smoke of the conflagration.

17. Finally Prussia and Austria shall be annihilated. Hungary shall fly towards the extreme east (of Europe.)

18. William II., shall be the last King of Prussia. Germany and Austria shall form three realms: Poland, Hanover and Saxony.

The British army is at present engaged in assisting the Prophecy of Mayence to a triumphal fulfilment.

NEW MOUNTAIN IS FOUND IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

New York, Sept. 14.—A mountain, 11,000 feet high, which Miss Mary L. Jobe, explorer, and instructor in history at Hunter College here, believes has never been mapped, was discovered by her in the wilds of British Columbia, and a report concerning it will be made, she said last night, to the Canadian Government and to the National Geographical Society.

Miss Jobe returned today from her exploration trip, which lasted six weeks, and announced her discovery. She locates the mountain, to which she will give a Cree Indian name, as about 150 miles north of Mount Robson. The topographical survey of Canada extends to a point only a few miles north of Mount Robson.

Miss Jobe and several companions arrived at the foot of the newly-discovered mountain on August 22, and began the ascent in a heavy snowstorm. After recovering six miles they were forced to return to camp for food. A flock of grouse enabled them to provision, and the ascent was begun once more. On August 25 they reached within 800 feet of the summit. Here great ice caves, with icicles 60 feet in length at their mouths, blocked progress.

The trip was Miss Jobe's seventh into the Canadian Northwest.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Embro, Sept. 14.—Charles McKay, of Woodstock, was found dead in bed Saturday at the home of Thomas Underhill, two miles from this village.

For some days Mr. McKay had been engaged in bricklaying work for Mr. Underhill, and at night he retired to rest in apparently good health. As he failed to rise at the usual hour, Mr. Underhill went to his room, and found he had died in his sleep. A doctor was summoned, and said death had only occurred a short time before the finding of the body.

Although the death comes as a shock to his friends, it was not altogether unexpected, as he suffered for some time as the result of a sunstroke.

He is survived by his wife and seven children: Edna, Alice, George, William, Ida, Vera and Charles; also by two brothers, Frank and John, of London.

Father Roche to Preach.

As previously announced the corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City will be laid on Sunday, September 27th. Rev. Father Roche, Superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto, will preach the sermon. Rev. Father Roche it will be remembered preached the sermon at the laying of the corner stone of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Rays of Sunshine Through the Clouds

The sudden breaking out of war caused many to "run to cover." Like the chicken on whom the rose leaf fell, some of us became a prey to fear and were ready to declare "the sky is falling."

Now the vision is clearing, our alarm has fled, we have recovered our poise and our courage. We are seeing, also, our opportunity. Swiftly and almost overwhelmingly has come to us the perception of the fact that the competition of Continental Europe has been taken away. We are faced with a condition and an opportunity both tending to our advantage as a country of industry, agriculture and trade. Good times are ahead, if Canada and Canadians see and prize the present opportunity for enlarging their industries and trading. We must be careful. We must have courage.

Trade With Australia.

The Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that according to official statistics the Canadian-Australian trade fell off last year from £1,138,000 to £1,134,000, Australia taking £169,193 from Canada, a decrease of £11,000. These figures, however, are believed to be below the mark, because it has been found that some Canadian products, such as apples have been registered as from the United States.

The most noticeable increase in Australian importations from Canada last year were in vehicles, particularly motor cars and parts of £34,000 rubber manufactures, £12,000 agricultural implements £10,000, rubber footwear £5,000, besides smaller increases in oatmeal, hops, oils, manufactures of wood, machinery and engines. The decrease have been chiefly in fish, fruit, metal manufactures, timber, printing paper and drugs.

Canada took from Australia £9,985 worth of butter, or double that of the year before; meats £81,000, increase £86,000; hides and skins £53,000, decrease of £48,000.

A ship from St. John, N.B., to Melbourne carried 402 motor cars for Australia and New Zealand. Another steamer now en route carries 428 motor cars.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

MILK IN THE COCOANUT BETTER GET AFTER IT

While the nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the Mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds those importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in the cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

List No. 1

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria, etc., to the value of $38,000,000 per annum:

Analine dyes, baskets, books, boots, buttons, brooms, brushes, canned goods, chemicals, chinaware, clocks, clothing, collars and cuffs, cotton goods, combs, curtains, colors and dye stuffs, cutlery, dolls, drugs, earthenware, embroideries, electric apparatus, feathers, furs, fringe and tassels, gloves and mitts, glass and glassware, guns, hats, hosiery, hops, jewelry, knitted goods, leather goods, lace, labels, locomotive tires, machinery, millinery, mineral waters, musical instruments, optical instruments, paints and colors, papers, pencils, perfumes, pianos, pharmaceutical preparations, piano parts, piano key ivories, pipes, purses, ribbons, rubber goods, seeds, shoes, laces, silk knitted and other goods, silverware, soaps, spirits, stockings and socks, time recorders, tobacco, toilet articles, tools, toys, underwear, woodenware, woollen goods, watches.

List No. 2

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe:

Baskets, boots, books, buttons, brooms, brushes, canned goods, carpets, chemicals, collars and cuffs, cotton goods, clothing, combs, colors and dye stuffs, cutlery, dolls, drugs, earthenware, electric apparatus, feathers, furs, glass and glassware, gloves and mitts, guns, hats, hosiery, jewelry, knitted goods, lamps leather goods, labels, machinery, millinery, mineral waters, musical instruments, optical instruments, paints and colors, paper, perfumes, pipes, pharmaceutical preparations, pianos, piano parts, purses, ribbons, rubber goods, seeds, silverware, silk knitted goods, soaps, spirits, stockings and socks, time recorders, toilet articles, tools, underwear, woodenware, woollen goods.

A Great Advantage

The Canadian manufacturers of the articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally round our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European war, in Canada, was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, and go after business.

We believe every Canadian will follow this timely advice.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

SEASONS GREETING

FRUIT FOR HOLIDAYS

Get them of us, and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, pears, plums, watermelons, cantelope, apples, bananas, oranges and lemons.

VEGETABLES

Beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, vegetable marrow, pumpkin, cauliflower, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, and celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you white fish and salmon trout. You can rely on fish you obtain at our market.

I.N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging

BRING THEM TO US

"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"

THE Roy STUDIO

140½ Hunter St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

410 George St. 'Phone 985

"England Expects That Every Man This Day Will Do His Duty!"

His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.

Thousands may soon leave for the front.

Those protected by SUN LIFE Policies, go secure in the knowledge of their double duty well done.

Their FAMILIES are PROTECTED—PROVIDED FOR—no matter what befalls.

Do your duty by your Family today. Then—your duty to the FLAG can be done with untroubled conscience and an eager heart.

Call at this office—or let us send a SUN LIFE agent to you.

SUN LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Executive Office—Montreal

W. H. HILL — Manager — Central Ontario

402 Water St., Peterboro

With the Near Approach of "Jack Frost" Come Thoughts of Warmer Bed-furnishings--Blankets for Instance

And at Cressman's you will find blankets of rare value for every household. The mere suggestion of the fact that we are Peterborough's sole agents for Laidlaw's celebrated Lammermoor Wool Scotch Blankets—known from coast to coast—should in itself convince the average person that our stock is above the ordinary, for in our opinion it is the best blanket on the market. All are beautiful in their snowy whiteness, thoroughly scoured, finished with the softest, warmest and best washing napping, and made from the very best selected materials and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way. We ask you to inspect these blankets. Their superiority will be self-evident. Every pair is marked at a special price for early buyers.

66 x 80--6 lbs. - $4.98
66 x 80--7 lbs. - $5.98
68 x 86--7 lbs. - $6.98
72 x 90--7 lbs. - $7.90
70 x 88--8 lbs. - $8.90

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
"The Store of Better Values."

Store Closes 6.00

LABOR REPORT

The condition of the labor market, in Peterboro, for the month of August, is reported to the Labor Gazette as follows :—

There was very little improvement in the condition of the labour market as compared with the previous month. While the building trades continued active, the factories showed no improvement, and there was very little demand for unskilled labour. The city has been doing what it could to relieve the situation. A contract for paving some of the principal streets has been let, and this, with some sewer work and sidewalk extentions, was expected to give employment to a large number of men. The street railway was making some extension to their line, and this will also help. A number of the men were going out to the farms for the summer, but will not have work for the winter.

The saw mills started again after being shut down waiting for the drives of logs. These were arriving and the mills were expected to run as late in the season as possible to get their lumber out.

The barbers have raised the price of a shave from 10 cents to 15 cents.

The farmers were cutting their spring grain. The harvest was rather early on account of the dry weather, and in most places the crop was expected to be light. The army worm and grasshoppers have done considerable damage in some districts.

LOCAL POLICE OFFICER IS OFF TO THE FRONT

Marries the Girl he Left Behind Him

Chief Thompson of the local police force has received the following letter from Constable E. Downs, who left the local police force to join his regiment in England about a month ago. The letter is written from Waterloo Road, London, England.

Dear Chief Thompson :

I am now in England and expect to go to the front on Monday, 7th inst. I shall be very glad to get there I can assure you for there is certainly something doing.

The chief item on my program is that I am going to be married on Sunday to the girl I left here before I came away, and my wife and I will return as soon as the war is over. Now, I must thank you for your kindness in coming to see me off, also the other members of the force.

When I get to the front I will send you a card and let you know how things are. London is alive with militia and friends of the militia. The regiment I will join has suffered terribly lately as they are right at the front. I am writing from the residence of my brother and I will thank you if you will send a card to him to forward to me, as a little word from Peterboro is mighty welcome.

I shall be glad to get back again to Peterboro, as I can not get used to England again, and if I am spared I shall return as soon as the trouble is over.

Hope all at the station are keeping well and I hope to be spared to meet them all again.

Yours sincerely,
E. DOWNES.

POLICE COURT

In today's police court Charles Danby was found guilty of being under the influence of John Barleycorn—$2 or twenty days.

A young woman was also in court on account of not conducting herself in a womanly way. She spoke of her intentions to leave for Toronto today and her case was held in abeyance.

St. John's Notice.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Vestry meeting in schoolroom to elect a People's Warden.

Wednesday afternoon and evening—Offerings of fruit and vegetables gladly received from 2 p.m., also plenty of helpers to decorate the church for Harvest Thanksgiving.

Thursday—Harvest Thanksgiving. Flowers are asked to be sent in as early as possible.

10 a.m.—Holy Communion.

8 p.m.—Choral Evensong.

Special preacher, Rev. J. T. O'Connor Fenton.

Friday, 8 p.m.—Patriotic concert in schoolroom, by members of combined Bible Classes.

Saturday, 9 a.m.—Boys' practice.

General regret was expressed yesterday at the death of Mrs. L. S. Edney, who left this city on July 24th to reside in Hamilton. Mrs. L. S. Edney and daughter Olive are left to mourn their sad loss.

Three Days' Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for 10c

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine
Rosewood. Reg. 50c for 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

GERMAN FLEET IS LOCATED

Part of Navy Under Command of Prince Henry

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14. — (Via London. — A despatch from Raumo, Finland, says that, according to statements made by pilots and fishermen, a German fleet has been cruising for the last two days in the waters south of the Aland Islands. The fleet includes seven dreadnoughts and cruisers of the Friesland, two big cruisers, four torpedo boats of the first-class, and a lot of coal and repair vessels. Aboard the cruiser Blucher the flag of Chief Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia was hoisted, which would indicate that he is in command of the fleet.

Sir Charles Tupper's Gift.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—A letter has been received by the Minister of Finance from Sir Charles Tupper, enclosing a cheque for $1,000 as his contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The veteran Canadian statesman says : "Four of my grandsons will be in His Majesty's service, and I need not tell you how proud I am of the manner in which Canada has responded at this supreme moment to the call of the Empire."

To Exchange Hostages.

LUCERNE, Sept. 14. — It is announced that the French and German students who have been held as hostages by the two warring countries will be exchanged on Friday next at the American legation in Berne, Switzerland, by a special arrangement made by Minister Stovall and Ambassadors Herrick and Gerard.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are :

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLS WILL RUN AT FULL CAPACITY

Orders from the Dominion and Ontario Governments for an aggregate of 1,250,000 barrels of flour are only the beginning of the increased demand on the flour mills of Canada as a result of the war.

The mobilization of the armies of Europe will result in a large reduction in the acreage sown to wheat in that Continent. That reduction in acreage and consequent reduction in yield will greatly increase the demand for wheat and flour from other producing countries. Canada will find a ready market for all the wheat and flour she can export during the war. The flour mills of Canada will be kept busy grinding Canadian wheat into Canadian flour for export to the Mother Country at this time of trial.

In the home market also there will be an increased demand for flour. The tendency of many will be to use more bread and other staple articles of food instead of some of the luxuries of the table. This will mean an increased consumption of flour.

Thus it would appear that the 7000 men who are working in the flour mills of Canada are assured of continued employment throughout the war. It is possible the number of employees in flour mills will have to be increased but even if an increase should be unnecessary the continued operation of this industry will mean the circulation of approximately four million dollars a year in wages to Canadian workmen.

RATEPAYERS WATCHING THE HYDRO ELECTRIC APPOINTMENTS

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—I notice by your evening edition that the city has paid into court $100,000.00 being the purchase price of the plant, etc., of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., and I suppose that in the ordinary course of events, a few weeks or months will see this city under the Hydro-Electric system.

Now although our aldermen in the past have, at least to the casual observer, been fairly free from any direct charge of graft or nepotism, it behooves every member of our present city council, at this important juncture in Peterborough's history, to let her members of the Utilities Commission have a perfectly free hand in the selection of the men who are to make or mar our Hydro-Electric system, and it likewise behooves the members of the Utilities Commission to at once set their faces sternly and resolutely against the introduction of any favoritism in the appointments which they are about to make.

There is no doubt but the overtaxed citizens of Peterborough will watch keenly the appointments that will be made to our local Hydro-Electric staff and it is sincerely to be hoped by all that no favoritism will be shown.

It is well known to the people that there are at present in the employ of our local power company, a few men who are experts in their departments—men who know the business from the bottom up—and it is to be sincerely hoped that the services of these men will, if possible, be retained to guide and guard our Hydro-Electric system, and although I have but a very slight personal acquaintance with any of these men and hold no brief from them I cannot refrain from mentioning the names of at least two who stand out conspicuously as experts in the financial and mechanical management of an electric system.

I refer to Mr. Charles Seymour and Mr. J. H. Greer.

The people of this city are already overburdened with taxation and if any relief is to come through the introduction of the Hydro-Electric system it can only be accomplished by the appointment of men who understand the management of that system and certainly not by foisting into office, on our already overtaxed people a lot of mere automatons or parasites.

If it is made apparent by the personel of our Hydro-Electric staff that the members of our city council have had the slightest influence then of course the keeping up of a Utilities Commission is a farce and fraud upon the people and the sooner it is wiped out by them the better for the city.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for your kindness in allowing me this space in your columns, I beg to subscribe myself,

One of Those Already Taxed to the Limit.

Peterborough, Sept. 14, 1914.

THREE BELLEVILLE YOUNG MEN DROWNED IN BAY OF QUINTE

Trenton, Sept. 14.—Three young men from Belleville, Fred Gerow, Jimmy White and Clare Jenkins, the latter a son of J. Jenkins, proprietor of the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, were drowned about a mile down the Bay of Quinte about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

They, with three others, Harry Symons, Fred Palmatier and Norman Hall, in the latter's fast Motor-boat Wren, were up at Trenton on a visit, and on the return journey Norman Hall, who was steering, let go the wheel for a few seconds to light a cigarette, when the boat swerved slightly and Jimmy White caught the wheel to right it, which gave the boat a swift turn in the opposite direction, almost upsetting it, and throwing Gerow, Jenkins and himself overboard, the boat going at such a fast rate those in it could not get back in time to rescue their comrades.

On their return to Trenton dock R. G. Weddell immediately started out on his tug with his crew of men off the dredge, accompanied by Pat Jennings, who is an expert direv, for the scene of the accident.

ENLARGE RIFLE FACTORY.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—The Ross Rifle factory at Quebec is to be enlarged considerably to meet the demands made upon it. The capacity of the factory is 200 rifles per day, but more than these are required, and at once. A greater supply of ammunition is also needed.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ORDER OF MUD TURTLES.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—Is there a branch of the Loyal Order of Mud Turtles in your city ? If any of your correspondents will answer me I will esteem it a great favour.

Yours truly,
R. SNOGGS.

THE ONLY WAY.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—I thank you for the insertion of my letter in Saturday's issue but pardon me when I say the heading you gave "stop the war" is open to misconception. There would be no results in stopping the war, while still so indecisive and there is no way it can be done other than the Kitchener way. It is too late for any other way but there is the opportunity to organize public opinion so that when Germany is overwhelmed the allied governments will know the people want peace, for all time and the only way to have this, is to fight now for the abolition of all armaments and wars, replacement by compulsory arbitration with one international armed support which would require to be of about the strength of the United States peace establishment or less. The other alternative policy would be to reduce all armaments to the relative strength of twenty-five years ago which would surely result in the same rapid increase as we have seen and would culminate in a conflict to compromise both hemispheres with ten times the number of men engaged ; the improvements of and invention of wars death dealing machinery would cost millions of lives where this present one will take hundreds of thousands.

From a Christian, moral and economic standpoint the only settlement of this war should be on the basis of complete disarmament and the policing of the world by an international force. This is the most momentous and insistent question. Hold up the hands of the British, French and United States Governments by endorsing such resolutions by the name of every man, woman and child here. The moral effect of this added to appeal by letter to one's friends elsewhere with a personal delegation to Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa would begin a world movement.

Yours sincerely,
JOSEPH S. BELL.

451 Water St., Peterboro, Sept. 14th, 1914.

THE NAVAL SITUATION

Discussing the naval situation, the Scotsman (Edinburgh) says:

Developments in the naval situation will be awaited in this country with even more eagerness than news of the operations on land. The public must, however, guard themselves against an excess of impatience. We can have every confidence that when a serious engagement takes place our fleet will acquit itself with credit. But it must abide the time when the German navy will be forced to leave the shelter of its base. So long as Germany keeps the main part of the fleet interned where it can do no harm, we are winning in the naval warfare, and it would be rash at this period of the struggle to attempt an attack upon the strongly fortified and mine-protected base where her ships are lying useless. Meanwhile it can be confidently assumed that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe is carefully watching for an opportunity to deliver a crushing blow, and while the main part of the British fleet is waiting to give battle in the North Sea, scattered units are dispersed in the Atlantic and Pacific, protecting the British trade routes. Command of the seas has, in fact, already been secured. The rapidity with which the British naval mobilization was carried out, and the promptitude with which the home fleet took up its appointed position, ensured that only a few vessels of the German navy should be at large. These vessels are still on the high seas, but they are being hunted by a much superior British force, and their capture or destruction cannot be long delayed.

WELL KNOWN OTONABEE RESIDENT PASSES

The death occurred yesterday morning at 11 o'clock of Mr. Hugh Mackey, of concession 11, Otonabee. Born in Donegal, Ireland, 77 years ago he came to Canada when about 1½ years of age, and had resided in the township ever since. He was highly respected and his death will be a great shock to his many friends. Left to mourn his loss are his sorrowing wife, two daughters, Mrs. Jas. Thompson and Mrs. A. Wood, North Monaghan ; also two sons, George, of Humboldt, Sask., and Hugh, at home. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence, concession 11, lot east of Curtis' brickyard, to Little Lake cemetery.

GAVE THE WARNING ANSWERED CALL HIMSELF

Windsor, Sept. 14.—"Any one of us is apt to be cut off from this life at any moment," declared Rev. John Edmund Meunier, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic Diocese of London, in the course of a sermon on "Death" at St. Alphonsus Church yesterday morning. In the afternoon he dropped dead from paralysis. He was 64 years of age and had been rector of the local parish for 14 years. He was a native of Quebec City.

MEN WHO GUARD CROSSINGS ARE UP IN THE AIR

When the gateman's house on Brock Street was removed to make room for a more up-to-date duckett, there was destroyed, the oldest land mark that we had as far as the Midland division was concerned through these parts. It stood there for over 31 years and was the first one of its kind in these parts. James Mallock has charge. Now the ducketts may be seen along the railway from Reid to Sherbrooke Streets. The city council ordered that the one on King Street be moved to the north side of the street as it was impossible formerly to see trains coming in both directions. Now the duckett commands a good view from all directions and is in charge of Jno. Noyes and Jno. Horner. The duckett house at Sherbrooke St. is a great guard of public safety, and fills a long felt want. It is in charge of Isaac Little.

Mr. Chauncey Depew rode out of France a few weeks ago in a cattle car. We presume that he was listed on the bill-of-lading as "City skin. Green."—Toronto News.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

The Monarch Knit

SWEATER COATS
Mean Warm Comfort for Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the fall evenings in a good sweater coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool sweater coats for men and boys—all colors and combinations of colors.

FOR BOYS, 50c. to $1.50. YOUTHS, 75c. to $2.25.
MEN AND YOUNG MEN, $1.00 to $6.00.

IT'S THE MAN
With the Winter Underwear from This Store That Enjoys Cold Weather.

If you like wool underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit cotton underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers—no matter what sort of fall or winter underwear pleases you best—come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.

Now is a good time to buy your underwear for winter. Our stock is very complete and the values unsurpassed.

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c. to 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c. to $2.50.

H. LeBrun & Co.

IN RETREAT EVERYWHERE

Allies Are in Pursuit of Invaders Who Are Abandoning Wounded, Guns and Ammunition as They Go---On the Left the Allies Have Gained Sixty-Five Miles in Six Days.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14.—The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, yesterday communicated to the Cabinet the following telegram, which he had received from Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces:

"Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat. Everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners, wounded and munitions of war.

"After heroic efforts on the part of our troops during this formidable struggle, which lasted from the 5th to the 12th of September, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent.

"On our left we have crossed the Aisne below Soissons, thus gaining 100 kilometres (about 65 miles) in six days' fighting.

"Our armies of the centre are already north of the Marne, while those of Lorraine and the Vosges are arriving on the frontier. The morale, endurance and ardor of our troops and those of our allies are admirable. The pursuit will be continued with all our energy. The Government of the republic may well be proud of the army which it has equipped. (Signed) Joffre."

French Capture 160 Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An official report issued on Saturday night says:

"The third French army reports to-day that it has captured the entire artillery of a hostile army corps, a capture which probably represents about one hundred and sixty guns. The enemy, thus in retreat along the whole line west of the Meuse, has suffered gravely in morale, besides encountering heavy losses in personnel and material."

The report continues: "On Sept. 6 the southward advance of the German right reached the extreme point at Coulommiers and Provins, cavalry patrols having penetrated even as far south as Nogent-sur-Seine.

"This movement was covered by a large flanking force west of the line of the River Ourcq, watching the outer Paris defences and any allied force that might come from them.

"The southward movement of the enemy left his right wing in a dangerous position, as he had evacuated the Creil-Senlis-Compeigne region, through which his advance had been pushed.

"The allies attacked this exposed wing both in front and on the flank on Sept. 8. The covering force was assailed by a French army based upon the Paris defences, and brought to action on the line between Nanteuil-le-Haudouin and Meaux.

"The main portion of the enemy's right wing was attacked frontally by the British army, which had been transferred from the north to the east of Paris, and by a French corps advancing alongside it on a line between Crecy, Couloummiers and Sezanne.

"The combined operations have, up to the present, been completely successful. The German outer flank was forced back as far as the line of the Ourcq river. There it made a strong defence and executed several vigorous counter-attacks, but was unable to beat off the pressure of the French advance.

"The main body of the enemy's right wing vainly endeavored to defend the line of the Grand Morin river, and then that of the Petit Morin. Pressed back over both of these rivers and threatened on its right, owing to the defeat of the covering force by the allied left, the German right wing retreated over the Marne on Sept. 10.

"The British army, with a portion of the French forces on its left, crossed this river below Chateau Thierry—a movement which obliged the enemy's forces west of the Ourcq already assailed by the French corps forming the extreme left of the allies to give way and retreat northeastward in the directions of Soissons.

"Since Sept. 10 the whole of the German right wing has fallen back in considerable disorder, closely followed by the French and British troops.

"Six thousand prisoners and 150 guns were captured on the tenth and eleventh, and the enemy is reported to be continuing his retirement rapidly over the Aisne, evacuating the Soissons region.

"The British cavalry is reported today to be at Fismes, not far from Rheims."

GERMAN ARMY CORPS DEFEATED BY BELGIANS

GUNS TAKEN AT DEXMUDE

They Have Reoccupied Termonde, Nearly all of East Flanders, Antwerp and Limbourg—Germans Waiting For War Levy Have Been Ordered to French Frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:—

"The Belgian troops have just gained an important success at Cortenberg, between Louvain and Brussels, cutting up a German corps and taking a number of prisoners. The line toward Liege has been occupied by the Belgians."

Reports says that King Albert is constantly at the front with his troops.

Harassing the Enemy.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp gives the following official communication:—

"The Belgian army has reoccupied Termonde and nearly all of East Flanders, as well as the provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg, which are free from the enemy. The operations resumed by our army at Antwerp are progressing satisfactorily. The Germans are suffering important losses, principally from our heavy field artillery, which is doing remarkable service."

A despatch from Ostend says that since Sept. 9 German reinforcements numbering 60,000 have been moving toward Lille by way of Renaix, Belgium. The despatch adds that German troops who have been waiting at Betriegem to receive the war impost levied on the city of Ghent also have been ordered to the French frontier.

Germans have been seen laying mines under the Belgian roads which the allies are likely to take while following the retreating German forces.

Captured Guns From Uhlans.

OSTEND, Sept. 14.—Stray bands of Uhlans are still prowling in the neighborhood of Ostend. A sharp action was fought yesterday morning at Dixmude between the Belgian infantry and Uhlans accompanied by a machine gun mounted on an automobile. The Belgians dispersed the enemy, who numbered several hundreds, captured the machine gun, and inflicted considerable loss on the Germans. Other bodies of hostile cavalry are reported south of Ostend. Railway communication with Ghent is now open. The news from the south states that the harassed German right wing, which is being pursued by the British, is still fleeing in disorder.

Servians Occupy Big Area.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Messagero's Belgrade correspondent reports that the Servians have now occupied all the Austrian territory between the Danube and the Save rivers.

DR. SAUNDERS

Former Director of Arms Passes at London

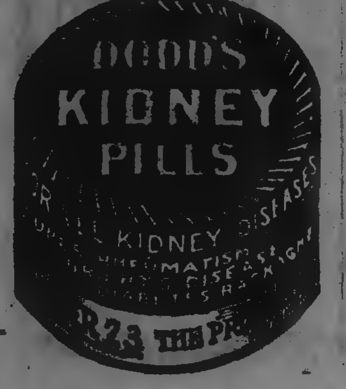
LONDON, Ont., Sept. 14. — Prof. William Saunders, LL.D., C.M.G., formerly director of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, died at his home, 255 Dufferin avenue, this city, yesterday to his 79th year after an illness extending over two years.

A native of Devonshire, Eng., Dr. Saunders came to this city at the age of twelve. He was appointed director of the Central Experimental Farm in 1886 and held the position for 25 years, during which time he established an international reputation for himself by bringing about a wonderful advance in grain-growing in Canada and thereby adding millions of dollars to the wealth of the country. Dr. Saunders was one of the founders of the Entomological Society of Ontario, and held high offices in many botanical, horticultural and entomological societies, both at home and abroad. He was created a C.M.G. in 1905.

Dean Starr on the Indomitable.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—Dean Starr, who is on active service as chaplain, writes that he is on the warship Indomitable for a month, and then he will report to London for further instructions. He says there are many wounded in the barracks at Brentwood, many of whom are Germans, all good fellows who are opposed to the war and who put all the blame on the Kaiser and officers.

He hopes to go with the Canadian contingent on active service.



THREE GERMAN PRINCES ARE REPORTED DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An Ostend despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co says:—

"Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the Emperor's third son, and Prince Carl of Wurtemberg are reported to have died in a hospital at Brussels."

CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

Despatches from Berlin, however, continue to refer to the crown prince as being in East Prussia, in command of the German army there. Petrograd and London has referred to the East Prussian force as "the Crown Prince's army," but only because of rumors that he has gone east.

TROOPS DID NOT CROSS CANADA

Ottawa Denies Rumors Regarding Indian Soldiers

OTTAWA, Sept. 14. — Officials of the Militia Department deny emphatically the stories appearing in New York and other American newspapers to the effect that thousands of Indian and Australian troops have been sent across Canada within the past week.

It is stated that for quite obvious reasons there has been no such movement of troops. Since the outbreak of the war Australia has not been able to organize her forces and send them across the Pacific before the Canadian troops are ready to leave this country for England.

The Indian troops have doubtless proceeded to France by the shortest and safest route, through the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean to Marseilles, and thence by rail to Paris.

Just how the Australian troops will be sent to France is not known, but it is presumed that they will go all the way by ocean transports, accompanied by a strong convoy.

WAS BOUND AND GAGGED

Mysterious Case Engages Attention of Police

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Herbert E. Price, Bartholomew street, was found by John Donovan, lying in a ditch along the G. T. R. tracks in the yards east of Ormond street crossing, her hands and feet bound and tied with a rope and a gag in her mouth. The police have since been working on the case, but have been unable to obtain a clue.

The affair has brought out the fact that several threatening letters have been received at Mr. Price's residence the past summer, some of which were addressed to his brother-in-law, Mr. Lamore, who lives there as a boarder. Those addressed personally to Mrs. Price threatened the family with dire things. Mrs. Price further affirms that her assailant resembles a man who called three or four times lately and enquired for her brother-in-law, Mr. Lamore. Each time the stranger called it would be at a time when Mr. Lamore was at work.

Von Buelow Talks In Vain.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14. — The Frankfurter Zeitung's Rome correspondent says that the utterances of Prince Von Buelow in an interview, manifestly designed to turn Italian opinion in favor of Germany, has made no impression at all in any way, and that the reply of leading newspapers and politicians to Von Buelow shows that Italian sentiment is still overwhelmingly in favor of England and France.

AUSTRIANS ARE HEMMED IN

Sixty Thousand Austrians Who Fled After the Taking of Tomaszow Are Expected Momentarily to Surrender---Germans in East Prussia Driven Back.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14. — Following the taking of Tomaszow, the shattered Austro-German forces that had made their last stand in the south of the Province of Lublin, has been herded by the victorious Russians down into the impassable country between the Rivers Vistula and San. Some 60,000 men, harried in the rear by Russian cavalry and fronted by Russian artillery, are expected momentarily to surrender.

It is also announced here that German forces in East Prussia have been driven back with great losses near Muishenta, but are still bringing up reinforcements. The Germans are making their chief efforts in the region of the Maursee Lakes.

A statement, issued by the Russian headquarters staff, describes the Russian operations culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszow, Russian Poland:

"The total Austrian and German forces exceeded 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns—that is, over 40 divisions of infantry, 11 divisions of cavalry reinforced by German divisions.

"The main body of the enemy numbering 600,000 men moved towards Zavichvart and Tomaszow advancing on Lublin and Chela (Russian Poland). Its right wing was covered by the Lemberg (capital of Galicia) army numbering 206 battalions. Its left wing was covered by several Austro-German divisions around Radom (Russian Poland)."

The statement then describes the Austrian advance, which the Russians were compelled to meet with an inferior force. Then the Russians imperilled Lemberg and took defensive attitude while awaiting the result of the operations of Gen. Ruzsky and Gen. Brussiloff in the southeast.

"The successes of Gen. Ruzsky and Gen. Brussiloff enabled us to make a general offensive movement, and the enemy's centre was beaten at Sukhodoyl as a result of a rapid movement among the Austrian troops at Krasnik. These were attacked by Gen. Ruzsky in the southeast on Sept. 6 and were forced to accept battle on three front. We repelled counter-attacks of the Krasnik troops, and we carried by impetus assault the enemy's position on the front at Opole, Tourobine, and extending over a distance of 60 versts, on Sept 9. They fled, abandoning their arms.

"They continued vigorously to attack our left wing in order to win success in the direction of Lemberg. However, about Sept. 12 we also resumed the offensive on this side, and now the battle of Galicia, which has lasted seventeen days is drawing to an end. The pursuit of the enemy continues."

Germany is making a tremendous effort to recover East Prussia. All of the German forces that have been stationed northward from Posen and eight corps (about 320,000 men) brought from the western campaign are being disposed under the leadership of the crown prince for an aggressive movement against the Russian invaders.

The region of this coming battle is one of the most exposed and difficult in Europe.

This part of East Prussia is a network of railways and rectangular cross roads covering great expanses of bare flat fields. The marksmanship of both sides will have its deadliest effect, since the ground there is known to the last square yard, and there will be little need for experimental range-finding when once the enemy is located.

Driven Over River San.

LONDON, Sept. 14—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has received the following official communication from Petrograd:—

"The Russians gained a glorious victory over the Austro-Hungarian armies at Krasnik and Tomaszaw, the enemy being driven over the River San. Over 200 officers and about 30,000 men were captured by the Russians, as well as a number of big guns, maxims and stores."

GERMANS LOSE 31,000.

French Troops Have Re-entered Nancy and Occupy Belfort To-day.

DIJON, Sept. 14. — Germany has evacuated the region of Nancy, which for ten days resisted splendidly and repulsed victoriously all German attacks. The last attack was superintended by the German Emperor in person. Luneville, which had been occupied by the Germans, was retaken on the 11th inst. by the French army.

The Germans have lost heavily; at Nancy 20,000 men, and at Luneville 11,000. The bombardment of Nancy by Germans on the night of Sept. 9-10 caused only damage, without loss of life, and was followed by the retreat of the German army. The Belfort district is free of the invaders, and we shall reoccupy it to-day. The French army holds, as heretofore, Thann and the outskirts of Altkirch.

Gen. Pau Takes Ammunition.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Nanteuil, Department of Oise, in a despatch dated Thursday, dealing with the turn of the tide in favor of the allies, says:

"Gen. Pau scored a tremendous advantage by capturing an enormous ammunition column seven kilometres (four and a quarter miles) long. This he destroyed, leaving the Germans short of ammunition."

SURVIVORS OF KURLUK

Eight of Ship's Party Reach Nome

THREE OTHERS DEAD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. — Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Karluk are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell's Island since last January. A relayed wireless message from the Bear received here last night said she was due at Nome, Alaska, yesterday.

The despatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Malloch, geologist; Bjarne Mamen, assistant topographer, and John Brody, seaman.

Captain Cochran's report said:—

"Bear is now returning to Nome with the following members of the Canadian Arctic expedition:

"Munro, Williamson, McKinley, Hadley, Chaf, Templeman, Williams, Maurer, Eskimo family.

"All doing well under care of the surgeon. Will arrive Nome Sunday.

"Party was rescued by schooner King and Wing on Sept. 7. Transferred to Bear Sept. 8, latitude 69 degrees 55 minutes north, longitude 175 degrees 30 minutes west.

"Malloch and Mamen died of nephritis. Brody was accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The Bear reached within twelve miles of Herald Island. Clear and heavy ice. Unable to land on the island, but no signs of life."

GERMANY MAY NOT GET LOAN

CONSTANCE, Sept. 14. — (Via Paris.)—The headquarters of the 114th German infantry are in mourning, as practically the entire regiment has been destroyed. Many pitiful scenes are enacted when the women come to examine the posted list of the dead.

The war loan is causing anxiety to German financiers, as it will force the hands of the bankers, while the attitude of the people is somewhat uncertain, in view of the imminent disastrous retreat of the German army in France.

Home Rule Conferences.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Premier Asquith's statement to Parliament on the intentions of the Government with regard to the Irish Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment bills has been postponed from to-day until tomorrow (Tuesday). Further negotiations between the political parties over the bills are taking place.

700 German Prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Seven hundred German prisoners have arrived at Brienne-le-Chateau. They expressed surprise that the British were fighting against Germany. Another party of 50 Uhlans has surrendered at Montereau in a starving condition.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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THE SPORTING WORLD

RED CAPS AND BANKERS WON IN BASEBALL AND ENGLAND TOOK SOCCER EXHIBITION

Despite anticipations there was not an exceedingly large number on hand at Riverside Park Saturday afternoon to witness the two baseball games and the football match, the proceeds of which were to go toward the Patriotic Relief Fund.

Red Caps 6, De Laval 5.

At 2 o'clock Mr. W. Andrews, who handled the indicator, called the first game between the Red Caps and De Laval men, Mercantile League teams. Contrary to expectations the class of ball was not up to the standard of previous games this season. The teams demonstrated a great lack of practice, the throwing of the infield being decidedly poor. The contest dragged on for seven innings, and the final score was, Red Caps 6, De Laval 5.

Carson and Rahmel were the opposing pitchers for the first four innings and after that Neary worked for the C.G.E. team in place of the latter. All the pitchers were hit hard and delivered numerous wild heaves. Carson could be given the credit for pitching the best ball, but Taylor the other member of the De Laval battery had an off day. Ray Rose, late pitcher for the Wm. Hamilton team played third for the Carsonites and threw several bad ones to the initial sack, peculiar though it may seem Callaghan the shortfielder also had a bad session.

The teams :—

Red Caps : Swanson c., Rahmel p., 2b., Hayes, 1b., Neary 2b., p., Anderson s.s., Butcher 3b., Taylor l.f., Heenan m., O'Hearne r.f.

De Laval : Taylor c., Carson p., Spratt 1b., English 2b., Callaghan s.s., Rose 3b., Ross l.f., R. Pilling m., Holly r.f.

England Victorious.

The exhibition of soccer between teams representing England and Scotland was won by the former by 2-0. As the majority of the spectators were from "across the pond" the match provided far more amusement than the baseball. At half time the score was 2-0 in favor of the English and although the Scots pressed hard they were unable to break down the fortifications of Ridley, the goal custodian for the opponents.

The teams lined up as follows :—

England		Scotland
	goal.	
Ridley		Naples
	backs.	
Wilson		Stewart
Perry		Pierson
	half-backs.	
Mason		Irwin
Padget		McKinley
Knight		Hadd[illegible]
	forwards.	
Boycott		Hurry
Holmes		Wilson
Halston		Hardie
Edwards		Cater
Bartley		Sinclair

Referee, Mr. W. Day.

Bankers Won.

The teams of both the Bankers and Drafting Room decided on a nine innings game but at the end of the eighth Umpire Andrews decided that the clouds of night had sufficiently lowered to warrant the game being called. When he did so the score stood 6-4 in favor of the money clerks.

The game was a big improvement over the first encounter and till the last bat was in the bag the outcome was uncertain. Gorman and Huycke were the decorators of the rubber and while the former was hit a little harder than the other the game was kept close through Huycke's wildness. Mossy showed lack of practise but at that pitched a good game. In the second inning the Drafting Room filled the bases with nobody down. The next man went safe on an error and a run was scored but Huycke drew himself together and struck out Jackson, Gorman and Barrie, leaving the trio stranded.

The teams :—

Drafting Room : Taylor c., Gorman p., Olson 1b., Rose 2b., Barrie s.s., Jackson 3b., Corrin l.f., Cranfield m., Ross r.f.

Bankers : Hill c., Huycke p., Long 1b., Patch 2b., Parsons s.s., Sheehy 3b., Moran l.f., Smith m., Phelan r.f.

NO EASTERN GROUP IN ONTARIO RUGBY UNION

A GOOD OPENING FOR CITY LEAGUE

At the semi-annual meeting of the Ontario Rugby Football union, held on Saturday afternoon in Toronto, Dr. McPherson, of this city, was named as convenor for the eastern teams in the junior series. In speaking to Dr. McPherson to-day the Review was informed that there is very little possibility of an eastern group being formed, as the only cities capable of putting a team in would be Kingston and Peterboro, and for the past few years Rugby has been blotted from the sport calendar of those two. In Kingston, as here, the enthusiasm for the once popular game is very light, and it would be practically impossible to enter a team even in the Junior O. R. F. U. Considering these facts, it is only logical that the project of forming an eastern group must be abandoned.

The fact that this city cannot be represented in the great Rugby association of Ontario does not necessarily mean that the game must be crowded into oblivion. It is true that the majority of Peterborough's gridiron stars have drifted to other centres, but new material can be developed. A city league, say with three teams, the Y.M.C.A., T. A. S. and P.C.I., would put a little life into the game and would be instrumental in getting the younger element interested. What is needed is a lad. Dr. McPherson has fostered the game for a number of years, but his professional duties now require all his time, and it is rather selfish for the other admirers of the game to sit back and let it die simply because Dr. McPherson cannot take an active part. There are many other older players who, like Dr. McPherson, have ceased to take an active part in the pastime, but are willing to assist in getting it resuscitated, and should the above three organizations step out to start a city league there is reason for positive belief that the idea would be successful.

CHAMPIONSHIP HINGES ON RESULT OF LEAGUE MEETING

The Bankers, by winning over the Drafting Room on Saturday, are champions of the Mercantile league, provided they win the protest over the game they won from the De Laval on August 26. In the game in question the Bankers played a man who, according to the constitution of the league, was not eligible, hence the protest. If the De Laval are given the game, Bankers, De Laval and Red Caps will be tied for first honors, each having won seven and lost three.

Should the protest be disallowed, the Bankers, as stated above, are the champions, as follows :

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Bankers	8	2	.800
Red Caps	7	3	.700
De Laval	6	4	.600
Drafting Room	6	4	.600
Printers	3	7	.300
Wm. Hamilton	0	10	.000

A meeting of the executive is called for to-morrow night in the Y. M. C. A. at 7.45, when the protest will be discussed.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Frank Heffernan has been elected to the executive of the T. R. and A. Rugby Club.

The O.R.F.A. looks forward to another big season. The Ontario union will have plenty of teams in the junior series and may be depended upon, as always, to outdo the other unions in the matter of fostering the game throughout the province.

It is probable that all the Canadian League clubs will abandon the training camp idea next season. Ottawa, London, and St. Thomas established headquarters in the West last spring, but it was money thrown away as they struck more rain and cold weather than they would have done in their respective towns. The climate in Ottawa between April 25 and May 5 is just as warm and as pleasant as anywhere north of the Mason and Dixie line and in future Frank Shaughnessy will probably mobilize his Senators here. Besides the Canadian League, after general prosperity in 1913, struck a bad season and all the clubs have learned the necessity of economizing if they are to continue in existence.—Ottawa Citizen.

Ottawa will not have Silver Quilty on their amalgamated team this year. He is billed for a McGill uniform.

Frank Chance, manager of the New York Americans, yesterday resigned his managerial duties. Chance requested to be relieved on September 15 and be paid his full salary for the season, this President Farrell refused to do so it is understood that Chance may remain for the rest of the season. He was signed a year ago at a salary said to be over $20,000 a year.

Rochester and Providence are still separated by but half a game. On Saturday Rochester took a brace from Montreal while the Grays were treating Jersey City in a similar manner. Providence moved to Newark for Sunday and split a double bill.

The standing of the two teams today is :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	85	55	.607
Providence	85	56	.603

The Giants and Phillies split a double bill on Saturday while the Dodgers took one from the Braves. Their standing today is :—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	73	55	.570
New York	71	57	.555

Bob Fisher, late of the Leafs' infield played short for the Cubs yesterday and had one hit in three times up, accepted eights chances and had a stolen base. Pretty fair debut.

Charlie Isaacs is filling his position for Kelly.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	85	55	.607
Providence	85	56	.603
Buffalo	81	56	.591
Baltimore	72	66	.522
Toronto	67	65	.507
Newark	60	75	.445
Montreal	56	82	.406
Jersey City	45	96	.319

—Saturday Scores—

Buffalo........16-6 Toronto 7-10
Rochester........9-4 Montreal 0-2
Providence........4-7 Jersey City 3-2
Newark........6-5 Baltimore 3-3

—Sunday Scores.—

Jersey City........1-5 Baltimore 0-1
Newark........3-3 Providence 2-7

—Monday Games—

Montreal at Toronto.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	73	55	.570
New York	71	57	.555
St. Louis	70	62	.530
Chicago	70	62	.530
Pittsburg	61	67	.477
Philadelphia	59	70	.458
Brooklyn	58	71	.450
Cincinnati	56	73	.434

—Saturday Scores—

Philadelphia........1-0 New York 0-8
Pittsburg........5-4 Chicago 4-0
Brooklyn........4 Boston 3
St. Louis........3 Cincinnati 1

—Sunday Scores.—

Chicago........3 Pittsburg 0
St. Louis........3 Cincinnati 2

—Monday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	47	.644
Boston	77	52	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	70	63	.526
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	73	.452
Cleveland	43	89	.325

—Saturday Scores—

New York........2 Philadelphia 1
Detroit........4 Chicago 2
St. Louis........5 Cleveland 3
Boston at Washington, rain.

—Sunday Scores.—

Cleveland........5-3 St. Louis 0-2
Detroit........4 Chicago 3

—Monday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	73	58	.557
Indianapolis	62	53	.549
Brooklyn	67	60	.527
Baltimore	57	60	.527
Buffalo	64	63	.504
Kansas City	61	68	.473
St. Louis	58	72	.446
Pittsburg	52	74	.413

—Saturday Scores—

Brooklyn........6 St. Louis 2
Kansas City........7-4 Pittsburg 4-7
Chicago........6-4 Buffalo 1-2
Baltimore........6-2 Indianapolis 4-1

—Sunday Scores.—

Chicago........1-7 Buffalo 0-5

—Monday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

A married woman who takes very little interest in the styles isn't thinking of getting a divorce.

Luck hates the slow, for they are apt to plod along and get there without any help or hindrance from luck.

It sounds picturesque to say that a girl looks like a wind blown rose, but to sober judgment it somehow suggests the need of pins.

We must conclude from hearing some people talk that there are a lot of men in this wide world who are dismal failures and go right along and enjoy themselves and never know it—the brutes!

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A bore is a man who isn't in the least interested in what you are enthusiastic over, but is enthusiastic over something for which you don't care a straw.

When it comes to American heiresses, of course the woman pays every time.

Taking the conceit out of a man ought to be synonymous with putting some sense in him, but it isn't.

The only difference is that some of us are a little more indirect and tactful than others in trying to get the best of the other fellow.

The man who has a pressing engagement should not complain if in the end he finds he has been squeezed dry.

Any kind of ready to-eat living looks good to the perfectly harmless chap who has to make his own living.

Probably the reason why there are so many unhappy marriages is because the girl does not think that the young man as husband lives up to all that is implied in a solitaire engagement ring.

Keeping still is merely an imitation of being wise and sometimes is just as effective as the real thing.

A girl who treats her suitors badly ought to be severely dealt with for contempt of court.

Primitive Aerial Navigation.

The cyclone season is at hand,
And very soon throughout the land
The natives will be treated to
As fine a breeze as ever blew,
And they will see, to their surprise,
Their household treasures in the skies.

A cloud no larger than a hand
Will very suddenly expand
Until it looks as large, we'll say,
As some account you cannot pay,
And its playful onward flight
Will pick up everything in sight.

The barn before this master grip
Will from its firm foundations slip
And like a modern airship will
Go sailing over yonder hill
And, evoluting wide and neat,
Will settle in a field of wheat.

To follow in its train of course
Will be a buggy and a horse,
Some cattle and a drove of swine
And other critters in that line
To come down scattered far and wide
As with the cyclone's whim they ride.

The cyclone is a playful sprite,
For things inanimate take flight
When it displays the busy sign
And sends its forces down the line.
You never know what it will do,
So do not let it play with you.

A Problem In Astronomy.

The irrepressible George Ham arrived in London, Ont., late one night, and finding no street car in sight, he decided to walk from the C. P. R. station, which is in the northern end of of the city, to the business and hotel section. After traversing a block or two, he was approached by an individual whose unsteady gait indicated that he was unlikely to be found in the ranks of those lined up behind Mr. N. W. Rowell in his fight to "Banish the bar."

"Beg y'r pardon," said the wavering pedestrian in thick tones; "will you do me li'l favor?"

"Certainly, if it is within my power," answered the always courteous and obliging assistant to the president of the C. P. R.

"Will you tell me if that'sh the shun or moon?" was the query of the devotee of Bacchus, pointing an uncertain figure in the general direction of fair Luna.

Mr. Ham surveyed the luminary with a judicial expression, and then, shaking his head, answered: "Sorry, old chap, but you'll have to ask some one else. I'm a stranger in town myself."

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324 George Street

Cheap Acquaintance.

"I met a pretender when I was in Europe."

"How did you like him?"

"He seemed to be a fine fellow."

"Did he perform for you?"

"Of course not."

"Then you missed part of the sights. You should have given him a quarter and asked him to pretend for a half hour."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.02 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.38 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

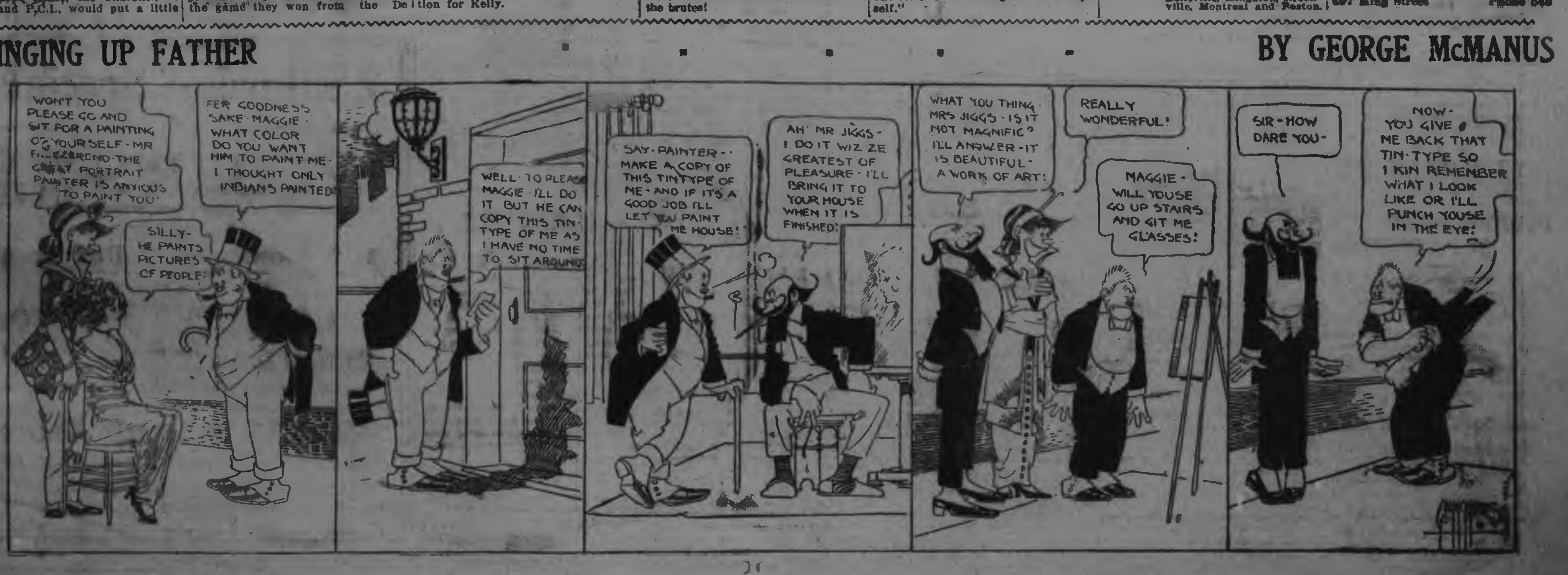
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa
FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 19th.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 17, 18.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Western Fair London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD, September 12, 13, 14, and 18.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 16, 17.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Central Canada Exhibition
OTTAWA
$5.35 Sept. 15-17-18.
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive.
Return Fares from Peterboroo via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914.
Western Fair, London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14-18.
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS SEPTEMBER 15-16-17
From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
Full particulars and tickets from agents.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 2[illegible]

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


WON'T YOU PLEASE GO AND SIT FOR A PAINTING OF YOURSELF - MR FINEZERENO THE GREAT PORTRAIT PAINTER IS ANXIOUS TO PAINT YOU!
FER GOODNESS SAKE MAGGIE - WHAT COLOR DO YOU WANT HIM TO PAINT ME - I THOUGHT ONLY INDIANS PAINTED.
SILLY - HE PAINTS PICTURES OF PEOPLE!
WELL - TO PLEASE MAGGIE I'LL DO IT BUT HE CAN COPY THIS TIN-TYPE OF ME AS I HAVE NO TIME TO SIT AROUND!
SAY - PAINTER - - MAKE A COPY OF THIS TINTYPE OF ME - AND IF ITS A GOOD JOB I'LL LET YOU PAINT ME HOUSE!
AH! MR JIGGS - I DO IT WIZ ZE GREATEST OF PLEASURE - I'LL BRING IT TO YOUR HOUSE WHEN IT IS FINISHED!
WHAT YOU THING MRS JIGGS - IS IT NOT MAGNIFIC? I'LL ANSWER - IT IS BEAUTIFUL - A WORK OF ART!
REALLY WONDERFUL!
MAGGIE - WILL YOUSE GO UP STAIRS AND GIT ME GLASSES!
SIR - HOW DARE YOU -
NOW - YOU GIVE ME BACK THAT TIN-TYPE SO I KIN REMEMBER WHAT I LOOK LIKE OR I'LL PUNCH YOUSE IN THE EYE!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

GREENWOOD—GRAHAM.

A wedding of interest to the many local friends of the bride was solemnised at St. Catharines on Thursday, Sept. 10, when Miss Nellie Graham, daughter of Mr. G. N. Graham, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. F. C. Greenwood, son of Dr. Greenwood, of St. Catharines. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood will reside at St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dela Fosse left on Saturday for Montreal, where they will reside.

Lieut. Allan B. Mann, of the Third Prince of Wales Dragoons, has volunteered his services with the regiment.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

Mr. Jack Carson, of Tete Jeane Cashe, B. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Carson, Romaine street, is home on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sandy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harding, Bethune street, over the week-end.

Mr. John Carson, of British Columbia, is visiting his parents, Romaine street.

Mr. F. B. Johnston, Orillia, is in the city.

Mr. W. B. Tinker, Beebe, Que., is registered at the Snowden House.

Messrs. M. C. Henry and J. M. Alfred, Healey Falls, are registered at the White House.

Mr. H. T. Armstrong, Hamilton, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. Thomas and George Wilson of this city are visiting at Indian River.

Mr. W. H. Kidd, of Indian River, is in Lakefield to attend the fair tomorrow and Wednesday.

PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT FOR THEATRICAL SEASON

Grand opera has not a very brilliant outlook in Peterboro for this season. However, Peterboro is no exception to the rule as the majority of the Canadian cities have about the same outlook.

Many English companies are cancelling contracts for Canada and at any event will only take in Eastern Canada as the outlook for the theatrical season in the west is very dismal.

Many of the companies who are touring Canada at present are making all endeavors to go to the States where the theatres are being better patronized. In the words of a local manager, "The less plays there are in Peterboro this season the better. People do not feel able to patronize the theatre no matter how good the play is."

HERE AND THERE

The Oxford Knitting Company of Woodstock closed down its plant shortly after the beginning of the war, but owing to the increased demand for knitted goods has found it necessary to resume operations with the full staff working. Who'll be the next ?

* * *

Many Canadian factories are going to steam up in the near future. Last year Canada bought from Germany and France over $30,000,000 worth of merchandise, food, clothing of all descriptions, underwear, socks, dresses, hats and many other daily essentials of life. The question is : "Where's this year's $30,000,000 worth coming from ? It's a case of steaming up.

* * *

Toronto's big fair is over. Now for Peterborough's.

* * *

Another horror of war—those fellows writing jingly tunes on war themes.

* * *

England is resting a little easier now, since she has about cleared the land of all German spies.

* * *

In the opinion of the Manitoba Government, no moratorium is needed in the west.

* * *

Dott leetle German band,
How well they're kept in hand ;
As they bing bang along
With any old song.
But old King Bill's end is coming
Just as sure as the Germans are running.
Can't you see the writing on the wall ?
Bing ! Bang !

* * *

American car makers are now getting their chance. The last thing that will be imported into America or Canada is a motor car—so the manufacturers are getting busy.

* * *

It's a safe bet that many of the boys at Valcartier think they know about all that's worth learning of military manoeuvres.

* * *

The allied armies shouldn't run the Germans too far—they might be singing, "It's a long way back to Paree."

* * *

The world's series is approaching and Dicky Rudolph is going to figure very prominently on the mound.

DEVOTION VOICED BY SOUTH AFRICA

Cape Town, Sept. 14.—The Senate and Assembly of the Union of South Africa have adopted an address to King George, in which they state :

"While deeply deploring the outbreak of the war, we are convinced that participation therein was forced upon the Empire, and we respectfully desire to be allowed to express our approval of the action taken in defence of the principles of liberty and justice and of the integrity and sanctity of international obligations."

The conviction further is expressed in the address that the Empire will emerge victorious in the gigantic struggle, and that the conflict will be succeeded by "an era of beneficent and lasting peace."

The address concludes with a declaration of continued loyalty and devotion.

KAISER TREMENDOUS

Son of a soldier humane, brave and true,
Whose honor to him was as brute force to you.
Are you mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through?

With God's holy name ever glib on your lips,
You value Him less than your bayonet tips ;
Professing allegiance to Christ as your Lord,
His Gospel of Peace is mocked by your sword.

With impious tongue you called God your "ally,"
Then hellishly doomed vast thousands to die—
Brave Belgians to die if they dared to defend
Their country, their homes, children, women and friend.

While bidding your legions to trust in the Lord,
You pinned your own faith to your slaughtering horde;
Afraid to fight France by honorable code,
You murder the Belgians to hew you a road.

Your country's signed contracts are naught in the scale,
Its honor is lost in your murderous hail.

When you came to the throne which Bismarck had built,
With help of your grandsire, you forecast your guilt ;
Slighting the People, the Army you first hailed,
Called yourself War Lord, flung out your fist mailed.

Proclaiming yourself the appointed of God,
You blazed to the world your vicarious rod;
Your foul use of that rod in Europe to-day
Will make your name loathed for ever and aye,
Whether mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through,
Son of a soldier humane brave and true.

William Tremendous!
Butcher stupendous!

W. H. NOWERS,
Westmount, Montreal.

Local News in General

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

One Case for Assizes.

The fall assizes will open to-morrow afternon at 1 o'clock, before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton. The only case to be dealt with is the civil action of Sharpe v. C. P. R. and T. H. & B.

A Sunday Fire.

About 7 o'clock last evening the fire department was given a run to 497 Sherbrooke St., to a house occupied by Mrs. J. Charltan. A spark from the chimney had ignited the roof, and burned a space about ten square feet. The damage was about $25. Mrs. Larmouth owned the house.

Downeyville Picnic.

Rev. Father McGuire, of Downeyville, will hold his annual picnic on Tuesday (tomorrow), at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville. Extensive preparations have been made to insure it being a great success. An invitation is extended to all Peterboro people to attend.

LAKEFIELD FAIR.

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success, and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield, Ont.

SCENE FROM "THE SPENDTHRIFT"

Will be Presented Here for the First Time Next Thursday

Our theatregoers have their first opportunity of witnessing "The Spendthrift," the latest dramatic work of Porter Emerson Browne, whose "A Fool There Was" has given him a position among American dramatists. The piece is a "vital drama of today" and deals primarily with the extravagance and wasted opportunities of a class of women who are numerous in certain strata of society. The basic theme of "The Spendthrift" appealed to Browne for a long time before he set his thoughts on paper and when he did he put into his writing all the vitality with which the idea was invested during the mental evolution. The date is Thursday next, Sept. 17. The seat sale opens tomorrow (Tuesday) morning.

Berlin's Defences not so Strong as Those of Paris

A Russian army is reported to be advancing upon Breslau, the most important city in south-eastern Germany, and less then 200 miles from Berlin ; and we have the Czar's statement that he is resolved at all costs to reach the German capital. It is by no means an impossible task, and we believe that it will prove a good deal easier for the Russians to reach Berlin than for the Germans to enter Paris. Having reached the city, its capture will be simple, for Berlin is not a fortified city in the same sense that Paris is fortified. The wonderful general staff of the German army never calculated upon permitting the enemy to get so close to Berlin that it would require fortifications. As a matter of fact, though the Germans have some very strong fortresses along the route of the Russian advance, they have never had the faith in fortresses that the French have. They showed in the course of the Franco-Prussian War that even with the artillery at their command fortresses could be battered into subjection if their defenders could not be starved out.

No Faith in Fortresses.

Germany is relying upon her armies rather than upon her fortresses, and her strategists have calculated that if the German armies were destroyed by invading Russians Berlin could not make use of any fortifications. The general staff calculated upon fighting the battles in defence of Berlin a couple of hundred miles away, and on this account the first defences of Berlin may be said to rest in the cities of Allenstein, in Eastern Prussia. Both these cities are reported to have fallen into the hands of one of the Czar's armies, which is now marching down upon the second chain of forts, those of Dantsic, Virschau, Marienwerder, Graudenz, and Thorn, all of which rest upon the Vistula River, and form a barrier from Russia to the Baltic. Should Russia burst through this wall she can march directly south as far as the Oder without encountering another fortress on her way, if we except Posen, which her armies could leave far to the eastward. At the Oder, and north-east of Berlin, is the solitary fortress of Gustrin. This once captured it would be as simple to march to Berlin as to march from Hamilton to Toronto.

Threatened on Two Sides.

Another Russian army is threatening Berlin from the Austrian frontier. We know that both Lemberg and Cracow are in the hands of the Russians, and it appears that instead of continuing toward Vienna this army is likely to continue its way west and north toward Breslau, avoiding the fortresses of Neisse and Glatz, or else leaving a sufficient number of troops there to seal them up. At Breslau, again, the Russians would be on the Oder, directly east of Berlin, and with only one fortress on the line of march, at Glogau. In other words, Germany has about a dozen fortresses spread over probably a thousand miles to protect Berlin. It is interesting to note that four years ago the annual manoeuvres of the German army were held in East Prussia, and the field of operations was between Konigsberg and Allenstein.

Natural Defences of Berlin.

The problem of the defence was to resist invasion from the east, and the defence was held to have succeeded. On this occasion, however, the natural character of the country greatly aided the defenders. Most of the land is swampy and low lying, in many places being covered by what might be called invisible lakes, so thickly overgrown with grasses and other vegetation that an advancing army might be knee-deep in slime and water before it was aware that it was not marching on solid ground. Again the operations of the defenders were assisted by the heavy September rains, which flooded the rivers and made progress slow, the artillery wagons and transports frequently being hub-deep in mud. This mimic warfare differs from an actual campaign. The September rains had not fallen in time to delay the march of Russia, and these two fortresses fell easy prizes. However, later on the Russians are apt to be impeded by the natural character of the country over which they must advance. In both East and West Prussia much of the land is low, with innumerable watercourses and lakes, through which the roads are few, thus making it necessary for Russia to move along certain lines known far in advance.

Relying on the Army.

Berlin's strategic position, therefore, is quite different from that of Paris, and consequently can be equally well defended by much fewer fortresses situated much farther off. Still the German fortresses are not supposed to be as strong as those which the German army has captured in Belgium and France. They have been designed, in fact, rather as entrenched camps than as walls to defy modern artillery. The German general staff calculated that if they were to be used at all they would be used as mere shelters to prevent the German armies resting upon them being taken by surprise. If seriously threatened it is likely that they will be evacuated, the German troops retreating as the Allies retreated farther and farther from his base until a favorable opportunity presents itself of hurling the whole strength of the resisting army at one point, bursting through the enveloping line and destroying it, in sections.—Mail and Empire.

ALL'S WELL — NO BLUE RUIN

It is the very irony of fate that, just as we were preparing to celebrate a century of peace, the nations of the world should be clutching at each other's throats — destroying, wounding, slaying, slaughtering.

The deadly conflict was inevitable, for conditions had arisen that it could not be otherwise. The appalling sacrifice of life, the widespread devastation, and the wanton loss of priceless treasure, however, shall not have been altogether in vain. Mighty consequences may result :

Stricken Poland will regain her nationhood after a century and a half of tyrannical oppression :

The persecuted Jews of Europe will have their full rights restored ;

Home Rule, which until the war broke out, was ominously rending Britain in twain, will re-unite the Motherland ;

Woman will be given the suffrage, and a fearful menace to Britain's home life removed ;

And, above all, the nations must unite in policing the world. There should be no more vast squandering of countless billions to maintain gigantic rival fleets and colossal opposing land fighting forces. The untold wealth expended in non-productive war material—for armament destroys and does not produce—could be profitably spent in the betterment of the world. Europe shall no longer be an armed camp. Entirely new and happier conditions will naturally arise, and Canada must naturally share in the better times that are to come.

Even today, embroiled in war as she is—for when Britain's at war, Canada is at war — comparatively few of of our own industries are suffering, and many are working overtime. Never were these so busy. Never were the products of the soil and of the factory in such heavy demand.

God forbid that we should build our prosperity on the misfortunes of others, but it is the consensus of opinion that the New World, far from the scene of strife, shall gain by the terrible disruption of the Old. New avenues of trade must necessarily be opened, new markets spring up—with a greater demand for our products.

So there is no cause for despair —no gaunt spectre of Blue Ruin before us.

Canada is sending her best blood and her best food and munitions to aid Britain's cause. We cannot all be in the firing line, but every Canadian just as sacred, if not as perilous, as our gallant troops. Those who, many unwillingly, remain at home can help Canada by not being stampeded with the panicky cry of hard times, by not going up and despairing of the country, by not tamely submitting to the extortions of unscrupulous price-raisers, by co-operating in minimizing want, by lessening the number of the unemployed, and, with a staunch heart and trusting in Providence, by doing that for Canada which, when the Dove of Peace once more descends upon earth, place her first among the nations of the world as a land of Illimitable Opportunities and Peaceful Prosperity. While mourning the appalling sacrifice of life, deploring the desolation of fair lands, the awful annihilation of peaceful homes, and the utter ruin of countless peoples—it may be that the end of this Age of War and Death and Destruction will be followed by a brighter and a better Era in which the Dominion shall play no inconsequential part.

All that Canadians have to do is to stand pat and keep their courage up. All's well.

GEO. HAM.
Montreal, September, 1914.

Men of the C.G.E.

The twenty-four engineers and electricians from the local branch of the Canadian General Electric Co. departed from this city this morning for Toronto where they will enlist. The local men were in charge of Mr. Hazen Ritchie.

Gloves For Dishwashing.

The housewife who has never used rubber gloves has yet to learn what a comfort they are when washing greasy dishes, pots and pans and doing other forms of housework which force one to put the hands in strong suds.

In selecting a glove the same rule holds good as in selecting for hot water bottles. The seamless ones are less apt to spring a leak. Be sure they are amply large, for they will not stand much stretching.

Apple Sauce Sundae.

Make apple sauce in the usual way. Shell and chop into small pieces one dozen English walnuts or pecan nuts. Also chop fine enough preserved ginger to make three tablespoonfuls. Just before serving beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth. Add the nuts and the chopped ginger with its sirup. Serve in sherbet glasses, heaping the nut and ginger decorated whites on top.

DONATIONS TO FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Relief Fund are as follows :—

Mrs. E. Pearse	$ 10.00
Mrs. Robt. Hamilton	2.00
W. D. Points	5.00
Ed. Courtney	5.00
Previously acknowledged	966.50
Total	$988.50

MARRIED.

GREENWOOD—GRAHAM — At St. Catharines, Sept. 11, 1914, by the Rev. Dean Kerr, Frederic C. Greenwood to Helen, daughter of George N. Graham, of Peterboro.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Bess—Jack seems perfectly devoted to you. Why don't you marry him?
Betty—Oh, I like to have him devoted to me.—Boston Transcript.

Try a Review Want Ad.

Before the School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The TAIT OPTICAL CO. make a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

LEARN CIVIL SERVICE AT NIGHT

There's a chance if you have the right tuition. 26 per cent. of all that passed in the Dominion at the last examination were personally trained by our principal. That's a record that spells success for our pupils. Let us talk it over with you. This class will commence Monday, Sept. 21.

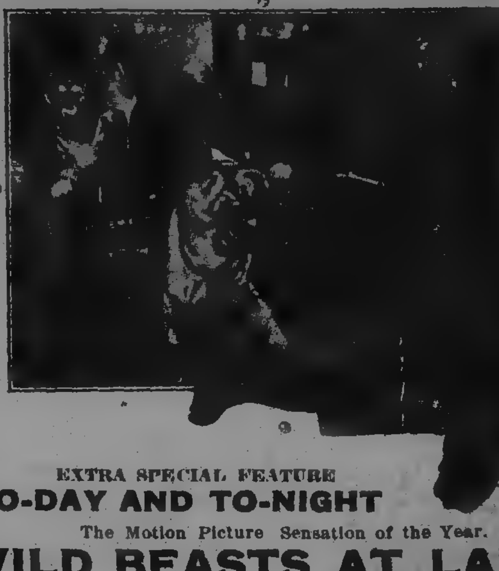
The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter Street.
Phone 1227.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Sept. 17th A Notable Event
THE SPENDTHRIFT By Porter Emerson Browne
Six months at the Hudson Theatre, New York. Splendid company ; adequate production ; magnificent modern costumes.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c. Gallery 25c
Seat sale at Box Office Tuesday morning at 9 a. m.

EMPIRE THEATRE



EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE
TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT
The Motion Picture Sensation of the Year.
WILD BEASTS AT LARGE
or When The Circus Menagerie Broke Loose
Positively the greatest COMEDY pictures yet shown.
2 —— Thrilling Parts —— 2
Showing in addition a selection of the world's best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects. Afternoon performance from 2.30 ; evening from 7.30. Admission—Children 5c ; Adults 10.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
188-190 HUNTER STREET.

Night Classes
will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.
A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.
Write, call or phone for information.
Phone 589 or 737.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
EXTRA ! EXTRA !
A Throbbing Melodrama
"THE TWIN'S DOUBLE"
In 3 Thrilling Parts.
COMEDY ! COMEDY !
VAUDEVILLE
A SPECIAL
Trick House
NOVELTY
Don't Miss It.
5c and 10c

2 Saturday Specials AT WEBER'S DRUG STORE
With the First
100 Boxes of Toilet Soap
We Will Give Absolutely
FREE ONE WASH CLOTH Regularly Sold at . . 10c
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb. roll Reg. 50c. for 39c
Shop by Telephone We will deliver your requirements
WEBER'S Drug Store
Main Store Charlotte Street. Phone 442
Branch, King and Bethune
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Phone 747

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate to fresh southeast to south winds, fair and moderately warm to-day and on Wednesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG THE WHOLE LINE

BRITISH TAKE 600 PRISONERS AND 12 GUNS---CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY DRIVEN BACK

ALLIES IN RHEIMS, JAPS FIGHT GERMANS, BELGIANS GOOD WORK

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 15.—The occupation of Rheims by the allied troops was announced by the official press bureau this afternoon.

London, Sept. 15.—The statement given out by the official press bureau this afternoon says the enemy is still occupying a strong position to the north of the Aisne, and fighting is going on along the whole line.

The Crown Prince's army has been driven farther back and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvoye and Ornes. The allied troops have occupied Rheims. Six hundred prisoners and twelve guns were captured yesterday by a corps on the right of the British. Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulty of the German army in its retreat.

Peking, Sept. 15.—German and Japanese forces encountered near Chi-Mo this morning, when there were some sharp skirmishes between patrols. The statement given out by the war office at Tokio says the Japanese cavalry had previously captured Chi-Mo.

Belgians Inflict Loss on Germans

London, Sept. 15.—An engagement took place yesterday near Alost, 15 miles northwest of Brussels, between German cavalry and a Belgian quick-firing detachment in motor cars, according to an Ostend despatch to Reuter. The Germans are reported to have lost heavily.

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Cape Town to the Reuter Telegraph Co. says the Fourth South African Mounted Rifles, commanded by Col. Daetson, after two night marches, surprised a German force which had occupied a drift 60 miles from Steinkopf, in Namaqualand.

After a sharp skirmish the Germans were compelled to surrender. Another Cape Town despatch reports the action took place at Raman's Drift, an important strategic position.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES, A THIRD OF FORCES

London, Sept. 15.—A reasonable estimate, says a Times Petrograd despatch, places the Austrian losses in Galicia at 300,000 in killed and prisoners, or nearly one-third of their forces.

They have also lost, the despatch says, one thousand guns, more than two-thirds of their available artillery.

SUBMARINE WHICH SENT PATHFINDER TO THE BOTTOM IS VICTIM OF THE BRITISH

London, Sept. 15.—The Scotsman to-day states that the German submarine which sank the British cruiser Pathfinder has itself been sunk by gunfire from several British ships.

Part of the British fleet on the lookout for submarines became aware of the near presence of one. The British vessels divided when the submarine appeared with only its periscope showing. With grim patience the British cruisers waited for the reappearance of the submarine, which occurred in dramatic fashion.

By some miscalculation, probably in a final effort to escape the cruisers, the submarine's conning tower and upper structure suddenly appeared in the midst of the English vessels. The conning tower had hardly broken the surface of the water when the first British gun marked it. The doomed vessel was within range of seven British cruisers and from every one of them guns crashed out. In ten seconds seven shots entered the frail shell of the submarine.

EXTEND DURATION OF THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 15.—Charles Bathurst, Unionist member for Wiltshire asked Premier Asquith today to consider the desirability of extending the duration of the present parliament till 1917 or of constituting a coalition so that a general election shall not be fought on ordinary lines of domestic controversy.

This suggestion followed a motion made by the Premier to introduce a bill to suspend the operation of government of Irelane Act and Welsh Church Act. Mr. Bathurst urged the undesirability of the country being convulsed in a general election during the war.

Mr. Asquith responded "I trust that will not take place." In answer to a question, the Premier said how the Secretary and Attorney-General would take steps to inquire into the allegation of German atrocities.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. MURRAY
Chief of Staff to Sir John French.

MANY ARE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Part of Train Went Into Lake Which Had Been Formed by Rains

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 15. — Express No. Five known as the Texas Limited on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was wrecked this morning near Lebanon and a large number of lives were lost.

Part of the train fell into a gulley beside the track, which rains had swollen to a lake. The chair car and smoker were submerged and train men believe every passenger in the two cars were drowned. Seven bodies have been removed and the loss of life is variously estimated at from twenty-two to fifty.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON HOME RULE BILL

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 15.—The Home Rule question is prominent again. Lord Crewe in the House of Lords today pledged the government to introduce an amending bill and deal with it before Home Rule becomes operative.

Conservatives held a meeting at the Carlton Club and decided to accept the government's program from patriotic motives.

EIGHTY CHILDREN BURNED

Panicky Germans Fired Village in Belief They Were Attacked

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A German who has arrived in Basle gives the following account of the Germans' destruction of the village of Hurzweiller:

"A small detachment of German soldiers entered Hurzweiller to pass the night. The kindly inhabitants gave beds to the exhausted soldiers. Later, more soldiers camped near the village. During the night, in order to shorten the sufferings of a wounded army horse, a soldier killed it. A sentry, hearing the shot, gave the alarm and the troopers asleep in the houses, roused themselves and frantically fired from the windows in the belief that the French were outside.

"The Germans from the houses on the outskirts of the village rushed into Hurzweiller and fired on their own comrades during the excitement, setting fire to the village. Eighty children were burned to death and numerous non-combatants were shot."

GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON,
Commander of Britain's Home Army.

Sweater Coats for Soldiers.

The militia department is providing every soldier with a sweater coat.

PRAISE IS DUE GENERAL JOFFRE

London, Sept. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The reward of praise must be chiefly Joffre's. It was not always kindly that the name of Joffre was mentioned during the retreat from the frontier, though the chorus of praise would make one think confidence had never wavered. He has had the courage to expose himself to the danger of contempt and criticism, in order to realize his plan for final victory."

Gen. J.J.C. Joffre

General Joffre recently said: "There are two methods of making war, one to employ troops in masses, and the other to fight in an extended order. The former is the German method. It is immensely costly in life, but they can afford it, for two reasons—their immense superiority in numbers, and the fact that their men are disciplined to mechanical obedience and fight best when closed and held together under the personal command of their officers.

"The extended order is the French way. The French soldier does not fight well, wedged together, and he becomes impatient under constant command and mechanical discipline. One thing is certain, in open country I cannot meet troops en masse and of greatly superior numbers, with extended troops. To have the best chance for success, I must fight in such position that the battlefield is limited to strong fortresses which will support the extended lines of the French, and, by limiting the front, will hamper the movements of the Germans."

This is what Joffre has done. He retired to the narrowest part of France, between Paris and Verdun, and the success of his strategy is amply shown.

GERMANS TRY DOUBLING BACK IN FRANCE AND LORRAINE

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 15.—The official announcement given out this afternoon reads: "On our left wing during yesterday the Germans offered resistance, on the north side of the river Aisne, along a line marked by the forest of L'Augle and Craonne, 12 miles southeast of Laon.

"On our centre the German line of resistance was located yesterday to the north of Rheims and of Chalons.

"In order to reach Vienne, a town in the western section of the Argonne region, forces of the enemy which were in the southern part of Argonne hastened their movement of retreat. In passing between the Argonne region and the river Meuse, their front yesterday at the end of the day extended from Varennes to Consenvoye.

"On our right wing the Germans were doubling back on Etain, in France, and on Metz Delme and Chateau-Salins, in Lorraine.

"In the Vosges and in Alsace the sitantion is unchanged.

"In Belgium the Belgian army is continuing to operate around Antwerp, causing serious losses to the enemy."

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch from the Rome correspondent of the Central News says it is declared there that members of the Roumanian ministry have tendered their resignations.

London, Spt. 15.—The correspondent of the Central News at Dieppe wires: "A report has reached Dieppe that the extreme left of the allies, after making an encircling movment by way of Roye and Ham, and joining a force from the Boulogne district, has compelled General Von Kluck to surrender with, according to one statement, 14,000 men, and, according to another statement, with 25,000 men and a quantity of guns and war material."

London, Sept. 15.—A despatch from Copenhagen quotes the Berlin Lokal Anzieger to the effect that the Russian forces exceeded the Austro-German force in Galicia by 350,000 men, and to this is due the Russian success. Another paper says the overwhelming superiority in artillery won the victory for the Russians. The Austrian losses are enormous, some regiments losing all their officers.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—News of Russia's increasingly victorious occupation of Galicia is depressing the more intelligent classes here, but the mass of the people get no information and are willing to accept official assurances that all goes well. The newspapers maintain an extraordinary reserve.

Belgium Commission's Report

London, Sept. 15.—The official press bureau, acting for the Belgian legation in London, has made public a second report of the Belgian commission appointed to inquire into the alleged German actrocities at Louvain and in the district around Malines. The report reviews incidents heretofore generally reported, but it adds documents and evidence on which its conclusions rest. It will be published in due course. The commission finds that on entering Louvain the Germans requisitioned food and lodging.

The German troops took possession of the cash in all the Louvain banks, burst open houses and pillaged and committed other excesses. The report then relates with considerable detail two alleged instances in which women were outraged by German soldiers, and asserts that there have been instances where women and children have been stabbed with bayonets and their legs cut off.

One case is cited where a woman covered with kerosene was thrown into a burning house. Of the burning of Louvain, the report says everything tends to prove that German regiments, through mistake, fired at one another. At once the Germans began bombarding the town, pretending that the civilians had fired on their troops. The suggestion is denied by all witnesses.

The commission contends that from several places in Belgium the male population has been sent to Germany and forced to work at harvesting, as if they were slaves.

London, Sept. 15.—According to a statement issued here to-day by the Servian legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Servian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.

Austrians are entrenched at all strategic points on all roads leading to Budapest.

Was Nominated For Governor

Paris, Sept. 15.—It is reported to-day that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital yesterday, was searched, there was found in his pockets his nomination to the governorship of Paris, signed by Emperor William. The name of this general may not be divulged.

BRITISH NAVAL LEADER.
Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, commander of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron. He served in China in 1900 and commanded the British squadron off Mexico during the recent troubles.

ADD TO THE CAVALRY

Two Complete Regiments Will be Raised

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 15.—The Canadian Government, after communicating with the War Office, has decided to increase the first Canadian expeditionary force by adding two complete cavalry regiments of 575 men and 27 officers each. The regiments to go will be the Strathcona Horse and the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Both regiments are of the permanent force, but at present they number only about 300 men in each regiment. They will be at once recruited up to the full war strength of 602 officers and men. They will be in addidtion to the two cavalry squadrons already assembled at Valcartier.

The British War Office has intimated that further cavalry troops from Canada will be welcomed, and the men of both regiments here are eager to go. The decision of the Government to send them means that practically the whole of the permanent force in Canada will go abroad, either for service in France and Belgium, or doing temporary garrison duty in Bermuda, as in the case of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which left Halifax some days ago.

VOLUNTEERS SANG "DON'T TAKE ME HOME"

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. English, 309 Margaret Ave., are in receipt of the following letter from their son James.

Valcartier Camp,
Sept. 12, 1914.

Dear mother and father,—

I am sending this letter by one of the boys, who is returning home. We were all ready to go to the ranges this afternoon, when we received word that the Honorable Sam Hughes was to inspect us at I o'clock.

There is quite a bunch going home and I am sure glad to be one of those not returning. It is quite cool in the evenings here, and heavy frost, but the days are hot. The boys who are going home are out in the lines singing "Don't Take Me Home." I feel sorry for them. I was in Quebec on Wednesday, it is the quietest place I ever saw. It is now 4.25 p.m. We have just finished our march past the Honorable Sam Hughes, Major Bennett says: "The best I've ever seen." The Brigadier complimented our battalion. Our colonel says our company was the best. This was a test for brigades to go to the front as only three are going. I tell you what, we sure did have some line. We marched past better today in half battalion, than we did last Sunday in companies. We are all feeling fine about it. We marched through a bog to get to the inspection field, and we were up to our knees.

Your loving son,
JAMES.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1914

CANADA'S INDUSTRIAL NEED.

ALMOST since the very beginning of hostilities between Great Britain and Germany, the press of Canada, and doubtless that of the United States as well, has been saying that a great trade opportunity is knocking at our doors. The quick minds of Canadian business men were not slow to see that the isolation of Germany and Austria would deprive this continent, at one sweep, of millions of dollars' worth of articles that came formerly from German and Austrian factories. If these two countries could not buy foodstuffs from Canada and the United States, neither could they sell us toys, chemicals, china, novelties, cutlery, buttons, jewelry, or the other finished articles that their manufacturing centres produced. The condition of a state of war cut both ways, and so we have heard daily that Canada must seize her opportunity and manufacture within her own boundaries the things that she used to purchase from Germany and Austria.

OUR TRADE WITH GERMANY.

The figures designating German and Austrian trade are large and alluring, and, so far as Canada is concerned, relate more to Germany than to Austria. Last year Germany's trade with Canada outstripped that of France with the Dominion, and as a result she ranked third among the countries with which Canada carries on trade, coming after the United States and the United Kingdom. In the year ending March 31, 1914, Canada imported from Germany goods worth $14,686,069, and she exported to Germany goods to the value of $4,433,736, thus giving a total trade with Germany of the value of $19,119,806. Of the total amount of goods imported from Germany, $11,176,198 worth was subject to duty, the remaining $3,509,871 worth being admitted free. It is thus seen that Germany up to the outbreak of the present war had a material foothold in the Canadian market, which will be lost during the progress of the war.

This footing was largely for finished articles, a very small proportion of imports from Germany being raw materials. For the most part, Germany has been sending to Canada in the past considerable quantities of iron and steel goods, such as tubing, steel tires, cutlery, machinery, wire, etc., also a great variety of hardware, lamps, clocks, jewelry, electrical apparatus, scientific instruments, musical instruments, earthenware and glassware. All kinds of dry goods, cotton and woollen goods, hosiery, gloves, fancy goods, toys, dolls, buttons, combs, etc., have also been purchased. Drugs, chemicals, paper, paints, furs, tobacco, sugar and molasses also account for a large share of the imports into Canada from Germany. German manufacturers have established a reputation for careful and thorough workmanship, and they excel in anything requiring minute execution and exactness of finish.

Perhaps one of the most widespread effects of the present war on the Canadian import trade will result from the cessation of the supplies of iron and steel goods, hardware, etc., that have been coming from Germany. For the year ended March 31, 1914, iron and steel goods accounted for $2,824,900, or nearly one-fifth of the total import of German goods into Canada. A great assortment of goods goes to make up this amount, among them being included tubing to the value of $539,130, and steel tires for locomotives, etc., to the value of $848,059. Of special significance are Canada's purchases of cutlery from Germany, which amounted for the year concerned to $379,890. This is second only to the imports of cutlery from the United Kingdom, and exceeds those from the United States by over $150,000. German machinery was last year bought by Canadians to the extent of $252,889, while other iron and steel goods imported included wire of a value of $140,523; angles, beams, etc., worth $185,138; billets to the extent of $68,728; tools and implements worth $66,724, and iron and steel ware proper to the value of $93,037. This great assortment of goods being no longer obtainable from Germany, it rests with the Canadian iron and steel manufacturers to see that a large proportion of them is supplied at home.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Thus run most of the conclusions on the trade situation at the present time. There are, however, intermediary steps of great difficulty which have been apparently overlooked. It is all very well to say to Canadian producers—now is your opportunity, supply the Canadian market with the goods that formerly came from Germany, and great profit is yours. Germany has been perfecting her trade organization for years and building up a strong connection in foreign countries like Canada, and to ask a Canadian producer to "jump in" and do in a minute what Germany required a quarter of a century to accomplish, is to ask the impossible. To produce and sell goods that came from Germany, Canadian manufacturers have to establish an organization intricate in details and wide in extent, and which requires much time to be done well.

Moreover, Germany possesses a very large population and supplies her labour market at a much lower scale than that which prevails in Canada. Goods are produced at a lower price there because wages are lower, the market larger and the organisation more perfect. Considering what a dollar will purchase in Canada and in Germany, there may be little difference in the cheapness of articles in the two countries, but economic conditions make prices considerably different, and that is why Canadian tourists say a dollar goes farther there than in Canada. It is for the same reason that German goods have established themselves so easily and extensively in Canada and also in the United States. Thus, the price of an article produced and sold in Canada for one dollar may be a fair or cheap price here. The same article may be produced and sold in Germany for fifty cents and be no cheaper there than the dollar article here, because fifty cents in Germany would buy as much as a dollar here. But when exported, the equality disappears, and the German article in Canada is sold at a price against which we cannot compete. The difference in prices between Canada and Germany which does prevail, thus constitutes one of the most serious difficulties in producing in Canada the articles we formerly bought from Germany. We may produce these articles in Canada, but we cannot produce them at German prices. Perhaps Britain could supply those articles, the production of which could not be undertaken in Canada because of too great price differences and other difficulties in the way. The problem is to know, then, just what articles of German importation can be successfully produced in this country.

A SUGGESTED REMEDY.

An article in the Canadian Manufacturer insists on the appointment of an investigating government commission to inquire into this problem. It commends the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George Foster, for preparing pamphlets on the subject, but thinks a commission would render still more efficient service. While government commissions are slow, that is a scientific way to proceed, provided good men can be found to act, and is to be commended; but it is quite hopeless to expect Canadian producers to take the place of German manufacturers with a well and long-established commercial organization. **Enlightenment is needed badly as to what we can do, and if a commission would be of service, by all means let us have it.**

WHAT WELLINGTON FARMERS DID.

WE HAVE no wish to dictate to the farmers of this locality, but merely desire to point out to them what the farmers of Wellington county did for the Empire. Wishing to offer some tangible aid, they called a largely attended meeting in the city hall, Guelph. It was decided to hold an "Oat Day," when the farmers would deliver the various quantities of oats for which they had subscribed their names. The Goldie Milling Co. has offered to store the grain until such time as the government desires to have it shipped. If the farmers of this district wished to do something similar to this, it would be quite appropriate and acceptable, and there should be no difficulty in securing free storage in the city of Peterborough. This is merely offered as a suggestion. Perhaps if the farmers here were to hold a meeting, they would do something different, but the matter remains in their hands.

That Line of Communication.

(Toronto Star.)

With 130,000 native troops from India at the front, and perhaps as many Russians in Belgium, in addition to the British and all France under arms, it need surprise nobody if the Germans begin to feel nervous about keeping an open road leading back home.

The War May Be Short.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The British government officials are said to look for a long war, but when the Germans on east and west are penned in on German territory, and for the allies the war is one of invasion and subjugation of Germany, the rest of the world need not worry much. It may be that when the German collapse comes it will come quickly. The defence of a beaten nation in the dangerous financial condition Germany has been in, goes to pieces quickly.

Government Should Appoint a Commission.

(W. R. Edmonds in Canadian Manufacturer.)

The governments of both Great Britain and the United States have begun investigations with a view to taking advantage of the opportunity which the present situation affords for developing both their home and export trade.

Sir George E. Foster, the Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, is having, it is understood, a series of pamphlets prepared, with a view to enlightening business men in this country in regard to trade matters. This is commendable.

But would he not be rendering still more efficient service if he were to appoint a competent commission to make a thorough investigation in regard to industrial conditions in Canada and to bring in a report suggesting ways and means both for conserving the home trade for manufacturers, agriculturists and workmen—and for expanding the export trade? As far as the export trade is concerned, most of the investigation might be done by the respective commercial agents in the countries in which thy are located.

Ach, Hoch! Here Are Our New Names.

Beck's Weekly.

A special cable from London this week announced that the city of St. Petersburg had been renamed Petrograd by a special edict of the Czar. The special cable which is of real interest and importance to Canadians in connection with this latest phase of the war situation appears to have been missed by all of the Montreal papers. We take considerable pride and pleasure in "scooping" them by publishing it below.

London, Sept. 8. — A Berlin despatch states that the Kaiser's board of special geographers have completed their study of the map of Canada and that, acting on their report, the Kaiser has issued orders that the names of a number of important cities and towns shall be changed.

Montreal is to disappear absolutely from the map, the German geographers declaring the name not sufficiently characteristic. By the Kaiser's edict it will henceforth be known as Grafteneremoneburg.

A partial list of other re-named places follows:

Hamilton, Ont., is to be re-named Dedz.

Sorel to be known as Auffeloder.

Ottawa to be known as Helwhatagabfest.

Quebec City to be known as Prettedambad.

Berlin, Ont., to be known as Bustakaiserbust.

Toronto to be known as Swilpilaneronsleb.

Nauwigewauk, N. B., to be known merely as Nauwigewauk, N. B.

Pugwash, N. S., to be known as Hundmiteinewstumpfennascabwaschen.

Brockville, Ont., Georgepiegrahamskier.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Kaiserhyacinthe.

St. Anne, Que., Kaiseranne.

St. Jovite, Kaiserjovite.

Halifax, Niobeslande.

Griffin's Corners, Ont., Wienerwrusteburg.

AFTER US

By Walt Mason

The workman, in my new abode, now spreads the luscious plaster; he hums a blithe and cheerful ode, and labors fast and faster. I stand and watch him as he works, I stand and watch and ponder; I mark how skillfully he jerks the plaster here and yonder. "This plaster will be here," he cries, "unbroken and unshredded, when you sing anthems in the skies—if that's where you are headed." How good to feel, as on we strive, in this bright world enchanted, that what we do will be alive when we are dead and planted! For this the poet racks his brain (and not for coin or rubies) until he finds he's gone insane and has to join the boobies. For this the painter plies his brush and spreads his yelow ochre, to find, when comes life's twilight hush, that Fame's an artful joker. For this the singer sprains her throat, and burns the midnight candle, and tries to reach a higher note than Ellen Yaw could handle. For this the actor rants and barks, the poor old welkin stabbin', and takes the part of Lawyer Marks in Uncle Tommy's Cabin. Alas, my labors will not last! In vain my rhythmic rages! I cannot make my plaster plast so it will stick for ages!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

ORILLIA AND "MADE-IN-CANADA"

The Orillia "Packet," one of the brightest of Ontario's weeklies, recently had the following editorial on the "Made-in-Canada" idea:

"The Orillia Furniture Company is promoting the buy-at-home idea by making use of a pay envelope which calls attention to the fact that "last year Canadians bought $618,000,000 worth of foreign goods, half of which could have been made in Canada"—or in other words $1,000,000 a day which went out of the country might have been spent at home to keep Canadian factories busy. Why should not the same principle be extended a step further to "Made-in-Orillia" articles? Our merchants and people generally grumble more or less loudly if the factories are not running full blast. But do the grumblers do what is in their power to keep our home factories busy? Take the matter of furniture for instance. We have in Orillia a factory whose goods are commanding a ready sale in all parts of the country—to such an extent that it has worked more steadily during the last eighteen months than any other furniture factory in Ontario. Yet the Furniture Company might have spent much more money in wages if all the furniture of the class sold in Orillia had been of their manufacture. How often have those who clamor for industries, or talk about making Orillia grow, enquired for, or given a preference to Orillia furniture. Similarly, why should those who want a motor car of the class manufactured by the Fisher Motor Company go out of town to buy it, when they can obtain the best value for their money by purchasing the "Made-in-Orillia" article, and factory service at their door—to say nothing of doing their share to make the motor works permanent and prosperous. On the same principle the farmer from any of the surrounding townships who buys Tudhope carriages, or Tudhope-Anderson wagons, implements or stoves is helping to build up the home market for his own produce, and to add to the value of his own farm. The buy-at-home principle should not be confined to dry goods and groceries."

The remarks of the Orillia "Packet" would bear repetition in almost every town and city in Canada.

Beaten by Pyjamas.

Col. Hugh Clarke and a bunch of members were in the House of Commons restaurant talking over things in general, when one of them remarked: "If I were a wrist watch, I couldn't get elected in my constituency."

"It's worse than that in North Bruce," chipped in Colonel Hugh. "A wrist watch is an outward and visible sign of weakness, but my constituents look deeper. They get right down to the skin in these matters."

"Do you know what did a lot to beat John Tolmie!" continued the Colonel. "Outside of my own personal merits, I mean! You'd never guess it. Pyjamas! A report got about among the North Bruce farmers that John wore the Babylonish garments. John never had a chance to deny it, because it was never charged against him on the platform. The fatal story was whispered on the side lines. It did its deadly work there. Presbyterian sentiment was much aroused against John Tolmie for encouraging Oriental practices. The loose flowing nature of the vestments was dwelt upon at great length, and John Tolmie became known in some districts as The Pasha. That cooked his goose for him. North Bruce might stand for John Tolmie in kilts, but never in pyjamas. My majority in that election was eighty-two. It was the anti-pyjama vote that settled it, not anti-reciprocity."

"And what do you wear yourself, Hugh?" put in Colonel Morphy of North Perth.

"Why," said Col. Hugh, fidgeting, "I wear a nightshirt, but that's not for publication in North Bruce."

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Commercial Councillor Feodor, of Berlin, has promised 500 marks ($125) to the first Zeppelin which throws successfully eight bombs on English soil.

In the first five hours of the seven day campaign to collect $1,000,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which began yesterday in Montreal, the sum of $416,000 was raised.

Following their capture of Herbertshoehe, capital of New Pomerania, Australian naval forces are reported to have sailed to seize the German possessions in the Solomon Islands.

A pest closely resembling the army worm, which was believed to have been extinct on account of the lateness of the season, made its appearance near St. Catharines yesterday.

H. P. Ross died yesterday at Penetanguishene after an illness of almost three years. He was a resident of the town for over 25 years and held the position of collector of customs.

Passengers reaching Italy from Dalmatia, say that anti-Italian demonstrations are almost daily occurrences at Sen Benico and Spalato because Italy did not join in the triple alliance.

Rev. Canon Henderson, 79 Poplar Plains road, Toronto, is dead at the Bowmanville, Ont., hospital. He was for forty years rector of the Anglican Church of St. Marks, at Orangeville, whence he moved to Guelph and afterwards to Toronto.

NOTED PIONEER GONE.

Captain Shott Passed Seventy-Four Years in the Northwest.

Pioneers of the north, officials and residents of the municipality of Athabaska, members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 150 Cree Indians, and three members of his family, followed the remains of Louis Passoneure, known from Edmonton to the Arctic Ocean as Captain Shott, to their final resting place, near Tawatinaw, several weeks ago, two days after his death at Sacred Heart Hospital. It was fitting close to the eventful career of a hinterlander, who lived 74 years in the vicinity of the 55th parallel of latitud.

Captain Shott's youth is shrouded in mystery, but it is generally believed that his forebears were sturdy fishermen and trappers, from whom he inherited the sterling qualities that placed him in the fore of river men and pioneers in the north country trade. He was a friend of all in the Athabaska district; he had no enemies among the white people. He was feared and revered by his own people, the halfbreeds. He drove a close bargain — his word was his bond. One of the old-timers of the North said of him:

"Captain Shott may have been cheated, but he never cheated. He may have been 'stung' again and again, but there was so much of Nature's gentleman in him that he would be the last to try to get over the weakest of his class. He was no scholar, but he could tell the value of a 'bit.' His wits had been sharpened by contact with a strange and cosmopolitan school, and the wonder is that he did not get contaminated with the smooth and artful gangs that would fawn upon him, not for what he was, but for what he could procure."

Rev. Father Demerais, friend of twenty-five years, who was at the old river dog's deathbed, where were also gathered the captain's wife and two sons, preached the funeral sermon, in the course of which he spoke at length of Shott's qualities. It was an eloquent tribute from one man to another. The priest, who spoke in Cree and English, dwelt briefly on the last moments of the pioneer, mentioning that after the last offices of the church had been performed, Captain Shott said: "I am ready to go. I have done with the world."

From One Thing to Another.

"We sent Gladys Ann to cooking school to get her mind off her piano playing," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Did the plan succeed?"

"Yes. Now we're trying to persuade her to study political economy so as to get her mind off the cooking."—Washington Star.

A Suggestion.

"Waiter, this knife is blunt and the steak is like leather."

"Ow'd it do to strop the knife on the steak, sir?"—Boston Transcript.

REVIEW LINERS

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—Diamond ring, Tiffany setting, the latter part of last week. Reward by returning to Review.

WANTED.

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

BOARD WANTED by a young gentleman, with private family. Central. References. Kindly answer to Box 21, Review.

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We have openings for a few experienced machine operators on our night and day staff. J. J. Turner & Sons.

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FOR SALE—Two black pedigreed Toy Pomeranian female puppies. Write box 1, Port Hope.

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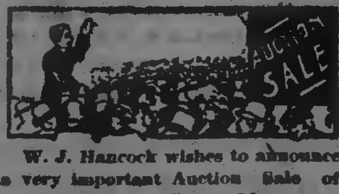
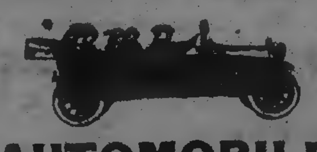


W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important Auction Sale of Walnut Furniture etc., at the home of MRS. A. G. DICKSON, 383 Park Street, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 1 p.m.



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His One Failing

An Episode in a City Belle's Summer Campaign in the Woods

By ELLIOT WALKER

"I'll get Tinker to take you out, I guess," said old Sackett. "He's just come in."

"Is he a good, safe man?" asked Mrs. Cranby.

"Who—Tinker? Safe? Well, he's supposed to be safe—safe as they make 'em round here," responded the hotel keeper. "He's been up in the woods with a party for two weeks—got back this mornin'. Best guide on the lakes for a young feller. Quiet, good lookin', and knows his business—you'll like him, marm. He'll work around the house till another party picks him up—maybe a day or two or a week. You're lucky to git him—I dun't know as he'll go out. He's cranky sometimes."

The Cranbys had just come up to the String lakes, that well known chain where the lower one affords good hotel accommodations, fair general society and poor fishing and the upper ones dwindle into wilderness with its accompaniments, according to distance.

"It was too bad that papa had to get that disgusting telegram which called him back to nasty old Wall street just as he was comfortably settled. How mean and inconsiderate for those people to fail at such a time!"

So said Ethel, who, with her mother and sisters, lamented the trying circumstances in various degrees of impotent wrath.

"He will be back soon, in a week probably," explained Mrs. Cranby. "Meanwhile we must enjoy ourselves as best we may. It is too bad, though. What shall we do for amusement? It's a dull place."

"Let's have a picnic tomorrow!" cried Harriet, the second shining light in the galaxy of daughters. "That'll be fun."

Her eighteen years had not dulled her appreciation of the love of freedom, and the woods and waters appealed to her strongly.

Ruth and Maria, the junior hopefuls, whose respective ages of fifteen and thirteen were as yet undimmed by the tarnish of society, gave glad accord to the proposition. To them a picnic embraced many thoughts of mild adventure, as well as a variety of refreshments, which alone was worthy of their approving consideration.

Ethel, whose twenty summers had brought to her much beauty of face and form and a rather undue portion of masculine adoration, poohpoohed the picnic idea at first. Finally she graciously yielded, thereby receiving much thankful acclamation from Ruth and Maria.

"I won't row five women, Sackett—you can put that down," observed Mr. Tinker when he was approached. "I'm willing to take two. Let 'em have a couple of boats, and the Injun can row one. Five females in a boat isn't safe."

Tinker had considerable fault to find, and he did it loudly, addressing his remarks to the hotel man, who was on hand to see them off.

"Why don't you keep your old tubs in some kind of shape, Sackett? I'm ashamed to take a lady out in this one—it's all fish scales!" he cried.

"He's a mite sour this morning," whispered Sackett to Ethel. "I don't mind him. Usually he don't say but little. Fine lookin' feller when he's dressed up. Knows a lot too."

The girl was gazing at the active figure in the boat, swabbing away with an old rag of a sponge

"I think I'll go in Mr. Tinker's boat," she said very audibly.

The man looked up, and their eyes met.

"She's a stunner!" thought Tinker.

"He looks like a nobleman in disguise," mused Ethel. "I'll take Maria with me," she called, "and then the children won't get fooling."

The "Injun," who was only a tall, tanned Yankee with strongly pronounced features, accepted all burdens meekly and grinned as he started with his load.

"Where are you goin,' Tinker?" he asked as that gentleman drew away from him.

"Over to Bogey point," answered Tinker. "Got any torbacker?"

"Yep!" replied the Injun. "Got a whole new plug."

"How long will it take to row to the point?" asked Ethel.

"Half an hour," was the short answer.

The pretty girl in the stern gazed reflectively across the lake. She wondered how much she could accomplish in half an hour.

She brought her eyes back to the face of Tinker. He was looking straight at her with an expression of respectful admiration, and his bright brown eyes sought hers for a moment and then dropped.

The girl had smiled into them a quick "I like you!" smile, and the guide's cheeks burned through the tan. His features wore an almost childish look of pleasure and embarrassment.

Ethel smiled softly at some interesting thought. Could she have read the mind of Tinker she would not have smiled.

"Trying to flirt with the guide, eh?" he was thinking. "Well, let her go it. I'll just lead her on. I'm nothing but a poor, unsophisticated countryman but good looking enough for that beauty to try to upset. I'll have some fun out of it myself. I haven't rowed pretty girls around this old pond for six years for nothing. She evidently thinks I never saw a girl before. I guess she is younger than she looks."

Tinker stopped rowing long enough to pull off his gray slouch hat and drop it at his feet. Then he dipped his brown hand in the lake and rubbed his hair vigorously with the cold water.

"There," he remarked; "that feels good."

"Mr. Tinker," observed Maria, "you are quite a beautiful looking man. Isn't he, Ethel?"

The guide looked at Ethel and smiled—a very pleasant, indulgent smile.

"Hush, Maria," said her sister reprovingly, with a quick blush. "You mustn't be personal in your remarks."

"You look like a picture of young St. John," went on Maria in an absorbed tone. "We have it."

"I feel honored," laughed Tinker. "I know the picture of which you speak. In the old days"—he suddenly became very serious and bent to his work, sighing a little as if at some sad remembrance—"no matter," he added softly.

Ethel was now consumed with curiosity, and her eyes inquired of his as he looked up. He shook his head.

"Not now," he said.

The picnic was a great success. Ruth and the Injun appeared to have formed ties of the closest interest. It subsequently turned out that these two had possessed themselves of sundry delicacies from the basket, the Injun's pocket being a convenient repository.

"I'm sure they put in more cake," complained Harriet, "and I told them particularly about the apples. They must have forgotten."

It was all very beautiful in the fresh sweet air, with the wild sounds of birds and little waves. What more conducive to a nap for Mrs. Cranby and small explorations for Harriet and the little girls?

Tinker rowed Ethel along the shore and up into the cool shade of Moose creek, where the fine old trees and the limpid water combined to form a picture which would have gladdened the heart of a painter in water color. The very air seemed to invite confidences and to induce low toned and very earnest conversation. The Injun smoked and lounged, and the fair afternoon was soon over.

* * * * * * *

"Have a nice time yesterday?" observed Mr. Sackett to the eldest Miss Cranby as she sat on the piazza the next morning trying to read.

"Lovely," responded the young lady dreamily. "Oh, Mr. Sackett!"

"Yes?" said her host interrogatively.

"Isn't that young man—that one you called Tinker—isn't he quite superior to most of the men about here? He talks very nicely—I mean uses such good language," went on the girl, hesitating a little. "He was not born here, was he?"

"Eh?" ejaculated the old man. "Oh, well! Let's see! Yes, he does talk first rate—he's a quick feller. He got some education when he was younger, and he's smart. Remembers everything! He can talk all right. Likes fun, but he's real solemn and steady most always."

"Yes, he was telling me," said Ethel absently.

"What was he tellin' you?" asked Sackett.

He gazed at the pretty, confident face and smiled quietly.

"Did he tell you about his uncle," he went on, without waiting for a reply, "and his college days—the unjust charge and how he bore it all to shield another—how he ran away and was now livin' in this desolate country, away from everybody, where he could feel free and independent?"

"Ah, you know about him, too!" cried the girl.

"Yes, I know about him," answered the hotel keeper. "Did he tell you about thoughts and ambitions and things—how he hoped to go to the city and begin over and succeed? Maybe he asked you to be his friend?"

Ethel nodded.

"I think he will succeed," she said; "he seems so determined and strong I shall be glad to be his friend."

"Did he tell you," resumed Sackett with great solemnity, "that he had a wife and two kids over in Brushview, four miles east of here?"

"Mr. Sackett!" cried the girl, jumping up in consternation. "What do you mean?"

"Just what I say—that's right," answered her host, "and that's the only true thing in the whole story—the rest is all lies. He's told that tale before. Yes'm, he's got a nice little woman and two boys that he thinks the world of, and he's a good guide and a good feller. I've never known him to lie, except about this one thing. Wonder why he does it?"

His keen eyes twinkled. Ethel, almost as tall as he, peered into them as if trying to read his thoughts. Then she burst out laughing.

"That's right!" exclaimed Sackett. "You're a sensible young lady. Gracious, but your face was red, and your eyes blazed for a minute!"

"Where is he?" asked Ethel. "I want to see him."

"He's gone," said the landlord. "He went up the lakes with a party early this mornin'. I don't expect him back for a fortnight."

"We will be gone by then," said the girl. "I'm sorry. Well, you tell him I have a little sense, and I forgive him. It was a real mean trick—tell him that, too—but it wasn't a bad lesson. Will he tell about it?"

"He—Tinker? No! He'll never lisp it, and I won't!" exclaimed Sackett.

"I don't think I will, either," said Ethel.

The Proper Order.

A successful man died not long ago. Somebody says his success was due to brains, a sense of humor and complete self confidence.

Fault has been found with the arrangement of this sequence.

The critic claims that self confidence should come first, with brains trailing.

There are six ways of arranging the trio.

What's yours? — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Trial by Jury.

The establishment of trial by jury dates back prior to the time of Alfred the Great. He is said to have organized juries of twelve men, as now in practice, but even earlier six Welsh and six Anglo-Saxon freemen acted as a jury when there was a dispute between Welsh and Saxons.—London Express.

Information Wanted.

Nobody has ever explained, scientifically or otherwise, how it is that one man will haul in a nice string of fish in an hour or two, while another, fishing near him, catches nothing but an old shoe and the left leg of a pair of overalls. Has psychology anything to do with it?—Toledo Blade.

Father's Helpful Words.

"I suppose when you left home your father spoke the words of wisdom that helped you to make your own way in the world."

"He did. He said, 'Sam, don't come back here until you are able to pay board.'"—Baltimore Sun.

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TAFFETA AND TOWELING.

Here's a Striking Combination of Materials in Smart Afternoon Frock.

The oddest combinations of fabrics are sanctioned this season. One of these is cleverly carried out in the case of the gown of embroidered toweling and white pussy willow taffeta

SILK AND COTTON COSTUME.

shown here. There is a double tunic effect, one of embroidered toweling being worn over a tunic of the taffeta. The skirt is slightly caught up.

How to Make Pillows.

When making pillows put the feathers into a cheesecloth case and then slip this into the regular case of ticking. When the pillow is soiled the ticking can be taken off and washed and the feathers washed, sunned and dried without emptying them from the cheesecloth. The latter should be made much larger than the ticking to allow for the spreading of the feathers.

Shades of Holbein.

A Montreal millionaire, whose knowledge of art is even more recent than his money, returned from Europe the other day and was describing his wanderings to a group of friends.

"Yes," he said, "we visited most of the famous galleries."

"Did you see any of Holbein's works?" asked one of the group.

"Holbein! Holbein!" said the millionaire, tapping his forehead. "Oh, yes! I remember. We came across him in London. He built the Holbein Viaduct, didn't he?" — Saturday Night.

Heroes of Peace.

The Montreal policemen who have shown conspicuous bravery during the last three years are to be honored by gifts of medals and an extra ten cents a day in their pay, so it is announced. One hundred and two names are on the list of those who have distinguished themselves.

Civil Servants Salaries.

An order in council has been passed at Ottawa providing that civil servants who are enrolled in the militia and called out for active service in Canada, or, who with the consent of the head of the Department, enlist in any expeditionary force for service abroad, during the present war shall during such period of activity whether in Canada or abroad, receive their regular salary subject to such conditions as to payment thereof to their families or dependents as may be prescribed by order in council or by the head of the Department.

The Positive Limit.

Principal Radcliffe, of the London Normal College, took his six-year-old nephew to see Niagara Falls the other day.

"Well, Bobbie," said his uncle, "what do you think of it?"

Babbie gasped with sheer admiration. "I think," he said, "that it has 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' beaten a mile."

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Enemies Ever Alert to Obtain War News

Perhaps one of the most striking things about the war so far has been the veil of secrecy thrown over the operations of the campaign thanks to official censorship and the co-operation of the press. In no country has the silence been more significant or more useful than in Great Britain.

The supreme usefulness of this national silence was so apparent in connection with the despatch of the expeditionary force to France that the recent efforts in some quarters to secure a relaxation of the regulations respecting the publication of war news would cause surprise and even irritation were all the circumstances of the case not taken into consideration.

The Britain public is more than most communities in the world, jealous of the least infringement upon the liberties of the press and has grown up to rely absolutely upon the press for its daily news. At such a time of stress and excitement as that now existing this reliance and the hunger for news is intensified many fold. The fact must be borne in mind that the British Empre has not been engaged in a great European war for such a great number of years that the public is unaccustomed to restrictions on the news supplied to it by the press. And the public has been accustomed to have its news hot after the event, the wonderful progress in means of communication, railways, telegraphs, telephones and wireless, having enabled newspapers to serve their public without such promptitude as would never have been dreamt of a century ago.

It has to be remembered that the facilities in the way of communication which under normal conditions serve the press so well are open to the spies of the enemy when they wish to comunicate with their superiors, and consequently the precautions to be taken to prevent news of advantage to the enemy reaching him will have to be much greater and more careful and more rapid in their effects.

A Different Situation.

The situation in the present war is very different from that which existed during any one of Britain's small wars of the past century. The enemy is one especially alive to the value of military intelligence, one that has reaped inestimable benefits from its possesion in the past campaigns; and that by the establishment and careful maintenance, regardless of expense, of elaborate intelligence and spy systems in every corner of the world, has equipped itself to promptly gather in every scrap of news calculated to be of direct military value.

It is a well known and universally admitted military axiom that the success of a nation which appeals to arms depends to a great extent upon the concealment of its plans and their operations.

On the other hand, ample and accurate information about the enemy is the best guarantee for success and an absolute essential to security. Napoleon said that a general who was ignorant of the enemy's doings and intentions was ignorant of his profession.

Information is essential to the success of both strategy and tactics. The acquisition of accurate information is one of the most difficult tasks of the headquarters staff as well as of the commander in the field. The mood and bearing of the hostile population, the accumulation of armaments and supplies, as well as the members, the dispositions and the movements of the enemy are veiled in an obscurity which has been aptly named "the fog of war," an obscurity which the opposing headquarters staff and generals endeavor by every artifice to deepen.

Watch the Newspapers.

Newspapers are among the sources of information most carefully watched by the military intelligence authorities, the German cavalry, for instance being specially instructed that spies, patrols and outposts are to keep their eyes open for copies of fragments of an enemy's newspapers found anywhere and forward them at once to the nearest intelligence officer.

There are many instances of news which had been published in newspapers having led to disaster in the field.

Sir Henry Hozier in "Lloyd" General Report mentioned a case in point. He wrote "In the war of 1866 (Germany versus Austria) I was with Prince Frederick Charles of Russia, who had to advance on Vienna, and he great duty was to hold the Austrian Army on the Bistris, in order to allow the development of the attack on the Crown Prince on its flank and rear. It was of the utmost importance to Prince Frederick to know what Austrian force was in front of him, since, unless the whole force was there, it would be imprudent to hazard a general attack. On the morning of the battle he could not find out what the force was, but about 10 a.m. a telegram reached him from London, announcing that that morning an official intimation had appeared in a Vienna newspaper stating that the whole Austrian force was concentrated under Field Marshal Benedek on the Bistris. The telegram had been sent from Vienna to the German Embassy in London, was at once despatched from London to Prince Frederick Charles in Bohemia, and within half an hour his army attacked all along the line. The result of that telegram was the loss to Austria of the leadership of Germany and the ultimate establishment of the present German Empire under a Prussian Emperor."

During the Franco-German War of 1870, after the decisive defeat of MacMahon at Woerth and elsewhere he gathered together his shattered forces, and retreated westward in the direction of Chalons, as it was thought with the intention of falling further back on Paris. The Germans pursued on a frontage of forty miles, but through the supineness or otherwise their cavalry divisions, they lost touch with MacMahon, and, as a matter of fact, at last really did not know where he was. Thus, enveloped in the "fog of war" they continued their westward march under the assumption that he was retiring on Chalons and Paris, till one day headquarters received a telegram from Berlin, which had been forwarded from London transmitting an item from the Daily News indicating that MacMahon had changed his line of route, and instead of retiring on Paris, was doubling back on the Meuse with intent to relieve Bazaine at Metz. This intelligense had originally been published in the Temps at Paris. On receipt of this momentous news the Germans right half-wheeled their forty miles of front, and in this way succeeded in overtaking and surrounding the French at Sedan, and in bringing about the fall of the French Empire.

Colonel Henderson, in his work on "Field Intelligence," points out that a copy of a despatch carelessly thrown away was the undoing of the great Confederate effort at Antietam; a parish priest guided the French troops at Jena; a peasant showed the ford at Crecy; in almost every war great events have hung on scraps of information, gained, it would seem, by chance.

It is a safe estimate that the efforts of the German intelligence bureau will, during this war, be at least as energetic as they were in the last war. Numbers of tireless, watchful and adroit intelligence officers are just now poring over uninteresting letters and newspapers and deciphering unintelligible scraps of waste paper at Berlin and Vienna, just as others of their kind are doing at the allied capitals and the various field headquarters.

The very general approval by the British public of the comparative silence observed by the national press with regard to the operations of the war, proves that there was little ground for the fear often expressed in peace time that the British press would refuse to co-operate with the military authorities. It used to be argued that as the business of the press is to buy and to sell news, any arbitrary restriction of its business would be likely to be unpopular and would naturally be expected to come as a shock, at any rate in the first instance, to most of the profession.

The British public seems readily to have acquiesced in almost any restriction as regards news, as they realized the enormous importance of keeping secret the operations of war.

The needs of a nation, particularly in war time, must override the needs of any parts of it; and necessary interference with the everyday occupation of any portion of the inhabitants of a country is justified by the fact that that country is at war—that for its own safety it has had to have recourse to brute force. In fact, a state of war means the abrogation of all the ordinary amenities of life, provided that abrogation is found necessary in the national interest.

In the present crisis the journalists of Great Britain have shown themselves ready to subordinate themselves to the need of the national safety, in the same way as other interests or individuals have.

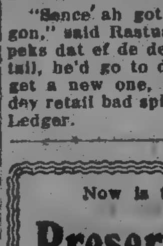
The objection has been made that the suppression of unauthorised war news would have the effect of destroying for the time being newspaper enterprise and reducing our journals to a dead level of dull official information; but the great English papers now being received in Canada absolutely disprove this prediction.

As to the value of the co-operation of the press in the war, it is impossible to form an estimate, for it is simply inestimable.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.



Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

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If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

"Sence ah got onto de waterwaggon," said Rastus Johnsing, "ah supposes dat ef de debbil wus to lose his tail, he'd go to de nearest saloon to get a new one, 'case dat's de place dey retail bad spirits."—Philadelphia Ledger.

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BELGIUM'S BRAVE RIFLEMEN

This picture shows the type of Belgian soldiers who resisted the aggression of Germany so effectively. These men took part in the defence of Namur, where the photograph was taken. Military service in Belgium is partly voluntary and partly compulsory.

PETERBORO VOLUNTEERS MAKE FINE SHOWING

Local Man Gives His Impressions of Valcartier and Canadian Soldiers.

Mr. R. B. Rogers, who has just returned from a visit at Valcartier has kindly contributed the following article, at the request of the Review:

It would make anyone feel proud of their country to visit the camp at Valcartier. To think of quiet Canada who has been merely playing at the game of soldiery for so many years now in less than a month putting into camp a force of men of nearly thirty-five thousand in number—men that are in earnest and mean business, men from every part of this vast Dominion, men that would do credit to any country in the world, is a fact that would make the heart of any Canadian swell with pride—not in the whole of Canada could be found a more suitable and more beautiful location for such a camp. The camp is situated about sixteen miles north of Quebec City and is reached by the Canadian Northern Railway or by road, a beautiful run, the Jacques Cartier, about as large as the Otonabee runs along the west side of the camp ground. To the west of the river there lies a range of mountains which furnishes a fine location for a sham battle and for artillery practice. The tents are pitched on a plateau about twenty-five feet above the river and which a month ago was covered by trees and low shrubs all of which is now removed except a strip along the river bank. The surface of this plateau is even with a gradual slope to the north and the soil is a light loam for about a foot in depth and below this is coarse sand which makes an ideal ground on which to camp. Half an hour after rain the parade ground which lies between the lines of tents and the river is fit to walk on. About half a mile to the east and about fifteen feet above the plateau on which the tents are located is another immense plateau of cleared land about a mile wide and about two miles long on which the review was held. This is a grand place for such a purpose, being as level as a billiard table so that the whole field can be seen from any point. At the review on Sunday afternoon to see all the troops drawn up in position reaching from one end of this field to the other as far as the eye could reach, battalion after battalion, battery after battery, mounted infantry, engineering corps, ambulance corps, medical staff, sappers and miners, etc., was a sight never before seen in Canada and was such a grand sight as to make any Canadian proud to feel that Canada could send such a force to help defend the old mother land to preserve her liberty and freedom. And to think that not only one such contingent can and will be sent but half a dozen of such forces if necessary will go to help old England maintain for herself and the Empire in that position that she has always held was enough to make a man feel proud of his country.

Plenty of Rain.

Though the rain came down in torrents and many were wet to the skin not a man was made to go to shelter till the whole of this immense force had marched past in review order before the Duke of Connaught, the Premier, the Minister of Militia. It was a sight that every Canadian should have seen if possible and possibly the moving picture companies may be able to produce the sight on canvas though the rain probably prevented them from getting satisfactory views.

To criticize the march past would take more space than you could afford but I can say truthfully when A company of the second battalion commanded by Major Bennett marched past the saluting point the immense crowd sat up and took notice and burst into a volley of applause. To show the military spirit that there is among the men when marching back to camp soaked to the skin not a murmur was heard but they marched home to the music of a mouth organ and singing "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again." Peterborough can well feel proud of their contingent which can compare favorably with any in the province and under the able management of their officers who have gone with them are fast being whipped into shape to meet the foe. The camp rises at 5.30 in the morning and in half an hour they are out on the parade ground for a short drill when they have breakfast and then company or battalion drill or they go to the targets. Say, to see nearly two thousand targets in a line reaching nearly two miles in length gives one an idea of the scale of this camp.

Everything about the camp is in order. Water tanks, electric lights cover the whole camp. At the end of each line of tents there is a water hydrant and a shower bath. There are a number of stores on the ground where the men can purchase anything they want and at prices that are regulated by headquarters. The Y.M.C.A. does a grand work for the men. They have two big marquees where men can get writing material free and tables to write on. They have services every night which are well attended. The tents are in lines on each side of a long street about two miles in length. The first battalion is on the right side and the second battalion on the left of this street and so on northwards. The companies are lettered A, B, C, etc. I can't close this communication which is much longer than I intended without a word of praise for the splendid officers that Peterboro has sent with their company. They have each of them had to make great sacrifices, greater than most of their comrades who did not offer their services, they have shown that they have not been toy soldiers and when the time came to show that they were in earnest they came nobly forward. They can rely on it, their action will not soon be forgotten by those whom they have left to defend.

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PROGRAM FOR FALL AND WINTER AT Y.M.C.A. GYM

The physical department committee of the Y.M.C.A. met last night and outlined the winter program of sports and athletic events and gymnasium classes taking place during the winter.

The policy of the physical department of the Y.M.C.A. is to promote by means of exercise, recreation and education the highest physical, mental and moral efficiency of men and boys as essential in the developments of the best type of viril Christian manhood.

The executive officers of the physical department are: H. B. Cowan, chairman; C. E. Sisson and Fred Roy. These men are directly responsible for the activities, but under them there will be special committees on each of the different activities.

Wrestling will be under the direction of H. B. Cowan, who will teach the classes. This class will be limited to members over seventeen years of age, and a special fee of one dollar will be charged for the class.

Boxing will be started at a later date if a suitable instructor can be found.

Bowling will be promoted by a special committee on bowling. Leagues will be organized and conducted throughout the winter season.

A special endeavor will be made to keep the swimming pool at a temperature that will make bathing at all times a pleasure.

A basket ball league will be formed, which will take in a large number of teams. There will be two sections to the league, before and after Christmas.

The senior class, which meets on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 8.15 will be especially for young men, and committees have been formed to see that every new man gets into the spirit and has an enjoyable time. They will also conduct a social once a month. A new committee will have charge of this social each month and the one putting on the best social evening will be suitably rewarded at the end of the season. The work of this class will be graded according to each man's ability. A grading contest will be held once a month and the man making the highest total throughout the year in this class will be given a prize at the end of the season.

There will also be conducted in the spring a gymnastic championship which will be open to all men who have attended a certain percentage of the classes.

Skating and hockey is also on the schedule of winter work. A special committee is working on the arrangements and it will be announced later regarding details.

Special emphasis will be laid on the business and professional men's class which meets from 5.30 to 6.15, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The work will be of a type to give relaxation from business cares. All business men are especially invited to join this class. Exhibitions will be put on at stated periods and there will be special nights, when special groups will be invited to come in and enjoy privileges with the men.

Athletics will be given a place in the program and an honest effort will be made to revive this branch of sport. There are some men who are especially interested and will give time and energy in coaching the boys in different branches, which will put them in shape to go on the track when the spring season opens.

Special all round contests will be run for boys as well as leagues in the different games.

Our aim will be to give everybody who comes into gymnasium a social as well as healthful time. Any member who is in doubt of his physical condition can make arrangements with the physical director to have an examination.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. EDNEY

The funeral of the late Mrs. L. S. Edney took place on Monday morning from Robinson's private chapel, Hamilton. The service was conducted by Canon Abbott, of Christ church cathedral. The pallbearers were members of the A. M. Souter Co., with which firm Mr. Edney is at present engaged. Wreaths were sent from Messrs. Creesman (Peterborough), Mr. and Mrs. Vickers and friends (Peterborough), A. M. Souter Co., Christ church cathedral choir, Mr. and Mrs. Goodman and friends.

Interment took place at the Hamilton cemetery.

Tommy Atkins Keeps Up the Good Work

The war is driving it home to Englishmen that in the British soldier of today they have a man of whom they can be proud in every sense. The old stigma of rough and dissolute behaviour, for many years most unjust, it likely to receive its quietus from this war. A vivid description in the London Morning Post of the landing of the Expeditionary Force in France throws a strong light upon the knightly bearing of Thomas Atkins of today. The British regular soldier is a well-informed man, well-trained, self-controlled, and courteous. The battles which followed the landing showed how well he can fight; the article which follows, by an eye witness, shows how he bears himself among a civilian population.

The roll of the drum beating, "La Generale" has died out, and Dumanet, the French Tommy Atkins, has gone to do his duty manfully, even rejoicing over the fact that the prolonged nightmare that has been disturbing him is about to vanish. "War is imminent," says a newspaper. "It has been imminent for 44 years," says a French soldier. "It is better to have done with it once for all." The women-folk face the ordeal as bravely as he does; there are no "scenes," although tears well up into the eyes of all of them, eyes through which shines the lovelight of motherly and sisterly devotion. The men are off as quickly as they responded to the call to arms, and then eyes are strained towards Albion's white cliffs. "Les Anglais Viendront pour sin," spring from many lips.

A few days pass by, days spent in patient and confident expectation. On a certain night the cliffs and the strand of the many villages about Boulogne-sur-Mer are lined with fishermen and others, all intent on watching signals made by "sea-wolves" (destroyers), of which one occasionally sees five, then three. "Ils viennent," is the exultant and joyous cry one early morn. Yes, indeed, they are coming — they bring our troops. Thereupon, all those who can tramp towards the town on a hard, dusty road, under a broiling sun, to welcome "Les Anglais," as they speak the word in those parts.

A French Welcome.

In a very few days the town itself and its surrounding hillsides are covered with our tents. Steamer after steamer deposits its load of fine stalwart men and youths, who are welcomed with delight and heartfelt gratitude. "Vivent les Anglais; Vive l'entente cordiale; Vive la reine Marie; Vive le roi George, and Vive Lord Kitchener." An animated scene is to be witnessed daily—nay, almost hourly—alongside the basin. The decks are crowded with men, horses, guns, A. S. C. wagons, etc. It is Aldershot transported. The transport is hardly moored alongside when our gallant men clatter down the gangways, the horses are slung over the side; military automobiles, repairing wagons, and all the adjuncts of warfare, following rapid succession. Cheers, waving of French, Belgian and British flags. The cavalrymen unsaddle their horses, and proceed to massage their saddle-backs. The clap, clap, clap of the masseurs makes cheerful music, and a lady remarks to her little son: "Jean, I have always told you that the English were kind to their horses. I saw that years ago when I was at school in their country." The ground is strewn with accoutrements, and our men, after having been kind to their beasts, stretch out on the bare soil in quest of a short rest, for some of them, if not many, are to be entrained very shortly.

A little French girl boldly steps up to a British soldier and asks him for a souvenir. "J'aime bien les Anglais, ils ont de si belles tetes," is the old fashioned mite's speech. He does not understand her words, so they are translated for his benefit. With knightly courtesy does this private in the "Darlings" remove the numeral from his left shoulder-strap (the nearest the heart, I presume) and presents it to the happy and dainty petite demoiselle, she puts up her lips. He understands this time and he reverently kisses the little creature. "How amiable, how gallant those English soldiers are?" exclaims Georgetre's overjoyed mother, gracefully bowing to the gallant knight, who salutes her in military fashion and presents her with his regimental badge. The crowd cheers vigorously, and a rush is made for the temporary camp." In a few minutes, hardly a badge or numeral is left. Mothers and fathers lift their children, shoulder-high, and the little ones tug at the numerals and badges, not in vain, for Tommy helps them to detach the coveted souvenirs. Having thoroughly "looted the camp" the fortunate ones depart with cries of "Look at what the English soldiers have given us?" Ah, but we must give them something in our turn; they are too polite, too amiable; one can see that they are "des gentlemen Anglais." And English gentlemen they are from beginning to end, and a British subject feels proud of them. None of us had, so far, heard of Lord Kitchener's recommendations to the King's soldiers, but they have faithfully harkened to his advice. For ten days did I go into the town, watching them land, march through Boulogne to their respective quarters, in and about it, wandering about the streets and in the adjacent communes, and English gentlemen they were on every occasion. A French lady kisses her hand to them, and many another does so. Off comes caps doffed with a courtly dignity. An Englishman commits the blunder of offering money to one of them for a badge, remarking that he wants it for a French lady. The soldier "looks" at him, hands the badge to him, remarking the while; "I am an Englishman, sir, and I don't sell presents to ladies."

Mastering the Language.

Many French ladies speak English fairly well, and on one of them inquiring of a cavalryman to which regiment he belongs he replies that it has the honor of belongng to Queen Mary, and he adds: "Her Majesty was very kind to us when we left. She gave us each a pipe and plenty of tobacco." "Vous avez une bien bonne reine," says the lady forgetting to speak English in her admiration of her Majesty's kindly thought. On another occasion a "madam," as Tommy soons gets to call her, asks a tall "Blankshireman" what he things of his French fellow in arms, and she gets her reply in French, English French and not French French; but she understands him and is much gratified. "Pettit soldier, but bonne," is how he gives his opinion. English residents, and visitors are add Tommy Atkins—Take 2 very proud of the demeanour of the soldiers of their country. To them the clanking of the spurs of our smart cavalrymen sound like music, as these well-set, well-groomed young fellows walk along with a swing that delights an English girl to such an extent that I heard one exclaim, "What lovely swank," to which "soldiers three" reply with a "Thank you, miss." Tommy is generous. He brings with him huge pots of jam and marmalade, rips off the cover of one, spreads some on a slice of bread, and then hands over the whole pot to a crowd of ragged urchins, male and female. "That's jam," he informs them. They understand that. The French people supply the bread and the urchins are as happy as a mastmaker's dog curled up in shavings. A neighboring shop is quickly bought out, and fancy bread (the baking of it has not as yet been prohibited), bonbons and chocolates are handed over to the Tommies. One lady presents them with a botle of champagne. It is dexterously uncorked, and all are pleased except a braw laddie who prefers a "wee drappie" to "sweet wine." He is spoiling, so are his comrades, for a "fecht," and they would like to "clure a sicht of Germans." "There'll be no work for us to do if we let the Belgians do it all." That is the spirit that animates all our men, who have been temporarily "left behind."

Scots in France.

A kilted regiment from the north is literally cooped up in an old barracks, and the people are hanging to the rails as Londoners hang on to those of the barrack-yard in Bird-Cage-Walk. One of the Scotsmen comments on this curiosity in the following fashion: "They are taking us for monkeys at Corstorphine" (the site of Edinburgh's magnificent "Zoo"). They have marced in with a piper. The fishermen know them and explain that they have seen them at "Aberdeen" and at "Leet" (Leith), but that in those places they hear "de belles jupes." "Why don't they show them?" enquired the fishwives, who, with their inbred taste for color, do not fancy khaki. They insist on seeing the "vraie jupe," and Jock obliges them by removing the hkaki covering. Then, womanlike, they speculate as to the price of such magnificent cloth. Ere long every Tommy is sporting the French, the Belgian and the Russian colors, and picking up French. A body of the A. S. C. and of the Ambulance Corps march down the Grand Rue, headed by an unmistakable Cockney playing "The Cock o' the North" on a mouth-organ. This extraordinary regimental band provokes the following comment: "All the same they have a funny musique, those English. You understand, mon chou, that it is only in war-time that they play like that. Oh, they have fine bands as good as ours; I have heard them in Heed Parc." One more humorous incident. A number of Victoria nurses arrive "one fine day." "Ah! Here are the wives of the soldate ecossais." An explosion of laughter follows this assertion. I explain to my neighbors that they are nurses, and am thanked by a lady, who adds: "Mais, monsieur, avec de sibelles toilettes elles ne soignent que les officers sane doute." Again I explain that there is no doubt about the matter; they nurse officers and men. "C'est admirable."

That the King's soldiers will fight as they always have, when their turn comes, there can be no doubt. But they will always be remembered as "English gentlemen." I was a good deal among them at all hours of the day, but never did I see one intoxicated, and they were ever generous, kind-hearted and polite. "Ils n'ont insulte personne." "Ce sont de braves gens. Nous les aimerons toujours," are the words I heard coming unmistakably from the heart as well as from the lips of a Frenchwoman as a trainload of British soldiers is conveyed towards the path of glory. May many of them come back, is the prayer of those who witness them as they leave Boulogne-sur-Mer. The "gentlemen anglaiss" will never be cement the Entente Cordiale.

Easily Settled.

"Pa, the doctor at the hospital said that he would have to have a lot of cuticle to cure Mamie's burns."

"Well, tell him to telephone to the nearest druggist for all he wants and charge it in the bill."—Baltimore American.

Drawing the Long Bow.

Hokus—I once saw an Egyptian smoking an Egyptian cigarette. Pokus—I'm a better liar than you are. I once saw a Turk taking a Turkish bath.—Judge.

CANADA AND THE WAR

(Westminster Gazette.)

Sir Harry Wilson sends us the following letter just received from Dr. Helen Macmurchy, of Toronto, who recently visited England in connection with the Health and Town-Planning Conference organized by the Victoria League. It gives a vivid picture of the enthusiasm prevailing in the Dominion since the outbreak of war:

Under other circumstances I should hesitate about troubling you with a letter, but today we in the Empire are all thinking each for all and all for each, and I want to send you a line to add another voice to all the voices you have already heard saying God Save the King. There is but one heart and one spirit and one wish here—that we might be able to do something for the Empire. Never has anyone seen anything like the feeling here. Men, women, and children all the same. Two days after war was declared I was in the little town of Cobourg, about seventy-five miles east of Toronto, on Lake Ontario. The battery was called out to go at once to Quebec (they went to Nova Scotia later to guard the wireless, the cable, and the shore). The whole of Cobourg—quiet, determined—was there to say good-bye to them, and they did it bravely. Just good, strong young fellows off the farm, most of them had recently been in the summer camp, made up the battery, and the people were their families and friends. Besides, there were about 200 Americans, who were there for the summer. They were, if anything, more eager and outspoken than the Canadians. Every house, almost, had a Union Jack floating over it.

In Toronto the feeling is intense. We only all of us wish we could do more to help. I have no fear of the result, nor have you. There is no record in history of a really free people being conquered. Before this reaches you, I trust that there will have been such news from the Fleet and the Army as will make us all feel that peace will come sooner than now today seems possible. Good for Belgium!

Good-bye. God Save the King.

SEPTEMBER IS A BATTLE MONTH

September sems likely to enhance its reputation as a battle month, for almost every day in it is the anniversary of a fight. On the 2nd Sedan capitulated (1870), and on the same day, 28 years later, Omdurman was fought; Malta became part of our Empire on the 5th, 1800; Sebastopol fell on the 8th, 1855; the 9th, 1513, is the date of Flodden Field; whilst on the 11th, 1709, Malplaquet was won. On September 11, 1857, began the siege of Delhi; on the 13th was fought, in 1882, the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; the 19th is this year the 558th anniversary of Poictiers, the next day the 60th anniversary of Alma, and the 57th of the fall of Delhi. On Sept. 23, 1803, Assaye was fought, whilst in 1857, two days later, Lucknow was relieved, the date of the commencement of the siege of Paris in 1870. The batle of Busaco took place on the 27th, in 1810, and on the 28th, 44 years ago, Strassburg capitulated. And as a conclusion and climax, Sept. 30 is the 82nd anniversary of the birth of Lord Roberts.

Moors Were Defeated.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that a Spanish column, commanded by Gen. Silvertre, inflicted a severe defeat, with heavy losses, upon a force of Moors at Abd-el-Homan. The Spaniards lost one officer and four soldiers killed and two officers and 25 men wounded. Communications between Larache, Tangier and Tatuan are now assured.

Grecian Foreign Minister Resigns.

ATHENS, Sept. 15. — Because of the dissensions among the members of the royal family and the leading Greek statesmen over the attitude of Greece toward the general war, Minister of Foreign Affairs Panas has resigned. Premier Venezelos, who is also Minister of War, will discharge the duties of Foreign Minister temporarily.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

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Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

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It will be Rare Economy to Anticipate Future as well as Present Needs at These Unusually Low Annex Prices

Heavy White Flannelettes—Mill ends, lengths from 2½ to 10 yards, worth 15c. yd., per yd. 10½c

Women's Sateen Underskirts—Black and colored, very stylish, with 7-inch fancy flounce, each 49c

Corduroy Velvets—Navy, saxe blue and brown, our regular 50c. stock line, per yard 38c

Women's Flannelette Night Gowns—Made of splendid quality striped flannelettes, mostly pinks and blues, special 69c. value, each 49c

Women's Black Sateen Blouses—Three-quarter to full length sleeves, good range of sizes, $1 and $1.25 values, each 66c

"Kingcot" Flannelette Blankets—Large size, 66x76, colors of light grey and white, colored borders, per pair $1.44

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Tweeds, suitings and lighter weight dress fabrics, all useful lengths, worth up to $2.50, per end 95c

Men's and Women's Coat Sweaters—Heavy ribbed garments, color of grey, with contrasting trimmings, mostly $2 and $2.25 values, each 99c

Two O'Clock Leader—38 inch Factory Cotton, best 12½c. value, sold only in lengths of 5, 10, 15 and 20 yards, at 2 o'clock per yard 9½c

The CRESSMAN Company Limited.

MERCHANTS DO NOT WANT LOWER FEE FOR TRANSIENT TRADERS

A deputation composed of Messrs. Barrie, R. C. Braund, and C. N. Cameron, representing the Retail Merchants Association waited on the Finance Committee, in session yesterday afternoon, and voiced their objections to the city lowering the Transient Traders' License.

Mayor Buller explained that the reason for such a step would be to assist the poor of the city who wished to earn a livelihood by opening a small store during these depressed times. The deputation was not against assisting this class, but they were of the opinion that such a step would leave an opening for outsiders to step in.

After considerable discussion the meeting decided to allow the fee to stand as it is and permit the Retail Merchants' Association to use good judgment in cases as cited by the Mayor. If they do not then the committee will step in and lower the fee.

CANNING FACTORIES WILL EMPLOY MORE CANADIAN HELP

Industrial conditions in Canada at this time will result in the employment of many more Canadians than usual in the canning factories of the Dominion. In previous seasons many canning factories, finding difficulty in obtaining sufficient local help, secured assistance from the larger labor market of the United States. It is estimated that several thousand employes of Canadian canning factories during previous seasons were not permanent residents of this country. In view of the unemployment in some industries at this time, the canning factories will be able to secure in Canada most, if not all, the help they require this season. Thus many Canadians who would otherwise be out of employment will have the work in the canning factories that in previous years was given to parties who were resident in Canada only during the canning season. The policy of the leading canning companies has been to employ local help as far as possible.

Another condition that will tend to increase the number of Canadians employed in the canning industry in this country is the curtailment of imports of canned vegetables from France and Belgium. The imports of canned vegetables from these countries into Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, amounted to $164,151 and $124,463, respectively—a total of almost $300,000. The curtailment of these imports will increase the demand for the products of the Canadian canning factories.

OFFICERS FOR THE COLLEGIATE CADETS

The following are the officers of No. 13 Cadet Battalion, which is composed of students at the Collegiate Institute :—

Staff Battalion Commander — F. Hooper.

Captain and Musketry Instructor —C. Devey.

Lieut. and Signalling Officer—L. Wilson.

Lieut. and Adjutant—H. Dixon.

Sergt. Major—G. Logan.

Bandmaster—A. Lord.

Quartermaster Sergeant — E. Smyth.

Sergt. Signaller—E. Soward.

Captains : L. Stewart, V. Eastwood, H. Knapman, W. Adams.

Lieutenants : H. Adams, C. McKee, B. Shelton, A. Fortye, D. MacDonald, W. Ryan.

Color-Sergts. F. Jobbitt, A. Austin, D. Caniff.

APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE

William John Owen Delaney, of Toronto, and William Robert Delaney, of Ottawa, are applying to parliament for divorce from their wives, notice of both applications being given in the Canada Gazette this week. William John Owen Delaney asks to be freed from Louisa Delaney, of Toronto, and William Robert Delaney requests similar legislative action in regard to Nellie Delaney, of Toronto. Albert Edwin Gordon, of Toronto, asks divorce from Edna Gertrude Young, of the same city, and Edith Marguerite Lyons, of St. Catharines, applies to be freed from Wilbert Franklin Lyons, now of Detroit.

A new hat is to a woman what a new dog is to a man.

BETTER BABIES

Enrolment for Contest Begins Next Monday

Prizes, medals, diplomas, certificates will be given at the Better Baby Contest, to be held Oct. 5th, at the public library. Enrolment of babies will begin Sept. 21st, at the public library, from 3 to 5 p.m. Enrolment closes Sept. 26th.

The scientific examination of the babies is valued more by the parents than the prizes, which are only given to add zest to the contest. Professional nurses will be present and show how to wash babies. Diet tables will show how to feed baby.

The following gentlemen have contributed prizes : Mr. Burnham, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Peck, Mr. Cressman, Mr. W. G. Morrow.

The Examiner gives a special prize for the best twin babies, the Woman's Home Companion gives a bronze medal for the highest scoring boy and girl, also beautifully colored diplomas for all prize winners as well as certificates for every baby examined. Come and learn what a 100 per cent. baby should be.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The building permits issued for the first two weeks of September are as follows :—

Alex. Irwin, garage, 352 Water St.	$ 50
D. G. Maloney, verandah, 388 Rogers St.	35
E. F. Atckinson, verandah, 529 Bolivar St.	75
John Rehally, bricklaying house, 521 Parnell St.	225
W. G. Morrow, dwelling, Homewood Ave.	2000
W. Theobald, alterations, 709 Water St.	200
Total	$2,585

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
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BLUE BOOKS DEAL WITH THE WAR

Copies May be Seen at the Public Library

The Board of Trade has received several blue books from Ottawa, relating to the European war, and containing orders-in-council, correspondence, cablegrams and speeches made in the Imperial House.

These books give a very clear insight into the events leading up to the war. President Hall will place these books with the Public Library and the Collegiate Institute Library.

BOYS CABINET AT THE Y.M.C.A.

Fred Soward, President and Bert Hamilton Secretary

A Boys' Cabinet was organized at the Y.M.C.A. The object of the cabinet is to conduct all the work of the Boys' Department, which includes the religious, physical, educational, and social work of the department. Mr. McCarrell, chairman of the boys' work committee was in the chair. The boys' secretary outlined the work for the year after which the election of officers took place as follows :—

President—Fred Soward.
Vice-President—Max Patterson.
Secretary—Bert Hamilton.

Chairmen of Committees.

Religious—Roy White.
Physical—Harold Cop.
Educational—Arthur Lewis.
Social—Geo. Logan.

The following boys form the cabinet : Arthur Lewis, Gerald McClelland, Roy White, Herbert McClellan, Bert Hamilton, Harold Copp, Fred Soward, Max Patterson, Geo. Logan, Clifton Carruthers.

The cabinet will meet again next Monday night, Sept. 21st, to select the different committees.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The annual harvest festival of St. John's church will be held on Thursday of this week, Sept. 17. The church will be decorated tomorrow afternoon and evening and flowers arranged on Thursday morning. The festival thanksgiving service will be of a bright and joyful character, with appropriate music by the choir. The preacher at this service (on Thursday) will be Rev. J. T. O'Connor Fenton, M.A., who is a man of ability and originality.

KNOX CHURCH YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY HOLD THEIR RALLY

An enjoyable time was spent last night at Knox church lecture hall, when 75 young people held their annual rally.

The following program was rendered :

Chairman's remarks—Mr. Cecil Williamson.
Instrumental—Miss Ruby Carr.
Recitation—Miss Barrie.
Solo—Miss Cora Peters.
Mandolin duet—Messrs. Canfield.
Recitation—Mr. McLaren.
Instrumental—Miss G. Montgomery.
Solo—Mr. John Anderson.
Reading—Miss Christina Havery.
Instrumental—Mr. Kingsley Kenyon.
Mandolin duet — Messrs. Cranfield.
Solo—Mr. John Smith.

At the close of the program Mr. Keith expressed his appreciation of his active Young People's society, and impressed upon each member the necessity of co-operating with the president and the executive to make 1914 the banner year.

An impossibility — to deprive a hobo of his wealth.

FINE RALLY OF EPWORTH LEAGUE

Young People Enjoyed Program at George Street Methodist Church

A social evening was held in the school room of George Street Methodist Church on Monday evening in connection with the Epworth League rally, which was well attended.

The chairman of the evening, Mr. C. S. Thompson, made a few appropriate remarks. Mr. E. Logan addressed the gathering in a very interesting manner as to what the league has done in the past. Miss A. L. Beatty spoke on the prospects of the league for the coming year. It was aimed to get one hundred members and three hundred dollars would in all probability be raised as missionary money. Altogether, the league had a very brilliant outlook for the coming year.

Rev. R. G. Peever addressed the gathering in his usual effective manner on the introspective or looking within.

Mr. Ivor Brock gave a splendid address on the desires and deeds of the league.

The program was as follows :

Preceding opening — Orchestra selection.
Hymn—188 or Stand Up, Stand Up (new tune.)
Prayer—Rev. R. G. Peever.
Chairman's remarks — C. S. Thompson.
Instrumental duet — The Misses McKee.
Address — The Retrospective or Looking Backward — E. Logan.
Solo (vocal) — Miss Lottie Hanson.
Address — The Prospective or Looking Forward — Miss A. L. Beatty.
Hymn — Epworth League hymn, led by Mr. Renwick.
Address — The Introspective or Looking Within—Rev. R. G. Peever.
Instrumental — violin — Miss Laura Logan.
Address—Desires and Deeds—Mr. Ivor Brock.
Duet (vocal)—Misses Maisie Armstrong and Lillian Garbutt.

After the program games and refreshments were participated in to the enjoyment of all.

GIFT OF SUGAR IS WELCOMED BY THE MOTHERLAND

The gift of two million pounds of sugar for the use of the Army and Navy which the planters of Mauritius have offered is another example of the splendid way in which our colonies are helping us. Mauritius has been a British possession since 1810; and it is interesting at this time to be reminded of the fact that the island owes its prosperity to Labourdonnais, the Governor during the French occupation. It was Labourdonnais who introduced the sugar cane, thus laying the foundation of the commercial position of the colony. The older inhabitants, too, are mostly descended from French colonists. The greater part of the people consists of Indian coolies, who are imported to work in the sugar fields. The Portuguese discovered the island in 1507, but it was the Dutch, who became possessors at a later period, who named it after their Prince Maurice.—Westminster Gazette.

ENROLMENT AT SEVEN NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1134

The Normal School enrollment of the Province for the term now commencing averages about the same as that of last year. These institutions are now turning out a steady supply of school teachers for Ontario, and the department considers the showing this year as encouraging in the face of considerable unrest, which has been felt in educational circles during the past few years. The total enrolment to date is 1,134 pupils for the seven Normal schools of the Province. These are situated respectively in Toronto, London, Hamilton, Ottawa, Peterboro, North Bay and Stratford.

Directions for Knitting Helmets for Soldiers

Here are directions for making knitted helmets for the soldiers :

Knit with double wool.

Cast on 27 stitches.

Knit 27 ridges (two rows make a ridge).

Take up stitches on each side of the 27 ridges (using two more needles, making 27 stitches on these needles.

Knit 38 ridges.

Cast on one needle 24 additional stitches and join to other side. (This leaves opening for face.)

Knit two plain, two purl to the depth of a finger and a half for neck. Bind very loosely.

Then take up stitches all around the opening for face, and knit two plain two purl to the depth of two inches.

Be careful to make ribs under each other at chin and neck.

Owing to the difficulty in getting coarse needles, knit loosely or not finer than 13 (Cressman's) or 9 (Woolworth's). Coarser needles would be better if they can be obtained. A supply of wool has been obtained and may be secured, through the courtesy of the management of the Oriental hotel, at the office, a 25c. skein making, as nearly as can be estimated, two helmets.

FIRE DAMAGED G.T.R. STATION AT LINDSAY

Roof Destroyed and Upstairs Offices Gutted

The G. T. R. station at Lindsay had a narrow escape from being wiped out yesterday afternoon. A spark from a passing engine set fire to the roof, and before the blaze was brought under control it had burned the roof and gutted the offices upstairs, which included the quarters of the trainmaster, dispatcher and roadmaster. The library was also burned. The line of communication was broken and the trains were dispatched by telephone. H. F. Coyle, superintendent, and Trainmaster McMillan passed through here last night, on their way to Lindsay. The station will be repaired at once.

VOLUNTEERS RETURN FROM VALCARTIER

A dejected looking party of men arrived in the city this morning on the Belleville train. They were 21 volunteers of the 57th regiment who were unsuccessful in passing the rigid medical examination. They left Val Cartier Sunday evening. Before leaving, Major Bennett addressed the men, and in a few words said how he regretted to see them leaving. He explained that there were more soldiers than were needed for the first contingent, and it was impossible to keep them. He said the examinations had been made severe, so that the men who were selected would be the very best that Canada could produce.

Major Bennett congratulated the soldiers on their eagerness to serve their flag and country. The boys speak very highly of their food and their camp, and they all have great praise for the officers and the treatment they received. They all feel disheartened at their inability to go over and help to crush the Germans.

"MADE-IN-WINNIPEG"

During the "Made-in-Winnipeg" week, organized by the enterprising Industrial Commissioner of the Western metropolis in May last, many "slogans" were used with good results by the keen business men of Winnipeg, whose co-operation made the exhibition such a huge success.

The following are a few mottoes which can be adopted with slight change for use in every Western community:

It isn't always the sky-scraper that makes the city. A factory with a big pay-roll will do twice as much.

Become impressed with the real, true downright duty you owe your city in patronizing home industry. After all is said and done, the full dinner-pail is the prosperity sign of a live city.

Winnipeg believes self-preservation to be the first law of nature, and therefore welcomes the "Made in Winnipeg" Week, advocating home industries, the first law of a city's solid development.

Winnipeg believes that no city can continue growth upon sound foundation without industry. It is the city of manufacturing that forges ahead.

Winnipeg knows that the way to build up a local industry is to buy of its wares. It is a duty citizens owe to the community. Buy the product of home labor, home capital and home industry.

Winnipeg realizes that there are eighteen thousand people employed in manufacturing goods right here in the city, and that if we can double the number and have the money that these people earn spent right here, it goes to help the prosperity of all.

Winnipeg knows that the purchase of every $1,000 of goods, "Made in Winnipeg" instead of purchasing outside, means the addition of one person to the city instead of supporting him elsewhere.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Three Days' Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for 10c

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine Rosewood. Reg. 50c for 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

CLYDESDALE

Clydesdale, Sept. 15.—The woods in this vicinity is putting on its autumnal dress and the mornings and evenings feel like fall too.

Rev. Wm. Peer, pastor of the Clydesdale Presbyterian Church officiated at a wedding in Coe Hill on Thursday, Sept. 10th, the parties being Miss Cowley and Mr. Milan.

The Women's Institute met in the school on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. The subject under discussion was "The War" and an effort is being put forth by the members to raise money to send to the relief fund." Several visitors were present. Among them were noticed Mrs. Peters, Misses Caldwell, Fletcher and Prof. Maloney. After the meeting a very dainty lunch was served. The meeting closed by singing Auld Lang Syne.

Mrs. John Campbell of Rose Island is very ill at her home.

Mr. Geo. Seidwand, Mrs. James Trotter's brother from Sunridge has been visiting friends in this community.

Mr. Trotter's threshing machine has been going the rounds.

Miss Blanche Fletcher and nephew Willie Murby are visting at Robt. Fletcher's.

Married—At Purdyville, Mr. Wm. Huffman to Miss Ethel Landon, on Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, 1914.

Our genial cattle buyer, F. J. Bullied we are glad to relate is around again after his recent illness.

Miss Emma Tucker is visiting at Rose Island.

Miss Ethel Bullied passed through the village on her way to Coe Hill on Wednesday last.

Back to the Land.

Since the declaration of war on August 4, the back to the land movement has resulted in the placing of 19 local residents in the employ of farmers, at a fair wage, for the winter at least. The movement has been a great success and is capable of great expansion, it is said.

Crawford—So you found a package of love letters you wrote your wife years ago. What did you do with them? Crabshaw — Changed the dates and sent them to her while she was away in the country.—Puck.

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are :

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO.
CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

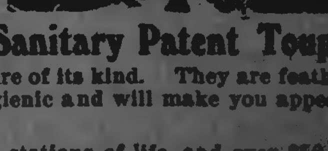
COMING TO PETERBORO
Friday and Saturday
Sept. 18th and 19th
PROF. DORENWEND
OF TORONTO, will be at the
Oriental Hotel

with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hair-goods.

FOR LADIES—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

GENTLEMEN : "ARE YOU BALD ?"

Come and have A Free Demonstration of



The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee

which is the only structure of its kind. They are featherweight, indetectable, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.

Worn by men in all stations of life, and over 250,000 in use.

GERMANS MAKE STAND

Are Reported to be Resisting Attack on the River Aisne

French Official Statement Says Left Wing of Allies Has Caught up With German Rear Everywhere and Even With the Main Body of the Fleeing Troops---New Line of Defence Prepared by Enemy.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The French official statement, issued last night, says that French troops have reoccupied Amiens, which was abandoned by the Germans, but that the Germans are making a stand on the River Aisne.

The statement is as follows:

"On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards, and even the main body of the enemy.

"Our troops have re-entered Amiens, abandoned by the German forces.

"The enemy appears to be making a stand on a prepared front along the River Aisne.

"On the centre, similarly, it would seem as if the enemy intends to resist on the heights to the northwest, and to the north of Rheims. In the region between Argonne and the Meuse he continues to retire.

"On our right wing, in the Woevre district, we have succeeded in relieving the fort of Troyon, which has been stubbornly attacked time and time again during the last few days. (Troyon is 12 miles south-southeast of Verdun.)

"In Lorraine our pursuing detachments are keeping, as everywhere else, in touch with the Germans.

"The morale and sanitary condition of our armies continue excellent."

The following communique has been issued by the War Office:

"On our left wing the enemy had prepared to the north of the River Aisne, between Compeigne and Soissons, a line of defence. Detachments which the enemy had around Amiens have now retired on Peronne and St. Quentin.

"On our centre, likewise, the Germans had organized a rear defensive position, which they have not been able to hold. In Argonne they have fallen back northwards, beyond the forest of Belfoue and of Triancourt.

"On our right wing, the enemy's retreating movement, which is general now, extends from Nancy to the Vosges mountains. Last evening all the French territory in that quarter was completely evacuated."

A batch of German prisoners, composed of a general with his entire staff and six other officers and 300 men, arrived to-day at Noisy-le-Sec, 50 miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

Unrelenting pursuit of the rapidly retreating German armies by the British and French forces continued yesterday with extraordinary vigor, according to the French statements.

Despite the great numbers composing their various armies, which operated together against the allies, the German withdrawal movement is being carried out with great rapidity and cleverness. The main body appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine.

So far as known, the fleeing invaders, who, after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the solid lines of the allies defending Paris, have abandoned more than 60 cannon of various calibre, and 30 machine guns, because their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up even with the footweary infantry. Enormous amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left on the route of the Germans, which is through a difficult marshy country, rendered almost impassable in some places by the heavy rains of the past few days, and which threaten to continue.

The allies, on the other hand, it is asserted, display no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by unexpectedly great victories to such a state of elation that they are able to keep close on the heels of the retiring enemy, whom they harass day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to place forces between the retiring armies and the comparative safety of the frontier.

Official German Statement.

BERLIN, Sept. 15. (Via wireless.)—The Belgian garrison in Antwerp has been repulsed in its sally against the Germans. The army of Crown Prince Frederich Wilhelm is attacking the forts between Verdun and Louvain on both sides.

Prince Joachim arived yesterday in Berlin, and has been lodged in Bellevue Palace.

Monday night's official details of the battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public.

GERMAN MOVEMENT AS SEEN BY MILITARY AVIATOR

Frenchman Describes Northerly and Northeasterly March of Kaiser's Troops Moving With Great Rapidity to Escape Their Pursuers—Many Were Straggling Across the Frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The best view of the retreating German army was obtained by a French military airman who, ascending from a point near Vitry-le-Francois, flew northward across the Rheims, down to the region of Verdun and back again in a zigzag course to a spot near Soissons. He saw the German hosts not merely in retreat, but in flight, and in some places in disorderly flight.

It was a wonderful sight to look down upon those tens and hundreds of thousands of moving men, the long grey columns of the Kaiser's picked troops, some marching in northerly, others in northeasterly directions, and all moving with a tremendous rapidity which was eloquent of their desire to place themselves beyond reach of the allied armies, who were harassing them every step of the way. The retreat was not confined to the highways, but many German soldiers were running across fields, jumping over fences, crawling through hedges and wending their way through woods without any semblance of order or discipline.

These men doubtless belonged to the regiment which, badly cut up in the fierce fighting which preceded the general retreat, was deprived of the majority of its officers and non-commissioned officers. They were a mere rabble of fugitives, many without rifles, having abandoned their weapons in the made haste to escape the vengeance of French and British pursuers. These scenes of almost panic-stricken flight were witnessed at the end of a week's hard fighting.

The invading army seems to have its Moscow, and its Waterloo cannot now be long delayed. The German right has been shattered to atoms. It is simply a fugitive mob, which flies night and day, hoping to escape or shake off the relentless pursuer, who has for days been hunting it down. The vanguard of the fleeing Teutonic host has now recrossed the Belgian frontier.

JAPS IN SHAN-TUNG.

Twenty-Five Thousand Troops Sent to Take Kiao-Chau.

PEKIN, Sept. 15.—It is believed here that 25,000 Japanese troops have now been landed on the Shan-Tung Peninsula. The Chinese are sending 25 Red Cross men to serve among both combatants at Kiao-Chau. This is the first time the Chinese Red Cross members have worked among foreigners.

The Professor's Prophecy Failed.

While a student at Harvard university Phillips Brooks was walking in the yard one day with a professor, who asked him what he intended making of himself.

"I am thinking of the ministry," answered the youth.

"Then banish such thoughts," said the professor earnestly. "Your manner of speech would forever bar you from being successful in that calling."

Many years later, when Phillips Brooks was one of the world's great pulpit orators, the most expert stenographer in England took down one of his sermons and said:

"Any stenographer who thinks he has conquered fast talkers should try Phillips Brooks."

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
R 23 THE PR

ITALY WITH ALLIES.

She Is Neutral Only In Appearance Says Italian Prince.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 15. — The Temps quotes Prince Tasca di Cuto, an Italian Socialist Deputy, with reference to the attitude of Italy.

"Opinion in Italy," says the Deputy, "is unanimous in demanding the realization of the anti-Triple Alliance program. Every one to-day believes Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the Triple Alliance.

"United action with the Triple Entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. Italy's neutrality has been a necessary transition. Our military measures have been taken as quickly as geographical conditions permitted, and the Italian army is ready for all eventualities. Our fleet is mobilized and coaled, thanks to arrangements with Britain.

"We are now neutral only in appearance. The action of Italy might definitely turn the scale in favor of the Triple Entente."

SOLDIERS USED BURNT CORK

Germans Ran When They Thought Turcos Were Upon Them

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Incidents of the recent fighting in France between the Germans and the Anglo-French troops, related by members of the French light infantry passing through Paris yesterday, show that the Kaiser's troops have a mortal fear of the black soldiers brought from Africa to fight with the allies. Taking advantage of the German's timidity in this respect, the white French troops blackened their faces with burnt cork to make themselves look like the dark-skinned warriors.

"You should have seen the Germans run the next day, when we charged them, uttering fearful shrieks," said one of the soldiers who had blackened his face.

"They took us for real blacks."

ANDREW JACKSON'S FINE.

How Judge Hall Came to Punish the Doughty General.

When the war of 1812 was over vague rumors of peace drifted into New Orleans, but still Jackson did not feel justified in revoking the martial law, under which he had placed the city. While the city was in this state this peculiar incident started. A man named Louaillier was tried as being a spy and was acquitted. This displeased Jackson, and feeling that in the martial law he had complete command of the city, he, in opposition to the court, retained Louaillier in prison and sent Judge Hall out of the city with orders not to return until it was regularly posted that peace had been declared or that the enemy had left the coast.

The following day came the overdue notice officially explaining that peace had been declared and that the treaty had been ratified. Upon hearing this Jackson revoked the martial law and set all his prisoners free. Then preparing to send home the detached militia from Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky amid the greetings and demonstrations of the populace, Judge Hall returned to the city.

In order to uphold the honor, as it seems of the civil over the martial government, Judge Hall issued, on March 21, an order summoning Jackson to court for contempt of a habeas corpus writ and also to state his reason for so doing. The next day Jackson appeared in court in person. He held a written protest against the decision which was to be given.

Hall then imposed a fine of $1,000, remarking that "the duty was unpleasant, that he could not forget the important services of the defendant to the country, and that in consideration thereof he would not make imprisonment a part of the punishment."

The fine was promptly paid amid cheering of the crowd for the popular hero.—Philadelphia Press.

Books Made by Slaves.

Some publishers in ancient Rome could turn out books rapidly and cheaply. A publisher of the Augustan era produced 1,000 copies of the second book of Martial in ten hours, and these, sold at about 12 cents apiece, gave him a profit of 100 per cent. This was done by employing slaves carefully trained to write swiftly and legibly. Working in batches of 100, with an overseer dictating the book in hand, the task was completed in a very short time. As soon as the copies were written they were revised, corrected, rolled up and bound. Being slaves, the men required only maintenance from their master, and thus he could afford to sell their productions at a very low rate.

Insulted the Horse.

As an illustration of the veneration with which the Argyll family was regarded in Rosenenth parish years ago Principal Storey, then minister of the parish, used to relate that one of his parishioners in detailing to the duke's factor some grievances he had sustained from a neighbor added, "And, mair than that, he had the impudence tae strike me in the presence o' his grace's horse."—Westminster Gazette.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Grain prices crashed downward today in a whirl of selling due to belief that the war might end soon. The close was wild, with wheat 6½c to 5¾c lower than Saturday night, corn off 2⅛c to 2¾c, and oats showing a setback of 3⅞c to 4⅝c net. In provisions, the outcome started from 35c decline to an equal advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 14.—Quite a collapse took place in wheat prices today, owing to heavy receipts and consequent hedging sales and favorable reports from the seat of war. The opening was 1⅛ to 2⅜c lower for wheat, for oats 2½c, flax unchanged to ¼c higher.

The movement of wheat is astonishingly heavy in face of the unsettled weather. Inspections were 2852 cars, which approximately represents around 3,500,000 bushels of grain.

Cash wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.06¾; No. 2 do., $1.02¼; No. 3 do., 97½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48c; No. 3 C.W., 47c; extra No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 2 feed, 45c.

Barley—No. 3, 61c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—A few cables were received today asking exporters to make offers of wheat and bids of 23s were made for new crop No. 2 C. W. oats for October shipment.

In sympathy with another sharp decline of 2c to 2 1-2c per bushel in prices for oats in the Winnipeg market, a weaker feeling has develpoed in the local market and prices for old crop oats have declined 4c to 5c and new crop Ontario oats 1c per bushel. The demand is limited and the volume of business doing is small. Owing to the continued weakness in the wheat markets at American and Canadian centres and another decline in prices of 5c to 8c per bushel, there is an easier feeling in the local flour market, and unless prices react again in the near future for wheat, there will likely be a reduction in prices for flour. The demand is quieter today. Millfeed is unchanged, with a fair demand. At the auction sale today finest creamery butter sold lower at 28 5-8c, but apart from this, there was no change in the market. There was more enquiry for cheese from over the cable today and sales of some fair-sized lots were made. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—Wheat—September, $1.03⅝; December, $1.05⅝; cash No. 1 hard, $1.05⅞; No. 2 do., 95¾c to $1.01⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72c to 73c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 41⅝c to 42c.

Bran—$23.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 144 cars, comprising 2686 cattle, 796 hogs, 1292 sheep and lambs and 178 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8 50 to $9; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A fair supply sold at prices ranging from $60 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $4 to $6 25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $8.30, the bulk going at $8 to $8.15.

Hogs.

Hogs, selects, fed and watered, $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 f.o.b. cars at country points.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of the live stock for the week ending Sept. 12, were 3000 cattle, 3350 sheep and lambs, 3300 hogs, 800 calves. The supply on the market for sale this morning consisted of 2300 cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1400 hogs and 600 calves.

The run of cattle today was again very large, but as fully 75 per cent. of it consisted of canning stock, there was no further change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle, the feeling being firm with an increased demand and a more active trade was done owing to the fact that packers in some cases were short of supplies of good beef. A few loads of choice steers changed hands at $8.50, but the bulk of the trading was done in cattle ranging from $7.50 to $8.25 per 100 lbs. The trade in canning stock was very active and altho the supply was large prices ruled steady with sales of bulls at $5 to $5.50, and cows at $3.75 to $4.25 per 100 lbs.

Owing to the decline in prices in the Toronto market for live hogs late last week, a weaker feeling developed in the local market today, and prices declined 30 cents per 100 lbs., as compared with this day week. At this reduction the demand from packers was good and an active trade was done with sales of selected lots at $10.10, sows at $8.10, and stags at $5.05 per 100 lbs. weighed off cars.

A feature of the small meat market today was the demand from American buyers of lambs and sales of several carloads were made for shipment to Boston at $7.75 per hundred lbs., while local buyers paid $7.50 to $8 for Ontario stock and $6.50 to $7 for Quebec per 100 lbs. There was no change in sheep for which the demand was good for local account. Calves were fairly active with sales of milk-fed stock at 5c to 9c per lb. live weight. Quotations were: Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.50 to $8.70; medium, $7.25 to $8.25; do. common, $6 to $6.50; canners, 3.75 to $3.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.25 to $7.50; do. medium, $3 to $7; do. bulls, $6 to $7.50; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do. common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $55 to $65; sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; buck and culls, $4.25 to $4.50; lambs, $6.50 to $8; hogs, off cars, $10.10; calves, $5 to $20.

AUSTRIA ADMITS BLOW

One Humdred and Eighty Thousand Prisoners and Nearly Fifteen Hundred Guns Complete Record of Russian Success--German Army Defeated at Mlawa Retires From Russian Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to The Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the seventeen-days' battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result:

Prisoners taken, 180,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, pieces, 1,000; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7.

The Russian Embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of The Central News, says that the German army commanded by Gen. Von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mlawa, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The Ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia, and have commenced to lay siege to Koenigsberg.

A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says Berlin messages received in Copenhagen admit that the chief Austrian army has suffered an absolute defeat, but claim it is retiring in good order.

"Gen. Von Auffenburg's army," the correspondent continues, "is said to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army. The Austrains have had terrible losses."

Big Captures by Russians.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"On the Austrian front the Russian troops are crossing the San river. On taking position near Rawa Ruska the Russian troops captured 30 cannon and 8,000 prisoners, and also enormous stores of war material and provisions.

"The results of the pursuit of the enemy in that territory are still unknown.

"In the marshes of Belgoraion the Russians found some more Austrian batteries sunk in the mud, abandoned during retreat.

"The general army, while repulsing the last desperate Austrian attack, captured the moment our troops took the offensive a great number of prisoners and guns, the total number of which has not as yet been determined.

"Gen. Brusiloff declares that his troops gave proof of great energy, determination and bravery. The commanders of the corps, he says, led their units with imperturbable coolness, snatching victory from the enemy on more than one occasion at critical moments.

"Gen. Brusiloff particularly commends the activity of the Bulgarian general, Radko Dmitrieff, in the fighting.

"On the right bank of the Dniester river the Austrians have been thrown back on Dorogobuzh, 55 miles east of Smolensk.

"Czernowitz, capital and chief town of the Crownland of Bukowina, and all the neighboring regions have been occupied by the Russian armies without resistance."

A semi-official communication says the slowness of the Russian operations in East Prussia are not disquieting. The fighting there has no importance in such a gigantic struggle.

An energetic attack has begun in the district of Tchestokhov, where the Russians took a strong German position by storm on Saturday.

A Series of Massacres.

ROME, Sept. 15. — A despatch from the Austrian Tyrol says that thirty Italians have returned wounded from Galicia, and report the fighting there as a series of massacres. They declare nearly 100,000 wounded have been conveyed to Vienna, Budapest, Prague and elsewhere. More than 8,000 beds are occupied by wounded in Vienna alone.

The knowledge of the Rusisans, that the Italians and the Slavs in the Austrian army are deliberately firing low, is believed to account for the large proportion of wounded.

Austria has lost practically half of her army.

Machine Guns In Trees.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In a despatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of The Evening News quotes the correspondent of the Berlingskeubends, who telegraphs from Austrian headquarters, as follows:—

"The Russians have done great execution with machine guns mounted in trees. Austrian doctors declare that they are unable to discover any evidence that the Russians are using expanding bullets. The Russian infantry men are said to fire high owing to the excessive depth of their trenches."

ALL ARE PROBABLY DEAD

Ottawa is Notified of Disaster to Eight of Karluck's Party

OTTAWA, Sept. 15. — The rescue of eight survivors of the Karluk expedition by the schooner King and Wing, the news of the known death of three and the fact that eight others were missing, is officially confirmed in a wireless to the naval department here from Capt. Robert Bartlett yesterday. In addition to the names of the rescued announced in Sunday night's Washington despatch the dead and missing are:

Dead—George S. Mattoch, geologist, son of Dr. A. E. Malloch, 28 Duke street, Hamilton, Ont., and formerly employed in the geological survey, Ottawa; Marne Mamen, Christiania, Norway, assistant topographer; Geo. Breddy, seaman of Esquimault, B.C.

The missing, whom Government officials believe to be dead are: Henry Beuchat, of Paris, France, anthorpologist and world famous scientist who had considerable experience in Arctic explorations.

Dr. Allister Forbes McKay, of Edinburgh, Scotland, the surgeon of the expedition, who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton in his dash to the south pole a few years ago.

James Murray, of Hampshire, England, oceanographer and well-known scientist, who was also a member of the Shackleton expedition.

Alex. Anderson, first officer; Chas. Barker, second officer; John Brady, seaman; A. King, seaman, and T. S. Morris, seaman.

The last five joined the expedition at Esquimault and their place of residence is not known by the Department.

The official message is from Capt. Bartlett on the U. S. revenue cutter Bear, and contains the names of the eight rescued men as announced on Monday night.

Japanese Admiral Goes To Prison.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Vice Admiral Koichi Fujii was sentenced yesterday to serve a term of four years and six months in prison following his conviction on charges of bribery in connection with the naval corruption scandal of last year. He was formerly Japanese naval attache at Berlin. He was tried before a court-martial last February on the charge that he received illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of Admiralty contracts in favor of a German firm.

High prices for sugar bring some dismay to the young man whose best girl has a poor appetite for everything except candy.—Toronto Star.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

White Paper To Be Distributed.

LONDON, Sept. 15. — Announcement was made in the House of Commins yesterday that copies of the White Paper containing correspondence on the European crisis, which resulted in the war have been sent to British diplomatic and consular representatives in neutral countries, with instructions that they be translated and given wide circulation.

Just a Guess.

"What time is it?"

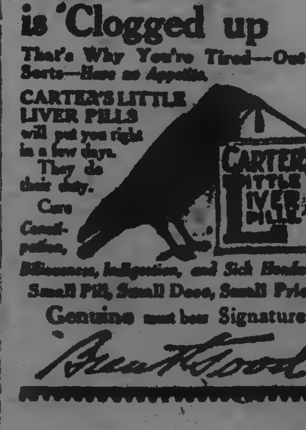
"My watch isn't running."

"Then it is less than no time."

Boomerang.

"What makes you so foolish?"

"Why, I was born that way. What caused yours?"


Your Liver is Clogged up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

A half century hence — Who is that awful important looking woman? Why that's Mrs. Van Dudgeon. She's the regent of the Daughters of the Stranded Tourists.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
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First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48.
Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 347.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
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FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord........$3.50
Mixed Wood..........$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES

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LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box-Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

HAVELOCK JUNIORS LOST AT UXBRIDGE

The Junior O.A.L.A. team of Havelock passed through the city yesterday evening en route from Uxbridge to their home town. The Havelock team were defeated by the northern boys by 11-8 in ten minutes' overtime. That leaves Uxbridge the champs of Eastern Ontario.

GOLF

The folowing is the first draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize, which must be played off by Thursday, Sept. 17:

Miss Cavangh—Miss A. Hill.
Miss Dela Fosse—Miss Anderson.
Mrs. Goodwill—Miss Clementi.
Mrs. Trebilcock—Miss D. Hall.
Mrs. Hill—Mrs. Cross.
Miss Dennison—Miss N. Davidson.
Miss Kingan—Miss Morrow.
Mrs. Aylmer—Miss E. Collins.
Mrs. Tomlins—Miss F. Cameron.
Miss N. Hall—Miss Dumble.
Mrs. Sanderson—Miss N. Hatton.

There will be a picnic lunch next Thursday at 12.45 o'clock sharp, when it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

COMMENT
As You Like It

Curley Blount may not return to Peterboro next year. Blount was not very popular with his players, and it is not likely he made a very deep impression on the Peterboro owners. He was not an improvement on Davy Rowan, who handled the Petes in 1913.—London Advertiser.

Frank Shaughnessy, manager of the Ottawa ball club, received a wire from a class A club in the Western States yesterday morning asking him to name his own price to manage the club next season. Shag replied that there was nothing doing.

"Cozy" Dolan, the big first baseman of the Senators, is remaining in Ottawa and may train the Ottawa rugby team. The Citizen says:—

"As to who will coach the Ottawas this year, no one seems to know. It was hoped that Father Stanton would be able to spare some time from his arduous duties at the university, but prospects for this look somewhat gloomy at present. The Ottawas are undoubtedly in urgent need of a good coach, and if Father Stanton cannot be induced to assume command, other football strategists, residents of the city, will be asked to help the club out. The names of Jack Williams and Eddie Phillips have been mentioned for this position and should they consent to handle the reins the club will have nothing to worry about, as both have seen many years of active experience on the Canadian gridiron."

Mercantile League.

The meeting of the executive of the Mercantile League called at the Y.M.C.A. at 7.45 this evening will deal with the protest of the De Laval-Bankers protest. A full attendance is requested.

It Made Her Grieve.

Respectable Deacon—I wish that young Canon Mayberry wasn't obliged to preach to such a small congregation.

Frivolous Widow—So do I. Every time he said "dearly beloved" this morning I felt as if I had received a proposal.

Stung.

Oh, I like to shirk,
And I like to loaf,
And I like to take my ease,
But I have to work—
I'm a blooming oaf—
For I have to raise the breeze!

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	56	.606
Providence	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	68	65	.511
Newark	62	75	.452
Montreal	56	83	.403
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Monday Scores—

Toronto.......... 15 Montreal 5
Newark.........2-9 Providence 0-5
Buffalo..........3-3 Rochester 2-12
Jersey City...... 7 Baltimore 1

—Tuesday Games—

Montreal at Toronto.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	74	55	.574
New York	72	58	.554
Chicago	71	63	.530
St. Louis	70	62	.530
Pittsburg	61	68	.477
Philadelphia	60	71	.459
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Cincinnati	56	73	.434

—Monday Scores—

Boston............ 4 Brooklyn 2
New York.......3-6 Philadelphia 2-10
Chicago.......... 7 Pittsburg 4

—Tuesday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	47	.647
Boston	78	58	.575
Detroit	71	63	.530
Washington	68	62	.523
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	74	.448
Cleveland	42	90	.323

—Monday Scores—

Washington.....6-0 Boston 1-3
Philadelphia..... 2 New York 1
Detroit........... 6 Cleveland 4
St Louis......... 6 Chicago 6

—Tuesday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	73	59	.553
Indianapolis	70	60	.538
Baltimore	68	60	.531
Brooklyn	67	61	.523
Buffalo	64	68	.485
Kansas City	62	67	.481
St. Louis	58	73	.443
Pittsburg	53	76	.410

—Monday Scores—

Indianapolis......10 Brooklyn 0
Buffalo..........12 St. Louis 3
Pittsburg........ 3 Chicago 2
Baltimore........ 2 Kansas City 3

—Tuesday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

HE ENFORCED THE RULE.

But in Doing it Grant Proved His Good Hearted Nature.

General Grant was a kind and warm hearted man in spite of a certain brusqueness of manner. A story that General Logan used often to tell is to the point.

At the time General Logan was with General Grant at Holly Springs, Miss., General Forrest, the Confederate cavalry leader, had just captured a train of supplies, and General Grant had issued an order to his men to scour the country for twenty miles round in order to get food for his troops. The country had already been swept pretty clean, and the new demands brought a good deal of hardship on the people of the neighborhood. At many of the homes there were only women, old men, children and faithful colored servants. These people, hungry and without money to buy provisions, were often forced to apply to the northern army in their distress. Food was always given them if they would take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

One day a rickety carriage drew up before General Grant's headquarters, and from it alighted an elderly woman and her colored driver. The woman was admitted to the tent, and the servant stood just inside the tent flap. Only a few words were necessary to explain matters. The woman's home had been ravaged by troops, both blue and gray, and she and her servants needed food. The soft voiced woman spoke of her humiliation at having to beg for food, and added that she made the request more for her servants than for herself. "I am willing to suffer everything for the south," she said, "but I can't see our people starve."

An officer who had charge of such cases told the woman that she should have food if she would sign the oath of allegiance. "I cannot do that," she said. "My husband and three sons are fighting under the Confederate flag. I thank you, sir, for listening to me."

The woman turned to leave. General Grant, who had been writing at a table in one corner of the tent, glanced up from his papers. He called to the negro:

"Sam, did you ever hear of Abraham Lincoln?"

"Yassuh, gen'ral."

"Do you know that he is trying to free you colored people?"

"Yassuh, Ah knows it."

"Are you willing to take sides with Abraham Lincoln—to take the oath of allegiance to the United States?"

"Yassuh, gen'ral, Ah's willin' ter do dat."

General Grant turned to the officer who had talked with the woman. "Administer the oath to Sam," he said, "and give him the provisions. See that he gets plenty."

The rickety old carriage with its escort of soldiers passed through the Union lines a short time afterward, laden to the seats with provisions, and Sam, probably thinking less of his oath than of the supper to come, grinned from ear to ear as he urged the two mules to a faster gait.

HIS CURIOUS FALL.

It Wedged Him Head Down In a Slit in a Steep Cliff.

A personal experience of a highly sensational character is recorded by A. H. Savage Landor in his book "Across Unknown South America:"

"The forest near the Secundury river was at first overgrown with dense vegetation that gave us a good deal of work and extra exertion, but after that, when we got some distance from the water, the forest was fairly clean, except of course for the fallen trees. We found troublesome ravines of great depth where streamlets had cut their way through.

"In going down one of those difficult ravines I had an accident that might have been fatal. The ravine, the sides of which were almost vertical, was very narrow—only about ten metres across. We let ourselves down, holding on to a liana. When we reached the bottom we found a tiny brook winding its way between great round boulders that left a space about two feet wide for the water. I began to climb the other side, and I had got to a height of about thirty feet. In order to go up this steep incline I had set one foot against a small tree and I pulled myself up by a liana. Unluckily the liana suddenly gave way. The weight of the load that I had on my shoulders made me lose my balance so that my body described a complete semicircle. I dropped down head first from that height on the rocks below.

"Providence once more looked after me on that occasion. On the flight down I already imagined myself dead; but no—my head entered the cavity between two great rocks, against which my shoulders and the load became jammed, while my legs waved wildly in midair. I was forced so hard against the two side rocks that I could not possibly extricate myself. It was only when Benedicto and the new man came to my help and pulled me out that we were able to resume our journey. I was much shaken and a good deal bruised, but otherwise none the worst for that unpleasant fall."

. Nichols—Why don't you get a new suit? Nocoyne—I can't find a new tailor.—Baltimore Transcript.

BELGIUM DREW ENEMY

Sturdy Battlers Occupied Two Army Corps Badly Needed in France

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Evidence accumulates that the German commander-in-chief has been compelled to weaken his force in France owing both to the Russian menace on the east and to Belgian attacks from Antwerp.

Petrograd despatches speak of ten German field corps transported to the east, and at least one German division has been fighting with the Austrians in the Lublin government.

A despatch from The London Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says: The Belgian army, which last week conducted a four-days' vigorous offensive in the triangle of Brussels, Malines and Louvain, have now retired under the shelter of the Antwerp forts with the satisfaction of knowing they have not only dealt a heavy blow in their own defence, but have undoubtedly contributed to the defeat of the German right in France. Their sudden sally compelled the Germans to concentrate all their available forces in Belgium and actually to recall to Brussels their third and ninth army corps, which had been sent southwest, presumably to reinforce the Germans in north France. In addition the Germans had to put in the field against the Belgians, Landwehr and Landsturm regiments from the south of Brussels, and 15,000 sailors and marines are also reported to be engaged.

Although the Belgians have again fallen back under cover of the Antwerp forts they keep in close touch with the Germans, who maintain a threatening attitude, and continue to occupy the attention of a great body of troops which the enemy would much like to send to Frnace.

Despatches received here from Antwerp relate that the fighting by the Belgian forces which went out from Antwerp last Friday lasted for three days, day and night. There was a heavy engagement among the ruins of Louvain, the Belgians penetrating twice to the centre of the city. Yesterday the Belgians delivered a fierce cavalry attack on the Germans at Louvain.

TO ATTACK ANTWERP

Enemy Hope to Take City With Their Heavy Siege Guns

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In a despatch from Antwerp the correspondent of The Evening News says:

"According to the German commanding officer from Aerschot, who is now in prison here, the Germans firmly believe that the Antwerp forts are no match for their 17-inch siege guns, of which he says they have 50. The range of these guns is about six miles, and each piece can be fired only ,20 times. While confessing that the Germans are unable to spare enough men to invest Antwerp, this officer says he believes the siege guns will enable them to take a couple of the forts, thus giving access to the city. As a bombardment would be destructive to Antwerp, such action is not contemplated, because its harbor is too valuable an asset for Germany."

He Bought a Saw

Down in Alabama some time ago a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was $1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man; "I can get the same thing from the mail order house for $1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer; "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house, just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order."

"What—"

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order, to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the seven cents.

"Now, twenty-five cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be———," he said, but paid it, saying: "Now, hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you?" Where do you think you are? You're in Alabama and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in his cash drawer.

"That makes $1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Hidden Hints.

THEY JUST MADE HIM SING.

When Scanlan Wooed Minister Wu and the Chinese Officials.

When W. J. Scanlan was in the show business he invaded Washington on one occasion with a brand new comic opera. In order to give the piece a fine sendoff he formulated the plan of sending free tickets for boxes to the president, the cabinet members and other men high in social life.

"That won't do," one of his newspaper friends told him. "Too common. Do something picturesque. Why don't you go after Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister? If you get him he will bring down a lot of other diplomatic people."

Scanlan fell for the proposition and called at the Chinese legation.

"What sort of show is this?" asked Mr. Wu.

"It's a comic opera," replied Scanlan.

"Any good jokes in it?"

Scanlan said it was full of good jokes.

"Tell me some of them," commanded Mr. Wu.

Scanlan did so, and Wu got such a series of laughs out of them that he sent for his whole establishment, numbering thirty-two people, and made the embarrassed Scanlan tell them all over again.

"Now," continued Wu, "are there any good songs in this show?"

"The show had so many good songs," declared Scanlan, "that we had to throw some of them away."

"All right," said Wu. "Sing me some of the best."

"I sang them," said Scanlan, telling the story afterward. "But that wasn't so remarkable. I had to sing 'em. There were thirty-two Chinamen to make me sing 'em. The amazing part of the thing was that all thirty-two of them came to see the show that night."—Popular Magazine.

"Yes; I have seen much of the seamy side of life."

"What is it like?"

"Much like the other kind with the polish rubbed off."

No Curiosity.

"You can't get along with him?"

"No."

"Why don't you show him the door?"

"Oh, he's seen it."

She Is So Light Headed.

"I wonder why Mamie will load her hat with such a lot of trimmings."

"Probably to keep her head from blowing away."

Just an Auto.

When one was beaten in the game
Because he was resourceless
It used to be a horse on him,
But now it is a horseless.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

BEING a genius may be ideal, but it is shooting over everybody's head and hitting you don't know what.

Home is the place where some men seldom go and never stay.

There may be pleasure in the pathless wood, but there is apt to be rupture by the lonely shore if it is lonely enough to make people get on each other's nerves.

We pray to be protected from the man who thinks a funny story is a balm for all troubles.

Just being what you seem to be fools lots of people sometimes.

Having a regard for appearances sometimes results in disappearances.

One would think the dove of peace a bird very hard to snare from all the talk that is being made about it.

The man who would rather die than not sooner or later gets his choice.

Eating some mackerel, we would judge they put salt on its tail to catch it.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.33 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.02 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.21 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.22 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:39 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
6:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE — LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa

FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 19th.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 17, 18.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.

Western Fair London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD, September 12, 13, 14, and 15.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 16, 17.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Central Canada Exhibition OTTAWA

$5.85 Sept. 15-17-18.
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive.
Return Fares from Peterboroo via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914.

Western Fair, London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD SEPTEMBER 11-12-13-14-15.
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS SEPTEMBER 15-16-17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
Full particulars and tickets from agents.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 255.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

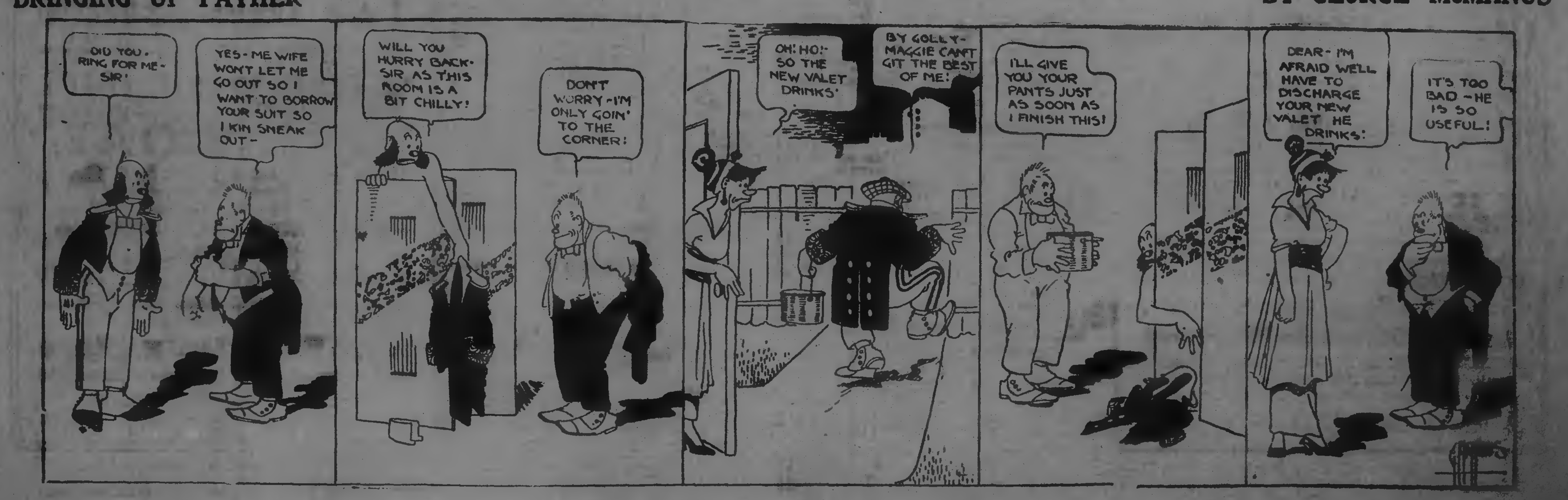
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 546

Being patient is a condition greatly prized—by others than the patient one.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


DID YOU. RING FOR ME - SIR'
YES - ME WIFE WONT LET ME GO OUT SO I WANT TO BORROW YOUR SUIT SO I KIN SNEAK OUT -
WILL YOU HURRY BACK - SIR AS THIS ROOM IS A BIT CHILLY!
DON'T WORRY - I'M ONLY GOIN' TO THE CORNER!
OH! HO! - SO THE NEW VALET DRINKS'
BY GOLLY - MAGGIE CAN'T GIT THE BEST OF ME!
I'LL GIVE YOU YOUR PANTS JUST AS SOON AS I FINISH THIS!
DEAR - I'M AFRAID WE'LL HAVE TO DISCHARGE YOUR NEW VALET HE DRINKS!
IT'S TOO BAD - HE IS SO USEFUL!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

PAKENHAM—KINGDON.

A quiet wedding took place at Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, on Monday, when Miss Maude A. Kingdon, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kingdon of Peterboro, Ont., became the bride of Mr. Gilbert Pakenham, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pakenham, also of Peterboro. Rev. Lennox Smith, Rector of the Cathedral officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her sister, Mrs. C. R. Bromley, while Mr. C. R. Bromley assisted the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Pakenham will reside in this city.

JOHNSTONE—MORROW.

The marriage of Miss Lillian May Morrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Morrow of Peterboro, Ont., and Mr. Geo. A. Johnstone, architect, son of Judge T. C. Johnstone, of Regina, was solemnised by the Rev. E. C. Earp at Grace Church at 8 o'clock last evening (Sept. 10).

Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone will leave this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside in future.—Regina Leader, Sept. 11, 1914.

BROWN—BEGGS.

The marriage of Miss Janette Beggs, of Peterboro, to Mr. E. H. Brown, of Smith township, was solemnized at St. Paul's manse at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were attended by the groom's brother, Mr. Fred Brown and Miss Cora Bradburn.

The happy couple left on the 3.31 train for points near Toronto.

Mr. G. C. Stewart of Hamilton is in the city for a few days.

Mr. Joseph Greenaway, Philadelphia, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. W. A. Murray, Toronto, is visiting here for a few days.

Mr. Jas. Cuthbertson, Hamilton, is visiting friends.

Mr. H. E. McLean and S. C. Hughes, Toronto, are registered at the White House.

Mrs. and Miss Merriman, Montreal, are visiting friends here.

Mrs. H. McIlmoyle and Miss McIlmoyle, King Street, left this afternoon for Regina.

CIVIL ACTION, ONLY CASE TO BE HEARD AT ASSIZES

But one case and it as civil action is being dealt with at the Fall Assizes which opened this afternoon at one o'clock before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton. The grand jury composed of: George Elliott, foreman; W. H. Dunsford, George Dench, John Fife, H. O. Fiske, James A. Fowler, J. M. Greene, George Garbutt, W. H. Hamilton, Norman Johnston, W. S. Kelly, W. E. Murphy and P. J. McNulty was empanelled and addressed by Justice Britton. His Honor commended the county on the absence of any criminal cases and then briefly outlined their duties.

The jury retired to the Grand Jury Room and in the course of a few minutes returned with the decision that they deemed it unnecessary to make the usual visit to the public buildings. They were then dismissed.

The petty jury was sworn in as follows:— John Fitzpatrick, Gordon Fitzgerald, J. Fitzgerald, Chas. Grr/stock, Gilbert Howson, W. Hambridge, E. Kent, N. Lean, John Leahy, S. Morrow, S. McBride, A. Millage.

Mr. F. D. Kerr of the law firm of Peck, Kerr and McElderry who acted as counsel for John A. Sharpe, the plaintiff, in the civil case, addressed the petty jury and gave the members a short insight into the details of the case. Thomas L. Sharpe, son of the plaintiff was employed by the C.P.R. as lineman and was working in Hamilton. On the evening of March 19, 1913, while en route to his supper, he was walking along the track to the boarding car, and a light engine of the T. H. and B. Railroad came from behind and struck he and a fellow workman killing them instantly. The engine was running backwards and was not fitted with the necessary lights, hence the plaintiff took the view that the company's neglect caused the death of his son, who was one of the principal breadwinners of the family. To obtain some remuneration he entered action against the two railway companies for $5,000.

The evidence is now being taken and the case proceeding.

ENTRIES POURING IN FOR PETERBORO EXHIBITION

Entries are coming in fast and numerous for the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition. Tuesday's entries in all lines are as much as could be handled, and much stock that was expected to exhibit at Lindsay is coming here.

Those interested in poultry are promised a large and variegated number to feast their eyes upon, and altogether the live stock exhibits will be exceptionally large. Accommodation for the sheep is rapidly filling up. There is also an extra good entry in the ladies' work and in art. Conditions point to an extra good exhibition this year.

All entries close Wednesday night, and those desirous of making entries should do so before that time.

GENERAL NEWS

The body of John Barrie was found in the bay at Barrie Monday afternoon, with the pockets of his coat weighted with stones. He had been despondent for several weeks.

Mr. H. P. Ross passed away at his home in Penetanguishene yesterday afternoon after an illness of almost three years. He had been a resident of the town for almost 25 years and held the position of collector of customs.

The Royal hotel was destroyed by fire at Port Hope last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at around $1,000, with insurance of $700.

Mr. J. H. Hare, of Barrie, superintendent of the electric light and waterworks department of that place, received a shock of 25,000 volts by the power being turned on unexpectedly in the electric plant on Sunday. His arms and feet were seriously burned, but hopes are held out for his recovery.

London, Ont., Sept. 15.—Henry Nichols, 70 years of age, was trapped in a silo adjoining a barn, which caught fire from a traction engine yesterday near Glendale, and was burned to death before he could be rescued, at a silo-filling bee. The barn was completely destroyed, with all its contents, at a loss of $5,000.

There are men who never admit failure, though they do sometimes confess that they made a wrong guess as to their ability.

THE SPENDTHRIFT IS TRUE TO LIFE

A Singularly Attractive Performance for Grand Patrons

Eminently acceptable and singularly attractive is The Spendthrift, the play which the Russel Theatre management offered to its patrons for the opening of the season last night, says the Ottawa Citizen. Its acceptability lies in its lifelike portrayal of modern social conditions and the strong, convincing lesson which the author, Porter Emmerson Browne, has, with infinite skill and care, drawn for the delectation of those who may go to see it. And in the clean acting, absence of artificiality and adherence to truth will be found its attractiveness.

LOCAL AUTOISTS FIGURE IN MISHAP

(Port Hope Guide.)

Four young men from Peterborough, while autoing to town met with a rather serious accident. When near Bailieboro the driver lost control of the car and went into the ditch and completely overturned.

The driver was scratched about the face and arms and the car was badly broken up. The other three occupants escaped injury.

It is said that the driver was inexperienced.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.
MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 25

"CLEAR SHIP FOR ACTION"

Last Preparations in a Fleet at Sea — When the Guns Begin to Speak

(London Daily Mail.)

We say that the modern ship of war has no beauty. Gone are the graceful lines of the old three-deckers, gone the bellying sails and the majestic pictures of manned yards.

If we say these things of the ship of war as we know her in peace time, what should we say of her now, when she is swept bare of every superfluous stick and bar, and floats on the water a mere armored gun-platform?

"Clear ship for action" is a phrase that is often used ashore, but without any very clear understanding of its full meaning. It must be taken literally: it means that the ship is to be cleared.

In the event of hostilities breaking out suddenly, with the fleet at sea and the enemy's ships on the horizon, the order means wholesale wastage.

Everything that encumbers the ship, everything that could burn, everything that could splinter and aid the enemy's shells to spread death, must be thrown overboard. Pinnacles, deck awnings, and top hamper of all sorts would be sacrificed.

Ten Minutes' Notice.

In the present case such wastage is saved, because nearly all the work of clearing for action was done before the fleet left Portland. Life on board a battleship now is not particularly comfortable, for practically all combustible furniture, all door curtains and scuttle hangings, all the little civilized comforts that go to make sea life less hard, have been left behind.

Every ship is in such a state that she is ready to fight at ten minutes notice. That ten minutes, though will be strenuous, when it comes. Ensign staffs will disappear, rails and stanchions laid on the deck, hatchways closed. Searchlights will be struck down and sent below, the usual wireless office dismantled, and all gear sent to a place of safety while the operators proceed to the special protected station fitted for this emergency.

Between decks repair parties of the torpedo lieutenant's staff will be giving a last glance to all the network of communications to the gun turrets, the conning tower, the engine room, fire gongs and the fire control. All over the ship these repair parties are stationed throughout the action, for those rubber-covered wires are the nerves of the ship; from the brain which is in the conning tower of eighteen inch steel they carry orders to every corner.

Below the water-line engineers move from valve to valve, with odd looking spanners, seeing to it that no precaution is neglected to preserve the floatability of the ship however much she may be battered.

Sighting the Guns.

On every deck fire fighting appliances are set ready to hand: hoses and nozzles, the steam pumps ready to pour hundreds of tons of water on the flames; keys and spanners for the flooding of magazines or the stoppage of ventilation. At any moment during the action the bugle may blare out, "Fire quarters," and the appointed men will put on their fire helmets, while others take up their places on the hose.

A little pennant breaks at the yard-arm and tells that admiral that the ship is cleared.

Then follows the order, "General quarters," and every man proceeds to his allotted station. Eight hundred or a thousand men, trained for many years against the coming of this hour, slip into their places in turret and casemate, in magazines and shell room, in sick bay, or in submerged torpedo flat.

A minute or two longer the admiral lingers on the forebridge. Far ahead in the distance the glasses show the moving shapes that are the enemy's ships. In the foremost turret the sighter says, "12,000 yards."

The admiral looks round quietly at his staff.

"To your stations, gentlemen," is his farewel.

The conning-tower, whence the steering, the speed, the firing of the guns, and the despatch of the torpedoes will be controlled, encloses him.

The action is joined.

In the forward turrets the gun layers peer through the telescope of the sighting apparatus, each hand on a little wheel that will move the great gun by hydraulic pressure. The order is given to load, and the breech of the gun opens. A little lift shoots up through a hole in the floor, and the 1,400 lb. projectile is rammed into the breach, as are the cartridges that will send the twelve hundredweight of metal and explosive in a few seconds across the miles of water. The breech block closes again. "Right gun ready."

"Fire!"

A few seconds slip by into eternity.

The gun layer touches a trigger no larger than that of a boy's toy pistol.

Shattering, blasting, maddening noise fills the turret, but through it the men proceed to load again. The breech blocks opens as the air blast cleans out the burning remnants of the cartridges, and sweeps violet acrid fumes and flames like a cylinder through the muzzle.

Another shell is rammed in. Mechanically, like clockwork figures, those few men in the turret go through with their "job of work," though they choke with the fumes and their ears bleed with the reverberating shock of their own guns.

Mechanically a few men in every turret in every ship are going through their "job of work" in the same way.

Warfare at sea on a modern armored gun-platform is an unknown quantity. We know that at 10,000 yards our gunners can make forty-one hits out of fifty rounds on a small target, for they have done it. But what effect those hits will have, what effect on our own ships the enemy's hits will have, we can only imagine. For since the days when Togo fought Rashdestvensky in the Straits of Tsushima the weapons of sea fighting have been revolutionized.

When the order comes to clear ship for action, and the last man has gone to his station, all the theories of the last decade will be put to the proof.

NEWS NOTES FROM OMEMEE

Omemee, Sept. 15. — Mr. Errol Woodruff returned last Tuesday evening to take up his studies in our High School again.

The Mass Prayer Meeting in Coronation Hall last Wednesday morning was very well attended and some good addresses were delivered.

Mrs. A. C. Hodgetts has returned after spending a holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Birnie, in Collingwood, and at their summer home on Georgian Bay.

Miss Muriel Morrison of Peterboro is spending her holidays in town with her parents.

Miss Holmes of Toronto is visiting Miss McCrea.

Mr. A. E. Byers, traveller for Canada Metal Co., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. White, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mulligan returned Friday after spending the past week in northern Ontario visiting points of interest.

Mr. Fred Clarke was in town visiting his parents last week.

A meeting was held last Friday evening to organize a home guard. It was decided to have the home guard in connection with the rifle association and to spend considerable time at the rifle ranges.

Rev. Burns of Toronto, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last in the morning and evening.

Mr. J. Wood of Peterboro spent part of this week down the river shooting and fishing.

Rev. Mr. Stillman of Vancouver occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church last Sunday evening. Mr. Stillman is on his way to Ottawa to attend the Methodist General Conference and stopped over in Omemee to visit his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot.

Mr. Boxall of Lindsay was in town on business on Saturday.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. D. H. Dick on Wednesday next at three p.m.

Mr. C. V. Mulligan left Monday morning for Rochester, where he will spend a brief holiday before returning to Medical College, Toronto.

Miss Southworth of Caninngton has accepted a position as milliner in T. A. MacPherson's.

The Misses Mulligan of Peterboro spent last Sunday at the home of R. J. Mulligan.

Miss Myrtle Clemett of Lindsay spent the week end in town.

Mrs. H. Lamb and little daughter were visitors to Lindsay on Monday morning.

Stanley Lowes of Peterborough, traveller for Matthews-Blackwell was in town Monday.

The dates of the fall millinery openings in our local millinery rooms are announced. Mr. Chas. Ivory's is to be on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of this month and Mr. T. A. MacPherson's on the 16th and 17th.

W. J. Moore of Lindsay was in town on business on Monday last.

Ill effects of the war are being felt now to some extent in Omemee. J. J. Lamb has been obliged to lay off several of his men owing to not being able to secure enough hides to keep his tannery running up to capacity.

The Omemee Rifle Association met Monday evening in the council chamber, Coronation Hall, and after taking in a number of new members, decided to hold several shoots this fall.

Quite a number of Omemeeites picnicked down the river last Monday evening and report a good time.

Mr. J. E. Jones of the Bank of Toronto staff started his holidays last Tuesday which have been delayed on account of the large number of bank clerks enlisting for active service.

Quite a number of Omemee people attended Rev. Father McGuire's picnic held at Hurlihey's grove, Downeyville, last Tuesday and report a large crowd and a good time.

TEMPLE BAND TO PLAY AT FAIR

The Temple band will be at the Industrial Exhibition on Friday and Saturday, and will render some very special music. The 57th band also have a choice program for the Exhibition.

Work is Wanted.

Adjutant McElheney has many names of unemployed registered at the Temple and should any citizen require a man for such work as preparing lawns for the winter or cutting wood, they can secure one by applying to the adjutant. Phone 440.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Come in and See Us
Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.
We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

57th Band Notice.

The 57th Regimental band is requested to meet at the armouries tonight at 8 o'clock in uniform.

Patriotic Concert.

The patriotic concert will be held in the Grand on Monday evening, September 21. The program will be supplied by all home talent.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Hurry Woollen Helmets.

It is urgently requested that all woollen helmets completed be left at the Oriental hotel at once, as the commitee in charge desires to send supplies to Val Cartier immediately.

Merchants' Meeting.

It is expected there will be a large turnout of merchants at the Y.M.C.A. tonight at 8 o'clock to discuss several important subjects chief among which is to enquire about the high assessment in the places of business, which will amount to about a third more taxes for the coming year.

AUCTION SALE.

Household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock St., to sell their entire household furniture on Monday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 1 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Phone 1069.

Empress Hotel Opening.

The Review was informed today that the new Empress Hotel will be opened in the course of two weeks. When the paving is completed to the corner of Water and Charlotte and this new hotel at the service of the public, this section of the business centre of the city will be vastly improved.

Is Making Good.

Peter Larose, who was released from the Portsmouth penitentary after serving a term of twenty-seven years, is now making good in Toronto. The officers of the Salvation Army who took the man in charge from the time of his release from the prison, secured a good position for him. He receives $10 a week and is able to pay his board. He has become a full-fledged Salvationist and wears the uniform.

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS NEILSON'S GIFT

65,000 Chocclate Bars Going to Valcartier

Toronto, September 15.—William Neilson Limited, Toronto, offered to supply the Government with 65,000 bars of chocolate, for use in whatever manner the Government should choose.

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Minister of Militia, Colonel Sam Hughes, and the chocolate is to be shipped to Valcartier, and from there will be transhipped with the Canadian Commissariat to Europe.

The several hundred members of the staff of William Neilson Limited, have also donated one full day's pay to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

HERE AND THERE

Good-bye, Home Rule!

* * *

Germany must rally and save her empire, or the war will soon come to an end.

* * *

Looks like good weather for the exhibition.

* * *

Still the German line is said to be intact and they are not in confusion by any means, yet. The battle of the ages is still to be concluded.

* * *

Commerce in Canada should be stimulated by the victories of the allies.

* * *

Perhaps those Val Cartier boys will not have the pleasure of going to the front.

* * *

Cherish the egg—$2.50 a dozen in Hamburg. And fresh meat is out of the question.

* * *

Many firms in Calgary may abandon gas heating on account of the increase in rates. We were also of the opinion that gas throughout the west was very plentiful, and are at a loss to understand the rise in the rates. It's perhaps due to the war. The poor old war takes the blame for everything.

* * *

Taking it all around, the boys at Val Cartier are pretty good shots.

* * *

Now and again a faint echo of Calgary oil is heard on the far-off horizon.

* * *

Both those Germans and Austrians are pretty good foot-runners. Still the saying is that one can run far better on an empty stomach.

* * *

The Kaiser seems to "be a devil in his own home town."

* * *

Eating eggs in Hamburg when they are $2.50 a dozen is worse than allowing the children to play with diamonds.

As a general thing, we assume before our impudent friend dares to presume.

DIED

BEATTY—At Port Hope, on Monday, September 14th, 1914, Ann Barkwell, relict of the late John Beatty, in her 89th year.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

"Do you really think that there is nothing in a name?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I don't agree with you."

"Why not?"

"Because all of the property that I used to have is in my wife's!"—Judge.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
THURSDAY NIGHT, Sept. 17th A Notable Event
THE SPENDTHRIFT By Porter Emerson Browne
Six months at the Hudson Theatre, New York. Splendid company; adequate production; magnificent modern costumes.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c. Gallery 25c
Seat sale at Box Office Tuesday morning at 9 a. m.

EMPIRE THEATRE

EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE
TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT
The Motion Picture Sensation of the Year.
WILD BEASTS AT LARGE
or When The Circus Menagerie Broke Loose
Positively the greatest COMEDY pictures yet shown.
2 —— Thrilling Parts —— 2
Showing in addition a selection of the world's best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects. Afternoon performance from 2.30; evening from 7.30. Admission—Children 5c; Adults 10.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
EXTRA! EXTRA!
A Throbbing Melodrama
"THE TWIN'S DOUBLE"
In 3 Thrilling Parts.
COMEDY! COMEDY!
VAUDEVILLE
A SPECIAL
Trick House
NOVELTY
Don't Miss It.
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Two Days' Special
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
With the First
100 Boxes of Toilet Soap
We Will Give Absolutely
FREE ONE WASH CLOTH Regularly Sold at . . 10c
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb. roll Reg. 50c. for 39c
Shop by Telephone. We will deliver your requirements
WEBER'S Drug Store
Main Store Charlotte Street. Phone 442
Branch, King and Bethune
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Phone 774

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate south east to south west winds, fine and warm today and on Thursday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

GERMAN BATTLE FRONT 114 MILES LONG

KAISER'S ARMIES ON THE DEFENSIVE AT SELECTED GROUNDS

Real Fight For Supremacy Between Invaders and Allies is Now in Progress.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 16, 3.18 p.m.—It is officially announced this afternoon that the German army is fighting a defensive battle along its front from Noyon to a point north of Verdun. Noyon is 11 miles from Compiegne and 55 miles northeast of Paris, and this battle line would be about 110 miles long. The German rush into and out of France has brought no decisive result, and until a pitched battle on a huge scale is fought and won, neither side is in a position to claim it has secured more than an opening move in the war game.

The allies for the moment have retrieved their perilous position and turned the tables on the invaders, but the next move is with the Germans, whose armies are still in being and in great force on ground more or less selected by themselves.

The debacle—for it seems nothing less—in the Austrian armies, means that Germany will have more and more to rely mainly upon herself, hence there will be greater interdependence of events in the eastern and western fields of operations. What new forces Germany can put into the campaign in the western area must henceforth depend in a great measure upon how far she can neglect the Russian movement on Breslau, 190 miles southeast of Berlin.

MANOEUVRES OF THE GERMAN FORCES.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The official communication of Monday which referred to the preceding days' developments, said the enemy showed a disposition to resist the north of the river Aisne. Yesterday's official communication said the enemy had resisted on a line from Craonne and the fores of L'-Aigle, north of Compiegne.

As a simple rear guard stand against the allies, this would scarcely last 48 hours, so there must be another big battle in progress since Sunday. The forces that constituted the centre in the battle of the Marne seem also to be seeking positions on the same line, while the Crown Prince's army in Argonne continues to retreat in that direction. The Germans have on this line the advantage of high ground, with the right protected by the rivers Oisne and Aisne.

If the centre and left are able to complete the retirement in such shape as to make a stand on the same line, they may be able to sustain a general engagement under more favorable conditions than on the Marne. The battle line this time is nearly straight from east to west.

In case the German line should retire again, they would have two lines of retreat, by Longwy and Sedan. It was rumored last night that Indian cavalry had arrived and would go into action. This is unconfirmed, however, and doubtless no one will know definitely about them until they have actually participated in an engagement.

DRASTIC ORDERS FOR THE INVADERS.

London, Sept. 16.—A Central News despatch from Rome quoted a telegram from Basl to the Messagero, stating that the Germans are reported to have received orders to retire as far as the right bank of the Rhine, completely evacuating France, Belgium and Luxemberg.

PAPERS FOUND ON GERMAN GENERAL.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Significant papers were found in possession of the German general Friese, who was made a prisoner and brought to Paris on Sept. 14.

One was a letter inflicting punishment for not replying immediately to the mobilization order, and was dated July 10. Another paper was a despatch addressed to General Von Kluck during the retreat, advising him that General Friese's troops had no more ammunition, and that if he did not receive some at once he would be lost.

SUFFICIENT CAVALRY IS LACKING.

London, Sept. 16.—The Daily News' correspondent following the pursuit with the allies, laments the lack of sufficient cavalry. He says: "The French cavalry has not been fortunate in this division. Too often it timed its brilliant charges too late and only swept over the crest when the German guns had secured a range to mow them down. Hence their support has not always been available at the right moment, but their courage and dash have been characteristic."

BERLIN PUBLIC GET "REASSURING" NEWS.

Berlin, via Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—The public has been showing signs of impatience because of the absence of news from the front, and this has led headquarters to depart from its practice and issue reassuring statements in general terms. Among those lost in battle near Heligoland was Admiral Maas, commander of the second scouting division.

PEACE TERMS TO BE MADE IN BERLIN

London, Sept. 16.—The stand of the Government as regards reports that Germany might listen to mediation proposals is reflected in the editorial appearing in the Times yesterday:

"The allies will go to Berlin to settle accounts, not to lay waste the Fatherland. They will have this to say to the German people: 'This worship of war must cease, and the sword you have forged must be broken.'

"Not until the horsemen of the gathering nations ride down Unter Den Linden will the German people realize fully that their mad dreams of world-domination have been shattered for ever. The defenders of civilization will destroy, but they will not destroy women's virtue, nor ancient sanctuaries, nor peaceful homes.

"They will destroy warships, arsenals, shipbuilding yards, fortresses, all the paraphernalia of Teutonic warfare by which terror has been spread.

"The expiation of Louvain should be the absolute obliteration, not of Bonn nor Heidelberg, but of the Krupp works at Essen.

"The price of peace should be, among other things, the reconstruction of more beautiful towns and villages upon the ruins of innocent, devastated Belgium.

The Only Way.

"Friends of Germany and all who talk of lasting peace ought to be the first to speed the allies on their way to Berlin. But not until the capital is reached will the sword be struck from Germany's hands, and not until they see the conquerors in their midst will the Germans turn from Treitchke and Nietzsche to Luther and Gœthe once more."

CAPT. HORNBY OFF TO THE FRONT

Has Friends Here but He Couldn't Stay

Toronto, Sept. 16.—It takes a lot to cool the ardor of the British soldier when the war-drum calls to arms. Half the world is a mere trifle when it stands between him and the spot where his fellow-soldiers are facing the foe.

Captain Hornby, an officer of the Cheshire Regiment, is carrying out the traditions of the British army in sturdy fashion. For some time past he was located in the Great Bear Lake district, about 1,000 miles north of Edmonton, collecting geological and natural history specimens. While he was peacefully hammering the granite in the wild north, the news filtered through to him that the British army was hammering the Germans in France. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Hornby dropped his hammer and specimen bag, packed up and made for the east, saying to his companions, "I must join my regiment."

After his long journey Mr. Hornby passed through Toronto last night, on his way to the front. While passing Peterborough he looked out, exclaiming, "I ought to have called there to see some friends. However, I'll see them when I return."

"Do you think you will ever return?" laughingly asked a fellow-traveller.

"Why not? My chances are 30 to 1. I shall return when the war is over," replied the cheery optimist.

VETERAN OF THE CRIMEA PASSES

Kingston, Sept. 16.—Thos. Packer, aged 85, who served in the Crimean war and had many hairbreadth escapes when with the Royal Horse Artillery, is dead here. He was the second last Crimean veteran of this district. Kingston had up to 10 years ago a number of survivors of this great war of the fifties, but since that time they have gradually laid down their arms.

ANOTHER SEDAN?

New German Position in Vicinity of Old Battlefield

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The battle of the Marne has about come to an end, and although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans it is evident that the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the French and British.

Gen. Von Kluk with his army has made a stand north of the River Aisne on a line marked by the forest of L'Aigle and Craonne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuertemburg and the crown prince are falling back to straighten out the front on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been badly punished in their long retreat and have lost many guns and men, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the crown prince and these operating to the west of him they will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash, which will be as big as the recent battle.

The new position of the Germans, if they can gain it, offers better opportunities for defence than the ground they have passed over during the last ten days.

Their right apparently extends as far west as St. Quentin, through a country intersected by rivers and streams that will embarrass the attacking forces. The main German forces, under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuertemberg and the crown prince, stretch along the River Aisne to the hills behind Rheims and then north to Verdun.

Thus by bringing the army of the crown prince of Bavaria more into line they will be covered on one wing by their own fortress of Metz.

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next resistance on the Meuse and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

VETERINARY SURGEON SERIOLSLY INJURED

Joseph Telfer, a Milton veterinary surgeon, was kicked in the abdomen at the Western Fair in London yesterday, by a horse. He had a very close call from death and, as it is, he is seriously injured.

REAR GUARDS OF THE ENEMY REINFORCED

Pursuing Forces Were in Contact With Them for Two Days

LOCATION OF GERMANS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 16. — The following official communication was made here today:— During the 14th and 15th of September, the rear guards of the enemy with which our pursuing forces were in contact were reinforced from the main body of the German army. The enemy is engaging in a defensive battle along their entire front, on which certain of their positions show strong organization.

This front is bounded by region of Noyon plains to the north of Vic Sur, Aisne and Soissons, Laon heights to the north and west of Rheims and a line which runs thence to the north of Ville-sur-Tourbe to the west of Argonne region, and which is continued thence beyond the Argonne by another line which passes north of Varennes, a point that has been evacuated by the enemy and reaches the river Meuse in the neighborhood of the forest of Forges which is north of Verdun.

During the pursuit of the enemy, executed by our troops after the battle of Marne, the Germans abandoned numerous prisoners to our hands. To these men there has been added a large multitude of stragglers who were hidden in the forests. No exact accounting of these prisoners or of war material captured by us so far has been possible, therefore the Minister of War who does not want to give out the figures which might be considered fantastic, refrains from announcing the details of these captures.

DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS CONTINUES AT HANDS OF RUSSIAN FORCES

Succor Attempted by Germans Did Not Avail, 5,000 Prisoners and 36 Pieces of German Artillery Being Taken.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—The following summary of the recent fighting in Galicia has been made public through semi-official channels:

Russian troops are pursuing the Austrians with energy and the defeat of the enemy continues. Certain Austrian army corps have been virtually annihilated. The Russian advance guard is approaching Przemya. According to such information as has come to hand, the Austrians have lost in the neighborhood of 25,000 men in killed and wounded, 16,000 prisoners and 400 pieces of ordinance and a number of standards. Desperate efforts of the German troops to save the Austrian army from utter rout should be recorded. Active participation of the German army corps in the fighting has been revealed at several different places along the Austrian front, as, for instance, at Tourobine the Russians captured 36 pieces of long range German artillery, in addition to some 5,000 German prisoners. At other places on the front several dozen large German guns, many of which had been prevented by lack of time from taking part in the fighting, fell into Russian hands. Succor sent by Germany did not save the Austrians, and the heavy defeat inflicted upon the Germans has contributed to the brilliancy of Russian victories.

AUSTRIAN FORCES IN DIRE STRAITS.

London, Sept. 16.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Express says the surrender of the Austrian army led by Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg is imminent. The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Charles Francis, is with Dankl's army, which is entirely cut off from its communications.

Five German corps marching to the relief of the Austrians have been checked at Grodek by a third Russian corps. General Dankl's army is caught in a morass west of the river San. Further west a flanking army of 100,000 Cossacks is awaiting it. Its artillery has been lost and its cavalry is in a bog. The last hope of the Austrians is to concentrate between the triangular fortress works of Przemysl, Cracow and Jaroslav. They can accomplish this, if at all, only by tremendous losses.

JAPANESE SCOUTS OCCUPY RAILWAY STATION.

Tokio, Sept. 16.—The railway station at Kiao-Chow, five miles from the bay of that name, and opposite Tsing Tau, a German fortified port, was occupied on Sept. 13 by Japanese scouts, according to an official announcement.

GETTING SOME OF THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

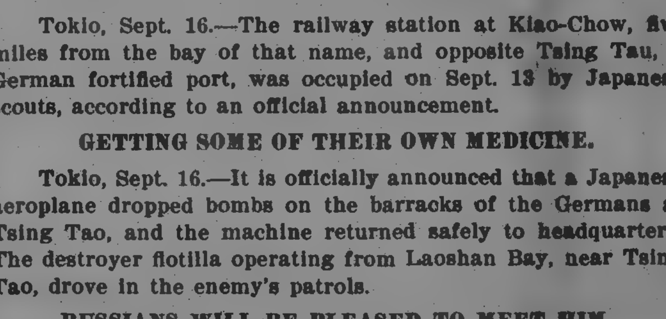
Tokio, Sept. 16.—It is officially announced that a Japanese aeroplane dropped bombs on the barracks of the Germans at Tsing Tao, and the machine returned safely to headquarters. The destroyer flotilla operating from Laoshan Bay, near Tsing Tao, drove in the enemy's patrols.

RUSSIANS WILL BE PLEASED TO MEET HIM.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Petit Journal prints a telegram from Berlin, via Copenhagen, stating that the Geman Emperor will proceed to East Prussia and resume chief command against the Russians.

JOINED FORCES AT HEAVY COST.

London, Sept. 16.—A despatch to the Express from Rome states that the two Austrian armies commanded by Generals Dankl and Auffenburg have joined forces at Rzesow, 13 miles northeast of Jaroslav and 32 miles due north of Przemy. In the course of this operation, the despatch says, they lost 40 per cent. of their number.



BRITISH TYPE OF FIGHTING AEROPLANE.

This particular kind of machine is built to carry a pilot and gunner and 300 pounds of ammunition, besides fuel for 200 miles. It has a speed of from 45 to 65 miles an hour.

ARMOURED SPADE IS A SUCCESS

Novel Contrivance Stands Tests at Valcartier

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 16.—The Canadian troops when they sail may be equipped with an armor-plate protection which it is expected would save the lives of hundreds of the men while they are engaged with the enemy especially when defending an entrenched position against an infantry attack.

The device is a spade which would also be used to dig shallow trenches by the advance party during an advance. In the blade an oval aperture is punched. After the trenches are dug, the spade would be placed on the ground, it being possible to secure it fairly firmly with a spike, and sprawling behind it, the troops would fire through the aperture, getting a secure rest for the rifle and a splendid protection from the bullets of the enemy.

Experiments with the spades were carried out yesterday, both with the Ross rifle and mark 7 ammunition, and a Laird machine gun. Neither weapon punctured the plate and only in one or two instances did the bullet crack the spade. They plunged against the steel and fell twisted and melted to the ground.

Col. Sam Hughes said that he was delighted with the results, but would express no opinion as to the probability of the adoption of the device by the troops. The spade weighs four pounds, and it is believed, could be carried by the troops without much extra effort.

Sergt. Hawkins, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, King's prize winner, was picked to do the shooting with the rifle. Time after time he hit the spades, but it was only at 200 yards, with Mark 7 ammunition, which has a velocity of 400 feet more per second than the Mark 6 type which had been used by the Canadian troops until the present, that he did any real damage. And then the spade was not really perforated.

LOCAL BRANCH OF INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

Mayor Buller Calls Meeting for Friday Night

The mayor has received a letter from Mr. K. McKnaught, M.P.P., chairman of the Industrial Association of Ontario, outlining the plans of the association to endeavor to prevent unemployment, and asking that a local branch be established in every city and town in the province.

By this means the central association can be kept informed of conditions throughout the province and will have the information necesary for co-operation.

In accordance with this request, the mayor has called a meeting to be held in the city council chamber on Friday night next, Sept. 18, at 8 o'clock. Manufacturers, business men, representatives of the labor organizations and all others interested are urged to be present.

BOER GENERAL SHOT DEAD BY POLICE

Was Riding in Car Which Failed to Answer Challenge

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Cape Town, Sept. 16. — General Jacobus Hendrick de La Rey, a well known Boer general, has been accidentally shot dead near Johannesburg.

General De La Rey accompanied by General Beyers was returning yesterday evening by automobile to his farm when police who were watching for a gang of deperadoes known to be using a car similar to that of De La Rey, challenged the General.

It is evident neither De La Rey nor the men in the car with him heard the challenge for they proceeded without stopping. The police fired at the car and the bullet entered Gen De La Rey's heart. The shooting has caused a great sensation throughout South Africa.

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Daily and Weekly

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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1914

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SHOULD BE UTILIZED.

THAT FAMOUS old school of British culture, Oxford University, has just announced an extensive plan for teaching the causes of the present European war, through popular lectures to be offered in courses throughout England. Canadian universities would do well to consider the same sort of propaganda in this country.

To the majority of people who have not made a special study of History, the complexity of the present struggle, with its bewildering names and strange combinations, confuses their minds and does not present a clear conception of the issues involved. They ask what the war is all about, anyway. They know the sides that are fighting, but a well rounded idea of the causes and objects of the strife, a great many people have not, and the quantities of matter in the newspapers is so great that classification is extremely difficult.

Canadian universities have the facilities for doing some excellent public service in this regard. Every year, in their university extension work, members of their staffs deliver public addresses on various subjects. These men are eminently qualified to speak on the subjects chosen, and, in the Departments of History and Political Science, are men who are specially trained to elucidate the causes and purposes of the European War.

To do this work adequately would require cooperation. The Oxford plan is to offer courses at various extension centres and single lectures will be given in places where there is no demand for a lengthy review of the causes which led up to the war. For the Province of Ontario, extension centres might be made of the cities and such other places as apply for the same. By combining the men of Western, Toronto, and Queen's Universities with McGill, this Province could be fairly well covered. By agreeing on a course of lectures and assigning men to certain phases of the question, the object of such a course ought to be attained. We would prefer to see the whole of Canada embraced in such a scheme, but territorial difficulties are so great that they might necessitate a certain amount of localization. If a committee were appointed to consider the suggestion, these difficulties might be largely overcome, and we think that co-operation between all the universities of Ontario, at least, would in this regard be productive of a distinct public benefit. If some such plan were adopted, the assistance of the press in giving as full reports of the addresses as possible, would carry the thoughts of the speakers to distant and isolated parts, and would spread them over a wide area that hears all too little of university culture and which could not be reached as easily in any other way.

THE NECESSITY OF WAR.

WE DESIRE to draw attention to a letter to the Editor in another column entitled "The Necessity of War." Owing to the peace propaganda, to the arguments of pacificists, the necessity of war has long been denied. It is true that war is made less easily than it used to be, and has become less brutal, in spite of dumb-dumbs and the burning of cities. For example, William I. of England went to war with the King of France because the latter made an uncomplimentary remark about his birth. Then, the growth of arbitration, international law, Hague Conferences, Nobel Prizes, have tended to make war less frequent, not, as some have thought, unnecessary. The storm of war in Europe has given a rude shock to pacificists' conclusions which did not logically follow, as events have proved.

But the war has done more than that. It has struck at Christian principles and has caused a shock to many people who have not been avowedly peace propagandists, but who have always believed war to be un-Christian. Now, we have thoughtful people talking about the necessity of war, and the strange force of events giving weight to their statement has tended to have a disturbing influence on what has long been accepted as a principle. Just last Sunday, the Rev. T. T. Shields, of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto, said, in a noteworthy sermon: "While human nature is what it is, the principle of war, the rule of force, is necessary to the maintenance of society."

There are two recent books that bear on the subject: Lord Morley,—Notes on Politics and History, and Lord Hugh Cecil—Conservatism, the latter being a book every Conservative should read as it sets forth the principles of Conservatism. States can appeal but very little to principles of law, because principles of international law cover only a few of the disputes that arise between nations. Circumstances make most disputes distinctive or individualistic in themselves. Hence, arbitration is comparatively inefficacious because a court of arbitration cannot enforce its decrees. It appeals to a sense of right. Then, there is a lack of confidence in the perfect fairness of arbitration, because such a court is manned by human beings, and patriotic prejudices may cause biased decisions. Again, the cause of the majority of wars "is on analysis an irreconcilable conflict of interests, and therefore not a thing that can be determined by any law, or by the arbitrament of any court."

All are not agreed as to what is right. Bismarck made it a principle not to let commonly-accepted principles of morality or of Christian ethics to interfere with the interests of his Fatherland. He placed his own country ahead of everything. Moreover, States justify their action in some matter, such as war, by the expedient, "Reason of State." That is a very elastic and usually satisfactory method to explain actions of governments. "Each country has its part to play, and to try to force it to abandon that part is to put upon its people the choice between fighting and failing to respond to its vocation." Germany violated Belgium's neutrality for reasons of state. She went to war, we understand, because her interests in commerce and diplomacy necessitated war, or because her vocation, as Germany understands that word, was being subjected to restrictions.

Lord Morley, who resigned from the British Cabinet on Britain's declaration of war, says: "When war ends, after infinite devastation, ruin, and universal exhaustion of energy, comes a peace or terms that plain reason would have suggested from the first. The remedy is a federal league of nations, in which even the weakest member looks for protection to the united power, and the adjudication of the collective will." What Lord Morley says is true, but, the hardest, sometimes impossible, thing to do is to make a disputing nation see plain reason. Britons think that Germany did not act as reason would dictate. The appeal of Belgium was to the adjudication of the collective will, but Germany refused to submit.

The truth is, so long as human life is on a competitive basis it seems impossible to eliminate war in some questions. Life is on all sides a conflict of interests, a struggle to live, and the difference of opinion as to what is right, and what is meant by nationality and national vocation and national interests, leads to conflicting definitions, to contrary principles, that make a resort to force the only way to settlement. True, that way may be unprofitable, as Norman Angell has shown, it may not be, in the sum total the best, the most reasonable, and permanent method of settlement. But it is the way that expediency, or the necessity of human conditions, demands. Because one man is unreasonable, the whole world may be plunged in war, and when, or how often, some man in authority is going to be unreasonable is impossible to say.

The difference between Britain and Germany is well shown by the philosophy of Nietsche, who has lately come again into prominence. Nietsche has emphasized too strongly the limitations or imperfections of men. Realizing how frail human nature is, he has outlined a nationalistic philosophy, so self-interested, so dominated by interests, that it is quite repugnant to British ideas. Nietsche is only half right. The happy medium he missed. While we must expect wars and be prepared to fight wars, the British idea of justice recognizes that there are others in the world who have rights and these must be respected. The peace philosophy that we have heard so much about of late years, and which has been knocked so vigorously of late days, is not vain and impossible, as our correspondent suggests. It has, however, been generally overestimated and has concealed in shadow the necessity of war in just such problems as Europe is now settling by a resort to force.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Toronto Star-Telegram war, which promised to be a stupendous conflict, has suddenly subsided, doubtless owing to the financial stringency.

Remember Your Chimney.

(Kingston Whig.)

With the first chill touches already here, and the thoughts and desires, as well, running to stoves and furnaces, householders should see that their chimneys are cleaned out before they start to take the dampness out of their homes. The season of chimney fires is approaching, because there are always many, even though forewarned, who fail to see that things are in order before the match is struck. In some cities there is an agitation for an ordinance that will impose a fine on householders who neglect their chimneys until they have a fire, and, while such a move might seem severe, it must be remembered that every time the fire department is called from its barn, there is danger to life and property.

British Heroism.

(Kingston Standard.)

Field Marshal French's plain, unvarnished story of the field operations near Mons tells of one of the most glorious achievements of the British army—and their achievements have been many and full of glory. Assailed by overwhelming masses of foot, horse and artillery, they beat back attack after attack, with fearful slaughter to their opponents, and much loss to themselves. When threatened with envelopment by the countless hosts opposed to them, they fought their way through and conducted an orderly retreat to a stronger position. Truly, as the great historian Napier wrote: "The British are the soldiers of battle."

A Great Combination.

(Dunnville Gazette.)

Whether the war be long or short, it is obvious that the market for Canadian grain and food products next year is bound to be affected favorably by the conflict. As a matter of self-interest, as well as from the standpoint of national duty, farmers should make every effort to increase production. Where patriotism and their own pockets combine to render such a course desirable, surely the agricultural element of the population will make an extra effort.

All Are Not in Uniform.

(Westminster Gazette.)

It is foolish and hurtful to cry out at every young man not in uniform, or taking, it may be, a little harmless recreation at the end of a hard day's work, without knowing whether he has offered himself for military service, or whether he is not doing his part in some other way which may be equally important to his country. Our voluntary system gives us the advantage that the call to arms does not involve a wholesale disarrangement of industry, and that it gives us willing and picked men, instead of a mere average of the population taken without their consent. We may be sure that the numbers who are willing and eager to serve will prove ample, and that the difficulty, if any, will be in their organization. Here the most urgent need of the moment is for non-commissioned officers. There are large numbers of them in the country, but they are generally occupying well-paid positions of trust and have families dependent on them. If we want their services, as we do, it is right and fair that we should pay for them adequately.

THE EXILE

By Walt Mason

Do they think of me at home, do they ever think of me, as through weary years I roam, sadly over land and sea? Do they speak of how I spread soap upon the kitchen stair, so that father pushed his head through the cane seat of a chair? Do they ever recollect what he said when he came down, all his Sunday garments wrecked, and a lump upon his crown? Often when the sun sinks low, crimsoning the sea's white foam, I would give the world to know if they think of me at home. Do they speak of how I tied giant crackers to the cat, so we only found the hide, and not very much of that? Do they think of how I placed nettles in Aunt Sarah's bed, or of how that spinster chased, saying she would break my head? Oft I find the sledding poor, journeying from Cork to Rome. If I only could be sure that they think of me at home! Do they speak of how I sawed through the legs of granny's chair, so she fell about a rod with her trilbys in the air? Do they evermore recall how I broke the window panes with my little bat and ball, when the hush of evening reigns? Though I'm old and tired and blue, with white hairs upon my dome, I'd be cheerful if I knew that they think of me at home.

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Walt Mason

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Special Correspondence.

Keene, Sept. 16.—The annual Thanksgiving of the Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church, was held on Saturday afternoon at the church, Mrs. (Rev.) Keith of Peterboro addressed the meeting, after which a social time was held, and tea was served from five to six p.m.

Mr. William Kempt and son Alfred who have been visiting Toronto friends the past week returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roache visited Westwood friends on Sunday.

The annual Rice Gathers picnic will be held at Sugar Island on Wednesday, September 23rd. The Indians are making every effort to make the day a pleasant one for all who wish to go, dinner will be served from eleven to one o'clock. The menu will consist of wild duck, fish, black rice, rice pudding, etc. After dinner all kinds of sports will be indulged in, for which prizes will be given.

Mr. G. T. Gall returned on Saturday from Toronto where he has been on a business trip.

Miss Hartley who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane returned to her home at Peterboro last Thursday.

On Sunday afternoon, Sept. the 20th. Divine services will be conducted at Sugar Island by the noted Evangelist, Rev. H. T. Crossley. All those who care to go from the village should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing Mr. Crossley.

Mr. Andrew Lumsdon is in Lindsay this week.

Mr. Duncan Macfarlane returned on Monday from Hamilton and Toronto where he had been on business.

Mrs. J. Cunningham of Toronto who underwent an operation at Bralesford on Saturday we are pleased to report doing very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Wedlock of Peterboro spent Sunday with Keene friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Roache were in Peterboro on Friday last.

Miss Belle Howson is attending Normal at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr., spent Sunday with friends at Villiers.

Miss Margaret Bryce returned on Monday from Toronto where she spent the past week with friends.

Miss Estelle Cuffee spent the week end with Keene friends.

Mr. James Stewart returned on Saturday from Toronto where he had spent the past week on business.

Mr. William Wedlock, Sr., was in Peterboro Friday last on business.

Miss Laura Macfarlane was in Belleville over Sunday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison went to Toronto on Tuesday accompanied by her niece, Mrs. (Dr.) Kruger, who has been under treatment at Bralesford the past month.

Miss Lola Kempt returned on Monday from Toronto where she has been visiting friends the past three weeks.

Services were conducted on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Joplin of Alnwick at Sugar Island, where the Indians are camping for the rice harvest. A great many from the village attended the services.

Mr. James Macfarlane was in Peterboro last Thursday on business.

Four of our boys of the village have volunteered for service in the present war. They attend the drills at Peterboro twice a week. The boys are, Messrs. Irwin and John Wedlock and William and Alfred Fletcher.

A meeting of the agricultural society was held on September the 8th, to make arrangements for the Keene Fair which will be held on October the 7th and 8th. The meeting being opened with the vice-president, Mr. P. Drummond, in the chair, it was moved by Mr. Edgar Wood, seconded by Mr. J. Smithson, that the proceeds of the concert on fair night be given to the patriotic fund. Carried. The committee on ladies' work domestic manufacturies, etc., are Mrs. Capt. Birdsall, Mrs. Smith of Peterboro, Mrs. Byers of Bensfort. Moved by Guilbert Howson, seconded by Samuel Gownie, that the names of Mrs. (Dr.) Ross and Mrs. Alex. Anderson be added to the committee on ladies' work, domestic manufacturing, etc. Carried. Moved by S. Comrie, seconded by E. Kent, that Mr. G. Howson procure a band for the second day of the fair. Carried.

A meeting will be held on Monday afternoon preceding the days of the fair to complete the necessary arrangements for the fair.

Mrs. L. Burley and Mrs. P. Roache spent Tuesday with Lang friends.

HERE AND THERE

The West has a big crop at high prices.

• • •

It is reported that Canadian steel industries are busier than for a long time, and are receiving the first of a consignment of orders that will keep them going full blast.

• • •

The shipping of Canadian grain abroad is starting with renewed vigor, and as might be expected, the buying for foreign demand is unprecedented.

• • •

United States will remain neutral until the end of the war—after that there's no saying what will happen.

• • •

Sir John French can handle a war story just as well as a battalion.

• • •

There's a press despatch telling of an auto accident near Rye, N. Y. That's nothing. Most of the auto accidents are near-rye ones and not Rye, N.Y., either.

• • •

If some of the "refugees" don't hurry up and get home from "Yurrup," they will not be in time to subscribe to the patriotic fund.

• • •

York County has constructed fourteen miles of good roads this summer.

• • •

The opinion among local soldiers is that there will not be a second Canadian contingent organized.

• • •

It would not be amiss if the merchants displayed a few Union Jacks and other decorations fair week. And residents of the city are not limited to only hanging out the grand old flag. Any other decoration of a patriotic nature is welcome to the public eye in these strenuous times.

• • •

The gas escaping from the sewer at the corner of George and Simcoe streets last night would almost demolish a company of soldiers.

Quebec Bishops are meeting today in the interests of the Empire. They will likely decide to urge the French-Canadian Catholics to give support to Britain.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

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BOARD WANTED by a young gentleman, with private family. Central, References. Kindly answer to Box 21, Review.

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Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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The Building formerly occupied by G. A. GILLESPIE

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Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
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Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

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AUCTION SALE

W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important Auction Sale of

Walnut Furniture

etc., at the home of MRS. A. G. DICKSON, 383 Park Street, on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at 1 p.m.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.

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BENNET & GOODWILL

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Paid Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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Broiling or toasting is done better and more easily because the broiler door on a

McClary's Pandora Range permits using the largest toaster and placing it close to the fire. Interview the McClary dealer.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

INCREASED DEMAND FOR CANADIAN MADE ELECTRIC LAMPS

The tungsten and incandescent lamp industry in Canada will benefit through the industrial conditions created by the war. There have been large importations of tungsten and incandescent lamps from Continental Europe into Canada, and these importations will be greatly curtailed, if not completely shut off, as a result of the war. This will result—indeed has resulted already—in greatly increased demands upon the Canadian manufacturers of these articles.

When the war broke out the plant of the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Co., Limited, at Hamilton, was shut down for the summer. Under ordinary conditions operations would not have been resumed until September 15. In view of the probability of an increased demand on account of the war, the plant was put in operation on August 15—a month ahead of the usual time. Since operations were re-commenced the staff has been employed several nights a week, in an effort to keep up with the demand. Although the present output of the plant is 75 per cent. greater than under normal conditions, it is not sufficient to meet the increased demand. Recently three large orders, which under normal conditions would have kept the plant busy for three weeks, were refused because of the difficulty of filling orders already in hand.

The plant of the Canadian Sunbeam Co., Ltd., in Toronto, was reopened on July 28, after the usual 30-day summer shut-down. This plant has been operated ever since at full capacity, and plans are being made to double last year's output.

There are technical difficulties in the way of operating a double shift in a tungsten or incandescent lamp factory. The work is of a technical nature and it takes a new employe some considerable time to become adept at it. However, if the present demand upon the Canadian tungsten and incandescent lamp factories continues, as is likely to be the case, the training of additional shifts for night work will be necessary.

The Canadian manufacturers of tungsten and incandescent lamps had some problems to face in connection with the securing of certain raw material which has been coming from some of the countries involved in the war. It is understood a solution of these problems has been found, and there will be no serious inconvenience on this score.

NORWOOD NEWS NOTES

Special Correspondence.

Norwood, Sept. 16.—The Board of Education met on Wednesday evening, Sept. 9th, at the High School, the members present being Messrs. E. P. Cuff (chairman), W. H. Cuthbertson, Thos. Burkell, John Doherty, E. H. Scott, Wm. Webster, J. F. Elliott, E. C. Squire, C. E. Pakenham, D. MacNaughton, John Marks. The secretary was instructed to send bill to Mr. McMillan for 75 bricks at 2c. each, $1.50. Estimates of receipts and expenditures for the year 1914 was laid on the table by the finance committee.

The amounts required to be levied were $1,380 for high school and $3,260 for public school purposes.

A communication from John Weese asking for $5.00 for extra work in conenction with the renovation in public school was left with the property committee for adjustment. The follqwing accounts were passed by the board:

T. E. Rorabeck, work $5.00; Isaac Puffer, painting porch, $1.50; R. G. Martin, account $6.00; J. Finley & Sons, Co., lumber, $3.70; Norwood Register, printing, $12.15; K. G. Thomson, $3.95; C. P. R., freight, 45c.; for agricultural school: J. W. Rork, $4.50; Co-Operative Supply Co., $2.25; Kieth & Sons, $2.63; Isaac Puffer, $2.00.

A special meeting of the village council was held this evening, Sept. 14th, at the clerk's office to strike the rates for the present year as follows:

For high school purposes, 3 9-10 mills, for public school purposes, 3 3-10 mills, for high school debentures, 1 1-10 mills, for town hall and cement walks, debentures 3 mills, for county rate, 3 4-10 mills, for house of refuge 5-10 mills, for village rate, 9 mills, making a total rate of 23 7-10 mills on the dollar for 1914. This is somewhat higher than heretofore caused by the large amount of extra work done on the streets and also the building of the new cement side walk on Spring Street, all of which was very necessary. It might also be pointed out that the present council faced quite a deficit brought over from last year.

Mr. Herman McNichol, of the Union Bank staff at Smith Falls, is visiting his parents here.

Mr. Donald McTavish, of Cornwall, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Charles I. Puffer has returned from a visit to Toronto.

Miss Eggleston, of North Bay, spent the week-end in town, the guest of Miss Mabel Andrews.

Miss Evelyn Moffat and her assistant, Miss M. Laing, have returned from the fall millinery openings in Toronto, and are preparing to hold the local openings at the new millinery parlors in the Roxborough block on Thursday of this week.

Miss Dot Fry, who is attending the Peterborough Business College, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Keith Waters, of the Union Bank staff at Hastings, is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. Earl Sloggett, of Warkworth, is visiting his friend, Mr. Hartley Ivey.

Mr. Bert Cuffe, of Warsaw, visited friends in the village on Sunday.

Mr. Earl Cumming, of Toronto, is visiting at his home here.

Mrs. Walter Higgerman (nee Clara Cumming) of Odessa, has been the guest of her parents here for the past two weeks.

Mrs. H. Meharry has returned to town after spending the past few months in California and other southern states.

Mr. Leslie Waters, of Peterborough, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. (Rev.) Erwin has returned after spending a few days in Toronto.

Misses Gertrude Greenbank and Myrtle Hendren are among those who are attending Peterborough Normal School this year.

Homeseekers Excursions To Western Canada

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip Homeseekers' Tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until Oct. 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in Tourist Sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted Sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Honors For French Officers.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 16. — (Via Paris.)—Second Lieut. Boquet and Sergt.-Major Mercier, of the Forty-Fifth Infantry, have been mentioned in orders for their great daring in effecting the capture of a German officer attached to the general staff, who was found making a reconnaissance in an automobile.

A private named Babacoula-Baly, of the same regiment, has been mentioned for his coolness and accurate rifle fire. While guarding a train of automobiles, he put 15 German cavalrymen to flight.

French Capture Prospective Governor

PARIS, Sept. 16. — It is reported that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital Monday was searched there was found in his pocket his nomination to the governorship of Paris, signed by Emperor William.

The name of this general may not be divulged.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL DEAL WITH FINANCE ITEMS

The North Monaghan Council meeting was held in Mr. Bradburn's office, Peterboro, on Sept. 14, at 2 p. m., all the members of the council being present.

It was moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the minutes of the last four meetings be accepted and confirmed as read.

An agreement was received from the city of Peterboro and a request asking the municipal council to authorize the reeve and clerk to sign the same, together with the mayor and clerk. The agreement was for the laying of sewer pipes in the township of North Monaghan. No action was taken on the matter.

Council then took up the matter of striking rates for the current year. Requisitions were received for county rates and school rates as follows:

County rate	$2607 42
House of Refuge	336 45
Equivalent to Gov't grant re schools	82 00
Total county rate	$3025 87

School Section No. 1	$550 00
School Section No. 2	4500 00
School Section No. 3	600 00
School Section No. 4	302 50
Separate School in Peterboro	879 00
Total	$6831 50

The council then prepared estimates of the current receipts and expenditures of the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914 as follows:

Receipts

Prov. Gov't railway tax	$119 60
Dog taxes	190 00
Commutation of statute labour, 2,414 days, at $1 a day	2414 00
County rate	3025 87
Schools (trustees and general)	6831 50
Township rate	4484 40
Sidewalk debtnture rate	559 98
Total	$17625 35

Expenditures

County rate	$2607 42
House of Refuge rate	336 45
Equivalent of Gov't grant, three schools	82 00
Schools (trustees and general)	6831 50
Election expenses	30 00
Law costs	50 00
Interest on loans	160 00
Charity	400 00
Printing, etc.	125 00
Salaries	750 00
Miscellaneous	150 00
Commutation of statute labour	2414 00
Roads and bridges	1000 00
Sidewalk debenture rates	559 98
Stone crusher	664 00
Board of Health	65 00
Overdraft, 1913	1400 00
Total	$17625 35

The total assessment of the township for the year 1914 being the sum of $899,273.25, it would therefore be necessary to levy a rate of 3 2-5 mills on the dollar for county purposes, and the rate of 5 mills on the dollar for township purposes.

Re Dumble and Hurley's plan:—Mover by Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. Young, that the matter of the council accepting for registration the plan presented by Mr. Dumble and Mr. Hurley be hereby referred to Mr. Peck, township solicitor, for advice on same. A complaint having been made through the council regarding the above named plan.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the motion passed at the meeting of July 25th, authorizing the grading of certain streets be and is hereby rescinded.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. Young, that a grant of $22 be made to road division No. 5.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the treasurer be given full authority to pay the Sawyer-Massey Co. of Hamilton in full for the stone crusher purchased from them.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that Mr. McIntosh be appointed tax collector at a salary of $100. Later, however, Mr. McIntosh declined to accept, and the clerk was authorized to advertise for a collector.

The meeting then adjourned.

LOCAL MARKET

Potatoes, per peck	$ .25	.30
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.80
Ducks	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.30
Butter, per lb.	.32	.34
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.25
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-300	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	6.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.55	.60
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	13c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	2c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Wheat prices made giant swings with each report today of what seemed any important turn in the fortunes of war. After covering a range of nearly 5c, the market closed strong, 2⅝c to 2¾c above last night. Corn finished 1⅛c to 1⅝c up, oats with a gain of 1⅞c to 2¼c, and provisions at an advance of 5c to 47½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 15.—Trading on the wheat market was quiet in the early hours and only a light volume in futures was transacted. Prices opened fairly steady, following Monday's collapse, and were stronger generally, ranging from 1½c to 1⅝c over opening values. Oats opened ⅜c to ½c higher and declining later ¼c to ⅜c. Flax opened unchanged, easing ½c later on both months. War news had considerable effect on prices and a drop took place of about 1c when the big German reverse was rumored on the exchange. Prices recovered later, however, on the news standing unconfirmed.

Closing prices were ⅛c to 2½c higher for wheat and oats were ⅝c to 1c lower. Cash demand for wheat was poor.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 47c; No. 3 C.W., 46c; extra No. 1 feed, 46c; No. 1 feed, 46c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.31; No. 2 C.W., $1.28.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 do., $1.03½; No. 3 do., 99c; No. 4, 94c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—The foreign demand for new crop Manitoba spring wheat this morning was very limited. Prices for coarse grains were easy. A feature of the flour market was the stronger feeling in winter wheat grades and prices advanced 10c to 25c per barrel owing to the continued small offerings. The feeling in the market for spring wheat flour was firmer again today in sympathy with the reaction in wheat prices, but business is rather quiet. Demand for millfeed is good and the market was active, with a firm undertone. The trade in butter is rather quiet and chiefly of local character. Cheese is quiet. Demand for eggs good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Wheat—Sept., $1.06¾; Dec., $1.09½; No. 1 hard, $1.09⅛; No. 2 do., $1.03½ to $1.05½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43⅜c to 44½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $4.70; second clears, $3.25.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 68 cars, comprising 689 cattle, 885 hogs, 1517 sheep and lambs and 73 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.90; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

There were a few good milkers and springers, which were reported to have sold at $75 to $95, and those not so good at prices ranging from $50 to $65.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, ewes, light and good to choice quality at $6 to $6.50; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; lambs sold at $7.50 to $8.25, the bulk going at $8; culls at $6.50 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady, prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 50; active and steady; $5 to $13. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; active; heavy, $9.50 to $9.65; mixed, $9.60 to $9.80; yorkers and pigs, $9.75 to $9.80; roughs, $8.30 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75; dairies, $9.40 to $9.80. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000; active; sheep steady; lambs higher; lambs, $5 to $9.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 7500; market, steady; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.30; calves, $8.25 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market, steady; light, $8.55 to $9.35; mixed, $8.20 to $9.30; heavy, $8 to $8.95; rough, $8 to $8.15; pigs, $4.75 to $8.30; bulk of sales, $8.25 to $8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market, higher; native, $5.40 to $6.20; yearlings, $6 to $7.25; lambs, native, $7.25 to $9.

One of the largest incorporations at Ottawa for some time was that last week of the International Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Toronto, which is asking wide powers in regard to the development of natural gas, oil, chemical and mineral fields. It has a capital stock of £4,000,000.

Sick Headaches—
are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

And its better soap.
Do you still buy soap by the cake? Have your grocer weigh the different kinds for you, and this is what you will see.
1 Bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ weighs more than 4 cakes of any 5 cent brand and more than 5 cakes of some kinds. That means you can save 5 cents by using N.P. SOAP or 25¢ on every dollar's worth.
3

UNIONISTS LEFT HOUSE.

They Resent Asquith's Action Regarding Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—After the Unionists had made a formal protest and had left the chamber the House of Commons yesterday afternoon passed through all its stages the bill introduced by Premier Asquith to suspend the operation of the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh Disestablishment Bills.

Introducing his bill, Premier Asquith said that to have postponed the passage of the bill until after the termination of the war, he said, would have had a deplorable effect on the Irish race all over the world and on Irish recruiting.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Opposition leader, during whose speech the Liberals left the chamber, entered his protest against the bill introduced by Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Bonar Law charged the Government with trading upon the loyalty of the Unionists to their country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Law's speech all the Unionists left the House, the Opposition leader declaring that they would allow the Government to do what it liked with the suspensory bill.

Pestilence In Albania.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—Telegraphing from Avlona, Albania, the correspondent of The Messagero says:

"Famine and smallpox are raging among the population, especially the refugees from the outlying villages, who are in fear of massacre by insurgents in Epirus.

"Many of those killed in the fighting with the insurgents were carried long distances on donkey back, and then merely buried under a light covering of earth. This, it is said, led to the pestilential outbreak."

Four Peace Treaties Signed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—In the presence of the Cabinet Secretary of State Bryan yesterday signed peace treaties with the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain and China.

These treaties bind each of the countries and the United States to submit to investigation by an international commission for a period of at least a year, all questions which cannot be settled diplomatically. During the period of investigation hostilities cannot be opened.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.
Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.
Fresh white fish and salmon trout.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling
Plums / Pears
Peaches / Apples
Pickling Onions / Tomatoes
Oranges / Bananas
Celery / Lettuce
Spanish Onions / Cucumbers
Beets / Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St. Both phones 337

Refinement in Photography
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone 626

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.
D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. 61 — Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

September Sale
Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wall-papers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.
WALLPAPERS
966 rolls silk stripe bedroom wallpapers, in green, yellow, mauve, grey, blue. All guaranteed grounded papers. Regular 15c. a roll. Clearing at 7c
See our north window display of papers at 25c
South window display at, per roll 9c
NEW DINNER SETS
8 only China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, pink roses, gilt line and each handle gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 sets at, per set $15.95
12 Dinner and Tea Sets, direct from Lemoges, France. Newest border decorations, with gold handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 pieces for $22.50
NOTICE.
Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal [illegible] Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know it's [illegible] in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after [illegible] war. Same old prices prevail all next week at
262 Queen St. Toronto ROUTLEY'S [illegible]

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Anderson, Walter.
Anderson, Mr.
Bubbitt, Miss Florence.
Binns, Geo. A.
Branton Mrs.
Browett, Miss I.
Burbardy, Alfred.
Burns, Mr. F.
Campbell, D.
Carraher, Mis.
Chambers, A. G.
Chisholm, Mrs. D.
Clanice, Miss.
Collier, Mrs.
Condon, Mr. John.
Cox, W.
Dean, Mrs. M.
Dennison, D. B.
Donoghue, Frank.
Edwards, B. E.
Ellis, W. Y.
Graham, Mrs. A.
Gray, John.
Garside, Clara.
Green, Louis.
Green, W. S.
Groth, Dr.
Harrison, Mrs.
Hartman, Mr. C. C.
Hetherington, Tom.
Hunt, W. G.
Ilam, W.
Iszard, Mr. Harry.
Jackson, E. P.
Jeffery, A. J.
Kendall, Williard.
Kidd, Miss.
Killoran, Mr.
King, Master Jack.
Lang, Mrs. W. A.
Moseau, Mr.
Mallory, Mr. James.
Martin, Miss Anine.
Meharry, J. J.
Milburn, Wm.
Mille, Mrs.
Miller, Miss Lillie.
McKee, Mrs. Joseph.
O'Grady, D. J.
Panter, Mr. F.
Paterson, C. H.
Price, Miss.
Robinson, Mrs.
Russell, Miss Stella.
Shurety, Mr. F.
Trefethan, John & Co.
Turner, Miss P.
Vincent, Mr. L.
Vernman, Mrs.
Vincent, C. A.
Voysey, Miss E.
Vyse, Miss Susan.
Ward, Mrs. H. T.
Ward, Mr. G. H.
Watkins, Allie.
Wood, Harold.

The Canadian Government has bought a second half million bushels of oats for the British Army, this time from the Grain Growers' Grain Company, of Winnipeg.

UTILITIES COMMISSION IN SESSION

A short meeting of the Public Utilities Commission was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. A letter was received from E. H. D. Hall asking for settlement of the claim of R. W. Scott for damages to his threshing engine which occurred at the corner of Weller and Monaghan Road as a result of one of the trenches being left open. The secretary was ordered to write Mr. Scott's solicitor and ascertain if they would settle the claim for $25.00.

The manager acting on the request of a former meeting of the commission presented the estimated cost of the lighting of the waterworks dam. His figures were $325.26. The matter was left over and in the meantime an effort will be made to utilize either the Bell Telephone or the C G E. poles.

Superintendent Dobbin of the waterworks department presented a recommendation for the purchase of a gasolene engine and trench pump cost to be $146.50 and also a triple chain block at a cost of $45.00. He was given authority to purchase the latter. The question of installing a Hersey detector metre for metreing the water used at Nicholls Hospital was discussed but in view of the fact that the cost would amount to $337.50 the matter was left over.

POWER COMPANY ASK FOR AN EXTENSION OF TIME

But City's Chief Counsel Advises That nc Delay Be Made

At the meeting of the power committee last evening Mr. Robinson, of Toronto, general manager of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., and Mr. W. H. Munro, local manager of the same company, were present and requested the city to stay their move of taking over the Peterborough Light and Power Co. till November 1, so as to enable the company to divorce the Radial Railway Co. and to settle all accounts. They also desired to give their employes a month's notice. Should the city go ahead immediately, as they have already decided, the company could not do these things in a satisfactory manner.

When the gentlemen withdrew, the committee proceeded to discuss the request, but the city solicitor thought it best to secure the advice of M. K. Cowan, the city's chief counsel, who is at present at Hamilton in conection with the judicial probe into Hamilton's civic works department irregularities. Mr. Gordon spoke to Mr. Cowan over the telephone and the latter was of the opinion that every day that passes before the city takes the step, is a day lost. He urged that the city go ahead with the procedure at once.

The various record books of the Peterborough Light and Power Co. are not included in the inventory, and it was pointed out at the meeting that they would be of great value to the utilities commission. Mr. Gordon and Ald. Johnston were sent out from the meeting to interview Messrs. Robinson and Munro and to find if they would turn over the books should the city give them till the end of the month. The answer they came back with was to the effect that the company might hand over the books, yet they would not furnish any written agreement to that effect. In view of this stand, the committee authorized Solicitor Gordon to forward his by-law for expropriating to the Hydro commission at once, and as soon as it is returned the council will hold a special session and pass it.

The meeting confirmed the appointment of Mr. R. A. Ross, of Montreal, as the city representative on the board of arbitrators.

An African frog sounds a call under water that can be heard for long distances.

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery** FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

APPAREL IS NOT NEEDED

Government is Making Necessary Provisions for Soldiers

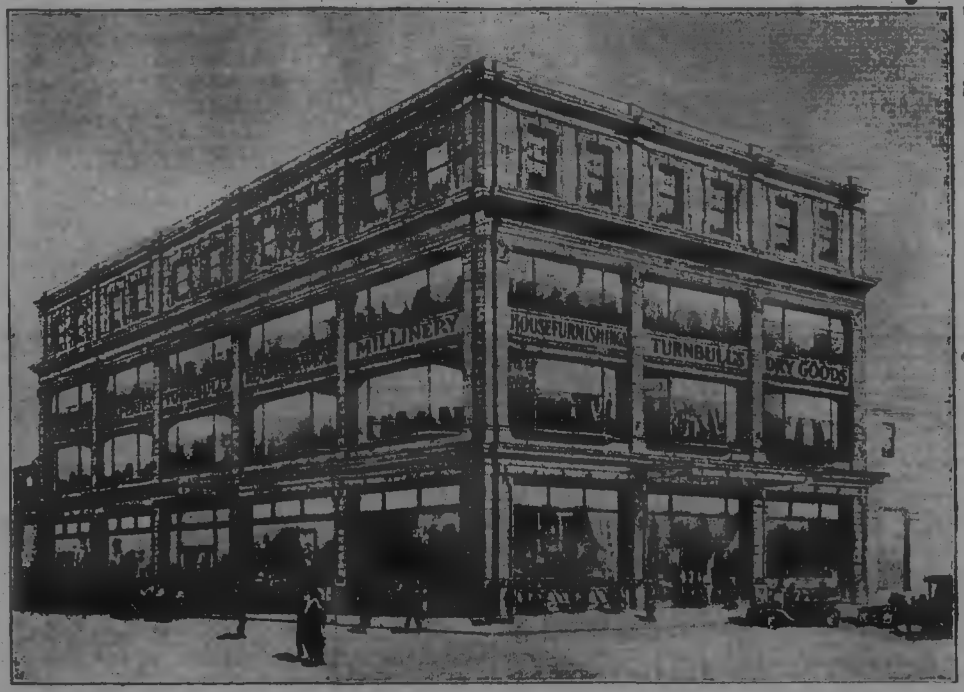
The inspector of war stores and army supplies for the Dominion Government has written privately to a relative here urging that no apparel be sent to the soldiers. The Government has been attending to all that from the first and it is evident that neither a hospital nor soldiers' equipment is needed. Funds collected had much better be spent for the benefit of those out of employment through the war except perhaps for such few knick-knacks as soldiers may receive from relatives.

OBITUARY

MISS BERTHA STINSON.

The death occurred this morning in Nicholls Hospital of Miss Bertha Stinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stinson. She had been ailing for a short time with typhoid fever. She was 24 years of age and was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 201 Rink St., tomorrow afternoon, at 2.30. Service at the house at 2 o'clock.

TURNBULLS



One of Canada's Most Modern Stores

Make It Your Shopping Home

A cordial invitation to the citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterborough's "Big Store."

On Thursday Evening, September 17th

From Seven-thirty to Ten o'clock. Orchestra in Attendance

The Basement, which has just been completed, having been furnished with the most modern fixtures for the displaying of Cut Glass, China and Kitchen Utensils, and also a Bedding Section will be opened on this evening.

The Fifth Floor, being not fully completed, will remain closed till later in the Fall.

The balance of our store, which was opened in July, has gradually been completed and each department will be in gala attire with its choicest merchandise on display for this event.

C.G.E. CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Men Were Addressed by President of the Company

Toronto, Sept. 16.—A notable contribution to the service of the Empire has been made by the Canadian General Electric Co., Limited. By drawing on its technical staff, it has raised a corps of engineers, both electrical and mechanical, for service during the war, and has further undertaken the duty of maintaining the corps for that period.

The corps assembled yesterday under Capt. Hazen Ritchie, an old Royal Military College man, and after being equipped and sworn in proceeded to the head offices of the company, King and Simcoe Streets. Here a number of the directors had met, and Mr. Frederic Nicholls, President of the company, addressed the men as follows:

President Nicholls' Farewell.

"In times of danger to the Empire it behooves every corporation, as well as every private citizen, to render such service as opportunity offers, and I may say on behalf of our directors that after consultation with the Government part of the service rendered and to be rendered by our company has been to raise and maintain the corps of engineers to which you belong.

"You have this morning been sworn in to serve your country as part of the permanent forces, and if appearance and past performances go for anything you can all be relied upon to serve your country faithfully, and cast no discredit upon the Canadian General Electric Company, which is responsible for your efficiency.

"Good-bye, and good luck go with you."

The corps was divided into three sections, to serve at Esquimalt, Quebec and Halifax, and left during the evening as follows:

For Esquimalt—Messrs. H. Ritchie, Chas. Stewart, H. S. Elliott, W. S. Johnson, H. Williams, J. S. Dunlop of Peterboro, and A. T. McLean, Harold Bestard, Alex. Hardie of Toronto.

For Quebec—Messrs. W. J. Swanger, R. W. Nurse, George Monaghan, George Hillier, C. Pink, P. Foster, H. Galvin of Peterboro, and Colin C. Rous of Toronto.

For Halifax—Messrs. H. S. McKean, J. C. Munro, Clarence Henry, E. S. Shill, R. Bethune, A. J. Palmer of Peterboro, and F. G. Jackson, Edward Crockford of Toronto.

FIRE CHIEF WILL ATTEND CONVENTION

Toronto, Sept. 16. — Fire Chief Thompson is going to the meeting of the International Fire Chiefs' Association at New Orleans, whether the city pays his expenses or not, At the Board of Control Ald. Maguire suggested that the chief should first secure permission from the city. The chief retorted that he had not yet taken his holidays. In other words, he meant to go anyway.

Alderman Maguire thought it was a time to cut expenses down.

Alderman Dunn took a hand and urged the advisability of sending the chief for the sake of the valuable information he would secure.

Alderman Maguire urged again that this was a time when the Council should shut down on sending officials to conventions when the city was looking forward to a "soup kitchen" winter.

It was finally deecided to send the chief.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The following subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund have been received by the canvassers in subdivision No. 14:

Walter Stocker	$10.00
H. W. Morphet	10.00
J. Edgar	10.00
M. A. Morrison	10.00
R. J. Kidd	10.00
W. C. Austin	5.00
Mrs. John Wood	10.00
Miss A. Wood	10.00
Miss N. Wood	10.00
C. H. Rogers	10.00
W. R. Breyfogle	10.00
Two Friends	3.00
J. H. Callender	2.00
Lyna Callender	1.00
H. Edmondson	1.00
W. H. Cunningham	1.00
Jas. Frowde	2.00
W. H. Collier	5.00
C. A. Londreville	1.00
H. M. Bishop	3.00
J. W. McDermid	5.00
R. Begley	10.00
A. P. Brown	2.00
C. E. Canfield	[illegible]
G. W. Johnston	2.00
M. Howard	2.00
W. Bradshaw	1.00
J. A. Storey	5.00
L. J. Picard	2.00
W. A. Mowrey	1.00
A. E. Connolly	1.00
T. Embury	1.00
Mr. Ebb	.25
Mr. Ross	.25
T. J. Doris	1.00
N. A. Drand	.50
E. Worth	25.00
D. Worth	25.00
G. Walter Green	50.00
E. Puttick	2.00
J. E. Puttick	1.00
A. W. Lockhart	2.00
Bonner Worth Ltd.	200.00
Employes of same	10.80
Mrs. W. H. Lyons	1.00
Lillian Davidson	1.00
Geo. Young	1.00
J. R. Goodfellow	1.00
M. Goodfellow	1.00
Total to Sept. 16th	$480.80

CAVAN NEWS

Cavan, Sept. 16. — Mrs. John White, who has been spending some time in Toronto, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bothwell, of Peterborough, have been spending a few days at Mr. Bothwell's old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Barnard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith.

Born—On Monday, Sept. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Morrow, a daughter.

Miss Clara White returned home from Toronto on Saturday night.

Miss Addie Howden spent the week-end in Peterborough.

Mr. W. Harkness spent Sunday with his friend, Mr. G. Howden.

Mr. Campbell, of Huron county, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. McDowell.

COW DIDN'T SEEM TO LIKE THE PLACE

The story goes that a cow being shipped from Havelock to Peterboro was absent from the car when the owners went to look for her yesterday at the C.P.R. yards. They made a hasty search and were about to put in their claim against the C.P.R. when Molly was noticed making a hasty retreat down the track for her home town. In some manner the door of the box car was opened and the cow, quite natural, jumped out and was heading for Havelock when the owners spied her. After some wily manoeuvres on their part she was captured and forced to prolong her visit in the city.

ALL READY FOR PETERBORO FAIR

A record number of entries in many of the exhibits at the Exhibition have taken place to-day and preparations for the fair are about completed.

Those coming in with exhibits on Thursday morning will be in plenty of time to make their entries.

The races at the Exhibition will be exceptionally good this year, many good horses having been entered.

A dangerous German spy was arrested at Morisburg yesterday. He had in his possession maps of Petawawa camp and surrounding district. He speaks four languages and understands military codes. When arrested, he was about to cross over to the American side. A special guard took him to Kingston from Morrisburg.

The brain of Sylvanus W. Hicks, of Poughkeepsie, whose will is protested, will be produced in court by, Dr. Edward E. Hicks, to show the testator was mentally deficient.

Your New Gown, Madam Can Hardly Be Distinctive Unless Your Figure Is Correctly Corseted

And yet the average woman will spend days planning her new gown, without giving the second thought to the matter of first having the figure correctly corseted. According to experts, this is most unwise, to say the very least. The best dressmakers recognize the merit of this fact and often insist that their customers be correctly corseted before they do any work. Isn't this a point worth considering?

We carry four of the best known makes, namely :

Frolaset **The Nemo** **D. & A.**
American Lady

Three of these we are Peterboro's exclusive agents for.

There is no need for you to take a chance with your corset. Determine to wear a proper model and permit us to select that model for you. We assure you that the result will be satisfactory. We have all the newest models and can fit every figure as it should be fitted.

Store Opens 8.15 **The CRESSMAN Company Limited** Closes 6.00 p.m.

SALARIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS ARE PARED

But It's not the Teachers of the Local Schools Who Will Suffer

A FINE POINT

The board of education at Lethbridge has cut the salaries of the school teachers, following the adoption of a report which the school management committee submitted. The action is due to conditions which have followed since the war broke out.

The Lethbridge Herald reports the board meeting as follows :

Here is the report of the school management committee of the public school board, submitted to the board of education at their regular monthly meeting last night, and adopted after nearly two hours of discussion :

The school management committee recommends :

1. That all grace teachers be asked to forget their increases for one year, beginning Sept. 1, 1914.
2. That all teachers who have reached the maximum salary be reduced 5 per cent.
3. That Miss Nimmons forego one year's increase ($100) on her salary.
4. That the matter of Mr. H. McG. Young be allowed to stand as at present.
5. That Mr. Filmer forego one year's increase.
6. That Miss Alwood forego one year's increase.
7. That Mr. Jennings' salary be reduced to $1,000 (from $1,200).
8. That Mr. Fleetwood forego one year's increase.
9. That the salary of Mr. Hamilton be placed at $2,00. ($2,200.)
10. That a reduction of 5 per cent. be made in the salaries of principals of Central, Fleetwood and Galbraith schols.
11. That a reduction of 5 per cent. be made in the salaries of the teaching staff of the high school. beginning Sept. 1, 1914.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Some Objection.

The opening round of the discussion over the reductions was started by one of the principals, who happened to be present. He said in part : "It has just occurred to me that, outside of moral obligation, there is a question as to whether the board can legally take this action. I am not saying that any steps will be taken to settle the question, but I simply wish to put it to this meeting. Let us take an example. A teacher is engaged by an advertisement, which is equivalent to a contract, at, say, $1,600 a year salary, to increase to $2,000. The first year is over and his services are satisfactory. Just as he is entering on his second year's service, you say you will not keep your contract. That is, you not only disallow the increase of $100, but you reduce him 5 per cent. In other words, you fail to keep your contract to the extent of $180. Now the question is, has the board the legal right to fall down on their contract to this extent?"

R. P. Wallace pointed out that the boards in Calgary were doing the same thing, brought about by the strenuous objections of the ratepayers.

Let the Wealthy Ones Pay Also.

Mr. Higginbotham brought out the point that a war annulled all contracts, and that so far as the school board was concerned, they were legally entitled to take action.

The Missourian pedagogue continued : "There is another way of looking at this impending reduction. I have taught school for fifteen years. During the first ten years, I didn't make any more than enough to make ends meet. Ten years of fifteen were devoted, or rather contributed toward the gaining of experience, which I am giving now to this city. During these same ten years, some of these ratepayers made, in addition to what it has cost them to live, as much as $100,000, and many of them more. To bring the matter home: this man comes to me, who hasn't made a cent more than my living, and asks me to bear this burden and to sacrifice my due so that his burden may be lighter. I say right here, let the man who has made the pile pay up in proportion at least. When these business men are making money, we rejoice in their success. But there comes a time when to be on an income is better than to be in business. When times are good he comes to us and tells us how he can make as much in a month as we do in a year, and we rejoice; and now that we are making more than he, let him also rejoice."

Board Reluctant.

The members of the board listened intently to this appeal on behalf of the teaching profession, for the teacher in question was talking for them all.

President Higinbotham replied briefly, stating that all the members of the board had the very highest regard for the teachers, and rejoiced when they could boost their salaries, for they had it coming. He was interrupted in his remarks by a still small voice which said, "The same men who want our salaries reduced continue to charge us the same rent for our rooms, and the same for our groceries."

Some Wanted High School Closed.

Mr. Higinbotham continued his remarks by stating that the reductions made were nowhere near what had been asked. Some of the ratepayers, he said, had advocated the abolition of the manual training school, and the firing of the superintendent and the secretary. One man, a lawyer, had gone so far as to advocate the doing away with the high school, giving as his reason, "where will we get our servants if everyone is given higher education?" The reductions were made, he said, very reluctantly, and every member was extremely sorry that the action was necesary.

The mater closed here and the report of the management committee was adopted.

$75,000 IN SHORT TERM DEBENTURES

Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of the city's short term debentures have been sold. Practically all have been purchased by residents of the city.

When a woman makes up her mind it is apt to be a finished product.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

ASSESSMENT IS DISCUSSED BY MERCHANTS

Retailers Want Rigid Enforcement of Transient Traders Bylaw

A large representative meeting of the merchants of George Street and throughout the city was present at the Y.M.C.A. last night to discuss the present high assessment of merchants of George Street, who see ahead of them a third or more on their tax bill.

After discussing this matter the merchants appointed the executive of the Retail Merchants' Association to act in the matter.

If the increased taxation is general and not limited to the George Street merchants less opposition will be put up by them, and in all probability the tax rate will stand as it is. The present year is not by any means a normal business year, conditions before the war broke out were not any too good, but since the outbreak of the war, business has not been anywhere near its normal stand and this, coupled with an increased tax rate, makes the merchants rather resentful.

The matter of the council lowering the transient traders' fee from $100 was also discussed. The merchants do not look with disfavor upon local people starting in business but have a just fear, in the event of the rate being lowered, of incoming transient traders. It was agreed that the Chief of Police should rigidly enforce the by-law.

LINDSAY WANTS BRAND NEW G.T.R. STATION BUILT

The Best None Too Good Considering the Town's Importance

Lindsay town council (and that means the citizens as a whole) wants a new G. T. R. station to replace the present structure, which was practically gutted by fire on Monday. The question was introduced in the council meeting last night, and it was felt that a town of such importance as Lindsay, and also in view of its importance as a railway centre, that a modern and up-to-date station should be erected.

On motion of Ald. Baker and Deputy-Reeve Smale, the following resolution was passed: "That in view of the recent fire at the G. T. R. station at Lindsay, and in view also of the great importance of said company's business at Lindsay, and the disposition of the town at all times to co-operate with the said company in all matters in which the town and company are mutually interested, that this council hereby memorialize the company to provide a new station that will more adequately provide for their business at this point."

A copy of this resolution will be handed to Trainmaster J. D. MacMillan, with a request that it be forwarded to District Superintendent Coyle.—Lindsay Warder.

BIG CROWD AT PICNIC HELD BY FATHER McGUIRE

Father McGuire's picnic at Hurlihey's Grove at Downeyville yesterday was a splendid success. The weather was ideal and the crowd exceedingly large. Although the sum realized is not at present known it is sure to be away above anticipations. Among those present were, His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., Dean McColl, Rev. Father J. J. O'Brien, Rev. Father Fitzpatrick, Rev. Father McAuley, and Rev. Father Cote,

CHECKS BEING SENT OUT TO THE WIVES OF SOLDIERS

Checks for $20 are being sent out by the Paymaster-General of the Militia Department at Ottawa to the wives of all the Canadian soldiers now at Valcartier. This is the first of the monthly allowances decreed by the order-in-Council of September 4th.

The Imperial Pension Office at Ottawa has charge of the distribution of allowances to the reservists. For a wife and three children, as an example, $17.10 is paid out monthly. From the French Consul-General at Montreal each French reservist's wife is receiving 25 cents a day for herself and 10 cents a day for each child.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE NECESSITY OF WAR.

Editor of The Review:

Will you kindly give space to the following:

In Plato's "Republic" an account is given of the development of a state which from the simple beginning of the husbandman and then on to mechanics, sailors, shop-keepers, cooks, confectioners, physicians, financiers, etc., gradually evolves into a well-ordered system of business. The pre-eminent feature of order (civilization) is expansion of population, notwithstanding the case of France. Expansion of population ultimately means coming in conflict with those already in possession of homes and estates of their own. This means war. The increase of population must always ultimately and logically mean war, thus following the analogy of Nature where expansion is limited only by the expansion of others, resulting in a state of what is known to us as war. There is nothing in the heavens above or in the earth beneath to indicate that peace and meekness are the order of the Universe. The doctrine of Malthus is incontrovertible. It is true that he intended it to apply simply to the statement that population tends to increase at a greater rate than the means of existence, but even if this difficulty be met, there is the other insuperable difficulty, namely, that the earth is limited. If the tendency to indefinite expansion of population exists, the time must come when the earth will not be able to sustain its tremendous population, in which event the difficulty can only be corrected by war, a common, cruel war of extermination. We may preach and we may pray, but there is no way out of this difficulty, and those who deny the doctrine of Nietsche are, nevertheless, up against an equally simple proposition which they profess to be able to solve, but which no one can solve except by the cruel method of war. Such then being the ultimate object or condition of humanity, and necessarily so, what must we say? We must either say that it is proper or improper. If we say that it is improper, we presume to criticize the Creator. If we say that it is proper, we endorse war, that very war, that very system of strife which we so illogically condemn from day to day without, as we see, knowing really why. The wise man, therefore, in the last analysis, will prepare to overcome his fellow. The strong and the fit will survive. The principle of Christianity that the weak should be even more carefully looked after than the strong is a very plain fallacy to those who look facts fairly in the face. It is surely time that we give up theories and idealisms which have no warrant whatever in fact. Humanity would work itself back to the condition from which it sprang, that is, to being a little better than, yet upon the same plane as, the lion and the tiger. Facts decree that Man is just that and nothing more, in a word, that he is simply the noblest animal of them all. It is difficult to confute this statement, and except by importing into the matter the miraculous, it is indeed impossible. If, therefore, we follow the tendency of the time and exclude the objective miraculous or the plain intervention of Providence we are up against naturalism pure and simple. Which, then, shall it be —war, as it is, or a seemingly vain and impossible philosophy of peace?

Thanking you for space in your valuable paper, I am,

Yours,
READER.

THE SLAVES OF THE LAMP.

Editor Review,

Sir,—People have two kinds of relation, their relation to other people in a national or public way and their private relation. As an example of the latter let us take the choosing of a bride or groom. That is a private matter, yet even here public policy demands interference sometimes. But the moment our relations "with others" that is in a general unnamed public way arise then the committee appointed by the State, known, as Parliament, steps in and makes regulations called laws. This principle of State Control is admitted. How far should that principle be extended ? That is the question. Manifestly just so far as "the people" say. True, but we are now conducting a supposed inquiry into how far the people should "say." That is to say, "How far should the people as a unified or corporate body go in their dealings with the people as individuals ?" Evidently so far as to bring order out of chaos and justice out of injustice. Surely it is not improper for a people to put its activities whether of a benevolent or business character on scientific and sensible basis. The right of eminent domain or supreme power existing in parliament to the end that the latter may act for the welfare of the people as a whole is not modern. It is an ancient, but little used or rather little appreciated power. In a word the guiding power of a people in all its affairs is acknowledged. Then why do we not get more of it ? That we do not get more of it is the fault of the people themselves. Who is it that profits by the disordered conditions of human affairs, considered in all their relations with each other ? Those who so profit seek to maintain them. Permit me to say further that those people who deliberately permit the continuance of the rule of greed and chaos are the most guilty ones. There is no party politics in it. The needy ones use their politics to help each other when the chance comes, to fleece the people. The people like lambs present themselves for the fleecing. It is high time that the money interests ceased to rule and to put their spies in the ranks of all parties for that purpose. Naturally in the case of labor the employers and the employees are rivals. The mutual affairs of these two however, are easily settled. It is Money that is behind all and over all, that has no gods but money, that sacrifices to its own greed, parties, politics, labour, the bourgeois and the wage-earner alike. Money is the autocrat and unscrupulous tyrant by which all that we love, cherish and hope for is trampled under foot—not wholly, since the earning power must remain — the slave survive — but largely so largely, in a word, as is possible. He who invented a sole medium of exchange and therefore of control must have been a devil. We are the slaves of the lamp

OBSERVER.

PRIVATE COMPANY AFTER COMMISSION AT ST. CATHARINES

Claim is Hydro Interference With Company's Business

St. Catharines, Sept. 16. — The Lincoln Light and Power Company yesterday served notice of action for unstated damages upon the St. Catharines Hydro-Electric Commission. The notice charges that the Commission has grossly interfered with the company's business, and claims that the company's poles and customers have been taken.

Three Days' Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for **10c**

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine
Rosewood. Reg. 50c for **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

The 57th Regiment held their weekly drill last evening, with a large turnout, there being 235 men in uniform. The volunteers are looking ahead with great expectation as the winter draws near. They will have an interesting season of indoor sports, and the armouries will be a very popular place.

Orders were read as follows :

Headquarters, Peterboro, Sept. 15.

Orders by the officer commanding 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers :

1. The following are taken on the strength of the regiment from Sept. 10, 1914 :

A Co.—Pte. I Wedlock.

C Co. — Ptes. J. Raybould, J. Smith and W. J. Gash.

D Co—Ptes. W. Theobald, C. McGrath and W. Crouter.

E Co—Pte. R. Lindsey.

G Co.—Pte. J. E. Munro.

2. Leave of absence from parade is hereby granted to Captains McLean and Loch.

3. All rifles and sidearms not already in the armouries must be turned in immediately.

4. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions :

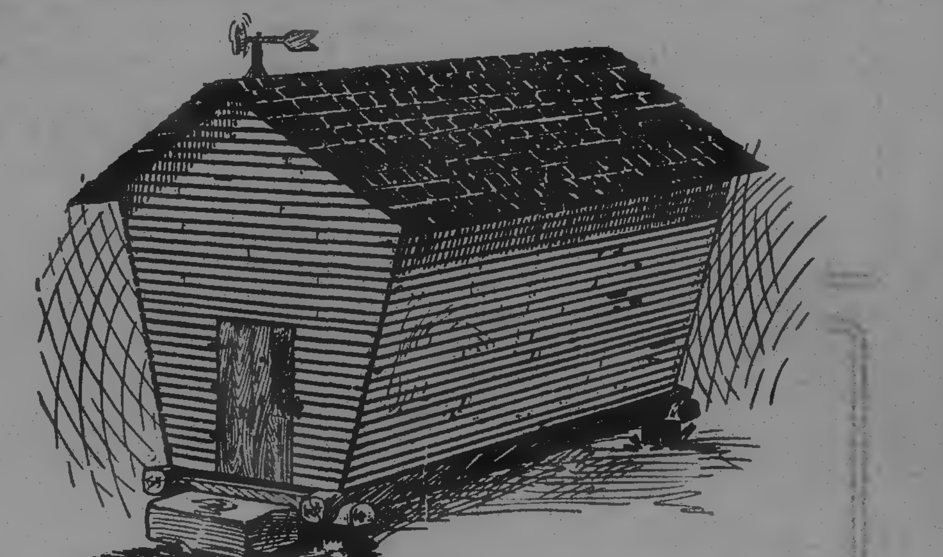
A Co—To be sergeant provisionally, Corp. George McGreggor, vice Sergt. Brown.

To be corporals, provisionally—Ptes. G. Hawkins, A. Wagstaff and O. White.

By order,
D. WALKER, Major,
Adjutant.

MISSION CIRCLE RALLY TO-NIGHT

The Ladies' Mission Circle of Murray St. Church is holding its annual rally tonight. Rev. Harry Stillwell of India, will deliver the address and Mr. M. H. Park will sing. Refreshments will be served at the close. The offering taken will be devoted to missionary purposes. For the information of those enquiring we are asked to say that the meeting is open to the public and that Mr. Stillwell has consented to relate some of the experiences among the Telegus which were so interesting to those who heard them at the associational gathering at Picton in June.



True Toasted Corn

is as different from commonplace corn flakes, as succulent green sweet corn is different from the hard, flinty, yellow grain of the farmer's corn crib.

In spite of the numerous "corn flakes" marketed, few persons really know the rich sweetness of choice corn when skilfully cooked, flavored and toasted.

This true toasted corn—distinctive in its rich, rare flavor—is called

Post Toasties

A call for "corn flakes" often brings some one of the many brands of ordinary flakes. To avoid disappointment ask for, and insist upon **Post Toasties**

This food can be distinguished by the original yellow package; by the rich, true corn flavour imprisoned in the making; and by the size and tender crispness of the golden brown flakes.

Toasties are ready to serve hot or cold, with cream or good milk—also with fresh fruit in season. A further delicate flavour may be released by heating a few minutes in oven before serving. And it's a flavour worth knowing!

No advance in price of Post Toasties

—the Superior Corn Flakes

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Stories of Fighting From Battlefields

ONE OF THE CROWNING CATASTROPHES OF THE WORLD.

LONDON. — The Times correspondent, from a point near Melun, on Sunday, wires a vivid description of the rout and retreat of the Germans during a hurricane and torrents of rain, which turned the roads into riverways so that the wheels of the artillery sank deep in the mire. He described how the horses strained and struggled, often in vain, to drag the guns away, and continues:

"I have just spoken with a soldier who has returned wounded from the pursuit that will go down with the terrible retreat from Moscow as one of the crowning catastrophes of the world. They fled, he declares, as animals flee who are cornered and know it.

"Imagine a roadway littered with guns, knapsacks, cartridge belts, maxims, and heavy cannon even. There were miles and miles of it, and the dead, those piles of horses and those stacks of men. I have seen it again and again, men shot so close to one another that they remained standing after death. The sight is terrible and horrible beyond words.

"The retreat rolls back, and trainload after trainload of British and French are swept towards the weak points of the retreating host. This is the advantage of the battleground which the allies have chosen. The network of railways is like a network of spider's web. As all railways centre upon Paris, it is possible to thrust troops upon the foe at any point with almost incredible speed, and food and munitions are within arm's reach."

JOINT MISTAKE OF AUSTRO-GERMAN STRATEGY.

PETROGRAD, via London. — Col. Shumsky, the military correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, in a long criticism of what he terms the joint mistake of Austro-German strategy, the effects of which, he says, are now being revealed on both fronts, considers that the Galician victory was obtained at an opportune moment, and that the transfer of German troops from the western to the eastern frontier has not yet attained its object.

He says it is fair to conclude that the Russian successes on the Austrian front and the Russian movement in East Prussia were the primary causes of the victories of the Anglo-French army. The shocks administered by the Russian army, he declares, have been so powerful that the Germans were obliged to recall a portion of their troops from France, thereby facilitating the French task.

Col. Shumsky thinks the Germans will attempt to seek consolation in a useless blow which they are striving to deliver in East Prussia, where there are no serious military objectives for decisive operations. He says that German strategy is revealing symptoms of a strange anaemia which has always had a fatal issue. The German fleet hitherto has distinguished itself in empty places where there was nothing to fight, and the army in East Prussia, he says, is now engaged in a similar operation.

AUSTRIAN OFFICER SUICIDES WHEN RUSSIANS TAKE STANDARDS.

LONDON. — A despatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says: "The fiercest fighting of all that preceded the Russian victory at Lublin was in a gorge near the village of Mikolaiff, which the Russian soldiers reverently named the 'Valley of Death.'

"The gorge was full of dead men, lying in heaps, according to a soldier who reached here. 'When we attacked at three o'clock in the morning,' he said, 'the gorge contained fifteen thousand Austrians, a large proportion of whom were mowed down by the artillery fire which ploughed through the valley in the darkness.

"'The Austrians surrendered, and we entered the gorge to receive their arms, while their general stood quietly on a hill watching the scene. Eight of his standards being turned over to the Russians was more than he could bear, for he drew a pistol and shot himself.'"

GERMANS FLED AS ANIMALS FLEE IN FRIGHT.

LONDON. — A correspondet of the Chronicle wiring from Flamboin, behind the allies' lines, under Friday's date, quotes a British officer's description of the fighting along the River Ourcq:

'Early on Sunday, Sept. 6th, Germans approached in considerable numbers, with the apparent intention of outflanking us, for they poured in on our extreme left. 'Hold the position,' was the order we received, and I can tell you it was just the order we wished, for how they swarmed towards our position! Wave after wave approached, turned, slowed down, and fell away before the hurricane of lead with which we greeted them.

"God, but thy were brave! One can't deny them that tribute. But their artillery for once did not seem to be as effective as usual, and their rifle fire was strangely erratic.

"German soldiers, by the way, do not aim at all times. They come near enough to allow us to see through our glasses the curious methods of the German rifleman. They do not put their rifles to their shoulders and take aim. They put the butt of the rifles under their arms and simply fire away, trusting to the effectiveness of volleys. In the evening we received reinforcements from the dirction of Meaux, and as darkness fell we had pushed back for the time being the forces which had been thrown against us."

Another officer, who was also wounded in the fighting somewhat further from the extreme left near La Ferte-Gaucher said that the general engagement there was an extremely hot one. It went on with varying results during the whole of Sunday night, but the most severe fighting took place on Monday morning.

"Then," he said, "the enemy's resistance collapsed in a strangely sudden manner. Just as we began to advance I was knocked down, but I am told we advanced something like twenty miles, driving an enemy before us which did not put up even a show of fight. They seldom turned even to treat us to a volley. It looked as though they had sudenly run completely out of ammunition."

I must pay a tribute to the high excellence of the French army medical service. The wounded are gathered with extraordinary rapidity from the field, and, in spite of the great number of wounded, it is seldom that a soldier has to wait long for first aid, and in trains of men I saw fresh from the battlefield, every wounded man without exception had been properly bandaged and was being well cared for.

At all the stations were great stores of provisions of all sorts. Cigarettes are distributed. People are ready with postcards for sending messages to relatives and friends of the wounded. The whole system is a magnificent piece of organization.

ARE RUSHED TO PRUSSIA

Entire Fighting Force of Russia Goes to Meet Germans.

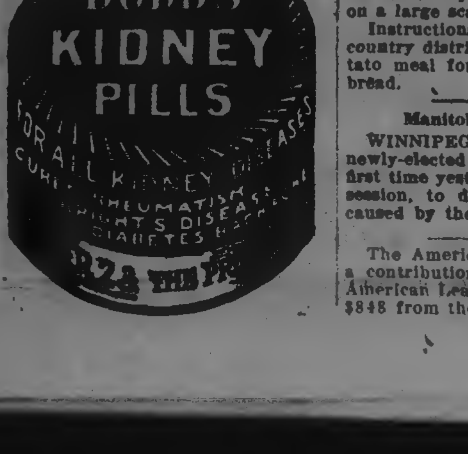
PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The entire fighting strength of the Russian army, with the exception of the proportionately small forces now operating in Galicia, is being rushed to the East Prussian border as fast as it is mobolized.

The entire Russian field army, of the first and third line of troops, will be devoted to the invasion of Germany. The Czar has declared that he will ride into Berlin at the head of his troops.

The Germans are centering their forces in East Prussia, while across the border the Russian soldiers are massing to resist them.

The Russians are now besieging Koenigsberg, but are sending all the new troops that are raised further to the south, where their left flank is operating toward Breslau.

The main advance will be directed through Silesia, where it will be free from danger of harrassment from any Austrian force.



RUSSIAN ARMY DRIVES AUSTRIANS ACROSS RIVER

Russians Also Operating in Bukowina District

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Russians are said to be continuing their successes in Galicia and Poland. The armies of Gen. Dankl, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier, which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg, and are now, according to Petrograd reports, in the angle between the Rivers San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying for some days to drive them. Their flanks are supported by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemysl.

Przemysl is being approached by the Russian army which captured Lemberg, and which will now operate against the right wing of Gens. Dankl and Von Auffenberg. Meanwhile the Russian army is free to move westerly toward Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants, on the right bank of the Vistula, 26 miles southeast of Bromberg, and Gen. Rennenkampf can look for reinforcements for his army, which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prussia.

The Russians won their victory in Galicia and Poland not only because they had a superior force, but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans.

Petrograd hopes that when Gen. Rennenkampf gets his reinforcements he will be able, to defeat the Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to a Rome despatch, after the capture of Visbegrad, Bosnia, by the Servians, and of Fatcha, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined forces and are now advancing along the entire front. All these troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are now said to be operating extensively in Bukowina, the chief town of which is Czernawitz, they occupied some weeks ago. It is thought to be the intention of the Russians to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian Mountains, and, in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian general staff has said nothing, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for Gen. Hindenberg's army in the fighting which raged for four days over the entire front. They say that the Russians lost heavily, especially at the battle of Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's says:

As an instance of Polish solidarity with Russia it is noteworthy that youths of Polish aristocracy have raised a troop consisting of themselves and their retainers. This body is now attached to one of the Russian guard regiments, with which it is fighting side by side.

The Novoe Vremya warns the public that great trials and further sacrifices are probably in store, but says that troops, flushed with victory, are coming from Galicia, and the allies are far from dosing as shown in all the despatches.

Lull In East Prussia.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd and transmitted to the Havre Agency says:

"No fighting occurred in East Prussia to-day. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position and are now awaiting further movements.

"The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings, but the covering troops drove them off."

BRITISH GENERAL KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON, Sept. 16. — Brig.-Gen. Neil Douglass Findlay, Royal Artillery, has been killed in action, according to an official announcement made last night.

Brig.-Gen. Findlay, created a Commander of the Bath in 1905, commanded the first division, Royal Artillery, since 1910. He was born at Easterhill, Lancashire, in 1859. He entered the army in 1878, and became captain in 1887, major in 1896 and lieutenant-colonel in 1900. He served at Hazara in 1888 and was mentioned in the despatches, and he also served in South Africa in 1899 and 1900, when he was twice mentioned in the despatches. He had conferred upon him at that time the Queen's medal, with six clasps.

German Grain Crop Short.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A special to The Daily News from Rotterdam says that the German Minister of Agriculture has issued a circular declaring that the cereal crop is not so good as expected, ordering the manufacture of alcohol cut down 40 per cent., and recommending that farmers conserve the food supply by drying potatoes on a large scale.

Instructions are being given in the country districts as to the use of potato meal for the manufacture of bread.

Manitoba House Meets.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—Manitoba's newly-elected Legislature met for the first time yesterday, in an emergency session, to deal with the situation caused by the war.

The American Red Cross received a contribution of $1,200 from the American League Baseball clubs, and $848 from the National League.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Wabash station at Tillsonburg caught fire from sparks flying from west bound train No. 5 at 11 a.m. yesterday. The building was destroyed.

With maps of Petawawa Camp and surrounding district in his possession, a German spy was arrested at Morrisburg yesterday while heading for the United States and was captured.

Fenwick W. Parker, formerly one of Canada's best amateur skaters, holding the international amateur championship for the mile, died yesterday in St. John, N.B., aged 32 years.

Among the gifts yesterday to the Montreal branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was $6,000, subscribed by three Germans, who said they were German by name, but British at heart.

The Japanese Government yesterday ordered The Herald, a German controlled newspaper published at Yokohama, and The Deutsche Japan Post, a German news agency, to cease publication.

Lord Robert Edward Innes Ker, of the Grenadier Guards, who previously had been reported as missing after the fighting to the east of Paris, is safe in a Paris hospital. He was wounded in the legs.

A bylaw to grant a franchise for 20 years to the Cornwall Street Railway, Light & Power Co., will be voted on by the ratepayers on Oct. 14.

That St. John, N.B., is to be strongly fortified is the report current in that city.

Oklahoma's coal output for the year ending June 30 was 3,685,806 tons, a decrease of 112,093 tons over last year.

SERVIANS IN HUNGARY

Austrians Busy Entrenching the Strategic Points on the Road to Budapest.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—According to a statement issued here yesterday by the Servian Legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Servian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.

The Austrians are entrenching at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Budapest. A large Servian army is marching toward Frushkagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to render secure the Servian left flank. Continuing, the Legation declares that in Bosnia the Servians are besieging Vishnegrad, and that their advance line is nearing Sarayevo, which is strongly fortified, and where desperate fighting is expected.

The prediction is made that a junction soon will be effected with a Russian army sweeping to the westward.

Austrians Repulsed.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—A despatch received here from San Giovanni, Albania, says the Montenegrin troops have joined the Servians and, fighting under Servian generals, headed by Gen. Vukotich, have repulsed the Austrians all along the Bosnian frontier.

There was fighting Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the despatch continues, "and the Servians are now pursuing the enemy. The Austrian casualties amounted to 4,000. Seven hundred men were taken prisoners and another 500 men of Slav nationality, including several officers, deserted the Austrians, and, with their arms and ammunition, joined the Servians."

Enemy Dreads Bayonet Charge.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 16.—An official announcement, giving an account of the fighting on Sept. 8th and 9th in the angle formed by the confluence of the Drina and Save rivers, says:

"All attempts of the Austrians to cross the Drina at other points failed, the enemy being repelled in disorder. The Austrians sustained enormous losses, and their troops could not stand our bayonet charges. The 7th and 9th Austrian regiments alone lost 3,000 men. Many bodies are being carried along the current of the Save. Along the entire front the Austrian casualties were 10,000 men.

ITALY AND ROUMANIA

Common Action Against Austria Will be Discussed at Rome.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—It is stated here that Roumania is making advances to Italy for common action towards Austria, and that Roumanian politicians are expected to arrive here shortly to arrange a concrete understanding between the two countries.

The Radical party yesterday passed a resolution of sympathy with Roumania, and expressed the hope that Italy and Roumania would proceed together "for the triumphs of Latin civilization."

The Radicals also passed another resolution, in which it was stated that it was hoped the Italian Government would consider the questions whether the moment had arrived to change its policy of neutrality to one of actual participation in the European conflict.

The anarchists, at a meeting, voted to stand with the French, British, Russian, Belgian and Servian peoples in the controversy, and to oppose the Italian Government's neutral position.

Col. Von Reuter Killed.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 16. — (Via London.)—A special to The Rotterdam Courant announces that Col. von Reuter, widely known through the part he played in the Sabern affair, was recently killed in action. The Russian Gen. Kaulbars, according to the Sofia newspaper Outro, has been executed at Odessa on a charge of espionage.

Cape British Capture Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 16. — A despatch from Cape Town to Reuter's Telegram Co. says that the Fourth South African Mounted Rifles commanded by Col. Daetson, after two night marches, surprised the German force which had occupied a drift 60 miles from Steinkopf, in the Namaqua Land. After a sharp skirmish the Germans were compelled to surrender.

Another Cape Town despatch reports that the action took place at Raman's Drift, an important strategic position.

The Steinkopf country is about 60 miles from the Atlantic coast, and perhaps a little farther away from the Orange river, on the north side of which is German West Africa. It is mostly unsettled country.

U. S. Troops To Leave Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—American troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz.

The following statement was given out at the White House yesterday afternoon:

"The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.

O'KEEFE
SPECIAL
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO
SPECIAL
EXTRA MILD
STOUT

O'Keefe's
Special
EXTRA
MILD
STOUT

Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

348

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

Soubret—Ravenyelp thinks a great deal of the President.

Comedian—Yes; the President did him the best turn anyone can possibly do an actor.

Soubret—What was it?

Comedian—Gave him an audience. —Judge.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

The Monarch Knit

SWEATER COATS

Mean Warm Comfort for Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the fall evenings in a good sweater coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool sweater coats for men and boys—all colors and combinations of colors.

FOR BOYS, 50c. to $1.50. YOUTHS, 75c. to $2.25.
MEN AND YOUNG MEN, $1.00 to $6.00.

IT'S THE MAN

With the Winter Underwear from This Store That Enjoys Cold Weather.

If you like wool underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit cotton underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers—no matter what sort of fall or winter underwear pleases you best—come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.

Now is a good time to buy your underwear for winter. Our stock is very complete and the values unsurpassed.

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c. to 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c. to $2.50.

H. LeBrun & Co.

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 567.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices

Stove -	$7.45
Chestnut	$7.70
Pea - -	$6.70

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96.

FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord..	$3.50
Mixed Wood..	$5.00

Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES

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Both Phones - - - 264

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Sash. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

COMMENT

As You Like It

It is generally rumored around the big league centres that squeaky-voiced Dunn of the Baltimore International League team is to succeed Frank Chance as pilot of the Yankees. Our fellow sufferer, Charlie Good, on the News once again comes through with a slam at the man who is steadily climbing the ladder. In the column, which is taken up mostly by a cut of genial Charlie, the following appeared last evening:—

"The Baltimore owner is now spoken of as the likely successor of Frank Chance as manager of the New York Yankees, a $20,000 job, and they say that "virtue is its own reward." Baseball does not owe Dunn anything, least of all organized baseball. It was not his fault that the International League did not go up with a large bang in the middle of the season. Mr. Dunn did all in his power to wreck the league when the Feds began to press him a little hard at Baltimore, by selling all his star players, and though the organization weathered the storm, the majority of the clubs will be heavy losers. Dunn's action undoubtedly had much to do with the general falling off in attendance. Interest in the race was destroyed, and the prestige of the league suffered considerably."

Up till a few weeks ago when Boston suddenly impressed the followers of the National League that they were up at the top to fight and fight hard the name of Gowdy was practically unknown. Now the fans have the plucky backstop's first name "Hank" on the end of their tongues. Here's what Clark Griffith of the Washington team thinks of him:—

"There is one player who is generally overlooked by the fans, when they are looking for reason for the great spurt of the Boston Braves. That is Hank Gowdy. There are other stars in the club, and there must be in every winning club, but to my way of thinking the man who has done the most to make the club a consistent winenr is Gowdy. With steady work he has improved wonderfully, and I now consder him to be the best catcher in the National League. He is a good backstop, has a fine throwing arm, and competent baseball men tell me he uses great judgment behind the bat. He is also a dangerous hitter, and his long drives have broken up many a game. Don't make any mistake about this fellow being a second-rate catcher. He is just at the age where great catchers shine, and he is shining. I don't know but what I would just as soon have Gowdy on my club as any catcher in the major leagues."

The fact that the other National League magnates are willing to assist Stallings in conquering McGraw has been stinging the little Napoleon so it would certainly be worth a month's salary to be standing near him when he hears that Red Dooin the bricktop leader of the Phillies may join the Braves. President Bakers of the team from Quakerville is about "fed up" on Dooin's efforts to keep in the fight and as it is known that this is Red's last year with the team it would not be improbable to see him transferred before the end of the season. Dooin is anxious to go to Boston and Baker would like to see the Braves win out hence the dope that the manager of Philadelphia will be with the Boston aggregation. This would give Stallings two ex-managers as he already has Evers on his roster.

The following members of the Boston Braves have been with pennant winners:—

Played With Four Winners.

Evers—Chicago, National League, 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1910.

Moran—Dubois, Interstate League, 1907; Atlanta, Southern Association, 1909, and Rochester, Eastern League, 1910 and 1911.

Played With Three Winners.

Mitchell—Philadelphia, American, 1902; Toronto, Eastern League, 1907, and Rochester, Eastern League, 1911.

Played With Two Winners.

Devore—New York, National League, 1911 and 1912.

Crutcher—Frankfort, Blue Grass League, 1908, and Enid, Western Association, 1909.

Hess—New Orleans, Southern Association, 1910 and 1911.

Rudolph—Toronto, Eastern League, 1907, and Toronto, International League, 1912.

Whaling — Seattle, Northwestern League, 1909 and 1912.

Gilbert—Victoria, Southwest Texas Leauge, 1910, and Milwaukee, Western Association, 1913.

Played With One Winner.

Schmidt — Baltimore, Eastern League, 1908.

Gowdy — Dallas, Texas League, 1910.

Dugey — New Orleans, Southern Association, 1910.

Mann—Seattle, Northwestern League, 1912.

James — Seattle, Northwestern League.

James Bluejacket, pitching for the Brooklyn Federals, got credit the other day for beating Pittsburg, although he did not pitch a ball.

Bluejacket went in as a relief hurler in the ninth inning with his team behind. There were two out. Yerkes was on first base. Bluejacket threw to first and caught Yerkes off by two feet, making the third out and retiring the side. His own team went to bat and pounded out a victory. Bluejacket must, under the rules, be credited with winning the game, as he went in when his club was behind in the score.

The game opened with Molasses at the stick and Fever catching. Cigar was in the box, with lots of smoke. Horn on first base and Fiddle on second base, backed by Corn in the field, made it hot for Umpire Apple, who was rotten. Ax came to bat and chopped. Cigar let Brick walk. Sawdust filled the bases. Cob made a hit, and Twenty made a score. Cigar went out and Balloon started to pitch, but he went up in the air. Then Cherry tried it, but was wild. Old Ice kept cool in the game until he was hit by the pitcher, then you should have heard Ice scream! Cabbage had a good head, but got stewed and was put out of the game.

Grass covered lots of ground in the field, and the crowd cheered when Spider caught a fly. Bread loafed on third and pumped organ, who played fast and put Light out. In the fifth inning Wind began to blow about what he could do. Hammer began to knock and Trees began to leave. The way they roasted Peanut was a fright. Knife was put out for cutting first base. Lightning finished pitching the game and struck out six men. In the ninth Umpire Apple told Fiddle to take his base. Corn was shocked when Cob made another hit. Trombone made a slide, while Meat was on the plate.

There was lots of betting on the game and Soap cleaned up the gang. The score was 1 to 0. Door pitched and shut them out.

Montreal Star: Although the Nationals had the most wonderful season any local senior lacrosse club has ever had, winning all their matches but one, they lost between three and four thousand dollars.

Their salaries cost $10,400; their trips to Toronto $2,500. These, with equipment and general expenditures, amounted to $14,500. Against that their receipts upon one occasion were as low as $125.

During the meeting of the National commission in Chicago last week it was tentatively agreed to fix Saturday, October 10, for the first game of the world's series whether the Giants or Braves meet the Athletics for the big title. If the Braves are successful the series will begin at Fenway Park. If the Giants prove the winwinners the Athletics will open at the Polo grounds.

The other dates fixed by the commission are October 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, if the series requires seven games. In case the Braves participate it is planned to play the first two games in Boston on October 10 and 12, with an overnight jump to Philadelphia for two games on October 13 and 14. But as in former years, in case of drawn games or rain, the contending teams must remain in the city until the postponement has been played off.

The American and National league schedules wind up on Wednesday, October 7. The Athletics play the Yankees in Philadelphia on that day, while the Giants meet the Phillies at the Polo grounds and the Braves wind up the campaign with the Dodgers at Ebbets field. According to the commission's plans, the participants in the world's series, therefore, will have two days of rest before beginning the big struggle.

The receipts will be cut up under former conditions. The players' share will be 60 per cent. of the money taken in for the first four games, to be divided on the basis of 60 per cent. to the winners and 40 per cent. to the losers. Of the balance, 30 per cent. will go to the club owners, equally split, and 10 per cent. to the commission. In the remaining games, 90 per cent. of the coin will be divided fifty-fifty by the rival magnates, as usual.

A meeting of the executive of the Mercantile League was called last evening to discuss the protest entered by the De Laval over the De Laval-Bankers game. There wasn't a sufficient number to form a quorum so the protest did not stand. Thus the Bankers are champions with the following lead:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Bankers	8	2	.800
Red Caps	7	3	.700
De Laval	6	4	.600
Drafting Room	6	4	.600
Printers	3	7	.300
Wm. Hamilton	0	10	.000

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	57	.601
Providence	86	58	.597
Buffalo	83	57	.593
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	68	66	.507
Newark	62	76	.449
Montreal	57	83	.407
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Tuesday Scores.—

Montreal 7 Toronto 2
Buffalo 5 Rochester 4
Providence 4 Newark 2

—Wednesday Games.—

Montreal at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	75	55	.577
New York	72	59	.549
Chicago	71	63	.530
St. Louis	70	62	.520
Pittsburg	62	68	.477
Philadelphia	61	71	.462
Brooklyn	58	73	.443
Cincinnati	56	74	.431

—Tuesday Scores—

Boston 7 Brooklyn 5
Philadelphia 4 New York 3
Pittsburg 9 Cincinnati 0

—Wednesday Games—

Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	47	.650
Boston	79	53	.599
Detroit	72	63	.533
Washington	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	75	.445
Cleveland	43	91	.321

—Tuesday Scores—

Boston 2 Washington 1
Philadelphia 3 New York 1
Detroit 2 Cleveland 1
Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.

—Wednesday Games—

Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

A moonshine still of 100 gallons capacity was raided in a building in Cherry Street, New York. Two arrests were made.

Scene from the New York Hudson Theatre success, "The Spendthrift," at "The Grand" tomorrow (Thursday) evening.

SPORTS FOR SOLDIERS

Indoor Baseball Schedule Will Get Underway on Thursday.

The indoor baseball league of the 57th Regiment was organized last night in the armouries. Each company met after the drill and arranged their teams. Much enthusiasm was manifested, some making their initial practice then. It is hoped that the men will keep the plan going, so that good games will result.

The recreation room is in full swing, gramophones having been installed. The magazines will shortly arrive, and the bowling alley will also be ready for games very soon.

The following is the schedule for the indoor baseball:

Sept. 17—G v. B. B.
Sept. 22—A v. B.
Sept. 23—H v. B. B.
Sept. 23—C v. E.
Sept. 24—D v. F.
Sept. 29—B v. G.
Sept. 30—A v. H.
Sept. 30—E v. G.
Oct. 1—B v. C.
Oct. 6—F v. B. B.
Oct. 7—D v. G.
Oct. 7—B v. H.
Oct. 8—C v. F.
Oct. 13—B v. B. B.
Oct. 14—A v. D.
Oct. 14—E v. B. B.
Oct. 15—F v. H.
Oct. 20—A v. C.
Oct. 21—B v. D.
Oct. 21—G v. H.
Oct. 22—C v. B. B.
Oct. 27—D v. H.
Oct. 28—A v. E.
Oct. 28—B v. F.
Oct. 29—A v. G.
Nov. 3—B v. E.
Nov. 4—F v. G.
Nov. 4—E v. H.
Nov. 5—C v. G.
Nov. 10—D v. E.
Nov. 11—A v. F.
Nov. 11—D v. B. B.
Nov. 12—C v. H.
Nov. 17—E v. F.
Nov. 18—C v. D.
Nov. 18—A v. B. B.
Note—B. B.: Bugle Band.

Corn on the cob
Is haply here,
And so I grin
From ear to ear.
—Chicago News.

ALLIES NOW IN RHEIMS

Germans Are Being Pushed Back to Position on the Aisne.

Retreat of German Army Continues and Possibility Is That Crown Prince's Army Will Be Cut Off In the North—Report of Gen. Von Kluk's Surrender Unconfirmed — Germans Are Rallying.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—In an eight-word statement made yesterday by the British war press bureau, official announcement was made that the Anglo-French forces had occupied Rheims after driving the German army further back from the recent battlefields in France.

Closely following the statement came unofficial reports from the theatre of war that the Kaiser's army was still retreating, hotly pursued by the entire French and English troops, and that thousands of prisoners were being taken.

Boundless joy was created by the publication of a report from Diepe that the British forces, in executing a circling movement through Royok on the Arve, and Ham, near the River Somme, had cut off the army of Gen. Von Kluk, compelling his surrender, and from 15,000 to 25,000 of his men, together with their equipment and field guns. The report could not be confirmed. It is believed that it may be another version of the capture Monday by the British of three regiments of Germans who were cut off while trying to reach St. Quentin.

Analysis of the despatches from the front indicates that the allies, despite stubborn resistnace by the retreating Germans, are dealing terrific blows against the Kaiser's vanquishing foes. The Anglo-French forces are steadily pressing them back to the protected line on the Aisne river, where the Germans are making a desperate stand to permit the escape of their armies from France before they are separated or annihilated.

Keenly remembering the Prussians' investment of Paris, which began 44 years ago, the French are taking sweet revenge against the Germans. Since the Germans were turned back from the gates of Paris the fierce and continuous attacks of the allies have been such that military observers assert that the enemy cannot recover strength enough to make a stand on French soil, which would turn the tables on the allies. It is estimated that the German losses are five to one greater than those of the allies. In addition the Kaiser's men have been forced to abandon a great number of artillery pieces and large quantities of supplies and ammunition.

The French are cutting off the crown prince's army from fleeing to the east. His position is said to be most critical, and his army is being pushed to the north of Rheims.

The British press bureau gave out the following statement:

"The enemy is still occupying a strong position to the north of the Aisne and fighting is going on along the whole line.

"The crown prince's army has been driven further back, and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvoie and Orenes.

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims.

"Six hundred prisoners and twenty guns were captured yesterday by the corps on the right of the British.

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulties of the German army in its retreat."

The belief is growing more and more firm here that the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm is gathering the Kaiser's armies in France for a final stand in the vicinity of Mount Fancon and Verdun. His position will put his forces in the region between the Aisle and the Meuse, with his line of communication and his line of possible retreat to the east through Luxemburg. The beaten German forces around Nancy will move back again and the armies of the German right will affect a juncture with the crown prince's force and the result will be a massive, but coherent column, which will be able to hurl an enormous weight of men against the French centre or to cover an orderly retreat along the defile between Verdun and the Ardennes. The terrific battle that is on there to-day is one of tremendous importance, if it does not turn out to be the decisive action for the German campaign in France.

The combined forces of five of the seven German armies operating in France are concentrated in a comparatively short battle line. Intrenchments have been constructed along a secondary line as defensive. The centre of the concentration is on the highest land northeast of Rheims.

The allies are already occupying most of the territory up the River Aisne and have secured footholds on the north bank in several places, where crossings can be affected.

The reports received from the allies as well as that from Dieppe of the surrender of Gen. Von Kluk and 25,000 men, are more favorable to immediate success for the allies than any received since the first retirement began nine days ago.

An attempt was made by the German crown prince's army to break through the allies' centre between Verdun and Toul, which was repulsed. The troops of the allies' armies are in better condition than those of the enemy. The allies' left wing has been re-enforced by the army of 506,000 fresh troops. All the lines of communication from the French bases are well organized.

Why the Boiler Rumbles.

That noisy rumbling and clattering in the kitchen boiler after the gas water heater has been lighted for some time has scared many a woman. The editor of the Monthly Gas Chat says it need alarm no one, as it is caused by the expansion of the water as it is heated from the top of the boiler. The colder water below, rushing up to displace the expanded water above, will often cause a concussion.

Frankness.

The Sire—What would you think if I told you that at your age I never disobeyed my parents or teachers? The Son—You'd lick me if I told you what I thought.—Nashville Tennessean.

Great Idea.

Interested Party—You say this boat cannot upset? Inventor—It's impossible. The tanks are filled with righting fluid.—Buffalo Express.

Virtue has many preachers, but few martyrs.—Helvetius.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta	British Columbia
Arizona	California
Colorado	Idaho
Montana	Nevada
Oregon	Texas
Utah	Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa
FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 19th.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 17, 18.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Western Fair London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD, September 12, 13, 14, and 18.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 16, 17.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.16 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.08 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:35 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:35 p.m.
1:38 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

First Old Lady—My dear, what do you think of this war? Isn't it terrible?

Second Old Lady—Awful. But it can't last long; the Powers will surely intervene.—Punch.

FAIR WEEK SPECIALS
At OAK HALL

Men's Tweed Suits, worth $15.00 and $16.00, for -	$12.50	Men's Overcoats, worth $18.00 and $20.00, for -	$15.00
Men's Tweed Suits, worth $18.00 and $20.00, for -	15.00	Boy's Suits, 28 to 34 size, worth $6 to $7, for	4.95
Men's Overcoats, worth $12.00 and $13.50, for -	10.00	Boy's Overcoats, extra values - - $5.00 to	10.00

You certainly can make your expenses to the Fair in making purchases at
409-11 George Street, Peterborough.
OAK HALL
M. J. MAHER, Manager.

Removal Sale
In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50
In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

Fascinating Style Show

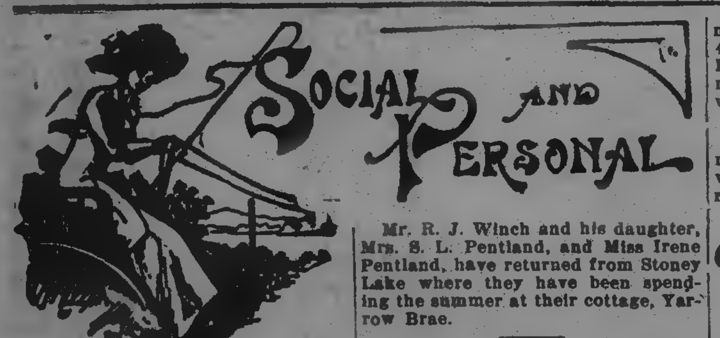
Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Sept. 17, 18, 19

COMMENCING THE FALL SEASON with a stock of Misses and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses and Separate Skirts such as has never been equalled before in Peterborough for wonderful variety and beauty of design and material.

The most authentic fashions, the best efforts of master artists, each model chosen with the tasteful care for which our selections are always noted, and the extremely desirable prices, make this display of unusual interest to every woman. We extend an invitation to our every customer to visit this splendid style show. Come—look—buy only when you find what you like. We will take a great deal of pleasure in showing you these handsome garments.

EXHIBIT DAYS
Thursday, Friday & Saturday

The Reid Co.
Where the Styles Come From.



Mr. K. R. McLennan, Montreal, is here on business.

Mr. A. L. Andress, Cornwall, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. Peter O'Connor, Lindsay, is a guest at the Snowden House.

G. W. Miller and W. R. Bond are registered at the White House.

C. K. Stewart, Montreal, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. Richard Kingdon has returned to the city after spending a week in Toronto.

Mr. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, who is at St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering from paralysis, is reported no better.

Owing to ill health, Mr. H. R. Rhines, physical director of Kingston Y.M.C.A. has resigned. He will be replaced by Mr. C. R. Powers, of Kingston.

Mr. R. J. Winch and his daughter, Mrs. S. L. Pentland, and Miss Irene Pentland, have returned from Stoney Lake where they have been spending the summer at their cottage, Yarrow Brae.

Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, M.A., and Mrs. Fitzgerald arrived at their home in Kingston yesterday after an extended trip to England and Ireland. Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald says a close interest is being taken in the war in England, but at the same time, business is not being neglected.

A cablegram from Miss Killmaster states that she has sailed for Canada and she will reach Peterborough in the near future and resume her duties on the teaching staff of the local conservatory of music. Miss Killmaster was in Berlin for some time and, with other Canadians, was able to leave through the efforts put forth by the Hon. Mr. Perley, acting high commissioner.

At the regular meeting of the Kitchener Red Cross Club last evening, Miss Peacock, General Secretary Y. W. C. A. addressed the club.

Miss Peacock was highly pleased with the progress and spoke very encouraging to the club. Members desiring to obtain wool for knitting may do so by calling at Mrs. Knox's, 481 Gilmour Street. The Kitchener Red Cross Club will have a refreshment booth at the Exhibition and will no doubt be well patronized.

Major Eastwood returned this morning after a trip to Val Cartier, where he reports everything is running smoothly.

CANVASSERS FOR FUND IN NORTH

The undersigned beg to announce to the residents of Peterborough residing in that part of the city situated north of Smith street and west of the river, that they will make a general canvass for contributions to this fund during the next ten days.

The object of the fund is to relieve not only the families of those who have enlisted for active service during the present war, but all who may be in need of assistance owing to lack of employment.

The undersigned wish to emphatically point out that all the money collected for this fund is absolutely for distribution in Peterborough only.

A generous and hearty response to the appeal is requested.

Thomas Barrie, A. E. Dixon, W. H. Dunsford, J. W. Fitzgerald, Dickson Hall, S. Jordan, A. Johnston, James Kendry, S. J. Keys, A. Kingdon, R. J. Kidd, R. C. Stabler, S. J. Stubbs, P. E. Trebilcock, W. R. Turner, H. G. Walker, W. H. Wilson.

Motors Make Dear Tea, Says London Paper

Tea, all except China, has gone up in price from twopence to fourpence a pound since this time last year. The finest Indian has gone up fourpence, ordinary Indian and Ceylon teas twopence a pound.

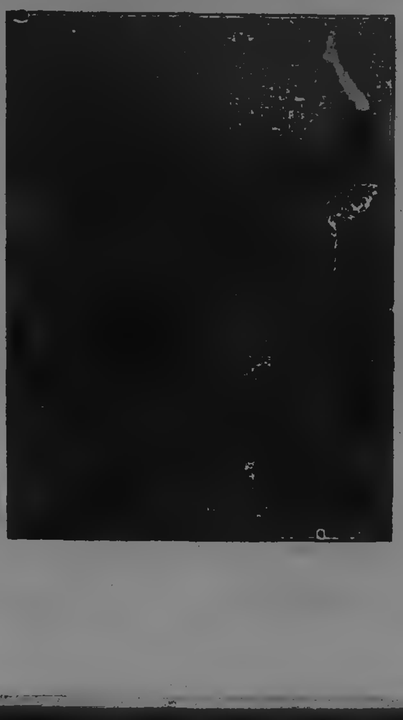
The reason, curious as it may seem, is the fact that more and more people are buying motor-cars every year.

Brisk selling in the motor world means a growing demand for rubber for wheel tyres. This led in the time of the rubber boom to a sharp rise in the price of rubber. It so happens that rubber and tea are two crops that require exactly the same conditions of soil and climate, with the result that ever since the beginning of the rubber boom more and more tea planters have dropped tea for rubber. The effect of the shorter supplies of tea is just beginning to be felt in the present rise of price.

So that is why our tea is dear. If your tea merchant is not raising his price he is giving you poorer quality for your money. The cost of your cup of tea is going to rise further, too.

Royal Trio of Equilibrists

One of the acts at the grand stand performance at the Fair, commencing to-morrow night.



$1000 FOR SON'S DEATH

Assize Jury Brings in Verdict for Plaintiff

After being out 50 minutes, the petit jury in the civil action of John A. Sharpe against the C. P. R. and T. H. & B.R. for $5,000 damages for the death of his son, Thomas L. Sharpe, on March 19, 1913, returned with a finding which awarded the plaintiff $1,000. The following was the finding, based on questions asked them by Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, the presiding judge:

Q—Were the defendants, the T. H. & B. R., guilty of any negligence which occasioned the death of Thos. Sharpe?

A—Yes.

Q—If so, what was that negligence?

A—The absence of a white light on rear of tender and lack of proper fence.

Q—Were the defendants, the C. P. R., guilty of any negligence which contributed to the death of Thos. Sharpe?

A—Yes.

Q—If so, what was that negligence?

A—Allowing their workmen to walk the tracks to boarding car.

Q—Was the use of the track and right of way of the defendants, T. H. & B. R., by the workmen and repair men of the C. P. R. known to and acquiesced in by the C. P. R.?

A—Yes.

Q—Was the user known to and acquiesced in by the T. H. & B. R. Co.?

A—Yes.

Q—Was the deceased at the time of the accident in the employ of the C. P. R.?

A—Yes.

Q—Was the deceased at the time of his death under the direction and control, as to his work and return to the sleeping car, of Fred Bunker?

A—Yes, until the tools were placed in the car.

Q—Was Fred Bunker at the time of the accident a person in the employ of the C. P. R., to whose orders the deceased was bound to conform?

A—Yes.

Q—In starting for the sleeping car on the night of the accident, did the deceased, Thomas Sharpe, conform to the orders and directions of Fred Bunker?

A—By his presence he was directed.

Q—Did the accident to Thomas Sharpe and his death result from his so conforming?

A—Yes.

Q—Was the deceased, Thomas Sharpe, guilty of contributory negligence?

A—No.

Q—Damages?

A—$1,000.00.

GILBERT HOWSON,
Foreman.

The plaintiff was represented by F. D. Kerr and J. V. McElderry, while J. D. Spence and G. W. Walroad, of Toronto, acted on behalf of the C. P. R., and J. A. Sproule for the T. H. & B. The judge's decision as to costs will be made known at a later date.

This civil action was the only case at the fall assizes.

WILL SING TOMMY ATKINS' SONG

At Patriotic Concert Next Monday Night

Tommy Atkin's song, "It's a Long Long Way to Tipperary" will be sung at the patriotic concert, to be held in the Grand Opera House, next Monday night. Here are the words:

Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day,
As the streets are pav'd with gold sure everyone was gay;
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand and Leicester Square,
Till Paddy got excited, then he shouted to them there:—
Chorus:—
It's a long way to Tipperary, it's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary to the sweetest girl I know!
Good-bye Piccadilly, farewell Leister Square,
It's a long long way to Tipperary, but my heart's right there.

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O',
Saying, "Should you not receive it write and let me know!
If I make mistakes in spelling Molly dear," said he,
"Remember it's the pen that's bad, don't lay the blame on me."

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O',
Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly or you'll be to blame,
For love has fairly drove me silly—hoping you're the same."

FINE REHEARSAL OF JUDAS MACCABAEUS

The Peterborouh Choral Society had a splendid rehearsal of Handel's oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus" in the Collegiate Institute last night when sixty voices assembled under the baton of Mr. R. J. Devey, musical director. Mr. R. Gliddon has promised to come in again with the conservatory orchestra and a combined rehearsal may be looked for next Tuesday. The work will be given next month in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

The Union Bank of Canada has generously contributed $25,000 to the National Patriotic Fund.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Come in and See Us

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Late War News

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 16.—The official press bureau to-day gave out a statement which says: "The general position along the Aisne river continues very favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against our first army corps. These have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way slightly before our troops and French armies on the right and left.

"The enemy's loss is very heavy and we have taken 200 prisoners."

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

Orchestra Practice.

The Conservatory orchestra will practice to-night at 8 o'clock.

St. Luke's Church.

Every Wednesday evening in St. Luke's Church there will be held a short service of intercession for the war.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Preparing for Festival.

St. John's Church is being decorated today by willing workers in preparation for the Harvest Festival to be held tomorrow at 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

AUCTION SALE.

Household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 282 Brock St., to sell their entire household furniture on Monday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 1 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Phone 1069.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

Peterboro to Quebec City. Tickets good going all trains Sept. 18th and 19th return limit September 21st. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stop over allowed east and including Ottawa. Fare for round trip only $9.15.

J. SKINNER,
C.P.A.

Tickets for Concert.

The committee beg to announce the Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House for next Monday night and hope that tickets now on sale at the banks and drug stores will be freely purchased at 25 cents. First section of balcony reserved at 50 cents.

Vestry Meeting Held.

A vestry meeting of St. John's congregation on Monday evening accepted the resignation of Mr. Hazen Ritchie as church warden as he is leaving the city. Considerable regret was expressed at the departure of Mr. Ritchie and resolutions of gratitude for his work were passed The meeting appointed Mr. H. Rush to fill the vacancy as warden.

"Eminent Coiffure Specialist is Coming"

Prof. Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterboro, on Friday and Saturday, September 18th and 19th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Co'y is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalized by activity in their line. During the visit there will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest models in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Sept. 17th A Notable Event
THE SPENDTHRIFT By Porter Emerson Browne
Six months at the Hudson Theatre, New York. Splendid company; adequate production; magnificent modern costumes.
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c. Gallery 25c
Seat sale at Box Office Tuesday morning at 9 a. m.

LEARN CIVIL SERVICE AT NIGHT

There's a chance if you have the right tuition. 26 per cent. of all that passed in the Dominion at the last examination were personally trained by our principal. That's a record that spells success for our pupils. Let us talk it over with you. This class will commence Monday, Sept. 21.

The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter Street.
Phone 1227.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
EXTRA! EXTRA!
A Throbbing Melodrama
"THE TWIN'S DOUBLE"
In 3 Thrilling Parts.
COMEDY! COMEDY!
VAUDEVILLE
A SPECIAL
Trick House
NOVELTY
Don't Miss It.
5c and 10c

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Night Classes
will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.

Write, call or phone for information.

Phone 589 or 737.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

CELEBRATE LABOR DAY EARLIER

Berlin, Ont., Sept. 16. — Because the present Labor Day so frequently runs into inclement weather the local Trades and Labor Council will ask other councils to endorse a resolution to have Labor Day celebrated at an earlier date.

DIED

DENNE—At the family residence, 738 George Street, on Wednesday, September 16, 1914, Harriet Agnes Denne. Funeral (private), Friday morning at 9 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flat ware sets in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Two Days' Special
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With the First
100 Boxes of Toilet Soap
We Will Give Absolutely
FREE ONE WASH CLOTH Regularly Sold at . . 10c
Absorbent Cotton 1 lb. roll Reg. 50c. for 39c
Shop by Telephone. We will deliver your requirements

WEBER'S Drug Store
Main Store Charlotte Street. Phone 442
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12 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light winds, fine and warm today and on Friday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Attractive Program at Fair Grounds To-night

All is in Readiness for Initial Open Air Performances, of Vaudeville, Band Concerts and Fireworks

Graced with ideal autumn weather and boosted along by energetic directors and officials, the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition is under way for the approval of its thousands of patrons.

By this evening many of the rough edges will have disappeared and everything made ready for the first performances by the vaudeville artists, the bands, and the experts who are in charge of the display of fireworks.

It will hardly be a case of the same old thing, as care has been taken to insure a program both varied and entertaining and different from other years. The open-air performers come highly recommended. Attractions above the average may be expected on the midway. The provincial authorities have been on the alert to put a stop to objectionable shows and this has had a good effect. Tonight the midway will be doing business to the music of the little brass band, the silver-toned spieler, and others too numerous to mention.

Double Bill Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the exhibits will be in their places, the cream of the horses and cattle from this and other counties will be on parade; the prize birds from the barnyard will be on exhibition in the large tent just inside the grounds, and the race horses will be sent away from the wire.

The complete program of entertainment will be given in the afternoon and repeated at night. The Street Railway Company are making a big effort to give the best possible service, and since their new time schedule is now in force, the street car accommodation should be very satisfactory.

Big Crowds Wanted.

The citizens are asked to lend their support towards making the Exhibition a success. Patronage is needed and record crowds should reward the hard efforts of the directors.

INCLEMENT WEATHER MAKES GERMAN OPERATIONS DIFFICULT

Paris, Sept. 17.—Cold and heavy rains are falling to-day throughout the fighting zone in Northern and Northeastern France. Military observers are of the opinion that this inclement weather will add to the difficulties of the Germans in a greater degree than to the French.

It will make the use of their heavy field artillery impossible, except on the best roads, and the progress of the German supply trains, encumbered with men made sick through exposure, will be interfered with.

FOE MADE BARRIER OF THEIR DEAD

Terrible Tales From the Battlefields Reach Paris

London, Sept. 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Paris sends this story of the fighting on the river Aisne: The enemy has found a means to arrest his retreat for the time being and is offering a stubborn resistance on the line which he has prepared strongly for defence. He has received considerable reinforcements, probably from Lorraine, where he seems to have abandoned the offensive.

The fighting is hottest around Soissons, where the British army is in action. Terrible stories are reaching Paris of the piles of dead and wounded which encumber the battlefield of the Marne, and the Red Cross is working night and day. At one place, it is stated, the Germans erected a barrier six feet high of corpses, behind which to resist the French. The barrier was carried after a terrific struggle, by French Turcos, leaving 7,500 dead on the battlefield.

TEACHERS GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY

Handsome Sum for Patriotic Fund Will be Realized

The school teachers of the city are to do their part in an effort to swell the Patriotic Fund. They have decided to contribute one day's pay and will do so on October 1. As there are eighty-five teachers in the city, the total amount will be a very substantial sum.

TWO BANDS TO GIVE CONCERT

On Friday the 25th, the 57th Regimental Band and the Temple Band will give a concert in the armouries, under the auspices of the women's war fund committee.

MONTREAL OFFICERS ARE HERE TO HELP

Brigadier Rawling and Staff Captain Walton of Montreal, are assisting Adjutant McElhiney, in the harvest festival services now being held. Both officers will be here for the week end, and special meetings will be held Saturday night and on Sunday.

London Lawyers Drilling for War During the Lunch Hour.

GERMANS SLOWLY GIVING WAY BEFORE THE ALLIES IN BATTLE ALONG AISNE

KAISER STRENGTHENING HIS FORTIFICATIONS AT HOME

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Germans are slowly giving way in the great battle that continues to-day all along the line of the river Aisne, according to an official announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The official announcement is as follows:

First—On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the river Aisne has continued, in spite of the fact that the enemy gave back slightly at certain points.

Second—On the centre between Berry-au-bac, on the river Aisne, and the Argonne, the situation shows no change. The enemy continues to fortify himself along the line previously indicated between Argonne and the Meuse. The Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Mont Faucon. In the Woevre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etant and Thiaucourt.

Third—On the right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there has been no change.

Summing up, the battle is being continued along the entire front between the river Oise and the river Meuse. The Germans occupy positions organized for defence and are armed with heavy artillery. Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success counter-attacks undertaken by the enemy both during the day and night.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The official report given out at the army headquarters at midnight Wednesday says the French front remains unchanged.

GERMAN WOUNDED ARE IN BAD STATE

Uniforms in Rags and Their Hats Missing

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17. — Among those who arrived here yesterday in two train loads of German wounded was a man who has a big wine business in Bordeaux. A few days before hostilities broke out he left Bordeaux to join the German colors.

All the wounded were in a pitiable plight. Their uniforms were rags and many were without hats. The faces of all the men were black with dust and their clothes clotted with blood. Some of them were so feeble that they had to be undressed by the sisters of charity, who are acting as nurses.

Kingston Man Killed.

KINGSTON, Sept. 17.—In his excitement when out in a boat duck hunting, Mark Hill, 20, Seeley's Bay, grabbed a gun by the muzzle. The trigger caught on the side of the boat and it was discharged, blowing off part of his head. He died instantly.

TWO MEN HELD AS SUSPECTS

Westwood Man Was Assaulted But Assailants Left Money

County Constable Dickson, of Westwood, has rounded up the two men who are supposed to have assaulted Mr. J. Cook of Westwood on Sunday evening last. It will be remembered that while Mr. Cook was driving his cattle to the pasture field on Sunday evening, and when passing through a lonely spot two men stepped up to him and demanded his money. He told them that he did not have any money on him. Immediately one of the men drew, what is thought to be, a piece of piping, and struck him on the temple, knocking him down and rendering him insensible.

Did Not Take Money.

The queer circumstances in connection with the assault are, that, although Mr. Cook had nine dollars in his pocket the men did not take it. It is thought that the men, awed with the rash deed they had done in striking him, did not take time to go through his pockets, but made a hasty retreat for a nearby woods.

The county constable was suspicious of the the men, whose names are Louis Perry and James Wallace, and on having his suspicions substantiated by several people, he promptly arrested them near the Westwood railway station. The case was remanded one week in which time the police will make a thorough investigation into the matter.

MORE DONATIONS

The following donations have thus far been received by the canvassing committee working in P. S. D. No. 1:

James Palmer	$0.50
Rev. J. J. O'Brien	5.00
Rev. J. V. McAuley	2.00
F. J. McGrath	1.00
L. D. Letellier	1.00
John Laplante	2.00
L. G. Popham	5.00
Mrs. J. E. Haggart	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Mrs. Rundle	.50
J. J. Cunningham	1.00
Thos. Brown	2.00
John Sullivan	1.00
Frank Wise	5.00
Total	$28.00

ITALY SEEMS ON POINT OF JOINING THE CONFLICT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 17.—Telegraphing from Maestricht, the Reuter Telegraph Co.'s correspondent says despatches which have arrived in Maestricht from Cologne, Dusseldorf, Wesel and Duisburg indicate that these points are strengthening their fortifications to meet a possible advance of the allies.

London, Sept. 17.—Italian and Roumanian activities seem to-day to point to decisive action in the near future. Should these countries take the field against Austria-Hungary, it is argued here that Russia would have her hands freed and Germany would be thrown entirely on her own resources to repel the Muscovite hosts thus strongly reinforced.

Italy seems to have called her reservists to the colors and to be apparently on the point of occupying Avlona in order to safeguard her interests in the Adriatic.

GERMAN LINES FALL BEFORE ONSLAUGHT OF ALLIED TROOPS

First Day of Struggle on Banks of River Aisne Results in the Rolling up of the Crown Prince's Line---His Retreat to Metz is Cut Off---Germans Again Retreating From Entrenched Positions.

LONDON, Sept. 17. — While London awaited details of the further advance of the Anglo-French troops in their pursuit of the retreating German armies, semi-official news filtered from the front indicating that success again crowned the efforts of the allies in their attempt to either annihilate the Kaiser's forces or force them to surrender large numbers of their men.

No longer able to resist the terrific onslaught of the British and French offensive, the Germans, despite strongly entrenched positions along the River Aisne, began giving way yesterday. The invaders suffered heavy losses in unsuccessful counter-attacks after they had taken up new positions and had marshaled their forces for the second great battle of the war in progress all along the firing line. The British captured 200 prisoners in the opening skirmishes of yesterday's engagements.

The army of the crown prince, to the eastward, was routed from Varennes, and was rolled back along the River Meuse toward Luxemburg by a triumphant French force, which now holds the roadways to Metz, by which the crown prince might have retreated to Germany. He was assigned the all-important task of further breaking through the French lines at the centre of the battle or holding the opposing forces in check. His failure to accomplish his purpose forced the Germans to give battle yesterday all along the line from a point north of Verdun to Noyon, 55 miles east of Paris. The fighting front of the new battle was 110 miles long.

At 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the British war press bureau issued the following statement:

"General position of the allies along the River Aisne continues favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against the British first army corps. These attacks have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way before our troops and the French armies on our right and left.

"The enemy's losses have been heavy and we have taken 200 prisoners."

Despatches from Paris officially announce that the crown prince has evacuated Varennes, where he made his stand against the French after his defeat at Vitry-le-Francois.

It is said here that 70,000 East Indian troops have been landed in Europe and have joined the allies. When the veil now surrounding the movements to the northwest is lifted it probably will be disclosed that the offensive movement participated in by the entire British expeditionary forces, supported by the French and new reinforcements, is in full swing.

A despatch from Paris says The Petit Journal states it has learned that the Kaiser has decided to go to East Prussia to inspect the eastern theatre of war.

Berlin Admits Defeat.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Reports issued by the German War Office say the French troops in the battle [illegible] 25 attacked and destroyed a German field hospital, killing the surgeons and nurses and several wounded German soldiers.

German prospects are said to be favorable in official reports dealing with the battle of the Marne. The general staff says the Anglo-French forces now along the entire battle front have won a decided victory. No details of this engagement are published, however.

An official statement made at the War Office yesterday lays much stress on the assertion that the Germans have succeeded in checking the entire offensive movement of the allies in France. The announcement states that the German army is now entrenched in new and strong positions, and that at several points the Germans drove the French lines back on their supports. Regarding the situation in France, the general staff declares that the new plan of campaign is turning out satisfactorily.

WHO WILL HELP TO BUY A HORSE

A local man whose physical condition keeps him from doing very tedious work, has been forced to seek a livelihood by collecting old clothes, ashes, etc. The horse which he has been using died, and the man's wife, being desirous of having him earn a living instead of being subject to charity, is calling on citizens, asking for donations to enable her to purchase a horse. Mayor Buller and City Relief Officer Miller have given her permission to do this, as well as assisted her generously, and should other citizens be called upon, it is hoped they will respond according to their means.

ITALIANS CHAFE AT NEUTRALITY

ROME, Sept. 17.—(Via Paris.)—Despite the most energetic measures taken by the Government, demonstrations in opposition to Italy's attitude of neutrality continued in the larger towns yesterday. The police being insufficient, troops are being employed to repress the demonstrators, re-establish order and protect foreign embassies and consulates.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

The following statistics were today handed out by the manager of the clearing house:

Clearings for week ending Sept. 17, $411,966.

Previous week, $338,816.

Increase over last week, $73,150.

Corresponding week last month, $324,455.

RAMBLES IN EMERALD ISLE

Mr. David Moore Sends Interesting Account of His Trip

The many friends of Mr. David Moore, of The Review staff, who has been travelling in Europe, have been asking one another if they have heard from him. Apparently Mr. Moore has been having too busy, too strenuous or too pleasant a time sight-seeing to devote much time to letter-writing. However, his friend, Mr. R. J. Winch, on his return from his summer home, was agreeably surprised to receive a twenty-four-page letter giving a sketch of what he has seen and heard. Believing it would be of interest to his many friends, Mr. Winch has kindly allowed us to make some extracts from his letter. After visiting the great shipyards at Liverpool, he went to Southport, a seaside resort, and saw at close range an aeroplane do some of its tricks. While on the Isle of Man he ran into a big Scotsman's gathering and they didn't seem to sleep night or day. "There was something doing all the time, and the place (Douglas) is a regular Coney Island." Continuing, Mr. Moore writes:

Relics in Chester Cathedral

"I went also to the old city of Chester where, in places, the walls are still in existence built by the Romans away back in the first century, and where there are many houses of ancient and quaint appearance. In the old Cathedral there I saw an interesting relic, the old flags borne by the Chester regiment when, with Wolfe the night he scaled the heights of Quebec.

Leaving Chester, which is in the place where Cheshire cheese comes from, I had a nice little trip through a part of Wales, and sailed from there to Kingstown in Ireland. I went from there to Dublin, and was in Dublin the day after the shooting affray took place there. The people were in a great state of excitement, and I stood one morning and watched the thousands going and coming out of the pro-cathedral where the bodies lay in state. I witnessed the great funeral of the three victims from the top of a tramcar right across from the spot where the shooting had taken place. It was an atrocious blunder on somebody'spart and only serves to keep the bad feeling stirred up.

Dublin is in many ways a beautiful city, but it is not managed right, and one can readily understand why the Belfast people do not want to be governed from there, when the difference is seen between Belfast and Dublin, in the cleanliness, etc., of Belfast compared to Dublin. I went from Dublin to Killarney and saw the pride of Irish scenery, the Lakes of Killarney. They were beautiful, all right, the surrounding mountains against the tops of which the clouds were breaking, lending much to the beauty of the scene. There have been other places that I liked better that I have seen since. The scenes from the summit of Howth pleased me better. This is the place where the gun-running took place on that fatal Sunday. Dublin Bay is also a pretty picture, and it stirred Lady Dufferin to immortalise its beauty in verse at one time.

Awakened by the Sound of War.

I went from Killarney, where I met three New Yorkers, a detective, a lawyer, and a retired old chap who does nothing but travel from one place to another, and with whom I had a very good time; I say I went from there to Cork. The first night I was there I was awakened several times by the sound of sheep and cattle being driven through the street, and before the people here had awakened to it I had suspected something was doing. The old lion was not sleeping, and even before war was announced Britain was preparing for an emergency. That cattle were to feed the men that are going to the front. It has been great at times to watch the preparations for the big fight that is bound to change the map. I was in Cork the morning war was declared, and saw the first embarkation of Irish troops on board the steamer Inniscarra, and a big Australian and I stood up on boxes and gave the starting of the cheer that sent them on their way to fight for the old flag.

Bells of Shandon.

We also went over to Shandon Church, where there is a chime of bells celebrated the world over, and I had the verger ring some appropriate music, "The Minstrel Boy to the War Has Gone," "Lead, Kindly Light," and "God Save the King." The chimes are certainly sweet, and "Father Prout's" poem will always have a new charm for me:

"'Oh bells of Shandon,
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the River
Lee.'

That night we saw the first boat load of reserves and enlisted men who sailed from Ireland to the war. Since then, every place I have gone there have been soldiers, soldiers everywhere. Belfast is a regular military base, and yesterday three big boat loads of soldiers went from here while thousands of horses go through the streets every day.

This war seems in places to have greatly upset the people, and business, I fear, will suffer greatly in

Continued on page 5

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853
Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.
Business Dept 189
Editorial 435
Mr. Whalley, residence 298
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1914

MR. ROWELL'S MISTAKE.

A PETERBOROUGH MAN, travelling to the Pacific Coast, has sent us a copy of the Vancouver Daily News-Advertiser, containing an interview with the Hon. Richard Harcourt. For thirty years he sat in the Ontario Legislature, from 1878-1908, and was a minister of the late Liberal Government for fifteen years. He spoke of the loyalty of Canada, manifested as it had been by every province, and believed the European War would consolidate the Empire.

Speaking of political conditions in Ontario, Mr. Harcourt said that the present Liberal leader, Mr. N. W. Rowell, had made a mstake in committing his political fortunes. The "Abolish-the-Bar" policy was considerably in advance of the time. The province was not ready for it. The temperance movement had made immense strides in Ontario in the last thirty years, but public sentiment on the question could not be forced. This would only do harm.

This statement by a former Liberal minister is significant in view of the recent election in Ontario. It is the opinion of a man of long and tried experience in the political life of Ontario, one who has had the training and capacity to understand public sentiment. The Liberals in the last election attempted to violate one of the principles of representative government, for under such government, questions are not decided by wise men on the basis of what they think is good or bad for the people, but by the people themselves. Reform questions must have public support to carry, and that means an educative policy. To run ahead of that process, to try to anticipate public sentiment, is bad politics, and fatal to the question so improperly handled. The rightness of the question should never be so over-emphasized that its politics are ignored.

BETTER WAIT A WHILE.

IT is common to hear the European war described in superlative terms. Although little authentic information is obtainable, although much data labelled official must be discounted, people speak of it as the greatest war, or of battles as the greatest and bloodiest, and so on. The immense number of men under arms is undoubtedly a fact, as well as the efficiency of modern guns, and these give weight to the stories of slaughter. Still, it would be well not to speak in superlative terms on the facts at hand, because of possible eroneous impressions that might be created.

The Civil War in the United States was noteworthy in several particulars and furnishes interesting facts at this time. About 3,000,000 men were engaged during the Civil War. The number of Federal soldiers actually in the field was 2,666,999. The Confederate statistics lack completeness, but the entire available force capable of active service was about 500,000. The casualties in the Federal army numbered 359,528; 110,070 men were killed in action or died of wounds, and 249,458 men died from disease, accident or other causes. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded was about 95,000 men; that from disease, accident and other causes is unknown.

HOUSING WOMEN WORKERS IN CITIES.

THE PROBLEM of providing housing for women workers in cities so that they can live properly on the salaries they receive is one of the most important relating to our industrial life. The lack of proper places in which to live has been the cause of much shame and crime among women workers in large cities. Usually they do not receive high salaries, and hence they cannot afford to live in expensive places, or even apartments that are not considered expensive. Yet women of all creatures crave respectability, and hence the problem that high cost of living has brought to those who cannot afford to pay for the high cost.

What is being done in Toronto should not be lost sight of by other cities, where the same problem exists, perhaps not now in a virulent form, but which may soon develop to an alarming size. A novel scheme has been agreed to by the Social Council of Women and the Toronto Housing Company. For a long time the council have considered the question of providing suitable accommodation for self-supporting business women and girls. At first it was suggested that a large residence was the suitable way to make provision, but already in Toronto there are several institutions operating on that plan. There seemed no real need to duplicate them. It was finally decided that a group of self-contained flats would have an advantage over the single large building, and the council then approached the housing company. The result of the conference is the following agreement:

Six large buildings especially designed to accommodate 150 women as the council planned will be erected and rented to the council, who in turn will rent the separate apartments to the different applicants at reasonable rates. Each flat will have a living-room, bath-room and kitchenette, and the bedrooms will vary from two to five to the one apartment. The rates will be $6.50 to $9.00 per month if only one occupies a bedroom, and will be only half that sum if two share their room. The council will govern the whole, but the occupants of each apartment will be allowed one representative on the committee, so that the houses will be really self-governed.

The rates appear to be exceptionally reasonable for the accommodation offered, and should go far to providing a remedy for the problem that the conditions of our industrial life have caused.

THE CASE OF RUSSIA.

SOME ONE MAY ASK why the same reasoning does not apply to Russia as to Germany, says Collier's. Perhaps it does, but we do not see it that way. Both countries have medieval forms of government, but the anomaly is twice as striking in Germany's case, the paradox twice as unforgivable. Germany is a modern and progressive country in everything except its headship; Russia remains in many ways as a child of the white plains, in need of fathership. Moreover, in the event of success on the allies' part, we believe a reduction of armament all around will be enforced by the powers of France and Great Britain. This will affect Russia as well as Germany. If Germany conquers, on the other hand, it will not only mean a survival of the military spirit, but the iron heel will crush whatever remains of freedom in Europe—political, economic, moral. Prince Kropotkin, perhaps the best known of Russian anarchists, supports his government in this war precisely because "the Russian military autocracy will not gain, but all progressive and liberalist forces will be immensely strengthened." Already the Russian government has found it expedient to promise home rule to Poland, and Kropotkin looks for concessions to Finland and to the Jews and to the people of the Caucasus. All this is only repeating history. Emancipation of the Russian serfs followed the Crimean war, a grant of representative government followed war with Japan. It is true that Russia, like Germany and Austria, is ruled by an emperor, and that this war was declared without reference to the people on whom it weighs most heavily. We believe the war will, all the same, let in the light in Russia just as it is putting the light out in Germany.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

THERE IS an old saying, "Truth will prevail." This proverb has been so generally accepted that it is almost a truism. The German Emperor, however, seems to think otherwise, for falsehood and misrepresentation have been used by his agents and himself to create impressions favourable to his cause. The German ambassador in the United States, Count Von Bernstorff, undoubtedly acting on instructions from the Kaiser's government, has not scrupled to issue the most false and contradictory statements, as he deemed the expediency of the occasion demanded. The Toronto Telegram gives, in the following paragraph, one example of the Count's immoral efforts to hoodwink the American people:

> "At ten o'clock one morning he announced that he had no news. At noon word was received by a Washington newspaper of a great Russian victory. This was immediately translated by the official ananias into a crushing reverse, in which the Russians lost 70,000 men, two generals, 300 officers, and all their artillery. Such a blatant lie many American newspapers refused to stomach. They bluntly unmasked the German ambassador as a thorough-paced prevaricator, and, so far, he has made no attempt to disprove the most serious charge which could be made against the representative of a supposedly civilized government. The Count goes on lying, but he has lost, in large part, the market for his wares."

If truth will prevail, it seems that the Kaiser and his men are in league with the Prince of Darkness, for they have tossed a good many Christian principles to the winds. The fortune of the war up to the present time seems to show that they are backing the wrong horse.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE have received a blotter from the Monetary Times bearing the motto, "If every Canadian will get down to business, business will get down to every Canadian." In view of present trade conditions, that is a singularly appropriate saying.

REMEMBER — the City of Peterborough is putting on one of the best Exhibitions and Fall Fairs that can be seen in Canada. Everybody should see the big show here.

IN words approximating those of our friend, H. F. G., of Saturday Night, The Reverend Editor of the Globe is going to have peace if he has to knock the heads off his opponents.

To the Pillory.

(La Patrie.)

In England, Zangwill, a well-known author and the editor of a newspaper, has attempted to create agitation against the war by claiming that Great Britain seeks to aid tottering Czarism. On his return from a public meeting where he had failed to persuade his audience to accept his astounding doctrine, Zangwill was arrested by order of the government and confined in prison, where he will have time to, at his ease, review and reconsider his anti-patriotic principles, and where, at any rate, he will be beyond the danger of doing any further harm. From Zangwill to Henri Bourassa the distance is insensible, truly the last articles of Mr. Bourassa justify the federal authorities accusing him of high treason. But it is not likely that the Canadian Government will deem it necessary to deal severely with this defamer of the Empire, and of its statesman, because of the conviction that the sophisms of Mr. Bourassa no longer find dupes.

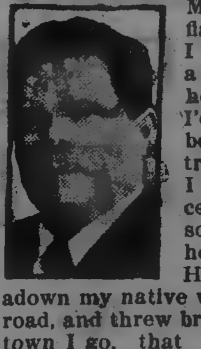
Relying on Britain.

(Echo de Paris.)

We have never doubted the decisions taken in London. They mark one of the greatest events of history. Rarely has Great Britain been seen to interfere with all her forces in a war between the peoples of the Continent. That only happens about once in a century, and when she has intervened the conflict has never terminated until the power which she was fighting for supremacy has been beaten and the equilibrium of Europe restored.

THE WARRIOR'S LAMENT

By Walt Mason



The glory and the pomp of war are mostly in the poet's song. Ah, what was I enlisted for? To dig a ditch some ten miles long. My dreams were all of dress parade, of flaunting plumes and banners gay, and here I labor with a spade, and dig for sixteen cents a day. When first I heard my country's cry, her call for men to guard her shore, I said I'd gladly bleed and die and steep my marrow bones in gore. I always loved the soldier's trade, I ever yearned to join the fray, and here I struggle with a spade, and dig for sixteen cents a day. I saw myself returning home, all scarred and wounded, yet superb, a captured helmet on my dome, and trophies torn from Hun or Serb; in dreams a conqueror I stood adown my native village street, while women kneeled along the road, and threw bright blossoms at my feet. But if to that dear town I go, that town of noble sons bereft, the only scars I'll have to show are those the doggone shvel left. Ah, not for me the shining blade, it is not mine to charge or slay, for I must labor with a spade, and pull down sixteen cents a day.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Thousands of Galician Poles, chiefly Jews, are in Vienna without means of support, and are forced to beg for food and shelter.

The big wireless station at Tuckerton, N.J., one of the two plants in this country in direct touch with Germany, was closed yesterday.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Servia, confirms the reports that the Servians have occupied Vishegrad, in Bosnia, forty miles southeast of Sarayevo.

It is officially announced that a Japanese aeroplane dropped bombs on the barracks of the Germans at Tsingtao, and that the machine returned safely to its headquarters.

The Paris Petit Journal prints a telegram from Berlin, via Copenhagen, stating that the German Emperor will proceed to East Prussia and assume chief command against the Russians.

John R. Mott, a missionary and religious worker, told President Wilson yesterday that U. S. battleships were needed in Turkish waters to relieve the fears of missionaries and school teachers in that country.

A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co. announces that the Greek Government has sent a note to Turkey identical with that of the great powers concerning the cancellation of Turkey's capitulations.

The railway station at Kiaochow, five miles from the bay of that name, and opposite Tsingtau, the German fortified port, was occupied on Sept. 15 by Japanese scouts, according to an official announcement made yesterday.

Mount Julian Notes

(Special Correspondence.)

Mt. Julian, South Burleigh, Sept. 16. — The Women's Institute of this place have sent $20 in aid of the hospital funds for our volunteers.

The September meeting of the Institute has been held at Viamede for some years now, Mrs. Graham being a member of the society.

Mr. James Stubbs gave an entertainment in the school house on Saturday, September 5th, with limelight views of New Ontario and selections on the phonograph. The school house was well filled and part of the proceeds was given to Eden church. On Sunday evening, views from the life of St. Paul were shown in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle and Mr. and Mrs. Labelle, of Toronto, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Clarke Stone, this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stone gave a house-warming in August, which was very much enjoyed by young and old. Mr. and Mrs. Webster, of Dalhousie street, Peterboro, were guests at it.

Mrs. William Church closed her cottage, "Cedar Brae," in the latter part of August, which had been on housie Street, Peterboro, were guests.

To Receive Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Bryan announced yesterday afternoon that President Wilson will receive the commissioners appointed by King Albert of Belgium to lodge protest with the United States against German atrocities, this afternoon.

Polish Girls Killed.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 17. —Two Polish girls, Josefin Nederek, 18 years of age, and Anna Dzieronowska, 19 years, were instantly killed by a rock blasted from the Queenston quarries. The girls were employed at the canning factory, and having an afternoon off went to visit friends at the quarries. They were warned of a blast, and sought refuge in a shed with other people 200 yards away. A rock was hurled through the building, striking them on the heads and fracturing their skulls. Their homes are in Buffalo, N. Y.

Submarine Cheered.

HARWICH, Eng., Sept. 17.—The submarine E9, which sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland on Sunday morning, arrived here yesterday, and was cheered by the crews of the warships as she entered the harbor.

The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames.

A TIME EXPOSURE.

I TURNED the family album's page
And noted with a smile
The efforts of a bygone age
At photographic style.
There, peg topped, grandpa could be seen,
While grandma beamed, contented
To know her brand new crinoline
The latest thing invented.

And there Aunt Mary's looks belied
Her gravity of dress.
That great poke bonnet could not hide
Her youthful comeliness.
There, too, was father when a boy
And elsewhere in the series
A youthful cousin (Fauntleroy),
An uncle in Dundrearies.

And then before my scornful eye
A smirking youth appeared,
Flaunting a loose aesthetic tie
And embryonic beard.
With laughter I began to shake,
Noting the watch chain weighty
And all the things that went to make
A "nut" in eighteen-eighty.

I looked upon the other side,
Still tittering, to see
What branch the fellow occupied
Upon our family tree.
A name was scrawled across the card
With flourishes in plenty,
And, lo, it was the present bard
Himself at five and twenty!

—Punch.

Easy.

Miss Curley kept a private school and one morning was interviewing a new pupil.

"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked of the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports me."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."—New York Times.

Slight Distinction.

Quickness in repartee has been credited to Paderewski. A gentleman once introduced the pianist to the champion polo player of England and added, "You are both leaders of your separate professions, though they are, of course, very different."

"Not so very different," quickly responded the great pianist. "My new friend is a dear soul who plays polo, whereas I am a dear Pole who plays solo."—Christian Register.

Where It Fell.

"I thought you were working on Jay Krank's new house," said a house painter's friend.

"I was goin' to," replied the house painter, "but I had a quarrel with him and he said he'd put the paint on himself."

"And did he do it?"

"Yes, that is where he put most of it."—Philadelphia Press.

Guaranteed.

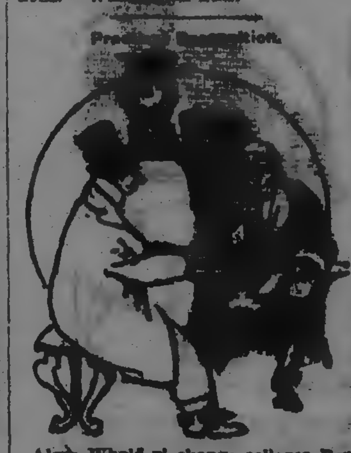
"What makes that man start in laughing when he tells a story?"

"He always announces that it will be a funny story, doesn't he?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes."

"Well, I suppose he laughs to show that he has the courage of his convictions."—Washington Star.

Practical [illegible]



Algy—Why'd y' change colleges, Bertie?

Bertie—At the varsity I now attend they'll allow me fourteen credits for my nifty tangoing.—Chicago News.

Going Too Far.

"She is simply mad on the subject of germs and sterilizes or filters everything in the house."

"How does she get along with her family?"

"Oh, even her relations are strained."—Philadelphia Ledger.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere who are willing to work a few hours in their spare time for $15 weekly. No experience required. Outfit free. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—Yesterday morning, a brown leather purse, containing keys and small coin purse. Finder please leave at Review office. Reward.

TO LET

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HOUSE TO RENT—Immediate possession. Has bath room, electric light, furnace, also stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, 280 George St., City.

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(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
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A CURIOUS REVIVAL

By F. A. MITCHEL

One day a man of uncertain appearance, so far as age was concerned, called at a dwelling that is considered a landmark on the northern end of Manhattan Island and asked for the lady of the house. Mrs. Van Valkinburgh, the occupant, asked her daughter Edith to go down and see what he wanted. She did so, and the moment she looked at him she started.

He was of medium height, very thin and of a leathery complexion. His eyes were deep set in his head and had a peculiar glitter, such as is seen in the eyes of one who has gone a long while without sleep. As to his age, he might have been twenty-five, and he might have been seventy-five.

"Pardon the intrusion," he said. "Many years ago I left this house, which was then my home, to attend lectures at a university in Germany. I have not been here since."

It seemed to Miss Van Valkinburgh that she listened to a Punch and Judy figure. Never had she heard or dreamed of such a voice. The vocal tubes seemed to be dry and stiff. The lady involuntarily cleared her throat, as if to limber that of her visitor.

"Will you be seated?" she said.

"Thank you," replied the man, who was dressed like a gentleman of fashion of half a century ago. As he spoke he looked about him.

"You rent the house, do you not?" he said.

"Yes, but why do you infer that?"

"The furniture is changed, but some of the pictures that were hung on the walls hang there now. That"—pointing to a portrait—"is my father."

The picture referred to represented a man of sixty.

"Indeed!" said the lady, beginning to quake inwardly at being alone with this singular person.

"Yes; when I went abroad I bade him goodby in this very room. We little thought that we should never meet again."

These last words were intended to be spoken in a sad tone. They sounded like a street organ playing "Annie Laurie," the pipes refusing to respond at the words "I'd lay me doon and dee," giving instead a series of croaks. Miss Van Valkinburgh was glued to her chair in terror.

"It was my craze for science," he continued in tones something like those of a boy whose voice was changing—the first part a high squeak, the last a subterranean rumble. "That was a time when thinkers were beginning to wonder if life might not be preserved in a subconscious condition. The man with whom I studied, Dr. Schnickelfriedheim"—

The last syllable of this extended name was cut off by a violent fit of coughing. It sounded to Miss Van Valkinburgh as if a cat had been caught in a leather pipe and was strangling. She did not know whether to cry for help or to take up a bellows that stood beside the fireplace and blow a passage through his windpipe. Before she could decide the paroxysm was over. The gentleman leaned back in his chair, holding his handkerchief to his mouth. There was every evidence of tears from the violent coughing except the tears. His eyes seemed as dry as his throat.

"I was speaking," he said presently, "of Professor Schnick"—

"Yes, yes, I know whom you mean; don't try it again," interposed the listener.

"He was a wonderful man."

"He must have been," Miss Van Valkinburgh hastened to put in, dreading lest another mention of his name might bring about another paroxysm.

"Half a century before our wonder workers of the Institute For Original Research learned how to introduce the organs of one living being into another, Professor"—

"I know whom you mean."

"Succeeded in extracting life's potentialities from the human system, leaving life itself to resume those po"—

At the difficult word the visitor's vocal organs again showed signs of collapse.

"Potentialities," supplied the lady.

"Whenever a successful process of revival was applied."

There was a weird look in the man's eyes, the look of one about to tumble into a grave, that proved the limit of Miss Van Valkinburgh's endurance.

"Excuse me for one moment," she said and hurried out of the room.

She hunted for the butler to go and get the visitor out of the house before he collapsed, but the butler had gone out on an errand. She spent some time telephoning for assistance; but, not knowing just what she wanted, there was no result. Then she took a peep into the parlor to find it vacant. The visitor had gone.

The next morning in the loft of the stable the coachman discovered a leathery looking thing resembling an Egyptian mummy. On searching it a paper was found pinned on the vest under the coat, buttoned over it, on which was written:

> The body of Edward Warren Schermerhorn. Desecrated by Professor Carl Schnickelfriedheimer Dec. 10, 1858.

Fortunately for science, a worker in the Institute For Original Research got wind of the matter and succeeded in getting possession of the mummy. It is not yet known what disposition has been made of it.

Now, who revived Mr. Schermerhorn, and how did he manage to get back to the home of his youth? That is the mystery of this story.

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PLAID WINDSOR TIE.

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SEEN ON THE BEACH.

Bathing Costumes That Follow Fashions Approved For Ordinary Wear.

Bathing suits have lost their old time conventionality and adopted all the whims of the season—the tunic, ruffles and even the many colored striped materials.

Not to be outdone by other styles and fashions, those that govern bathing attire have taken cognizance of Roman striping and Scotch plaids.

Many of the caps show visors or trimming bands or puffed crowns of stripes or plaids. Some of the new bathing suits, too, are trimmed with girdles and waistcoats of stripes or plaids.

Bathing caps that are especially desirable have visors of rubberized silk mounted on stiff frames. These caps save much discomfort from the bright sunlight of the seashore. Some very pretty bathing caps made of rubberized silk are shirred into a rosette over each ear.

The small corsage bouquets of rubber flowers that made their appearance last year are still in evidence for the bather, and sometimes rubber flowers are used as trimming for bathing caps.

The slippers most popular for bathing are in the tango style, laced up the leg.

Combination Salads.

A delicious combination salad is the following: Shred fresh, crisp lettuce and on it arrange thin slices of beets and the whites of hard boiled eggs chopped fine. Add finely chopped gherkins and a little minced onion. Serve with mayonnaise dressing which is flavored with mustard.

Whatever sort of combination salad you make, prepare it daintily. Garnish it with slices of hard boiled eggs or minced white and yolk of hard boiled egg, olives, parsley, slices of pickles, slices of ripe tomato, nut meats or cheese balls.

Have the lettuce with which it is served always crisp and chilled. Then, no matter what sort of vegetables you utilize, the salad resulting will be worth eating.

Putting Away Dried Fruit.

Any dried fruit if put away with a little sassafras bark, about a handful to a bushel, will keep unmolested by worms. Dried fruit will have a better flavor if soaked before cooking in warm water to which a pinch of salt has been added.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Wheat went soaring today, largely because of reports of Austro-German advantages that made the end of the war appear remote. After a rise of as much as 5c a bushel the market closed nervous with gains of 4 1-8c to 4 5-8c net. Corn wound up 1-2c to 1 3-4c higher and oats at an advance of 1 3-4c to 1 7-8c. In provisions the outcome ranged from 10c decline to 20c of extra cost.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—Cash close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 do., $1.06; No. 3 do., $1.01¼; No. 4, 95½c; No. 5, 88½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 48¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 48¼c; No. 1 feed, 48¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 62½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.30; No. 2 C.W., $1.27.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—There was some demand from London for old crop Manitoba spring wheat, and sales of a few ordered loads were made for shipment to London at 44s 6d for No. 1 northern, which is 9d higher than the prices bid yesterday. There was no improvement in the demand on spot for coarse grains, and the market is very quiet. New crop, No. 2 Canadian western oats were offered for shipment within ten days at 55c per bushel afloat, without meeting with buyers. There was an increased demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour, and millers in some cases turned down orders for some round lots for October-November shipment on account of the prices bid not being up to their views. The local trade was more active today and the feeling much firmer on account of the renewed strength in the wheat markets. In mill feed the feeling is firm under a good demand. In butter business is rather quiet, and the tone of the market is easy. The demand for cheese is quiet. Eggs active and firm.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13½; No. 1 northern, $1.12½; No. 2 do., $1.08¼; Sept., $1.12; Dec., $1.13.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 58 cars, comprising 888 cattle, 1936 hogs, 1190 sheep and lambs and 85 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.70; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, with prices firm. Choice cows sold at $80 to $90, and $100 for something extra. Medium to good cows sold from $50 to $70 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, light ewes, sold $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, $7.50 to $7.85, the bulk going at about $7.75; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market the receipts of live stock for the week ending September 12th were [illegible] cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1900 hogs and 900 calves, while the offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 1300 cattle, 4000 sheep and lambs, 1400 hogs and 500 calves.

There was no actual change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle owing to the fact that supplies of such were not in excess of the requirements, but the tone of the market for canning stock was weaker on account of the liberal offerings, and prices declined 50c per 100 lbs., which went hard with the drovers, as most of them stated that they lost money, as they had to pay high prices in the country for the stock. There was a good demand from packers at the above reduction, and sales of cows were made at $3.25 to $3.75 and bulls at $4.50 to $5 per 100 lbs. The trade in butchers' cattle was fairly active, with sales of good steers at $8 to $8.25, fair at $7 to $7.75 and medium at $6.25 to $6.75, while butchers' cows brought from $5 to $7.50 and bulls $5.75 to $7.50 per 100 lbs.

Owing to the recent weakness in the Toronto market for hogs and the further reduction in prices of 25c per 100 lbs., a weaker feeling developed in the local market, and prices declined 10c to 25c per 100 lbs. The demand from packers for selected lots was good and sales were made at $9.75 to $10 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars, but the trade in heavy hogs was slow. There was a good demand for sheep and lambs, and an active trade was done at steady prices. Sales of Ontario lambs were made at $7.50 to $8 and Quebec stock at $6.50 to $7, while ewe sheep brought $4.75 to $5 per 100 lbs. Calves met with a good demand at prices ranging from $5 to $20 each, as to size and quality.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 125; steady; prices, unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 25; active; steady; $5 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 1600; active, higher; heavy, $9.60 to $9.90; mixed, yorkers and pigs, $9.90 to $10; roughs, $8.50 to $8.15; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000; active and steady; lambs, $5 to [illegible]; yearlings, $4.50 to $7.25; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 20, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxv, 31-46. Memory Verses, 34-36—Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 45—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

To understand this lesson as to the interpretation of it, the time when and the parties concerned, we must notice carefully the first verse and the words, "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory." That defines clearly the time when, and also that the judgment referred to is not the judgment of the saints, His redeemed ones, for when He shall come in His glory they shall come with Him, the Old Testament as well as the New Testament saints, if we may make that distinction. Let the Holy Spirit tell you about this as you read Zech. xiv, 5; Col. iii, 4; I Thess. iii, 13; Rev. iii, 21.

Then, as to the people to be judged, note the second verse of the lesson, "Before Him shall be gathered all nations." Could anything be more clear and plain in this connection than the statements in Joel iii, 1-2, that in connection with the restoration and deliverance of His people, Israel, He will gather all nations in the valley of Jehoshaphat and judge them because of their treatment of Israel? In Zeph. iii, 8, He says that it is His determination to gather the nations and pour upon them His indignation, and in the rest of that chapter He calls upon Israel to be glad and rejoice, for He will be mighty in their midst and get them praise and fame in every land where they have been put to shame.

In Zech. xiv, 2, He says that He will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; in verse 4 that He will stand again upon the Mount of Olives, and in verse 9 that after that He will be king over all the earth. Let us then be clear about this—that in this judgment among those to be judged will not be found His body, the church, for she shall be with Him, nor Israel, for she is not reckoned among the nations (Num. xxiii, 9). There is no mention of any resurrection of the dead, just or unjust, so it is not the judgment of the saints who shall never come into judgment for sin (John v, 24), because that was settled on Calvary, but shall be judged for their works after the first resurrection at the judgment seat of Christ for believers only (I Thess. iv, 16-18; I Cor. xv, 51, 52; Rom. xiv, 10; II Cor. v, 10).

It is not the great white throne judgment of Rev. xx, 11-15, where the unrighteous shall appear after their resurrection a thousand years later than the resurrection of the just (Rev. xx, 5-6).

It is simply, as the record says, a judgment of nations, as such, by their respective armies, and the question is their good or ill treatment of His people, Israel. As all individual salvation is through Jesus of Nazareth of the tribe of Judah and king of the Jews, so the salvation of nations will be through Him also, but in connection with a righteous Israel, who will receive Him as their Messiah when they shall see Him coming in His glory to the Mount of Olives for their deliverance. They shall then say, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us; this is Jehovah, we have waited for Him; we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation."

After that "Israel shall blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit" (Isa. xxv, 9; xxvii, 6). Then shall the saved nations who shall hear Him say, "Come, ye blessed," inherit the kingdom when the kingdoms under the whole heaven shall have become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ and shall walk in the light of the new Jerusalem and bring their glory and honor into it (Rev. xi, 15; xxi, 24).

The others shall hear Him say, "Depart, ye cursed," and shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power (II Thess. i, 7-9).

Any one who denies the truth of everlasting punishment, according to the last verse of our lesson, must reject the plain words of the Lord Jesus in this passage and elsewhere, as in Mark ix, 43, 45, 47.

In this last verse of our lesson the same word is applied to punishment as to life (revised version). I have endeavored to show the teaching of the Bible concerning the judgments in a tract entitled "The Four Judgments," which may be obtained from Mr. Fred Kelker, box 216, Harrisburg, Pa. If you send for it ask also for "The Secret of Missionary Interest" and see how God honors the simple exposition of His word.

If this lesson does not refer to the church except as seen with the Lord on His throne, where is the heart lesson for the believer? Here is one, at least, the great "inasmuch" principle, which always holds good. Whatever any believer does in His name He counts as done to Himself and will reward it accordingly. Opportunities missed will bring us loss.

Mr. H. S. Campbell, Gananoque, is in the city on business.

Numerous Fairy Tales Are Made in Germany

Proofs are constantly accumulating as to the absolute unreliability of the war news communicated to the press by the German government either directly and officially or through the Wolff and Havas press agencies, which are subsidised and directed by the German authorities. It is necessary to compare the reports emanating from these sources with facts as subsequently revealed to prove this.

The paragraphs of alleged British news circulated by the official German news bureau and the Wolff and Havas news agencies are simply grotesque in their absolute untruthfulness. On August 23rd, for instance, the "Pester Lloyd" announced on official authority: "The efforts of the British Government to raise an emergency army of half a million men have failed completely, only two thousand reporting themselves for military service. In spite of this, however, the War Office declare that 100,000 men have been enrolled in two weeks."

On the same date the people of Berlin were told by their papers on the same authority: "Abnormal conditions continue to reign in the British money market, notwithstanding the intervention of the Government and of the Bank of England. Even the leading houses are refusing to meet bills of exchange in London, as well as bills of lading and confirmed credit."

The following veracious item of war news, issued officially at Berlin August 22nd was circulated through the German wireless stations and received by the Marconi Company: 'It is reported from Constantinople that Turkish students arriving there from England describe the situation in that country as bad. Opposition to the war is growing, and rebellion is feared among the working-classes."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt of August 30th published the following telegram from the Wolff bureau in Berlin: "The two small cruisers Stralsund and Strassburg in the last few days have made a forward movement in the southern part of the North Sea. During this operation the Strassburg sighted on the British coast two hostile submarines, one of which she sank with several shots, at long range. The Stralsund was engaged with several torpedoboat destroyers at long range. Two destroyers were damaged. The two German cruisers were quite undamaged."

The fighting referred to was described in the following brief report issued by the British Press Bureau early on the morning of August 19: "Some desultory fighting has taken place during the day between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German reconnoitering cruisers. No losses are reported or claimed. A certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea."

As a matter of fact, no British submarine was sunk and no destroyers were damaged.

The Kolnische Zeitung of August 21 published an official list of the officers and men who lost their lives through the sinking of the German submarine U 15 by the British light cruiser Birmingham on August 9th, but the circumstances under which the submarine were sunk were carefully suppressed, the report merely stating: "Submarine U 15 did not return on August 12 from a submarine reconnaissance. The dead are twenty-three in number and include Kapitan-leutnant Zerrath, and Marine-oberingenieus Grundler."

An outstanding illustration of the utter unreliability of the "officially" communicated news published in Germany and sent to neutral countries was the famous story that forty pounds sterling a month was being offered to sailors on board German fishing smacks to join the British navy.

Prior to the acknowledgment of the Russian advance into East Prussia, on various dates German semi-official communiques had told the public that the German troops in Russia had defeated the Russians at Stalluponen and had then driven them from Gumbinnen, taking 8,000 prisoners and eight guns. Similar communiques reported other German successes, which in each case were said to have forced the Russians to retreat towards the frontier. It being possible no longer to conceal the truth, on August 23rd a communique issued admitting that Russian troops were in possession of Gumbinnen. This incident alone is enough to demonstrate the worth of these German semi-official military communiques.

A well-known correspondent of a London daily in Switzerland lately drew attention to the fact that the press of Switzerland and of all the neutral countries, including that of Sweden and Norway, was being worked from the official German press bureaus to engender a pro-German propaganda. The Wolff press agency, according to this correspondent, is a mere creature of the official German press bureau. He writes under date of August 27th: "I do not see in the English papers which I have as yet received any news from the 'Agence Wolff' of Germany, and for obvious reasons. Wolff, however, is exceedingly busy in the Swiss press, and, indeed, I believe in that of all neutral countries. One day we were told by this assiduous educator of public opinion that all the German Socialist members of the Reichstag waited on the Emperor recently, together with the other members of that body (to tender an assurance of their loyalty and devotion). Unfortunately, however, presently comes a copy of the Berliner Tageblatt, which states that no Socialist members were present. Quite recently I read Wolff's solemn assurance that no British troops had landed in Belgium. A day or two afterwards the same veracious agency reports that 'General French has left for Belgium to take command of the English troops there.' On the same day I read an article by, I think, a Swiss, at any rate by an independent witness who knew nothing of Wolff, describing the landing of British troops in Belgium and France."

Her Art Not Appreciated.

Varnishing day at the Royal academy is always an important and interesting function. Canvases and panels that have been thirsty enough to absorb the oil from the whole or portions of the pictures painted upon them have once more the luster of their first painting restored by these pick-me-ups.

Members of the year's hanging committee are always at hand on these occasions to consider suggestions and complaints about their recent labors. The chief complaint was by a lady who found her work had been hung horizontally instead of vertically. Unkind friends cautioned her that possibly it had been accepted on the horizontal understanding.—New York Sun.

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Our Autumn Sale is looked forward to by many who know our methods of clearing remnants of wallpapers and overstocked lines in trunks, valises, dinner and tea sets, etc.

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NOTICE.

Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal [illegible] Dinnerware should do so at once, as you know [illegible] in Austria, and we cannot get any more until after the war. Same old prices prevail all next week at

262 Queen St. Toronto **ROUTLEY'S** [illegible]

DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN CRUISER HELA BY SUBMARINE; ONE OF CREW TELLS STORY

London, Sept. 17.—The Harwich correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends a story of how the German cruiser Hela was destroyed, as told by one of the crew of submarine E9: In the early hours of Sunday morning, two or three British submarines were stalking the Hela, about six miles off the German coast. The wind was freshening and the sea beginning to get rougher.

The E9 came to the surface at half-past six and sighted the enemy, which was seen to be within range. With all possible speed E9 dived and, at a suitable depth, launched two torpedoes, at intervals of 15 seconds. Whether both struck is not definitely known, but one of them certainly was effective, as an explosion followed. E9 remained below about a quarter of an hour and then came to the surface briefly for a survey, which showed the Hela listing badly. There were other German ships in the vicinity, but none were active fighting units.

The submarine prudently dived again at once. After an interval of something over a quarter of an hour it came to the surface again, but the Hela had disappeared. The submarine got away safely, but was unable to make a report of her achievement to the admiralty until to-day, when she first got within wireless range. The submarine crew say their boat was never seen by the enemy either before or after the blow was struck.

The Hela ranks as a small protected cruiser, having a displacement of 2,400 tons, and a complement of 178. She was 328 feet long, with a beam of thirty-six feet. She was built by Weser, of Berlin, and was laid down in 1893 and finished in 1896. In 1910 the Hela was refitted.

PAID TERRIBLE PRICE FOR AVENGING SISTER'S HONOR

Story of Aerschot Sacking and Murder of Burgomaster and Son

London, September 17. — The Standard publishes the following story from a correspondent, whose faith the editor of the Standard guarantees, but whose name he refuses to give.

"One of the blackets pages in the invasion of Belgium is the sacking of Aerschot and the murder of the burgomaster and his son. I had the story from a resident of Aerschot, who is now a refugee in Antwerp. He said that every word was true.

"When the German troops, under General von Boehn, entered Aerschot, the idea of the burgomaster was to save the town and people from the dreadful fate of Louvain. He awaited the Germans at the entrance to the town, and to General von Boehn made offers of hospitality.

The general was gracious enough, and said that so long as everybody in the place showed the quietest demeanor the town and the lives of those in it were safe. It not, the reprisals would be pitiless.

"The burgomaster offered the hospitality of his own house to the general and his officers, and this was also accepted.

"General von Boehn, with his chief of staff and another officer, took up their quarters under the roof of the mayor, where everything possible was done for their comfort. At night the general and his officers dined with the family, consisting of the burgomaster, his wife and their son and daughter. The meal progressed with every sign of congenialty and the conduct of the officers was perfectly respectful and normal, but toward the end of the dinner they drank very freely and kept on drinking afterwards. By the time everybody was retiring to bed the three Germans were much the worse for drink.

"In the early hours of the morning the members of the household were roused by a shriek from the room occupied by the daughter. The son rushed and found his sister struggling in the arms of the chief of staff, who was still tipsy.

"The yuong man, aroused to a frenzy, attacked the scoundrel. There was a fierce struggle, which ended in the son shooting the chief of staff.

"The tragedy was witnessed by most of the household, including the male and female servants, but the shot did not arouse the general and the other officer, drunkenly asleep in their beds. The terrified household had to await until morning for the announcement of the tragedy. The next morning the body of the chief of staff was discovered by the officer. The general was terribly cold in his wrath. 'The price must be paid,' he said.

"The burgomaster, his wife, son and daughter, even the servants, pleaded pitifully, but General von Boehn knew his duty.

The burgomaster, his son, and two manservants were put up against the wall and shot. The carnage in the streets, with burning, hacking and stabbing followed.'

POLICE FOUND WOMAN BOUND AND GAGGED

Montreal, Sept. 17. — When the police were called to 409 Dorchester Street West yesterday afternoon they found Mrs. J. Ysolda, the occupant of the place, tightly bound to a chair by ropes, gagged by a rough cloth and in an unconscious condition. The woman, who is of Spanish nationality, was taken to the Western Hospital, where a deep gash on the head was treated.

Eight hours after she had been taken to the hospital Mrs. Ysolda recovered consciousness, and told a strange story. She was sitting in a front room, the front door was opened by a servant girl, and two men suddenly entered. One stepped towards her. From that point the woman's mind is apparently a blank, as she has no recollection of what followed. A search of the place by the police revealed the fact that $75 had been stolen from a purse and valuable jewels are also thought to have been taken. Mrs. Ysolda told detectives who were put on the case that she could readily identify the two men, and that she had an idea who they were, altnough she could not give their names.

Still Suffering From Shock.

As soon as the police were notified, Detectives Weston and French were put on the case. A careful watch over the house was maintained all night, and several clues were followed up, but at an early hour this morning no arrests were made. Mrs. Ysolda, although somewhat improved since being taken to the Western Hospital, still remains in a serious condition. The gash in her forehead was sewn up last night, six stitches being necessary to close the wound. She is very weak from the shock, and the doctors fear a relapse.

Mrs. Ysolda is a widow who has been in the city a little over two months, having taken a two-room apartment at the Dorchester street house about a month ago. She told the police that she had heard of a woman next door being robbed under similar circumstances last week. The police are investigating.

Worthy to Wear a Crown.

"Are you sure you love your neighbor as yourself?' asked St. Peter, who was cross examining the new arrival.

"Yes," answered the applicant for a golden crown. "For ten years he used my telephone to carry on his business and I never complained."

"Enter, my good man," said St. Peter, with much feeling.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HOLD SON JUST MARRIED, AT HIS OWN HOME

Parents Displeased Because Bride is of Another Faith

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Because his father would not allow him to leave his home and return to his nineteen-year-old bride, Mrs. Armand Grenier appealed to the police in an effort to obtain her husband. The young couple were married by Rev. Thomas E. Bourke, of Mountain Street Methodist Church, some time ago, but it was only last night that they made the announcement to their parents.

The father and mother of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Aubry, who reside in Seigneurs street, did not have any objections, although they thought their daughter rather young to get married and felt she should have told them before she took such a step. But it was different with the parents of the bridegroom.

Grenier, who claims to be twenty-one years of age, was a Roman Catholic. Before the girl, who is a Methodist, would consent to marry him, he had to embrace her religion. This he finally consented to do.

When the bridegroom went to his father's home in Savignac lane last night, together with one of his brothers-in-law, to acquaint his father of the fact that he was married, obtain his blessing and remove his belongings to his new home, he met with a reception of an unexpected nature. When he broke the news of his marriage his father was astounded. He would not believe it as first. But when the young man exhibited his marriage certificate, signed by Rev. Mr. Bourke and the witnesses of the ceremony, the father's surprise was even greater. He could not understand his son deserting his church to get married while there were scores of young women of his own faith among whom he could have selected one.

The outcome of the matter was that the bridegroom's father was angry, but every one of his relatives appeared to be upset.

Forbidden to Leave House.

Young Grenier was forbidden by his father to leave the house. He was given to understand that not only would he be prevented from leaving the house, but that he would not be allowed to remove any of his belongings. The brother of the bride, who had accompanied Grenier to his home to assist him in removing his clothing and other belongings, had to return alone to his sister to inform her that her husband's father would not allow him out. He said that his brother-in-law was anxious to return to his wife, but he was afraid of his father and would not dare leave the house after he had forbidden him to do so.

Then followed a visit of the bride and her mother to police headquarters, accompanied by the brother who had gone to Grenier's house with him. They explained the condition of affairs to one of the officers at headquarters, but was informed that it was a case in which the police could not act. The young man could leave his father's house if he desired to do so, but the police could not compel him to leave, or order his father to put him out.

The only advice the police could offer was that, if the young man was being detained against hs will, the bride might be able to take a civil action against her father-in-law for depriving her of the comfort and support of her husband.

One thing that appeared to bother the young woman and her mother was as to whether on account of Grenier having been a Roman Catholic his father could have the marriage declared illegal because they had been married by a Protestant minister. The police could not give them much advice on that point, but thought that if Grenier embraced the Methodist belief before the marriage ceremony the union would be legal.

DUM-DUM BULLETS

With reference to the unverified story from Berlin that on the 7th or 8th of September, Emperor William forwarded a communication to the President of the United States, stating that the British army on the Continent was using Dum-dum or explosive bullets, and protesting thereat as a violation of The Hague Conventions, it is interesting to find in despatches from Paris to the English papers on Aug. 23 the following:

"A further note has been sent to The Hague by the French Government protesting against the use of Dum-dum bullets by the Germans. The text of the note is as follows:

"The Government of the French Republic has the honour of informing the Powers signing The Hague Conventions of the following facts, constituting on the part of the German military authorities a violation of the conventions signed by the German Government on Oct. 18, 1907:

"On Aug. 10, 1914, after an engagement between French and German regiments, a major in the medical service sent to the general commanding the infantry brigade a clip of cartridges found on the Munster road near the German customs office, which contained five cartridges loaded with cylindro-conical bullets cut at the point, the nickel covering of which was incomplete and left exposed the fore end of the loaded core. Other similar bullets have been found in the bodies of the French dead and have been sent to the War Office. The Declaration of The Hague, dated July 29th, 1899, and signed by Germany, condemns the use of such bullets in the following terms: 'The contracting Powers forbid the use of bullets which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope which either do not completely cover the core or have an incision in them.' The government of the Republic protests against such proceedings."

The British Government has emphatically denied that expansive bullets have been used in the British army during the present war; but so far as is known the German authorities have not denied the circumstantial charge made by the French Government.

It might be explained that Dum-dum is the arsenal in India where the ammunition for the Indian army is made and that no expansive bullets have been used in the rifle cartridges manufactured there for many years. The name Dum-dum became identified with expansive bullet on account of the issue of cartridges with bullets of that description turned out at the Indian arsenal for use in one of the many border wars, the object being to increase the stopping power of the small calibre cartridge when used against hordes of fanatical tribesmen. There was a violent protest aroused against the use of this ammunition in England and none of it has been issued or made since at Dum-dum.

Cannot Continue the Credit System

Brantford, Sept. 17.—The monthly meeting of the Grocers' and Butchers' association was held last night, when the matter of giving credit was again discussed. Some of the merchants claim that while some of their customers are trying to pay up, many are expecting the same amount of goods and credit as in good times when there is plenty of work and they are earning full wages.

The grocers are unanimous in saying that that they could not and would continue to give such credit, as it is impossible for the average merchant to carry customers any further as their own credit is limited.

The London audience that hooted at futurist music will doubtless enter the plea that the orchestra hooted first.

According to a Roumanian scientist old age is simply due to a decrease in the amount of water in the human system.

Three Days' Specials

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of Lasting Quality
Reg. 15c each, for 10c

Hair Brushes
Solid Back—Genuine
Rosewood. Reg. 50c for 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste
Reg. 25c Tube for 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties
WITH EACH PURCHASE OF ABOVE

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

Our Formal Opening Sale with Wonderful Values from the NEW BASEMENT SECTION

For Friday and Saturday we present special opening values without precedent. These special items are taken principally from the New Departments, featuring particularly the Basement Section, which opens for general selling for the first time Friday Morning. See the George and Simcoe windows for special-priced lines.

A cordial invitation to the citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterborough's "Big Store" To-night

From Seven-thirty to Ten o'clock. Orchestra in Attendance

BASEMENT SPECIALS

4c See the wonderful values being offered for the 4c. Sale. Kitchenware, Cups and Saucers, Bread and Butter Plates and numerous other lines that are in call for every day use. . . . . 4c.

9c Buys Graniteware, many lines of china, as cream jugs, teapots, cocoa jugs, and cups and saucers. . . . . . 9c.

48c Includes wonderful assortments of finest classes of fancy china, in newest decorations; celery trays, cake plates, fern jars, biscuit jars, cream and sugar sets, spoon trays and numerous other lines, values up to $5.00 . . . . 48c.

$9.39 We offer one of our finest lines of English dinner ware, in newest decorations of band and gold borders, Chantilly patterns and finest Lamoges decorations, a full 97-piece set $9.39

Lamoges Set, $15.00—As a great leader for our Basement Section, we offer 25 sets of finest Lamoges Dinnerware, in newest Empire shapes, daintily decorated, in small floral designs, every piece stamped and guaranteed perfect. Regular $29.00 . . . . $15.00

Finer Class Goods
Our showing of finer class goods in best Lamoges includes one of France's best makes; decorations in newest designs obtainable, with all gilding of realcoin gold. Prices range, set, $50.00 to $95.00

Kitchen Ware
One of the great features of our Basement Section is the most complete range of Kitchenware that has been shown. Five complete ranges and qualities of best graniteware are here, with everything necesary for the kitchen in tinware and wire goods.

4c, 9c, 14c, 19c and 25c Tables
We specially call your attention to our4, 9, 14, 19 and 25c. tables, on which only perfect goods are offered.

Cut Glass 98c to $25.00
The Cut Glass Department of our Basement Section, with its spacious fixtures for displaying same, contains one of the finest stocks between Toronto and Montreal. These lines, having been gone into very fully, present a selection of exceptionally good values, as we went direct to the makers to purchase these goods.

MAIN FLOOR LEADERS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$1.25 Pure Linen Table Damask 69c
The patterns in these are very choice and the qualities are all that could be desired, every thread guaranteed pure linen, making it a most desirable cloth for general use. All have high, lustrous finish. Regular $1.25 yd. 69c

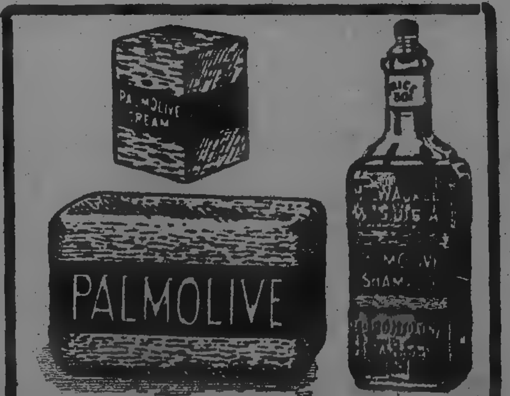
Newest Style Hand Bags 98c
To obtain one of the newest models at this price is certainly a great saving. A select range of leathers, trimmings and fittings to choose from, in colors of black, tan, green and blue. Week-end Sale. 98c

Plain and Fancy Ribbons 39c yard
Beautiful quality Plain and Fancy Ribbons, in widths up to 6 inches. Paisley, Roman stripe, floral and plain colors of blue, sky, green, cerise, champagne and black are in the collection. Just right for millinery purposes, sashes or hair bows, yard 39c

25c Children's Heavy Fall Hose 16½c pair
A complete range of Children's Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose for school wear, made from all wool yarns, regular 25c. values, pr. 16½c

Palm-Olive Preparations 50c
Palm-Olive Cold Cream cleanses the pores of the skin and adds a delightful touch after the use of Palm-Olive Soap. Large jar, 50c. **Palm-Olive** Shampoo contains the same pure Oriental oils as Palm-Olive Soap, and has long been recognized by professional hair dressers and scalp specialists. A large bottle for . . . . 50c.

With each purchase will be given free two large cakes of Palm-Olive Soap and one sample package containing Hair Shampoo, Cold Cream and a Cake of Soap.



Two Extra Specials for Friday and Saturday on our Second Floor

Black Velvet Sailors only $1.48
A special purchase direct from the maker enables us to make this splendid offer. All are new sailor shapes, in a dozen or more styles, in black only. See Simcoe window Friday and Saturday $1.48

TURNBULLS

Maker's Sample Coats $7.95
These are one of the largest and best coatmaker's samples, and no two are exactly alike. In the lot are plain grey, Copenhagen, tan, scarlet, and navy materials, also brown and black, and blue and black combinations. Reg. up to $15.00. Only $7.95

Our Big Exhibition Sale

J. & K. American High-grade Shoes $4.50 to $5.00

An unusual showing of Julian and Kokenge's finest American Footwear, neat and attractive models that will appeal to every well-dressed woman, featuring Patent Colt and Kid vamps, with the new negre grey, black brocade and plain cloth facings and tops, all sizes and widths, at $4.50 to **$5.00**

New Corduroy Velvets 69c yard

A full range of Corded Velveteens, in either the fine or heavy cord, 27 inches wide, colors of brown, grey, navy, Belgium and Copenhagen blues, mahogany and cream. Marked very special for Friday and Saturday, per yard **69c**

Dainty New Novelty Handkerchiefs, Very Special 20c, 3 for 50c

Our Handkerchief Section is more than proud of this exceptional showing of very newest novelties, in dainty sheer linen and Irish muslin kanderchiefs, featuring the popular wide hems, with beautiful hand-embroidered designs. An immense assortment in colors and white. See this display at the front centre circle, Friday and Saturday, 3 for 50c. each **20c**

Other new novelties at 25 and 35c.

Large Size Flannelette Blankets, reg. 1.75 for $1.44

A two days sale of one case only of our very best quality "Althorp" Blankets, a soft, downy blanket, splendid thickness, large size, 64x80. A really better blanket than usually sold at $1.75. Only 80 pairs in all. Two days Exhibition Sale, per pair **$1.44**

The Popular New Black Silk Girdles, Just 49c

An Exhibition Sale special that will crowd our belt section. The new black silk dress girdle, 5 inches wide, best quality elastic. Our special 90c. stock line, on Friday and Saturday, each ... **49c**

Women's New Fall Corsets Two-day Price only 44c

Made of imported French coutil, long skirt, medium low bust, 4 hose supporters, also attached side reducing pieces. A corset that will permit absolute freedom and give perfect comfort. Exhibition Sale price, only **44c**

Friday and Saturday Sept. 18th and 19th

On these two days we feature our big Exhibition Sale. The low prices at which we offer New Fall Merchandise must command the interest of all economical women. The details that follow deserve most careful reading--yet they only hint of the exceptional chances offered by this sale. You must visit the store to realise it's great significance.

Fall Dress Fabrics 39c yard

Honeycombe Checks, a very handsome fabric for dresses, skirts or children's wear, colors of black and white, brown and black and blue and black, worth at least 50c. During the Exhibition Sale, per yard **39c**

New Fall Coatings $1.49

Just 10 pieces, in plaids, checks and plain colors, browns, greys and blues, 54 and 56 inches wide. Really astonishing values, for their real worth is $2.00 and $2.25. As an extra special coating offer for Exhibition visitors, per yard **$1.49**

Ladies' and Misses' Stylish Suits, Very Special $15.00

Style, smartness and utility are dominant features of these suits. The material is a splendid quality cheviot, in colors of navy, brown and Copenhagen. The coat is made with the new pleated back and cutaway front, whilst the skirt has a very stylish tunic effect. Don't fail to see this suit. It is really stunning and extra special value for Friday and Saturday, at ... **$15.00**

Ladies' New Fall Coats Unparalleled Value $10.00

Comfort and elegance are combined in these new Fall Coats; they are made in the Balmacaan and Cape styles, of attractive plaid and tweed effects. The different styles feature the drop shoulders and large armholes, also the convertible collar. Easily worth $15. Friday and Saturday Exhibition Sale Price, only **$10.00**

Unusual Value in Ladies' New Fall Suits $10.00

These suits are developed in all wool cheviot, a fabric that is noted for its wearing qualities. The coat is 24 inches long, showing the flare through the hips, suitably button trimmed, collar of black velvet. Colors of navy and black, extra special value for our Exhibition Sale, only.............. **$10.00**

Ladies' Smart Black Coat Extra Special at $18.00

A choice of two materials, either Ural Lamb or Curl Cloth; very smart cut, loose fitting, with drop shoulders, adjustable collar, also ornament fastenings, black satin lined. The whole garment suggests usefulness and comfort, particularly adapted for elderly ladies, very specially priced **$18.00**

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots $3.50 values $2.95

There are three different styles in these Button Boots—Patent Colt with cloth tops, Dull Calf with cloth tops, and Patent Colt with dull kid tops. Made on the latest approved lasts, medium heels, semi-extension soles, all sizes and widths, special $3.50 values. Exhibition Sale **$2.95**

Table of New Millinery $4.95

Smart and exclusive designs, newly trimmed, mostly velvet shapes, in colors black and white, brown, navy and black; cleverly trimmed with white, metallic and gold flowers, feathers, wings, etc. Very special for Friday and Saturday just **$4.95**

Special Value in Ladies' New Fall Raincoats $4.95

Made of rubberized Parmatta cloth, very smart in appearance, buttons well up at neck, with storm tab across neck and on cuffs when needed. Colors of navy, fawn or black. Considered really good value at $8. On Friday and Saturday **$4.95**

New Messaline Blouses Very Special $3.38

Waist value extraordinary, this can be correctly termed. These are made of very durable messaline silk, with raglan shoulders, long sleeves and new roll collar, very smart and up-to-date. A good assortment of colors, also black and white. Friday and Saturday **$3.38**

Remnants of Linoleums Clear-away Price 42c sq. yd.

Once in a while we make up our minds that we have too many odd lengths on our hands. Here's such an occasion. Best quality English and Scotch Linoleums, very heavy qualities; floral, block and tile effects; lengths vary from 2 to 5 yards, in two and four yard wide cloths. Reg. 55c. and 65c. values. Friday and Saturday, per sq. yd. **42c**

$1.25 & $1.50 Tapestry Table Covers $1.09

A most serviceable Tapestry Cover, in the 8-4 size, fringed all around; obtainable in all colors; very artistic floral designs. These covers sell regularly at $1.25 aud $1.50. As a special price inducement for two days, your choice **$1.09**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

DRYDOCK IS LOST TO CITY

Property Owners Refused Price in Advance of Valuators

In accordance with an item appearing in the Review, a few days ago making reference to the notice Mr. Burnham received of the intention of the Dominion Government to abandon the dry-dock scheme here, on account of the refusal of a number of property owners to take the Government offer which was an increase over the value of the two valuators, the official papers have been forwarded, it is understood, to the superintendent of the canal here for registration, finally abandoning all claim to the property.

The two property owners who had accepted the valuation, were Mr. Noyes and the representatives of the John Burnham estate, the latter being a small block of land near the extensive property of Mr. Noyes. The history of this scheme is that Mr. Burnham, two years ago asked for the establishment of a dry dock here. This was arranged for. The land was acquired and all surveys made but the Government decided that this scheme should be greatly extended by, as a matter fact, five times as big as the original scheme suggested by Mr. Burnham.

To carry this out it was necessary to purchase six and a half acres of land and to have a siding of the C.P.R. built into the property. Some of the property owners however stoutly refused to take any sum near the valuation made and as a consequence the Government has preferred to abandon the whole scheme.

It is most unfortunate and will result no doubt in the plan being realized somewhere else and will deprive Peterboro and especially the Ashburnham part of it of an extensive and important industry.

WAR BREAKS OUT ON SMITH STREET

Hostilities Commenced When Children Made Too Much Noise

Two women who had a little war all their own on Smith street, where they reside, were in police court this morning. It was stated that the children of one of the women was making too much noise and that the other woman resented this, and it finally resulted in one of the women striking the other on the eye with her fist. The other retaliated with some very abusive language. It was simply a case of one being quick of fist and the other quick of tongue.

Magistrate Dumble, after lecturing them, bound them over to keep the peace, warning them of the punishment they would receive if it happened again.

Charge of Non-Support.

The case of W. J. Lintock, charged with non-support of wife and family, was enlarged one week. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, although Chief Thompson said that his wife had been out working in order to support the family.

Not Anxious to Work.

William Walraven, a Hollander, was charged with vagrancy. It appears that he has had several jobs, but did not stay with them, as he was none too anxious to work. He is also $25 behind in his board bill. The case was enlarged one week, and he must find work and report to the chief of police at the end of the week.

A Different Case.

Edward Hayes rode the bumpers on a C. P. R. freight from Havelock to Peterborough. He pleaded guilty, but when explaining that he did not have any too much money and was heading for the woods to work for the Peterboro Lumber Co., he was reprimanded and let go.

Dog Must Depart.

William Whitworth has been allowing a dog to run at large which was a nuisance to the city. He explained that the dog was tied up in a shed, but broke loose and got out unknown to him. If the dog is not disposed of in one week, he must pay a fine of five dollars.

A recently patented case for smokers is arranged to hold cigars in one side and cigarettes and matches in the other.

TEAMSTERS GRIEVANCE IS AIRED

Are Farmers Getting Preference Over Local Men?

Board of Works Promises to Make an Investigation

As light was unavailable in the committee room of the City Hall last evening, the Board of Works decided to hold their meeting in the Council Chamber in preference to struggling in the darkness. A deputation of several ratepayers who earn their livelihood by driving a team, awaited Alderman Duncan's committee and presented a complaint that Mr. Brown, who was supplying gravel for Messrs. Foley and Gleason, was employing farmers and ignoring citizens. On motion of Alderman Stratton and Alderman Anderson, the chairman and the City Engineer will bring the matter before the paving contractors and ask that it be rectified.

Applications for Watchman.

Applications were received by the Board from James Murray and Andrew Robinson for the positions of night watchman of the outfall sewer and street paving, respectively. The matter of appointing men for these positions was left in the hands of the City Engineer.

Requests Granted.

A letter was received from John Allan, asking that Walton street, from Weller to Homewood, be provided with concrete sidewalks. Another letter from J. E. Allen was received. This requested that the sidewalk from Aylmer street east on Townsend be extended 62 feet. The meeting decided to grant both requests.

Engineer to Report.

The letter recently referred to the Board by the Council re sewer and water facilities for the property southeast of the Lift Lock, recently purchased by Mr. Diamond of Toronto, came up for discussion. The City Engineer was ordered to prepare a report of cost, etc., and present it at a later meeting.

Wants Street Watered.

A letter was read from Mr. E. G. Patterson, requesting that the street in front of the Canadian General Electric Company be watered. Alderman Duncan and City Engineer Parsons were ordered to investigate the matter.

To Construct Sewers.

A recommendation from the Board of Health for sewers on Adeline, Baker and Clara streets from Patterson to their terminals was adopted as far as Adeline and Baker were concerned, but the City Engineer gave out the information that the crown of Clara street was not high enough to warrant a sewer being constructed, hence no action was taken.

St. John's Harvest Festival.

Choral Evensong and sermon at 8 p.m.

Processional 3.46, "Come Ye Thankful people, come."

Anthem—Praise the Lord—Maunder.

Postlude — Harvest Thanksgiving March by Smart.

Director — Rev. J. T. O'Connor Newton, of Fenton.

The first service of the festival was held this morning. That of the Holy Communion at 10 p.m. The church is splendidly decorated.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

TRACES OF GAS AND COAL DISCOVERED IN DOURO

Find is Made at Rear of Blacksmith Shop, During Drilling Operations

Coal and natural gas—the forerunners of a boom for any industrial centre—have been located within ten miles of this city. The exact spot is at the rear of Charles Ellis' blacksmith shop about thirty or forty feet east of St. Joseph's Church, Douro, which is nine and a half miles from this city.

For the past few days Mr. Ellis has been drilling a well, the operation being carried on by driller Edwards of Keene. On Tuesday when down a little over fifty feet the men noticed gas fumes and the deeper they went the stronger the fumes became.

Yesterday when down about eighty feet a vein of coal presumably about a foot in thickness was bored through and immediately below it another pocket of gas was found. The fumes became so strong that the men capped the top of the hole and lighted it. The flame which resulted was some three or four feet in length and from six o'clock in the evening till eleven o'clock it burned steadily. It was then found necessary to extinguish it by smothering. The absence of water gives reason for the belief that coal and gas are to be had in abundance and today the drilling is being continued. It is Mr. Ellis' intention to drill away till water is found or the coal or gas amounts to something.

This is not the first time gas has been struck at Douro. A couple of years ago while drilling operations were being carried on at the residence of Rev. Father McGuire, heavy fumes arose from the hole but as perfect water was found at a depth of sixty feet the operations were discontinued in case the water at a greater depth would be unfit for use. The fact that gas was there, drew several Pennsylvania and Ohio magnates to the spot but no steps were taken to have it developed.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Review you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market, comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

We manufacture these "PEBLO" LENSES EXCLUSIVELY. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

OBITUARY

THOS. L. RILEY.

The death occurred this morning of Thomas L. Riley, at Oak Orchard, Harvey. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, fifty-one years ago. The burial will take place in Cleveland, Ohio.

JOHN R. BUCHANAN.

There passed away this afternoon a well-known resident of this city, in the person of John Robert Buchanan, 524 Paterson street, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John B. Buchanan. He was 34 years of age and had been a resident of this city practically all his life. He was born in this city. Up to the time of his illness he was employed by the C. G. E. Co., as a machinist. His death will be regretted by a large circle of friends who held him in high esteem. He was a man of exemplary character and of sterling qualities. Left to mourn his loss are his sorrowing wife and one little daughter, Mary; also one brother, George H., and three sisters, Mrs. A. C. Harran, Mrs. O. C. Callender and Mrs. T. F. Diarden, all of Peterborough. The The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence to the Little Lake cemetery. the sympathy of many friends will go out to them in their bereavement.

Speaking of Nuisances.

Man at Desk—Why do you claim a trombone player is less of a bore than a pianist?

Man In Chair—He is because he doesn't get the chance. He doesn't find a trombone in every home he visits.—New York Globe.

The devil may be an unsatisfactory boss, but at least the wages of sin are always paid.

Some fellows never get a gait on till they start to run in debt.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

The Crying Need is Men to Lead the Boys

Again it has been shown that the men of the British Empire are men of character, integrity and honour and again has it been shown that this same honour must be thoroughly inculcated within the hearts of the rising generation assisting them to become good, useful, honourable, upright citizens.

The principle of the Boy Scouts Association is already showing its mark upon the boys of this generation, and can be made of great help to the boys of any centre if only the men can be procured to lead.

The secret of the Boy Scouts' Association is that the leader merely organizes the work, suggests the ambition, and the boy has full liberty in accomplishing the object aimed at. Freedom without organized aim would be chaos.

The scoutmaster initiates the ambition in the boy leaving him free to gain his objective in his own way; he does not instruct, he leads the boy on to learn for himself. Thus it is that as he successfully accomplishes one step after another the boy develops the calmness of confidence and self-reliance, and the cheerfulness of freedom and triumph.

There is good work to be accomplished in any community if only the men can be induced to lead; to give a few hours each week on behalf of the boys. It is a noble work to help mould the boys into good citizens for Canada.

It is a work that calls for men on the firing line under the banner of good citizenship. Reader will you help? The boys want leaders, "Men, give us men."

Any information will be gladly forwarded by applying to the Provincial Secretary, Bloor and Sherbourne Sts., Toronto, Ont.

WAS FINED FOR SELLING TO INDIAN

Hearing of the Appeal is Adjourned

The appeal of Alexander Elliott & Co. against a decision of Magistrate Dumble, given some time ago, in which the company was fined $50 and costs for supplying Sam Knott, an Indian, with liquor, came before Judge Huycke yesterday. Owing to Sam Knott not being present, counsel for the license department, W. H. Moore, K.C., asked for an adjournment. G. N. Gordon, acting for the plaintiff, had no objection, so the case was laid over for a week.

James Parcels, of Havelock, who was committed for trial by a board of magistrates at Havelock for stealing goods from a storehouse belonging to a rag gatherer, appeared before his honor, but as the owner of the storehouse was absent, the case was adjourned till Wednesday, Sept. 23.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery**

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George [illegible]

SOME FACTS BEARING ON THE CONFLICT

By the Treaty of London, signed on November 15th, 1831, the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by Austria, Russia, Great Britain and Prussia. This was renewed by a second Treaty of London, signed on April 19, 1839. Again in 1870, on the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War, a treaty for the neutrality of Belgium (re-offering the treaties of 1831 and 1839) was signed between Great Britain and Prussia on August 9, 1870; and signed also by France two days later, on August 11. The Kingdom of Prussia is now the leading state of the German Empire and its king, Wilhelm II., is German Emperor. Neutrality is the state or condition of being neutral, that is, of not being on or inclined to one side or another; particularly, according to international law, the condition of a state which abstains from taking part in a dispute between other states. The British Government declared war on Germany because Germany refused to give assurances that she would respect the neutrality of Belgium in her war against France. After violating the neutrality of Luxemburg, Germany declared war on Belgium, owing to Belgium's refusal to allow German troops to violate Belgian neutrality guaranteed by international treaty, by crossing Belgian territory in order to get at the French. The maintenance of Belgian and Dutch independence is vital to the British Empire, as the seaports of Belgium and Holland dominate the Channel and the North Sea, Great Britain's main lines of communication by water. As already stated, Germany had signed the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. She was a joint guarantor with Great Britain. Sir William Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin, just before the war, explained to Dr. Von Bethmann-Holweg, the German imperial chancellor, the British view of the matter. "A solemn compact had to be kept, or what confidence could any one have in Great Britain's engagements in the future?" The chancellor thought it was "terrible" that Great Britain should go to war with Germany "just for a word, 'neutrality,' a word which in war times had so often been disregarded; just for a scrap of paper. Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation who desired nothing better than to be friends with her." The German secretary of state, Herr Von Jagow, was sorry that he couldn't assure the Ambassador that Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality. The German government had been obliged to take that step in order to gain the advantage of invading France by the quickest and easiest way; if they had gone by the more southern route, a great loss of time would have been entailed. The two German statesmen thus gave to the world in a very striking fashion the Berlin view of international morality. Until its violation by Germany, the neutrality of Belgium had been recognized and respected by all the states of Europe. The immediate pretext for the terrible war which Germany forced upon Europe was Austria's declaration of war on Servia as a punishment for the alleged complicity of Servia in the plot which led to the assassination of the Austrian heir to the throne. Russia stepped in to save the sovereignty of Servia, whereupon Germany declared war on Russia, and then on France, Russia's ally in the dual alliance and the friend of Great Britain in the Entente Cordiale.

Cost of the South African war to Great Britain: £222,974,000. Killed in action, 5,744; wounded, 22,829; died of wounds or disease in South Africa, 16,168. These are official figures of the British Government.

Strategy and tactics are the two great branches of the art of war. They are so closely interwoven that to distinguish precisely the one from the other is probably impossible. Strategy may be defined as the art of planning and directing important military movements or operations; the scientific handling of masses or combinations of soldiers not actually engaged in battle or under the fire of the enemy, and securing topographical points or lines most favorable for attack, defence, retreat, supply, etc. Tactics may be described as the art of handling troops in the presence of the enemy, or applying on the field of battle the movements learned at drill. Lieut.-Col. A. W. Alsager Pollock, a noted military authority of the British army, gives these definitions: "Strategy is the science of handling troops in the theatre of war, so that they shall as often as possible be where the enemy least desires or expects them. Tactics is the art of handling troops on the battlefield, so that they shall incur the minimum loss compatible with inflicting the maximum upon their opponents." "Strategy," this authority continues, "is a constant influence (unless the so-called strategist in command is very incompetent), but the influence of tactics is only intermittent. That is to say, the manoeuvres of an army in the theatre of war are one and all ordered and executed in accordane with the original or modified plan of campaign; but the battles resulting from those manoeuvres are merely tactical incidents of the strategical operations in progress. Albeit every tactical effort has, or ought to have, a strategical object. A general whose 'strategy' includes not the fighting of decisive battles for his strategical ends need not hope to attain those ends; nor need he who seeks success in battle from manoeuvres calculated merely to 'dislodge his opponent except to advantage materially the strategical or tactical prospects of his side. To manoeuvre an opponent out of a position, with a loss of 5 per cent. of his force, at a cost of the same percentage of your own, is nothing; but forcibly to throw him out with a loss of 10 per cent., even though your own losses be as great or greater, is real tactical business."

PEACE ALMOST ASSURED WHEN GERMANY ACTED

Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Late British Ambassador at Vienna, Tells of Diplomatic Negotiations --- Austria and Russia Would Have Settled Differences but for Germany's Action

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Foreign Office issued last evening in the form of a white paper, the report of Sir Maurice de Bunsen, late British Ambassador at Vienna, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, in which the Ambassador declares that Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Servian dispute when their conversations "were cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia."

The ambassador says that although two days previously he had refused to consent to the continuance of the conversations at St. Petersburg, Count von Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, on July 30, although Russia had been partially mobilized, agreed in a most friendly manner that the conversations should be continued.

"From now onwards," says the Ambassador, "the tension between Germany and Russia was much greater than between Austria and Russia, as between the latter an arrangement seemed almost in sight, and on Aug. 1st I was informed that Austria had agreed to mediate the question.

"Count Schebeko, the Russian Ambassador, to the end was working hard for peace. He was employing the most conciliatory language to Count von Berchthold, and he informed me that the latter, as well as Count Forgach, has responded in the same spirit.

"Germany intervened on July 31 by means of her double ultimatum to St. Petersburg and Paris. These ultimatums were of a kind to which only one reply was possible and Germany declared war on Russia, Aug. 1, and on France Aug. 3.

"A few days delay, might, in all probability, have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The Ambassador then refers to the rupture of diplomatic relations between Austria and the allied powers, the details of which have already been published.

KING OF BELGIUM WORKED AS REPORTER

Standing supremely unique among the figures who are making history in the great war, which will mark a new era for Europe, is Albert, King of the Belgians, newspaperman, expert engineer, lover of mankind and one of the most democratic of rulers.

Nobody ever heard much of Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad before that eventful day when he sent word to his soldiers at Liege to "hold out" against the Germans massing at Herbestal. The exhortation breathed such a dauntless assurance that those who read smiled grimly and a little sadly as they reflected that tiny Belgium would prove a tidbit for the Teuton war hosts.

But Liege surprised them, and Albert King of Belgium, which is said to enjoy more prosperity per capita than any other European country, was soon riding at the head of his army of 200,000 men.

Europe has long wondered at Albert, King of Belgium. His undoubted business ability and his manner of dealing with the Socialists so that the Socialists, cursing most labor conditions, paused to praise their ruler, has worried autocrats like the German Emperor.

A Great Athlets

There are few things that this accomplished king cannot do or hasn't done. He fights, rides, swims, shoots, and engages in aviation, engineering and writing with equal facility. He was a newspaperman for a long time, carrying a police card, visiting police stations and doing what is known as "ship news." As a reporter, it is said, he was a "snappy" worker, who scored many beats and obtained timely pictures.

King Albert is more than six feet in height and has a fair complexion and golden hair. He is 39 years old, is married to a woman to whom he is unusually devoted and has three children. He is the son of the deaf Duke of Flanders, and it was the mysterious death of his brother, the Prince of Baudoin, which made his accession to the throne possible.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM

In 1898 he visited America, and spent much time in New York, Washington and the east, went west and stayed for months in St. Paul, Minn.

The king, who is a great cyclist and an extraordinarily brave man, went to the Congo and pierced that fever-ridden country soon after his accession to the throne. The things he saw there caused him to sell all of the possessions of Belgium in that region after he had ameliorated the conditions under which the natives lived.

Dismantled Wooden Navy

The one desire of the king was to establish a merchant marine and later a navy. After he had reviewed the "navy" of Belgium, in the first days of his reign he ordered all of the vessels dismantled. They were wooden hulks, and every time they appeared at foreign ports were the source of vast amusement.

The queen, his consort, is a full fledged physician. She was Elizabeth daughter of the Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria, the famous oculist. As the king is constantly seen about the piers of Antwerp, where he once gathered news for a newspaper, conversing with stevedores, so the queen evidences her democratic spirit by being seen working in the slums of Brussels. She has established hospitals in many places in Belgium, and is head of an association of women who strive to ameliorate condition under which hard working folk live.

The king is an indefatigable worker. He rises at 6 in the morning and rarely ever ceases work until 5 in the afternoon. As a mechanical engineer he has personally superised the operation of the great state railroads, installing modern lounging cars and sleeping cars.

Live Like Their People

The simplicity in which the royal family lives is remarkable. They rarely occupy the great palace, preferring to live in a villa near by. They are both lovers of music and occupy seats in the stalls of the Belgian opera house, rather than the royal box, so they may be nearer the orchestra.

The private life of the king is without a stain. The royal couple have three children, two sons and a daughter, the latter being a great favorite with the people. In a country the size of Belgium the ruler becomes a quickly known personally to his subjects and there is hardly a spot in Belgium with which the royal couple is not familiar.

That is why Leon Vandervelte, the socialist leader, newly appointed Minister of State in Belgium said to his comrades when war broke out:

"Let us fight now for our king and country as we have always fought for the laboring man."

DOWN TO FIRST CAUSES.

There is Often More Truth Than Fiction in Juvenile Philosophy.

"I LEARNED a new word today," said the first baby. "It appears to be connected, in some remote manner, with a person who apparently had something to do with us before we came into conscious existence."

"You're an awful bore," interrupted the second baby. "Out with that word."

"Mother."

"Mother! What did you say it meant?

"Well, mother, as I understand, is an unknown being who produced us."

"Oh, a force or a person?"

"That is precisely where I am undecided. There are moments when I believe in a personal mother; then again, a first cause."

"But even then, after you had settled that doctrinal point, you would come to another. Who made mother?"

The first baby reflected for a moment.

"Oh, well, that isn't fair," he exclaimed at last. "One must have a belief."

He leaned toward a large, empty, rectangular paper box cover and drew it toward him with his chubby fingers.

"Now, here," he said, "is an instance. In an idle moment I have been attempting to decipher the inscription upon this box. It is evidently the name of some unknown god."

"What do you make of it?"

"It reads D-r-e-s-s-m-a-k-e-r."

"Well," said the second baby, "go on."

"I was only going to remark," said the first baby, "that possibly, after all, mother is not a first cause. In the great scheme of things—who knows?—maybe she was created by—Dressmaker."—Life.

German warships wishing to come up the St. Lawrence will have to move quickly unless they desire to skate up.

ARCHDUKE IN DANGER

Russians Are Pressing Austrians Hard at Rzeszow.

Generals Auffenberg and Dankl Are Reported to Have Effected a Junction After Hard Fighting and Remnants of Austro-German Army Are Resisting Russian Attack—Losses Forty Per Cent.

LONDON, Sept. 17. — According to one despatch, although others seem to contradict it, after a desperate engagement, in which the Austro-Germanic forces lost forty per cent. of their numbers, the army of Gen. Auffenberg, which had been driven south from Russian Poland, effected a junction at Rzeszow with the remnant of Gen. Dankl's corps that have met with such smashing defeats in Galicia.

With the fortified towns of Przemysl and Jaroslav on their flank, and Cracow as a city of refuge in front, the battered wrecks of Austria's main armies are battling with the tenacity of despair to effect a safe retreat from the sledge-hammer blows of the Russian armies advancing from the north and east.

Flushed with victories that rank with the greatest in the world's history, the Russians are sweeping southward and westward in the hope of rounding up and annihilating the enemy while it is still reeling under the shock of a series of demoralizing defeats that have reduced its numbers to almost negligible proportions.

THE ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA.

Gen. Dankl's army, to which the heir to the Austrian throne is attached, was entirely cut off, and its surrender regarded as imminent. For the moment Dankl appears to have escaped by cutting his way through the Russian cavalry, losing nearly half his army in his retreat from before the fortress of Przemysl, on which the victors of Lemberg are now rapidly advancing. The last hope of the harassed Austrians — to concentrate between the triangular fortress of Przemysl, Cracow and Jaroslav— has been achieved, but at a terrible sacrifice. Five German army corps rushing to their assistance have been intercepted and checked at Grodek by the third Russian army corps. With its artillery and cavlary practically annihilated in the morass to the west of the River San, and with an army of 100,000 Cossacks threatening its flanks, the outlook is depressing for the Austrian army now at Rzeszow, thirty-two miles northwest of Przemysl. Unless German reinforcements come to their aid the capture of the two Austrian armies and the Archduke Charles Francis is within the bounds of probability.

The Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement last night:—

It is stated from Russian official sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, though full details have not been received.

The losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, are even greater than those in France, and, according to official reports, the Russians are still attempting to strike another blow before the Austrians and Germans can reform. A report from Petrograd says that the Russians have severed communications between Przemysl and Cracow, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading, and have begun an advance to sever communications between Galicia and Budapest.

The Germans have bravely attempted to stem the retreat and save their allies from utter disaster. At Tourobine, where the Germans made a desperate stand, the Russians captured thirty-six pieces of long-range German artillery, in addition to some 5,000 German prisoners. At other places on the front several dozen large German guns, many of which had been prevented by lack of time from taking part in the fighting, fell into Russian hands.

Beland Would Join Canadians.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Hon. Dr. Beland, M.P. for Beauce, who went to Belgium this summer to be married is still in Antwerp attending wounded soldiers. He offered his services to the Belgian Government, and these were gratefully accepted. He now writes to Col. Hughes asking permission to join the Army Medical Corps of the Canadian division when it reaches Europe.

BRITISH DESTROY A BRIDGE

But not Until Twelve Men Gave up Their Lives

HAVRE, Sept. 17. — The blowing up of the bridge over the Aisne at Soissons in the long retreat from Mons was accomplished after eleven British engineers, one by one, had given their lives in a vain effort to light the fuse. A twelfth man tried and died, but not until after he had accomplished his mission. The story is told by a French actor named Bossier.

"We were together, the Cuirasseurs of France and the British Royal Engineers," he says, "as we retreated across the Aisne at Soissons, before the tables were turned by the battle of the Marne. The Germans advanced rapidly, trying to rush masses of soldiers across. Bridge after bridge had to be blown up. The German sharpshooters were firing at us from a clump of trees, and the mitrailleuses were working havoc among the allies.

"Suddenly a party of British engineers rushed toward a bridge. They lost heavily, but succeeedd in laying powder sufficient to destroy it. Before they could light it all of them were killed. We waited while another party of brave engineers crept near the bridge. They took to cover, but the Germans got the range and continued a deadly fire.

"Then we Frenchmen watched what we must remember to our dying day. One engineer suddenly dashed alone toward the fuse. He was killed before he reached half way there. A second followed and fell almost upon the body of his comrade. A third, a fourth and fifth ran in succession the gauntlet of merciless German fire and met the same death. In the same way each followed his comrades until eleven had been killed.

"The German fire seemed to slacken for an instant, and in that instant the bridge was blown up, for the twelfth man, dashing across the space lined with bodies of his comrades, reached the fuse and lighted it. The bridge went up with a roar as the engineer fell before the German rifle shots."

BATTLE IN AIR

British Aviator Beats German After Thrilling Manoeuvres

LONDON, Sept. 17. — The Times has the following from Havre: "I learned to-day of a combat waged up among the clouds, during the battle of the Marne, one of the most remarkable which this war of wonders has hitherto disclosed. A German aeroplane flying high visited the British lines with the object of reconnoitering. As the machine hovered overhead well out of reach of fire a British airman shot up to attack. The German saw the adversary and attempted to attack him from above. Shots were fired, but missed the British plane, which swept in a wide semi-circle around his adversary. Mounting steadily the German tried to swoop in order to open fire at close range from above. The sudden, giddy manoeuvering of both machines showed another swift change in the position. The German and British planes were almost at the same altitude, but out of range of one another. Each was fighting for a higher place. Rushing together the two machines far up now looked exactly like great birds in combat. Then there was the distant sound of shooting. Darting hither and thither each airman determined to win the advantage over his foe. A machine would advance and retire. Suddenly the British machine swings above, the German reels and seems to stagger, and then travelling more slowly, the German descends. The German is wounded.

There have occurred to my knowledge many such encounters, in which the amazing pluck of the airmen has been revealed times almost without number. I record this story, however, as being the most thrilling which I have ever listened to, and give it in the words of an eye-witness.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The reason a sarcastic man is like a doctor is because he doesn't like to take his own medicine.

—

We can't see things as others do, for which we are more or less thankful.

—

We realize about once a century that we are insufferable egotists and unable to realize upon the realization.

—

It might cause us to grow pallid and pale if we could follow all the ramifications of one ordinary lie.

—

Being superstitious is an excellent excuse for doing things differently.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

REDMOND CALLS TO THE IRISH

Home Rule Leader Urges Them Now to Enlist

LONDON, Sept. 17.—"The democracy of Great Britain have kept faith with Ireland, and it is now the duty of honor for Ireland to keep faith with them," said John Redmond, the Irish leader, in a manifesto issued last night, in which he calls on Irishmen to bear their share in the war in which the Empire is engaged.

"The Irish people," Mr. Redmond continues, "know and appreciate the fact fully that at last, after centuries of misunderstanding, the democracy of Great Britain have finally and irrevocably declared they trust them and give them back their national liberties.

"By overwhelming British majorities a charter of liberty for Ireland has three times been passed by the House of Commons, and in a few hours will be the law of the land. A new era has opened in the history of the two nations.

"During the long discussion on the Irish problem in Parliament and on the platform we promised the British people that a concession of liberty would have the same effect in Ireland as in every other part of the Empire, notably in recent years in South Africa, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good-will and that Ireland would become a strength instead of a weakness to the Empire."

Mr. Redmond then goes on to speak of the war, saying:

"It is a just war, provoked by the intolerable military despotism of Germany—it is a war for high ideals of human government and international relations, and Ireland would be false to her history, to every consideration of honor, good faith and self-interest did she not willingly bear her share in its burdens and its sacrifices."

Mr. Redmond asks that Irish recruits be formed into an Irish brigade and that the volunteers be put in a state of efficiency as shortly as possible for the defence of the country.

TO BE COURT-MARTIALLED.

German Destroyer of Louvain Is Now In Criminal Prison at Antwerp.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—T. M. Kettle, the correspondent of The London Daily News at Ghent, telegraphs: It is satisfactory to observe that the Belgians have refused to treat as a prisoner of war Commandant Meune, who commanded the German Landsturm at the wrecking and burning of the city of Louvain. He is now in the criminal prison at Antwerp, and will be tried by court-martial for gross infractions of the rules of war.

Indian Troops Near Front.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Premier Asquith announced yesterday that the Indian troops of the British army are on their way to the seat of war. It is believed that they number about 70,000.

Although the Premier did not say so, it is probable that these troops have already reached the front and are taking part in the battle now raging in France. It has been the custom of the War Office and the Government press bureau not to forecast any event, but to wait until it had happened before making any announcement.

Notables Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A despatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says that among the deaths reported in the latest German casualty list are those of Capt. Bethusy-Hue and Count Saurma Jeltsch, the so-called gentleman jockey.

Gideon Sengler, the Austrian meteorologist, has been killed on the Russian frontier.

Celebrating Independence.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17. — The celebration of Mexican independence was continued yesterday. Thousands participated in the formal program.

MAY BE THE MEN WHO OPERATED IN LINDSAY

Also Had Deep Gash on Head and Was Unconscious

TOUGHS AT WORK

The Peterborough police have arrested two crooks, Rose and Barr, for "short changing," and they claim one is none other than H. Schelby, alias Meers, alias Phelps, who was arrested in Lindsay on July 12 last in the act of picking a man's pocket at the G. T. R. station. His partner, they claim, is the man who went bail for him. Both have been identified by Mr. Mowry, of Peterborough, who caught Schelb in the act on the date in question.

Chief Thompson, of Peterbrough, has written Chief Short concerning the two men, who have been committed for trial. Schelby, it will be remembered, jumped his bail.

In communicating with the Toronto police, Chief Short was informed that they had no record of a man named Schelby, but a crook answering his description and known by the aliases Meers or Phelps, was well known to the Toronto police. He was sentenced in Regina to three months for theft, deported from Watertown, N.Y., for theft, and also served a fifteen months' term in Central prison.

The photo sent to Chief Short from Toronto of Meers resembled Schelby more than did the photo furnished by Chief Thompson.

Barr and Rose come up for trial before Judge Huycke to-morrow morning.

Some women are so much interested in fashion plates that they would like to have their meals served on them.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling
Plums · Pears
Peaches · Apples
Pickling Onions · Tomatoes
Oranges · Bananas
Celery · Lettuce
Spanish Onions · Cucumbers
Beets · Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
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Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

COMING TO
PETERBORO
Friday and Saturday
Sept. 18th and 19th
PROF. DORENWEND
OF TORONTO, will be at the
Oriental Hotel
with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hairgoods.

FOR LADIES—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

GENTLEMEN: "ARE YOU BALD?"
Come and have
A Free
Demonstration
of

DORENWEND'S TOUPEES

The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee
which is the only structure of its kind. They are featherweight, indetectable, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.

Worn by men in all stations of life, and over 250,000 in use.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Intermediate Lacrosse Honors Went to Weston

Peterboro had the contest for the Intermediate Championship of the Ontario Lacrosse Association played off at Riverside Park yesterday, and it is doubtful if a hundred citizens were aware of the fact. There couldn't have been many more, for the outside number of local faces which appeared at the wicket with two bits could be put at 25.

The competing teams were Marmora, champions of Eastern Ontario, and Weston, the champions of Western Ontario. At the end of an hour of very poor lacrosse the team from the west won by 20-4. Both teams showed lack of condition, and the inability to shoot caused the loss of several goals. Combination by the Weston team was the only bright feature of the game. At half-time the score stood 10-4, and for the next fifteen minutes there was nothing to it but Weston. The defence of the aggregation from the east went all to the bad, and the winners scored almost at leisure. At three-quarter time the score read 16-4.

Frank Doyle refereed and had rather easy duties as both teams played clean lacrosse. The line-ups:

WESTON.		MARMORA.
	Goal	
Rountree		Clairmont
	Point	
Holly		Murphy
	Cover	
McEwen		Yates
	3rd Defence	
G. Coulter		Downey
	2nd Defence	
Ranshaw		Bertram
	Centre	
Riley		Shannon
	2nd Home	
H. Coulter		Wells
	3rd Home	
Clayton		McWilliams
	Outside	
Dicken		McWilliams
	Inside	
Smith		Gladney

Score by quarters:
1st quarter—Weston 6, Marmora 1.
2nd quarter—Weston 10, Marmora 4
3rd quarter—Weston 16, Marmora 4
Full time—Weston 20, Marmora 4.

"BRAINS" OF BOSTON BRAVES EARNS $30,000 AT KEYSTONE SACK

"Johnny" Evers, captain of the Braves, is credited by rival players with being the "brains" of the Boston infield, and the man who "made" the team after George Stallings had formulated a system. Without detracting any of the credit due the "Miracle Man" of baseball, whose management has put a Boston National league team within hailing distance of a pennat for the first time in 16 years, it is claimed that without Evers there would be no one to demonstrate the Stallings systems as now perfected.

The erstwhile Cub leader's earning power in baseball this season surpasses that of any other player. Few club owners outside the National league will show a profit on the season equalling that of Evers, whether "Johnny" gets a world's series or not. "Johnny" feels grateful to Charles W. Murphy for the upheaval in Chicago which made it possible for Evers to be a player at the same salary of $10,000 that he would have received had Murphy retained him as manager of the Cubs.

A bonus, reported at from $15,000 to $25,000, went to Evers when he remained loyal to the National league and consented to the deal that made him a Brave. The Boston club assumed a Cub contract for ten years, which provided that Evers was to get $2,000 if the team won the pennant, $1,500 in the event of finishing second, $1,000 third, and $500 if in the fourth place.

At the beginning of the season this part of Evers' contract was considered humorous reading matter only. It has been estimated that before Evers begins to share profits in an October series, he will have earned more than $30,000. The highest priced baseball player in the world is earning every dollar of it, in the opinion of the owners of the Boston club and fans in all sections of the country.

Different.

Disgusted Fisherman—You said this was a good pond for fish!
"Boy—It is that I never see one in it."
—Chicago News.

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☞ INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

CY. YOUNG HOLDS HONORS FOR TIME OF SERVICE

The fight of athletes against time is always an interesting one. Continuance of success, of supremacy in any branch of sport, depends primarily upon ability to resist old age. Read below and learn how many of the heroes of sportdom have fought the good fight.

Fighters	Years of Service
George Dixon	18
Joe Wolcott	14
Joe Gans	15
George McFadden	15
Bob Fitzsimmons	17
Joe Choynski	16
James J. Corbett	17
"Kid" McCoy	15
Jack (Twin) Sullivan	16
Hary Forbes	15
Battling Nelson	13

Ball Players	Years of Service
Cy Young	22
Fred Clarke	20
Willie Keeler	19
Hans Wagner	17
John Kling	17
Nap. Lajoie	17
Harry Davis	18
Hughie Jennings	16
Jimmy Callahan	20
Tommy Leach	17
Billy Sullivan	17

From this short list, not adequate by any means to cover all who have lasted for a longer period than is usual for Father Time to allow, we learn that the length of service of the ball player and the fighter is about the same. It is interesting to note also that, among the boxers, the man who lasted the longest was a colored boy—little George Dixon.

Strange to relate, he who stands first in length of time among the ball players is a pitcher, Old Cy Young, the grand old war horse of the diamond. It is doubtful if Cy's record ever will be equalled by a pitcher, though Hans Wagner and Larry Lajoie bid fair to surpass it. Matty, who is the present marvel of the mound men, has nine years to go to equal Young's record.

COMMENT As You Like It

Marmora had an excursion train with 130 on board.

Coming out after the game, some one inquired for the hits and errors.

We sympathize with Frank Doyle and Joe Lally in their efforts to resuscitate lacrosse when their final intermediate game is of the calibre the Weston-Marmora game was.

Ed. Dillon refereed games in this district this season. The question bothering most of the fans is—did he don the white ducks and white hat, like Frank Doyle.

One local spectator was reading a paper in the stand during the greater portion of the game. You couldn't blame him for reading advertisements.

Tommy Moffat still runs at large. He was one of the most prominent followers of the Marmora team. Tommy's absence from this city has had one effect — the bad management of the Mercantile League.

Two kids, one the grip carrier for the Weston team and the other a local cut-up, got into an argument and finally the home boy exploded: "Oh, what's Weston—only a village." The kid from the west came back with: "Well, our band copped the prize at Lindsay, we're winning today, and your town ain't got no sewerage disposal plant." "No, we haven't," agreed his newly made friend, "but we got an incinerator."

Jack Mitchell, Ottawa's phenomenal shortstop, is to join the Toronto Leafs before the end of the week.

Mal Eason, of the National league umpires, is thinking of going into handling boxing bouts. Eason has been the outside party in three fights in the National league this year.

Johnny Evers' home at Troy, N. Y., was entered by burglars on Tuesday night and a chest of silver presented the Trojan from Chicago admirers was stolen.

Mike Donlin, pinch hitter for McGraw, is named by many as a successor to Frank Chance. Mike has a legion of friends in New York city who would pull hard for him.

Ty Cobb has jumped to first place in the race in the American league for the lead in batting. Eddie Collins, who led the official averages published last Sunday, has dropped below Cobb, Jackson and Hoblitzell. The published averages included last Thursday's games, and since then Collins has made only one hit. Jackson has added three to his total, Hoblitzell three, while Cobb has been flogging the ball in that time and added eleven hits to his store. The batting averages, including Tuesday's games, are: Cobb, .367; Jackson, .344; Hoblitzell, .342; Collins, .331.

McGraw has employed Pinkerton men to keep knockers from the Polo grounds. It appears that a number of fans congregate at the park daily and root for the Braves. They do not stop at rooting for Stallings' team, but spend the afternoon casting sarcastic remarks at the New York players. The charge is now made that these anti-Grawites are "tin horn sports" who have piker bets down on the Braves, and come to the park daily simply to root against the Giants and boost the Braves who are carrying their dollars.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	58	.597
Providence	86	58	.597
Buffalo	84	57	.596
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	69	66	.511
Newark	63	76	.449
Montreal	57	84	.404
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Wednesday Scores.—
Toronto 6 Montreal 2
Buffalo 2 Rochester 1

—Thursday Games.—
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	76	55	.580
New York	73	59	.553
Chicago	71	64	.536
St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburg	62	69	.473
Philadelphia	62	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	73	.447
Cincinnati	56	75	.427

—Wednesday Scores.—
Boston 6 St. Louis 3
New York 2 Cincinnati 1
Brooklyn 7 Chicago 3
Philadelphia 6 Pittsburg 3

—Thursday Games.—
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	47	.650
Boston	79	52	.603
Detroit	73	63	.536
Washington	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	70	.474
St. Louis	60	70	.462
New York	60	75	.445
Cleveland	42	90	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—
Detroit 3 Cleveland 2
St. Louis 3 Chicago 1

—Thursday Games.—
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	75	59	.560
Indianapolis	75	59	.560
Baltimore	70	60	.538
Brooklyn	67	63	.515
Buffalo	67	63	.515
Kansas City	62	70	.470
St. Louis	58	75	.436
Pittsburg	52	77	.403

—Wednesday Scores.—
Baltimore 3 Kansas City 2
Buffalo 7 St. Louis 3
Indianapolis 2 Brooklyn 0
Chicago 7 Pittsburg 4

—Thursday Games.—
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

Too Much Militancy.

"Would George enlist?"

"No. I don't think he would."

"What's the reason? He comes of fighting stock."

"That's the reason. He's soured on fighting. His grandmother is a colonial dame, his aunt is a D. A. R., and his mother is a militant."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

County's Finest seen At Lakefield Fair

About 3,000 people attended the annual exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society yesterday. It goes down in history as the best fair Lakefield has ever had. Under ideal weather conditions, people from far and near came to view the exhibits in the many different classes. There were 1,100 entries altogether, so one can judge how eagerly each class was contested.

It would be difficult for one to say which class of exhibits was the most popular; each had its many admirers. There was a very large showing of the various lines of fruits and vegetables. The competition was very keen in these classes, some of the exhibitors being Messrs. A. Trennum, B. Payne, J. J. Bickle, S. Slater, W. Dodds, and H. J. Abbott. There was a fine showing of horses, and the exhibitors deserve a lot of praise. The other classes, such as sheep, swine, poultry, and cows, showed that the farmers of the surrounding vicinity go in for the raising of the very best. Some of the exhibitors in these were Messrs. H. Matthews, D. Garvey, W. Dodds, S. Slater, R. H. Little, H. Garbutt, W. H. Down and H. C. Garbutt. The fancy work was a large centre of attraction, especially with the ladies, and the work shown was of a very high order. Some who contributed were Mrs. W. J. Baker, Mrs. W. Dodds, Mrs. E. Griffin, and Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.

The Horse Races.

But it would not be a fair unless there was a horse race. There were two races, which resulted as follows:

Free for All.

Ester D., owned by A. E. Juby, Peterboro	1	1	1
Dr. Johnston, owned by D. Fife, Otonabee	2	2	2

2.35 Class.

Oro Tarriff, J. Elmhirst, Keene	1	1	1
Phil Ha Ha, —. Fife, Otonabee	2	2	2

These races were no exhibition of speed, but there was some of the finest exhibitions of trotting and pacing one would wish to see.

Mr. Harry Winch of Peterboro was the starter, and the judges were R. J. Munro, Peterboro, and Dr. Munro, Warsaw.

A novelty race, which furnished a lot of amusement, was won by O. Northey, with F. Webdale second and A. Mann a close third.

Congratulations are due the officers of the society on the success of the exhibition.

LAKEFIELD NEWS ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Sept. 16. — Miss Ida Lynn of Peterboro is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lunde Waldon.

Mr. Bert Everett of Peterboro is spending a week's vacation at his home in the village.

Miss Sawyer and Miss Ila Sawyer have returned after spending the past three weeks visiting friends in Toronto, Hamilton and Lenora.

Mr. Bogue of Peterboro was in the village Tuesday on business.

Dr. J. Fraser of Chicago is at present visiting his brother, Dr. J. R. Fraser.

The annual shore dinner of the girls' auxiliary of St. John's Church was held on Thursday at Young's Point, Kawartha Park. The members all report having a jolly good time.

The first business meeting of the girls' auxiliary was held at the rectory on Monday evening. Plans were discussed for their annual fancy work sale.

Mrs. S. Redpath of Toronto spent a few days in the village last week visiting relatives.

Messrs. S. Slater, James Dwyer of Campbellford, arrived in the village Tuesday where they have secured positions as carpenters on the local post office.

Great progress is being made on the new post office. The contractor expects to have all the outside work completed by the end of the month.

Mr. Sexsmith, M.P., of Norwood, and Mr. Thompson, M.P.P., of Havelock, were in the village on Friday.

Mr. Harold Kidd of Toronto was in the village last week visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Spence spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Miss G. McCorkindale spent Tuesday in Peterboro.

Miss Edith Soaner of Toronto spent a few days in the village the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Browning.

Great success was met with during the collection in the interest on the war fund. One hundred and fifty dollars being collected. Following were the collectors:

Mrs. M. Osborne, Mrs. E. R. Tate, Mrs. H. Sherin, Miss Sherin, Mrs. L. Waldon, Misses Ella and Mary Ogilvie, Misses McCorkindales, Miss Bravender, Miss M. Traill.

HAVELOCK HAPPENINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Sept. 17.—Miss M. McDonald is in town on business.

Mr. F. Downs was in town last week Mr. F. Sedgwick of Peterboro spent Wednesday in town.

Mr. Clayton Bohan has returned after spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Bertha Stevenson of Campbellford, has returned after spending a few days with her sister.

Messrs. Lee Wilkinson and Jack Ballantyne of Campbellford were in town on Sunday.

Miss K. McNicholl spent Wednesday in Peterboro.

Mr. Chilie was in town on Tuesday.

Dr. Crawford and family of Marmora and Miss Crawford of Ottawa spent Sunday with Mrs. Vance.

Miss Nellie Trudeau of Tweed was in town last week.

Mr. Don Barnett spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. P. Dark of Peterboro, is in town visiting friends.

Miss Grace Maidens of Belleville has returned home after spending the past month with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Mrs. Pickering is visiting at her home in Peterboro.

Miss Mary Seeney was in Toronto last week.

Mrs. J. Burnett and daughter Alice Bennington, has returned from Toronto.

Dr. J. Holdcroft is in Kingston.

Mr. Grant Barlow of Trenton spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Stella Lynch has returned to Toronto after visiting her parents here.

Rev. Jas. Skene conducted the services in the Marmora Presbyterian Church on Sunday, Mr. C. W. Butcher occupying the pulpit in the Presbyterian Church here.

Mr. A. Kenewasser of the department of the interior, Ottawa, was in town renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Floyd Post of Glenalda is the guest of his brother, Mr. Clarence Post.

In Toronto on September 9th, by the Rev. Dr. Wallace, Miss Bessie Macdonald of Toronto was married to Mr. William Mathison of town. Mr. and Mrs. Mathison will reside in town.

Havelock's speedy juvenile team journeyed 75 miles on Monday to the town of Uxbridge, where they were to meet the Maitlands of Toronto in a sudden death game. The boys left on the seven o'clock train in the morning with about twelve enthusiastic rooters. The game commenced at 2 o'clock and was refereed by Secretary Frank Doyle of Toronto. The Maitlands are a big sturdy team, and a close observer would want more than the say so of a certificate to make them believe they were all 12 or under. From the draw the Maitlands made themselves busy and landed four goals in less than ten minutes. At this time it was a poor outlook for our juveniles, but when Bohan landed a nice goal it gave them heart, and before the quarter ended Rose made it 2 to 4. In the second period D. Innis netted another. But again the Maitlands rushed forward and hit the nets three times, while all the locals could do was to make it 4 to 7, when Haughton did the act. In the third quarter Havelock had the best of the play but could not succeed in getting more than one goal from Bohan's tricky stick handling which was offset by a Maitland tally, score 5 to 8. In the final quarter our kiddies started into the fray and worked like fiends straining every nerve in their attempt to win. P. Innis missed many goals by a few inches but managed to take the 6th goal. Amid high excitement R. O'Brien landed another, and with but two minutes to play Bohan evened the score, while the crowd roared like demons. Despite the hardest working on both teams neither could land the winning goal. Referee Doyle then ordered that the teams play 5 minutes each way, and again the first period resulted in no tally, with play all in the locals' favor. But alas doom awaited them, the Maitlands shot on goal and Joe O'Brien blocked the shot, but a hard body check caused the ball to roll from his stick and in the melee it rolled into the net. That goal broke the hearts of our youngsters and the Maitlands netted two more making the score 11 to 8 in their favor. It was easily seen that our juveniles had the sympathy and applause of the Uxbridge people and we thank them and though our boys lost they were in no way disgraced for as we all know this is their first year in lacrosse, and they deserve credit for their effort to win the championship and again for being the winners of the Eastern Ontario championship. The line up for Havelock was: goal, J. Saylor; points, J. O'Brien and P. Innis; defense, M. Brown and W. Copp; centre, H. Haughton; home R. O'Brien, C. Rose, D. Innis, and C. Bohan.

No Use.

"I admit that the architecture of this house is something fierce," said the agent, "but just see how handy the place is—only a stone's throw from the station."

"I see it is," said Tompkins wearily, "but I'm such a rotten shot it wouldn't be any satisfaction to me."

Appropriate.

"The impecunious nobleman who married the millionaire heiress, wore at the wedding a white carnation in his buttonhole."

"To be appropriate, his boutonniere ought to have been of marygold."—Baltimore American.

One Use.

"Do you use breakfast foods at all?" asked the grocer.

"Only for padding purposes," replied the ladies' tailor.—Yonkers Statesman.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**2.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.20 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta	British Columbia
Arizona	California
Colorado	Idaho
Montana	Nevada
Oregon	Texas
Utah	Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa
FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 19th.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 17, 18.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Western Fair London
FARE AND ONE-THIRD, September 12, 13, 14, and 19.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 16, 17.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.
Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
P. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
407 King Street Phone 545

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS
TRENT CANAL
NOTICE
BOBCAYGEON LOCK
NOTICE is hereby given that the lock at Bobcaygeon which was ordered to be closed from 1st October, 1914, to 15th July, 1915, will not be closed during the present fall.
By order,
L. K. JONES,
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals.
Ottawa, 11th September, 1914.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.
66074.

"THE SPENDTHRIFT" announced for "The Grand" to-night has been cancelled

TICKET HOLDERS MAY HAVE THEIR MONEY REFUNDED AT THE BOX OFFICE

Fascinating Style Show

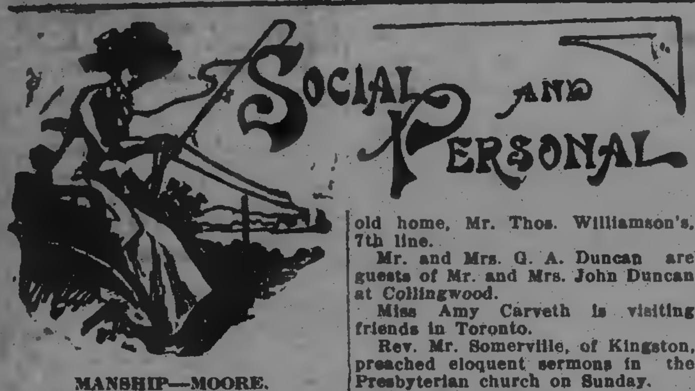
Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Sept. 17, 18, 19

COMMENCING THE FALL SEASON with a stock of Misses and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses and Separate Skirts such as has never been equalled before in Peterborough for wonderful variety and beauty of design and material.

The most authentic fashions, the best efforts of master artists, each model chosen with the tasteful care for which our selections are always noted, and the extremely desirable prices, make this display of unusual interest to every woman. We extend an invitation to our every customer to visit this splendid style show. Come—look—buy only when you find what you like. We will take a great deal of pleasure in showing you these handsome garments.

EXHIBIT DAYS
Thursday, Friday & Saturday

The Reid Co.
Where the Styles Come From.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

MANSHIP—MOORE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized last evening at 7 o'clock in All Saints' church, when Miss Hazel Moore, of Peterborough, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Edward Thomas Manship, of Bowmanville. The Rev. R. B. Grobb officiated.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Manship will reside at Indian River.

TRIPP—STAPLES.

The wedding was quietly solemnised of Miss Myrtle Violetta Staples to Mr. Roy Tripp of Port Arthur at her parents' home, Euclid Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Magwood, and the bride was given away by her father. Her charming gown was of ivory duchess satin with tulle veil and orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Pearl Staples, sister of the bride, who was her only attendant, wore a pale blue crepe de chene dress with silver lace, and girdle of shell pink satin with black hat. Mr. H. Gordon acted as best man. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Tripp left for Lindsay and Peterboro, and then to Port Arthur, the bride's travelling suit was a navy blue tailormade and a black hat. — Toronto Telegram.

Miss Bessie Mowry entertained the members of the W.T.S. Club, at her home last evening. During the evening two brides-to-be, Miss M. Merrell and Miss L. Haskill, both members of the club, were surprised with kitchen showers.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS.

Millbrook, Sept. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. E. Gillott, Mrs. H. Sheardown and Mrs. T. Gillott motored to Peterboro on Thursday.

W. H. Williamson, C.P.R. agent at Hillcreast, Alta., is visiting at his old home, Mr. Thos. Williamson's, 7th line.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Duncan are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan at Collingwood.

Miss Amy Carveth is visiting friends in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Somerville, of Kingston, preached eloquent sermons in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mrs. H. Sheardown, of Goderich, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Gillott.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Rogers and children and Mrs. Skinner and baby, of Peterboro, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Deyell this week.

Lieut. A. C. F. Winslow, in writing to his parents says he has received the appointment of paymaster, of the 14th Batt., 4th Brigade. Congratulations, Arthur. This is quite an honor for a Millbrook boy. Col. Hughes speaks very highly of Lieut. Winslow.

Mrs. Thos. Reid, sister-in-law of the late Chas. Gillott, and children, and her mother, Mrs. Lawrence, of Winnipeg, on their way to Boston, Mass., were the guests of Mrs. Thos. Gillott, last week. Mrs. Gillott received a card from them stating they arrived safely. Mrs. Lawrence met her brother at Boston, the first time in over 30 years.

Mr. R. W. P. Buchanan, of the "Herald," Lethbridge, Alta., is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Buchanan.

MAKE ONE NAME DO FOR TWO STREETS

As Murray street and Cedar street join, the suggestion is made that both streets be called Murray. The matter came before the board of works last evening, and the mayor and Ald. Duncan were appointed to act. The same committee will submit a name for the new street recently opened between Sherbrooke and Bolivar. Ald. Duncan said last evening that they would be willing to consider any suggestions from readers of the Review. Such suggestions should be sent on a postal or 'phoned to the Review.

HERE AND THERE

Come to think of it, this is the first oyster month.

• • •

Montreal's Patriotic Fund has now reached $613,235.

• • •

Germany and Austria-Hungary have both agreed not to make peace without the consent of the other.

• • •

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is reported to be suffering from a nervous breakdown.

• • •

Germany is said to be trying to borrow $25,000,000 here as a war loan.

• • •

Probabilities for the fair are fine and warm, with a record-breaking crowd Friday.

• • •

Kaiser William is reported to be "in the field," but just where his imperial nibs is particularly careful to conceal.

• • •

The Val Cartier boys think that if they don't soon get to the front, they will be too late for the cheering.

• • •

Mrs. Anna Lemon, of Indianapolis, Ind., was the first woman to write shorthand, and she is still doing the galloping hand, having been at it for the past 50 years.

• • •

In connection with Berlin's move to celebrate Labor Day earlier—some progressive souls have suggested holding it twice a year. What's the matter? It's "Labor Day" all the time.

• • •

Dr. C. B. Robertson, of the University of Pittsburg, advises all school teachers to enjoy themselves after school hours and not be sedate. He declared the mind of the teacher, taxed throughout the day, should turn to some form of amusement at the end of the school hours.

• • •

There is a rumor that the Socialists in Germany are trying to stir up a revolution, and are talking about the dethronement of the Kaiser. This is hardly possible, though, as many of the Socialistic forces are engaged at the front, and it would be well nigh impossible for them to organize, owing to their scattered condition.

Better Baby Contest

Seven hundred babies were enrolled at Calgary for the better baby contest. Are the mothers of Peterborough as anxious to learn all about babies as are the mothers in Calgary? If so, bring your baby to the contest. Do not bring it merely to get a prize. Bring it to learn its physical and mental development. Be patriotic and join in the movement for the improvement of babies, and to lessen the dreadful mortality of infants. In Peterborough 40 per cent of the babies under five years of age die. Enrollment at the public library from 3 to 5 p.m., beginning Sept. 21, and ending Sept. 26.

RAMBLES IN EMERALD ISLE

(Continued from page 1)

many lines, for many of the factories will have to close down on account of loss of help. Not only that, but the stores will suffer on account of "the breadwinners" being called to the front. But I hope we will make a good job of these Germans, though many of the fine lads I see marching away so gaily will surely never come back, for this war is going to be a very fierce struggle. Home Rule is a dead issue for the present.

Kissed the Blarney Stone.

I have been to many of the seaside resorts and have traveled from south to north of Ould Ireland and have seen most places of interest within reach. I was out and saw "The Giants Causeway" the other day, and when at Cork went to Blarney and actually kissed the Blarney Stone. It is no easy job, and a Dr. Hudson, a preacher of Virginia, and I did it together with quite a party of Americans. I wouldn't have missed it for a hundred.

Trip Upset by the War.

Nearly all the boats have cancelled their regular trips, and all the excursion rates have been cut out on account of the war. The war, too, will prevent me from getting to France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland and other places. I wanted particularly to go to Brussels and see the field of Waterloo that I once heard Talmage so well describe.

A Canadian Preacher.

Speaking of preachers, I heard the Rev. Wm. Patterson, who used to be pastor of Cooke's Church, Toronto, preach in his church here last Sunday morning. Rev. Robt. Pogue used to be associated with him in Philadelphia. He preached on the subject of the war, telling the story of Gideon being called from hiding behind the wine press, and incidentally mentioned that wonderful barley-cake we read of. It seemed strange to me to be sitting there listening to a man whose voice I had often heard in Toronto, and to hear the old hymn sung that was so often sung in Centenary Church in my native city (Hamilton): "Oh God, our help in ages past." I say it seemed strange to me, for I have not seen a person I know since leaving my brother in Toronto six weeks ago, and I have not been able to get any word from home on account of having no permanent address. I should have received some letters, but they did not come forward for some reason. I am going today over to Scotland, as I see there is a boat going, and will spend a couple of weeks there, and will then go to England, although I will be getting nearer to the war zone. I can find nothing definite about the ocean liners, and I may have to stay here for some time. I heard the Mauretania was going to run her regular trip on Sept. 12th, and got passage on her, but now it looks as though she would not run. Everything before that has been cancelled except a boat sailing today from Londonderry, on which I could get passage for $500. If I was sure my trip would be cancelled, I would book for Australia and from there to San Francisco or Vancouver. This would cost some money, but would be better than staying here too long, after I have seen all the places I can see of interest to one.

Talking about beautiful scenery in Ireland, you should see the girls here, hundreds of young girls, and old women, too, in their bare feet. And speaking, too, of local option, it would be a God-send for Ireland, for surely 'booze' is the curse of the land from one end to the other of it.

The above letter was written in Belfast, Ireland, on August 14th. Not having an envelope handy, the letter was placed in his grip, and remained there for two weeks. On August 28th it was forwarded to Mr. Winch from Edinburgh, with a note mentioning his trip through the famous Highlands of Scotland, with their beautiful lakes. Mr. Moore expected to be in London on August 29th, but whether he would shortly sail for Canada remains a matter of conjecture. Mr. Moore said he was glad he did not get over to the Continent. Many who crossed the ocean with him had to run for their lives, and many are still over there. As is well known, the war played havoc with a good many tourists, but Mr. Moore was fortunate in escaping unpleasant experiences.

City Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council is called for tomorrow at seven o'clock when the by-law providing for taking possession of the property of the Peterboro Light and Power Co. will be submitted, and the agent of the city to perform the duties, appointed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"THE SLAVES OF THE LAMP."

Sir,—Perhaps the high standard of living is the cause of all the selfishness, or is it all innate jealousy? Why a devil? Isn't man enough? A sole medium of exchange was not invented, it came itself. There is only one man who understands bimatallism and he's in the asylum. They say Kaiser W. is crazy; hardly so advanced, the crazy are working hard to pay first and they will have to sweat for some years. Say "Observer" must have been buying shark or consulting law's majesty. Is it true they are going to put the Kaiser in the asylum and we'll all be under a mad-house keeper?

W. A. B.

ABOUT WAR.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Your editorial on war has the true literary flavour, as your editorials generally have, but you omit the consideration of a few very peculiar facts. The chaplain of the 57th Regiment has been holding church meetings to pray for peace, but has also been urging the young men to enlist. Is this not mocking God, or is our blessed Creator supposed to be able to stand on opposite sides of the same question at one and the same time? I am well aware that it is not possible to expect consistency except from people who recognize such a thing, but at the same time it must be recognized that we are borne on into war in spite of all our theories. When a cat plays with a mouse and rejoices in the hideous terror of death caused by it, who is responsible? Did Man put that idea into the cat's nature? This all shows that Nature (not human) has been built upon the same foundation as we have been. When we recognize this fact the whole riddle of existence is plain before us. God lives, but not in story-books. That idea and the idea that it is noble to serve God in hope of reward or fear of punishment, will both go their way in time. But you say, Love. I answer, why, then, is the fear of punishment and the hope of reward held out? Because it is our silly way and not God's way at all.

OBSERVER.

We recognize that, in human life there are many inconsistencies. These often prove a stumbling block to truth, but must be removed with delicacy, so that truth will be recognized and respected when it appears in clearer vision. It is not well to try to do everything at once in religion and ethics, for the same reason as in politics. The people must be ready.—Ed.

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

Choir Practice.

All Saints' choir practice will be held tonight.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Touching Up the Bank.

The Bank of Montreal is undergoing a new coat of paint, which will add much to the appearance of the building when completed.

Tickets for Concert.

The committee beg to announce the Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House for next Monday night and hope that tickets now on sale at the banks and drug stores will be freely purchased at 25 cents. First section of balcony reserved at 50 cents.

AUCTION SALE

of Household Furniture, at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 440 George St., on
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25,
at 1 p.m. As Mrs. Noble is giving up her large 20-room house, all will be sold without reserve. ... .
... W. J. HANCOCK,
'Phone 1069. Auctioneer.

Action Dismissed.

The civil action of C. J. Carroll, real estate agent, vs. Mrs. F. C. Stevens, for $87.50, alleged to have been due the plaintiff as commission on a realty transfer came before Judge Huycke today and was dismissed.

Important Witness May not be Present

The case of Bert Howden is called for police court, tomorrow morning, but it is doubtful that the young woman in the case will appear. It is said that since leaving the hospital she was married, and that she has left the city. If her whereabouts are not known the case, in all probability, will not be proceeded with. However, the prosecution of Howden lies in the hands of the Crown Attorney and in the event of the case being proceeded with, Miss Herron will have to be found and will be obliged to appear.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Come in and See Us

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

WANT NINE HOUR DAY

Trades and Labor Deputation Protest Against Extra Hour

ON STREET PAVING

A deputation from the Trades and Labor Council waited on Mayor Buller and City Engineer Parsons this morning. The deputation registered a complaint about the street paving gang working ten hours per day. They said it was one of the by-laws that on all city work, the men were only to work nine hours a day.

The Mayor said that they were anxious to have the work completed. The deputation said that the contractors could put on more men and cut the hours down and thus accomplish more work. The deputation explained there was a lot of union men who wanted work on the street paving but would not start when they were working ten hours a day. The Mayor said that the contractor was out of the city at present but he would take up the matter with him when he came back. The deputation are to see Mayor Buller and Engineer Parsons tomorrow when the matter will be settled.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

The bowling alleys have been repaired and put in first-class order.

• • •

A friend of the "Y." has been the means of having installed three bubbling drinking fountains, one for each floor of the building.

• • •

Many of the leading business men of the city have enrolled for the business men's gymnasium class.

• • •

It is expected to start the senior Bible Class the forepart of next month.

MARRIED.

PAYNE—BROWN—At Port Hope, September 16th, 1914, by Rev. A. H. Going, pastor of the Methodist Church, Kent Harold Payne, of Cobourg, was united in marriage to Miss Laura Ethel, daughter of the late William Brown, South Street, Port Hope.

DIED.

HENDERSON—At Bowmanville Hospital, Sept. 14, Rev. Canon Henderson, M.A., Toronto, aged 79 years.

CARVETH—At Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 13th, Florence A. Carveth, only daughter of Martha and the late Joseph A. Carveth, Port Hope.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE CHANGE
ALL NEW PHOTO PLAYS
NEW VAUDEVILLE
THE TWO LILLIES
Come and get the worth of your money
COMING—The Only Pictures of the Late War — In 6 Reels
WAR OF WARS
September 24, 25 & 26
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES	@ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES	@ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES	@ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES	@ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM	@ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received for the Erection of the Store, Factory and Office Building of Barrie's, Ltd., up to and including Saturday, Sept. 26th.

Plans and specifications at the Barrie's, Ltd., store, corner George and Brock streets.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Peterboro Sept. 17, 1914.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Perhaps you have noticed that the French army only captures Muelhausen on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914 PRICE 2 CENTS

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR OUR OWN GOODS

The Galt "Reporter," a few days ago, had the following timely and interesting editorial under the heading "Buy Canadian-made Goods" on the economic situation in Canada arising out of the war:

"While one of the immediate effects of the European war was the disorganization of trade in Canada, a secondary result should be of a stimulating character. Owing to the fact that the continent of Europe is the centre of hostilities, a considerable amount of manufactured goods formerly imported from Germany, France, Austria, Belgium and other countries will now have to be produced here. Reports show that every year millions of dollars worth of manufactured goods from these countries are sold in Canada. Our own mechanics and artisans can produce such articles as well as the foreign workers and if the manufacturers take advantage of the opportunity provided, the war should result in more work, instead of less, for their employes.

"But the whole responsibility of making the best of the present situation does not lie with the manufacturers. If the people will demand Canadian made goods they will be not only supplying their personal needs but creating work for their fellow-citizens. When the Empire is involved in such a tremendous crisis as the present there is something for all to do. We cannot all go to the front but those who stay at home can do a great deal towards creating conditions that will make the suffering here as light as possible.

"The patriotic citizen, when he goes to the store to fill his wants will demand in every case possible goods "Made in Canada." There should be a well-defined campaign carried on throughout the country urging Canadians to purchase goods of home manufacture. If an accelerated demand for Canadian goods is created during the war, it will doubtless be maintained after normal conditions return in Europe.

"In this way we stand to benefit permanently by insisting that what we buy must be Canadian-made."

WORKMEN CAN HELP TROOPS AT THE FRONT

One of Canada's best known public men addressed the employes of a large boot and shoe factory in Montreal at their annual gathering last week as follows:

"This Company has obtained a contract from the Government for 40,000 pairs of boots, to be used by the soldiers going to the front. I am informed by the managing director that a very low bid was put in for these goods, primarily for the purpose of keeping you men and women employed during these trying times. Now, I want to say a word to you about the boot contract. These boots are to be worn by the Canadian soldiers who go to war. A soldier's usefulness depends largely upon his ability to march. He cannot travel unless his feet are sound, and his feet can only be kept in good condition if his boots are right. The management will purchase the best material possible to fill this contract. The superintendents will use the utmost vigilance, but unless everyone of you makes it a personal matter, some of these boots may not be quite right. It is easy for a laster to leave a nail in the sole, which may lame a man who wears the boot. The men who cut the soles might put in some weak shanks, in which case the soldiers wearing those boots could not use a spade properly; and it might happen that on their being able to dig entrenchments their very lives would depend. When you are putting in the counters, remember that a bad counter means a down-trodden heel and a blistered foot. When you are nailing on the heels remember that to drive the nails one-sixteenth of an inch short might mean that the heels would come off and the wearer be handicapped in marching. You women of the stitching room remember that if the linings are not put in properly or any bunching occurs, it may result in a blister where the foot is chafed. Now, I want everyone of you to remember that these boots are to be worn by our Canadian boys, and that a bad boot may mean a lame soldier, and a lame soldier may mean a Canadian taken prisoner or shot. People are giving large sums of money to help those who go to the war. You can help by seeing that they are properly shod. The honor of the firm, and the lives of our brave men, I leave in your hands with perfect confidence."

MUSHROOMS IN THE CELLAR

I have never had any trouble in raising a good bed of mushrooms in the cellar. Careful attention to details will ensure a successful stand in most cases. While we raise them mostly for our own use, we sell some to hotels and restaurants.

The first essential in growing mushrooms is a steady and nearly uniform temperature of from forty to seventy degrees. For this reason and also because light is not essential, cellars make good places for the growing of mushrooms. I use soil from the richest part of the garden for the bed and mix it with fresh horse manure which is free from straw. One should use about four bushels of good rich soil and one bushel of the horse manure. Shovel this over a few times to get a thorough mixing and then place it in the mushroom bed.

I spread it about ten inches thick on the cellar bottom and pack it firmly. It is then left until fermentation starts. Place an ordinary thermometer in the middle of the bed and when the temperature drops to 75 or 80 degrees plant the spawn, which may be bought at any seed store.

The spawn comes in bricks which are compressed mixtures of loam and manure in which mushrooms have been grown. The bricks cost about twenty-five cents each. The planting is called spawning. I simply cut the bricks up into small pieces and deposit these in holes about twelve inches apart. The holes should be about two inches deep and the bricks broken up into pieces about the size of a hen's egg. The holes are then filled up with earth and tamped.

I do not water the bed unless the surface soil seems to be getting too dry. Then I sprinkle it with warm water until it is moist but not wet. The spawn will begin to germinate in about a week or ten days under favorable conditions. At the end of this time the bed should be examined and spawn pieces which have not germinated be replaced with fresh.

Germination is indicated by the presence of white threads in the manure around the spawn. After germination I found it best to cover the bed with moist soil about an inch thick. This should be tramped down and the surface smoothed. After this the bed needs no further attention until harvest time, except to see that sufficient moisture is present and that that temperature is regulated properly.

A mushroom bed under average conditions will begin to bear in about five weeks and continue to yield for two or three months. A successful mushroom bed will yield several pounds to the square foot and the crop can be turned into considerable profit, as there is a ready market for it at about forty cents a pound. It is not much trouble to make a small mushroom bed in the cellar and a supply of fresh, home-produced mushrooms for the table is a cheap luxury for those fond of the dish.

Those not perfectly familiar with the edible plant should never attempt to gather them when growing wild in pastures because of the danger of getting the poisonous kind. Many deaths have resulted from this very thing, as there is very little difference between some of the edible and the poisonous kinds. One can feel absolutely safe in eating the kind he grows in his cellar from spawn bricks.—W. J. Lawrence.

Not Her Pie.

Hostess (at party)—Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?

Willie (who has asked for a second piece)—No, ma'am.

Hostess—Well, do you think she would like you to have two pieces here?

Willie—Oh, she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie!

CANADIAN SILHOUETTES

The New Vancouver

This city staggers any man who knew it at the end of last century. In vain will he look for his old haunts. Where stood the shack in which he "batched" in 1899 is now a soaring building of massive blocks of stone. The hill opposite—on the far side of the inlet—was, at the close of last century, simply a slope of forest. Now it stares across at Vancouver—a city itself—North Vancouver, with ferries plying to and fro.

All the old frame hotels, in the fronts of which men in Mackinaw coats, rough pants, and high-laced boots, sat talking over days in the Klondyke, in Cariboo (or in Queensland, Australia, for that matter), wanderers all—all these old hotels are down, and stone ones are up with tessellated tiled hallways, and people in boiled shirts are everywhere; pretty young men in fancy shirts rush to and fro, and young women trip about holding out little chatelains in front of them on one finger, or carry great big ones between hip and out-held crooked arm.

It is a fright! It would freeze you stiff to go back if you saw the place in 1880 I expect, and if you saw it last in 1890 and came back to it now it would make you run away.

In my time there of yore there were no strap-hangers on the cars. The inhabitants were still rather proud of their cars. Now it is almost impossible to get on to one. Vancouver is a kind of Liverpool Americanized. It was once a city of shacks and frame-houses where men wintered. Across on the Pacific side is now a kind of Brighton promenade. I expect, on sunny days, they have pierrots with floured faces, hitting pianos, and singing "Thora" to an audience with fluttering ribbons and silk sun-shades.

They have, at any rate, concrete. Where there used to be nothing but mud are now wooden side-walks. Where were wooden side-walks are now concrete boulevards. I repeat—it's a fright! It is Progress with a vengeance; and the people of Prince Rupert, away up the coast at the other railway terminus, say they are going to do likewise. They have got a motor road round Stanley Park where there used to be only a rough wagon road. Pa and Ma and the children with a box of candy and some chewing gum, go out on Saturday afternoon to the Park, to look at the animals in the "Zoo."

RETAIL MERCHANTS AND "MADE-IN-CANADA" POLICY

Practical action by the Quebec branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was taken at a meeting held in Montreal immediately after the outbreak of the war. The following letter from the Quebec Secretary of the Association, Mr. J. A. Beaudry, offers good advice to the retailer and his customer alike. Every Canadian housewife should bear in mind this timely statement when she goes into the corner store to make her next purchase:

For years past, millions of dollars worth of goods have been imported into Canada from the countries involved in the war. These importations have now practically stopped, and may not be resumed for a very considerable period. The consequence is that the price of all imported goods has very materially increased, and will continue to increase in proportion to the excess of the demand upon the supply, and we shall not be surprised to see the supply completely exhausted within a very short time. This fact is creating some concern in the minds of the public, who seem to believe that the merchant is responsible for such an increase.

We think it would be advisable for you to point out to your customers that in their purchases they should give preference to goods made in Canada, which would avoid paying such high prices, and would help to keep the Canadian factories busy thereby giving employment to Canadians who, at this particular time, are so much in need of earning as much as possible.

To encourage home industries is a good policy at all times, but should be acted upon at this trying period for self-preservation, and we strongly suggest that you co-operate with your customers in this matter, thereby doing your share in educating the public to this end, and by so doing, greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
The Retail Merchants' Association
of Canada, Inc.
J. A. Beaudry,
Secretary for the Province of Quebec

Every dollar the Canadian householder spends for Canadian goods will lessen the demands from the unemployed for relief during the next few months.

In a Gold Rush

"For the past seven years," writes Percy Dent, "I have been knocking around the Klondike gold fields, and many a gold stampede I have taken part in. My last was to a new strike at the head of Sixty Mile river. With two dogs and a sledge of blankets and provisions I 'hit the trail.'

"Dawn saw a struggling line of men laboring up the Sixty Mile. There were representatives from all the civilized nations of the world—the scum of Europe, as the dapper, fireside civilization would call them. Grim and determined, they struggled through the desolate wastes of snow, straining at gee-pole, cursing the pull-rope, which cut the neck and armpits, and prodding their dogs unmercifully. The men's eyes were glassy; their beards and moustaches one mass of congealed breath. Each man held his own course and allowed no other stamper to oust him from the irregular trail.

"When a dog, unable to stand longer the awful strain of the race, gave in from sheer exhaustion, the poor brute was cut loose and thrust brutally aside to find its way back or starve. All higher instincts are subservient to self-interest in a gold rush.

"When you come to the new country there is a feverish search for gold. Men rush about looking for traces of it, and when they have decided on a claim they stake it out and hurry back to Dawson to report. It's an exciting life. At any moment you may hit on a fortune—or so, at least, we persuade ourselves."

A Practical Governor.

At the first good roads congress ever held in Quebec Province, at Montreal a few weeks ago, Sir Francois Langelier, Lieutenant-Governor, was one of the most active workers. Sir Francois has diligently identified himself with three or four well-defined public movements since he became Mayor of Quebec City in the days of the Marquis of Lorne. When he was afterwards member of the Legislature and of the House of Commons he was deeply interested in good roads and trees. There is a peculiarly passionate aptitude about a cultivated Frenchman. Sir Francois, long before he became a knight, had the same shrewd interest in these two simple betterments as many men have in books or pictures or fine horses. Most French-Canadians love good roads, because many of them drive fast horses. The best macadamized roads in Canada used to run out of Quebec City. That was some time after Francois Langelier quit the mayoralty and entered politics. In the matter of trees which have so much to do with really good roads, this public-minded French-Canadian was one of the earliest apostles. He took up the cause of Arbour Day. He believed not merely in trees but in planting and caring for trees; for he lives in a province of wonderful trees. Where in Canada can you find greater maples and elms and pines than in Quebec? To round out his interest in out-of-doors Sir Francois has taken a very live grip on the boy scout movement in Quebec. — Canadian Courier.

THE OUTLOOK IN CANADA

Handicap For Some Industries—Increased Activity For Others

Truly, it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. One Continent's "down" is another Continent's "up." The industries of Europe are, generally speaking, at a standstill, and matters will be worse before they can be better.

The whole world is looking to the North American Continent—to Canada and the United States—for much of its provisions, machinery, textiles, boots and shoes, beverages, vehicles, cement, brick, earthenware, fancy goods, furs, glass, garments, paper, soap, tobacco, wood products, and much else. Canada must get ready to meet the demand made upon her. We have continued prosperity ahead of us if our manufacturers and merchants rise quickly to take advantage of their opportunity.

Encouraging Manufacturers

Last week was "Made in Winnipeg" week in the Manitoba capital, and manufacturers, retailers and citizens generally co-operated to bring the products of local industries before the public, and to urge Winnipeg people to help build up a bigger and better city, by using goods made in local factories. The object is a most worthy and commendable one, and the response which has been made by the citizens shows that western cities, as well as the older cities of the East, are developing a civic pride and a local patriotism that will be for the good of the community."—From "Grain Growers' Guide," May 27, 1914.

Eskimos Are Not Pagan

According to a census bulletin giving some details of Canada's farthest north population, there are some six hundred Eskimos in Ungava. On the east coast of Hudson Bay, and on the west coast and in the Churchill district the total population is given as 1,588, of whom 1,360 are Eskimos, 180 Indians, 26 half-breeds and 22 whites.

Speaking of the Eskimos on the east coast of Hudson Bay, Rev. R. J. Renison, Archdeacon of Moosonee, who took the census, says:

"In calling most of them pagans it must be remembered that they are so in name only, since all of them have their religious books, and practically every one of the age of ten can read them. Heathen practices are a thing of the past. The majority of the people live in the most squalid conditions, and are destitute of proper clothing through the failure of the deer, which long ago were numerous along the east coast of Hudson Bay."

A PIONEER ENTHUSIAST

P.E.I. to Celebrate Semi-Centennial of Confederation Conference.

The Province of Prince Edward Island is preparing to observe the fiftieth anniversary of an event which took place in Charlottetown and which in time meant so much for the people of what we call Canada. That event was the first conference held to discuss the question of the confederation of the various provinces. The writer, as a lad of less than seven years of age, stood on the wharf at Charlottetown and watched the delegates land.

Prince Edward Island played a far more important part in the great Confederation movement than is generally supposed. It is true that province was tardy in entering the union, but nevertheless the movement, in its infancy and in its course of formation, was keenly debated and had its warm friends and its bitter opponents in the little island province. Hon. Edward Whelan, one of the island delegates to the Quebec conference and who acted as secretary of that body, was perhaps the first live exponent of the idea of federation on Prince Edward Island.

Let me tell it now and it will be the first time of the telling, that at one stage of the great movement, Whelan had a petition circulated in that province for signatures favorable to the movement and it was signed by just nineteen people. But the movement grew. Whelan and D'Arcy McGee were great friends. I remember the grief of Whelan on receipt of the news of McGee's death. Whelan was my uncle, and I was in his house at the time. He was the editor and proprietor of The Examiner, a paper of great influence in its time. The Montreal Gazette wired Whelan to write an appreciative article on the death of McGee. That was how Whelan received the news.

It is a singular thing that both McGee and Whelan, two young Irishmen, living at the extreme ends of Canada, should be what may be termed violent Confederates. Whelan represented the district of St. Peter's in the Legislature for over twenty consecutive years. He was defeated on the Confederation issue and shortly afterward died of a broken heart. Still, I am told, he is not one of the "fathers of Confederation." In Prince Edward Island his name is ever green in the hearts of the people. He was an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. He fought the battles of responsible government for the island province. He gave the people there the free school system which they now enjoy. If he was not a "father of Confederation" he was at least a martyr for the cause, and yet to-day the island province contains no monument to his memory. In the old Roman Catholic cemetery at Charlottetown he sleeps his long sleep and only a plain, marble slab marks the spot.

When the people have assembled at Charlottetown to celebrate the anniversary of that important conference they should not forget the lonely grave in the cemetery on St. Peter's Road.

MAILS FOR THE NORTH

They Cost Canada a Round $50,000 a Year.

It costs the Dominion Government something over $50,000 a year to give the people of the far North the privileges of His Majesty's mails. That is more, of course, than they pay back in the way of postal revenue, but the amount of mail matter is increasing so greatly that there will some day be good business in it, says Aubrey Fullerton in Toronto Star Weekly. A few bags used to hold all the mail that went north from Edmonton, but now one ton of matter leaves Athabasca every week on the Peace river route alone. Fifty sacks or more, weighing about 100 pounds each, go out on the summer trip to the end of the line. And the distributing points are gradually shifting northward. Until a year or two ago all the north-bound mails were made up at Edmonton, but now they pass right through daily to Athabasca, where they are held till despatching time comes for the several routes north and northwest. Fort Smith, on the very top edge of Alberta, is becoming a subsidiary distributing point, and the schedules now list the sub-Arctic mails as leaving from Smith instead of Athabasca.

The summer mail for McPherson and intermediate points left Smith on or about June 26, and reaches McPherson about July 11. Three or four days later the return mail starts out. The summer route is by water, in the Hudson Bay Co. steamers, and in winter by the company's dog teams, leaving Smith on Jan. 2 and reaching McPherson about Feb. 15. There is no return mail in winter by the Mackenzie route, but letters come back from the Arctic coast once in the winter by way of Dawson. Stefansson's letter, announcing his plans and giving the story of the Karluk's mishap, came out in that way.

Nine round mail trips a year are made between Athabasca and Fort Smith, costing the Government in all $4,015. Two of these, one each in summer and winter, go on to McPherson, and others to nearer points, adding some $2,500 to the postal bill. Between Athabasca and Peace River Crossing there is a weekly mail, which costs $8,000 a year for delivery, and a twice-a-week service between Edson and Grand Prairie goes at the rate of $300 a trip in winter and $275 in summer. Other routes are priced proportionately.

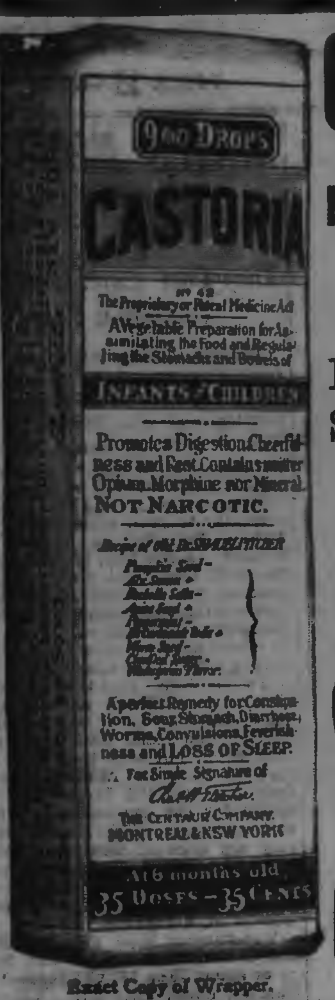
There is a good deal of romance about this northern mail service even in these days. The advent of the railroads, making the postal routes much easier and cheaper, will do away with some of this romance, but in the top parts of the North country the primitive way will always remain—unless, to be sure, the air-line route is some day put into operation. As it is now, and is likely to be, His Majesty's mails are entrusted to sinewy halfbreeds, sons of the wilderness and employes of the Hudson Bay Co. That ancient and honorable company has the contract for the mail deliveries, and it gives the packets over to runners whom it knows to be trustworthy, with orders to get there on time. It is a long way to go, and relays of both men and dogs are kept at points along the route. A dog team carries 250 pounds of mail matter, the rest of its 800 pounds of freight being food supplies for man and beast.

The halfbreed boatmen on the Athabasca are as plucky and sinewy as the runners on the winter trail, and they are equally trustworthy. In both cases there has been a long record of faithful service, not one instance of theft, default, or failure, in the face of the greatest difficulties and privations, having yet been reported. There have been accidents, of course, and mails have been lost. A few years ago one of the scows that was carrying a part of the season's mail through the troubled waters of the Athabasca was hauled up for the night on the shore of the river, one end of it remaining in the water. During the night there was a sudden and unexplainable drop in the level of the river, the end of the scow dropped with it, and the mail bags fell out into the torrent, and were forever lost. Since then the boatmen carrying the mails have been given orders either to put their boats absolutely high and dry when making camp for the night or to take out the mail bags and pile them on shore.

When the summer mails get far enough north to take the steamboats they travel in much the same degree of state as away down East. For the steamers on the Mackenzie are well built and well equipped boats, with such modern appurtenances as electric lights and passenger cabins, and that means that they are in the regular carrying business. Their captains are entrusted with the mails in the same way, and with the same good results as are the runners in winter. On the routes further south, such as those of the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts, the mail-carrying contracts are given to private contractors, who use pack-horses or wagons, as circumstances may permit. They get very good pay for the service, but earn it all.

All this is done in behalf of a comparatively small number of people. North of Athabasca, except in the Peace River country, there is little settlement outside of the police and trading posts and the missions.

To Rent—Two or three modern sleeping rooms, with breakfast.—Ad. in Grand Rapids Press.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Wet Weather

A Detective Story

By COURTNEY RYLEY COOPER

Where the darkness was most dense waited Murphy of the Harrison street station, his hands deep in his pockets, his head shot forward.

He had been waiting a long time, starting now and then at the sound of a step on the quiet old street, slinking farther back into the shadows at the rumbling approach of the straggling cars, waiting and scowling.

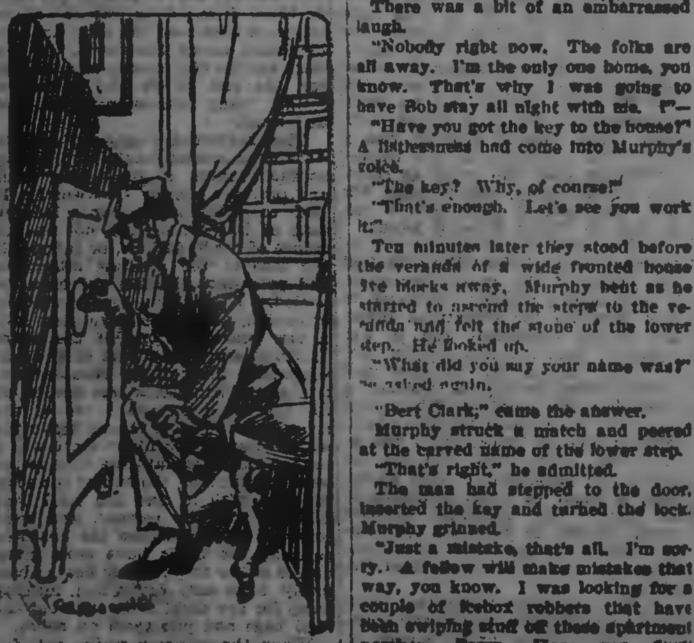
There was something about Murphy which indicated that he was obeying orders against his will and his better judgment. "Tips" come often to police headquarters.

But, just the same, Murphy waited.

Suddenly his position changed. His hands came out of the pockets and swung aimlessly for a second at his sides before they gripped. He leaned forward and listened.

It came again—a whistle, low, yet sharp. Murphy's lips puckered, and, note for note, they answered the signal. A wait. It came again.

Murphy stepped forward, crossed the street, his head lowered, his hand


SLOWLY AND DESPERATELY HE WORKED THE COMBINATION.

grasping something in one of his pockets. He approached the hazy form before him.

"Hello!" he said shortly.

The man turned, and Murphy noticed he was young, well dressed and apparently surprised at his voice.

"Hello!" came the reply.

"Waiting for somebody?" Murphy's head still was craned forward the least bit.

He was searching the face which showed dimly before him in a vain attempt to recognize some feature of the "mug book." He walked a step closer.

"Waiting for somebody?" he questioned again. The man laughed.

"Yes. Why?"

"Thought so. You'll find him at headquarters—in the captain's office."

He put forth a hand. The young man drew back just a trifle.

"I—I don't quite understand," he answered.

"You'll understand after awhile, then. Murphy's my name, from headquarters."

"A detective?"

"Yes."

"But what's that got to do with me? I'm not wanted for anything—unless waiting for a friend is something." Murphy noticed there was a boyish something about the face when the man before him smiled. "Clark's my name. I've just been to a party over on Kalamath and was coming home. There were two of us, you know—two couples—and we just decided that when we had taken the girls home we'd meet here and go over to my house for the night. The folks are all away. But"—he laughed the least bit—"I spent a good deal of time saying good night, and I guess he went on to his own home. I"—

The scowl which Murphy had worn deepened a bit.

"You don't look like a crook," he said at last. "Where do you live?"

"1201 Elizabeth."

"Who's there that can identify you?"

There was a bit of an embarrassed laugh.

"Nobody right now. The folks are all away. I'm the only one home, you know. That's why I was going to have Bob stay all night with me. I"—

"Have you got the key to the house?" A listlessness had come into Murphy's voice.

"The key? Why, of course!"

"That's enough. Let's see you work it."

Ten minutes later they stood before the veranda of a wide fronted house five blocks away. Murphy bent as he started to ascend the steps to the veranda and felt the stone of the lower step. He looked up.

"What did you say your name was?" he asked again.

"Bert Clark," came the answer.

Murphy struck a match and peered at the carved name of the lower step.

"That's right," he admitted.

The man had stepped to the door, inserted the key and turned the lock. Murphy grinned.

"Just a mistake, that's all. I'm sorry. A fellow will make mistakes that way, you know. I was looking for a couple of icebox robbers that have been swiping stuff off these apartment porches. Sorry. Hope you don't mind?"

The man on the porch laughed as he swung open the door and prepared to step inside.

"Oh, that's all right," he called cheerily. "Good night!"

The Lynx stood in the hall for just a moment after he had closed the door, listening for the fading steps of the plain clothes man without, and, hearing them, smiled to himself. Slowly he felt for the curtains and pulled them. Then he switched on the lights.

"Jane was right," he said to himself as he looked around the hall before him. "It's all as she said. Now, if she hasn't got the wrong dope about them beating it I'm all right." He seemed to draw his coat about him tighter, and there came a little white into his face. "That gink may be waiting outside to see if I'll light the upstairs," he mused. "I've—got to risk it."

Slowly he ascended the stairs and as silently as the animal whose name he bore. Softly he felt along the wall for the switch buttons, [illegible] The Lynx was not in the habit of traveling under full candle power—in other houses than his own.

Perhaps after all Jane's information had been wrong. Perhaps—a moment more of hesitation, then the click of the switch. With animal swiftness the eyes of the Lynx traveled here, there, through each open door as the light of the hall displayed bedroom after bedroom, quiet and destitute of humanity. The Lynx smiled.

"And that harness bull in plain clothes took me word," he said sarcastically. "But in case he's waiting for me to go to bed"—

He walked noisily into the front room and snapped the switch. There was no need for quiet now. Jane had been right. The family was gone; all was easy, and there was the little wall safe before him.

He pulled the shades one by one and, standing in front of them, took off his coat and his collar. He pulled a chair close to the window and sat in it for a moment that his shadow might show on the shade. He listened.

He heard the steps of some one start from in front of the house and echo more and more faintly up the street. Again the Lynx smiled to himself. He lit a cigarette. He had been right, then, after all. Murphy of the plain clothes squad was assured.

And it was then, as the steps faded, that the Lynx became active. A dart to the opposite wall, a click, and the room was in darkness. He raised the shade that the light of a neighboring street lamp might cast its soft glare on the wall safe before him. Then he began his work.

Quietly, quickly he turned the little knob and listened for the click of the tumblers within. Again, again, again, again, and he noted the numbers as the tumblers fell. Once more—slowly and smilingly he worked the combination, and what he sought lay before him.

Not so much, it is true, but the Lynx was not a seeker of vast wealth. Solitaires are easier to dispose of than necklaces. After all, five hundred a night is not so bad, especially when one has a policeman to aid one.

The Lynx whistled a bit under his breath and tucked the proceeds of his work safely in his hatband. There were some papers. The Lynx passed them by. He knew there would be no money. Slowly he closed the safe and passed to the next room.

For the Lynx needed a revolver. He found it, where he had believed he would find it, under a pillow and passed on. Quite aimlessly he wandered through the house, rifling a drawer now and then by the light of his little searchlight merely for the curiosity of it. He sought the downstairs and looked at the silverware.

It was heavy and solid. Knives and forks he tucked into the aperture in the lining of his clothing, feeling cautiously now and then to be sure that nowhere did there appear a betraying bulge, shaking himself a bit to be certain that silver did not touch silver with its clink, which would cause trouble on the way home.

Ten minutes more of work, and again the Lynx laughed.

"And a fly cop takes me to the house just for the company of it," he smirked. "Jane did a good job, she did. Jane's a good girl. Maybe some of these days if I keep on getting dippy over her we'll hook up—maybe."

He felt himself again. He pocketed the little searchlight and fumbled his way to the door. He opened it and stepped out on the porch—and recoiled at the touch of a human hand.

"All right, kid," came the voice of the man outside; "I thought you'd hang yourself if I gave you enough rope. You see, kid, we wasn't sure that Jane woman would stick to her giveaway, so I just thought I'd be sure of the dope."

"Jane?" The Lynx trembled a bit.

"Yeh," said Murphy of the Harrison street station; "she kicked in tonight. Got conscience or something and coughed it all up about making the impression of the key and all that stuff. Hated to do it at that, but she ain't built for that sort of work, honest. That's a good kid, that Jane. I kinda like her. Raining a bit harder, ain't it?"

But the Lynx did not answer.

Wearying Chase.

Tommy could not understand why his teacher thought the following paragraph from his composition on "A Hunting Adventure" lacked animation and effectiveness:

"Pursued by the relentless hunter, the panting gazelle sprang from cliff to cliff. At last she could go no farther. Before her yawned the chasm and behind her the hunter."—Youth's Companion.

Slight Difference.

"I didn't know you were so accomplished a linguist," he remarked as he glanced at the paper she was reading.

"I don't make any pretensions in that direction," she answered.

"But that is a Russian newspaper you have picked up."

"Why, so it is," she answered in surprise. "I thought it was a dialect story."

Discouraged.

"Don't you dance?"

"No," replied Mr. Meekton.

"Haven't you tried to learn?"

"Yes. The lady I employed was a very competent instructor. But I can't see any sense in a man's paying a woman to find fault with him."—Washington Star.

Curds.

Bill—I see a physician states that certain diseases have been cured by ultra violet rays.

Jill—But how about ultra violet wigs?

"Well, they might cure men of love if the girls happened to wear 'em."—Yonkers Statesman.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE.
Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AN "ANCIENT LIGHT."

Hole In a Toronto House Cost the Owner $1,000.

Of course, both houses have changed ownership for years. On the east side of Church street, opposite the centre of Normal School grounds, stands a reasonably attractive brick house, with brown stone to the lower storey. This residence —No. 323— though unsuspected from the front, possesses architectural features of uncommon occurrence in such structures of this or any other city. The neighborhood is visibly backslidden from its one-time state of prideful eligibility as first-class residential property. In the seventies and earlier eighties many of the best-to-do citizens lived along here and around the square. Mrs. Jones—the venerable lady who died a few months since at her life-long home, northeast corner of Wilton avenue and Church—was the last survivor of her class.

One of the leading wholesale and retail furriers of the country—James H. Rogers—long dead, owned the lot now occupied by No. 323 Church street. The ramifications of his business enterprise extended to Fort Garry (Winnipeg) and thousands of miles beyond that; his headquarters were on King street, facing St. James' Cathedral, Toronto—then the business section. No. 323 adjoins No. 321, and is tight up against it, as seen from the street, yet if you have the freedom of the latter house and enter, you will discover a window that faces north. "That's odd," you will say. Then you will investigate, and speedily discover how this window opens upon a queer shaped light-well cut into the house next door. At the bottom the shaft is about ten feet square, but spreads out to double that at the top. This unexpected rarity in residential building has a history. It cost Mr. Rogers $1,000 in money, besides the inconvenience of housing such a freak. Once it served as a ventilating shaft to a little family quarrel.

Although citizens generally may have wholly forgotten, the lawyers know the case as "Scadding v. Rogers." The E. A. Scadding concerned was a well-known insurance agent, and James H. Rogers his brother-in-law. Before the plans of the latter for his new house had reached the building stage it was pointed out by his connection's family that his proposed southerly wall would effectually block up a certain window in the Scadding home, facing north. This disagreement amplified to such an extent that they went to law, and the award of the arbitrator appointed by the court assessed all the costs, as above given, upon the defendant Rogers, besides requiring him to alter his plans and leave the freak light-shaft in his house. It has no doubt greatly puzzled the various owners ever since.

"Scadding v. Rogers" is probably the best case of "ancient lights" known to this city's legal fraternity. Prior to 1880, when "ancient lights" were abolished, if a house possessed windows which by any chance remained unobstructed for twenty years they acquired the right of unhindered aspect for immortality, according to the absurd statute. Nobody could build and block them, even if they were in a one-storey roughcast stable, and the contemplated structure next door to cost a round million of dollars.—Toronto Star.

Eskimo Courtship.

During the last days of the celebration of the whale dance of the Eskimos, when the time arrives for the selection of husbands and wives, the man performs his mate dance before the woman he has picked out. In pantomime he promises to provide her generously with the fruit of the hunt, both food and fur. If she is pleased with him, she walks out and dances her acceptance, and shows how she will look after igloo. When they have danced before each other they are married after the custom of the tribe and he leads her off to his walrus-hide lodge.

During the dance they feast on whale. The skin of the baleen whale is about an inch thick and looks like rubber. The solid blubber between it and the true flesh is usually about 14 inches thick. The black skin and the blubber, the cutter cut to the thickness of the former is called "moktuk" and is considered a great delicacy. It is eaten raw, and although it sounds repulsive to the civilized ear, is most palatable. It has a flavor something like that of chestnuts.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

RURAL JOYS.

OH, the romance and the glamour
Of a peaceful country life,
Far away from tool and hammer
And the city's noisy strife,
Where no tempting drink is foaming,
Cool, seductive, fresh on ice,
And you revel in the gloaming
Without money, without price!

The mosquito, up and coming,
Buzzes coyly in your ear,
In his friendly manner humming
Tunes in town you never hear.
Almost makes you think of Riley
In his clear, poetic note
Till he comes and very slyly
Leaves his mark upon your throat.

In the fragrant meadow yonder
List the mooing of the cow,
And upon her notes you ponder
If engagements will allow.
For there's always something doing
In the house or out of doors.
You might listen to her mooing
Were it not for sundry chores.

Yes, the country is a winner
And a dream to read about,
But it sometimes jars the sinner
When he comes to try it out.
Over city weary creatures
It may cast a dreamy spell,
But it hasn't all the features
Of a large, first class hotel.

Different Kind.

"Uncle Jason, won't you go with me to the necktie party?"

"What? Do the women go to them here?"

"Certainly. It is to raise money for the Sunday school."

"Pshaw! We used to have them in Texas, but the Sunday schools didn't give them."

Easy.

"Whose little boy are you?"

"I'm mamma's little boy."

"Would you like to be my little boy?"

"No."

"Why wouldn't you like to be my little boy?"

"'Cause you'd ask so many fool questions."

Long Memory.

I remember, I remember, the day when I
was born.
We had a mess of chicken and roasted
Indian corn.
The corn, so ripe and mellow, I toasted
by the fire
And ate a half a bushel—I did or I'm a
liar.

Doomed.

Its speed the auto should not check
While yet it holds a place,
For soon mankind will crane its neck
To see the airship race,
And the results will be decided
By those with rubber necks provided.

Their Task.

"Jones isn't the old fogy he used to be."

"No; he has come out wonderfully in the last ten years."

"What is the reason?"

"His children have done a good job of raising him."

Interesting.

"What does Mamie mean when she says that she has an option on Harry?"

"Well, there seems to be some kind of an arrangement whereby he is engaged and she isn't."

Unhealthy.

"He is going to die in the last ditch."

"Why, the idea!"

"What's the matter with that?"

"Why, he will catch his death of cold there."

In Real Life.

"Why are you so happy?"

"My mother-in-law is coming to visit us."

"Does that start the smiles?"

"You ought to taste her cooking."

Just His Sort.

"Papa, what is meant by all right thinking people?"

"The people who think as your old dad does, sonny."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The village gossip never feels the need of a vacation.

It is sometimes hard for a crooked man to keep a straight face.

The busier some people are the more they are to be deplored.

It is hard to lead a double life on a single salary.

Probably the mind makes the man, but it is the pocketbook that gets action on the same.

An open countenance sometimes goes with a shut pocketbook.

Some men are so awkward that they just simply fall into a good thing.

When a man tells you what he thinks of you it is apt to be evident that he is not thinking very hard.

Sometimes when a man lends a hand he expects an army in return.

When a man's attentions are matrimonial only the lady in the case can [illegible]

Try a Review Want Ad.

WEIRD DREAM STORY.

The Startling Vision That Saved the Life of Lady Vernon.

The following dream story is told in "The Story of My Life," by Augustus J. C. Hare. The story was told to Mr. Hare in Rome in 1870:

"Lady Vernon dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, crossing the entrance hall, and she awoke with a great start. After awhile she composed herself to sleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, on the middle of the staircase, and she awoke with a great shock. She got up. She thought she could not be quite well, and she took a little sal volatile. At last she fell asleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, standing at her bedroom door, and she awoke in a great terror, and she jumped out of bed, and she said, 'I'll have an end of this; I'll have an end of these foolish imaginations.'

"And she rushed to the door and threw it wide open. And there just outside stood the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other. And when he suddenly saw Lady Vernon in her white nightdress, with her hair streaming down her back, he was so dreadfully frightened that he dropped the candle on the floor and rushed off down the staircase and off to the stables, where there was a horse ready saddled and bridled, on which he meant to have ridden away when he had murdered Lady Vernon. And he rode away without having murdered her at all, and he was never heard of again."

Clews to His Writing.

Sometimes the worst of handwriting becomes intelligible when one grasps the rules, for a man's script—particularly an author's—is frequently made difficult, chiefly by his deliberate or unconscious inversion of the accepted rules of calligraphy. Henry Ward Beecher had a daughter who acted as copyist, and she read him with ease simply by remembering three principles—that in her father's manuscript no dotted letter was meant for an "i," no crossed letter stood for "t" and that no capital letter ever began a sentence.

Two Bores.

"Well, dear Emmi, do you not think that there is a peculiar marriage state with our neighbors? He is always traveling and leaves—ah—his poor wife alone. That must bore her terribly, the poor woman!"

"Well, it is just as one takes it. You are always at home; that is a still greater bore."—Fliegende Blatter.

Disposing of the Spoon.

When drinking from a cup the spoon is left in the saucer. It should never be left for a moment in the cup, being used only to stir and dissolve the sugar.

Manners Make the Men.

Manners are of more importance than laws, being the foundation stones of civilization.

The Spirit of Courtesy.

Most of the rules of etiquette are based on kindness and unselfishness.

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Can quickly be overcome by
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BOWSER'S BARGAIN

He Buys a Hammock at 20 Per Cent Discount

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

THERE was no red lantern as a danger signal.

There was no raven to croak.

There was no warning in the evening breeze.

But as suddenly as a workman quits when the whistle blows the Bowser doorbell was yanked.

The cook took her hands out of the dishwater to run upstairs and answer the summons and received a bundle which she bore to the sitting room.

"There must be some mistake," said Mrs. Bowser. "I have ordered nothing sent up today."

"There is no mistake about it," replied Mr. Bowser. "This is a hammock I bought this afternoon at 20 per cent off, because it was late in the season."

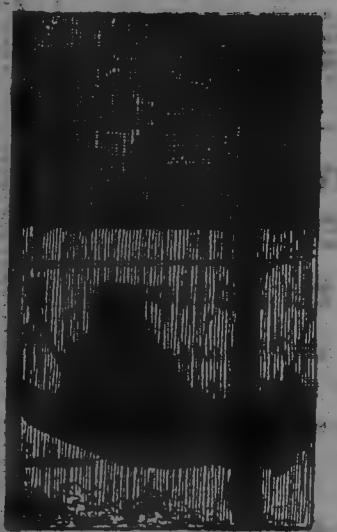
"But we have no place for a hammock."

"Haven't we got a back yard?"

"Yes, but there is no shady spot for a hammock."

Bowser Does Not Seek Ease.

"I am not looking for shady spots, Mrs. Bowser. I want you to talk sensibly for once in your life. Do you know that I have got to harden myself up for the coming dog days or [illegible] terrible risk of a physical collapse with the advent of the first real hot wave?"


THE BOWSER CAT AND THE INTERLOPER COLLIDED.

"No, I didn't know it. I thought you were in splendid health. Only last night I heard you telling Brown"—

"Never mind what I told Brown. A man may be at death's door and yet not like to have people talking about it and sympathizing. I may look well and have a good appetite, but the fact remains that a puff would blow out the flame of life. I have kept this fact from you for weeks and weeks, but I feel you ought to know it."

"And the hammock is going to save you from being puffed out?" she asked as the family cat came out from under the piano to take a hand in the game.

"I hope and trust it is. Acting under the advice of one of the best doctors in town, I am going to try to harden myself up before the hot weather becomes too oppressive. I shall put that hammock up in the back yard this evening."

"And that will harden you?"

Adam is His Hero.

"And I shall pass the night in the hammock—many nights. The doctor says I must have a free circulation of air and that instead of avoiding the night dews I must revel in them, so to say. Man was never born to sleep in a bed as we do. Adam rested at night under a tree. So did all the other men for hundreds of years. Whenever you find the hardiest men you find men who keep in the open air by day and night. I have coddled myself up too much."

"Well, when you have a sore throat, a cold in the head and are aching with rheumatism from head to heel, perhaps you'll keep on coddling!" she answered. "Any doctor who told you such stuff for truth is an idiot!"

"There you go!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he began to pace up and down the room, followed by the cat. "I might have known you wouldn't talk sense. I never start in to better my health but you oppose the idea. If you are hoping I may collapse on the street and be brought home as dead as a doornail, why don't you say so and have done with it?"

Mrs. Bowser Scents Trouble Again.

"Go ahead with your hammock cure," she quietly replied. "If the doctor said it would harden you up then of course it will. Don't put the blame off on me, however."

"Blame? Blame? How can I blame you?"

"I don't know, but you probably will."

"I'll probably do nothing of the kind. By George, but I wonder if there is another such aggravating woman on the face of the earth!"

Mrs. Bowser had nothing more to say. Mr. Bowser kicked things out of his way as he walked, and the cat rubbed against a leg of the piano and saw fun ahead. Half an hour later the hammock was slung between two of the clothesline posts. It was a fairly dark evening, and Mr. Bowser congratulated himself that none of the neighbors had got on to his little scheme. At 1 o'clock he was ready to try the cure. He tried to draw Mrs. Bowser into an argument about it, but she kept clear and went upstairs as he started out. Bareheaded and with coat and vest off, he fell into the hammock with a grunt of satisfaction and began counting the stars in the vault above. Unnoticed by him, the cat had followed at his heels. The night cure was nothing new to her, and she went wandering about the yard in search of summer novelties. Ten minutes had passed, and Mr. Bowser had just indulged in a sneeze which set the hammock swinging when the head of a neighbor's cat appeared above the fence. For a few brief seconds the Bowser cat and the interloper exchanging glances of hate and distrust and defiance, and then on top of the fence they collided.

"By the great horn spoon!" ejaculated Mr. Bowser as he rolled about and finally fell out of the hammock. By the time he had hit the earth the interloper was a licked feline and was heard scrambling over a fence three yards below.

Enter a Canine Intruder.

It was evident that the cure had a few drawbacks, but after cussing softly to himself for a minute the patient climbed back into the hammock and tried to make himself believe that he already felt better. He shut his eyes tightly, determined to sleep, and the premonitory tingle of a second sneeze was being faintly felt when there was a yell and a hiss, and the cat went up the fence and over it like a flash, and a dog was left whining and growling within ten feet of the hammock. The canine had crept under the alley fence, and the Bowser cat hadn't waited to ask any questions.

"By thunder! Can't a man find five minutes' peace in his own back yard?" shouted Mr. Bowser as he rolled out and looked for a clothes prop as a weapon of offense.

He ran that dog three times across the yard before the animal could find the hole he came in at and get out again, and when he returned to the hammock the romance of the night was gone. If he hadn't caught sight of Mrs. Bowser peering from one of the back windows he might have decided to call things off until the next night. That settled matters, however. He dropped into the hammock and huddled himself up, and the cat came back and sat on the fence and looked down upon him with guardian eyes. Ten minutes stole quietly away, and the crickets had begun to sing low and drowsily, when something fell from the sky with a great slash and clatter and missed Mr. Bowser and his hammock by only a few inches.

"Something" Was an Old Bucket.

"By the club footed king, but who did that?" he demanded as he rolled out to find that the "something" was an old pail.

He had scarcely uttered the word when an Early Rose potato whizzed by his ear and struck the fence with a bang, and it was followed by a Florida cabbage stalk, which emitted a moaning sound as it grazed the top of his head. The cat realized that she wasn't in it and took a skip, but Mr. Bowser wasn't to be bluffed.

"You reptiles, I'll have you jugged for this!" he shouted as he looked around and failed to locate any one. "Do you know"—

Then there were missiles which he believed to be onions and tomatoes and green corn cobs and ancient lemons, and all he could do was to jump up and down and demand that his hidden foes stand forth and be slaughtered. He thought he caught sight of some one on the alley fence, and he made a wild charge, but he had no sooner reached it than the heavens rained tin cans, bottles, old hats and shoes, and he was compelled to turn and flee for his life. Mrs. Bowser came downstairs to find him in the sitting room, white faced, big eyed and panting, and after a look at him she said:

"Have you got hardened up for the hot wave as quick as this?"

"Woman, how dare you look me in the face?" he demanded as he turned on her. "Don't you suppose I know all about your little plot to have me killed, murdered, assassinated in my own back yard? I say, dare you"—

"You'd better come to bed," she quietly replied, and she went upstairs, and he slowly followed and hadn't another word to say.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

DODD'S KID[illegible] PIL[illegible] THE P[illegible]

For the Children

Master John R. Fell, Jr., Is Quite a Happy Lad.

© by American Press Association.

Master John R. Fell, Jr., during the summer season is a resident of Newport, the very fashionable resort of America's richest folks. In winter he lives in New York city, so he sees society in both seasons. That is, John R., Jr., might see it if he chose to bother about it, which he does not. He is too young and full of the carelessness of youth to bother about anything that isn't fun. John is a real boy of the American kind, who is mainly interested in things common to boys of his years. For instance, John met a photographer down at Newport, and he wasn't a bit uppish. He posed gleefully for the man with the camera and held his dog Buster by the tail, so that the little animal could be in the picture. Unfortunately the column of the paper is not wide enough to show Buster, but in the photograph he may be seen, his tail firmly grasped in John's right fist. John is a real boy—no mistake about that.

The Eagle Emblem.

The Etruscans were the first race to adopt the eagle as an emblem of their royal power and to carry it high upon their standards at the head of their armies. From the time of Marius it was the emblem of the Roman republic and was borne on the standards of the legions. It was generally represented with outstretched wings and was made of silver until the time of Hadrian, who made it of finest gold.

The Byzantine emperors used the double headed eagle to indicate their claim to the empire of the east and west.

The German emperors adopted it in the fourteenth century, and afterward it appeared on the arms of Russia.

Prussia carries on her standards the black eagle, and Poland bears a white eagle.

The United States of America has adopted the white headed eagle as an emblem.

Napoleon adopted the eagle as emblematic of imperial France.

A Wonderful Wall.

Few people realize what an almost perfect condition prevails along a large part of the great wall of China. The bricks of the parapet are as firm as ever, and their edges have stood the severe climatic conditions of north China with scarcely a break. The paving along the top of the wall is so smooth that one may ride over it with a bicycle, and the great granite blocks with which it is faced are smooth and as closely fitted as when put in place over 2,000 years ago.

The entire length of this wall is 1,400 miles. It is twenty-two feet high and twenty feet in thickness. At intervals of 100 yards or so there are towers, some forty feet in height.—Popular Mechanics.

"Holy City."

This is a name bestowed by any sect or nation upon the city most closely associated with its religious beliefs and observances and that has become a place of veneration consequently or special worship.

Allahabad is the holy city of the Indian Mohammedans.

Benares is the holy city of the Hindus, while Cuzco was that of the ancient Incas.

Jerusalem is the holy city of the Jews and Christians.

Mecca, Medina and Damascus have first place in the affections of the Mohammedans.

Moscow and Kiev are the holy cities of the Russians.

An Odd Beast Is the Aye-aye.

Have you ever heard of the aye-aye? No? Well, it is a small mammal about the size of a cat and inhabits Madagascar. It is said to have been named because of the peculiar cry it makes—aye-aye-aye! It has sharp teeth like those of a rat and long, thin fingers with pointed claws. But the middle finger of each paw is exceptionally long and thin. And for a purpose too. It feeds chiefly upon earthworms, so finds this middle finger very convenient for poking into worm holes and dragging forth the luckless dwellers therein.

"Germans ran back 12 miles in one day," says a heading. Quite a feat.

STORIES OF LISZT

How the Famous Master Played to a Hidden Audience.

A SURPRISE AT THE FINISH.

For a Moment It Filled the Hostess and Company With Dismay, but Proved a Case of All's Well That Ends Well—A Snub For a Tactless Baroness.

Liszt resented people counting on his playing. When Baroness K. inveigled him into promising to take tea with her, because he knew her father, she, on his accepting, invited a lot of friends, holding out hopes that Liszt would play. She pushed the piano into the middle of the room—no one could have possibly failed to see it.

Every one was on the qui vive when Liszt arrived and breathless with anticipation. Liszt, who had had many surprises of this sort, I imagine, saw the situation at a glance. After several people had been presented to him, Liszt, with his most captivating smile, said to the hostess:

"Madam, where is your piano?" and looked all about for the instrument though it was within an inch of his nose.

"Oh, monseigneur! Would you, really * * * ?" advancing toward the piano, triumphantly. "You are too kind. I never should have dared to ask you." And, waving her hand toward it, "Here is the piano!"

"Ah, yes," said Liszt, who dearly loves a joke, "I wished to put my hat on it."

Very crestfallen, but still undaunted, the tactless baroness cried, "But, monseigneur, you will not refuse, if only to play a scale—merely to touch the piano!"

But Liszt, as unkind as she was tactless, answered, coldly: "Madam, I never play my scales in the afternoon," and turned his back on her and talked with Madam Helbig.

On another occasion Liszt wrote to me that he would bring some of his songs to try over at 5 o'clock. I inclose his letter. What a chance, thought I, for me to give pleasure to some of my friends who I knew were longing to see him. Although he had said entre nous in his letter, and I knew that he really wanted to look through the songs alone with me, I could not resist the temptation—though it was such rank disobedience—and said to them:

"Liszt is coming to me at 5 o'clock. If you would like to hear him, and consent to be hidden behind a door, I will invite you."

They all accepted with rapture and were assembled in the little salon before the time appointed. The door was left open and a large screen placed before it.

Johan fetched Liszt in our carriage, as he always does. I received him and the book of "Lieder," which he brought with him. (Only Johan and Nina were present.) He opened the book at "Comment disaient ils?" one of his most beautiful songs, which has an exquisite but very difficult accompaniment. He played with fairy fingers, and we went over it several times. I could see the screen swerving and waving about, but Liszt's back was turned, so he could not see it.

After we had finished tea was served, and then he said, "Have you heard my 'Rigoletto'?"

"Yes," I said, and added, "but not by you."

"Well," he said, "I will play it for you. Your piano is much better than the one I have. It is a pleasure to play on it."

The screen, now alive with emotion, almost tipped over. After "Rigoletto" he played "Les Soirees de Vienne," and this time the screen actually did topple over and exposed to view the group of badly frightened ladies huddled behind it. I shuddered to think how the master would take this horrible treachery.

He took it better than I expected—in fact, he laughed outright. The ladies came forward and were presented to him and were delighted. I am sure that Liszt was, too; at any rate, he laughed so much at my ruse and contrition that the tears rolled down his cheeks. He wiped them away with his pocket handkerchief, which had an embroidered F. L. in the corner. This he left behind and I kept it as a souvenir.—Mme. de Hegermann-Lindencrone in Harper's Magazine.

Behind the Times.

Speeder—Think of it! Here's this old earth making one rotation in twenty-four hours, the same as it did 6,000 years ago.

Jinks—Well, what of it?

"Great Scott, man! Can't we devise some way to speed her up a little?"—Life.

Certainly Not.

Patience—I thought you said you'd scream if he kissed you?

Patrice—I did scream.

"Nobody heard you."

"Oh, well, I didn't scream as loud as that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Weapon.

"This letter plainly envenomed my father's mind against me. How do you suppose the writer did it?"

"I suppose, to be in the fashion, he used a poisoned pen."—Baltimore American.

Lacks Glitter.

"Consistency is a jewel."

"That's all right, but you can't work it off on the girl instead of a diamond ring."—California Outlook.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies — Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it." — Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring, St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LURE OF THE OPIUM PILL

And the Way the Cost Piles Up as It Enslaves Its Victim.

In the American Magazine appears an article entitled "A Modern Opium Eater," written by a former newspaper man, who became a victim of the habit and is now a convict in a penitentiary. The following extract from his article gives an idea of the amount of money required by an opium eater:

"By this time the cost of opium had become a very appreciable and permanent expense. From a few pills at first I increased my allowance day by day until it took thirty or forty 'fun' (a Chinese measure; there are seventy-six fun in an ounce) to give me the mental relief I craved. The physical craving—the body's demand for it—can be satisfied with approximately the same amount each day. The mental craving—the mind's demand—increases daily. What satisfies tonight is too little tomorrow, and so on. To feel even normal I now needed three or four times the half dozen pills which at first had given me such exquisite pleasure. To get the exhilaration, the soothed nerves, the contentment I craved, I, like each of the millions before me, had to use more and more each day.

"Thirty-six fun of opium at retail costs, at an average, $3. A fifty cent tip to my 'cook' and a quarter for the privilege of the room in which I smoked made my habit cost me about $4 a day, which made a ghastly hole in even the good salary I earned. I began to buy my opium by the can, paying from $25 to $30 for tins averaging 400 fun. The elimination of the retailer's profit helped temporarily, but the ever increasing demands of my habit soon overcame the saving."

The Germans haven't got a copyright on the retreating industry. Did you notice Mederic duck out of the range of Dunc. McDonald's mailed fist?

"Englan Expects That Every Man This Day Will Do His Duty!"

His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.

Thousands may soon leave for the front.

Those protected by SUN LIFE Policies, go secure in the knowledge of their double duty well done.

Their FAMILIES are PROTECTED—PROVIDED FOR—no matter what befalls.

Do your duty by your Family today. Then—your duty to the FLAG can be done with untroubled conscience and an eager heart.

Call at this office—or let us send a SUN LIFE agent to you.

SUN LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Executive Office—Montreal

W. H. HILL — Manager — Central Ontario
402 Water St., Peterboro

MAKING INVESTMENTS.

Safety of Principal Is More Essential Than Big Returns.

First, here is a quotation from a thrift preacher:

"Many fortunes have been made and many more will be made through wise investments. Many fortunes are lost, too, through unwise investments. But thrifty habits and consulting with experienced persons like conservative bankers will give one the wisdom necessary to handle money wisely."

Second, I set down a quotation from the advertisement of a wise and conservative investment banker:

"In lending or investing money all possible care should be taken to guard against hasty or impulsive decision. Every endeavor should be made to assemble such reliable information as will permit of the exercise of intelligent judgment. The man who assumes this attitude toward all investment propositions comes to have an increasing regard for the element of conservatism, and is ordinarily the first man to seek the co-operation of investment experts."

Conservatism in investment means, first of all, keeping the principal sum safe. What profits it to get 7 or 8 per cent a year on your money for three or four years if at the end of that time misfortune of any sort overtakes the company you invested in to such an extent that you would find what you have paid $100 for is worth only $75? And when you leave the road of conservatism in putting your money out to work this is exactly the experience you are likely to have.

Better keep your money in the savings bank, where it will earn about 4 per cent and where, if you wish, interest will be compounded, until you are positively certain of the soundness of the investment advice you receive. Adding to the saved sum in a savings bank, too, is a mighty good way to fasten the thrift habit upon yourself. Choose as your first adviser in investment some one who has selected investments for the savings bank. From him learn what the elements of sound investment are. Go slow!—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

FASHION'S FOIBLES.

Rose colorings are seen everywhere.

The separate blouse is immensely popular.

Skirts of the newest frocks are trimmed with circular flounces, sometimes piped with plain colors.

Yolk of egg yellow is one of the smart shades.

Stockings should match the color of the frock.

Dresses for the street are most useful when made with coatee waists.

Modish white shoes are of white duck and made in colonial style.

The prettiest afternoon dresses are almost as simple as those for morning.

Collars and guimpes are so much alike this season it is hard to identify them apart.

Tango, purple and turquoise is a surprising color combination seen in silks.

On Duty.

"Are you looking for work?"

"No," replied Plodding Pete; "I'm jes' lookin' at it. I'm one of de army of de unemployed. I'm scoutin' so as to warn me comrades of any ambush on de line of march.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Almost!

"Auntie, did you ever have a proposal?"

"Yes, dearie. Once a man asked me to marry him over the phone, but central had given him the wrong number."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Inquisitive.

Madge—She's a woman who is always seeing things she shouldn't.

Marjorie—Don't tell mamma about that or she'll want to hire her for my chaperon.—Judge.

Irresistible.

Madge—I thought you said you'd never speak to that girl again.

Marjorie—But what could I do? She offered to teach me a new dance step.—Puck.

PERRIN'S BISCUITS

ARROWROOT, MALTO CREAM SANDWICH, OPERA FINGERS, WATER ICE WAFERS, LEMON NECTAR

These and other Perrin's Sweet Biscuits are the very acme of deliciousness. We put them in our

SPECIAL "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

so that you can sample them readily. We will send this delightful assortment of our fancy biscuits to you for 10 cents in coin or stamps and your grocer's name. Some of them may be entirely new to you — you will probably like them all.

Write for the sampler package to-day.

D. S. Perrin & Company
LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

THE SPOT DOWN DEEP

Not Too Deep to Be Touched

By ONEY FRED SWEET

The pair had progressed as far from the depot as the farm implement shop when Burke's tall companion interrupted his reverie caused by the sight of the old town again, the dark hour that lay upon it and the thought of the mission on which he had returned.

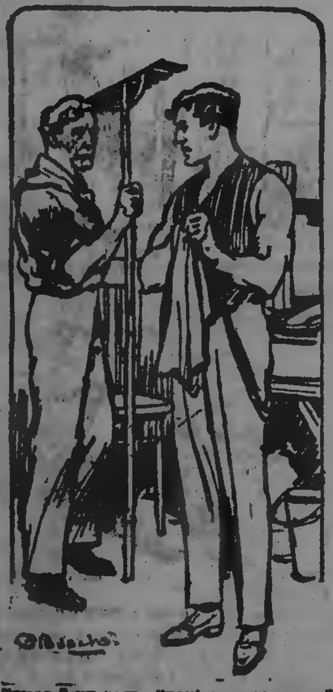
"I thought it was more of a place than this," the fellow slurred, "after hearing you tell about it. Why, the train hardly stopped long enough to let us off."

"They're all alike, these tank towns in the corn belt," Burke snarled, staring resentfully about him—"a green depot, a red elevator, a Main street, a church, a schoolhouse, a cemetery and a few houses. And don't let me forget—a bank!"

"At that I have an idea the place seems a little different to you from the others, Burke," the tall man went on. "Just think—this was your world all the time that you were a kid. Every one of these two story buildings must have loomed like a skyscraper then."

"Cut the comedy, Slim," Burke broke in, halting his hurried pace a bit to express himself more forcibly. "It's all familiar enough. These towns around here haven't had a new brick in them these past ten years. And the folks in them are as changeless as that statue of 'Justice' up there on top of the courthouse—unless it is that some of the kids have grown up. And if they've grown up very much they've pulled out like I did."

They had reached the center of the town—a point where the main street intersected with the street leading from the depot. "That's the joint," he said as he threw his thumb over his shoulder toward the brick building on the corner. The tall man turned to scan the tin sign, whose lettering, "Loans and Deposits," was foreshortened by the slight breeze that swayed it.


"WELL," HE SAID, "YOU'VE COME HOME."

"It looks soft," he answered after a shrewd scrutiny of the surroundings, "but it's one thing to crack them these days and another thing to get away. The way we've planned, though, I can't see where there can be a leak."

"Right on this corner is where the show bands used to circle and play," explained Burke, "and from this crossing down there to the park was the distance set off for the 100 yard dashes on the Fourth of July. I won one of them once with my pants rolled up and wearing a pair of white wool socks. They said I was over the age fixed and wouldn't give me the money."

At Burke's initiative the two started on down the street.

"Here's the hotel," he went on in the tone of a guide. "It's where you'll stop. You can look the part of a Chicago drummer all right."

"I suppose there's something in coming back like this that kind of touches a spot down deep," suggested the stranger companion as the two passed the point where the stores left off and the homes began, "even though a fellow's been in the game you have and has come back for what you've come back to do. I know"—

"Spot nothing!" Burke cut in disgustedly. "When we take the 'bumpers' tomorrow morning at this time on that train that just pulled out this town 'll be entirely off the map so far as I am concerned. It's been out of my mind for years as it is. I came back because I knew there was a soft job here, that was all. There's the folks' place, halfway down the block there, where you see the big maple—looks as if it was about ready to tumble over. I'll meet you in the alley there just after dark tonight. You find out what you're supposed to and count on me. So long."

It had been a long time since Burke had tried the door at home in the early morning hours, but he found no lock to prevent his entrance. And he had increased his ability at stealthiness in the years that he had been gone, so that he was easily able to make his room upstairs without being heard.

It was as if he had been gone but a day—the smoky kerosene lamp on the bureau, the varicolored quilt on the sagging bed. Once, on being half aroused, he expected to hear the rattle of trucks and the yell of a newsboy, but, instead, there came only the crow of a rooster welcoming the dawn.

He surprised his mother when she was at the task of getting dinner as he stalked half dressed through the kitchen on the way to the sink.

"There, now, can't a fellow come home once in awhile without there being a fuss?" he complained as the woman gave a little startled cry and rushed toward him. "Where's pa?" he inquired, forcing the arms away from about his shoulders. "I'm glad it's nearly dinner time—I'm hungry."

"I wasn't counting on you," his mother answered apologetically, wiping the tears from her eyes and starting for the pantry. Burke noticed that she limped in her walk. She had aged, his mother had.

The door she opened gave a glimpse of the queer shaped and colored dishes such as he had never seen except at home. They were accompanied by an odor that had been peculiar to them too. His mother came back with one of the biggest jars from the row on the shelf—currant jelly.

Burke was wiping his face on the red bordered towel when his father came in. The old man had his rake in his hand and slowly removed his slouch black hat before he spoke.

"Well," he said, "you've come home."

The removal of the hat showed how white his hair had become, and his face was like it in spite of its contact with sun and wind. He came over to wash his gnarled hands in the same basin with his son.

"I've the garden nearly all in again," he continued finally. "I'm going to put in onions again this year. They take lots of work, but if the season turns out just right they bring more than other stuff."

Burke noticed that the table had been shortened up until the checkered cloth touched the floor on all sides, but the dishes were the same, the food cooked the same.

"How long you going to stay?" the father inquired at length, pouring his coffee into a saucer.

"Oh, I only 'll be here a day or two," answered Burke. "It's pretty dead here after one is used to Chicago."

"Just a day?" his mother fluttered.

"Still traveling for that Chicago house?" the father interrupted to inquire, eying his son as he cooled the coffee at his lips. "Times ain't been so very good out here."

"I'm still with them," sparred Burke. "It's been a little dull with us, too, lately, but"—he faltered for an instant—"we're expecting quite a big piece of business out this way soon."

"The plaster on the wall back of you's all healed up now. Do you notice it?" the father went on, pointing to Burke to turn around. "You three boys used to lean back so much when you sat together there on the bench that it was always broke off. There wasn't much use fixing it."

The mother entirely ceased with her pretension at eating and nervously fingered the tablecloth.

"Sometimes," she interposed in an effort to appear unaffected by the reference just made—"sometimes your father goes to the hall door and calls to you all upstairs just as if you were all here yet. He calls each of you separate by name. 'It's time for school.'"

Her attempted laugh with the words fell lame, and to keep brave she started in to clear off the dishes.

Burke sought the lounge in the sitting room, the springs of which had been ruined by his acrobatic stunts years before. He could close his eyes and see every unchanged object in the room—the cheap organ, at which his sister had spent many weary hours in practice; the enlarged crayon portrait of his little brother, who had been taken by diphtheria at the time of their quarantine during the awful cold spell, and his father's war relics and encampment badges.

He had planned to get plenty of sleep, but he was surprised to find it dark when he awoke. The lamp in the kitchen was already lighted, and a dog was barking outside. Rubbing his eyes, Burke avoided his mother, busy in the pantry, and found his way into the back yard. He had not counted on the apple tree spreading its branches, but he refrained from cursing when it brushed his face in the path. At the alley he found his partner pacing in impatience.

"It's a fine time to be coming," the waiting man complained sarcastically. "I've been waiting half an hour. What was the matter?"

"I fell asleep," explained Burke, "but I'm awake now—clear awake." He paused a moment before going on. "I'm not in on the deal," he thrust decisively.

His companion's chagrin and surprise could not be concealed even by the darkness. For a moment they stood, two shadowy forms studying each other.

"Now, there's no argument," snapped Burke. "I'm not only not going to pull off this job, but I'm out of the game altogether. I'll shake hands 'goodby' if you want to. I suppose you are disappointed."

Burke caught the tall man's mumbled reply as he started back for the house.

"Disappointed!" he echoed. "I think the agency will be somewhat—after my using up two months' expense money in trying to get evidence on you that would stick."

Quebec Bridge Figures.

In the erection of the Quebec Bridge across the St. Lawrence river, which will have the greatest span in the world, over 60,000 tons of steel are to be assembled in three spans of a combined length of 2,830 feet, 150 feet above the water. The river is 200 feet deep, with a tide of sixteen feet and a current of eight miles an hour. Pieces weighing 185 tons and compound members nearly 300 feet long, weighing more than 1,200 tons, are to be handled in mid-air and assembled and maintained with precision. Two cantilever arms must be built out self-supporting for 580 feet beyond their piers and remain exposed for months to the severest storms, and a 640-foot double track 5,000-ton railroad span must be built at a distance, floated to the site, raised 150 feet and connected to them with great speed and accuracy.

Too Complex.

"I can't get on to these yere fashionable ways."

"What's the matter, Steve?"

"When I went to dinner at my rich cousin's house they went up in the air because I wanted to take my pie with my knife and then made me eat my ice cream with a fork."—Baltimore American.

A SUMMER ROMANCE.

An Example of the Originality Shown by Light Fiction Writers.

HE paused in the doorway, a superb figure, his Greek profile limned whitely against the dark velvet portieres. He held this for about nine feet of film.

"Julietta," he said, as he noiselessly crossed the priceless Daghestan rug, "I have bad news for you."

"Mercy, how you startled me!" pettishly cried the haughty beauty.

"I'll startle you still more," he gloomily responded. "It's about my father's failure. It was entirely unexpected. He didn't save a cent from the wreckage."

The girl gave a low cry.

"And you — what will become of you?"

"I hope to hire out," he coldly replied. "I believe I'd like to be the chauffeur of a horse car."

"But there are no horse cars in Cleveland."

"I'm going to New York," he gravely responded. He paused. "Will you wait for me?"

"I will wait until 3 o'clock," she answered, and her voice was full of hauteur.

He shook his head.

"I couldn't make a fortune in that time," he gloomily asseverated. "Let's end it now. Here is the neat silver matchbox you gave me."

"And here," she responded, "are your phony pearls."

"And my letters?"

"Here."

He glanced through the bundle.

"That's the bunk I want," he cried. "No breach of promise court for these." He turned in the doorway. "Father failed twenty years ago," he said. "He's richer now than ever!"

With a low cry the stricken girl slipped to the floor and buried her face in the fauteuil.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Reason.

Among the employees whose duties are supposed to be discharged in the rear of a certain shop in Baltimore while the proprietor looks after matters in front are a couple of darkies who occasionally "take things easy."

One afternoon they were engaged in a quiet game of seven-up on a barrel, when they were startled by the sudden appearance of the boss, whom they supposed to be in his usual place in front.

The boss was angry. "How is it," he demanded, "that I find you fellows playing cards?"

"I don't know, boss," was the response of one of the darkies, "unless it's on account of dem rubber heels you is wearin'."—Lippincott's.

Necessary.

Miss Audrey had come to spend the week end with friends in a little New Jersey town and exhibited a keen interest in the much talked of "Jersey skeeter."

When the greetings were over and the party settled down the guest remarked to her host, after a careful survey of the porch:

"I don't see any mosquito netting around, William."

"No," answered he, "we're using mouse traps."—Everybody's Magazine.

Mixed.

As the train was moving out of a Scotch station a man in one of the compartments noticed that the porter in whose charge he had given his luggage had not put it into the van and so shouted to him and said: "Hi, you old fool! What do you mean by not putting my luggage in the van?"

To which the porter replied: "Eh, man! Yer luggage is ne'er such a fool as yersel'. Yer i' the wrang train!"—New York Globe.

Strict Accounts.

"Wombat's wife watches him very closely in money matters."

"Yes; if he has a bit torn off his pay check she'd think he had been buying something surreptitiously."—Kansas City Journal.

Good Intentions Go Wrong.

Bacon—And I suppose you tried to brighten your wife's birthday?

Egbert—I guess you'd thought so if you'd seen all the lighted candles I stuck in the cake.—Yonkers Statesman.

To-Night's Attractions
— AT THE —
Peterboro' Fair

3 Big Hours of Amusement
2 Full Brass Bands
Grand Aerial Illumination

Beautiful Firework Display

Street Cars to the Grounds Every Ten Minutes
SEE THE SHOW
Every Day and Evening

3 Days THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 18 and 19

Free Out-door Performances
Fast Horse-Racing Events
Admirable Vaudeville Attractions
In addition to splendid Exhibits of Agricultural Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Fruits, Manufacturer's Articles, etc.

The Secretary will gladly furnish prize lists and full information.
Special rates on all railroads and steamers.
J. H. GARBUTT, President.
F. J. A. HALL, Sec.-Treas., Peterborough.

THE TIMES CHANGE.

AT twenty-three to part my hair
A comb I needed like a trowel;
At fifty-three 'tis sparse and spare.
I use a towel!

At twenty-three my step was blithe
And bounding as a bunny rabbit's;
At fifty-three old time a tithe
Has changed my habits!

At twenty-three I loved the dew
That is the dawning's bright adorner;
At fifty-three I'm partial to
The chimney corner!

At twenty-three my speech's flow
Was springlike, sprightly and prolific;
At fifty-three I often grow
Quite soporific!

At twenty-three the wooded hills
Were filled with airy creatures Attic;
At fifty-three they harbor ills
And aches rheumatic!

At twenty-three Calliope
I wooed with all the lyric graces;
At fifty-three, alas, at me
She makes wry faces!

At twenty-three to Venus I
Breathed vows in sundry spots and shady;
At fifty-three I'm rather shy
Of that fair lady!

At twenty-three, with ardent eyes,
I looked on life without a tremor;
At fifty-three, in staider wise,
I'm but a dreamer!

—Town Topics.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Looking Ahead.

First Debutante—Father insists that I "come out" now instead of next winter.

Second Debutante—Why?

First Debutante—He is afraid to take a chance on the fashions in gowns six months hence.—Puck.

"Yes, I may say I have an ideal husband."

"An Appolo for looks, a Chesterfield for manners," rhapsodized the girl.

"Those things don't count in husbands, my dear. Mine stays fairly sober and brings most of his salary home."—Pittsburg Post.

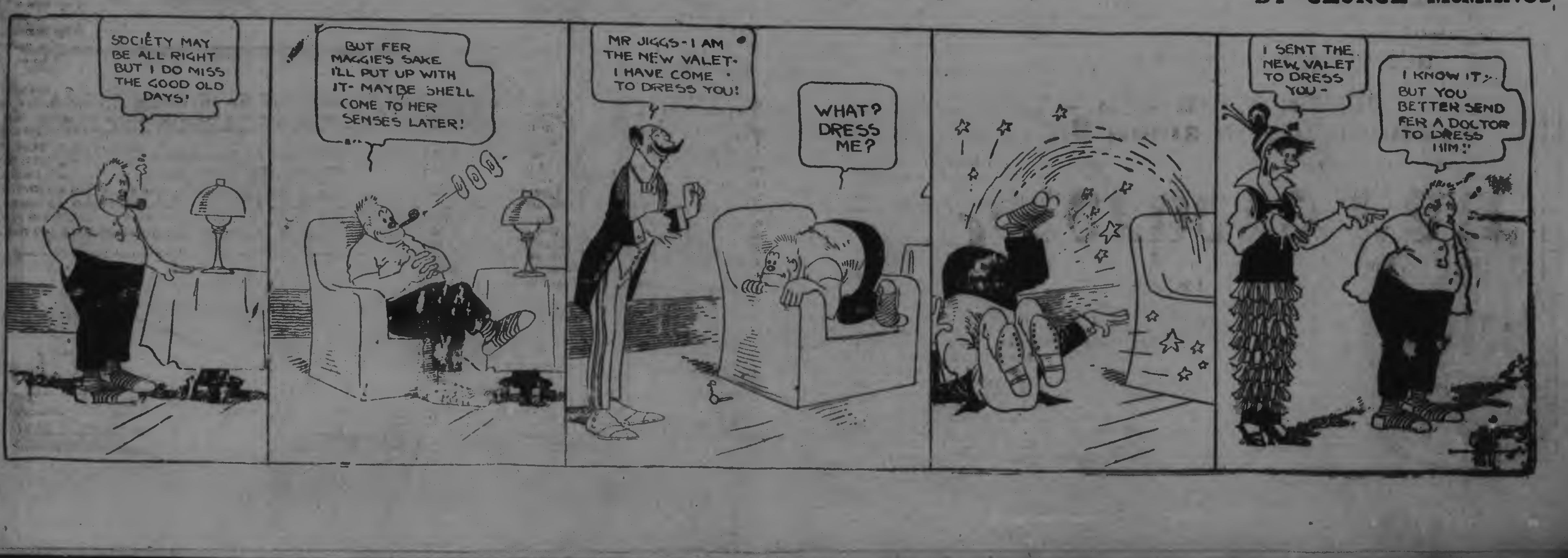
THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up . . . . . $ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits . . . $ 4,952,759
Total Assets Over $54,000,000

The Bank issues
Bank Money Orders
Payable at par at any Chartered Bank in Canada (Yukon excepted).

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


SOCIETY MAY BE ALL RIGHT BUT I DO MISS THE GOOD OLD DAYS!
BUT FER MAGGIE'S SAKE I'LL PUT UP WITH IT- MAYBE SHE'LL COME TO HER SENSES LATER!
MR JIGGS - I AM THE NEW VALET - I HAVE COME TO DRESS YOU!
WHAT? DRESS ME?
I SENT THE NEW VALET TO DRESS YOU -
I KNOW IT:- BUT YOU BETTER SEND FER A DOCTOR TO DRESS HIM!

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER.
Moderate winds, mostly north to northeast, fine today and on Saturday with stationary or a little lower temperature.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

PETERBORO FAIR SCORES "FIRST NIGHT" SUCCESS; CROWDS GIVE APPROVAL

Several Departments of Exhibition Show Improvement of Former Years—Splendid Exhibits From County and City.

MANY MERCHANTS HAVE DISPLAY

The Twelfth Annual Peterboro Industrial Exhibition is on. Weeks and weeks of preparations have been made, greater and more extensive preparations than ever before, because the directors were conscious of that fact that besides the country wide opposition to fairs—the money stringency another opposition had to be combatted, that was the Lindsay Fair which is being held on the same dates. It was impossible to play a winning hand against the national depression but it is a satisfaction to know that the directors have put forth such an extra effort that the Lindsay exhibition has had no effect and the local even exceeds former years.

It is generally the custom for patrons to forget the fact that the program commences the first night but last evening there was a good crowd on hand for the first night. So jubilant were the directors over the fact that they became very optimistic and asserted that the attendance would be greater than in previous years. If the attendance remains about the same it must be conceded that the exhibition was a greater success in consideration of existing conditions.

The midway shows were but partially operated as the proprietors of the various booths were depending more on the business of today and tomorrow than they were on the first day. Every feature of a properly conducted midway is to be found, one in particular that had the crowd coming was run a la the hit the nigger idea but instead of a nigger they had a picture of the Kaiser. Over the top the words Hock the Kaiser, three shots for 5 were inscribed.

Other attractions along the midway were the booths and lunch rooms of the All Saints, Park Street Baptist and St. James Churches. The Kitchener Club were also on the ground with a booth and from appearances were "reaping a harvest."

Two bands were present last evening, the 57th Regimental Band and the Salvation Army Band. Both acquitted themselves very creditably. The entertainment in front of the grand stand is a little variation from the usual tumbling and trapeze work. There are two sets of tumbling and three others, single, juggling, double, shooting, and double, musical number.

The musical number in which the two performers were dressed in kilts were given a great hand when they rendered, "It's a long, long way to Tipperary." The lighting system was not arranged so as to permit the lady and gentleman shooting to the best of advantage but this will be rectified this evening.

Continued on page 5

COMMANDER OF POWERFUL BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Warrender, commander of Britain's Second Squadron—the most powerful of the navy, its eight ships all carrying 13.5-inch guns. He saw active service in the Zulu War and in China.

CIRCUMSTANCES CALL FOR ACTION RATHER THAN WORDS

King George Again Refers to the Enthusiastic Rally to the Common Flag, as Parliament is Prorogued.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 18.—In his speech from the throne proroguing Parliament King George spoke today as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen, I address you in circumstances that call for action rather than for speech. After every endeavor had been made by my government to preserve the peace of the world, I was compelled in the assertion of treaty obligations, deliberately set at nought, and for the protection of the public law and the vital interests of my empire to go to war. My navy and my army have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill sustained, in this assertion, with our gallant and faithful allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my empire there has been a spontaneously and enthusiastic rally to our common flag."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I thank you for the liberality with which you have met the great emergency. My lords and gentlemen, we are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved.'

London, Sept. 18.—Scenes of unusual enthusiasm were enacted today when parliament prorogued. On the announcement of the passing of the Irish Home Rule Bill, in the Commons, Nationalists and Liberals broke into loud cheers, repeated again and again. Will Crooks asked if it was in order to sing God Save the King" without waiting for permission. He started the first verse himself and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was taken up by spectators in the gallery as well as by members and the singing was heard in the palace yard. As members filed out of the chamber Mr. Crooks cried out, "God save Ireland." John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replied, "God save England."

"I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects and I pray Almighty God may give us His blessing."

BARR AND ROSE ARE CONVICTED

Judge Huycke Reserves Judgment for One Week

Before Judge Huycke this morning Charles Rose and William Barr were convicted in connection with their short change operations in Peterboro, Hamilton and Toronto. Rose was convicted of one charge, while Barr was found guilty of the three charges. They were remanded until Friday next when they will come up to receive their sentences.

SIX ARE KILLED; FIFTEEN INJURED

Derailment of Passenger Train Causes Death and Injury.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 18.—Six persons were killed and fifteen seriously injured early today when passenger train No. 2 of the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad was derailed.

ALLIES PROGRESSING ON WESTERN WING

Vigorous German Offensive Movement is Being Repulsed, French War Department Announces — Czar's Forces Capture Ammunition Convoys, Five Thousand Prisoners and Thirty Cannon

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 18.—The allies have progressed somewhat on their western wing and are repulsing the vigorous German offensive movement, according to an official announcement made this afternoon by the French war department.

Paris, Sept. 18.—An official communication says the battle continued during Sept. 16 along the front from the river Oise to Woevre, without any important changes in the situation at any point.

"First—On our left wing, on the heights to the north of the river Aisne, we have made slight progress against certain points. Three offensive counter-attacks undertaken by the Germans against the English army failed. From Craonne to Rheims we ourselves repulsed some very violent counter-attacks executed during the night. The enemy tried in vain to take the offensive against Rheims.

"Second—On the centre, from Rheims to Argonne, the enemy has reinforced himself by constructing important fortifications, and has adopted a purely defensive attitude. To the east of Argonne, in the Woevre district, the situation is unchanged. On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges, the enemy occupies positions organized on a defensive basis, in the vicinity of the frontier."

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES CONTINUE

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Russian troops in pursuit of Austrians are meeting with success all along the line. In the Iavorovo district they captured ammunition convoys, together with 5,000 prisoners and 30 cannon.

FOUGHT ENEMY TO THE END

Capetown, Sept. 18.—A force of 250 Germans, together with three maxim guns, attacked the British postal Nakob on Thursday. The garrison consisted of seven policemen, who fought until their ammunition was exhausted. Those who had not been killed were taken prisoners.

ACCOUNTANT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Ald. J. C. Anderson is Appointed by the Commission

Alderman John C. Anderson, Chairman of the Finance Committee was appointed accountant of the Public Utilities offices yesterday at a meeting of the Public Utilities Commission. Mr. Anderson has had a vast experience, being connected with the Peter Hamilton Co. for over twenty-five years and Chairman of the Finance Committee for three sessions. During the three years he has guarded the "people's" money he has performed his duties in a manner that has won credit to himself and made money for the city.

Mr. Anderson will resign his aldermanic seat but whether or not a successor will be elected owing to the lateness of the year, is not known.

ALD. J. C. ANDERSON

Who has been appointed accountant in the offices of the Public Utilities Commission.

HYDRO LIGHTING ON WATER STREET

Utilities Commission Have no Plans as Yet

At the meeting of the Public Utilities Commission yesterday afternoon the Mayor was present and asked if the body had any plans for lighting Water Street. If so it would be best to execute them before the paving is commenced. The commission have no plans at present but the manager was ordered to consider the matter.

The superintendent reported that the cost of a five inch main from George to Water Street to replace the three inch main at present installed would cost $345. It was decided not to install the two inch main.

Manager Howse has six men at present taking the names and addresses, also the rate of the customers of the Peterboro Light and Power Co. The task will be concluded in a few days.

FOR TWO YEARS

Canadian Contingent Will be Reinforced From Time to Time

OTTAWA, Sept. 18. — The Canadian army division is being equipped for two years of service, the view taken by the authorities here being that the campaign will be a long one.

As the expectation of the War Office is that Canada will have 40,000 men in the field, and the Canadian Government will act in accordance with the views of the Imperial authorities, it is highly probable that the proposal to send a second army division to the front will be reconsidered. There is in war 60 per cent. wastage through casualties, illness, etc., and so, in order to maintain the force at its strength of 40,000, many more will have to be sent from time to time.

It will be January before the next troops leave for the front, and as Valcartier is impossible as a winter comp, they will likely be mobilized at various points.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR THE LADIES

The ladies who have been knitting caps, etc., for the soldiers at Valcartier are kindly requested to send the finished articles to the Oriental Hotel before ten o'clock Saturday morning as a parcel is to be made up and forwarded immediately.

COLLISION TAKES LIVES OF FOURTEEN

Wives and Children of Lighthouse Keepers Are Dead

STEAMERS MEET IN FOG

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Quebec, Sept. 1.8—Fourteen lives were lost this morning when the government steamer Montmagny was rammed by the Black Diamond collier "Lingan," at Beaujeu Banks, one mile below Crane Island.

The Montmagny was on her way from Quebec to the Gulf and Straits of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, where she was landing the families of two lighthouse keepers, together with coal and other provisions.

Mrs. Richard, wife of the lighthouse keeper at Belle Isle, with her seven children, was on board, with Mrs. Lavallee, wife of the lighthouse keeper at Flower Island, and her four children, and all perished. Second Officer Lachance is among the dead. He died with two children in his arms, trying to save them.

The Montmagny went down inside of three minutes. The fifth child of Mrs. Lavallee thought to be safe is said to have been drowned.

Quebec, Sept. 18.—The government steamer Montmagny was sunk at 5 o'clock this morning by a collision with the Dominion Coal company's steamer Lingan, during a fog, 25 miles below Quebec. She was bound for the Straits of Belle Isle with lighthouse supplies. It was at first reported that only one man was missing, but later the number was given as twelve. The crew numbered twenty.

CLOTHING AND FOOD FOR THE HEROIC BELGIANS

Province of Nova Scotia Will Provide Shipload of Supplies

Halifax, Sept. 18.—Premier Murray has addressed an appeal to the people of the province of Nova Scotia to provide a steamer-load of food and clothing for the starving Belgians. Mr. Murray says:

"The heroic stand of the people of Belgium has won the admiration of the whole world. They have made sacrifices so great that it almost passes our comprehension. Their hands have been laid waste, their towns sacked, their homes wrecked, their women and children outraged, their famous churches and cathedrals pillaged, their priceless art treasures destroyed—everywhere across the Belgian country is the invader's ruthless trail of ruin and blood.

"In the face of this appalling suffering and destruction, almost unparalleled in the history of warfare, I am sure that the people of Nova Scotia cannot remain unmoved."

The Government of Nova Scotia will charter a steamer, which will be despatched early in October with a full cargo of necessaries of life for Britain's faithful ally.

Co Hughes' Son Promoted

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Militia orders announce the promotion of Major Garnet Hughes, of the 50th Regiment, Victoria, to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He is a son of the Minister of Militia and is with the forces at Valcartier.

Major F. O. W. Loomis, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal, is made a brevet lieutenant-colonel, and Thomas A. Russell, of Toronto, a honorary colonel.

IRON CROWN FOR FIRST HAND NEWS OF THE BRITISH

GENERAL SIR HORACE SMITH-DORRIEN

Commander of one of the Army Corps of the British Expeditionary force, to whom Sir John French gives unstinted praise for his excellent work during the retirement after the battle of Mons. It is reported that General Smith-Dorrien may be placed in command of the Canadian forces.

Decoration Promised the Uhlans for Information About Landing of Troops

A TRIP OF DEATH

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 18.—A Times' despatch from Ghent says a large number of German Uhlans were promised the decoration of the iron crown if they secured authentic first-hand news about the landing north of British troops in Belgium. From this enterprise, the correspondent thinks none of the Uhlans will return alive.

London, Sept. 18. — A despatch from Bordeaux to the Exchange Telegraph Company states the battle continues with great earnestness along the whole front. The death is announced of General Bataille who was killed in action.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Ostend says important events are expected in North Belgium in the next few days, whose nature he is not permitted to disclose.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Many wounded prisoners are coming in from the front, indicate that the allies have made the Germans give ground, leaving their wounded behind.

KITCHENER CONFIDENT BUT HE SAYS STRUGGLE IS BOUND TO BE LONG

Secretary of War Says 165,000 British Soldiers Are Now Fighting in France and Territorials Are Garrisoning Egypt, Malta and Gibraltar ---Second, Third and Fourth Armies Are Preparing.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Speaking in the House of Lords yesterday, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was required, he said.

There were already in France, the Secretary of War said, rather more than six divisons of British troops and two divisions of cavalry (about 165,000 men, all told), which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from overseas garrisons, which were now being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials already had left for Egypt, a brigade had gone to Malta, and a garrison force to Gibraltar.

Referring to the two new armies, the Secretary said that the new divisions were being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground and the fourth army was being created. Meantime Indian divisions were on their way.

EARL KITCHENER.

In his despatches from the front Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted, the Secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself.

Earl Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regarding Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, who, he said, has met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that proved his worth as a soldier.

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued the War Secretary, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has foreseen what was to come and has so distributed his force that the strongest German blows have spent their weight without bringing the disaster their authors had planned."

Earl Kitchener also paid a tribute to the other generals, and the bravery and endurance of the officers and men of the expeditionary force. The latest advices from Gen. French did not materially change the situation, as it was already known from published statements. The troops were reported to be in good heart and ready to move forward "when the moment arrived."

On the subject of recruiting Earl Kitchener said:

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sport as does England should have no difficulty in finding men capable of making officers. The territorials are making great strides in efficiency, and before long will be able to take their part in the campaign. Meanwhile reserve units are being sent to augment the expeditionary force and their places are being filled by territorials. While England has good ground for quiet confidence it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one, and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion. It will be necessary, in order to keep the army at its full strength to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements."

THE REVIEW LINERS

A gentleman desiring a suitable place to board, with a private family, put a liner adv. in the Review, and had five replies the next morning. That shows how the Review brings results.

You ought to read those liners, for you never know what opportunities are offered in them.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1914

JUST CHATTERING.

THERE IS a bird called the chatterbox. It was so named because it prated, or uttered senseless jargon instead of singing. When anybody, by mouth or otherwise, prates of ministers and things, it establishes a claim to being a chatterbox. We would not like to say our esteemed evening contemporary was a chatterbox just because it prated about the martinet spirit, or even about other things, on different occasions. So long as the subject is unimportant, no great harm is likely to follow from its chattering, but its big talk with little sense concerning the Minister of Militia was about as sensible as its mistaken suggestion that the people of India belong to the yellow race, and shows how anxious the Examiner is to knock the Dominion Government, supported as it is by the Liberal party in the plan for Empire aid. The rambling character of its criticism illustrates how ill-advised and inopportune were its senile remarks.

It has been agreed by the Liberal party to support the Government in its efforts to aid the Empire, and the respectable Liberal press has refrained from criticizing adversely the Minister of Militia and Defence, and what is being done to defend the Empire. Just a little while ago the Toronto Star (Liberal) published an editorial advising its readers to have patience at the delay in getting the Canadian troops to the scene of action, and cautioned its readers as to the almost numberless details that had to be overseen by Col. Hughes. The actual and remarkable speed with which war preparations in Canada were made called for general approval, yet the paper that doubtfully represents Liberalism in Peterborough is pettishly uneasy and whines about Col. Hughes like a youngster that does not want to go to bed.

The Department of Militia and Defence called for some 22,000 men, and, when over 30,000 were assembled, it was universally understood that these would be weeded down to the required number. That was one of the contingencies volunteers for service had to expect. Canada wants as good a force of men for Empire service as she can possibly assemble, and standardizing these men according to medical knowledge is about the most efficient method the authorities at present have. No doubt the Examiner has a better one, but it failed to produce it. An ingrowing toe-nail is a very small but serious defect for a man who may be required to march forty miles at a stretch, and this might be overlooked in one examination. Besides, medical men differ sometimes, and two examinations ought to approximate a higher efficiency than one. The Examiner does not believe this, and arrogantly refrains from any reasons for thinking so. It suggests that the arms and equipment are not as good as they might be, when all competent to judge admit the Ross rifle to be the best in the world. Then, it had the nerve to ring in a word of approval for Laurier's abortive naval policy. This was the piece de resistance, and, like the oyster in the restaurant soup, is just as ridiculous. We know it is a disappointment for a volunteer to be rejected, but it is certainly no disgrace. The fault was not his, and his action in volunteering for service is deserving of the highest commendation, but, at the same time, he accepted the conditions of service, one of which was that he might not measure up to the standard required. The war is not over yet by any means, and if further troops are required, perhaps, a second contingent will not require so rigid an examination.

LACONIC WAR MESSAGES.

ONE CANNOT HELP but be struck by the business-like way the British went about the war, says the Montreal Journal of Commerce. In the first place, the simple direct mesage of the King to his fleet to the effect that they should "capture or destroy the enemy's ships," is in striking contrast to the appeals to God which the Kaiser and the Emperor Francis Joseph sent to their respective peoples. Then on the declaration of war, the single word "Go," was flashed to the British ships, which responded with the equally terse comment that they were "Off."

This directness and matter of fact business-like air is characteristic of the British, who Napoleon scornfully characterized a century ago as "a nation of shopkeepers." Equally laconic are some of the famous messages delivered by British generals in the past. In announcing the capture of Kronje at Paardeberg, Lord Roberts concluded his brief despatch with the following words: "I hope Her Majesty's Government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majouba." The relief of Kimberley was announced as follows: "French, with horse artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry, reached Kimberley this afternoon." The relief of Ladysmith was communicated as follows: "Dundonald, with Natal Carbineers and composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night." Equally brief were the despatches announcing defeats which the British leaders were forced to send to the Home Government. General Methune, telling of Magersfontein, said: "Highland Brigade attacked at daybreak. Attack properly timed. Attack failed." General Buller wired his sad news regarding Colenso as follows: "I regret to report serious reverse." The fall of Khartoum was told as follows: "Khartoum fell on the 26th. The fate of General Gordon is unknown." The immortal "Charge of the Noble Six Hundred" at Balaclava was transmitted as follows: "I deeply regret eight hundred cavalry were engaged, of whom only two hundred returned. The 17th Lancers were almost destroyed. We require reinforcements."

These messages, which could be duplicated by the score, indicate that the British fighters take success and reverse with the same stoicism. In the one case they are not unduly cast down, or overly elated in the other. The characteristic trait of bulldog persistence is manifested in all the despatches. Let us hope that some day soon a flash will come over the wire telling of a crushing defeat of the German army.

THE PRICE OF SUGAR MAY GO HIGHER.

THE SITUATION regarding sugar does not appear to be improving. The high duties placed on this commodity by the governments of Canada and the United States have caused a marked rise in its price, and a corresponding decrease in its consumption, but this decrease is not believed to be large enough to prevent it going to still higher price levels. Some good authorities believe that by the end of November raw sugar will have climbed to prices exceeding the recent high mark of 5.27 and possibly touching 6 cents per pound.

The situation for 1915 is anything but bearish from the standpoint of American supplies of raws. There is almost certain to be a decrease in the Cuban production. Some authorities estimate it as high as 15 per cent. Even 10 per cent. would mean a shrinkage of 250,000 tons, a bulk which can ill be spared in view of England's necessity of buying 75 per cent. to 100 per cent. of her sugars in this country.

The outlook for the beet sugar growers is not a happy one. At a time when they faced the highest range of sugar prices known in modern history, they find themselves practically unable to obtain beet seed. It is indeed a very serious and unsolved problem as to where the American beet industry is to get its crop for the new year. Only 10 per cent. of the beet seed used in the United States for planting purposes is grown there. And the supply available in Europe is too small to be of any material assistance. In addition, it is prohibitive in price.

A shrinkage of 50 per cent. in American beet production in 1915 would mean the loss of 300,000 tons, and it is likely to be more instead of less. No estimates have been made, and probably cannot be made for months to come, as to the shrinkage in sugar production of Germany, Austria, France and Belgium. If 25 per cent. of the normal crops in those unfortunate countries is harvested, it would not be a surprising increase.

The immense quantities of sugars, both raw and refined, which England has bought in New York or direct in Cuba since July 31st, are not generally appreciated. They total between 500,000 and 700,000 tons. While England is provisioned three or four months ahead with sugar, she will inevitably be in the market from time to time.

There has, of course, been a very noticeable falling off in American consumption, due entirely to high prices.

But this decrease does not offset the English buying, and there is little likelihood that it will as the months roll by. High sugar for 1915 is coming to be regarded as inevitable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A COPY of the year book of British Columbia, compiled by R. E. Gosnell, has been received by the Review. It is a well bound, well printed, carefully arranged volume, full of valuable data about Canada's most westerly province. While it is dated 1911, the volume sent out has been brought up to and including the year 1913.

Why Germany Took the Plunge.

(London Spectator.)

Why did Germany think the present so favourable a moment? We believe that some feeling seized her as to the magnificence of the opportunity offered by the existing state of Europe. She thought the situation was going to develop favourably in the future, and that she, in fact, was now on the crest of the wave. What made her think this? In the first place — and we believe that this has all along played an important part — there was the opening of the Kiel Canal. A month ago that canal was finished. The next consideration was the belief that England was on the verge of a civil war, and therefore that her neutrality was almost certainly assured. Again, there was the belief, encouraged by the disclosures in the French senate, that France was at this moment very badly prepared for war. Lastly, that Russia was every day getting stronger, and that if Germany waited for another three years the advantages just named might be obliterated by vast increases in the Russian armaments, and especially in the development of her strategic railways. To put the thing in another way, we believe that the real cause of the war was that Germany was seized by one of those impulses which are prompted by the thought of "now or never," impulses which are the most frequent causes of war.

"Our Duty Towards England."

(l'Action Sociale.)

When in our civil, patriotic and religious demonstrations we speak of our loyalty towards England, we do not refer alone to the state of mind and of a disposition of national will, but we express also a duty which we intend to fulfill faithfully to the very end. * * * Does this loyal duty oblige us at the present time to give our effective aid in the great conflict in which the Mother Country is engaged in order to safeguard her interests and for the defence of right and civilization? We say without the least hesitation that it does.

The Invincible Allies.

(London Cronicle.)

So long as we hold the sea, we cannot ourselves be vitally struck; and Russia, owing to her vast area and giant reserves of men and horses, is almost equally impregnable. These two great empires, ruled by perhaps the two most dogged of the European races, saved Europe a century ago, and must rise superior to all reverses in the effort to save it today.

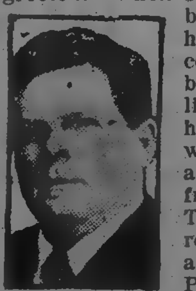
This Versatile Country.

(Chicago Herald.)

Canada's versatility is shown by the fact that she is busily engaged in getting ready for war and for the celebration of the hundred years of peace at the same time.

WHEN WAR IS DONE

By Walt Mason



In Europe, when the war is done—may that day soon be greeted!—when some their victory have won, and some have been defeated, 'twill be a country of the old, the halt, the maimed, the dying; in unmarked couches, 'neath the mould, the young men will be lying. Afar the youthful hosts are flung, like grain that waits the reaping; for war takes harvest of the young, and leaves the old men weeping. In Europe, when the war is done, and rust dims sword and sabre, in barren fields, from sun to sun, old men and dames will labor. The patriarch must guide the plow in fields yet red from slaughter, while hitched like horses are the frau, the grandma and the daughter. Perhaps some cripple from the wars may help to do the seeding, while groaning o'er his varied scars, and old wounds freshly bleeding. Some veteran on wooden legs, whose strength is swiftly dwindling, may milk the cow and fetch the eggs, and split the daily kindling. But everywhere the weak and old must do the heavy toiling, must strive the little farms to hold, and keep the pot a-boiling. Old men and dames, the harvest waves! Go forth and do the reaping, for in their red and shallow graves, your strong young men are sleeping!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Joseph Larue, on trial for the murder of his wife two years ago, was acquitted at the fall assizes at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday.

Ceylon will send troops to the front in France. The British Government has accepted an offer of assistance. Ceylon will pay the expenses.

President Wilson announced yesterday he had received a non-committal reply to his enquiry into the report that Emperor Wilhelm was willing to discuss terms of peace.

The Women's Tax Resistance League, composed mainly of suffragettes, and whose motto is "No vote, no tax," has decided to pay taxes this year on account of the war.

The Imperial Limited, from Montreal, smashed head-on into a stock train at Rossport, east of Port Arthur, yesterday. Alfred Bilbe, the engineer of the passenger train, sustained bruises over the heart.

Gen. von Hindenburg, who has been directing the German forces in East Prussia, has been urgently summoned from East Prussia to take command of a division in the western area, according to a message from Stockholm.

B. Katz, of Hamilton, was sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory and because he did not receive day wages for the work he did on the prison farm at Whitby he brought suit in Toronto against Dr. Gilmour for wages. The case was dismissed.

MOTIONLESS UNDER FIRE

Every one must have wondered how he would feel in battle for the first time. We may get some idea of how the average man feels under such circumstances from a study of the psychology of battle, published in Italy. Lieut.-Col. Mangiarotti of the Seventy-seventh Infantry carefully examined more than 2,000 soldiers who first faced fire in the recent war between Italy and Turkey, and he summarizes their statements in the Rivista Militare. He questioned them by one.

Out of 2,000 men 1,700 confessed that their most trying moment in the whole campaign was when they first heard hostile bullets whistle about their ears. But almost all of them said they were much less frightened than they had expected to be, and that the scare diminished with each battle.

The average soldier finds the most terrifying position to be that of standing motionless in the front rank, exposed to the enemy's fire without being able to reply. The order to advance or to charge with fixed bayonets is then received as a release from agony. Movement, even into greater peril, distracts the mind and greatly reduces the mental anguish.

Soldiers are seriously affected by the trembling of their superiors. An officer who shakes in his shoes is a coward in the eyes of the rank and file, although the men know that many military heroes—Henri IV., Turenne and Frederick the Great, for instance—trembled on going into a fight.

Colonel Mangiarotti says that officers must understand this feeling. This is especially true for lieutenants for this enquiry reveals the fact that in battle all officers from captains upward are non-existent so far as the common soldiers are concerned. They keep their eyes on their lieutenants exclusively. This was brought out when Colonel Mangiarotti asked the men what sentiment animated them when the bullets were falling all round them—was it love of country, religion, their oath of fidelity to their King? "I went ahead," they replied almost unanimously, "because my lieutenant went ahead."

It seems that once the battle is on and the first feeling of terror has vanished soldiers feel as if set free. The fever of combat takes possession of them and they think about nothing else.

Sent It Back.

"Ma'am, here's a man at the door with a parcel for you."

"What is it, Bridget?"

"It's a fish, ma'am, and it's marked C. O. D."

"Then make the man take it straight back to the dealer. I ordered trout."

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Jct., commencing Sept. 20th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday for North Bay will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (via Muskoka Wharf until close of navigation), commencing Sept. 21st.

Train now leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m. daily except Sunday for Lefroy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p.m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London. Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence tran No. 7 from London instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p.m.

GERMAN STEAMER HAS COAL.

Liner Barbarossa Has a Slim Chance of Reaching Germany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The North German Lloyd Liner Barbarossa, whose tonnage is 10,915, sailed from Hoboken yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal which filled every available foot of space on board the vessel.

The destination is unknown, but it is believed she intends making desperate efforts to reach German warships either in Central American or other nearby waters, and supply them with fuel, of which it is believed, these cruisers must be greatly in need.

With a number of cruisers as well as French warships hovering around the entrance to New York harbor, waiting for merchants or warships of the enemy, it is believed that the Barbarossa's venture is more than hazardous.

New Plan of Campaign.

ROME, Sept. 18.—(Via London.)—The Tribuna states that the German headquarters staff has adopted a new plan of campaign, which consists of maintaining the defensive against the allies in the west, while undertaking an offensive movement against the Russians, in which 12 German army corps will be employed.

All Austrians Called Out.

ROME, Sept. 18.—A Vienna despatch to The Corriere Della Sera says Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a conscription decree in order to fill up the gaps in the Austrian army. The correspondent quotes the Emperor as saying, on signing the decree: "I have never felt so grieved over a decision of such gravity."

Must Care For Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The War Office has issued a notice that all persons employed in the hospital service who are found guilty of neglecting to give proper care to German prisoners left behind by the German army because of the gravity of their wounds will be immediately relieved from duty.

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Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

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Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

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GIRLS WANTED—Experienced sewing machine operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere who are willing to work a few hours in their spare time for $15 weekly. No experience required. Outfit free. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

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LOST—Yesterday morning, a brown leather purse, containing keys and small coin purse. Finder please leave at Review office. Reward.

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Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

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On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
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A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.

Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

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140 Simcoe St.

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Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..............$2000
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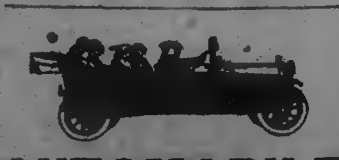

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Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
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DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1495.

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Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
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4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
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MEMOIRS OF CRISPIE ON THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Crispi's memoirs, which have unexpectedly appeared, make very interesting reading at the present time, since they throw a strong light upon the circumstances in which Italy joined the Triple Alliance, and explain why she has now practically abandoned it. Though the diary from which the memoirs are compiled was written with no idea that it would ever become public, it dealt minutely with affairs of state, and it would appear that Crispi was keeping a record from which his own memory might be refreshed from time to time. In the memoirs we trace the beginning and the end of the faith in Germany that animated Italian statesmen of a generation ago and the birth and the death of the distrust of France, which was the strongest motive for Italy when she entered the pact with Germany and Austria. But though Crispi was the greatest statesman produced by Italy in fifty years, we now know more about certain aspects of international affairs than he knew. He was not aware of Bismarck's well-concealed plans, which Bismarck himself later revealed; and it was only toward the close of his career that he began dimly to perceive that Italy had been used as a mere cat's-paw from Berlin.

Italian Instinct Right.

Oddly enough the common people of Italy divined the true trend of German policy long before their most distinguished diplomat. He tells us of strong murmurings of dissatisfaction which he thought it to be his duty to quell. Of course he had information not available to the average man which seemed to prove to him that the alliance with Germany and Austria was for Italy's advantage. But the man in the street in Italy was the original "man from Missouri." He knew there was an understanding among the three powers, but its exact scope he did not know. Nevertheless, he was not blind to the fact that Italy appeared to be getting nothing out of it. He demanded to be "shown," and Crispi was unable to show him. Later on, Crispi came to the conclusion that the Italian instinct was right and that he and the other diplomats had been misled.

A Talk with Bismarck.

He tells of a very interesting conversation with Bismarck, in which he discussed with the German Chancellor the possibility of an alliance between France and Germany as a check upon possible Russian aggression. Bismarck must have smiled at the suggestion, but he said that although he would like an alliance, it was still too near the war with France to be considered. He similarly disposed of the suggestion that France and Germany should come to an understanding that would limit their expenditure upon armament. Again piously protesting his willingness to give every possible guarantee for peace, he said that the thing was impracticable. What one country might consider disarmament another would consider preparation for war. The dictionaries, he declared, gave no fitting definition of the term "disarmament," and for the present, therefore, he was reluctantly obliged to conclude that the matter was not in the range of practical politics.

Italy Left Alone.

Crispi's eyes and the eyes of Italians generally began to slowly open to German policy when, with the consent of the Berlin Government, France started upon her career of colonization in Tunis. Italy protested that this move cost her her liberty in the Mediterranean, and that she would thereafter be subjected to perpetual menace. Germany however, was perfectly willing that France should continue her African conquests, because they would distract France's attention from her, and at the time Germany could not see that the North African coast was useful to her. Austria, too, remained dumb, and Italy was left alone to adjust herself to the encroachments of France. Later on, when Italy sought to come to an understanding with France whereby each country should continue her colonization plans with the consent of the other, she was told that as long as she remained a member of the Triple Alliance no understanding was possible. Thus Italy found that the Triple Alliance was injuring her in two quarters. It did not give her the diplomatic backing which she required in dealing with France, and it also made France unwilling to make any concessions to her.

Italy the Dupe.

The root of the whole trouble, so far as Italy was concerned, lay in the fact that Germany and Austria were not dealing fairly with her. Between Austria and Italy there was constant friction over the Adriatic province that had been taken from Italy. There was a great popular desire to rearrange the boundary in the Tyrol, and Crispi hoped that he might be able to induce Austria to grant concessions there. For this reason he showed himself extremely friendly to Austria whenever occasion offered. To such an extent was this desire manifested that on one occasion his life was attempted by an Italian patriot who thought Crispi disloyal. Germany, too, as we know, now but as Crispi no more than suspected, was successful in keeping Austria and Italy from coming to an understanding and was also influential in breeding suspicion between Italy and France. The whole object of the alliance, so far as Germany was concerned, was to keep France and Italy from a natural alliance, and it is this fact that is realized today in Italy, and partly explains why she has refused to enter the war as an ally of her former partners.

THE GORDONS AT DARGAI

By Henry Newbolt.

Who's for the Gathering, who's for the Fair?
  (Gay goes the Gordon to a fight.)
The bravest of the brave are at deadlock there.
  (Highlanders! march! by the right!)
There are bullets by the hundred buzzing in the air,
There are bonny lads lying on the hillside bare;
But the Gordons know what the Gordons dare
  When they hear the pipers playing!

The happiest British heart to-day,
  (Gay goes the Gordon to a fight.)
Is the heart of the Colonel, hide it how he may;
  (Steady, there! Steady on the right!)
He sees his work and he sees his way,
He knows his time and the word to say,
And he's thinking of the time the Gordons play
  When he sets the pipers playing.

Rising, roaring, rushing like the tide,
  (Gay goes the Gordon to a right.)
They're up through the fire-zone, not to be denied.
  (Bayonet! and charge by the right!)
Thirty bullets straight where the rest went wide,
And thirty lads are lying on the bare hillside;
But they passed in the hour of the Gordons' pride,
  To the skirl of the pipers' playing.

Hoarded Wheat Seized.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to Reuter's from Sydney, N.S.W., says: "The state government, acting in accordance with the powers, conferred upon it by Parliament at the outbreak of the war, to prevent gambling in foodstuffs, yesterday seized 140,000 bags of wheat which its holders had refused to sell at 4s. 2d. per hundredweight, the price fixed by the Government."

Italian Minister Recovering.

ROME, Sept. 18.—(Via Paris.)—Marquis Antonio di San Guiliano, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is ill, was reported to be much better yesterday. He suffers much, however, from gout. Though confined to his bed the Minister continues to direct the affairs of the Foreign Office.

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How Peterborough Produce Prices Compare With Those of Other Cities

	Hind. Beef.	Butter.	Barley	Spring Chickens Each	Eggs	Hogs f.o.b.	Hay Bale	Hay Loose	Spring Lambs Per lb.	Oats	Potatoes, bushel	Wheat
Cobourg...	.. to ..	30 to ..	.. to ..	.. to ..	22 to 23	.. .. to	.. to	... to ...	.. to ..	.. to ..	75 to 80	.... to ....
Guelph....	12 to 15	28 to 31	.. to ..	50 to 65	24 to 26	.. .. to	.. to ...	... to ...	15 to 20	.. to 56	.. to ..	.... to ....
Hamilton..	17 to ..	30 to 33	.. to ..	.. to ..	35 to ..	$7 75 to 10 00	$13 to $15	$13 to $15	15 to 17	53 to 56	60 to 75	1 15 to ....
Harriston..	17 to 18	24 to 28	60 to ..	.. to ..	24 to ..	8 50 to	14 to ...	13 to ...	15 to 17	40 to 50	65 to 70	1 00 to 1 15
Peterboro..	15 to 16	28 to 30	60 to 65	40 to 65	25 to ..	9 00 to 9 50	20 to 21	20 to 21	15 to 16	50 to ..	80 to 90	1 15 to 1 20
Stratford...	17 to ..	27 to 29	48 to 60	60 to 90	25 to 26	9 00 to 9 25	.. to ..	10 to 12	15 to 17	45 to 50	90 to 1 00	1 20 to ....
St. Tho's..	16 to 17	30 to ..	95 to ..	40 to 70	25 to 26	9 10 to	17 to	12 to ..	20 to 00	60 to 65	$1 00 to ..	1 15 to ....
Toronto....	15 to 17	30 to 35	70 to ..	35 to 60	30 to 35	9 50 to	15 to 16	18 to 22	15 to 17	57 to 62	60 to 70	1 20 to 1 25
Brantford..	17 to 18	32 to 32	.. to ..	60 to 75	26 to 28	9 50 to	.. to ..	10 to 14	15 to 25	53 to 55	$1 00 to $1 25	.... to 1 15

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Wheat prices had a serious tumble today, because it was not definitely settled until after trading hours that Germany's answer to President Wilson's offer of mediation was non-committal. There was a nervous feeling at the close, with prices 1 3-4c to 2c under last night. Corn suffered a net loss of 1 3-8c to 1 3-4c and oats of 1c to 1 1-8c. Provisions finished unchanged to 22 1-2c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.........	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb..........	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen......	2 50	3 00

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat showed no improvement, but there were a few orders in the market for both old and new crop No. 1 northern, and sales of the former were made to London at 43s 9d, which is an advance of 2d.

There was some enquiry for No. 3 barley, but owing to the scarcity of this grain exporters could not accept the orders. The local trade in coarse grains continues very quiet, but prices rule about steady.

Flour was in good demand, sales of 10,000 sacks being made. The tone of the market is firm with a fair amount of business doing. Demand for millfeed is good, and sales of a few cars of bran were made for shipment to the United States.

Demand for butter is quiet. There was a better enquiry for cheese from over the cable today, and as the prices bid were higher, sales of a few round lots were made. Eggs fairly active and unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10½; No. 1 northern, $1.05⅞ to $1.07⅞; Sept., $1.07⅝; Dec., $1.11⅛.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 44⅛c to 45c.
Flour—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11¼; No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 2 do., $1.06¼; Sept., $1.10¼; Dec., $1.11⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 868 cattle, 1592 hogs, 843 sheep and lambs and 45 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.70; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, and sold at $65 to $90 each, the bulk going at $70 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, light ewes, sold $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, $7.50 to $8, the bulk going at about $7.75; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 300; slow; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; active; heavy, $9.75 to $9.85; mixed and yorkers, $9.65 to $9.90; pigs, $9.75 to $9.90; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $7 to $8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000; active; sheep steady, lambs higher; lambs, $5 to $9.40.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market lower; beeves, $7 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.25; calves, $8.50 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market higher; light, $8.90 to $9.55; mixed, $8.40 to $9.55; heavy, $8.15 to $9.30; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $5 to $9; bulk of sales, $8.50 to $9.05.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market lower; native, $5.40 to $6.15; yearlings, $6.25

FISGARD II. FOUNDERS.

British Training Ship Sinks In Storm In English Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Admiralty announces that the training ship Fisgard II., formerly the battleship Erebus, has foundered during a gale in the English Channel, and that 21 members of her crew were drowned. At the time of the disaster the Fisgard II. was being towed. Boy artificers were trained on the vessel.

The Fisgard II. foundered off Portland as she was being towed by tugs through a heavy sea. Forty-four of the crew were rescued by the tugs.

Still Hold Liege.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In a despatch from Maestricht, Holland, by way of Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that the Germans have not evacuated Liege, and that the situation there is calm. The inhabitants of the city are now allowed to remain on the streets until nine o'clock in the evening. Numerous German regiments of infantry and artillery, with 40 guns, passed through Liege Tuesday, going in the direction of Northern France.

German Reverse on Congo.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Sept. 18.—German soldiers who attempted to invade the Belgian Congo have been defeated and driven back into their own territory.

The East African Mounted Rifles were sent to the Belgian territory when the Germans crossed the border, and defeated the invaders at Kishi.

Steamer Ryndam Is Seized.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—(Via London.)—The Holland-American line steamer Ryndam, which sailed from New York Sept. 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British warship and brought into Cork harbor yesterday.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Peaches and cream is the daily diet of some hogs in York, Penn. Peaches are less expensive than the ordinary pigs' feed, as they are rotting on the ground.

Your Liver is 'Clogged up'
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.
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Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

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MANUFACTURERS
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Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

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Victor Records 90c for the two selections

Cappa's 7th Regiment March	Pryor's Band	17080
Skyrocket March (Drum effects (Lincke)	Pryor's Band	
Cavalleria Rusticana—Intermezzo	Victor Concert Orch.	17311
Tales of Hoffmann—Barcarolle	Victor Concert Orch.	
Amoureuse Waltz (Berger)	Sousa's Band	17228
Blue Danube Waltz (Johann Strauss)	Pryor's Band	
Canadian Regimental Medley No. 1	Sousa's Band	17304
Maple Leaf Forever	Alan Turner and Chorus	
International Rag, The—Comic Duet	Collins-Harlan	17431
On the Honeymoon Express	Collins-Harlan	
Isle d'amour	Olive Kline	17509
A Little Love, A Little Kiss	Charles W. Harrison	
Washington Post March (Sousa)	Sousa's Band	17302
El Capitan March (Sousa)	Sousa's Band	
Don't Turn My Picture to the Wall	Clark-Van Brunt	17245
When Its Apple-Blossom Time in Normandy	Dunlap-Macdonough	
Down in Chattanooga (Irving Berlin)	Collins-Harlan	17527
When You're All Dressed Up and No Place to Go	Billy Murray	
Peg o' My Heart (Fischer)	Charles W. Harrison	17412
When I Dream of Old of Erin (I'm Dreaming of You)	Arthur Clough	
Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold	Wilfred Glenn	17268
Armorer's Song from "Robin Hood"	Wilfred Glenn	
Trail of the Lonesome Pine	Edna Brown-James Harrison	17338
To Have, To Hold, To Love	Harry Macdonough	
He'd Have To Get Under—Get Out and Get Under	Billy Murray	17491
Wilhelm, the Grocer (Lewis-Meyer)	Ada Jones	
Oh, Promise Me (From "Robin Hood")	Alan Turner	17189
Dearie (Kummer)	Elsie Baker	
Little Grey Home in the West	Charles W. Harrison	[illegible]
There Are Birds in the Valley	Reed Miller	

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CROWDS THRONG TURNBULL STORE FOR FORMAL OPENING

Basement Section Added to the Many Departments of the Big Store

The formal opening of Turnbull's fine, new, modern departmental store took place on Thursday evening from seven to ten o'clock. The store was in gala attire with the choicest of merchandise and an extra prominent showing of British, French, Russian and Belgian flags in honor of the allies.

The orchestra discoursed music to the crowds on every floor. The special feature of the evening was the opening of tha basement section which has just been completed. The basement is devoted to the selling of kitchenware, china, cut glass and bedding, and has many bargain tables, chief among which are the 4, 9, and 19 cent tables loaded down with many choice bargains. The small articles of the basement were given a prominent display along with the more expensive lines. The basement fixtures are the most modern and the cut glass case alone occupies a space of thirty-two feet. In the last aisle a range of the finest of limoges dinner sets were shown, ranging in price from $50 to $95, while other tables displayed substantial English wares in dishes.

Great interest was shown by the throngs of people in the house furnishings and ready-to-wear departments, while various other departments on the main floor were the cynosure of all eyes.

The immense windows were one gorgeous display of the finer lines and a special allottment from each department received for the fall trade and the opening sale.

The rest room is a boon to all and was crowded throughout the evening.

NO WITNESS, CASE DISMISSED

Acting Crown Attorney Explains the Situation

At the police court this morning Charles Healey was charged with driving a horse in Nicholls' Oval while he was under the influence of liquor. He pleaded guilty and was fined $2 and costs, amounting to $5.75, to be paid forthwith.

James Henry Rishea, charged with stealing a watch and bicycle, was remanded for a week.

Acting Crown Attorney Wearing said that under existing circumstances, in regard to the charge against Bert Howden, he was unable to go on with the case. He explained that the chief witness had been married since the charge was laid. He said the evidence on which the charge had been made, they had every reason to believe, was not the truth. He explained that any evidence which he might give could not be relied on.

Magistrate Dumble said he had every reason to believe that the acting crown attorney had done his duty. He then dismissed the case.

Three men in Dawson Springs, Ky., were brutally lashed by night-riders. Their only offence was to condemn night-riding.

ANSWERS GIVEN TO COMPLAINTS

Men on Paving Operations Will Work Nine Hours

On request of the Trades and Labor Council City Engineer interviewew Superintendent Davis of the Foley and Gleason Co. in regard to the men working nine hours a day instead of ten and Mr. Davis decided to have nine hours constitute a day's work.

As a result of the deputation of teamsters which waited on the Board of Works, and complained that Contractor Brown who is supplying Foley and Gleason with the gravel, did not employ teams belonging to men who are residents of the city, the City Engineer asked Superintendent Davis of the paving company to look into the matter and the latter informed The Review today that Mr. Brown is willing to hire local teamsters if they apply.

Mr. Davis further stated that Mr. J. T. O'Connell, the real estate agent, who is to supply the sand for their work is desirous of hiring several local teamsters and wishes them to apply at once.

Rule Britannia Was Sung by Americans

London, Sept. 18.A Times correspondent in France describes an incident at Havre when the United States cruiser Tennessee lay in the harbour and a British transport, the decks of which were thronged with soldiers, passed her. The American cruiser dipped the Stars and Stripes and suddenly the British Tommies broke into "Rule, Britannia."

"Then," says the correspondent, "an amazing thing happened. I heard and was thrilled by it. The bronzed American sailors took up the rolling chorus:

"Rule, Britannia, Britannia rules the waves,
Britons never, never, never shall be slaves."

"It was the most brotherly act I have ever witnessed."

Plenty of Work for Russian Prisoners

Petrograd, Sept. 18. — The Bourse Gazette states that up to a few days ago the Russians held 200,00 prisoners, who are being rapidly distributed to many distant districts. Most of them are being given labour of one kind or another, thousands being used on the railways and others helping with the harvest and plowing while still others are lumbering and roadmaking. Many of them have been sent to Turkestan for work on the drainage system.

The Minister of Agriculture says: "The prisoners must work to insure their existence. We shall pay for the work done, but our position is not that of ordinary employers. Our prisoners must work in return for what shall support and feed them."

Miners in Colorado have agreed to a three-year truce.

FAILED TO PASS EXAMINATION, LAD TOOK HIS LIFE

Welland, Sept. 18.—Daniel Lane of Battle Creek, Mich., about eighteen years of age, was found in convulsions at the park last night as a result of taking strychnine in an attempt to commit suicide. He was removed to the hospital, where it was said there is little chance for his recovery. A note was found in his pocket saying he was disappointed because he did not pass the medical test to go with the Canadian contingent to the war, and also requesting that his body be sent to Mrs. C. Chantrene, Battle Creek, Mich.

SOMETHING NEW IN MONAGHAN

Strange Pest Make Its Appearance in Granary

Mr. George Wood, of Monaghan brought to the Review office today a number of bugs resembling ants which he found in his granary. They are apparently something new in the grain pests, nothing like them having been seen around Monaghan by the farmers before.

Mr. Wood found thousands of them in several barrels of wheat in his granary, starting at the top of the barrel and eating down and completely destroying the grain.

Although there was an abundance of other lines of grain, these small ants did not eat anything but the wheat.

Is the farmer to have another pest in the form of a granary ant? When considering the fact that nothing like them has been seen before it would be well for some botanist to visit Mr. Wood at his farm in Monaghan and see this new pest and, if possible, give some enlightenment on the matter.

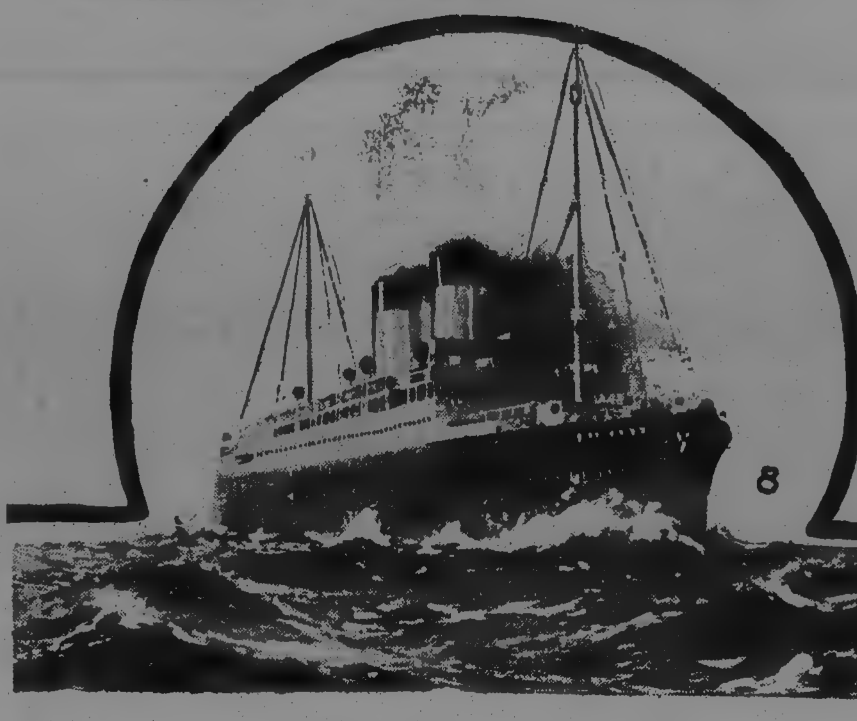
Undoubtedly it is a serious thing, and if other farmers' granaries are visited by this pestilence it will mean as grave a destructor of the grain as the army worm was.

A TRAGIC END TO YOUNG WOMAN

English Girl Took Her Life in Boarding House

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Holding in her mouth a tube attached to a gas jet, the crevices under the doors and windows stuffed with paper, and a note dated last April, declaring that she would end her life, lying beside her, Beatrice Barber, 24 years of age, was found dead in her room by her landlady at 602 Crawford street, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday. The young woman was an English girl, who came to Canada some time ago from Croyden, Eng. She had not been working for some time, but it would appear from her letter that the payment of a debt may have been responsible for her action. The letter read as follows: "If I have not paid Fred the $50 I owe him, take it out of my money. After the funeral expenses have been paid, there should be some money left over, which should be sent to my mother. Good-bye."

THE NEW C.P.R. LINER "MISSANABIE"



When the twin screw steamer Missanabie sails on October 7th from Liverpool to Montreal the Canadian Pacific Railway will have added to its fleet of steamships one that is the last word in ocean vessels from the standpoint of comfort and convenience for the passengers, and strength and stability for navigation and capacity and appliances for cargo. The ship is 520 feet long, 64 feet broad and 41 feet deep. It has a gross tonnage of 13,000 tons, a displacement of 18,000 tons, and a cargo capacity of 400,000 cubic feet. Below the level of the main deck the space is devoted to general cargo three of the lower 'tween decks being fitted for the carriage of refrigerated merchandise. From the main deck upwards through no less than six separate decks the entire space is devoted to passengers. There is room for 520 cabin passengers berthed in large, airy rooms and for 1200 third cabin passengers all in large rooms. Counting in the crew of three hundred the vessel will therefore be fitted to carry 2,020 or as much as the population of a small town.

Although a one cabin boat every effort has been made to make its appointments second to none, and the dining room, smoke room, card room, drawing room lounge, cafe, gymnasium and other features of the most modern vessels are furnished and decorated in accordance with plans of the best British architects and furnishers. The decoration is of the Georgian period. The hosptals and culinary departments are commodious and admirably designed for the work intended for each.

The decks are expected to provide one of the chief features of the vessels, the promenade, recreation, and other decks being designed so as to provide shelter, amusement, exercise or rest according to the caprice of the passenger. The boat deck is entirely set aside for the storage and working of boats, thirty-two boats, including a motor life boat being carried. The launching arrangements embodying as they do devices to meet contingencies not anticipated under disasters of recent years are as complete as human ingenuity can provide. Chief among these is a mechanical contrivance which allows the boats to be launched though the vessel might have had a considerable list. Patent davits are fitted which in conjunction with a tramway render it possible to launch the life boats from either side of the ship. There is a new departure as well as in the system of providing heat and fresh air for every part of the vessel. The electric lighting system provides for 1300 lights and the power is supplied for the fans, elevators, submarine signalling and galley outfit. All watertight bulkhead doors are electrically operated and can be closed simultaneously from the bridge. The vessel is fitted with the well known cruiser stern which builders claim give increased capacity speed and deck area. It is so divided by watertight doors and bulkheads that she is capable of floating in a seaway with any three compartments open to the sea. There are twin sets of quadruple expansion engines and steam is supplied by eight single ended boilers at a working pressure of 215 lbs. which will give a sea speed of sixteen knots an hour for service. The Missanabie will arrive in Montreal on October 14 or 15 and leave again from Montreal for Liverpool on October 22. The ship was built by Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co., Glasgow, and was launched in June last.

BLIND PIGGER IS FINED $200

Warning of Jail Term For Next Offence

Sudbury, Sept. 18.—Oscar Lindquest, proprietor of the Sudbury cafe, Borgia street, was fined $200 and costs in police court and given a warning that his next appearance would mean a jail term. The information was laid by Inspector Ayerst, of the provincial license department. Lindquist was fined scarcely a fortnight ago for a similar offence.

The inspector and two "spotters" were passing through Sudbury on May 27, and, hearing rumors about the Sudbury cafe, they paid it a visit. They ordered "strong coffee" for the party and were served with whiskey in coffee cups. They then had a lunch, ordered and were served with another round of "strong coffee" and departed.

The defence was that Inspector Morrison, of the provincial police, had laid a similar charge on Aug. 17 and secured a conviction and a fine of $200. Mr. Buchanan argued that this fine covered all previous offences, and that as Lindquist was now running an honest restaurant busines it was not fair to fine him for an offence committed previous to his last conviction. Neither the magistrate nor the crown attorney could see it in this light, Mr. Miller arguing that if a man chose to run a business of this description he must abide by the consequences.

Charge Withdrawn.

Arthur Christakos was another of Inspector Ayerst's victims, but this time an innocent one. It was charged that he did on the 17th day of August illegally sell liquor without a license, one bottle of port wine being the liquor in question. The wine was part of a shipment from the famous firm of Turner & Co., Toronto, a firm of whom the inspector spoke in very unfavorable terms. The wine was purchased by Mr. Ayerst and taken to the provincial analyst for examination. The analysis showed the wine to contain 10.96 per cent. of alcohol.

Christakos, in defence, claimed the wine was bought from a traveller in the usual way as a temperance drink, and he had no knowledge of it being above strength. Inspector Ayerst was satisfied that Mr. Christakos was innocent of any wrongdoing, and with drew the charge on the defendant paying the costs.

LARUE FREED ON MURDER CHARGE

Not Guilty of Causing Death of Wife

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 18.—Joseph Larue, on trial for the murder of his wife two years ago, was acquitted at the Fall Assizes here yesterday. In the spring the body of the woman was found in the river and it was charged that Larue had murdered her during the winter and had placed her body under the ice.

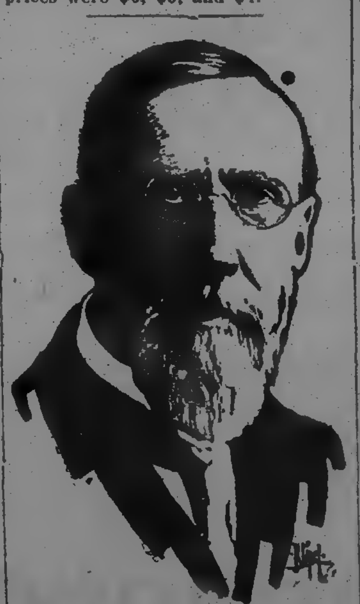
SPECIAL PRIZE GOES TO KEENE

Silver Cup for August Cheese Won Third Time

The cheese on exhibition at the Fair was judged this morning and Keene won the special prize, a cup valued at $20.00, donated by Mr. R. W. Ward, dairy instructor, for the highest scoring cheese (not less than fifty pounds) of the first half of August make. This is the third time Keene has won this cup and it will be permanently retained by that factory.

For the cool cured cheese made the last half of July, Shearer secured first prize, $6.00, and Keene second prize, $4.00.

In the ordinary cured cheese competition Lakehurst was first, Shearer second and Selwyn third. The prices were $6, $5, and $4.



Kingston, Ont., Sept. 18.—Sir Geo. Foster has been asked by the Senate of Queen's University to atend the fall convocation on October 16 to address the students and to receive the honorary degree of doctor of law. Dr. R. S. Thornton, president of the Canadian Medical association, will receive a similar honor.

The Senate placed itself on record as warmly appreciating the action of the students in going to the front, and has pledged itself to do everything possible to facilitate matters so that the students will have no trouble in completing their course of studies.

Not So Clever.

"I feel like a perfect ignoramus in your presence, Mr. Crichton," said the young woman who possessed the art of flattery. "You play, you sing, you are an accomplished linguist, you draw —really you have all the accomplishments that I lack."

"Oh, Miss Taurus," he protested, with becoming modesty, "really, I'm not that clever."

Afterward he wondered if he had said the right thing.—[illegible]

HEAVY ARTILLERY

Each army is equipped with heavy field and siege guns. The British use a 5-inch calibre gun, which is 160 inches long. It is known as a heavy battery gun and it weighs 4,368 pounds. Its charge is 9½ pounds of cordite and it can throw shrapnel 10,000 yards, or more than five miles. The gun and its equipment weighs 11,872 pounds. The British also use a 6-inch howitzer, which weighs 3,360 pounds and which can throw a shell weighing 122 pounds more than 7,000 yards. This gun and its equipment is just half the weight of that of the five-inch gun.

France uses a howitzer of 6.1 inches calibre. The shell weighs 94 pounds and the gun has an effective range of 7,000 yards. The breech of this gun opens automatically after each round and from 4 to 5 shots a minute can be fired.

The Germans have a heavy battery gun of 4 inches calibre which is very effective up to 5,750 yards with shrapnel and with common shell up to 11,000 yards. There are six of these guns in a battery, but it is a slow weapon to move about because of its weight and a platform, which it is necessary to carry for each gun.

The Germans also use a howitzer of 6 inches calibre which can be fired two or three times a minute.

The first Chinese woman to ask for a divorce in Los Angeles is now applying for one on the grounds of cruelty.

The latest from Hagerstown, Md., is that while sleep walking a man got up and whitewashed his barn.

The largest valves in the world are being installed in the Catskill aqueduct.

Three men were drowned off the Battery in New York when a car float ran down a motor boat in which the men were riding.

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SERVE OUR
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A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

Splendid Values from Our Main Floor

Flannelette Blankets—Large size, 64x80, regular $1.75 value. Sale Price **$1.44**

New Fall Corsets — Long skirt, medium bust, 4 hose supporters, side reducing pieces. Sale Price **44c**

New Black Silk Girdles — Very popular, 5 inches wide, best quality elastic, regular 90c., Sale Price **49c**

New Fall Coatings — Plaids, checks and plain colors, values up to $2.25. Sale Price **$1.49**

New Corduroy Velvets — A full range in either the fine or heavy cord, all the popular shades, 27 inches wide. Sale Price **69c**

Selected Items from the 2nd Floor

New Messaline Blouses — Made with raglan shoulders, long sleeves and new roll collar, colors and black and white. Sale Price **$3.38**

Ladies' New Fall Raincoats — Made of rubberized Paramatta cloth, navy, fawn or black, good $8 value. Sale Price **$4.95**

Ladies' and Misses' Stylish Suits —Made of splendid quality cheviot, colors of navy, brown and Copenhagen, very stunning style, extra special **$15.00**

Ladies' New Fall Coats—Balmacaan and cape styles, atractive plaid and tweed effects, $15.00 value. Sale Price **$10.00**

Ladies' Footwear at Lower Prices

Fall Styles in Women's Boots—Patent Colt, with cloth tops, Patent Colt with dull kid tops, Dull Calf, with cloth tops; made on the latest approved lasts. Special $3.50 values. Sale Price ... **$2.95**

American High-Grade Shoes—An unusual showing of J. & K. finest American footwear, styles that are right up to the minute, at $4.50 and **$5.00**

3rd Floor Money-savers

Remnants of Linoleum—Lengths vary from 2 to 5 yds., in two and four yard wide cloths, 55c and 65c. values. Sale Price, square yard **42c**

Tapestry Table Covers—Obtainable in all colors, 8-4 size, $1.25 and $1.50 values. Sale Price **$1.09**

Store Opens 8.15; Closes 9.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CROWNING OF THE POPE.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Would you oblige me by publishing the following account of the crowning of His Holiness as given in the Catholic Register :

The Pope's Coronation.

The enterprising press, which prepares its Papal news in advance, has been describing in detail the Pope's coronation, which it says took place in St. Peter's, whilst it was in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican, as we stated last week. All the chapel could contain of dignitaries were present. There is nothing to add to our last week's description except a few minor incidents.

Precisely at eight o'lcock Pope Benedict appeared in the Sistine Chapel. The Pontiff, carried high in the canopied sedia gestatoria and surrounded by the Noble Guards in new red uniforms, with swords drawn, was the last figure in the procession entering the church. Immediately preceding him were the Cardinals magnificently robed and tended, each one with his chaplain, equerry, and train-bearer. The Cardinals were preceded by the Pontifical chaplain bearing the historical triple crown or tiara, ornamented with precious stones and pearls and equipped with three royal diadems. A gleaming cross preceded the cortege.

"Tu Est Petrus."

To the right of the Pope was the tribune of the Ambassadors, and to his left that of the Roman aristocracy. Eight chosen men surrounded him, bearing the famous ostrich feather fans with peacock tips that added a luxurious touch to the scene. The audience burst into shouts of applause, which were continued until the Pope rose, and, by a gesture of blessing requested that the cheers cease. It was a stirring and impressive moment. Bells rang, the Papal troops knelt, trumpets sounded long drawn notes throughout the lofty arches and the great choir sang the anthem "Tu est Petrus."

The actual ceremony of coronation was begun by the Pope blessing the altar and assuming symbolic vestments. One of the Cardinals entered from the crypt of St. Peter's bearing the Pontifical pallium. This was placed about the shoulders of the Pope and fastened with three jewelled gold pins.

Mass was said, the Gospel being read in Latin and Greek. The Pope broke the wafer communing with one half and giving the other half to the deacon and sub-deacon.

Reminder to Pontiff.

A prelate then advanced bearing a vessel in which was live charcoal. Taking a position before the Pope, he laid a handful of hemp over the coal, and, as the smoke ascended, uttered the following reminder: "Holy Father, thus passes the glory of the world."

With the Sacred College gathered about him, the Pope chanted Palestrina's "Corona Aurea Super Caput Eius," while the choir sang a song of triumph. When silence was restored the senior Cardinal Deacon crowned the Pope with the tiara, saying the while in Lata : "Receive the triple crown and know that you are the father of Kings, the pastor of the world, the Vicar of Christ, and crowned Pope."

At the conclusion of these words thunderous applause joined with the ringing of bells and the blasts of trumpets, until the newly crowned Pope rose and ordered silence and pronounced the benediction.

The ceremony ended at 1 o'clock and the Pope retired, borne away in the sedia gestatoria.

A LETTER ON APPLES.

Editor Review :

Dear Sir,—I see by the papers that apples are an abundant crop this year, and, judging by the specimens on the market, they are of the very best quality. It is also stated that, unlike other years, many of the large orchards in the apple districts have not been sold to the wholesale dealers, and in consequence many of them will be unpicked and go to waste. In view of the want that is staring many in the face, owing to this dreadful world-wide war, something should be done at once to utilize all the surplus products of our farms for those who will need them. It will be no sacrifice for farmers to give up their surplus, although this dreadful crisis demands sacrifices of us all. Is there no master mind in Peterborough to take this matter up and secure a storehouse for the reception of such farm produce as the farmers are willing to give, and let the same be known to them by a committee formed for that purpose? It is also a matter in which the leading farmers should get together and formulate a plan whereby the same may be carried out. I have no doubt that our farmers are as patriotic as they profess to be, but as yet they do not seem to realize the grave responsibilities devolving upon them. There are some notable exceptions, however, such as the county of York, which contributed $20,000, and, in another instance, where they appointed a certain day which they called "oat day," when each one brought in to a storehouse a quantity of oats, according to his means, and which in the aggregate amounted to a large quantity.

Potatoes, too, are a fine crop and of a superior quality, and would be equally acceptable. The same may be said of tomatoes, which will all ripen this fine weather, although the price per bushel should not be more than is asked per peck.

Hoping that the press may further advocate this scheme, I am,

Yours truly,
SYMPATHY.

Sept. 18, 1914.

ACCEPTS POSITION AT MICHIGAN COLLEGE

Windsor Sept. 18.—W. E. Edwards, B.S.A., of Essex, representative of the department of agriculture for Essex county, and secretary of the Ontario Corn Growers' association, has accepted a tempting offer from Mchigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich., to become associate professor of animal industry. He has resigned his present position and will enter upon his new duties about Sept. 26.

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WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

PETERBORO FAIR SCORES

(Continued from page 1)

The close of the evening's amusement was marked by a large display of fireworks which were visible for miles. Only a part of the fireworks were used. The main section will be used tonight.

Exhibits in Art.

Upstairs in the main building the art works, fancy works and apple exhibits were very prettily arranged. In the art section the work of Miss K. L. Taylor was very prominent. She won first in the oil portrait, first in the oil landscape, first in the oil animal, first in charcoal figure, first in pastel work, first in water colors and first in figure. Miss A. Simmons won second in the portrait, animal and landscape with oil. Miss Winnie Palmer was recommended for a special prize for general excellency. In the pen and ink, Mr. G. W. Boyd received six prizes, three firsts and three seconds. His work consisted of landscape, figure and animal.

The fancy work is not so plentiful as it has been at other fairs, but the class of work is far superior. All specimens received by the directors is work of the past year.

Outdoor Exhibits.

At almost every corner of the grounds one is confronted with an Oak Hall sign. That store also has an exhibit tent. Other firms with tents and demonstrators are J. J. Duffus, Ford autos ; G. A. Gillespie, seeds ; James Murty, Adam Hall "Tropic" stoves ; De Laval, cream separators ; and the Empire Cream Separator Co., of Toronto.

The Floral Tent.

During all the advertising for the Exhibtion, very little space was given to the floral tent, yet it has proven to be one of the main attractions. The orderly manner in which the flowers are arranged is decidedly pleasing to the eye, and nothing need be said about the pleasing odor. The exhibits of the three floral firms, Chas. Kitney & Sons, Peterborough Floral Co., and Jordan Bros., are well presented, while the manner in which the small exhibits are placed is a credit to the directors in charge. In this tent small roots are also to be found.

The Main Building.

The main building of the Exhibition is in better order this year and the merchandise exhibits are becomingly displayed and show to good advantage the wares of Peterboro's prominent merchandising houses.

The Cressman Co., Ltd., had a fine inlaid mahogany chippendale dining suite on display and a splendid showing of silks, and madras from the dress goods department. A special feature was made of two Persian rugs, regularly selling at $125, now $83.50. All goods on display may be obtained from the third and fourth floors.

The Globe Tailoring Co. had an excellent display of tweeds, worsteds, serges, and a variety of Scotch woollens and Irish serges and the latest in overcoats. Suits and overcoats all retailing at $14. The best of work is put on these suits and overcoats and trimmings are of the best.

Grant and Thorpe, who did all the electrical wiring for the Exhibition had a superb display of electrical requirements. Flash lights, electric irons, toasters, heaters, reading lamps and much of the latest in electrical furnishings. They desire to draw attention to the possibilities of the flashlight in surmounting the lighting of a match when entering a dark closet.

R. G. Sturgeon & Co. are making a specialty of the Good Cheer range made by the James Stewart Co., of Woodstock. This is a combination two-fuel coal and gas range. Both fuels may be used at the same time without moving a burner or making any alterations whatever to the stove. Claimed to be the most complete range on the market—it is two stoves in one—gas or coal may be used at will. The cost of this range is practically the same as a one-fuel range. The Kawartha Water System is also shown by them and is a boon to the farmer or summer resorter. Pipe is attached to well or lake and by a few strokes of a high pressure pump water is distributed throughout the house. Standard Ideal bathroom fixtures are also shown by these people.

The Morgan Hardware Co. has an excellent display of Sherwin-Williams paints, varnishes, stains and enamel finishes. Perfection coal oil stoves and heaters and Rayo lamps; also O'Cedar mops and polishes. They have the agency for the 1900 Gravity Washer and are the sole agents for Higgin's all metal ventilators and weather strip.

Richard Hall & Son have a fine display of artistic rugs and draperies and some of the latest in costumes and mantles. Millinery and ladies' furs are also shown.

The Davis Acetylene Co., of Niagara Falls have a display of the acetylene lighting, ironing and cooking system.

Singer sewing machines have a strong display of their latest cabinet table models and the small machine for the use of children, or for doing any small piece of mending.

Exhibit in Sheep.

The first exhibit encountered on entering the gate nearest Lock street is the sheep. In this line the number is about the same as on other occasions, but the class is much better. Some of the principal exhibitors are: W. S. Westington, of Hamilton township, 15 Leicester ; W. Gladspell & Sons, of Taunton, Ont., 15 head of Colswald ; J. W. Balson, of Hampton, Oxford Downs ; John Ayer & Son, of Bowmanville, South Downs ; Holdsworth Bros, from near Cobourg, 25 sheep of the South Down and Shropshire breeds ; C. E. Moore, of Smith, Suffolk Downs ; A. E. Rosevear, of Cobourg, eight head of Horn Dorset.

Some Fine Cattle.

The number of catle on exhibition is far larger than was anticipater, and this morning it was found necesary to erect tents. The gentleman exhibiting the largest number is S. F. Redmond, of Otonabee, who has 41, mostly Durhams and Holsteins. Other exhibitors were: J. K Moore & Son, of Smith, Holsteins ; Joseph O'Reilly, of Ennismore, 6 High Laen Holsteins ; R. A. Garbutt, of Smith, 4 Short Horn Durhams ; J. Hetherington, of Chemong road, 8 Jerseys ; R. O. Gibbs, of Otonabee, 12 Aberdeen Angus.

Horses in Plenty.

As in the case of the cattle, the management found it necessary to provide more space for the horses. Some excellent heavy draught horses attracted a great amount of attention. One stable in particular which had a special distinction was owned by Mr. George F. Bothwell, of Cavan. An agricultural mare and fold and two colts were the animals presented. The year-old colts in particular were fine. One was a Belgian, weighing 1,100 pounds, and the other was a cariage colt, whose sire was Admiral. Other exhibitors were : Bowles Bros, Cavan; F. Robert & Sons, Otonabee ; E. & R. Woods, Otonabee ; Elmherst, Keene ; Byrman, Otonabee ; J. Bushnell, Omemee ; Hambridge, Otonabee ; S. Thorn, Otonabee ; J. O. Ball, Cavan ; H. Bryan, Cavan ; George Ward, North Monaghan ; S. Redmond, Otonabee ; R. Shaw, Otonabee ; G. W. Mann, Smith.

A Whole Poultry Show.

The poultry tent is not as popular this year as other years, as the number of birds on hand is smaller. One cage that is arousing interest contains two white turkeys. Breeds of birds present are : White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes, Games, Blue Andalusians; also several breeds of ducks and geese.

THE HARVEST FESTIVAL AT ST. JOHN'S

A Timely Serman Preached by Rev. J. T. O'Connor Newton

St. John's Church was prettily decorated last evening with the fruits of the harvest recently gathered, and many were present to offer their thanks to the Almighty for the bestowal upon them of His bounties.

The opening hymn of the harvest festivities was sung with great fervor, starting with :

Come ye thankful people, come,
Raise the song of harvest home ;
All in safely gathered in,
Ere the winter storms begin.

Rev. J. T. O'Connor Newton, of Fenton, addressed the gathering, and in his appropriate remarks went on to say that bountiful prayers should be offered to God in this trying time. We are meeting in the midst of peace and quietness with the harvest gathered in, while war is being waged in the father kingdoms. Our manifold thanks should be offered daily, realizing that we are the favored of favorites in this time of war, and although our sons are preparing to defend the honor of the Empire, our fair country has been spared from the ravages of the war.

It is to be lamented that we do not always give ample praise to God when partaking of his blessing in the form of our daily repast. We must at all times remember such favors as these and bow down to Him Who bestowed them upon us. Our souls are enlarged by the beauty of the world and God gave us eyes to see this beauty and lips to praise it, and He Who is the Maker of all.

Some do not favor smoking or dancing or many of our other self enjoyments. When considering this we should bow our heads and see if we can thank God with a truthful fervor for blessing us with these enjoyments. It is then that we are able to judge between right and wrong.

God made man and woman and although we do not always realize it, life's sweetest hopes and delights are based upon the feeling of one to the other. When we are sorely tried and are bewailing the loss of some of our earthly blessings we should stop and think of the blessings God has bestowed upon us—our life, our children, our prosperity and then thank Him Who has bestowed this upon us. Truly it is said, that unthankfulness is the beginning of what may be suicide.

We must not complain, there is always something to thank God for. What a supremacy in life we are showing when we can gve thanks to God for our troubles.

The services were concluded with a fervent prayer and thank offering for the harvest and the singing of a hymn and the national anthem.

The fully choral service was beautifully rendered by over 40 choristers, the anthem in its several movements fully entering into the spirit of the festival. The choristers and Mr. R. J. Devey were congratulated upon the fine service of thanksgiving and praise.

Besides the hymns, the following music was rendered :

Voluntary—"The Reapers," Benedict.
Magnificat—Rev. J. G. Plummer.
Anthem — "Praise the Lord," Maunder.
"O Canada."
"God Save the King."
Postlude—French and Russian National Hymns.
Harvest Thanksgiving March—Smart.

A MOOSE BAND IS ORGANIZED

Wednesday night the new Moose band held its first organization meeting, when the following officers, all members of the lodges, were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Mayor Buller.
President—G. N. Gordon.
Vice.-Pres.—W. H. Denham.
Executive Officers—President and Dictator, E. N. McWilliams.
Bandmaster—W. B. Webb.
Deputy Bandmaster—W. Hughes.
Secretary—J. M. Greene.
Treasurer—James Edgar.
Librarian—A. Patterson.

The order of the Moose has now 200 members in Peterborough and the Band is going to have splendid uniforms made for its members. They have now in the neighborhood of twenty applicants as members of the band, under the leadership of an experienced musician, Mr. W. B. Webb, of Kingston. Mr. Webb is a graduate of Kneller Hall, England, and comes to Peterborough with certificates from that institution. He is the only man in Peterborough at the present time who holds military music certificates from Knellar Hall.

The new bandmaster is, however, going to live in Kingston for a few weeks and in his absence Mr. W. Hughes will be in charge of the organization work of the band. It is the intention of the members and officers of the band to make it a first class organization. They do not anticipate appearing in public for some months but when they do they feel that they will be able to give a good account of themselves.

Saturday Specials

1. OLD DUTCH CLEANSER reg. 10c for **8c**
2. VIOLET TOILET SOAP reg. 35c box for **18c**
3. BOSS HAND CLEANER reg. 10c for **7c**
4. EXTRACTS—Lemon, Vanilla, etc., reg. 10c for **7c**
5. WASHINGTON LYE reg. 10c for **5c**
6. COLD CREAM reg. 10c jars for **5c**
7. BEEF, IRON & WINE 1lb. bots. for **50c**

AT

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

WIFE OF REV. R. T. LEWIS PASSES AWAY AT REGINA

Many people in Peterborough will be sorry to learn of the death in Regina last night, after a protracted illness, of Ethel Drew, wife of Rev. Harry T. Lewis, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church of that city. Rev. Mr. Lewis is well known in this locality, he having left the Bay of Quinte conference only four years ago to take charge of the Re- church, where he was just finishing his term. Mrs. Lewis came from Oshawa, and leaves, besides her husband, two children to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on Monday to Little Lake cemetery, the arrangements for which will be announced later.

The Crown Prince of Germany comes so close to the danger line in the big battles that a gun with a range of 47 miles could almost hit him.

However it won't take the war long to stop when it finds out that it does not meet with Bourassa's approval.

TREAT IS ASSURED AT BAND CONCERT

A fine musical treat is in store for the citizens, when on the evening of Sept, 25th, the bands of the Salvation Army and 57th Regiment will combine forces and give a grand patriotic concert. This ought to be a big drawing card, it will be the first tme these two bands have combined in concert work. Altogether ther will be about 70 players, assisted by local talent, and the program will be of a high order. It is under the auspices of the women's committee of the war fund.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of **Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.**

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 3

Claimed Advantage for PETERBORO Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices withstand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece **Dinner and Tea Set** combined, each piece perfect, per set **$6.95**

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set **$9.85**

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set **$15.95**

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro

FIGHTING AT EVERY STEP

Germans Offer Bitter Resistance to Steady Advance of Allies.

Crown Prince is in a Desperate Position, Duke of Wurtemburg is Sorely Pressed by the French Centre and the Crown Prince of Bavaria is Reported to Have Been Forced Back Into Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—On a line of battle variously estimated at from 150 to 200 miles, extending along the Aisne river, the allies and German hosts fought all day, the allies striving to envelope the right wing. The principal point of contact are between Noyon and Nancy. From 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 men are engaged, and the fighting is described by some as the most sanguinary since hostilities began.

The combined British and French forces appeared to have gained an advantage on the right flank, pressing the Kaiser's forces back for repeated losses. But the retreating army is vigorously contesting every foot of ground. The invaders had apparently chosen their present battle line some days ago, as indicated by the amount of heavy artillery they succeeded in getting into position.

The situation of the army under the Crown Prince, Frederick Wilhelm, is said to be desperate. That of the Duke of Wurtomberg is also sorely pressed by the French centre, and has given the crown prince much trouble. It is predicted that both armies must fall back to the Meuse river lines if they do not stem the advancing French.

In addition to the success of the allies on the German right, their lines were reinforced yesterday by detachments of the army of Paris, sent to ensure the progress of the advance. On the left of the German lines the army commanded by the Crown Prince of Bavaria is said to have been forced into German territory. The real force of the battle is on the right wing, where an attempt will be made to execute the same manoeuvres carried out so successfully on the Marne.

A steady rain continued to fall all day, rendering the discomfort of the troops excessive and causing much delay in the handling of artillery and the movement of cavalry. The action of the day was distinguished by repeated attempts to cross the Aisne by both armies. The English engineers are said to have rendered brilliant service in constructing pontoon bridges.

The losses of the second great battle of the campaign are described as enormous. The French transport corps is working excellently, and everything possiblethas been done for the wounded.

It is repeatedly rumored that heavy reinforcements for the Germans have come up from Lorraine. This would seem to be substantiated by the stiffening of their resistance during the past two days. The German general staff claims strategic gains, but the allies insist they are slowly advancing at all points. Much of the fighting has been at long range, the German lyddite shells working havoc in the ranks of their pursuers.

The latest official statement says: "On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the River Aisne was continued, in spite of the fact that the enemy gave back slightly at certain points. On the centre, between Berry-au-Bac, on the River Aisne, and the Argonne, the situation shows no change. The enemy continued to fortify himself along the line previously indicated. Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Montfaucon. In the Woevre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etain and Thiancort. On the right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the centre front between the River Oise and the River Meuse, The Germans occupy positions organized for defence and armed with heavy artillery. Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are animated by a spirit of offensive action, and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter-attacks undertaken by the enemy, both during the day and at night. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent.

Travelers from Germany via Rotterdam state that public anxiety in Berlin is constantly increasing. Demonstrations by the people have been promptly and severely repressed, but such occurrences are becoming daily events. One morning recently the walls of many buildings were placarded with huge signs bearing the legend, "We Want Peace!"

The inhabitants are greatly depressed owing to the lack of news, and there is a general conviction that the Government is hiding the real seriousness of the situation.

CROP RETURNS

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—The following have been received: Annapolis Valley, N.S.—Crop estimated at 900,000 barrels, which is equal to 1912 and 60 per cent. increase over 1913. Fruit coloring slowly and will be later than usual, but of finest quality in years. Prices low for early varieties and markets dull. Plums, pears and crabs plentiful but very little demand. Weather ideal.

New Brunswick—Crop equal to 1912 and double 1913 but smaller in size. Fameuse, McIntosh and Wealthy a full crop. Winter apples fair. Practically no scab. Local markets fair.

Okanagan Valley, B.C. — Weather unsettled and season two weeks early. Wealthy and Gravenstein now ready, McIntosh and Jonathan at the end of month. Crop fair.

Kootenay Valley, B.C.—Crop 60 per cent. of 1913 and equal to 1912. Wealthy Gravenstein good crop, Baldwin and Wagener fair. Others light. Pears and plums good.

Northwestern States — Estimate about 13,000 cars. Demand exceedingly light, trade buying only from day to day. Small likelihood of exporting very large quantities to Canada.

Glasgow, Scotland — Last week's prices 14 to 19 shillings. Quality first consideration to maintain prices.

Manchester, Eng. — Fair demand for superior apples. Do not ship inferior grades.

London, Eng.—Impossible to forecast values, but clean, bright coloured apples will sell. Present prospects for pears much brighter.

Liverpool, Eng. — Present market good for pears and coloured apples.

Counties north of Lake Ontario—Snows are a clean crop and a little heavier than last year. McIntosh, Greening, Starks and Ben Davis same as last year. Baldwins low. Kings a failure. No buying in orchards, the only movement being by consignment.

Georgian Bay District, Ont.—Apple crop 75 per cent. increase over 1913 and 50 per cent. over 1912. Pears double last year. Plums about one third of last year. Weather conditions favourable.

Apple crop in Michigan, North Carolina, Virginia, New York States, averages 76 per cent.

Rheumatism
A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 414A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

AIRSHIPS KEEP OUT

Canada Issues Some Stringent Regulations

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—An order-in-council was passed by the Government yesterday prohibiting the navigation of airships of any class within ten miles of Halifax, Sydney, St. John, Quebec, St. Jean, Valcartier, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria, Vancouver and Charlottetown, or within ten miles of the wireless telegraph stations which stratch from Partridge Island on the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Aeroplanes have been observed approaching some of these points from the United States side of the border, and Dominion police have been stationed to prevent their approach. Airmen who approach within ten miles of the points mentioned will be fired upon.

COBOURG OFFICER COMMANDS TRANSPORT

COBOURG, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Thos. J. Turpin, who was with Col. Sam Hughes in South Africa, was highly honored by Cobourg citizens on the occasion of his leaving to join the Canadian contingent at Valcartier, Lieut. Turpin has been appointed to the important position of officer in charge of the Canadian Overseas Mechanical Transports, a new branch of the Canadian military service. He will have charge, it is understood, of 153 motor vehicles. Lieut. Turpin is now entering upon his third campaign in active service, having previously been with D. Company, Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, before taking up active special service with the Minister of Militia.

Life is a grind, but it always has its turning point.

SIR EDWARD CARSON WEDS.

Leader of Covenanters Marries the Niece of Moreton Frewen.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, M.P., leader of the Unionists in Ulster, was married at Wincanton, Somerset, yesterday to Miss Ruby Frewen, niece of Moreton Frewen, member of Parliament for Northeast Cork. The Marquis of Londonderry acted as best man. The guests included the Countess of Ilchester, and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

This is Sir Edward's second marriage. He was born in 1854.

Seizure Authorized.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A proclamation was issued last night authorizing the Board of Trade to take possession of any articles of commerce which are being unreasonably held from the market, paying the owners fair prices for them.

SURPRISED THE ENEMY

Brigade of Belgians Defeat Invaders at Termonde

GHENT, Sept. 18. — Germans in Belgium suffered a severe repulse yesterday. Following the retirement of the Belgian army to Antwerp, after four days of splendid work, a force of the enemy advanced from Alost to Termonde. Wednesday night a brigade of Belgians, who had retired a little way north of here, were reinforced by artillery from Antwerp. They bombarded the Germans in Termonde in the early hours of yesterday morning. The reply to the fire of the Belgian guns was feeble, the enemy quickly retiring in the direction of Brussels, and the Belgians captured some prisoners, also a number of field kitchens which were abandoned. The fighting south of Termonde continues.

German cavalry, to the number of about 400, made an incursion toward Dixmirde, a town about fifteen miles due south from Ostend. They advanced along a light railway, running north from Ypres, and were met at Zarren by a mixed Belgian force of soldiers and gendarmes. Although these were much fewer in number, they were, fortunately, in possession of three mitrailleuses. With these and rifles they opened fire, having been ambushed in an excellent position.

They took the Germans by surprise. The latter were in the open country, exposed to a witehring fire, and they commenced retiring. They attempted a rearguard action, but, decimated by the mitrailleuses, quickly turned their retreat into flight. Only about one-half of the raiding force escaped.

NOTED OFFICER AMONG THE DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 18. — Among the British officers killed, as made known in a casualty list issued last night, was Capt. Bertram Stewart of the West Kent Yeomanry. Capt. Stewart was one of two officers who were imprisoned in a German fortress for several months for spying and was pardoned by Emperor William on the occasion of his last visit to England.

In the list of dead also appear the the names of Col. Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was a well-known Londoner, and Lieut.-Col. Louis St. Gratien le Merchant, of the East Lancashire Regiment.

Italian Attache Resented Insults.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to an article in the newspaper Avanti of Milan, Italy, the military attache of Italy has quit Berlin because of insulting remarks concerning the attitude of Italy in the war made in the official salon. It is stated that the Italian attache vigorously resented the remarks.

She Wanted to Know, Didn't She?

"Do you diet yourself when you are writing your successes?" asked Mrs. Hibrow.

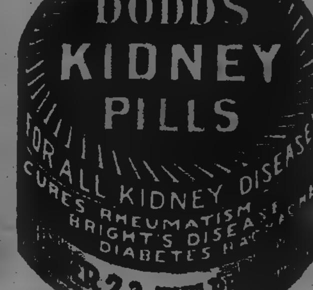
"Not always," replied the literary don. "But I always confine myself to eat meat when I am writing a serial story."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Domestic Item.

"My house is so well organized," said Mrs. de Graw, "that I don't go into my kitchen once in a week."

"That's the pleasant way she puts it," her husband explained. "As a matter of fact, she's afraid of her cook."—Judge.

Mr. H. E. Ackerman, Toronto, is the guest of friends in the city.



EVERY MAN CALLED TO THE COLORS BY AUSTRIA

Austro-German Armies in Galicia Are Still Retreating in the Hope of Making a Stand at Cracow, But Recruits Are Raw and Trained Russian Troops Far Outnumber Them—Vienna is Panicky.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Austria is in extremis. Rome despatches from Vienna announce the approaching call en masse of all reservists, even those previously rejected as unfit. This looks like the beginning of the end for the Dual Monarchy.

With their flank threatened by the Russian guns now operating against Przemysl, and ringed in by Cossack cavalry, the decimated ranks of the Austro-Germanic armies that are retreating on Cracow are reported to be thoroughly broken and demoralized. The enemy has lost his nerve, judging by the terrible blunder when Austrian artillery almost wiped out three of their own regiments, which they had mistaken for the enemy. In some despatches it is stated that the Austrian retreat in Galicia has become a rout. The pursuing Russians are in superior force, in both men and guns. Both sides are feeling the strain of three weeks' incessant fighting, but all reports serve to indicate that the Austrian armies in Galicia are in a desperate plight. Ruzsky and Brussiloff, the Russian commanders in Galicia, have driven the enemy from position after position, with terrible losses. Leaving the shelter of the guns of Przemysl to the music of Russian artillery, the Austrians, joining the army of the north, are now endeavoring to reach Cracow, and the reinforcements and supplies that await them there.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd said;

"The Russians have reoccupied Sandomierz, Russian Poland, 57 miles southeast of Radom, and continue their pursuit of the Austrians.

"Newspaper despatches assert that German troops have been interspersed with Austrian troops in the entrenchments in order to raise the morale of the Austrians. One correspondent declares that while the Austrians took flight the Germans were ready to the last man to perish.

The Austrian and German general staffs are reported to be arranging a concentration at Cracow, where they hope to put over a million men in the firing lines to arrest the Russian advance. The retreating armies now at Rzeszow are about 200 miles from the protecting guns and trenches of Cracow, and could not cover the ground in less than two weeks by road. Without the aid of reinforcements, the Austrians, hampered by the raw levies in their ranks, will find the retreat on Cracow a formidable proposition."

The Austrian Government is keeping the people in the dark and spreading reports of victories, but the large number of wounded and maimed arriving daily from the front tells its own sorrowful tale. Many Slavs and Bohemians are deserting to the Russians.

By order of Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, a manifesto, printed in nine of the principal languages of Austria, is being circulated in the Austrian districts captured by the Russians. The manifesto declares "in the name of the great Emperor, that "Russia, which has shed its blood many times for the emancipation of nations from the foreign yoke, only seeks the rehabilitation of rights and justice."

It accuses the Austro-Hungarian Government of fomenting discord and enmity, and declaring that Russia's "sole aim is that each and every one of you may grow up and prosper, and keep, at the same time, the precious inheritance of language and faith of your fathers," calls upon the Austrian people "to welcome the Russian troops as faithful friends, who are fighting for the realization of your greatest ambitions."

Another Superstition Exploded.

Patience—And you say she was married on Friday?"

Patrice—Yes.

"Terribly unlucky, though."

"Not at all."

"Did it turn out lucky?"

"Sure! She's getting big alimony now."—Yonkers Statesman.

Unchanged.

"He used to be quite flowery. Used to call his wife a wonder woman when he was courting her."

"Well, isn't she still a wonder woman?"

"In a way, yes. Now she wonders where he is nights."—Kansas City Journal.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FIRED ON THEIR OWN WARSHIPS

Germans Reported to Have Had Battle All Their Own

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing to The Times, its Petrograd correspondent says:

Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which declare that German warships fired upon each other. All reports of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue.

"The information reaching Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle.

The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered badly mauled and riddled and carrying many wounded."

Just Business.

"Jones says that every day is flag day to him."

"Is he so patriotic?"

"No; he's a railroad signalman."—Baltimore American.

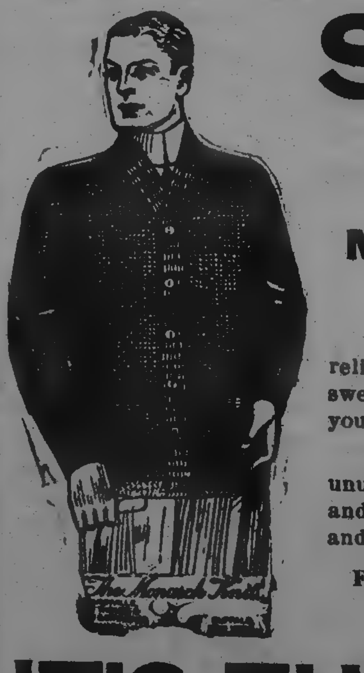
Sounds Likely.

Teacher—Where is Chile?

Bertie (venturing a guess)—I—I—I think it is in the arctic circle.—London Tit-Bits.

When the system gets "all run down" build it up with
O'Keefe's
Special Extra Mild ALE
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

SANITARIS
MINERAL WATER
From the famous Sanitaris Springs
In Cases of 3 dozen - $1.25 Per Case
FOR SALE BY
Alex. Elliott & Co.
418 GEORGE ST.
Sole Agents for Peterboro. - Phones 197 and 30



SWEATER COATS
Mean Warm Comfort for Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the fall evenings in a good sweater coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool sweater coats for men and boys—all colors and combinations of colors.

FOR BOYS, 50c. to $1.50. YOUTHS, 75c. to $2.25.
MEN AND YOUNG MEN, $1.00 to $6.00.

IT'S THE MAN
With the Winter Underwear from This Store That Enjoys Cold Weather.

If you like wool underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit cotton underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers—no matter what sort of fall or winter underwear pleases you best—come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.

Now is a good time to buy your underwear for winter. Our stock is very complete and the values unsurpassed.

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c. to 75c.
MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c. to $2.50.

H. LeBrun & Co.

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs. It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 67 & 68. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 667.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
Mixed Wood.. .. ..$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation
COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES
W. Scott & Co.
124 Robinson-st.
Both Phones - - - 264

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

Twenty-seven dead and eighteen injured was the result of a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train plunging into a cloudburst near Lebanon, Mo.

THE SPORTING WORLD

FEDS WANT TO BUTT IN ON THE WORLD'S SERIES

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A chance for the Federal league to participate in the world's series was asked today in a letter from James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal league, to members of the National commission. In a plea for a truce in the interests of the supporters of the game, Mr. Gilmore declared that the national agreement did not prohibit the clubs in organized baseball playing an outside club, outlined the claims of the Federals to be regarded as a major league, and contended that no club could rightfully claim the world's championship until it had met the pennant winner of the Federal leaguo.

"We suggest," writes President Gilmore, "in the interest of the game that at least for the time being we forget our differences and our acts of war and peacefully, in keeping with the spirit of American business men, arrange a schedule for a world's championship between the three leagues."

Copies of the letter were sent to August Herrmann (chairman of the commssion), Ban Johnson and John K. Tener.

ABE ATTEL AFTER ANOTHER CHANCE

Will Meet Johnny Kilbane in October

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 18. — Johnny Kilbane and Abe Attel will fight twenty rounds at Vernon on the night of October 16, for the featherweight championship of the world. Attel lost the title to Kilbane in 1912. They will weigh 122 pounds ring side.

ATHLETICS AT RIVERSIDE PARK THANKSGIVING DAY

The city championship, which was postponed from Sept. 19th on account of the fair will be held at Riverside Park on Thanksgiving Day.

The committee in charge have been putting forth every effort to make this meet a great success. Not only because the proceeds are to go to the aid of sports and amusements of the soldiers in camp but because it is also an attempt to revive interest in track and field sports.

The Thanksgiving Day road race has been brought to life and will be a feature of the meet. The Examiner has put up a trophy which will be well worth competing for, and other suitable prizes will be given for the runners up. The course will be between five and ten miles, and will start and finish at Riverside Park.

This race is open to any one over 18 years of age, who is an amateur in good standing with the A. A. U. of C. or the athletic league of the Y. M. C. A.

This is ideal weather for training and every athlete in Peterboro should get in shape, and make this meet a big success. This is only the beginning of the committee's plans to boom athletics in Peterboro.

BOWLING ALLEYS OPEN SATURDAY

The Y.M.C.A. bowling alleys will open Saturday, Sept. 19th. The alleys have been put in good shape and the association will offer every inducement for the men interested in bowling to make good use of them.

A committee will be in charge of this activity and league and tournaments will be run off. This privilege is open to every senior member.

Globe Tailoring Co.
OF TORONTO
181 CHARLOTTE ST., PETERBORO

$14 SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE $14

OBSERVE! We Design and Make Our Own Models Correct to Style for Every Season

Largest Selection of Suitings and Overcoatings in Canada

CUSTOM UNION LABEL ON EVERY GARMENT
Special Try-on to Every Customer

NOTE ADDRESS
181 CHARLOTTE STREET

☞ INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

COMMENT

As You Like It

Pitcher Caldwell, who recently jumped the New York Americans, has signed with the Buffalo Federals for next year. Owner Farrell, of the Yankees, threatens to sue the Federals for coaxing Caldwell away.

That Guelph will be back in the Canadian league next season is becoming more apparent each day. Owner O'Neill, of the Erie team, claims to have lost $7,000 this season and is said to be willing to try out Guelph in the Canadian.

From Peterborough comes a report that the Lift Lock City will not be represented in the Canadian next year. They have lost heavily in the past two seasons, though some of this year's deficits may be wiped out through the drafting of players. Louie Schettler, Infielder Byrne and Outfielder Rooney may be called to higher company.—Ottawa Citizen.

There will be many changes in the Ottawa team next year. In fact, when "Play ball" is called the fans will only see a few of this year's team on hand. Nill has been given an unconditional release. Shockcor will either be drafted or Fort Wayne will use him. Rogers, it is stated, is after the job of managing the Peterborough team, the town where Curly Blount fell down. Smejkal will either be traded or sold, while Bullock will be released to St. Thomas. Cozy Dolan will be either traded or released, and it is said that the big pennant winner himself will play first. And it would not be such a bad move at that. With Shag on first, he could steady the pitchers and infield and there would not be so much danger of them blowing up.—Ottawa Free Press.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	87	58	.600
Providence	87	58	.600
Buffalo	84	58	.592
Toronto	70	66	.515
Baltimore	72	68	.514
Newark	63	76	.453
Montreal	57	85	.401
Jersey City	46	97	.322

—Thursday Scores—

Toronto.......... 8 Buffalo.......... 6
Providence....... 6 Baltimore........ 5
Rochester........ 7 Montreal......... 6

—Friday Games—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	77	55	.584
New York	74	59	.556
Chicago	72	64	.529
St. Louis	70	64	.522
Philadelphia	64	71	.474
Pittsburg	62	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	74	.444
Cincinnati	56	76	.424

—Thursday Scores—

Boston........... 5 St. Louis........ 1
New York......... 10 Cincinnati....... 1
Philadelphia..... 6-2 Pittsburg........ 3-0
Chicago.......... 5 Brooklyn......... 1

—Friday Games—

Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	47	.652
Boston	80	53	.602
Detroit	72	64	.529
Washington	69	63	.523
Chicago	63	71	.470
St. Louis	60	71	.459
New York	61	75	.448
Cleveland	43	93	.316

—Thursday Scores—

Boston........... 8 Cleveland........ 1
New York......... 7 Chicago.......... 2
Philadelphia..... 3 Detroit.......... 2
Washington....... 12 St. Louis........ 3

—Friday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	76	59	.563
Indianapolis	76	59	.563
Baltimore	71	60	.541
Buffalo	68	63	.519
Brooklyn	67	64	.511
Kansas City	62	71	.466
St. Louis	58	76	.433
Pittsburg	52	78	.400

—Thursday Scores—

Buffalo.......... 7 St. Louis........ 2
Indianapolis..... 7 Brooklyn......... 5
Baltimore........ 3 Kansas City...... 2
Chicago.......... 6 Pittsburg........ 2

BUGLE BAND TOOK THE FIRST GAME

Indoor Baseball Schedule Opens Before Many Spectators

The indoor baseball game at the armourres last night was keenly contested. The Bugle Band and No. 7 company were the contestants. The Bugle Band won, 24 to 14. There were a large number of spectators.

The recreation room at the armouries is one of the most popular places in the city. Last evening a very large number of the men were there enjoying themselves in various games, music and goodfellowship. It is fast gaining in popularity.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

All boys who wish to practice for the city championships which will be held on Thanksgiving Day, Oct 12th, will meet Mr. Carson at the Riverside Park Saturday morning at 9.30 to 11.00 o'clock. The boys will be taught how to start in a race, running and jumping.

The boys' rooms have been put in first class order and are all ready for the rush of boys that will come in on Monday for the fall opening. The first gymnasium class will be held on Monday afternoon. Employed boys will commence Monday night, intermediate Tuesday night, school boys Wednesday afternoon.

Boys' cabinet will meet Saturday night at 7.15 instead of Monday night. A large number of boys are taking out memberships in the "Y" now. We have room for many more, the tickets are only three dollars so now is the time to join and get in on the start of the fall work. A good programme of illustrated lectures, entertainments, and social times will be arranged for the boys and a general godo time is promised.

HOW IT STARTED.

A Telephone Conversation Showing a Husband Must Choose His Words.

HELLO! Is that you, m'love?

Uh-huh, this is snooky.

Yes, I just reached the office. Thought I would phone to find out if your headache still bothered you, dearie.

What! The baby standing straight up on her feet?

Gee, that's fine! How far did she walk? Yes! Alone?

Wonderful child, sweetie! She's growing to be more like you every day too. Why, I really believe in another week the little treasure will be able to converse with us. Lift her up to the phone, dearie.

'Lo! Is 'at Da Da's 'ittle uky-uky-ookims? Is 'ittle darlin' behavin' when Da Da's 'way? Div Da Da 'ittle tiss like a dood ittle dirlie.

Hello? Yes, dearie. What, she's crying? Oh, I hope there's nothing seriously wrong. Shout? I did not shout at the child.

How can I help it if she has a nervous temperament, lovie? You know we are all subject to things of that nature.

Inherited from whom?

No, I didn't say she inherited it from you—

What did I say?

Why, I only remarked—or rather I thought it was real complimentary to say—that she resembled you the most.

Quarrel? No, I'm not starting a quarrel.

Now, m'love, be reasonable; I—

No! No! Certainly, I—

Premeditated—just to annoy you?

Genevieve, dear, listen t'me—don't hang up. When—zizz-ack— Telephone crashes.—Puck.

She Favored the Queen.

Two sisters while visiting in Ireland in Victoria's time got into conversation one day with a tenant of their hostess. One of the girls, who was quite stout, asked the old woman if she would have known them for sisters.

"Well," was the answer, "ye look alike, but yer sister's slender, while you, miss—well, you favor the quane."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices you must mention that
you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

A Fatal Double Meaning.

"There seems to be coolness between you and Mrs. Brown."

"Yes, but I can't imagine what the trouble is."

"Have you said anything to her lately?"

"Why, she mentioned last week she was living just across the lake from me, and I told her I hoped she'd drop in some time, and she hasn't spoken since."—Delineator.

Try a Review Want Ad.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.08 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.33 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily.	**Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

6:25 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.

Full particulars from agents or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa

FARE AND ONE THIRD — Daily until September 19th.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 17, 18.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.

Western Fair London

FARE AND ONE-THIRD, September 12, 13, 14, and 15.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES, September 15, 16, 17.
RETURN LIMIT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1914.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, District assenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.

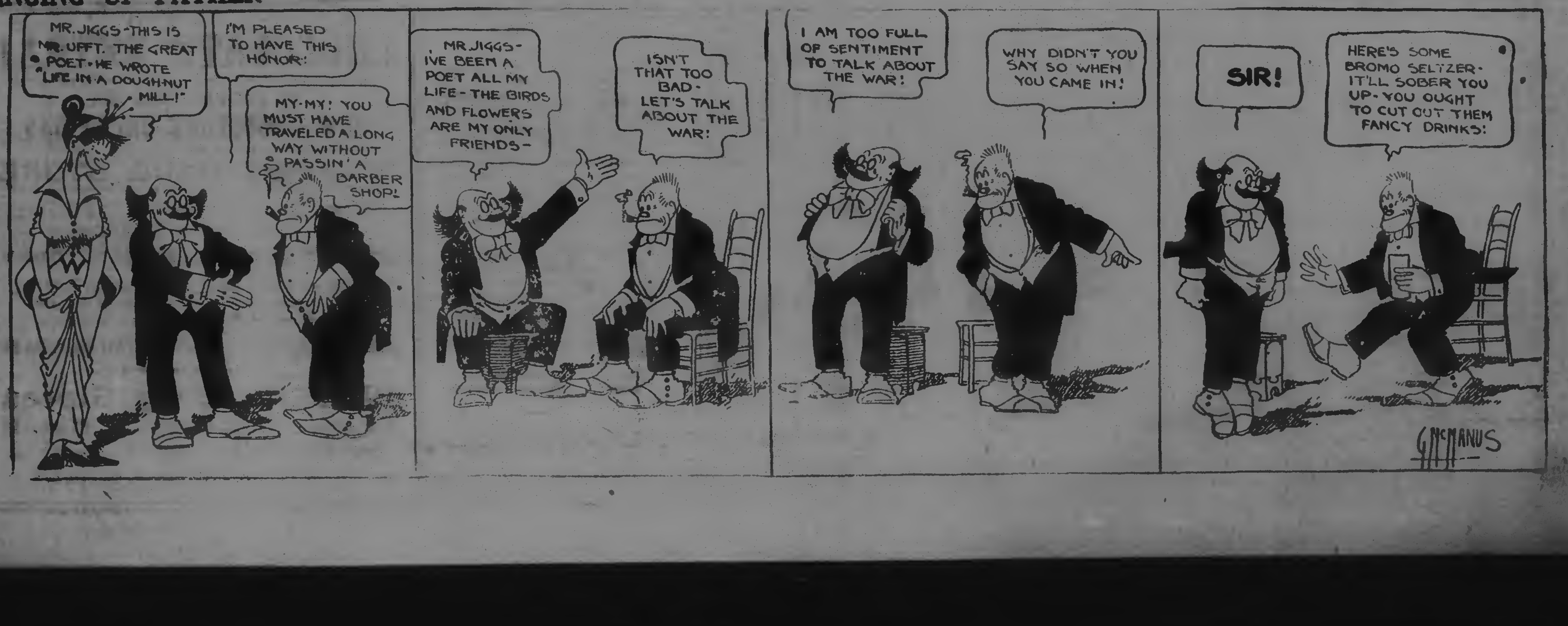
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield for Stoney Lake points on arrival of the morning train from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake points to connect with the trains for Peterborough.

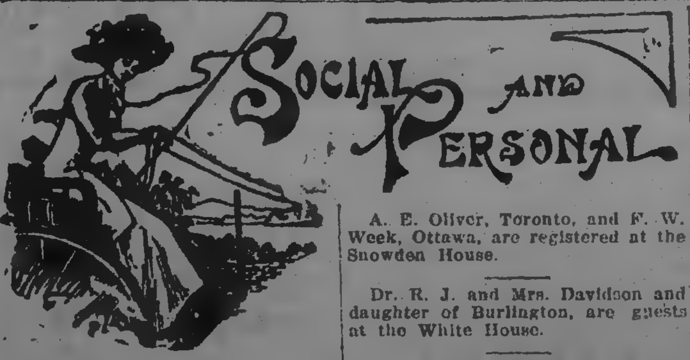
Evening boat cancelled after the 5th.

Stoney Lake Nav. Co.
F. G. YOUNG, Mgr.
497 King Street Phone 548

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


MR. JIGGS - THIS IS MR. UFFT. THE GREAT POET - HE WROTE "LIFE IN A DOUGH-NUT MILL!"
I'M PLEASED TO HAVE THIS HONOR!
MY-MY! YOU MUST HAVE TRAVELED A LONG WAY WITHOUT PASSIN' A BARBER SHOP!
MR JIGGS - I'VE BEEN A POET ALL MY LIFE - THE BIRDS AND FLOWERS ARE MY ONLY FRIENDS -
ISN'T THAT TOO BAD - LET'S TALK ABOUT THE WAR!
I AM TOO FULL OF SENTIMENT TO TALK ABOUT THE WAR!
WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY SO WHEN YOU CAME IN!
SIR!
HERE'S SOME BROMO SELTZER - IT'LL SOBER YOU UP - YOU OUGHT TO CUT OUT THEM FANCY DRINKS!
G McMANUS



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

YOUNG—CORRIGAN.

A pretty wedding was quietly solemnized Saturday morning in St. Anne's Church, by the Rev. Lawrence Skey, when Annie, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Corrigan, of Peterboro, was united in marriage to Dr. J. G. Young, son of Mr. and Mrs. Young, Cyprus River, Manitoba. The bride looked charming in a blue traveling suit with black velvet hat, and wore a corsage bouquet of roses and lily of the valley. Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Young left for a trip to Cyprus River, after which they will reside at Elstow, Sask.—Toronto Star.

Last night the Royal Hotel was the scene of much merry making, the occasion being the first anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Heard, the guests completely filling the dining room where twelve tables of euchre were played.

Mr. Arthur Brown proved himself quite equal to the occasion and with a few well chosen remarks presented Mr. and Mrs. Heard with a brooch and electric reading lamp.

Notwithstanding the fact that both the recipients were taken completely by surprise they responded nobly.

Vocal selections by Mrs. James Massie, Mrs. Charles Massie and Mr. Arthur Brown added much to the evening's pleasure and all went home feeling that a most delightful evening had been spent. — Port Hope Guide.

Mr. A. P. Davidson, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. M. Galvin, Rochester, is here the guest of friends.

H. Gondon, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

A. E. Oliver, Toronto, and F. W. Week, Ottawa, are registered at the Snowden House.

Dr. R. J. and Mrs. Davidson and daughter of Burlington, are guests at the White House.

Mrs. E. Ward and son returned Wednesday evening after spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

The condition of Constable Paterson, who is sick in Nicholls hospital with typhoid fever, was very grave yesterday and to-day.

Rev. E. W. Pickford, B.A., of Brighton, and formerly of Norwood, has been elected Secretary of the Brighton Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Association.

Mr. George W. Fisher, who has been general secretary of the Stratford Y.M.C.A. for four years has been engaged to take charge of the Welland Y.M.C.A.

Professor Dorenwend, of Toronto, has arrived and is, as advertised, with his hair goods, at the Oriental, and will have his showroom open this evening until 10 o'clock and to-morrow (Saturday) until 3 p.m., when he returns to Toronto. Ladies and gentlemen who are in need of hair should not lose this opportunity of consulting one of the few experts in this line.

The management of the Conservatory of Music announce the appointment to the faculty in the vocal department of Miss Ada Richardson, soprano soloist of the Charlotte Street Church. This popular artist needs no introduction to Peterboro, her work in church and concert field is already well known. Miss Richardson was formerly a pupil of Mr. David Dick Slater, A.R.C.M., London, England, the well known local teacher and composer. Miss Richardson will begin her duties at once and may be consulted at the conservatory.

A NEW BOOK PLAY

May Robson to be Attraction at the Grand Opera House in "Martha By-The-Day"

The attraction at the Grand on Wednesday next, Sept. 23, will be May Robson, who, under new management and with a new company, appears in a fetching comedy, "Martha By-The-Day." This is an adaptation of the book of similar title, by Julie M. Lippmann, and it is heralded as furnishing much that is novel and refreshing in characterizations and situation. In book form Miss Lippman's story was widely read and its wholesome and original humor won enthusiastic praise. Martha, around whom the plot revolves, is a kind-hearted, levelheaded New York scrub-woman, with a touch of Irish to her. Her shrewd and amusing comments on life, and her startling, practical applications of her philosophy of doing at once whatsoever seems her duty, furnish many amusing complications for the comedy. Its story is prettily told, with a charming love tale coursing through the three acts. To all who have read the book, and to those acquainted with the rare faculty for eccentric characterization possessed by Miss Robson, it is apparent that "Martha" will be one of the most successful roles of her career.

The scenes of "Martha By-The-Day" are all laid in New York state, and its characters are all American types. The first act discloses Martha's flat in New York city, and the other two show portions of an estate in the Catskill mountains. The settings for these scenes have been prepared upon a particularly elaborate scale, and from an artistic viewpoint will gain important recognition.

The Academic Producing Co., under whose direction Miss Robson appears, has assembled a very clever group of players for the cast, and announces the following names: Julie Herne, Lois Frances Clark, Anita Clarendon, Jane Heron, Violet Howard, Mary Mersch, Ramsey Wallace, Coates Gwynne, Edwin Brandt, Roy Ardmore and Joseph E. Clark.

Daughters of Empire at Campbellford

Campbellford, Sept. 18. — Campbellford Chapter, Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire, is now an established fact. The charter, bearing ten names of local ladies arrived this week. At the close of the public meeting, the total membership stood at forty.

The officers are as follows:

Regent—Mrs. E. J. Free.

1st Vice-Regent—Mrs. A. J. Jenkins.

2nd Vice-Regent—Mrs. D. Kerr.

Standard Bearer—Mrs. J. P. Archer.

Secretary—Mrs. A. Haig.

Treasurer—Mrs. C. W. Turner.

The officers are appointed until next February, the end of the I.O.D.E. year, and the membership fee until then is fifty cents.

HERE AND THERE

It's all the go now — knitting. fancy work is in the background.

"What is German honour?" queries a heading in a Toronto paper. The answer is—it isn't.

* * *

We must keep up our courage, keep up our business, keep up our advertising.

* * *

Don't forget that Monday, October 12th is Thanksgiving Day and not on the 8th of October.

* * *

Another diamond field has been struck in South Africa—it isn't in it with that lucky strike out Douro way.

* * *

Kansas City is to have a skyscraper from which all men will be barred, as it is to be for the exclusive use of business women. They will certainly be up in the air then.

* * *

A New York woman who required seven trunks to carry what she considered necessary for a trip to Europe, has returned with no more baggage than a couple of handkerchiefs and a bottle of smelling salts.

Riggs' disease may be cured by ipecac, says Dr. Bass, a scientist of note. The disease is a malady of the gums.

Ten pigs are stone deaf in Kingston, N. C., as a result of being struck by a bolt of lightning lately.

WAR DICTIONARY MILITARY TERMS

The London (England) "News of the World" has compiled and published the following "military dictionary," showing the composition of the British Army at war strength:

Infantry.

Company—250 officers and men; in the case of mounted infantry, 163 officers and men.

Battalion—Four companies, 1,000 men, with machine guns.

Division—Three brigades of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, or two companies of mounted infantry, three field and one howitzer brigade of artillery, one heavy battery and ammunition column, two field companies of engineers, one signal company, three field ambulances, transport and train—total 18,407 officers and men, 78 guns, and 5,904 horses. The combatant strength is about 15,000.

Army Corps—Two divisions. In the case of continental armies in war time a third division composed of reservists is generally added. Continental divisions are somewhat larger than British, and may be put at 20,000 men. A German (and perhaps French) army corps may consist of 60,000 men, of whom about 80 per cent. would be combatants.

Cavalry.

Squadron—150 men.

Regiment—Three squadrons and a machine gun section.

Brigade—Three regiments. When acting independently, horse artillery and engineers are attached.

Division—Four cavalry brigades, two horse artillery brigades, four field troops of engineers and signal squadron, four signal troops, four cavalry field ambulances, together with transport and train. This represents a total of 9,302 officers and men, with 9,307 horses, a number of motor cars, motor tricycles and bicycles. Number of combatants, about 7,000.

Artillery.

Battery is composed as follows:

Horse artillery: 6 13-pounder guns and 208 officers and men.

Field artillery: 6 18-pounder guns and 203 officers and men.

Howitzer: 6 5-in. guns and 191 officers and men.

Heavy: 4 "Long Toms" and 171 officers and men.

Garrison artillery: A variable quantity, according to the men and guns on the size of the forts named.

In the French army a battery consists of four guns.

A brigade consists, in the case of horse artillery, of two batteries and ammunition column (671 officers and men and 756 horses), in the case of field artillery of three batteries and ammunition column (793 men and 733 horses), in the case of the field howitzer artillery, of three batteries and ammunition column.

Shell—A hollow metal projectile fired by artillery, containing a bursting charge, which is exploded by a time or percussion fuse.

Shrapnel—A shell filled with bullets, and containing a small bursting charge just sufficient to split the shell open and release the bullets at any given point.

Flying Corps.

Aeroplane Squadron—Twelve aeroplanes.

Aeroplane and Kite Squadron — Two airships and two kites.

An airship battalion in the British army consists of from 20 to 430 officers and nearly 200 men.

Minor Units.

File—Two men.

Section—Cavalry: 4 men; infantry one-sighth of a company (about 30 men); artillery, 2 guns and their crews and waggons; medical corps, 3 Red Cross waggons, their stretcher bearers, doctors, and orderlies.

Field Ambulance — Three "sections" of medical corps.

Platoon—A quarter company of infantry.

Company—Royal Engineers: Between 180 and 200 men. Army Service Corps: about 100.

Miscellaneous Terms.

Train—Indicates all the baggage and impediments of an army which is not carried with the first line transport. Usually includes water and small arms ammunition carts, cooks' carts of travelling kitchens.

Patrol—A reconnoitering cavalry detachment, containing anything from two men to a squadron.

Piquet—A term as elastic as "patrol," denoting an infantry guard in front of a stationary army or detachment.

Outpost—May consist of anything from a company to a big force of all arms. Its size and constitution are determined by its duties, which are to ward off an enemy long enough to allow the army in the rear to make all its disposition for defence or attack.

Advance Guard—Usually one-sixth of the main army.

Corps—This word no longer describes a British fighting unit, but is used to describe "regiments" which split into infinitesimal parts, are distributed all over a fighting force, i.e.,—Army Service Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, and Army Ordnance Corps; the last deals only with the material of war, and furnishes everything from fighters to firearms.

Column—A force of any size on the march. A division, for instance, when making a strategical advance, may move in two or three columns.

Wing and Flank—Usually interchangeable terms, and denote the right and left sides of an advancing line of troops, no matter how deep or how long that line may be.

Strategical—A term used with reference to the process by which an army is brought into the theatre of operations.

Tactical—A term applied to the movements of troops when in actual contact with the enemy.

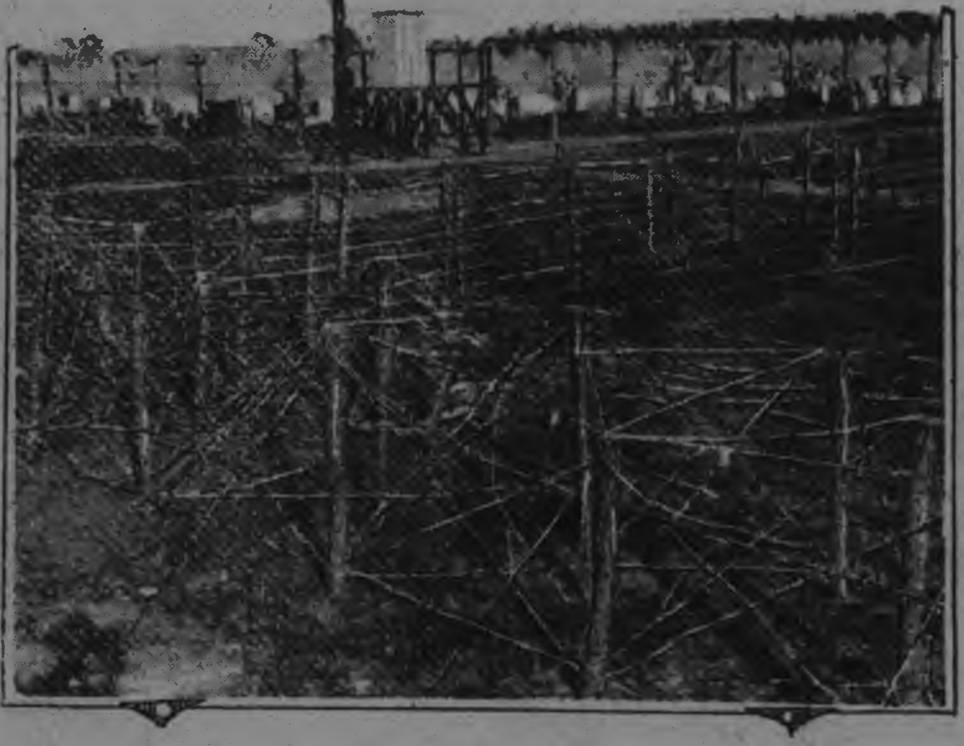
Covering Troops.

A screen of troops of all arms is pushed out in front of each army to feel for and get in touch with the enemy, and to prevent him from getting in and obtaining information. The outermost fringe of this screen is composed of cavalry, split up into small parties or patrols, which work their way, if possible, into the heart of the enemy's country, gathering and sending back information, preventing the destruction of roads and railways which their own army will and hasp ledged itself to do everywant to use, stopping the removal or secretion of supplies, and a thousand and one other things. In 1870 the German cavalry screen was often 50 miles ahead of the main armies. The screen increases in strength form front to rear, the advanced horsemen being backed up by artillery and infantry, so that in the event of a check or of an attempt by the enemy to penetrate the screen, a force can be immediately concentrated for offensive or defensive purposes.

Reconnaisance.

A complete force of all arms, which may be anything from a brigade to an army corps, is sometimes sent on a special mission to penetrate into the enemy's country for the purpose of obtaining special information. Such a force would, when in touch with the enemy, attack him vigorously and compel him to expose his strength. Notable examples of reconnaisance in force have been the French dash to Mulhausen and to Saarburg, and the operations of the Germans against the Belgians to the north of the Meuse.

HOW ENGLAND KEEPS GERMAN NAVAL PRISONERS IN HAND



Photograph of the camp at Cambesley, Eng., where 850 German tars, captured at the sea battle of Heligoland, are confined. The wire entanglements are charged with electricity. Inside the prisoners are allowed to do about as they please so long as they are orderly.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Come In and See Us

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the **TAIT OPTICAL CO'S** parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Tickets for Concert.

The committee beg to announce the Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House for next Monday night and hope that tickets now on sale at the banks and drug stores will be freely purchased at 25 cents. First section of balcony reserved at 50 cents.

AUCTION SALE.

Household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt; 232 Brock St., to sell their entire household furniture on Monday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 1 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK,
Phone 1069.

Uniforms Inspected.

The fire, water and light committee held a meeting in the fire hall yesterday afternoon. The business was to inspect the new uniforms of the firemen. They were found satisfactory to the committee. They will be worn to-day at the Exhibition for the first time.

NOTICE.

On account of paving operations on Water Street, it is inconvenient for our customers to get into the garage from that street, but they can use the Hunter Street or Simcoe Street entrances to rear of my premises, and they will be promptly attended to.

B. W. MANNING.

Methodist Conference.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada opens in Ottawa next Wednesday. At the conference, which will last about two weks, church union, pastoral time limits, admission of women to courts of the church, and other vital questions will be discussed.

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for Salada, you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than Salada shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavor and strength.

DESPERADOES ARE DEAD

Killing of Boer General Has Tragic Seduel

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, Sept. 18.—The gang of three desperadoes, under the leadership or a man named Jackson, who were indirectly the cause of the killing of Gen. Jacobs Hendrick Delarey, the noted Boer general, came to a dramatic end yesterday. They took refuge in a cave on East Rand, and the police surrounded the cave and called upon them to surrender.

The desperadoes offered to give up their arms to Jackson's wife. She entered the cave, and Jackson shot her. Jackson and his two accomplices then committed suicide.

Gen. Delarey, who was one of the ablest commanders in the Boer war, was proceeding in an automobile to his farm, when police, who were watching for the Jackson desperadoes, challenged him. He continued on without stopping and the police fired, a bullet entering Gen. Delarey's heart.

Somebody ought to tell the German navy that there is a war going on.

The commercial field has its dangers, too. How would you like to be on the road selling goods having the "Made in Germany" mark?

The German side of the war looks like a fine large advertisement for the Krupp Gun Co.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

One Night Only, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
A JOYOUS LAUGHING TREAT
The Academic Producing Co. presents America's Foremost Comedienne,
MAY ROBSON, in a new comedy
"MARTHA BY-THE-DAY"
By Julie M. Lippmann.
Supported by a cast of exceptional excellence — elaborate scenic production.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Box Office opens for sale of seats Monday morning at 9 a.m.

A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE

Patterson's TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
ENTIRE CHANGE
ALL NEW PHOTO PLAYS
NEW VAUDEVILLE
THE TWO LILLIES
Come and get the worth of your money
COMING—The Only Pictures of the Late War — In 6 Reels
WAR OF WARS
September 24, 25 & 26
5c and 10c

THE GRIDIRON

Kingston, Sept. 18.—It is expected that Professor Lindsay Malcolmn, honorary coach of the Queen's football team, who has been with the Queen's engineering corps at Val Cartier camp, will return to Kingston at the end of the week, and that football practices will be commenced.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—About 20 football players turned out to the McGill University practice, Coach Shaughnessy putting them through a drill of two hours. "Shag" sprung a surprise by dividing the players into two teams to play a game of soccer. In this way the McGill coach figures that his players will rapidly get into condition. None of the members of last year's outfit turned out, it being announced at training quarters that the veterans would not put in an appearance before Monday.

DIED

SMITH—In Norwood, on Wednesday, Sept. 16th, 1914, John Smith, aged 67 years.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $6.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Night Classes
will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.
A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.
Write, call or phone for information.
Phone 589 or 737.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received for the Erection of the Store, Factory and Office Building of Barrie's, Ltd., up to and including Saturday, Sept. 26th.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Barrie's, Ltd., store, corner George and Brock streets.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Peterboro Sept. 17, 1914.

A playground for Ellis Island and playthings for the children is one of the innovations to be worked out by the new commissioner.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light winds, fine and warm today and on Sunday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

GREAT AISNE BATTLE RAGES WITH SITUATION UNCHANGED

DIRECTORS OPTIMISTIC THAT TODAY'S ATTENDANCE WILL CREATE NEW RECORD

Program Will be Repeated in Its Entirety Tonight, When Curtain Falls

OFFICIALS ARE PLEASED

Peterboro turned out en fete last night to do honor to the Industrial Exhibition. Young and old forgot their cares when passing down the midway—on all sides the lusty voices of spellers were working overtime. The midway boys were there in force from "Hoch the Kaiser and get a five cent cigar" to the "spot the spot" spieler. And judging by the business being done at the "Hock the Kaiser" stand old King Bill was having some close calls.

The grand stand was crowded and some extra good fireworks were put on to the keen enjoyment of the small boy and girl as well as the larger ones. Four of the best vaudeville troupes on record contributed to the program, much of which was heartily applauded.

The advertising booths, the floral exhibits, the vegetables, the fruits, the merry-go-round, the vaudeville, the fireworks, and last but not least, the two bands, were all there and enjoyed by a record-breaking crowd.

For the first two days of the Industrial Exhibition the attendance has been a trifle smaller than the first two days of last year but with the perfect weather of today, it is anticipated that the full attendance of the three days will break all previous records. Last year the final day was marked by weather which drove the mercury down around the freezing point, that of course held hundreds away. The morning trains today on both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. were crowded so prospects point to a record attendance this afternoon.

Directors Jubilant.

In speaking to several of the directors this morning a Review man learned that they are very jubilant over the outcome and consider it away ahead of anticipations. The midway men have made money and will undoubtedly prove a good advertisement for the local fair.

R. M. Glover, in charge of the platform entertainment received a wire yesterday from New York stating that the principals of two of the acts had the misfortune to be in a railway wreck and although not injured they lost all their baggage. Mr. Glover immediately phoned Toronto in an endeavor to secure a couple of more acts but his efforts were futile.

The acts that have been presented are very good, the only fault being that they are a little too short.

SHACKLETON PARTY LEAVE

Antartic Explorers Off for Trip to South Pole

LONDON, Sept. 19. — Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of his trans Antarctic expedition left London yesterday in two sections for the South Polar region. One party, headed by Sir Ernest, departed for South America; the other half of the expedition left for Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the Antarctic, by way of Tasmania.

Sir Ernest Shackleton hopes to meet the Ross Sea contingent in April of next year, or, failing in that, by March of 1916.

The Shackleton section will have 70 dogs, and also motor sledges. The other party will have 26 dogs.

One great difficulty which confronted the expedition was the lack of scientific instruments. These had not been delivered because of the war, and it was necessary to replace them in England.

A CONCERT FOR ALL THE CITIZENS

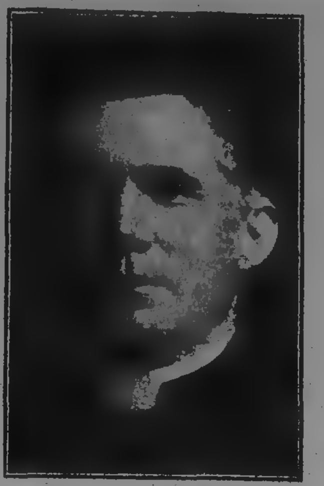
High Class Program for Monday Night at Opera House

It is hoped that the citizens will give hearty patronage to the patriotic concert, to be given in the Grand Opera House, Monday evening, next.

The 57th band, Opera House orchestra and local talent will take part in the program, which undoubtedly will be of a very high standard. Peterboro's favorite vocalists and musicians will be heard.

As there will not be one item of expense, the entire proceeds will be handed over to those in charge of the relief fund.

Reserved seats are now on sale at the Opera House, the tickets being 50 cents. The general admission is 25 cents.



CHANCELLOR BOWLES

of Victoria University, Toronto, who will preach at Charlotte Methodist Church, on Sunday.

PARIS STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 19.—The official statement given out in Paris this afternoon says the French have advanced on the right bank of the Oise, that the Germans are bringing up reinforcements from Lorraine to the river Aisne, that the enemy is holding firm on the centre, and that the army of the German Crown Prince continues to retreat.

BODIES OF HEROIC MEN COVER FIELDS

Story of Terrible Struggles Along the Aisne

London, Sept. 19. — The London Times' special correspondent in France says: From a point behind the lines by Senlis and Chantilly I have passed through a smiling land to a land wearing the mask of death; through harvest fields rich with great stacks, snugly built against winter, to fields of braver harvest; by jocund villages where there is no break in the ebb and flow of everyday life, to villages and towns that despoiling hands have shattered in ruins.

The crossing of the Aisne by the allied troops was, as all the world now knows, accomplished on Sunday under circumstances of desperate strain and stress. On the north bank the enemy was repulsed with a sweeping force, but was able to reform his ranks for another stand. He was able, too, as we have reason to know, to hurry large reinforcements toward this vital part of his line.

A Terrible Fight.

On Monday the second and greater battle of Aisne opened all along the line. Details of this fight, which as I write reaches the third day of duration, are very scanty, but from personal observation and information which reached me, I know the struggle so far has been terrible, ono equal to it if not greater than the struggle on the banks of the Marne.

The events of Monday revealed the foe battling desperately for his life. This defence of General Von Kluk's army demanded of the allies, and is still demanding, their utmost strength and determination. I see through these fierce hours the tide of battle ebbing and flowing across the plain which runs deeply betwixt high banks. Along this huge front there are varying fortunes, though everywhere the same zeal and fury of conflict. I see tremendous doings on these rough, newly-made bridges in the region of Noyon, of Vic-sur-Aisne and of Soissons. I know of the heroic work against these great lines, a work that will live with the most momentous of this struggle.

Soon on these green river banks and across these wooded plains the Huns will make their great stand, a stand that, if they are defeated, will be their last in France. And meanwhile, behind them lie the wasted fields and broken villages of their rapine and savagery.

CROWN PRINCE WANTS SOCKS

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—(Via Rotterdam.)—Crown Prince Frederick William yesterday telegraphed to The Zeitung Am Mittag as follows:

"Please collect and forward as early as possible woollen underwear and socks for my soldiers. Greetings.

(Sgd.) "Wilhelm, Crown Prince.

Paris Reports Germans Have Received Reinforcements From Lorraine.

THE LONDON OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 19—The official information bureau to-day gave out the following statement regarding the situation in France:

"The situation remains unchanged. A counter-attack against the first division delivered during the night was driven back. The weather is bad and it is raining continuously."

Paris, Sept. 19.—The Germans are strongly entrenching on the river Aisne, with reinforcements from Lorraine, according to an official announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

London, Sept. 19.—According to a high government official, the reports of the movement of Russian troops through England probably had their source in the fact that a number of Russian officers detailed for staff and observation duty with the French and English armies in the field, passed through England, accompanied by their orderlies and servants, all in uniform.

It is believed the villagers in Scotland caught sight of these Russians in uniform, and thus arose the widespread report.

London, Sept. 19.—British and French assertions that the Germanic horde which stretches across Northeastern France is slowly yielding, indicate that the battle of the Aisne seems likely to follow the course of the battle of the Marne, for there it was the German right which first fell back across the river.

Along 150 miles of front, the rear of which is scarred with the graves of thousands of lives already sacrificed, two armies comprising millions of nerve-wrecked men, rapidly approaching a stage of exhaustion, and standing in trenches deep with water, wait the opportunity to drive the wedge through the opposing line and thus end the terrible strain which must last so long as Emperor William's troops hold their now strongly entrenched position, and so long as the allied force can face the murderous hail of projectiles from the hidden batteries of their opponents. Both British and French realize and admit that it will take an almost superhuman effort to turn the tide, the strength of the German position being emphasized in almost every despatch from the front.

GERMANS ARE STRONGLY ENTRENCHED

London, Sept. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail, describing the great battle, says: "The Germans have held their ground for three days, with their heaviest guns hidden in the woods, and the French artillery has not yet obtained the mastery of fire over them. German infantry is entrenched along the edges of the woods in which batteries are concealed. It is being attacked alternately by artillery fire and by infantry assaults. French charges are being driven home right into the heart of the woods. At night the Germans make counter-attacks, but these have always been repulsed. The stronghold of the German position is the height of Nogent L'Abbesse, three miles due east of Rheims. There the Germans occupy a site of what used to be the forts of Rheims, and from where they are bombarding the town of Rheims, which was on fire in eight different places at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

London, Sept. 19.—Earl Durham received a letter Friday from his brother, who is on General French's staff. The letter, written two days ago, says that for four days previous there had been desperate fighting, in which the British army more than held its own.

INVADERS AFTER FRENCH'S ARMY

London, Sept. 19.—A despatch to the Times from Bordeaux says: Throughout Thursday the whole front was engaged, the fight again being the hottest on our left flank, where a turning movement is becoming defined. The enemy made a series of vigorous counter-attacks. General French's army has again been signalled out for the enemy's particular attention, but their three attempts to get home upon it have been in vain. While the fighting is hard on the eastern half of their front, the Germans are digging hard in the centre from Rheims to Argonne, and this probably will form the pivot of the battle.

London, Sept. 19, 12.08 p.m.—The Star has a despatch from Rome saying that warships cruising in the Adriatic have captured an Austrian steamer flying a Greek flag and loaded with arms and ammunition destined for Albania.

HISTORY OF THE CHARLOTTE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

In view of the approaching ceremony of laying the corner stone of Trinity Church, it is interesting to recall the history of the edifice which it will replace, the Charlotte Street Methodist Church. The corner stone will be laid Monday afternoon by Mr. Herbert C. Cox, son of the late Senator Cox, who, during his residence in Peterboro, was a member of the church and who remained a staunch supporter, after leaving to reside in Toronto. The property on which Trinity Church is being erected, is a gift from the late Senator.

During the year 1873 the capacity of George Street Methodist Church to accommodate a congregation increasing in numbers, was taxed to the utmost and about the time of the building of the new George Street Church, at the corner of George and McDonnel Streets, a new circuit, to be known as that of Charlotte Street was set off. The growth of the city to the south and west, called for provision to be made for a place of worship and a site was secured at the corner of Charlotte and Reid Streets. On this site the commodious Charlotte Street Church was erected.

On Wednesday, June 25th, 1873, the corner stone was laid, Mrs. Geo. Hilliard placing the stone in position. Work was pushed with all despatch and the church opened on December 7th, 1873. Rev. Dr. Nelles, of Victoria College, taking the services, which were attended by large congregations.

On September 20th, 1891, the church held the formal opening of the fine, new and commodious Sunday School building erected as a wing to the church, and facing on Reid Street. Over $,1000 was raised as an aid to the building fund at the opening meeting. Afterwards the Sunday School building was improved by the addition of a gallery, affordng much needed room for classes.

Under the successive pastors and in care of an energetic Board of Trustees and Stewards the church has prospered, and has now quite outgrown its capacity to accommodate the congregation. This has led to the building of the handsome and commodious new Trinity Church at the corner of Simcoe and Rubidge Streets.

Bordeaux, Sept. 19.—The following personal experiences, furnished by German prisoners, are published officially:

A German artillery officer writes that modern war is the greatest of follies. Companies of 250 men in the 10th army corps have been reduced to 70 men, and there are to-day companies of the Guards commanded by volunteers of one year, all the officers having disappeared.

Another German officer, who was captured at Rheims, said that for tactical reasons the Guards had to retreat. "We had many killed and 800 injured. General Von Schack and a colonel of the 2nd Regiment of artillery of the Guards are among the killed."

The following is from a letter written by a lieutenant of German artillery: "Nearly all our horses have fallen. We fight every day from five in the morning till eight at night, without eating or drinking. The artillery fire of the French is frightful. We get so tired that we cannot ride even at a walk. We hope for a decisive battle to end the situation. for our troops cannot rest. We do not receive any more mail, for the postal auto corps have been destroyed."

An officer of the Prussian Guards Regiment said: "My regiment left for the front with 60 officers. It counts to-day only five. We underwent terrible trials."

SAVAGES COMMIT ANOTHER CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY

London Times' Correspondent Says Huns Hanged Mayor of Cathedral Town, Shelled the Main Street and Burned the Buildings---Many Children Struck.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Times' special correspondent in France says:

"I spent many hours at Senlis today and will recount the story as I heard it from those who lived through the dreadful procession of days.

On Saturday, Sept. 5, the Germans reached the beautiful old cathedral town and entered into occupation. Arrogant, as usual, they immediately issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, calling upon them to submit absolutely and to offer no sort of resistance on pain of severe reprisals.

"The inhabitants closed themselves in, terrified of the result. Their fears were well-founded.

"Furious, the conquerors marched instantly to the house of the mayor, their hostage, arrested him and conveyed him to the military headquarters, where he was imprisoned for the night. On Wednesday a court-martial sat to decide his fate. A few minutes later this brave man died splendidly and then the Huns fell to on the bloody repast prepared for them. Great guns were turned on the town of living men, women and children. Shells crashed into houses, into shops, into the station. At Chantilly, seven kilometres away, the inhabitants saw a great column of black smoke curl up into the air. They guessed the horrible truth. Senlis was burning.

"From the shattered houses men and women ran, and wounded and terrified children screamed among the ruins of their homes, but the bombardment went on till the principal street of the town was shattered, till the railway station was reduced to a few charred walls, till the exquisite tower of the cathedral had been smashed and broken, though, happily, not demolished."

A courier just arrived from Brussels bringing important despatches says that the Belgians expect to see Brussels treated as Louvain was before the Germans evacuate the city. He says that all important public buildings, including the Palais de Justice and the largest and most imposing private residences, are already mined by the Germans in preparation for blowing up, while school houses and many other buildings are filled with straw ready for the torch. The courier says that the Germans have mined all roads leading into Brussels, but the Belgians think that the Germans intend to make their principal stand on the line of Namur and Liege, as forts and other defences are being reconstructed, the work going on night and day.

A despatch to The Temps at Bordeaux from Troyes says:

"In the last body of prisoners brought to Troyes were seventeen Imperial Guardsmen, who were captured in the woods near Vitry-le-Francois, Department of Marne. Attached to their sleeves by pins were Red Cross insignia, to which, it is suggested, they had no right. They have been sent to a French ambulance corps, where their qualifications may be tested.

Jurists Should Inquire.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—An enquiry by American jurists into the allegations of German disregard for the rules of civilized warfare is suggested by the Weekly Spectator in its current issue:

"We cannot ask President Wilson or the American Government to appoint such a committee of enquiry," The Spectator says: "They would naturally be afraid of annoying the German Government by so doing, and of imperilling that strict, nay, anxious, neutrality which they desire to maintain in the case of the German empire. We do not see, however, why the French, British and Belgian Governments should not privately invite three American jurists of high distinction to undertake the work of discovering whether the Germans have respected and are respecting the agreement made at The Hague in 1899 and 1907, and also those rules of civilized warfare which generally are respected by belligerents, and to report whether any infringements of these conventions and the rules have taken place."

COMMISSION IS COMPLETE

A. W. Wright and Geo. A. Kingston on Workmen's Board

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—The personnel of the Workmen's Compensation Commission is now complete. The Ontario Government announced last evening that A. W. Wright and Geo. A. Kingston will serve with Chairman Samuel Price, K.C., of St. Thomas, in this court, which opens on Jan. 1. Alexander Whyte Wright has been chosen as the second member and vice-chairman of the commission. He is known as one of the first and strongest advocates of public ownership in Ontario, a thoughtful writer on economic questions and a careful executive. Born at Elmira, Ont., about 70 years ago, his life has been largely spent in Canada.

G. A. KINGSTON.

The third member of the commission, Geo. A. Kingston, is 45 years of age, and has lived in Toronto continuously since 1889. He was born near Stirling, in Hastings County.

Samuel Price, K.C., whose appointment as chairman of the commission was announced July 21, is eminent among the lawyers of the province. He lives in St. Thomas, and specializes in acturial and statistical work.

NOT ON THE PROGRAM

Two gentlemen connected with the Farm and Dairy of Peterborough met with an exciting experience in Smith township on Monday afternoon. The horse was feeding along the road, when it became frightened and started off down the road at a terrific pace. On reaching Mr. Wm. Hampton's farm it turned and crashed through the gate, running down the lane until it was stopped by going against the shed, being knocked unconscious. The two men quickly arrived on the scene and first aid remedies were applied, with the result that the animal was soon able to stand on its legs. The horse escaped serious injury, the buggy was only slightly scratched, and the two men proceeded joyously on their way.—Lakefield News.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.
Business Dept 180
Editorial 435
Mr. Whalley, residence 298
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1914

WHAT IS THE BOARD OF TRADE DOING?

WHAT IS THE MATTER with the Peterborough Board of Trade? What has it been doing for the city? We notice that Hamilton has secured this year two new large and important industries.

The Proctor & Gamble Company of Cincinnati has completed arrangements to build a plant in Hamilton at a cost of $250,000 to $300,000, and expects to employ from 400 to 500 hands in the manufacture of soap, perfumery and various other household commodities.

The largest steel goods manufacturers in America, the Stanley Works of Connecticut, will at once establish a large plant in Hamilton for the handling of their Canadian business. The Canada Steel Goods Company of that city has been absorbed by the new organization.

It is to be noted that both these important concerns have established factories in Canada to handle their growing Canadian business. There are many such concerns still to come to Canada and build big factories here, and Peterborough should look out for some of them. Hamilton has many advantages as a manufacturing centre, and Peterborough has also all the essentials necessary. This city has splendid shipping facilities, excellent factory sites of the size required by large concerns. It has cheap electric power right at its door. It has a reasonable tax rate, a pleasant location, a progressive community. With all these advantages, why are we not securing new industries? We do not know whether the Hamilton Board of Trade was instrumental in getting those new industries or not. The point is, Hamilton got them, and secondly, we are hearing very little of Peterborough's organization. It, too, may be doing something, but where are the results? The time is exceptionally important now, owing to the depletion of Germany's trade and the possibility of new concerns manufacturing things that this country formerly imported from German and Austrian cities. If we want new industries in Peterborough, it would be the part of wisdom to go after them.

A PLATFORM FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

ONE OF THE RESULTS of the use of electric power has been a great development of street car and suburban lines. While street cars were in operation before electric power was used to drive them, it was electrical energy that brought them into such general use on this continent. From their great development arose the question of considering them a public utility, and from this has followed the problem of whether this utility should be publicly or privately owned.

Next month, the American Electric Railway Association will hold its Annual Convention in Atlantic City. The dates are October 12th to 16th, and a committee will present for consideration a Platform of Principles embracing what the comittee believes to be a statement of the relations that should exist between public utilities and the public.

Public relations is the all-important topic in public utilities' affairs at this time. Drastic measures aimed at public utility corporations have made it of the greatest importance to operators and investors alike that in the readjustment that is now going on all along the line the case of the utility should be properly presented to the people of the country, and the American Electrical Railway Association has come to the conclusion that the first step in such a campaign should be the adoption of a platform which will embody what it believes to be fundamentals underlying any effective readjustment of the relations existing between the utilities and the public.

Among the addresses will be one by R. B. Stearns, of Milwaukee, concerning the experiment now being conducted in that city with the zone system of railway fares. This is the system in general use in European countries, instead of the flat-rate system common to the United States. Milwaukee is the first city where it has ever been carried out on anything like an extensive scale, and railway men are watching the experiment with the closest interest, as a possible remedy for conditions arising in this country from the expansion of the cities, the corresponding growth in the length of haul, and the consequent cutting down of the per passenger revenue, which it is believed has had much to do with the present depression in railway extension. A falling-off in new construction in electric railways is giving railway men much food for thought, and the causes are being sought for in many directions, many of the financiers believing that the tendency of regulating bodies in the restriction of earnings being the fundamental reason for the marked decrease.

Whatever one may think of the problem of public ownership of electric railways, particularly within cities, the railway men are taking a sensible step in adopting a platform. There are two sides to every question. The public has tried to remedy its grievances by a resort to public ownership. If each side understood the other better, perhaps better results would be obtained under private ownership. Often bitter disputes are a result of misunderstanding more than real grievances. However, the public will await the platform to be decided on, with interest.

IRELAND FOOLED THE GERMANS.

ONE OF THE THINGS that Germany strongly counted upon was that Ireland would, in its troubled condition, keep Great Britain from engaging in the contest. The fact was that the war drew the Empire together like a colossal magnet, and Ireland, where there was so much talk of civil war, was as strongly united with England as any part of the Empire. That is one of the most amazing features of the war.

The manifesto delivered by John Redmond recently is indicative of the fact that however strongly, and even bitterly, men of the Empire may differ politically, when it comes to a question of war, they stand shoulder to shoulder against Britain's enemies, wherever they may be.

"The democracy of Great Britain has kept faith with Ireland, and it is now the duty of honour for Ireland to keep faith with them," said John Redmond, the Irish leader, in a manifesto, in which he calls on Irishmen to bear their share in the war in which the Empire is engaged.

> "The Irish people," Mr. Redmond continued, "know and appreciate the fact fully that at last, after centuries of misunderstanding, the democracy of Great Britain has finally and irrevocably decided to trust them and give them back their national liberties.
>
> "By overwhelming British majorities a charter of liberty for Ireland has three times been passed by the House of Commons, and in a few hours will be the law of the land. A new era has opened in the history of the two nations.
>
> "During the long discussion on the Irish problem in Parliament and on the platform we promised the British people that a concession of liberty would have the same effect in Ireland as in every other part of the Empire, notably in recent years, in South Africa, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good-will and that Ireland would become a strength instead of a weakness to the Empire."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A HARVARD scientist says that we would be more healthy if we sat on the floor instead of on chairs. Since Professor Muensterberg began justifying the Germans, a good many Harvard professors are making one-ring circuses of themselves. — Toronto News. Yes, and they don't get a full house at that.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY is deeply interested in the European war. It has, we understand, French professors fighting for the Allies and German professors fighting for the Germans. Thus, Toronto University is bound to win, no matter how the battles go.

SO the King of the Belgians was once a newspaper reporter. Doubtless true. You never can tell what a newspaper man will turn into. Now we might some day own an automobile and a valet.

IT IS REPORTED that the Germans have a fear of British bayonets, and rightly so, but it is really the men behind them that inspire fear and show their superiority.

WE OBSERVE that the reports re fruit crops state that pears this year are about double the crop of last year. As we don't like preserved pairs, the shortage in other lines causes us some anticipatory qualms.

DESPATCHES say: the "Allies may capture heir to throne." This is somewhat of a riddle. but, translated, it means that the Allies expect to get the Kaiser's scalp.

Canada's Devotion.

(Rochester, N. Y., Herald.)

There is no legal process by which Great Britain can command a single Canadian soldier to enter the field in her aid or even in her most needful defence. Great Britain cannot legally take a dollar of Canada's money for this or any other war without Canada's consent. All must be given voluntarily, if it be given at all. Yet men and dollars are given to the limit of Canada's power to give, just as if Great Britain had both physical and legal power to exact them. Indeed, it is possible that they are given more freely in this way, for what a man gives because he wants to give is likely to be greater than what he gives under force.

All in all it is a noble picture of devotion to her motherland which Canada offers to the gaze of her admiring and unenvious neighbour.

German Idea of "Strength."

(Jerome K. Jerome, in London Daily News.)

In Koln, a dear old German professor, kindest and simplest of men, took me to dine at a restaurant not much frequented by the stranger. He had been a guest of mine in England. I knew him for a high-bred, courteous gentleman, and it surprised me somewhat to find him shovelling his food into his mouth now with his fork, now with his knife. I looked about me. Most of the men were feeding the same way; doing it ostentatiously, it seemed to me. He intercepted my look. "We know better. We do it on purpose," he laughed. "Man is becoming too finicking," he continued in a graver tone. "It is little things that mould a character. It doesn't do to think too much about being 'nice.' Civilisation carried beyond the essentials, weakens a race. It is not wise to get too far away from the animal. Coarseness—a touch of the savage; they are not good things in themselves, but they make for strength."

Patronizing the Almighty.

(London Advertiser.)

The Hohenzollerns continue to patronize the Almighty. The wounded Prince Joachim bestowing his blessings on God for his wounds. Perhaps he is overjoyed at getting away from the firing line.

Only Under the British Flag.

(Calgary News-Telegram.)

Sergt. Vorster, who fought against Britain with the Boers in South Africa, goes as one of the volunteers from Port Arthur, this time to fight for Great Britain. It is only under the British flag that such things happen.

High Cost of Suicide.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Carbolic acid has gone up 300 per cent. It may be cheaper to live.

OLD FURNITURE

By Walt Mason

The women are hunting for antique mahogany, old junk of that sort in our households is piled; the prices, once low, are no longer toboggany, but higher they soar, as the women grow wild. Beds, for a century wabbly and rickety, dressers and chairs that are all on the blink; the owner of these is so proud and persnickety! She asks a big price and we cough up the chink. Those creaking old beds that are wide and commodious, fitted with ropes and the old-fashioned slats! Always they seem to me wretched and odious, but when I say so, the women cry "Rats!" Bureaus so punk that they make a man serious, wapper-jawed things, an offence to the eye, send the wild dames into spasms delirious; "oh, what a sumptuous relic," they cry. How you would like to destroy all the furniture gathere from junk piles in country and town! But if you heap it around you and burn it you're apt to retire with a dent in your crown. Rosewood, mahogany, walnut and hickory, anything handed from ages of yore! Sadly I'm drinking my flagon of chicory, wishing the women were lucid once more.

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A despatch from Vienna says the Austrian Foreign Office has officially denied reports that Austria made overtures for peace.

Among those killed in the battle now progressing in France was Capt. Wedige Von Medel, personal aide of Crown Prince Frederick William.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Holland States General, emphasized the necessity for the strictest neutrality in the present war.

The German consul-general at Amsterdam announces that there is no truth in the report that Germany offered King Albert of Belgium separate peace terms.

German military authorities occupying the territory around Kalisz, in Russian Poland, have called to the colors all the German inhabitants there between the ages of 16 and 45.

An explosion of several thousand pounds of guncotton at the plant of the Wright Chemical Co. of Springfield, N. J., destroyed part of the plant. Three workmen were killed.

The million dollars the Montreal branch of the Canadian patriotic fund began on Monday to gather in seven days was guaranteed yesterday afternoon, and it is likely that another quarter million will be collected.

SCOUTS OF THE AIR

Some of the Disadvantages of Dirigibles — Aeroplanes Fly Higher.

So striking is the part played by aircraft in the war that army officers of neutral nations already are calling the attention of their Governments to the fact that no army is fully equipped or prepared for war if the new air arm has been neglected.

In The Journal of the Royal Artillery of Great Britain there appeared in a recent issue an article on the importance of aircraft in war, by Col. H. S. Massy of the British Army, one of the leading English authorities on military aeronautics.

"The armies and navies of the world," Col. Massy said, "have now at their disposal three classes of aircraft which before long they will be able to use effectively for offensive as well as defensive purposes. These three classes of aircraft are the airship, the aeroplane, and the seaplane. The airship, as you know, derives its 'lifting power,' or sustentation, from the light hydrogen gas inclosed within one or more gas-tight bags or envelopes. If we remember that it requires about thirteen cubic feet of hydrogen—which is the lightest gas known—to lift one pound weight into the air, we can easily realize that airships, if they have to carry a numerous crew, must of necessity be very bulky. The great size of the airship is naturally a disadvantage; and in order to be fairly safe from special artillery fire, airships must be made to travel comfortably at a height of at least 5,000 feet.

Aeroplanes and seaplanes, on the other hand, deriving their sustentation from the action of the air on their wings, can be made much smaller, more compact, and stronger than airships. Whereas a given type of airship carrying a certain load can be made to travel at greater altitudes only by increasing its bulk, an aeroplane is made to rise higher by increasing the power of its engine.

"The increase in the size of an airship leads to a considerable increase in the 'dead weight' to be lifted, as well as to a decrease in the strength of the construction and a greater difficulty of proper handling; while the increase in the power of the motor of an aeroplane leads, generally speaking, to a stronger construction and to a much safer machine, provided the motor is reliable and possesses sufficient flexibility, that is, capable of giving a wide range of power. These advantages of the aeroplane and of the seaplane over the airship would seem sufficient to decrease the value of the latter as a war weapon."

Identifying German Soldiers

A feature of the German military system is the requirement that all soldiers on active service should wear around their necks labels with their names, regiment, and rank. In the event of disablement these are useful for purposes of identification.

AN EXPLANATION DEALING WITH RELIEF FUND

Editor Review :

Dear Sir,—Mr. A. Mowat, in a letter published last evening, asks two questions.

1. He asks if the fund now being collected will be used to relieve the needs of all classes.

The fund, as decided at the organization of the committee by resolution unanimously passed, is to "care for the families of those who have gone on active service in the war, and those needing relief in consequence of the war." That does not include all classes. There are a number of persons who are receiving and will need relief apart from the consequences of the war, and these cases will be attended to by the city through the charity board, as they have been for years. The fund will be used, as decided, to aid those dependent upon the soldiers on active service, and to give relief needed by persons whose need is caused by the war, through lack of employment, in consequence of industries being closed, or similar causes. The fund will be needed to care for the extraordinary cases calling for relief on account of the war; the city, through the charity board, will look after other cases as usual.

2. Mr. Mowat asks what amount will be required.

That is a question difficult to answer. So far the fund has only been used to relieve families of the soldiers, and $396 has been spent for that purpose, which is at the rate of $132 a week. It is expected that when the wives of the soldiers begin to receive their husband's pay, the demands upon the fund for this purpose will not be so heavy. But we do not yet know when that pay or the government separation allowance will be received, and, not knowing that, we cannot tell how long the full demand will continue. Then a number of British reservists went from Peterborough, and their families are here. The sum they will receive from the government will be much smaller than the amount the Canadians will receive and will probably be longer in coming. There are also one or two families of French reservists who must be provided for. We do know that the requirements for these purposes are and will be large, and that some of them, at any rate, will continue throughout the war, but, owing to the circumstances mentioned, it is impossible to estimate with any accuracy how much will be required. But it does certainly appear that all that will be subscribed will be needed, and more.

It is equally difficult to estimate how much will be required for consequential relief. Everyone knows that some of our largest factories are running light, and that very many workmen are out of employment. The city has taken strong measures to provide such employment as it can, but it can only give employment to a comparatively few and cannot continue it through the winter. So far the demands from this source have scarcely begun, but a long winter is coming on, with large numbers out of employment, and the need will be great. How great can only be told as the demands develop.

That all the help that can be procured will be needed appears evident.

Yours truly,
S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Sept. 19, 1914.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS
TRENT CANAL
NOTICE
BOBCAYGEON LOCK

NOTICE is hereby given that the lock at Bobcaygeon which was ordered to be closed from 1st October, 1914, to 15th July, 1915, will not be closed during the present fall.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 11th September, 1914.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.—66974.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced sewing machine operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere who are willing to work a few hours in their spare time for $15 weekly. No experience required. Outfit free. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—Yesterday morning, a brown leather purse, containing keys and small coin purse. Finder please leave at Review office. Reward.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO RENT—Immediate possession. Has bath room, electric light, furnace, also stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, 280 George St., City.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

Miss Mignon Telgmann
Teacher of
Violin and Mandolin
STUDIOS, the J. M. Greene Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SPECIAL

A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.

Price **$3,300.00**. Easy terms.

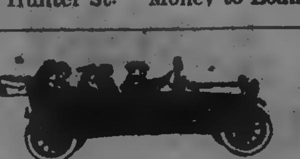
H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality $2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 .... $2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. B. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan



AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Abey's Livery)

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO.
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.

Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 640. Residence: Phone 603.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 412 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

HALL & HALL

Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 335.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Marriage of Convenience

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

Pixley was putting the finishing touches on his education at Heidelberg, Germany, when he received a letter from his mother that his father was very ill. He was about to start for home when he received a cablegram directing him to await a letter where he was.

When the missive came it was accompanied by a very long one written by a lawyer. The letter from Mrs. Pixley, after exhausting matters incident to her husband's death, said, "I hope after you have read Mr. Conkling's letter you will act as he suggests."

Mr. Conkling's letter, summarized in a few words, was that George Pixley's father had entered into a manufacturing scheme with Edward Brown. Extensive works were about being completed when Brown died and left all his property to his only child, Alice. Additional capital was needed, but the death of both the principals had so complicated affairs that no one would loan money on the enterprise. The attorney said that if Pixley would return at once and devote himself to the business in question there was a hope of saving the money already invested. Miss Brown, aged twenty, was traveling in Europe. If Pixley could unite his and her interests there would be no difficulty in the way of carrying through the manufacturing scheme.

Nothing was said about how Pixley should identify his interests with those of Miss Brown, but Pixley conceived an idea of his own. But he must first form Miss Brown's acquaintance. Her mother's letter gave her location at Munich.

One day while Miss Alice Brown was listening to the orchestra in the Hofbrau in Munich she was pointed out to Pixley, who had recently arrived. She was sitting at a table on which were refreshments with an elderly lady (her aunt) and a boy of fourteen (her cousin). At an adjoining table sat a couple of German wasp waisted army officers. They had been drinking considerably, and one of them was ogling Miss Brown and talking to his companion in German, sounding her praises loud enough for every one near by to hear. Miss Brown as soon as she became aware that she was an object of admiration on the part of a man in his cups turned her back upon him.

Pixley was a witness of all this; also that the officer continued his remarks after the young lady had turned her back on him. Pixley, who understood and spoke German, also heard him make some derisive remarks about her, indicating at the same time that he knew she was an American and did not understand German. Pixley advanced to the officers' table, tossed a card on it, then, turning to the party insulted and raising his hat, said:

"You are evidently annoyed here. Will you permit me to escort you to another table?"

The offer was accepted, and when they reached a new position Pixley was invited to remain with them. While they had seen him drop his card on the table at which the two officers sat, none of them knew that it was a challenge to fight a duel.

Americans abroad become readily acquainted, and there was an especial reason why they should do so in this case. The elderly lady asked Pixley to call upon them the next day at their hotel, and he promised to do so, but he neglected—through an oversight they supposed—to give his name. When they parted Miss Brown gave Pixley a look which was intended to convey her thanks for the service he had rendered them.

The next evening he called and betrayed what had happened by a long narrow patch over his left cheek, indicating that it covered a gash. Miss Brown was puzzled and inquired if he had met with an accident. In reply he handed her a little note written in German and translated it for her. It was an apology from the officer who the night before had insulted her. Something popped into Miss Brown's head.

"Have you been fighting a duel?" she asked.

"Yes."

"And this apology has been forced."

"No; it was written voluntarily and after the fracas."

"Heavens! Did you kill him?"

"Oh, no! I am a member of a Heidelberg dueling corps. He is an indifferent swordsman. I eluded injuring him by giving him an opportunity to draw a little blood. I only wished to teach him manners. I didn't even scratch him."

Miss Brown's tongue seemed paralyzed for a time; then she said in a low voice:

"And you did all this for me?"

"I would have done it for any lady, but it gave me inexpressible happiness to do it for you."

Pixley, having thus by a fortunate circumstance made a fine start in a courtship, pushed on rapidly for a few days, when he no longer found it impossible to withhold his name.

"Pixley!" repeated Miss Brown. "Why, that was the name of my father's partner."

"Was your father James Young Brown?"

"Yes."

"What a coincidence!"

Miss Brown went back home as Mrs. Pixley, but never knew that her marriage was one of convenience. It turned out a happy one, however.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDonald & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, colds and similar fevers by regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. S. Shannon, Urney, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Professional Training.

"Oh, Johnnie, can't I ever teach you to put things away?"

"But, mother, I'm practicing to be a salesman, not a stock clerk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When men are rightly occupied their amusement grows out of their work, as the color petals out of a fruitful flower.—John Ruskin.

TALES TOLD BY SOLDIERS FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

The tales told by the men who have been in the fighting and have been wounded for their country are even more interesting than are the human interest touches which come in the letters from "Tommy" and J. "Jack." Take for example the men at the London hospital: One picture was typical. A Scots Guardsman, wounded in the leg, leaned on his elbow, giving a graphic description of the fighting to his father. His wife, drinking in every word, sat, with the baby on her knees. A little girl of three sat on the bed, industriously munching an apple. Happy those with their own people beside them; wistful the looks of the others. To these men a war chat with a privileged visitor was more welcome than grapes, more gratifying than cigarettes. Every man to whom I spoke declared, in the most matter of fact but convincing way that he hopes to be cured soon and to be "at 'em again."

Merriest of all the patients was a young drummer of the Manchesters. "We lay with two grand regiments, the Argylls and the Middlesex. First wounded man that fell I picked up his rifle. I was in five battles, or as you might say one battle that lasted for five days. I was behind the line; then a German missed the army and hit me. Worse than that he smashed the rifle I had found. The German rifle fire is rotten, but their machine guns and shrapnel are good."

"My Captain."

"I fought at Mons," says a corporal. "We had not been there half an hour before we were in the firing line. They blazed at us from 350 yards and as fast as we shot one lot down another came up. I got it in the calf. We retired altogether. My captain put me on his horse and led it for twenty miles, until we got on a train, which took me to hospital. Then I was brought home."

"I got it in the left shoulder," said another. "I did not know it until I found it was hard to life my rifle; then I felt my tunic wet and sticky. I am very comfortable here, but I would rather be out again, and I think it won't be long. I saw the Germans mowed down by our machine guns in the streets of Landrecies."

Most of the soldiers in the hospital have a little Union Jack pinned to their breasts. Wounded, or well, they keep the flag flying.

SOLDIERS THREE.

Three wounded British soldiers were on a train going to Havre.

One was a big, bronzed Coldstreamer, one a Welsh Fusileer with a week's growth of beard, the third a small Irishman of the Dublin Fusiliers, wearing a tiny scrap of emerald ribbon on the breast of his unbuttoned tunic, under which I could see the beads of a rosary round his neck. Tousled and unkempt these British soldiers were, and wounded all three.

It was the Irishman who told the most.

"Of course, they shoved us back, sir," he said, "there were so many of them. But we're thinning them out all right. And we're losing men, too. But we gave them something, too, so we did now: shot 'em as fast as we could, and they coming on and climbing over their dead to get at us. Oh, we held them all right.

"Then they came on our bayonets. Squealing and holding up their hands they were, and those at the back shoving them on all the time. Fast as we could throw 'em off our bayonets the way we could to get at the next one. It was like tossing hay."

The little Irishman pointed his wounds out. "First I got this one, then this, then this. Then we had the order to go back, so back we came—that is what was left of us. I rather think our commander was expecting reinforcements, but anyway they never came."

"We Never Got Our Tea."

The man paused a little as though his mind was travelling over the things he had seen. Then he began again. "In the trenches for hours we were, and raining all the time, and they didn't come. We came out to get a bit to eat and a rest, and while the tea was boiling they attacked us. Sheer bad luck! We never got the tea.

"This happened last Monday up near St. Quentin. Since then I've been making my way to the military hospital. Twice I've taken the wrong train, and then I fell in with these two boys here and they're going along to hospital too. French is it? Not a word do we speak between the three of us, but we shall get there all right.

"It is the bad travelling and the lack of sleep that pulls you down. Then we're not used to the wine and stuff that people give us; but there, we shall soon be all right again.

"Devils They Are."

"On my thigh? Oh, that's a bit of shrapnel; the other two in my legs are bullets. Shoot, is it? They can't shoot for nuts, but their artillery's good. Devils, that's what they are. No game is too low for them to play. Sent Red Cross wagons over, they did and suddenly open fire from inside them. And they kill the wounded, too, and don't make prisoners.

"Speak English, a lot of them do. Didn't they strip the very tunics off our dead and come creeping up to the French—the 57tht of the Line it was—talking English and masking the advance of the others? The French let them up quite close and got very badly cut up.

"They kill and maim the children, too, not to speak of the women. Just for the sport of the thing, they seem to do it. Ah, but we've got them all right. We retreated in good order, the Frenchmen are coming in from the east and we are drawing them on always. They have failed and we're going to smash them."

Fear of "Bright Bits of Steel."

From "somewhere in France" Private P. McGlade writes to his mother in Ireland. In his letter he says:

"I got your letter with the Freeman, and the report of Johnny Redmond's great speech in the Parliament House why Irishmen should stand up for little Belgium, and it's glad we were to hear the fine words when Paddy Byrne read it out for 'A' Company in camp.

. . . We were all beat up after four days of the hardest soldiering you ever dreamt of . . . I am glad to say we accounted for our share of the German trash, who are a poor lot when it comes to a good square ruction in the open.

We tried hard to get at them many's a time, but they never would wait for us when they saw the bright bits of steel at the business end of our rifles.

Some of them squeal like pigs on killing day when they see the steel ready.

"Some of our finest lads are now sleeping their last sleep in Belgium, but, mother dear, you can take your son's word for it that for every son of Ireland who will never come back there are at least three Germans who will never be heard of again."

Revenge for the Irish.

In a letter to his mother, Private A. McGillivray, a Highlander, says:

Of my company, only ten were unhurt. I saw a handful of Irishmen throw themselves in front of a regiment of cavalry who were trying to cut off a battery of horse artillery. It was one of the finest deeds I ever saw. Not one of the poor lads got away, but they made the German devils pay in kind, and, anyhow, the artillery got away to account for many more Germans. Every man of us made a vow to avenge the fallen Irishmen, and if the German cavalrymen concerned were made the targets of every British rifleman and gunner they had themselves to thank. Later they were fully avenged by their own comrades, who lay in wait for the German cavalrymen. The Irish lads went at them with the bayonet when they least expected it, and the Germans were a sorry sight."

Letters From Sailors.

Ted——(H.M.S.——, destroyer):

Our greatest danger lies at night time. It requires everybody to be on the top line and have his eyes strained through inky darkness to try and detect a vessel without lights. You imagine you can see Dreadnoughts, cruisers, gunboats and destroyers. You cannot be too careful. We are allowed to lie down, fully dressed, by our guns, with one of the gun's crew on the look-out. We are all a jolly, happy crowd, and to be among us you would not fancy we were at war, although there are lyddite shells and quick-firing cartridges by you everywhere.

J. Hall (H.M.S.——):

We've had no luck. Our sister ship has been luckier. She actually caught sight of the German battleship, but you can always bet on Herr What's-his-name getting out of the way when there's fighting in view.

W. Bishop, engaged with the Fleet, writes to his brother and sister in London, as follows:

If only those damned Germans would come out of the Kiel canal we would soon make sausages of their navy. What a strain for the lads lying in wait. My boy Bill is in amongst them—like father like son, never content until he is in the thick of it.

A bright London tar, the son of a Mrs. Field, writes:

Don't worry, dear mother; I shall have a medal yet, and perhaps a wooden leg!

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

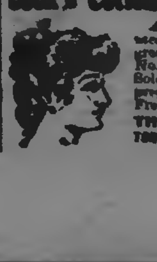
Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Milady's Mirror

Knowing How to Stand Correctly.

In the correct standing position the chest is held high and thrown out strongly, the abdomen drawn in, the chin in toward the chest, with the body held erect and leaning slightly forward, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. The weight of the body is equally distributed upon both feet, either with one foot in advance of the other, as in the military "at rest," or with heels together, as in figure. In the military carriage the body is bent farther forward than in the ordinary walking posture. The cadet gets his erect posture not so much by the physical exercise he takes as by constantly being reminded by his officers that he must hold his body erect.

There are three ways to tell whether you are carrying yourself properly. Stand with the back to a wall which has a smooth surface with the head, shoulders, hips and heels touching the wall. Try to maintain this position at all times. Another way is to lie on the back, note the posture of the head, shoulders, chest and hips, arise and assume the same posture. Still another is to practice balancing a moderately heavy book on the head. Place a soft cushion on the head and the book on top, as this gives the book more surface upon which to rest and is more easily balanced.

Keeping the chest high and the body erect is an excellent exercise and should be cultivated.

The Vinegar Bath.

For the tourist or vacationist who has no bathroom privileges a huge bowl, or, better still, an old fashioned foot bathtub, is essential. With the aid of either of these she can sponge in cool water in the morning and in warm at night.

If her skin is sluggish and she has a generally rundown feeling in hot weather let her try the vinegar bath. For this allow a pint of pure cider or wine vinegar to two gallons of water, which is about what is needed for the average sponge bath. Put this into the basin and stand in the tub. Use a large sponge and saturate it with the water and vinegar. This should be pressed over the spine.

Repeat this several times and then proceed the same way, pressing the sponge to the base of the brain and on the shoulders until the body has been literally showered with vinegar and water.

The body is then patted, not rubbed, dry, and the patient should lie down at once and rest. Two vinegar baths a week are sufficient.

Summer Care of the Eyes.

It behooves the summer girl to rest her eyes as well as her body. She should make a point of sleeping so that the light shines over her head. It pays to invest in a dark green shade through which the light cannot penetrate and force the eyes into harness before she is ready to get up.

Many women have an idea that it helps the eyes to open them the first thing in the morning into an eye cup filled with some mild antiseptic. The best occulists disapprove of this. It washes out the natural secretions of the orb, and if a stimulant is needed for the lids it is much better to insert it with a glass dropper.

One of the most sensible fashions of summer is the fancy for lining hats and parasols with green. This throws a wonderfully restful light on the eyes and relieves them from the merciless glare of midsummer sun. Both pongee and white parasols can be had that show the lining or an edging of green.

Fighting Dust.

The first of summer evils for the skin is dust. In the hot, dry weather dust is blowing about everywhere and soon settles into the pores of the skin. If we allow it to remain there it can well be imagined what havoc it will work.

In the summer we should massage the skin frequently with good skin food. There is nothing so effective for thoroughly cleansing the pores. Do the massage at bedtime, rubbing and tapping the cream into the skin of the face and neck, then bathe face and neck in some tepid water to which about from eight to ten drops of tincture of benzoin have been added. This prevents the skin getting flabby.

Air in Sleeping Car.

No matter how carefully screened the windows of a sleeping car may be, dust and dirt will sift through the netting. So when you travel in a train at night you are forced to breathe in some unwelcome particles of soot and soil.

To keep out these particles carry a roll of cheesecloth or gauze with you and at night wet a square of it and tack it with thumb tacks or pins over the window screen. In the morning this square will be covered with soot and dust and your lungs will be free of just that much less. So will your clothes, which is another important consideration.

For Dull Eyes.

When the eyes are tired and dull, as after motoring, use either an eye lotion bath or one made of water to which a little boracic powder or witch hazel has been added. Keep the eyes open in the water. This both strengthens and brightens them.

Life is a grind, but it always has its turning point.

Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see McClary's Pandora Range and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

THE REVEILLE

By Bret Harte.

Hark, I hear the tramp of thousands
And of armed men the hum;
Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the quick alarming
Saying, "Come,
Freemen, come!
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick alarming drum.

"Let me of my heart take counsel:
War is not of Life the sum;
Who shall stay and reap the harvest
When the autumn days shall come?"
But the drum
Echoed, "Come!
Death shall reap the braver harvest,"
said the solemn-sounding drum.

"What if, 'mid the battle's thunder,
Whistling shot and bursting bomb,
When my brothers fall around me,
Should my heart grow cold and numb?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
Better there in death united than in life a recreant,—come!"

Thus they answered, — hoping, faring,
Some in faith, and doubting some,
Till a trumpet-voice, proclaiming,
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum,
Lo! was dumb,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"

Prisoners of War

York Castle, which is being used as a place of detention for prisoners of war, is one of the finest of Britain's old buildings. It is well situated for its purpose, being between the rivers Foss and Ouse. Its walls enclose no fewer than four acres, with space to contain 40,000 persons. The castle dates back certainly from Roman times; possibly from the days of the ancient Britons.

Clifford's Tower, the chief of the existing buildings, was reduced almost to a shell by fire in 1648, but was surrounded by a strong projecting wall, erected in 1836. This tower was the scene of a massacre of Jews in the reign of Richard I., the number put to death being chronicled as 500. The Yorkshire Assizes are held in an outbuilding which dates back to 1777, and the prison, which is not yet a century old, is also within the castle space.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
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WEALTH OF TOGOLAND

African Colony Taken by Great Britain is Healthy Spot

Togoland, the fourth and smallest of German protectorates on the West Coast of Africa, which was taken by Britain by an expeditionary force of Gold Coast troops, has a coast line of about thirty miles only, but the strip of territory extends inland for about 350 miles. Whilst narrowing on the northern frontier to about thirty-two miles, it widens in the centre to fully 100 miles. It is calculated that Togoland comprises an area of nearly 34,000 square miles, and there is a population of fully 1,000,000.

There are fewer than 400 Germans in the colony. Most of these are at Lome, the chief town, and they consist of officials and traders. Togoland, like the other German West African colonies, suffered from the methods adopted in developing the territory; but it is a rich country, producing palm oil and palm nut kernels, cocoa, kola nuts, rubber, and the many fibres yielded by tropical forests.

In addition to building Lome on lines which render it one of the healthiest towns on the West Coast the Germans spent about $250,000 in the construction of a landing stage.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

And Remember THIS

Satisfaction is a certainty when you serve Knox's Stone Ginger Beer or Ginger Ales. It is always the same in flavor and quality — THE BEST. And just the same the next time you drink it as the last time you tasted it.

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MANUFACTURERS
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Now is the time for

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Plums Pears
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Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
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Canned goods of all kinds.

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160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

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FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION.

GEO. COCHRANE
Agent and Asst. Sec.

RUSSIAN GENERAL CHECKS GERMAN OPERATIONS IN EAST

Petrograd Despatches Say Russian Army Has Gained Important Success Over Austrian Rear Guard, Taking Prisoners and Munitions.

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The following communication was issued yesterday by the chief of the general staff in Petrograd:

"On the front in Eastern Prussia the armies of Gen. Rennenkampff definitely stopped on Sept. 17 the offensive movement of the Germans. At several points the Germans are falling back and shifting to new positions.

"On the Austrian front the pursuit of the enemy continues. The Russians are approaching the defensive positions of Sienawa, Jaroslau and Przemysl (Galicia)."

Reports received from Petrograd yesterday say that the Russians have gained important successes over the Austrian rear guard. Convoys of two army corps with thirty guns and ammunition and 5,000 prisoners are said to have been captured. The whole of the Austro-Russo border between Yusevoff and Annapolis reported to be overrun by Cossacks who are leading the Russian advance.

The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work, for, according to a Rome despatch, an army of 900,000 Russians is marching into Central Poland, followed by another army of 2,000,000, while a third army, also ggregating 2,000,000 strong, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October.

There already are said to be a million Russians in Galicia and a half million in East Prussia. While these numbers seem enormous, they are considered probably a fair estimate of what Russia soon will have available for beginning her war.

It is said she will soon have 7,000,000 men on the move.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—(Via Paris.)—In the complete absence of any satisfactory details regarding the progress of the campaign in Galicia and along the Servian frontier, the Austrian public is waiting with dumb patience for some definite news as to what is really happening.

Ever since it became known that Russia was making great headway in Galicia the comment in Vienna newspapers has been guarded, the editorials dealing chiefly with the German campaign in western Europe. The presence of 70,000 Polish refugees from Galicia, however, added to the constant arrival of trainloads of wounded, tends to offset this reticence.

The police recently issued a decree warning persons against spreading unfavorable war news under threats of the severest penalties. Spies are found everywhere, in cafes and on the streets, trying to overhear private conversations and then hastening to the police and denouncing suspected persons. Hundreds of arrests already have been made and many persons have been placed under more or less strict police surveillance.

Six Slav deputies in the Reichsrath have already been imprisoned. These include Dr. Kramarz, the Czech leader.

Austria May Make Peace Alone.

ROME, Sept. 19.—(Via Paris.)—An Austrian official denial from Vienna that any initiative toward peace has been taken by Austria is causing much comment here, because it contains no assurance that peace would be concluded together with Germany. The Austro-German treaty originally contained a clause specifying that the two countries should act reciprocally.

PROTECT HOMES

House Purchasers to Get Moratorium

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—Hon. R. A. Pyne, acting Premier of Ontario, announced yesterday the passage of a partial moratorium to protect small mortgagors. His statement said in part:

"It is, therefore, the intention of the Government at the next session of the Legislature to introduce an act requiring mortgagees, holders of agreements of sale, options and other like securities to secure an order from a judge before taking proceedings, either through the court or otherwise, to foreclose or forfeit such mortgages or securities for default in payments of principal, and giving judges power, upon a proper case being made out, to relieve from forfeiture and to extend the time for payment of principal moneys.

"It is not intended by such proposed legislation to in any way interfere with rent, interest or other payments of this character, or in any case where a judge does not feel that justice and right demand that some relief be given.

"It is the intention of the Government to make such legislation retroactive, and the judges and the legal profession are particularly requested to make note of the proposed legislation and of this fact."

New Dining Hall at Guelph College

Guelph, Sept. 19.—Starting Wednesday morning, the Ontario Agricultural College students commenced to flock back to the old grind. In the freshman class there are about 155 students this year, a slight decrease from last year. There will be about 150 sophomores, 100 third-year men and 50 seniors. None of the classes open until Monday next.

The new dining hall was used for the firset time yesterday. It is a decided acquisition to the group of college buildings, has a seating capacity of 500, and is furnished with 50 polished fumed oak circular tables, with chairs to match. Each table has space enough for ten persons to sit around it. The kitchen is situated in a convenient place, and an elevator makes it easy for transporting trays and other things up and down.

EXPERIENCED HELP NEEDED BY FARMERS

Several farmers have made applications for experienced farm men at the local immigration agency recently, but have been unable to get experienced men. Anyone familiar with farm work and out of employment at present would do well to apply at the immigration agency.

5 POUNDS 5
Redpath
EXTRA
GRANULATED
SUGAR
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO.

Redpath

PACKAGE SUGAR

2 & 5 lb. CARTONS

A Risky Purchase :

"A Dollar's Worth of Sugar." How much ? How clean ? How good ?

A Prudent Purchase :

An Original Package of "Redpath" Full weight, absolutely pure — Canada's finest sugar at its best.

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar is put up in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags. 75

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR DEPENDENTS OF THE SOLDIERS

St. Catharines, Sept. 19. — The committee appointed by the Lincoln county council to look after the dependents and families of the men outside the city who have left with the Canadian overseas force, has decided that the schedule of rates to be paid to the families or dependents of the volunteers and reservists who have gone to the front shall be as follows, subject to the approval and recommendation of the committee at any time, should such circumstances arise to justify so dong :

Wife or dependent, seventy-five cents per day.

Each child up to five years, ten cents per day.

Each child from five to ten years, fifteen cents per day.

Each child from ten to fifteen years, twenty cents per day.

WET GOODS WERE SHIPPED INTO BOBCAYGEON

Developments Expected to Follow Arrest of Express Messenger

(Lindsay Post.)

C. P. R. Detective Fletcher, who was instrumental in solving the 45th regimental train shooting episode, and who has beep working on a number of other important cases touching Lindsay, made an important arrest Thursday night for the Dominion Express Co., which, it is claimed, has been losing considerable revenue through methods practiced on the Bobcaygeon branch of the C. P. R.

The arrest last night was of Jos. W. Redmond, of Bobcaygeon, express messenger on the C. P. R. train between Burketon and Bobcaygeon.

He was charged with defrauding the Express company through carrying goods without billing them or turning in the revenue to the company.

He appeared in police court before County Magistrate Moore. He is a young man of about 25 and has a wife and little child.

Mr. L. V. O'Connor appeared for the Express company, and after summing up the case stated that there must be somebody behind the young man who was as guilty if not more guilty than the defendant.

Mr. O'Connor urged that he be given only a light sentence or let off on suspended sentence if he would assist the authorities in bringing to justice those others who were also implicated in the matter.

Previous to Mr. O'Connor speaking the young man had pleaded guilty to the court.

Magistrate Moore allowed him to go on suspended sentence, after Redmond had agreed to give the crown every assistance in bringing the others concerned to justice.

According to Detective Fletcher, who has been on the case, Redmond has been taking wet goods to Bobcaygeon for the past two years without making returns, although the company learned of it only a month ago.

Only one example was named in the evidence against him, but the method used was that a case of goods would be put on the train in Lindsay consigned to parties in Bobcaygeon. No billing would be made to the express company, but the messenger himself would look after the delivery, and for his trouble and risk was given one dollar for every case that passed through his hands.

In the event of Redmond not pleading guilty, it is probable the evidence brought forward to convict him would have implicated a number of Bobcaygeon and Lindsay people.

Further important cases are expected to develop from this in a few days.

BUSINESS CLOSED, PROPRIETOR AWAY ON ACTIVE SERVICE

The following item is taken from the Cheltenham (Eng.) Chornicle :

"At least one Cheltenham shop is closed in consequence of the proprietor having gone with the Territorials, for the blinds are down at the establishment of Mr. Sam Barton, tailor, of Suffolk-parade (son of the late Mr. Joseph Barton, a very well-known townsman), and a note states: 'This business is closed temporarily owing to Mr. Barton being called away on active service.' Mr. Barton is a lance-corporal in the 5th Gloucester (Territorial) Regiment."

MILITARY BULLY IS LAID BARE TO ALL THE WORLD

London, Sept. 19.—The Referee, in an editorial article, entitled "Lo, Dagon is Fallen and Broken in Pieces!" says :

"Many are the illusions regarding Germany which the Kaiser has smashed with a misdirected blow of his mailed fist. It is not too much to say that the belief in Germany's military might was a world-dominating obsession.

"On the strength of her reputation for possessing the most perfect military machine in existence she has repeatedly driven peace-desiring nations to the utmost limit of exasperation. The commonplace crowd of whom her culture was a matter of hearsay or indifference religiously believed in the greatness of her army and the military cunning of her war staff.

"Certain objections were lightly explained away as relating only to show movemnts exhibited to professional visitors at manoeuvres. The world never believed that a modern war lord, however, could be regardless of the expenditure of human masses of soldiers to modern rifle fire, not to speak of machine guns.

"Callousness we were not unprepared for in disciples of Bismarck, but the sheer madness exhibited by German generals in advancing in solid formation even upon forts whose shrapnel cut lanes through the ranks as a reaping machine mows down standing corn, was evidence that the boasted military genius of Germany had made no appreciable advance in forty years.

"As in 1870 weight was considered the overpowering factor, the weight of an enormously increased army, backed by an enormous weight of artillery, was to bear down all opposition.

"William II. saw no need for a Bismarck or a Moltke in his conquest of the world. His all-potent personality can tolerate nothing but sycophantic admiration and abject obedience. Himself and Krupp, the other evil genius of Germany, were all-sufficient as the mind and the power of the conquering host.

Officers, big and little, could devote themselves to hounding on the invincibles and to forwarding the glorious cause by encouraging the frightfulness of barbarism sanctified by the grand end in view.

"Krupp's part has been diabolically well done. If it has failed in what was expected of it, it is because the craven enemy would not, like Germany's brace automatons, face the shrieking death blast in a solid phalanx.

"The German officers have also done their best, and their worst, by their men and their enemies, but the cannon fodder is merely mortal. Its rifle's hooting is deplorable, and it has betrayed a very human dislike for sold steel at close quarters, having probably been assured that Krupp would never alloy the contemptible foe to get within prodding distance.

"Germany has imposed upon the world in many years, but in none so completely as in her fancied fighting power. Her political honesty has long been suspected, and her pretended devotion to the cause of peace has has never thrown Europe off its guard, but in the matter of arms she has deceived the whole earth till now. Her bullying has brought her little substantial profit, but she has unmistakably been regarded as a thoroughly capable bully.

"Yet even her military reputation appears to have rested upon a false foundation, and the shattered idol of Prussianism seems likely to be added to the heap of broken fragments, which is all that is left of Germany's boasted culture, good faith, and honor."

BARTLETT ON HIS WAY HOME

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Capt. Bob Bartlett, who was skipper on Stefansson's ship, the Karluk, has arrived at Nome, Alaska, on the American revenue cutter Bear.

This information was received yesterday by G. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Naval Affairs, from Capt. Bartlett, who states in his telegram that those who survived the wreck of the Karluk are with him and are all well.

Capt. Bartlett says he is leaving Nome with the rest of the party on Sept. 25 for Victoria, B.C. On arrival there he will proceed to Ottawa without delay. The journey from Nome to Ottawa takes about three weeks.

Homeseekers Excursions To Western Canada

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip Homeseekers' Tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until Oct. 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in Tourist Sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted Sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Most Thrifty Women

buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money. One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢. Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢. N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on every dollars worth, – and when you try it you will say "it's better" soap. 6

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Harvest Festival.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Anthem—Sing to the Lord of Harvest—Barnby.
Alms Presentation—O Canada. God Save the King.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem—Song of Peace—Sullivan.
Postlude—Harvest Music — Sir I. Benedict.
Rich. J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Corporate Communion of the W. A.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Subject: "Why We Believe in God." The first sermon of a course on the creed.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: "A Sunday Night in the East End of London."
The Rector will preach at both services. All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
Preacher: The Rector. First in series of sermons on the Creed.
Hymn 502—Jerusalem on High, my Song and City is.
Hymn 534—Lord as to Thy dear Cross we flee.
Hymn 760—I Need Thee Every Hour.
Offertory Anthem—While the Earth Remaineth.
Hymn 195—Jesus calls us o'er the Tumult.
3 p.m.—Rally Day. Open session of Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.
Hymn 579—O Jesus I Have Promised.
Hymn 505—Those Eternal Bowers Man Hath Never Trod.
Hymn 321—Eternal Father Strong to Save.
Offertory Anthem—Sun of My Soul.
Hymn 507—Jesus Lover of my Soul.
Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.
Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Harvest Thanksgiving Service. Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Cody of Toronto. Service fully choral.
Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.
Brownton (Church of England Mission), 108 Western Ave.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
The minister will preach at both services. Evening music.
Prelude—Adagio from Moonlight Sonata—Bethoven.
Anthem—It is High Time to Awake Out of Sleep—Barnby.
Offertory—Reverie—Flagler.
Solo—Lead Kindly Light—Pinsuti—Mrs. Lock.
PostludeHallelujah Chorus—Handel.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.
10 a.m.—Young Men's Class, teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan.
11 a.m.—Morning Service. Communion.
Organ Prelude—"Aria"—Paradies.
Offertory Solo (soprano) — "There is a Green Hill"—Gounod — Miss Dorothy Allan.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Organ Postlude — "And with His Stripes" (Messiah)—Handel.
3 p.m.—Sabbath School, Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Organ Prelude — "My Heart ever Faithful"—Bach.
Solo (tenor) — "Spirit of God" — Neidlinger — Mr. George Lightheart.
Offertory Anthem — "Onward Christian Soldiers" — Schnecker—Solo part by Mr. William King.
Organ Postlude — "God of Light" (Seasons)—Hadyn.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Five minute address to boys and girls.
Anthem—What Shall I Render — Simper.
Voluntary—Pastor Ale—Sibly.
Subject : Constant Renewal.
3 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Young Ladies' Class, Mrs. H. Roger. Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—The Lord Gave the Word—Turner.
Quartette—God is a Spirit—Bennett.
Voluntary—Ave Marie—Cherubini.
Sermon—Series in Daniel II. — The Forgotten Dream.
Despatches of the war will be announced as received.
Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choir-leader.
Seats free, strangers welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.
10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.
Mr. M. S. Madole of Napanee, will speak.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. R. P. Bowles, D.D., Chancellor of Victoria University, will preach at both services.
Prof. J. Edward Fisher will preside at the organ.
All welcome.
Monday, 3 p.m.—The corner stone of the new Charlotte Street Methodist Church (Trinity Church) will be laid by Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto. Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., General Superintendent of the Methodist Church will conduct the ceremony, assisted by local clergy. In the evening the Ladies' Aid will serve New England dinner.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.
10 a.m.—Society Classes and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Zekiel's Vision to a Discouraged people. The Valley of Dry Bones.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
A Great Retreat or Doubt Silenced by Faith.
Good Music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.
9.15—Morning Service Class.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.
10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.
Residence, 194 London Street.
Young People's Day.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Rev. J. G. Brown, D.D., of Toronto.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. J. R. Webb.
Special Sermon. Subject : Now or Never. A crisis in the Kingdom.
The pastor will be assisted in the evening by the young men from the Young People's Society.
Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.
Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.
Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.
Residence 267 King Street.
We plan to have you here.
Seats Hearts
OPEN
Doors Hands
You plan to be with us and bring your friends.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
Tepid Religion Condemned Notwithstanding its Popularity.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. J. G. Brown of Toronto.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.
Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.
Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.
7 p.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible study.
10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.
6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.
7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.
High mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

A GERMAN VIEW

In an article on the war the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung" makes a bitter attack on Russia. "The Czar would not raise a finger to help France," it says, "but France must go to war, or thinks she must, because Russia wishes to extend her dominion over South-eastern Europe, and for that reason must first of all destroy Austria-Hungary. Her object is clear. It was set forth in the testament of Peter the Great and the Pan-Slavists have preached it for generations—'Constantinople!' Constantinople must be captured over Berlin and Rome.

"Woe to the independent Balkan states, but above all woe to Roumania, if Russia should ever emerge victorious over the Hapsburg monarchy!

"Woe, too, to the former great powers of Europe, which would become humiliatingly dependent on the empire of the Czar."

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning Sept. 21st, and to hand in the completed lists by Sept. 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service, and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

Couldn't Interfere Then.

Helen—And you say he kissed you?

Grace—Yes, but I couldn't really help it. He did it when I couldn't help myself.

Helen—How is that?

Grace—I was putting my hat on!

To Run Up a Bill.

"The doctor prescribed a trip to Europe for him."

"But he can't afford it."

"No; if he could the doctor would have kept him at home."

YOU CAN DEFY HEADACHE!

Yes you can, with a box of ZUTOO Tablets in your pocket or home.

Taken when you feel a headache coming on, one little tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud. Taken later it will cure the headache in twenty minutes.

Why then continue to suffer when a box of ZUTOO will make you headache proof. You would be suprised to know how many people, who never before used a headache remedy, are now using ZUTOO Tablets. Why not you?

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging

BRING THEM TO US

"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH
always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

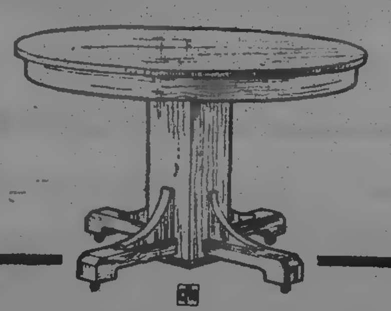
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 23-19. 376 George St.



Dining-Room Tables

To Suit All Pocket-Books

The illustration shows a very handsome Dining Room Table, made of choice oak, in golden finish. It is a very attractive design, with massive square pedestal, four full sweep legs, fitted with easy running castors. This table extends to 8 ft. Very specially priced **$14.50**

Note—
The above is just a suggestion. We carry a most extensive range, every one made of selected materials and finished by expert workmanship. Other prices are as follows :

$8.75 $10.50 $14.50 $18.90
$23.00 $30.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

THREE BODIES WERE LOCATED IN ONE PLACE

Funeral of Drowning Victims Held at Belleville

The funeral of the three drowning victims of Belleville, the late Clair Jenkins, Fred C. Gerow and James White, was held yesterday at Belleville. The tragedy has cast a deep gloom over three families, and numerous friends of the young men. All three even had acquaintances in this city. The Belleville Ontario gives the following particulars regarding the recovery of the bodies:

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon the bodies of Clair Jenkins, Fred Gerow and James White, the three unfortunate victims of Sunday's drowning accident in the Bay of Quinte, near Baker's Island, were brought to the surface by Mr. Wm. Carter, and Messrs. Robert Day and George Williams. Three days of steady search were at last rewarded by the recovery of the remains from the muddy bed of that part of the bay.

The three bodies were found in the one place, evidently a hole of a ledge of rock not far from the place where they were believed to be. They had gone down near a buoy and been held in the mud.

Twelve or fifteen boats with several hundred hooks had worked over the same spot one thousand times, said Mr. Carter, but without avail. This leads to the opinion that the bodies were in a depression in the bed of the bay.

About 3:45 on Wednesday afternoon another plan was tried in order to locate the remains. A tug from the Weddell dredge circled at high speed around the buoy three times, churning and riling the water with the mud at the bottom of the bay. As it finished its third turn, Mr. Wm. H. Carter, the veteran boatman of Belleville, who has rescued scores of bodies from the Quinte, rowed in with his companion, allowing the iron to drag. All at once he felt the increased resistance, and pulling the rope to the top he found he had grappled one of the men by the trouser leg. It turned out to be that of Jimmy White. Before the body had been removed to a boat alongside Messrs. Day and Williams had brought to the surface at about the same spot the bodies of Jenkins and Gerow, both being together. It is imagined that the three went down in the same hole, and that Mr. Carter, with his hooks, pulled White away or that the movement of the water by the motion of the dredge had broken the hold.

From the appearance of the clothing and faces the bodies had evidently been lying in the mud. White was in his shirt sleeves, but Jenkins and Gerow had their coats on.

The bodies were in excellent condition after their three days' immersion.

When the 7th Fusiliers of London were on parade a street car broke the ranks and the parade. An action for damages has been instituted as a result by the officers of the regiment.

CHANGES HIS STORY, CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Blacklister Now Says He Was Supplied With Liquor Here

Herbert Landry appeared in police court on September 12th last and pleaded guilty to being drunk while on the prohibited list, saying that he had obtained his liquor in Lindsay. He was fined ten dollars and costs. In today's court he was up on a charge of perjury on account of swearing that he obtained his liquor in Lindsay, which is contrary to the truth as Landry later, while in the custody of the police, being unable to pay his fine, admitted to Chief of Police Thompson that the liquor had been supplied him by Elmer Liddell of Peterboro, and he also said that he had not been in Lindsay on the 11th of September.

Landry explained these admissions by saying that he did not know what he was talking about on the morning of the 12th of September.

SITE SELECTED FOR BUILDING

To Provide Accommodation for Salvation Army

Brigadier Rawling and Staff Captain Walton, of Montreal, who are in the city to assist Adjutant McElheney with the harvest festival services at the local Temple, made a trip to Brownton this morning, and the adjutant states that a site was selected for building purposes, in connection with the extension work of the local corps.

It will be some time yet before building operations are commenced. Accommodation is urgently needed, as at two points in the outskirts of the city, where services have been held for some time, the attendance has been very larg.

TRENT CANAL CONTRACT HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Mr. Wm. Rose, who has been cook, since last April, for the Randolph MacDonald company, which had the contract for the construction of the Trent canal from Healey Falls to Rice lake, writes that the contract has been completed. Their equipment consists of 2 dredges, 10 scows, 3 tugs, 1 steam drill and 1 derrick. This is all being moved to Hastings for repairs.

From Hastings the outfit will be moved to Washago, where the company has a $900,000 contract. About 75 men are employed there at present. The company will build about four miles of railroad next winter. From Hastings to Washago is about 180 miles by water, Lake Simcoe, which is 20 miles long, being one of the largest bodies of water to has been very large.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

Steps Will be Taken to Form Branch in Peterboro

THE OBJECTS

The meeting called last evening in the Council Chamber for the purpose of forming a local branch of the Industrial Association of Ontario was very slimly attended, undoubtedly the Exhibition being too big a temptation for many citizens interested in the movement. His Worship Mayor Buller presided, and after briefly outlining the idea, read the following letter:

To the Mayors or Reeves
of Ontario Municipalities:
Gentlemen,—

At a meeting attended by three hundred representatives of Ontario municipalities and public corporations, held in the City Hall, Toronto, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, it was decided to organize an association to be known as the Industrial Association of Ontario, whose duty it shall be to investigate the unemployment situation in Ontario, and to devise and carry out plans for remedying it as far as possible. Reliable information received from many sources warrants the fear that on account of the war, the coming winter will witness unemployment upon a scale never before experienced in Canada. It is therefore essential that no time be lost in making preparations to deal with the situation.

It will be the object of the Industrial Association of Ontario to deal with this problem in a practical way, and the constant aim will be to provide remunerative employment as opposed to direct relief for the unemployed. "Work, Not Charity," is the motto of this association.

Officers were elected at the meeting in Toronto, as follows:

Patron — His Honour Sir John M. Gibson, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Honorary Chairman — Hon. W. J. Hanna, K. C.

Chairman — W. K. McNaught, C. M. G., Toronto.

Vice-Chairmen — E. G. Henderson, Windsor, President Canadian Manufacturers' Association; W. P. Gundy, President Toronto Board of Trade.

Treasurer — G. Frank Beer, Toronto.

In order to expedite the work of the Central Committee, every city or town in Ontario is requested to organize at once a local branch of the association, which will be affiliated with the central organization, and presided over by a chairman elected from amongst its own members at the first meeting. The Mayor or Reeve in each municipality should call the organization meeting, and the sooner it is called the more quickly will the Central Committee be able to formulate its plans.

In order to prosecute this work successfully accurate information is absolutely necessary as to the extent of unemployment, causes contributing to same, sources of employment available at present or in prospect, and a general forecast of the conditions in the respective municipalities. The first work of the local branch of the association will therefore lie in collecting data of this nature. A card containing questions covering the information necessary is enclosed herewith. It is highly important that the information in reply to these questions should be accurate, and to this end it is suggested that the municipalities have an unemployment census taken officially.

In order that the Central Organization may be a clearing house through which work can be provided for as large a number of unemployed as possible, cards will be provided, which the local branch will have each unemployed person in its district fill out. Local branches should make known to the secretary as soon as possible what number of these cards they will require so that they can be forwarded without delay. Cards should be filled out in duplicate so that the original can be kept by the local branch and the other copy forwarded to the Central Committee. To carry this out effectively it is advised that each municipality at once open an Employment Bureau.

The Executive further desire to point out that this association is formed primarily to endeavor to better industrial conditions in the Province of Ontario and that legal residents of the Province of Ontario will have first place in the scheme,—married men with families or single men supporting families, first of all, and the others afterwards as their necessity seems to require, and that unemployed laborers, who are not residents of Ontario, will be the last to be considered.

A formal report of the organization meeting held in Toronto, a summary of the situation as it appears to the Central Committee at present, together with suggestions for the relief work, will be forwarded to every municipality in the course of a few days. As soon as the committee has received accurate information from the municipalities on the cards supplied for that purpose, as to the extent of unemployment, it will be in a position to devise plans which may enable work to be provided for many now unemployed. The cordial sympathy and support of every municipality is essentia. in the successful carrying out of the plans of the association, and as the winter months are approaching, the organization of local branches and the collection of information should be pushed with the utmost despatch.

Yours faithfully,
W. K. McNAUGHT,
Chairman.

In connection with this letter, Mayor Buller urged that the work be gotten under way immediately, and he thought that the City Council might donate a small sum to get the work started, for it will necessitate a little capital.

The first step taken by the meeting was to adopt a resolution that a branch of the Industrial Association of Ontario be formed in this city, and then Mr. Basil D. Hall was elected chairman. As the number present was too small to do anything definite, it was decided to adjourn for a few days, and in the meantime the chairman will interview some of the manufacturers of this city and invite them to a meeting to be called probably the first part of next week.

At the next meeting steps will be taken to secure the necessary information to answer the following questions which have been asked by the Central Association:

Actual number of unemployed in your municipality?

How many are factory employees?

How many are unskilled workers?

How many factories in your municipality are:

(a) Closed down?

(b) Running with reduced forces or on reduced time?

(c) How many are running full time?

Reasons given for closing down or reduction?

Is your municipality employing as many men on municipal work now as usual? If not, why not?

What municipal work has been suspended since the war? State amount uncompleted in dollars.

Can your municipality provide employment for any outside men? If so, how many, and in what capacity?

Give amount of municipal work now on hand and to be completed (amount in dollars).

Give amount of municipal work considered necessary and expedient, if financing is made possible (amount in dollars).

Give amount of your municipal debentures authorized and still on hand.

Give amount of your municipal debentures (a) sold, (b) hypothecated.

What suggestions have you for work for the unemployed in general?

A card bearing the following queries will be filled out by every unemployed man in the city:

Name. Age. Married or single. Family, if any. Nationality. Residence. Trade or occupation. Last regular employment. Date of leaving. Cause of leaving. Have you had any experience at farm work? If so, state nature. Have you friends on farms in Ontario. If so, state where. Have you any income from investments or savings? Health and physique.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Notes by Official Scribe.

Trades and Labor council notes

There was a very good attendance at the usual fortnightly meeting of the Peterborough Trades and Labor Council held this week in the Labor hall, George street. J. J. Hartley occupied the chair.

Labor Day Successful.

The secretary of the Labor Day celebration committee reported that the council would more than break even when the final bill had been paid. At the next meeting he hoped to give the balance sheet. The inclement weather had something to do with the gate receipts, but outside of that things were satisfactory.

A Case for the Factory Inspector.

Delegates reported the case of a local factory, having a government order to fill, which was working a night staff of girls and women from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., for which a princely remuneration of 75c. was being paid. The president thereupon told the emergency committee to get busy, find out the facts, and, if necessary, to notify the factory inspector at Toronto.

The 10-hour day being enforced by the Paving company, in defiance of the 9-hour clause, was remarked upon.

The action of the emergency committee has already been recorded in the press.

Free Labor Bureau.

For the agent of the free labor bureau which the government intends establishing in this city, Thomas Palmer was the man the Trades and Labor council heartily recommended.

The Grand Opera House Again.

With the commencement of the theatrical season comes the old fight between the manager of the Grand and the locked-out stage employes. Representatives from the I.A.T.S.E. reported that Mr. Turner's letter of explanation in the press regarding the non-appearance of Mr. Hackett was erroneous.

Unclaimed Prize.

The first prize of the drawing contest, No. 1388, has not been claimed.

One Day's Pay by De Laval Office Staff

Every member of the office staff of the De Laval Co. gave one day's pay toward the Patriotic Fund yesterday. A very handsome sum was realized.

RATE IS LOWERED

At a special meeting of the North Monaghan council Friday night, in May's schoolhouse, at which all the councillors were present, the township rates were reduced to 3¼ mills, rescinding the rate of 5 mills decided upon on Monday last.

Reeve W. G. Howden opened the subject by complaining that the rates as struck at Monday's meeting were excessive, in view of present conditions. He thought it advisable to lower them.

Messrs. Dobbin and Robson moved that the township rates be left as struck.

Messrs. Foster and Young moved that the rates be changed to 3¼ mills.

Mr. Dobbin called for the yeas and nays, and the amendment, being put, the following vote was registered :

Yeas—Howden, Forster, Young.

Nays—Dobbin, Robson.

The amendment therefore carried.

This means that the overdraft from 1913, which had been provided for in the 5-mill rate, will be carried over until next year, as well as the $400 due on the stone crusher.

A communication was received from Messrs. Wood and Wearing in regard to Lockie's road, and on motion was referred to Mr. Peck, township solicitor, for advice.

REV. DR. BOWLES WILL PREACH

Chancellor of Victoria University at Charlotte St. Church

Rev. Dr. Bowles, chancellor of Victoria University, Toronto, will preach at Charlotte Street Methodist Church, Sunday morning and evening and on Monday afternoon, the corner stone of the new church will be laid by Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto. Rev. Dr. Chown, will have charge of the ceremony and he will be assisted by local ministers.

Rev. John Garbutt, president of Conference, will be unable to be present.

City Council Met to Pass Resolutions

At the special meeting of the city council last evening, resolutions dealing with the financial matters of the city were passed.

The public utilities commission was requested to move a hydrant from the front of the Quaker Oats Co. on Hunter street to the south side of the street. Another matter dealing with hydrants was the adopting of a recommendation from the fire, water and light committee to place a hydrant on Romaine street between the G. T. R. and Monaghan road.

The meeting further decided to construct a conduit for wires on Water and Aylmer streets, so as to be prepared to install city lighting after the pavement is laid.

MPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Jct., commencing Sept. 20th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday for North Bay will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (via Muskoka Wharf until close of navigation), commencing Sept. 21st.

Train now leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m. daily except Sunday for Lefroy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p.m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London. Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence train No. 7 from London instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p.m.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Saturday Specials

1. OLD DUTCH CLEANSER reg. 10c for **8c**
2. VIOLET TOILET SOAP reg. 35c box for **18c**
3. BOSS HAND CLEANER reg. 10c for **7c**
4. EXTRACTS—Lemon, Vanilla, etc., reg. 10c for **7c**
5. WASHINGTON LYE reg. 10c for **5c**
6. COLD CREAM reg. 10c jars for **5c**
7. BEEF, IRON & WINE 1lb. bots. for **50c**

AT
Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

BETTER BABY CONTEST FREE

Much interest is being aroused in the coming "Better Baby Contest" and the methods that are to be employed. Some ask, are there fees to be paid? There are absolutely no fees. Others fancy that mothers and babies, nurses and doctors will all meet in one common room and that there will be long hours of waiting until baby is examined. The committee have a better plan than that.

Mothers first enroll their babies (this takes place in the public library, upstairs, from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, commencing Sept. 21st), then these are classified according to their ages and a postcard is sent to the mothers, telling them on what day and hour to bring their babies for examination. The babies are examined as tenderly and carefully as they would be in their own homes. Each examining physician has a separate room and into this room are admitted only the mother, baby and professional nurse. The time of waiting will be short and can be well employed by talks with nurses, examining the baby's lafette, diet tables and seeing the proper way to wash, dress and put baby to rest. There will also be interesting posters around the room treating of baby hygiene.

All queries regarding this contest will be answered by calling up on the phone Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton, Stewart St., phone number 128.

Money by any other name would be as hard to get.

How Germany Is Divided.

Germany has four kingdoms, six grand duchies, five duchies, seven principalities, three free towns, and Alsace-Lorraine. Her colonies number four in Africa, one in Asia, and eight groups of islands in the Pacific. Germany's area is 208,780 square miles, and including colonies 1,236,600 square miles.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-dayand to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery**

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Claimed Advantage for PETERBORO Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set **$6.95**

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set **$9.85**

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set **$15.95**

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterbo

ENEMY'S ATTACKS REPULSED BY ALLIES AT ALL POINTS

Working From Strongly Entrenched Positions the Kaiser's Armies Endeavor to Take the Offensive But Are Driven Back---French and Pau on Right Wing Trying to Turn the Flank.

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The outstanding fact of the last 24 hours' fighting in France is the failure of the German arms to resume the offensive successfully. All troops at the front agree that recent attacks by them on the French and British armies have met with repulses. An assault delivered Thursday night, with Rheims as its objective, was beaten off after terrific fighting, with large bodies of troops participating. The German anxiety to stem the advancing allies is made increasingly evident by the massing of reinforcements along their entire battle line, extending from Noyon, on the River Oise, to the neighborhood of Metz.

An official communique issued yesterday says:

"The battle continued during the day of Sept. 17 along the front from the River Oise to the Woevre, without important changes in the situation at any point. On our left wing, on the heights to the north of the River Aisne, we have made slight progress against certain points. Three offensive counter-attacks undertaken by the Germans against the English army failed. From Craonne to Rheims we ourselves repulsed some very violent counter-attacks executed during the night. The enemy tried in vain to take the offensive against Rheims.

On the centre, from Rheims to Argonne, the enemy has reinforced himself by constructing important fortifications, and has adopted a purely defensive attitude. To the east of the Argonne, in the Woevre district, the situation is unchanged. On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, the enemy occupied positions organized on a defensive basis in the vicinity of the frontier."

The excellence of the German artillery fire and the number of heavy guns which they have been able to bring into action has rendered extremely hazardous the use of infantry and cavalry. The allies have greatly strengthened their artillery in the last day, and the battle is now largely an artillery duel. Occasional attacks by one side or the other of the most desperate character merely emphasises the conflict which will ensue when a turn of the tide comes in either direction.

Speculation as to the German plan of campaign is rife on all sides. It is said that the failure of the crown prince to make an impression on Verdun caused a complete upset of the Kaiser's plans, and the continued delay of his heir in retreating from an untenable position further complicated the campaign. He was left almost unsupported by the enforced retirement of Generals Von Kluk and Von Buelow on the German right. This flank seems to be the special objective of the allies. Both Sir John French and Gen. Paul Pau have concentrated their energies on perfecting a turning movement of the enemy's right similar to that carried out on the Marne. The principal results to date have been as light retirement of the Germans on the heights across the Aisne.

Military experts believe that unless the Kaiser's forces can make substantial headway in the next few days that they will be compelled to retire on the line of the Meuse, protecting their communications and attaining stronger defensive positions. On the other hand, if the allies lose, they must reform and fight the battle of the Marne over again. It is believed that the first phase of the campaign has gone heavily against the Germans.

In a speech from the throne, King George yesterday said: "My navy and army have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill, sustained in association with our gallant and faithful allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my Empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag. We are fighting for a worthy cause, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."

Reports from Servian sources state that the Servian troops have evacuated Semlin, captured from the Austrians some days since. They claim continued successes at several points.

From official German sources, via Amsterdam, comes the following statement:

"In the battle of Sept. 17, between the Oise and the Meuse rivers, there has been no decisive victory. The indications are that the resistance of the enemy is beginning to decline. The effort made by the French, with great bravery, to break through the German extreme right wing has failed. The centre of the German army is slowly advancing. Sallies by the French division of Verdun have been repulsed without much trouble."

CAPTURE OF SHIPS PART OF WAR GAME

It is generally recognized as a sound principle of international law that an enemy's vessel is liable to capture either in territorial waters or on the high seas. It has been pointed out by a learned writer on the subject that in face of the results maritime capture has often produced it is idle to pretend that it is not among the most formidable of belligerent weapons; one cogent reason being that by rendering sailors prisoners of war it saps the offensive maritime strength of the belligerent to which the vessel belongs. It has been said that this principle has been weakened in modern times. In 1865 Italy adopted a marine code by which the capture of mercantile vessels of a hostile nation by Italian vessels of war was forbidden in all cases where reciprocity was observed, and a similar course was followed by Austria and Prussia in 1866. In 1870 Prussia exempted French vessels from capture without insisting on reciprocity. But special reasons may be assigned for the departure from old methods in those instances, an important consideration being the comparative maritime weakness of the powers concerned at that time. When we come to more recent times, we find that Count Caprivi, Chancellor of the German Empire, in 1892 pointed out that the changes which had come about in the methods of conducting a maritime war did not tend to favor the protection of private property at sea. He said in substance that not naval battles but either invasion or the destruction of the enemy's commerce would in future bring a war to an end. Invasion was often impracticable, and thus the destruction of trade was the one and only method to attain the object of the belligerent power.

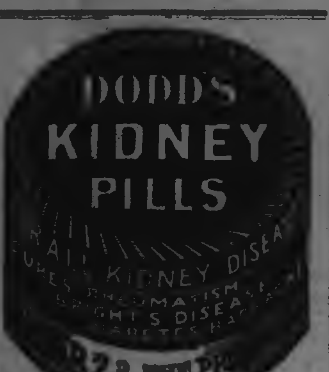
Marine insurance is nowadays of an international character; and it is significant that English underwriters deposited some time ago at the Chamber of Commerce in Hamburg an undertaking in writing to fulfil their obligations to German creditors at the due date, war or no war. Such an undertaking could not be enforced at law in the courts of either country either during or at the conclusion of war, at any rate in respect of losses occurring while war was in progress. The courts do not recognize an alien enemy as having any legal standing whatever.

While, however, the enemy's vessels are liable to capture, and goods on board to confiscation, it is generally recognized that destruction is to be avoided wherever possible. Passengers on an enemy's ship would be liable to be disembarked at the earliest opportunity, and they would have no remedy, but they would run little risk of more serious consequences, since it is almost unthinkable that a passenger vessel would resist capture by a man-of-war. Still, it must not be forgotten that a vessel seeking to evade capture would be liable to be fired upon and possibly sunk.

COL. HAM IS ILL

Montreal, Sept. 19. — Col. George Ham, the Canadian Pacific Railway's famous publicity man, is dangerously ill in the Western Hospital. Mr. Ham is known from coast to coast.

Come to think of it, this is the first oyster month.



EXCHANGE LISTS

Germany Offers to Advise Britain of Prisoners' Condition

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The official press bureau says the Government has received information that the German Government is prepared to communicate lists of British prisoners in their hands in return for similar lists of German prisoners there. It is contemplated that such lists, which will include information as to the physical condition of prisoners, will be interchanged periodically.

Arrangements are also being taken for the transmission to Germany of letters, parcels and money orders for prisoners.

The German Government intend to permit correspondence between British prisoners and their friends in England.

The Austrian Government, it is also announced, intends to grant similarw facilities with regard to prisoners in its hands.

NO DISMEMBERMENT.

Germany Will Not Give Up an Inch of Territory, Says Bernstorff.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—That Germany will refuse to consider any plan of peace that would deprive her of a single foot of territory was the emphatic declaration of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here yesterday.

"Disarmament and the suspension of the race for naval supremacy depends upon the sentiment with which peace is made upon all sides," said the Ambassador. "If one square inch of German territory is taken, the German nation will arm to the teeth again. A lasting peace is only possible if the allies recognize the policy of live and let live. Talk of crushing and dismembering Germany must cease. The world knows that Germany never wanted war and it must also realise that Germany is always ready for peace under honorable conditions. And I do not believe that Germany ever could be dismembered."

Count Von Bernstorff is now awaiting the allies' peace plan, it is stated here.

FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF FRANCE AND GERMANY

The red patches of the British Empire on the map of the world are all fairly well known to Canadians. The size and extent of the areas of the earth that form the "overseas empires" of France and Germany are given here. All of these spots may be involved before the conflict is over.

French Colonies and Dependencies

Morocco—In Northern Africa, 220,000 square miles; population, 4,000,000.

Algeria—On the northern coast of Africa; 343,500 square miles; European population, 750,000; native 5,000,000.

French India (Pondicherry)—On the southeastern coast of India, 80 miles south of Madras; area, 196 square miles; population, 276,500.

French Indo-China—East of Siam 256,000 square miles; population, 17,000,000.

Equatorial Africa, or the French Congo—West coast of Africa, 669,000 square miles; white population, 1,200; native, 9,000,000.

Madagascar—Off the east coast of Africa; 228,500 square miles; French population, 10,000; native, 3,500,000.

French Somali Coast—Western coast of Red Sea, opposite Aden; 5,790 square miles; population, 208,000.

French West Africa—Comprising Senegal, French Guinea, the Ivory Coast, Dahomey and Mauretania, Semegambia and Nigeria; 1,800,000 square miles; European population, 9,000,000; Africans, 10,000,000.

Tunis—On the northern coast of Africa; 50,000 square miles; population, 1,800,000.

French Guiana—West of Venezuela; 30,500 square miles; population, 50,000.

Martinique—West Indies; 385 square miles; population, 144,000.

Guadeloupe—West Indies; 688 square miles; population, 212,000.

St. Pierre and Miquelon—South of Newfoundland; 93 square miles; population, 4,652.

In the Pacific Ocean—New Caledonia and its dependencies; the Wallis Archipelago, the Loyalty Islands, the Huon Islands and the New Hebrides. Other French establishments in Oceania, scattered over a wide area, are islands of Tahiti, the Society Islands, the Marquezas, the Tyamato group, the Leeward group, and other lesser islands. Total area, 8,744 square miles; total population, 81,100.

German Colonies

Kaiu-Chau (Tsing-Tau)—On the east coast of the Province of Shantung; 200 square miles; population, 168,900.

Togo—On the west coast of Africa; 33,700 square miles; white population, 368; native, 1,030,000.

Kamerun—West coast of Africa; 191,000 square miles; white population, 1,870; native, 2,600,000.

German Southwest Africa—West coast of Africa; 322,450 square miles; white population, 14,850; native, 78,000.

German East Africa—384,000 square miles; white population, 5,336; native, 7,650,000.

In the Pacific Ocean—Germany has as its colonies or dependencies, Kaiser Wilhelm'sLand, the Bismarck group, the Caroline, the Pelew, the Marienne, the Solomon and the Marshall Islands, and among the Samoan group, the islands of Savaii and Upolu. Her total Pacific possessions have an area of 96,000 square miles; a white population of 1,984, and 634,000 natives.

LT. COL. ROSS GOES TO FRONT

KINGSTON, Sept. 19.—Lt.-Col. Arthur E. Ross, M.P.P, Kingston, will go to the front in command of No. 1 Field Ambulance. He is now at Valcartier.

The local war veterans have organised to do home guard duty if they are needed.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

LOCAL MARKET

The attendance at the market this morning was very large. There was an abundance of potatoes and apples offered for sale. The fowl were very plentiful. Butter maintained the same price as a week ago.

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	$ .25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.80
Ducks, per pair	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.23	.25
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.00
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-300	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.00	1.10
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.55	.60
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	2c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Persistent reports of European business at the seaboard and gulf, and of good sales here to foreigners, put considerable strength today into wheat. Altho the feeling in the end was rather nervous, the market showed an advance of 1¼c to 1⅝c net. Corn finished ⅝c to 1⅛c up; oats with a gain of ⅛c to ¼c, and provisions the same as last night to 12½c above.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to $	....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18. — Wheat prices opened ⅛c to ⅝c higher; oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, and flax unchanged to ⅛c lower. The market was strong for both wheat and oats, and wheat made further advances on buying by export houses and speculators. At noon wheat prices were: Oct., $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.13½, and May, $1.19⅛.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2, do., $1.07¼; No. 3, do., $1.02⅛; No. 4, 96½c; No. 5, 89½c; No. 6, 83½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50½c; No. 3, do., 49½c; extra No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2, do., 47¾c.

Barley—No. 3, 63c; No. 4, 58c; rejected, 56c; feed, 54c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.28¾; No. 2 C.W., $1.25¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Cables on Manitoba spring wheat were weaker today, at a decline of 6d to 9d per quarter. The demand was poor, and sales of a few ordered loads of new crop No. 1 northern were made at 39s for October-November shipment. There was some demand from exporters for wheat on spot, and sales of 60,000 bushels of No. 1 and No. 2 northern were made, and 40,000 bushels No. 2 Canadian western oats for prompt shipment from Fort William at 56½c. New crop No. 2 Canadian western oats were offered on spot for September and early October delivery at 57½c; No. 3 at 56½c, and No. 2 feed at 55½c, ex-store.

The export trade in flour was quiet, but there continues to be a fairly good demand for domestic account, and the undertone to the market is firm. Millfeed is fairly active.

The butter market is quiet, and prices would more likely be for round lots. At the auction sale today 27⅝c was bid for finest creamery and refused.

Belgium Deserted

All but Two German Army Corps Have Rushed to France

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Daily News has receivew the following despatch from its correspondent at Oudenarde, Belgium:

"Except for two army corps with their supports of marines and old men, which the Belgian army is keeping busy around Antwerp, the Germans have almost entirely left the country. Since last Friday they have been traveling southwest. Their numbers have been given at anything from 30,000 to 60,000. It is certain they have drawn every available man, with the exceptions mentioned, to the front, probably to help in the formation of some strong line of defence, which, taking into account the army's entire lack of support, must be a battleground of the greatest consequence in this section of the war.

If the allies carry this position the rest of the German journey through Belgium will be a rout. But the battle will certainly be the bloodiest of all times. We have yet to learn how the Germans fight in trenches on the defensive.

Everyone here speaks of Valenciennes as certain to be the centre of this defence line.

Enlightened.

"Here's a judge says something about the affiant in the case. What's an affiant?"

"It must have been a suit for breach of promise. An affiant is somebody you're engaged to."—Baltimore American.

Did the Best He Could.

"I often wish I could do something for my native state."

"Don't worry. You have done something for it. I understand you left it when you were still young."—Chicago Record-Herald.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13¼; No. 1 northern, $1.06½ to $1.08½; September, $1.09⅝; December, $1.11¼.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44¾c to 45c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $5.65; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.12⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅝; No. 2 do., $1.07⅝; September, $1.11⅝; December, $1.12¼.

CHEESE MARKETS.

PICTON, Ont., Sept. 18.—At the Picton Cheese Board today, 1165 boxes were boarded, and 945 were sold at 14 3-16c.

NAPANEE, Sept. 18.—The cheese boarded today totaled 960 colored and 158 white. No sales were made, 14 1-32c being refused.

LINDSAY, Sept. 18.—At this morning's meeting of the Victoria County Cheese Board 450 boxes were offered for sale. The cheese sold at 14 5-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1100; barely active; easy; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 500; active and steady; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; active and steady; heavy, $9.65 to $9.80; mixed, $9.80 to $9.85; yorkers, $9.75 to $9.90; pigs, $9.70 to $9.75; roughs, $8.50 to $8.65; stags, $6.50 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5200; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and lower; lambs, $5 to $8.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $7.25; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; market, weak; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.38; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.35; calves, $8.50 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market, weak; light, $8.80 to $9.40; mixed, $8.25 to $9.40; heavy, $8.10 to $9.20; rough, $8.10 to $8.25; pigs, $6.25 to $9; bulk of sales, $8.45 to $9.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; market, weak; native, $5.30 to $6.05; yearlings, $6 to $6.85; lambs, native, $7 to $8.00.

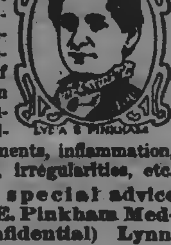
DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?


LYDIA E PINKHAM

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

With baseball and circus weather coming rapidly on, why should a small boy care to be anything but a small boy?

The fellow with the big bump of originality isn't apt to be found with the majority.

Some men seem to think it proves their bravery when of two evils they choose the worse.

The man who appears to be blind to his own interest really may have seen the ward boss.

Foolishness is contagious, and one attack by no means renders you immune from its ravages.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

O'Keefe's
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O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager
"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

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Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices
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THE SPORTING WORLD

COLLINGWOOD HORSE WON TURF EVENT AT FAIR

The ideal weather which favored the Peterboro Industrial Exhibition yesterday made the horse racing and judging of various harnessed horses very successful events.

But one race was held and that of the 2.30 class. Four heats were required to decide the winner which proved Jos. S. owned by Stone of Collingwood. This horse won the last three heats by inches. The first heat was won by Oro Tariff, Fife's horse of Otonabee but the big black dropped back to fifth place in the second heat, fourth place in the third and then came through second in the last, thereby winning second money. Ora Medium, Frank Montgomery's horse, secured third, Little Jerry, fourth; Ester D., fifth, and Tom Hall, which pulled up lame at the end of the second heat, sixth. The time recorded was 2.29¼.

The following was the result:

Jos S.	2	1	1	1
Oro Tariff	1	5	4	2
Oro Medium	4	2	2	4
Little Jerry	5	3	3	3
Ester D.	6	4	5	5
Tom Hall	3	6	x	x

COMMENT
As You Like It

When the official Canadian league batting averages are published it will be seen that Irvine Trout, the Toronto outfielder-catcher, who is now hitting like a fiend with the Toronto International leaguers, is the leader. He has a figure somewhat in the neighborhood of .350. Kelly Harris, of Erie, ranks second.

Fred Schumm's Wall Street report quoted odds of 8 to 1 today on the Philadelphia Americans as the winner of the pennant in that league, and odds of 5 to 4 on the same team to win the world's series.

The same authority offered 10 to 7 on the Boston Braves to win the National League pennant race. New York supporters were asking 10 to 6.

The great work of Wright, Trout and Isaacs in the International League speaks well for the calibre of ball dished up in the eight Canadian League centres. It strikes us that the wise guys on the Erie rags have been slipping one over their readers by running down the class of ball the Canuck Leaguers play. In referring to the work of the above mentioned Charlie Good of The News says:

"Perhaps there is not much difference in the pitching strength of the International and Canadian after all. These recruits do not seem to find very much in any event.

Early this season a wonderful cartoon appeared in some of the eastern papers. It depicted Kipling's famous poem, "The Vampire," and showed Charley Herzog listening to the call of the management of the Cincinnati Red team. In the cartoon were shown the death-like figures of John Ganzel, Clark Griffith, Joe Kelley, Ned Hanlon, Hank O'Day and Joe Tinker. For a time this season it was thought that Herzog would beat the jinx, but events of recent dates would tend to show that Buck will also take his place in the army of ex-managers of Cincinnati.

W. A. Phelon, the sporting editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star, and the Sporting News correspondent from Redland, has the following to say of Herzog's men: "The fielding defence is usually brilliant, and at times phenomenal, and the pitching far from bad, but the punchless pippins cannot flack their flails. One more batsman would electrify the club.'

Take your hats off to Miller Higgins, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals. He may or he may not win the pennant. St. Louis fans say he will. Huggins is not making any claims. But he has proved that he is a manager entitled to consideration. St. Louis fans love him. Last year they didn't. They called him a dub. And when he made his celebrated trade with Pittsburgh, a trade that took Konetchy, Harmon and Mowrey out of the Cardinal camp, he was roundly abused. Konetchy had been the idol of St. Louis, and he seemed a first-baseman who ranked with any in either league. But Koney has not done much with the Pirates; neither has Harmon. And Mowrey has been unconditionally released—fired. Miller and Wilson, two of the men taken in exchange, have developed into stars, and Robinson may yet prove his worth. So Huggins as a trader was a better guesser than Fred Clarke, and Clarke is a wise old owl. In addition to his ability as a manager Huggins is a lawyer and a second baseman. The "lawyers" in the winter and "second bases" in the summer. As a player he is as good as he is as a manager, and he leads his league in his ability to get to first base on a pass.

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☛ INSPECT OUR WINDOWS

MARQUAD ON DOWNARD PATH

The Rube is Blamed for the Position of the Giants

It is not known whether that 21-inning game in Pittsburg killed Marquard's arm or not, but it is said that the Rube is about the most pitiful object on the ball field just now. Instead of being the Hero of Nineteen Straight, Marquard is blamed for the loss of the pennant—if the Giants really are to be pushed back by the Braves in the rush for the goal.

It would not surprise fans a bit if Marquard figures in a trade this winter. He is said to have become weary of his surroundings and would like to play somewhere else. It's a sure thing that McGraw will pull some big deals when the snow begins to fly, for he'll never start another campaign with the bunch that is making him sick at heart.

If Marquard and several other players are let out between now and next spring, do not be astounded. Meyers has played poor baseball practically all season. Whether it is due to the alleged fact that the Indian is on the down-grade or not, is not known. Meyers has been a great favorite, always in earnest, hard working player and a gentleman. Hence, it is hard to believe that he will be sent elsewhere.

Merkle has been a sad disappointment as a batsman. He has fallen down again and again when powerful stick work would have won games. The big fellow also has made unfortunate errors and the fans have been "riding" him unmercifully. As for Murray, he has seen his best days as a hitter, while Bescher, a fine batsman and base runner, has failed utterly as a fielder, also being charged with many ivory blunders.

Larry Doyle's let-down with the stick also has been a serious handicap, but he may recover his grip next year. Fletcher and Burns are sure of their berths and McGraw doubtless will hang onto Snodgrass and Robertson. But it looks certain that the Giants' manager will throw out the lines for a new third baseman, a new outfielder, several new pitchers and a catcher.

Three Clubs for Pacific League

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 19—Frank Patrick, president of the Pacific Coast Hockey association, announced yesterday that there would be at least three clubs in the pro. league this year. If New Westminster is unable to finance a club, Portland will be given a berth along with Vancouver and Victoria.

Unfavorable Prospect.

"Any fish here?"

"Yep," replied the small boy. "But I don't believe you'll catch any."

"Why not?"

"Well, these are what you might call intelligent fish. When they see a lot o' handsome fishin' tackle like yours they get to swimmin' around and admirin' it until they lose their appetites for bait."—Washington Star.

Boston and New York Were Fighting it Out Twenty Five Years Ago

It may be only a coincidence, but 25 years ago the Boston and New York teams in the National league were having a terrific tussle for the National league pennant. The Giants finally won out with an average of .659, having won 83 and lost 43 games. However, on this date a quarter of a century back, the Bean-Eaters were in the lead by one-half a game, having won 71 and dropped 40, while the Giants were winning 70 and losing 40.

Hank O'Day, present manager of the Chicago Cubs, was one of New York's best pitchers then. Buck Ewing was his catcher, and Jim O'Rourke was playing the outfield.

There were two big leagues then as now. The Brooklyn club won the pennant of the American Association, which was then of major league calibre, and the New Yorks and Brooklyns played off for the world's championship. The New York team won by 6 games to 3. The total receipts for the nine games was $23,608, less than one game in a contest of like proportions to-day.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	88	58	.603
Providence	88	58	.603
Buffalo	85	58	.595
Toronto	70	67	.511
Baltimore	72	69	.511
Newark	64	76	.457
Montreal	57	86	.398
Jersey City	46	98	.319

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo	10	Toronto	6
Newark	18	Jersey City	5
Providence	11	Baltimore	3
Rochester	5	Montreal	2

—Saturday Games—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	77	55	.584
New York	75	59	.560
Chicago	72	65	.525
St. Louis	70	64	.523
Philadelphia	65	71	.478
Pittsburg	62	72	.463
Brooklyn	60	74	.448
Cincinnati	56	77	.421

—Friday Scores—

New York	3	Cincinnati	2
Boston	1	St. Louis	1
Philadelphia	6	Pittsburg	6
Brooklyn	3	Chicago	6

—Saturday Games—

Chicago at New York.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	48	.647
Boston	81	53	.605
Detroit	74	64	.536
Washington	70	63	.526
Chicago	64	71	.474
St. Louis	60	72	.455
New York	61	76	.445
Cleveland	43	94	.314

—Friday Scores—

Detroit	3	Philadelphia	2
Boston	4	Cleveland	3
Chicago	7	New York	5
Washington	1	St. Louis	0

—Saturday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	77	59	.566
Chicago	76	60	.559
Baltimore	71	61	.537
Buffalo	69	63	.523
Brooklyn	67	65	.507
Kansas City	63	71	.470
St. Louis	58	77	.430
Pittsburg	53	78	.405

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo	3	St. Louis	1
Pittsburg	5	Chicago	3
Kansas City	5	Baltimore	1
Indianapolis	5	Brooklyn	6

—Saturday Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

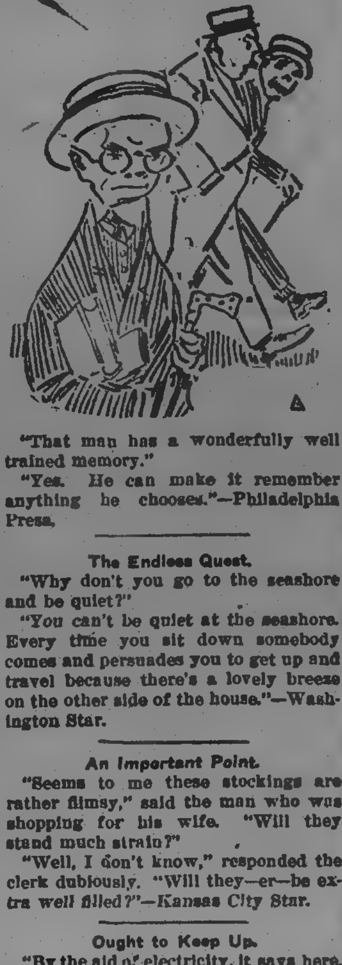
Expressing His Grief.

Passenger—Why does the whistle blow so mournfully every time we pass this place?

Conductor—That's where the engineer first met his wife.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Britishers in New York will start a campaign for a relief fund, part of it to add to the Prince of Wales Fund and the remainder for the relief of British soldiers' families in the United States.

Convenient.



"That man has a wonderfully well trained memory."

"Yes. He can make it remember anything he chooses."—Philadelphia Press.

The Endless Quest.

"Why don't you go to the seashore and be quiet?"

"You can't be quiet at the seashore. Every time you sit down somebody comes and persuades you to get up and travel because there's a lovely breeze on the other side of the house."—Washington Star.

An Important Point.

"Seems to me these stockings are rather flimsy," said the man who was shopping for his wife. "Will they stand much strain?"

"Well, I don't know," responded the clerk dubiously. "Will they—er—be extra well filled?"—Kansas City Star.

Ought to Keep Up.

"By the aid of electricity, it says here, 5,000 photographs can be got out per second."

"Well, this ought to be fast enough to satisfy the average stage beauty."—Florida Times-Union.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.02 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.56 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

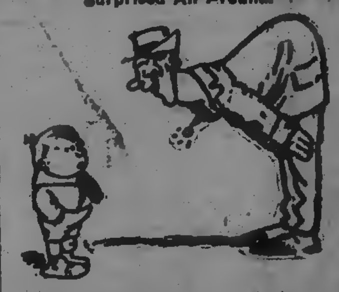
8:25 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
1:20 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton
With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 2 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia California Montana
Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

Surprised All Around.



Cholly—And was my present a surprise to your sister?

Willie—You bet! Sis said she never thought you'd send her anything so cheap.—Philadelphia Press.

A Milk Shortage.

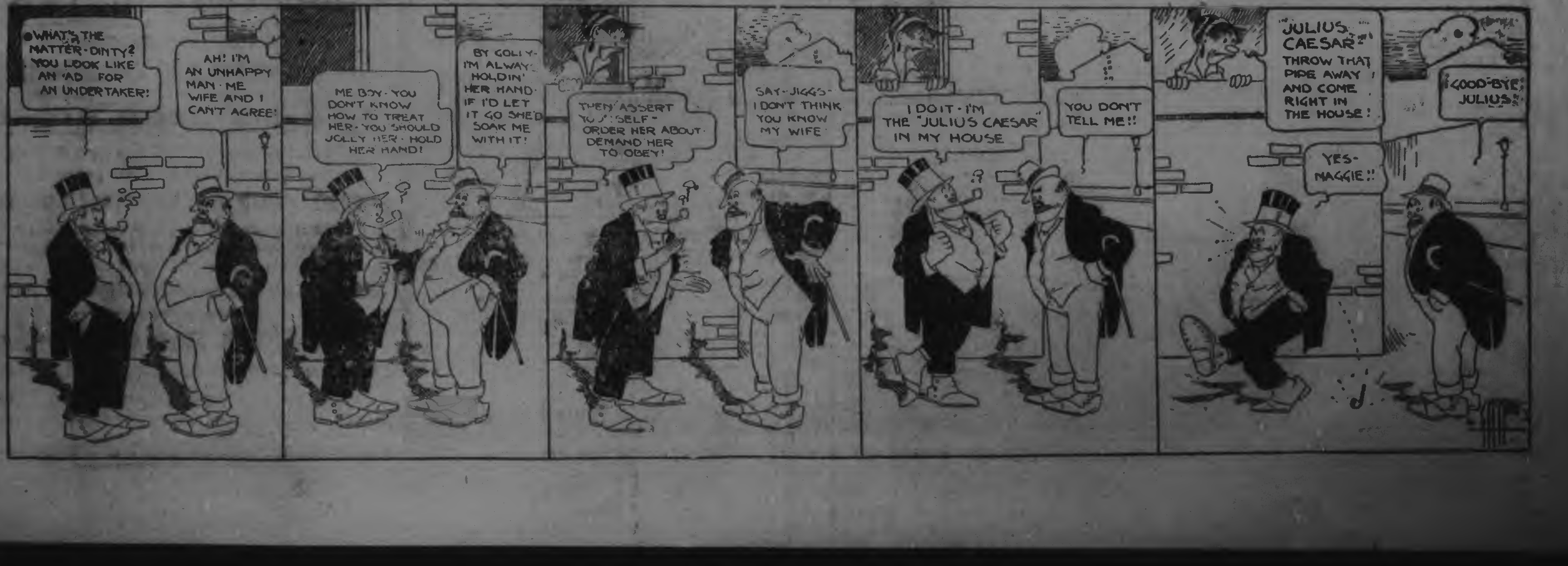
While traveling through the mountains a young salesman was one day forced to dine at a farmhouse. Not being very well satisfied with his meal of corn bread and bacon, he asked if he might have a glass of milk.

"No," replied his host. "Ah don't reckon you'll find any milk around here since the dog died."

"Since the dog died!" echoed the stranger. "What's that got to do with it?"

"Why," replied the farmer, "who do you all reckon's goin' to go an' fetch the cow?"—Exchange.

BRINGING UP FATHER BY GEORGE McMANUS


WHAT'S THE MATTER-DINTY? YOU LOOK LIKE AN 'AD FOR AN UNDERTAKER!
AH! I'M AN UNHAPPY MAN-ME WIFE AND I CAN'T AGREE!
ME BOY-YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO TREAT HER-YOU SHOULD JOLLY HER-HOLD HER HAND!
BY GOLLY-I'M ALWAY HOLDIN' HER HAND-IF I'D LET IT GO SHE'D SOAK ME WITH IT!
THEN ASSERT YOURSELF-ORDER HER ABOUT-DEMAND HER TO OBEY!
SAY-JIGGS-I DON'T THINK YOU KNOW MY WIFE
I DO IT-I'M THE "JULIUS CAESAR" IN MY HOUSE
YOU DON'T TELL ME!!
"JULIUS CAESAR" THROW THAT PIPE AWAY AND COME RIGHT IN THE HOUSE!
YES-MAGGIE!!
GOOD-BYE, JULIUS!!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. D. Martin, Ottawa, is here on business.

Mr. W. Spillman, Toronto, is registered at the White House.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bell, Port Hope, are here for the Exhibition.

Mr. J. E. Curry, Orangeville, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. D. C. MacRostie, of the Union Bank, is away on his holidays.

Mr. Randall, of the Bank of Ottawa, has returned from his vacation.

Mrs. Winch of Kingston, has been visiting Mrs. Rush on Brock Street.

His Honour, Judge Hayes, has been spending a few days with his family at Chemong.

Mrs. Ross of Montreal, is staying with Dr. and Mrs. Halliday on Water Street.

Mr. Frank Cross of Winnipeg, who has been ill for some time in Nicholls Hospital, is much better.

Mrs. Dowding of Clinton, is with Mrs. Dunsford, 748 Water Street, for a few days.

Mrs. R. R. Hall, who has been ill at St. Joseph's Hospital, was able to return home on Thursday.

Mr. Hugh Baker of Hamilton is staying with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith on Water Street.

Messrs. R. M. Patterson and N. Breckenridge, Frankford, are visiting in the city.

Mrs. Frewer and her little daughter, who have been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Delafosse, left last week.

Mrs. Lock, soprano soloist, late from Plymouth, England, will sing in St. Andrew's Church Sunday evening.

Miss Stella Collinson of Ottawa, has been at home for some weeks with her parents on Sherbrooke Street.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse of East City, who has been visiting his father in England this summer, came home last week.

Captain and Mrs. A. P. McLean, who spent a few days last week in Quebec, at the Chateau Frontenac, returned home on Friday.

Mr. Jas. Follis, M.P. for Peel county, has been enjoying a short stay in the city a guest at the Snowdon House. He returned to his home in Brampton yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Dunsford and her son, Mr. Martin Dunsford of Madoc, have returned from a delightful visit to Quebec. While there, they visited the camp at Valcartier and were very much interested and impressed by what they saw.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Haskill announce the engagement of their daughter, Leila Florett, to Mr. Frank K. Spriggs, youngest son of the late Major and Mrs. H. J. Spriggs, of Kingston. The marriage to take place early in October.

Miss Roberts and Master David Cumberland returned last week from England, where they spent the summer. On their way home, they stay-Cumberland who is a member of the Peterborough contingent at Valcartier and who has been accepted for service over seas.

Miss Gertrude Squire, Norwood, Ont., one of the nurses of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, has been chosen for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital in London, England. Miss Squire's professional services have been twice requisitioned during the serious illness of the Duchess of Connaught, once when Her Royal Highness was a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, and during her second attack, when Miss Squire accompanied her to England. — From Friday's Toronto Telegram.

This beautiful weather has attracted a great many members to the golf club during the last few days and with reason, as the links are looking their best. The matches in the competition for the prize kindly donated by Mrs. Suckling are being keenly contested and the first round was to be played off this week. Among those having tea on the verandah were noticed Mrs. W. H. Bradburn and Miss Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith and Mr. Baker, Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwill, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Cross, Mr. E. H. D. Hall and Mr. F. D. Kerr.

One of the most beautiful festivals of the year was held in St. John's Church on Thursday evening, it being the occasion of the annual Harvest Thanksgiving. The church was most effectively decorated with flowers, fruit and vegetables suitable to the season. The chancel and pulpit were particularly noticeable and were thoroughly artistic in their arrangement.

The most striking feature of the scheme of decoration however, was the large Union Jack which was draped over the main arch, and which seemed to set the keynote for the whole service, and which fittingly led up to the climax marked by the singing of the Doxology followed by the chorus of "O Canada" and the National Anthem, after the presentation of the Offertory.

A very merry picnic luncheon was held at the golf club on Thursday. More than thirty members were present and all seemed determined to thoroughly enjoy what might be the last large luncheon of the season at the club. In the afternoon those present occupied themselves in various ways, some with bridge, some with golf and a number with the latest fancy work, namely knitting for the soldiers.

Among those preset were Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Travers with her guests, Mrs. and Miss Wilson of Picton, Mrs. Coulthard, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Tomlins, Mrs. Duncan Walker, Miss Morrow, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Eastwood, the Misses Kingan, the Misses Hall, Mrs. Hewson, Miss Lundy, Miss Holden, Miss Nan Hall, Miss Rogers, Miss Dumble and Miss Eleanor Collins.

LANGLEY—REINHARDT.

The marriage of Miss Olive Augusta Reinhardt to Mr. Gordon Russel Langley, both of this city, was solemnized at St. Paul's manse at 2.30 this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Pogue being the officiating clergyman. Immediately after the ceremony, the happy couple proceeded to where the bride formerly made her home, at Flemming Terrace, and luncheon was served to immediate relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Langley will reside in the city.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Lakefield, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Turner, of Peterborough, spent Thursday in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. Todd, of Peterborough, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Battie, on Thursday.

Miss Stella Lennox, of Cowes Landing, spent a couple of days in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Jay Knox, of Peterborough, was in the village on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ross Convert, of Havelock, is the guest of Mrs. M. Hunt for a few days.

Miss Bessie Aykens, of Warsaw, spent Wednesday in the village visiting friends.

Miss Scott, of Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. C. Grylls on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hunt spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mrs. Sawyer spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Baptie and children, of Calgary, arrived in the village on Thursday, on a visit to Mr. Baptie's mother. They intend spending a month.

Mrs. Flynn, of Havelock, is spending a few days in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. C. Bickell, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the village, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Bickell.

Miss Blanche Kidd is spending her vacation in the village, visiting with her parents.

There is no possibility of any firm continuing in business and selling tea of the quality of Salada for less money. You can get Salada Brown Label from your grocer at 35c. a pound, Blue Label, 45c., and Red Label at 55c. a pound, and those teas are from the choicest gardens in the Island of Ceylon.

HERE AND THERE

At last the British authors have decided that war was Britain's duty.

* * *

The fellow who put the naughty in nautical is leaving the sea shore for the city to pursue his "arduous" duties as "the man about town."

* * *

The stage hands and employees of Montreal's theatres went out on strike for higher wages. They seem to be having trouble all around with these stage hands.

* * *

Five hundred families are drawing from the Patriotic Fund in Toronto. In a short time it is reported that the number dependent upon the fund will be one thousand.

* * *

Win or lose, the Kaiser says he will remember the treason of Italy. It's not likely that it is worrying Italy much whether he remembers it or not.

* * *

It is estimated that the Kaiser owes around two million dollars worth of property in British Columbia. Many other Germans also own property in this province.

* * *

Reports persist in Washington that the Kaiser would like to have President Wilson's offer of mediation accepted. Now that he is on the run, it is not at all improbable that he would consent to mediation proceedings.

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Jewish New Year.

"Rosh Hashona," the Jewish New Year, commences on Sunday evening, and lasts until Tuesday at sunset. The local Hebrows are preparing for fitting observances.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) Harry T. Lewis, of Regina, will take place on Monday to Little Lake Cemetery. At 1.30 p.m. a brief service will be held at the residence of Rev. J. G. Lewis, 421 Stewart Street.

St. John's Concert.

A patriotic concert will be held in St. John's schoolhouse Friday evening, September 25th. The program will be furnished by the Bible Classes and will be of a patriotic nature.

Auto vs. Post.

While auto number 7271 was being driven by its owner to the Exhibition grounds last evening, it collided with a post at the corner of George and Romaine Streets. Little damage was done.

AUCTION SALE.

Household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock St., to sell their entire household furniture on Monday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 1 p.m.

W. J. HANCOCK.
Phone 1069.

Knox Church.

In Knox Church tomorrow evening, Rev. H. J. Keith will continue the series in the Book of Daniel, which he commenced last Sunday evening. The subject will be "The Forgotten Dream." There will be special music by the choir.

London's East End.

On Sunday night in St. Luke's the rector will speak of some of his experiences in the east end of London. In the morning he will preach the first of a series of sermons on the Apostle's Creed, his warning subject being "Why we believe in God."

Tickets for Concert.

The committee beg to announce the Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House for next Monday night and hope that tickets now on sale at the banks and drug stores will be freely purchased at 25 cents. First section of balcony reserved at 50 cents.

St. George's Church.

Harvest thanksgiving service will be held at St. George's Church, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, with Ven. Archdeacon Cody as the special speaker. Archdeacon Cody should be heard by a large congregation, as an opportunity such as this, is not often presented.

NOTICE.

On account of paving operations on Water Street, it is inconvenient for our customers to get into the garage from that street, but they can use the Hunter Street or Simcoe Street entrances to rear of my premises, and they will be promptly attended to.

B. W. MANNING.

AUCTION SALE

of Household Furniture, at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 440 George St., on FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, at 1 p.m. As Mrs. Noble is giving up her large 20-room house, all will be sold without reserve.

W. J. HANCOCK,
'Phone 1069. Auctioneer.

Mission Study Class.

All ladies of George Street church who wish to join the mission study class for the coming winter are asked to meet at the home of Mrs. S. R. Armstrong, 778 George street, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, at 7.30 o'clock.

To Start Concrete Work.

The concrete work by the Foley Gleeson Co. will be commenced on Monday morning. The company, when they completed their last contract, left one of their mixers in the city. The start on the concrete means giving employment to a few more men.

Ladies Wanted.

In the recreation room of the armouries on Tuesday next at 3 p.m., the women's war fund committee would like to meet all ladies who are willing to volunteer to knit caps for the boys at Valcartier. Wool and needles will be provided.

A substantial supply of caps, wristlets, scarfs and socks were forwarded to Valcartier this morning. The committee in charge of this work, appreciate very much the donations made by willing hands.

Chat With the British Wounded Now in London

Dr. Mather, formerly of Tweed, who is now in London, Eng., in a letter written to Mr. Alger in Tweed gives an interesting account of British wounded he met in the London hospital.

"I thought I would drop you a line regarding an interview I had to-day with some wounded British soldiers who have just arrived here from the fighting line in France. Hundreds of the poor fellows are now being poured into England and distributed in the various hospitals in the city. There are three hundred at the London hospital, and it was with three of these I had a conversation to-day.

"War seems indeed a more awful and real thing when one sees hundreds being carried into a hospital. The wounds of soldiers being brought here are, of course, not of the most serious type, and some of the fellows brought to the London hospital managed to hobble into the wards without much assistance. The more seriously wounded are being cared for nearer the battlefield and will be sent on here as soon as they are able to come. They all looked haggard and worn and show only too plainly the terrible ordeal through which they have passed. Most of the wounds are in the legs and arms. I presume those shot about the head and body are either killed at once or so severely wounded that they could not be brought here.

One little Highland Scotchman belonging to an Argyle regiment had no less than six shrapnel bullets in the left shoulder and right arm, and his comrade, a big, burly Scot, had his one arm shattered by the same kind of missiles. Another fine, tall fellow, with a distinct Irish brogue, a Coldstream Guard, had his head bandaged up for a scalp wound from a rifle bullet. These fellows had all been in the terrific fight at Mons, where the British maintained their ground for three days against the Germans, who outnumbered them 3 to 1. The object of this attack on the German line at Mons was to draw the Germans out in a kind of horseshoe shape and the French were to close in on either side and thus encircle all the Germans engaged, but unfortunately the French could not get there, and the British had to retire to their original position. They all say the fight was fierce and terrible, often so close that the British used their bayonets freely. The Germans, they said, would not face a bayonet charge, but every time would run squealing and yelling like wild animals. They are, however, very persistent in their attacks, coming again and again, although each time being mowed down like grass by the British machine guns and rifles. For the three days the British kept the Germans back without suffering any great loss, but on the morning of the fourth day, about 2 o'clock, the Germans by the aid of searchlights and airmen, got the range of the British trenches and succeeded in dropping their shells with surprising accuracy right among the British. Two Scotchmen said their regiments were 1,400 strong, and of this number 1,250 were missing, being either killed or severely wounded. This was all done, too, in about an hour, so deadly was the hail of German shrapnel.

"The German soldiers, they said, are generally poor shots, but are brave and dogged in their attacks. They denounced in round terms the barbarity and brutality of the German soldiers. The big Irish guard said he saw them killing the British wounded who could not be carried away at the time. Right near the fighting line, they said, there was a little Belgian hospital in which were two nurses and an old priest, doing all they could for the wounded who were brought in. This hospital the Germans ruthlessly shelled, killing the nurses, priest and wounded, who could not get away. The little Scotchman declared he saw them shoot the priest when he was in the act of praying for the wounded. They all said they doubted if a more awful battle was ever fought, and there would not be another like it during the whole war. It seems hard to believe that the German soldiers would be so cruel, but they all three told the same story and pitied the poor fellows who fell into their hands as wounded or prisoners.

"This is surely a terrible war and no one here even ventures to guess when it will end. The English people say that the war on the German Kaiser must go on and his war party must be forever crushed, and they will stick to it until it is done. We must remember, however, that Germany has her millions of well-armed men and although in the end the Kaiser and his party will be overthrown, still they are strong enough and determined enough to inflict tremendous punishments on their opponents. What England needs is more trained soldiers. The English standing army is nothing compared with Germany's four millions. Although Kitchener is making frantic efforts to get a trained army and men are enlisting faster than they can be enrolled, still it will take months to get an army into the field sufficient to cope with the German army. The French, too, are putting forth every effort and have all their forces in the field, but both English and French together are no match for the German army in numbers and training.

"The three wounded soldiers with whom I talked to-day said it was heartrending to hear the cries of the poor people of a village the British soldiers had to abandon, as their houses were being shelled and burned by the German army.

"The efforts Canada is putting forth to help the old land are magnificent and are highly appreciated here. Our Canadian soldiers should have good training before going to the field on active service, otherwise they could not be expected to do as good work. Lord Kitchener will no doubt see to that matter and not let them go to the front until they are fitted for it."

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Come in and See Us

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

FURTHER LIST OF CASUALTIES

London, Sept. 18.—The following casualties were reported from the general headquarters of the British expeditionary forces: Officers killed—Bond, Lieut. R. H., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Cathcart, Capt. A. E., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Denroche-Smith, Lieut. A. J., 18th Hussars; Foljambe, Major H. F. F. B., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Forster, 2nd Lieut. J., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Henriques, Lieut. R. L. Q., Royal West Surrey Regt.; Jenkinson, Capt. J. B., Rifle Brig.; Johnstone, Major J. H. W., Royal Field Artillery, Montresor, Lieut.-Col. E. H., Royal Sussex Regt.; Pelham, Lieut. S. L., Royal Sussex Regt.; Seabrook, Temporary 2nd Lieut. J. H., Intelligence Corps; Thompson, 2nd Lieut., G. S. R., King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Wounded—Balfour, 2nd Lieut. O. H. C., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Brown, Capt. G. S., Coldstream Guards; Esrowne, 2nd Lieut. Hon. H. H. D., Coldstream Guards; Bushel, 2nd Lieut. C., Royal West Surrey Regt.; Cameron, Brevet Lieut.-Col. N. J. G., Cameron Highlanders; Constable Maxwell, 2nd Lieut. I. S. J., Cameron Highlanders; Edwards, Captain G. J., Coldstream Guards; Ellison, Lieut. C. T., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Grant, Major C. J. C., Coldstream Guards; Greatwood, Captain F. W., Lincolnshire Regiment; Haye, Lieut. W., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Health, Capt. M. G., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Hesseltine, Capt. J. E. N., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Jackson, Capt. G. J., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Jeff, Major R. G., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Johnson, Lieut. M. T., South Wales Borderers; Kenny, Lieut. B. M., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Lowther, Lieut-Col. H. C., D.S.O., Scots Guards; McDonald, Lieut. R. M., Cameron Highlanders; McLachlan, Lieut-Col. D., Cameron Highlanders; McLachlan, 2nd Lieut. J. W. G., Cameron Highlanders; MacNamara, Capt. A. E., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Mathew Lanowe, Brevet-Major E. B., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Mellor, Lieut. J. S., King's Royal Rifle Corps; Nicholson, Major G. H. W., Royal Field Artillery; Pigot Moodie, Lieut. G. F. N., Royal Scots Greys; Pilleau, Major S. C., D.S.O., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Ponsonby, Lieut-Col. J., D.S.O., Coldstream Guards; Pringle, Lieut. R. S., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Schreiber, Lieut. E. C. A., Royal Field Artillery; Stanley Greek, Capt. R. F., Royal West Surrey Regiment; Stewart Murray, Major Lord G., the Black Watch; Tugnell, 2nd Lieut. C. E., Coldstream Guards; Wallinger, Capt. E. A., Royal Field Artillery.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOHN R. BUCHANAN

The funeral took place this afternoon of the late John Robert Buchanan, from his late residence, 524 Paterson street. The pallbearers were: Messrs. Angus McPherson, A. C. Harran, O. C. Callander, F. F. Diarden, T. Deforge and R. Craig. The Rev. R. B. Grobb had charge of the services. A large number of the members of Otonabee lodge No. 13 of Oddfellows attended the funeral.

JAS. K. HACKETT COMPANY DISBANDS

The company supporting Jas. K. Hackett, in Othello, has been disbanded and most of the members of the cast have returned to New York where the company will be reorganized and a new play prepared for presentation to the play-going public.

The carpenters on the Welland canal have won their case and will receive the old pay, 43 cents per hour for a 9-hour day.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

One Night Only, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
A JOYOUS LAUGHING TREAT
The Academic Producing Co. presents America's Foremost Comedienne,
MAY ROBSON, in a new comedy
"MARTHA BY-THE-DAY"
By Julie M. Lippmann.
Supported by a cast of exceptional excellence — elaborate scenic production.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Box Office opens for sale of seats Monday morning at 9 a.m.

A Matter of Good Taste

Pattersons TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

Big Novelty
ROYAL THEATRE
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
Week of Sept. 21st
First Peterboro Appearance of
A. Baldwin Sloane
AND
Grace Field
Eminent New York Exponents of the
Latest Society Dances
The Tango, Axixe
One-Step Polka
And others of the latest steps
Coming Sept. 24, 25 and 26
WAR OF WARS
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Stenography
and
Book-keeping
Courses
taught at the
Hudson College
Monday
Wednesday
and Friday
evenings
Commencing
September 21st
Use your spare
evenings profitably
Phone 1227

MARRIED.

CORNER—GOSS—On August 15, 1914, at St. George's Church, Toronto, by Rev. G. L. Ingles, Alice Armstrong Goss to Horace Charles Corner, both of Toronto.

CLARKE—SHARPE — On Wednesday afternoon, September 16, 1914, in St. Anne's Anglican Church, Toronto, Grace Curtis, youngest daughter of Mrs. Sharpe and the late Thos. Sharpe, to Harold Arthur, eldest son of Mr. Arthur H. Clarke.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Do not forget the New England Tea and Entertainment in Charlotte Street Church on Monday evening, Sept. 21st. Tea will be served from 5.30 until all are served. Tickets, 25 cents.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $8.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $6.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received for the Erection of the Store, Factory and Office Building of Barrie's, Ltd., up to and including Saturday, Sept. 26th.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Barrie's, Ltd., store, corner George and Brock streets.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Peterboro Sept. 17, 1914.

Miss Lucy Roberts of Beamsville is charged by Charles Godfrey, who lives just outside the village limits, with practising as a private detective contrary to the statutes of Ontario.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate southwest to south winds, fine and decidedly warm today and on Tuesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

SEA FIGHTS REPORTED; CARMANIA SINKS GERMAN BOAT IN THE ATLANTIC

H. M. Light Cruiser Pegasus is Disabled in Battle With German Battleship Koenigsberg at Zanzibar---Cruiser Cumberland Captures Steamboat and Gunboat Dwarf Wrecks German Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — H. M. S. Pegasus has been completely disabled in Zanzibar harbor by the German battleship Koenigsburg. Out of a crew of 234, 25 have been killed and 80 wounded.

The Admiralty report says that since the outbreak of the war, the British light cruiser Pegasus, under command of John A. Inglis, has been working from Zanzibar and had rendered very useful services including the destruction of Dar-es-Salaam (a seaport in German East Africa), the sinking of the German gunboat Mowe and a floating drydock.

Early Saturday morning, continues the statement, she was attacked by the Koenigsberg while anchored in Zanzibar harbor cleaning, oiling and repairing machinery. The Pegasus, thus taken at a disadvantage and somewhat outranged by the newer four-inch guns of the Koenigsberg, was completely disabled after suffering a loss, unofficially announced at 25 killed and 50 wounded. This is a high proportion out of a crew of 234.

"The damage done to the Koenigsburg is not known. She was last seen steaming to the southward.

"On Sept. 10 the German cruiser Emden from the China station, after being completely lost for six weeks, suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal, and during the period including Sept. 10 to Sept. 14, captured six British ships as follow: The Indus, Lovat, Killim, Diplomat, Frabbock and Katinga, of which five were sunk and the sixth was sent to Calcutta with the crews of the others.

"The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania, Capt. Noel Grant, R.N., went into action Sept. 14 off the east coast of South America with a German armed merchant cruiser, supposed to be the Cap Trafalgar of Berlin, The action lasted one hour and 45 minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, her survivors being rescued by an empty collier. The Carmania lost nine men killed and five wounded.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has sent the following telegram to Capt. Grant of the Carmania:

"Well done! You have fought a fine action to a successful finish."

The British cruiser Cumberland, Capt. Cyril Fuller, R.N., from the Kamrun river, reports that a German steamboat on the night of Sept. 14 attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf, Commander Frederick Strong, with an infernal machine in her bows. The attempt failed and the steamboat with one prisoner was captured.

"On the night of the 16th the Dwarf was purposely rammed by the Nashtigall, a German merchant ship. The Dwarf was slightly damaged, but sustained no casualties. The Nashtigall was wrecked. The enemy lost four white men and ten colored men and eight white men and fourteen colored men are missing.

CATHEDRAL DESTROYED

Beautiful Structure at Rheims Prey to German Vandalism

FRANCE PROTESTS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Chalons Sur Marne, Sept. 21. In addition to the cathedral at Rheims, the museum, hospitals and city hall have been for the greater part destroyed in the bombardment. Several inhabitants were killed but the Germans have been unable to take Rheims which they evidently desire, so as to obtain command of the railways leading to Charleville, Verdun and Chalons.

London, Sept. 21. — The French foreign office has forwarded to neutral governments a protest against the German bombardment of the cathedral of Rheims, saying it was without even the appearance of a military necessity and for the mere pleasure of destruction. By the Germans on the other hand it is maintained they could not obey instructions to spare cathedral as it was in the line of their fire.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—The Minister of the Interior announced yesterday that the Cathedral at Rheims had been destroyed, and that all the other historic and public buildings of that city had been destroyed or seriously damaged. The Government, he said, had decided to address a note of protest to all the powers.

Official advices state that the city of Rheims is in flames following the bombardment by the German artillery, and that there appears to be little hope of saving the city from destruction.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — The famous Cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims has been hit many times by German shells during the three days' bombardment of the town, according to The Evening News' correspondent, who viewed the fighting from the cathedral tower on Friday.

"Directly the shells began to hit the cathedral in the morning," says the correspondent, "some German wounded were brought in from the hospital nearby and laid on straw in the nave, while Abbe Andrieux and a Red Cross soldier pluckily went up to the tower and hung out two Geneva flags.

"I believe a shell which hit the building while I was there was a stray shot, for the German gunners could hardly miss so huge a mass, towering as it does above the town, if they really wished to reach it. But the houses close by were not so spared. Shell after shell came whistling towards us and smashed into the houses, one of them just across the cathedral square."

HUGE FORTS BUILT

Germans Have Constructed an Immense System of Defenses

ANTWERP, Sept. 21. — In addition to the semi-circular line of defences to the north of Brussels and Louvain, the German forces have constructed a huge line of fortifications, strengthened by even greater breastworks from Namur through a line passing across Mons to a point near Valenciennes. Like their northern defensive works these ramparts are remarkably stout and efficiently guard the line of communication through Belgium, as well as leave a road 50 kilometres wide, whereby the northern German armies would be enabled to regain the fatherland.

It is reported that the Germans are rushing big siege guns forward to Antwerp from Namur.

Your correspondent has received information from two independent sources respecting the prisoners at Maubeuge. In that city 30,000 French prisoners are guarded by 200 Germans. The captives are territorial army troops. Seven British prisoners are also among the captives there. They are guarded effectually by 30 Germans.

The Germans fired heavy projectiles into Maubeuge at the rate of 70 a minute.

ATTENDANCE TOOK DROP

But 1914 Exhibition Was Improvement in Several Respects

The Peterborough 1914 Industrial Exhibition is over. Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week were red letter days of the year, they were days when the nickle was the keynote of happiness for men, women and children. Better weather could not be imagined, and a better fair never was held in the city.

The attendance was a trifle smaller than it was a year ago. The directors are more than pleased, and, as Secretary F. J. A. Hall stated, the result was remarkable. All the accounts have not been settled as yet, but it is generally believed that there will be no deficit. The prizewinners will be published in the course of a few days.

The actual figures of attendance and receipts are not obtainable.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS WOUNDED AT MONS ARE HEROES

CROWN BAIN, N.Y.

Wounded heroes of the battle of Mons invalided home. The photograph was snapped at Woolwich, England. Girls giving fruit to the injured men.

LARGER PART OF GERMANS BELIEVED TO BE RETIRING TO DEFEND THE HOME FRONTIER

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 21.—A Daily Express despatch from Paris says an officer who has returned from Soissons reports that aeroplane reconnaisance has given rise to the belief that the larger part of the German force is retiring, presumably under orders from Berlin, to defend the German frontier, while about 200,000 men remain to hold the present fortified positions and cover the retreat.

London, Sept. 21.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent, in a despatch filed Sunday, assumes that the western triangle of Noyon, Compiegne and Vic is now in the hands of the allies. The German position, the correspondent declares, "remains very strong, but it has been pierced. The former continuous wall of iron from Compiegne to Rheims now presents rather the appearance of three groups of entrenched hills, which are liable to be isolated and turned.

"The allies have reached the edge of Craonne plateau at Vendresse and Vassogne. There is a substantial breach in the German lines between Laon and Rheims, and it is doubtless this threat of their armies being divided which accounts for the repeated and desperate assaults on the French before Rheims."

Allies Advance On River Oise

Violent Encounters With Bayonet Charges in Region of Craonne --- Artillery Fire Around Rheims

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 21.—The official announcement says: "On our left wing on the right bank of the river Oise, we have advanced as far as the heights of Lassigny, west of Noyon. To the east of the Oise and to the north of Aisne, the Germans are again active.

"In the region of Craonne there have been violent encounters with bayonet charges. In the country around Rheims the [illegible] has confined himself to artillery fire. In the centre we ha[illegible]en Mesnil-sur-Hurlus and Massiges.

"On our right wing in Lorraine and Vosges there is nothing new."

AUSTRIANS GIVE WAY TO RUSSIANS

London, Sept. 21.—A despatch from Petrograd via Rome to Reuter's Telegram Co. says the Russians who are pursuing the Austrians along the river San have captured Dubiecko, 75 miles west of Lemberg and have crossed the river despite the attempt made by the Austrians to prevent them.

They captured several batteries, a number of transports and arms and ammunition.

***Nothing of importance is reported from the Save-Danube front.* The enemy in retiring from Vishegrad, Bosnia, forty miles south-east of Sarajevo abandoned all his stores. Montenegrins after carrying the fortress of Fotcha and Gorasda in Bosnia captured Jabuka on September 16 and took Rogatica on the 17th. The Montenegrin army is only about ten miles from the Bosnian capital and has captured a large amount of booty.**

RUSSIANS DESTROY AEROPLANES

Also Take 15000 Prisoners and Spoils of the Field

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 21. — In a message from Petrograd, the Havas correspondent says that during the past three days Russians in Galicia have captured fifteen thousand Austrians including 150 officers. Many cannon, quick-firing guns and supplies have also been taken.

Austrian aeroplanes which flew over the Russian army were destroyed, the correspondent continues. On the body of a dead aviator there were found lists of Austrian reserves together with notes as to their positions which greatly aided the Russians.

JAPANESE DESTROY FORTS WITH BOMBS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 21.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says: "A despatch received here from Vladivostock declares that Japanese aeroplanes, through bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts of Tsing Tau."

ALLIES FORGE AHEAD IN THE MOST TERRIBLE STRUGGLE OF HISTORY

In Cold Rain, Fighting Through Mud and Water, Anglo-French Forces Are Gradually Wearing Out the German Armies Along the Aisne, Oise and Woevre Rivers---Attacking Heavy Artillery.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A correspondent of The Times sends the following despatch from "Behind the British lines," dated Sept. 19:

"The great battle draws to a close. Exhaustion rather than shot and shell had wrought a terrible peace along the river banks—a peace which my experiences of the last few days lead me to believe may be the herald of victory. That, at least, is how I find the situation.

"I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men, but as conquerors. I have seen them return wounded from the valley of death with the conquering spirit fanned to fierce fury.

"Here is a typical description from the trenches of the great struggle:

"'We were slowly beating them back. We have to do it foot by foot, for they have huge guns and their shell fire is terrible. But we keep pegging away. How? Well, we dig ourselves in—British lads have learned that lesson—and then we go on fighting and fighting until the moment comes when we can make a small advance. We crawl up again and dig ourselves in, and so on.

"At the end, it, of course, comes to cold steel. We are all right there.

"The scene on the river at night was magnificent and appalling beyond words. The whole valley was swept with a blaze of searchlights from darkness until dawn. Great beams moved up and down, searching the skies and trenches and revealing masked batteries on the heights and dark forms lying along the ridges.

"Here and there a lurid flash revealed the bursting of a shell, or a wisp of fire—a volley from some concealed vantage, and over all rolled the perpetual thunder of the guns—a fierce and thrilling accompaniment.

"An incessant rain, too, flooded the great river, making the work of the heroic engineers a veritable task of Hercules.

"This was a battle to the last ounce of strength, in which man and horse poured out their whole lives in a few moments. Day and night the combat raged without intermission, ebbing and flowing like the tide, seething like a cauldron. And into the hell strong men went down—Oh! It was a brave sight to see them go, gaily and lightheartedly, to return perhaps in a few hours broken for life, or maybe never to return at all, for the loss was terrible.

"The battle westward by the forest of l'Aigle has been carried back from the river bank, a matter of some ten kilometers (about six miles). But at Soissons, the enemy still hold their ground. Here, in the stone quarries above the town they have massed a powerful battery of artillery of such heavy metal that our guns have not been strong enough to cope with it.

"For this reason, and this reason alone, they have been able to withstand our attacks. Happily, the French have now brought up their heaviest guns and are about to open a furious bombardment. One advantage the enemy possessed he must presently lose.

"Understand, this is the hardest fought encounter of the war. It has been a frontal attack against a powerful foe, splendidly entrenched and strongly situated. Only the better fighter wins such a battle. To have conquered at Aisne is to have proved oneself irresistible."

The correspondent speaks of "the strange, almost inhuman courage and eternal cheerfulness of the British, the dash of France, that valliance that makes her troops in attack the most irresistible of the world," and adds:

"To speak of lesser matters, I have seen great train loads of captured German cannon, taken during the last week and still great train loads of captured Germans; German prisoners peacefully at work on the railroads and elsewhere, looking wonderfully happy and contented, and, finally I have seen our splendid airmen performing their reconnaissance work, speeding away to the thrill and terror of a great rally.

"Victory is not yet, but we await the morrow with great hope and confidence."

Reports from the front, says the Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, show that the British and French troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded their trenches.

The Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, in a despatch sent at 7.40 o'clock last night, says:

"The steady advance by the British and French on the left is highly important, as the German General Von Kluk's flank is now exposed."

Thousands of Prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 21—Paris, after having become accustomed to good news during the days of the German withdrawal, was made a little nervous through the silence of the War Office. Now the capital is reassured by the steady file of prisoners arriving from the scene of action. Saturday 1,500 prisoners were brought here. Friday 1,200 arrived and on the preceding days since the Germans first fell back, 1,000 to 1,500 has been the daily average. More than 10,000 prisoners of war are now here.

Reference to Saturday night's official statement which spoke of numerous prisoners further encouraged the people of the city.

It is insisted here that there are continued indications that Gen. von Kluk's army is in a critical situation.

Servian Successes

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Nish, Servia, via London, 10.10 a.m., Sept. 21.—An official communication reviewing the Servian campaign says the enemy's attempts to cross the Drina on the Losnitza-Ratcha line have again failed and all Austrian attempts to cross the Save on the Mitrovitza-Shabatz front have also been unsuccessful.

LABOR CONGRESS IN SESSION

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. John, N.B., Sept. 21.—With a large attendance of visiting delegates present, the thirtieth annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was formally opened in St. Andrew's rink. The convention quickly settled down to business. Mayor Frink, Commissioner Potts and Hon. J. E. Wilson for the local government gave addresses of welcome.

Committees were appointed and credentials registered. A resolution of sympathetic interest was ordered to be sent to Montreal to the Theatrical Workers Protective Union now on strike and fraternal greetings were extended to other bodies in session.

Debenture Sale.

Fourteen thousand dollars' worth of the city's short term debentures have been sold to a man near Millbrook. With the exception of this sale, the remainder of the debentures have all been taken by residents of the city.

PETERBORO AS A MILITARY CENTRE

Efforts have been made to secure Peterborough as a military centre, in accordance with its size and position. Mr. Burnham has been dealing with this subject for some time, but is not particularly sanguine of anything being done, unless the government finds such a proposition to be an advantage in a military way.

Being a military centre means that barracks would be established.

DAILY Established 1873 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1914.

THE RESULT OF FORESEEING THE EMERGENCY.

IN VIEW OF the pea-nut criticism that has come from one or two places in regard to Canada's war preparations, a brief review of the steps taken by the Canadian Government, ought to be sufficient to satisfy the disgruntled. The definite, and business-like action of the Borden Government, taken within a few hours of the declaration of war, was a surprise to the whole of Canada, save those who had the war preparations in hand.

War was declared August 4. Censorship of news began on the day following the declaration. On the day war was announced orders were issued for the detention of ships. Within a few hours steps were taken to prohibit the export of certain articles. Two submarines were purchased, through the prompt action of Sir Richard McBride, the day before war was declared, the last day on which they could have been bought. Mobilization of the militia began on the fifth day of August, though Great Britain did not until the next day formally accept the general offer made on the first of August of such military assistance as might be required in case the Empire should become involved. On the first day of August orders-in-council had been passed relating to the pay and discipline of the naval volunteer force. On the fourth the naval forces and naval volunteer forces were by order-in-council placed on active service. On the seventh the submarines were placed at the disposal of the King. On the sixth the offer of a million bags of flour was made to the Empire.

A fortnight after the declaration of war, parliament had been summoned and was assembled and the Minister of Finance had ready his war estimates and budget, as well as the various financial and commercial measures which the government considered necessary to meet the emergency. It will be generally admitted that these and other preparations, and especially the details of the military mobilization have been worked out without confusion, and notably without hesitation and doubt. All the administrators who had anything to do with the war seemed to be taking up unaccustomed duties, as if they were part of the everyday work.

It may be interesting to the people to know that the smoothness and speed with which Canada's war preparations were carried out were not due to any extraordinary capacity on the part of ministers or officials, but to a conviction that there was an emergency, even a crisis, months before the declaration of war took place. In scoffing at the seriousness of Sir Robert Borden's words, the Liberal press tried to show at the time of the naval debate, that there was no real emergency and that the Conservatives were resorting to stage play. Even at the declaration of war, Liberal papers, led by the Globe, declared that the emergency spoken of by Sir Robert Borden was not the one that resulted in the European war. Months before August all the departments which would be called upon to take action in time of war, were getting ready for the worst, and, subsequent events have proved the wisdom of this action :

Among the documents read by the Premier was a letter from himself to Sir Joseph Pope, under-secretary for external affairs. Sir Joseph had submitted to the Premier a number of documents, including many secret Imperial papers, and had discussed with him a project of organizing a conference of departmental officers:

> "for the purpose of concerting measures to be taken by the various departments of the government primarily concerned, in the contingency of an outbreak of war affecting His Majesty's dominions, and, more particularly, of considering the preparation of a war book which shall set forth in detail the action to be taken by every responsible official at the seat of government in the event of such an emergency."

Sir Robert Borden authorized a permanent conference, composed of Sir Joseph Pope, several Deputy Ministers and others. This conference was organised and had begun meetings as early as January 12 of this year, more than six months before war was declared. Very early in the conference it was decided that the secretaries

> "should acquaint each member of the conference of the various contingencies which might arise in the event of which the co-operation of his department would be required ; thus enabling him to decide what steps would be necesary to give effect to the decisions of the conference, and to detail an officer of his department to confer with the secretaries in the actual compilation of the war book."

Sub-committees determined what each department should do in certain contingencies, and worked out its own plan for so doing, and, when arrangements were completed, the whole plan was submitted to the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden. Owing to these preparations, the Premier was able to advise the House that each department was in a position to take action without delay, and that these preparations had been made with the knowledge of the Imperial Government. The result was that when war was declared, Canada was able to act promptly and without confusion, in a manner that was amazing to her own people, but even more so to nations outside the Empire who knew nothing of its carefully planned organization.

When Sir Robert Borden spoke so seriously of an emergency ,he saw what was coming. He no doubt had information which he could not make public, nor even present to Parliament ; but, now that war has actually arisen, the importance of his words on former occasions have added weight and should "go home to men's hearts and men's bosoms." Canada has done well in meeting as she has, the grave stiuation that now faces the Empire ; but, had it not been for the Premier's conviction that a crisis was at hand, Canada would not have risen to the occasion in the masterful manner that she has.

IT'S TIME FOR BETTER SHOES.

THE SERIOUSNESS of corns as a defect in men desiring to enlist is an argument against wearing badly-made, ill-fitting shoes. The people should demand better shoes from Canadian manufacturers in future by refusing to buy many kinds that are often on sale in shoe stores. If necessary, we should buy American shoes. It is notorious that Canadian shoe manufacturers produce grades inferior to those of American factories, and there is apparently no reason for so doing. We have the machinery, the leather, the money, the organization necessary. We pay retail prices quite as high as those that prevail in the United States, and there is really no reason why Canadians should not be supplied with proper shoes. Shoemen say there is not the market in this country. That argument was good twenty years ago, but it doesn't apply now. Some say of Peterborough, using the same reasoning, that it is just a big village, and that the people don't want the best articles. That, too, is an antiquated argument, and may explain why a good many things are bought in Toronto that should be bought in Peterborough. Corns, bunions, in-growing toe-nails, fallen insteps, misshapen feet, are, nine times out of ten, the result of wearing improper shoes. It's time there was a change.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

BY THE WAY, what has become of the Germans' cry, "On to Paris"?

OUR POLICIES are as good as gold, says a local insurance company. That may be, but, judging by the banks, most people would prefer gold.

BASING our opinion on an observed over-indulgence in the use of it, we think it is about time most people canned that word psychological.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR said it would not do for the safety of the German Empire, to allow Russia time to bring up her vast masses of troops. Russia has the troops, but Germany has the speed, said the chancellor. It strikes us that Russia moved far faster and in far larger numbers than Germany ever dreamed.

PEACE AND WAR.

(W. E. Henley.)

Into a land
Storm-wrought, a place of quakes, all thunder-scarred,
Helpless, degraded, desolate.
Peace, the White Angel, comes.
Her eyes are as a mother's; her good hands
Are comforting and helping, and her voice
Falls on the heart as, after Winter, Spring
Falls on the world, and there is no more pain.
And in her influence hope returns, and life,
And the passion of endeavour; so that, soon,
The idle ports are insolent with keels;
The smithies roar, and the mills thrum
With energy and achievement; weald and wold
Exult; the cottage garden teems
With innocent hues and odors; boy and girl
Mate prosp'rously; there are sweet women to kiss;
There are good women to breed. In a golden fog,
A large, full-stomached faith in kindliness
All over the world; the nation, in a dream
Of money and love and sport, hangs at the paps
Of well-being, and so
Goes fattening, mellowing, dozing, rotting down
Into a rich deliquium of decay.

Then, if the gods be good—
Then, if the gods be other than mischievous,
Down from their footstools, down
With a million-throated shouting, swoops and storms
War, the Red Angel, the Awakener,
The Shaker of Souls and Thrones; and at her heel
Trail grief, and ruin, and shame!
The woman weeps her man, the mother her son,
The tenderling its father. In wild hears
A people, haggard with defeat,
Asks if there be a God, yet sets its teeth,
Faces calamity, and goes into the fire
Another than it was. And in wild hours
A people, roaring ripe
With victory, rises, menaces, stands renewed,
Sheds its old peddling aims,
Approves its virtue, puts behind itself
The comfortable dream, and goes,
Armoured and militant,
New-pithed, new-souled, new-visioned, up the steeps
To those great altitudes, whereat the weak
Live not; but only the strong
Have leave to strive, and suffer, and achieve.

Both Kinds Needed.

(Canadian Courier.)

Down at Val Cartier there are more than thirty thousand soldiers. Most of them were men who had no excuse to stay away. Some of them had to make sacrifices to get there. But each of them will do his bit, whether it be great or small. Some may do it flippantly and lightly; others may be more earnest-minded about it ; but each will be doing his duty according to his temperament. But there are many more thousands who are staying at home to do their bit in a humdrum, obscure fashion, and to them be equal honour and glory. Both kinds make up every great nation.

The Refining Fire.

(Broad Arrow.)

If Britain survives this great test, let us pray that she may be refined by fire, and may emerge better, wiser, less self-seeking, less pleasure-loving, less materially-minded than ever before.

One to Carry.

(Exchange.)

Teacher—Who knows what triplets are?

Bright Pupil—I know, miss; it's twins, and one left over.

PUNCTUALITY

By Walt Mason

The punctual man is a bird; he always is true to his word; he knows that the skate who is ten minutes late is trifling and vain and absurd. He says, "I'll be with you at four"; though torrents may ruthlessly pour, you know when the clock strikes the hour he will knock with his punctual fist at your door. And you say, "He is surely a trump! I haven't much use for the chump who is evermore late, making other men wait—the place for that gent is the dump." The punctual man is a peach ;he sticks to his dates like a leech ; it's a pity, alas, that he hasn't a class of bone-headed sluggards to teach. He's welcome wherever he wends ; the country is full of his friends ; he goes by the watch and he ne'er makes a botch of his time, so he never offends. If he says he'll get married at nine, you can bet he'll be standing in line, with his beautiful bride, and the knot will be tied ere the clock is done making the sign. If he says he'll have cashed in at five, at that hour he will not be alive; you can order his shroud and assemble a crowd, clear out to the boneyard to drive. The punctual man is a jo! The biggest success that I know! He is grand and sublime, he is always on time, not late by ten minutes or so.

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

There was no resistance to the Japanese landing at Laoshan Friday. A general attack of Tsingtau is thought to be imminent.

M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, has decided to send the 1914 class of troops into camp in order to give them the most practical and rapid instructions.

The former mayor of Colmar, in Upper Alsace, is being tried by court-martial on the charge of treason. The mayor's property has been seized by the German authorities.

A despatch from Rome states that warships cruising in the Adriatic have captured an Austrian steamer flying the Greek flag, laden with arms and ammunition for Albania.

The executive of the graduates' society of McGill University has sent ont a circular to each of its five thousand members asking them to give $1 each to the National Patriotic Fund.

William Cradwick and Lewis W. Clemens, representatives for Jamaica, are at Ottawa to consult Sir George Foster, on an extension of trade between Canada and Jamaica.

Michael Horrorvitch was knocked into the lake near St. Catharines on Saturday and drowned, and Andrew Muskisky was partially buried alive under a load of earth, and is now in hospital, badly injured. Both men were Russians.

PALATIAL NEW C.P.R. STEAMSHIP

In keeping with the spirit of progressiveness which characterizes all proceedings of the C. P. R., that company announces the completion of another trans-Atlantic ship of magnificent proportions and equipment.

The name of the new marine monster is the "Missanabie." She is 520 feet in length and 64 feet in breadth, has a displacement of 18,000 tons and a gross tonnage of 13,000 tons, with a passenger-carrying capacity of 1,720 people. All the cabin accommodation is amidships, composed of 2, 3 or 4 berth rooms. A feature of these rooms is the great height, which accordingly gives increased air space and ventilation. A novel note is struck in the drawing room and lounge by the provision of bay windows and having comfortable recessed seats.

The dining room, smoking room, card room, drawing room and lounge were specially designed by George Crawley, the eminent London architect. The general scheme of decoration is of the Georgian period, the furnishings being executed by the well-known firm of Wylie and Lochead, of Glasgow. Great attention has been given to the heating and ventilating of the ship, and is an outstanding feature representing an entirely new departure. The system is a dual one, consisting of two distinct methods whereby every space on board is ensured of a sufficiency of heat and fresh air.

In the most important matter of safety, the arrangements for the launching of lifeboats are very complete and anticipate every contingency which human ingenuity can provide for. It is worthy of note that there are no collapsible lifeboats on board, all being rigid, open lifeboats.

It is anticipated that this splendid specimen of marine architecture will be added to the company's fleet of what are called "one-class" cabin ships, which have become so markedly popular during the last two or three years. These ships carry only two classes of passengers(namely, second cabin and third class). The second cabin is situated in the best part of the ship and includes all the parlors, ladies' rooms, smoke-rooms, etc. The requirements of those who while desiring the best the ship can give, are not inclined to pay the higher rates demanded for such accommodation in ships having two classes of cabins, are thereby splendidly provided for.

The ship will make her initial voyage in her sailing from Liverpool on October 7, and returning from Montreal on October 22.

The W. Grant Morden broke the record for wheat cargoes by 15,000 bushels, when she steamed out of Fort William with 451,214 bushels on board.

Through Old Quebec

The sun shone out of a cloudless sky, but there was a cool, refreshing breeze that August morning when the Spectator started out on a day-long drive through the hills that give Ste. Philomene-des-Monts the last part of her name, writes the ever-entertaining Spectator, in The Outlook. The clash of the mowing-machine was heard, and long lines of heavy, fragrant grass lay in the fields. At first the road lay through the valley, the lake to the left. This is the richest piece of farming land in the parish—the prosperous-looking houses and large barns testified to that. Here and there were to be seen survivals of a past epoch — old "weathered" houses with sagging roofs and few and small windows; but the majority of the dwellings were higher and squarer shaped than the types of the last generation's, well painted, and with metal roofs and many and good-sized windows. The Spectator was surprised to see that in many cases the double windows necessitated by the rigors of the Quebec winter had been left up, with no provision for admitting air beyond a few round holes bored in the lower sash.

After some miles the road took a turn at right angles, and the horses began to climb a steep, stony hill road that twisted and turned but went up and up. The Spectator was not allowed to look around until a certain height was gained. Then the horses stopped of their own accord, no doubt from long habit, and he glanced behind him. Far below shimmered the lake, encircled by the blue Laurentides and flecked here and there by a white sailboat; at its northeast end the Maskinonge river flowed out to swell the broad St. Lawrence, twenty odd miles away. As the Spectator gazed at the panorama stretched out miles below, the hoarse sound of a whistle clove the still air—the noontime signal of the great lumber mill that made an ugly gash in the wooded shores of the lake to the west.

Every now and then the Spectator, in passing through the more settled parts had noticed a house with its doors and windows boarded up, yet with crops growing near it and other indications that it was not exactly abandoned. He was told that in these cases the family had gone away simply for a given time, intending to return. When there is a backward season or a drought or a bad lumbering season — for the farmers in Quebec look upon lumbering as a very important side issue, the richer ones taking up contracts, the poorer working as hands — or when sickness or mischance bring straitened days, then Jean Baptiste makes up his mind to go to "the States." He rents his farm, sells his live stock and his furniture, boards up his doors and windows and disappears with his wife and children. The larger the family is in this case, the better, for above a certain age each member is a wage-earner. A year or two passes by, sometimes three or four, and still the farm is tilled by alien hands. But at last a rumor is heard that Jean is coming back, and soon he arrives. Monsieur and Madame Jean very bright and smiling, well-dressed and solvent looking, the children, too, all endimanches on their return to their native heath. It is true they all look very pale and thin; they have toiled hard and unceasingly, from the father down to the youngest worker, and factory life is not conducive to health. But they have lifted the mortgage, and here they are with money to buy new implements and stock and to start life anew in this beloved Canada of theirs.

Ultimate Defeat of Germans Sure.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Leon Bailby, the journalist, in a brilliant article on the situation says that in the event of a German victory in the war the battle of the Marne must be fought over again. He regards the ultimate defeat of the Germans as assured, comparing the antagonists to two duellists. He says that Germany is in the position of one who depends on a single thrust for his life, while France merely risks a wound in the arm. While the duellist in such straits as Germany would naturally fight for his life, he would incline to a loss of balance with his opponent a master of himself.

Austrians Watch Italy.

ROME, Sept. 21.—A report received here from the Austro-Italian frontier, says that 300,000 Austrian troops are watching the Italian border. Trieste has been left with only a garrison of 20,000 men.

REVIEW LINERS

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced sewing machine operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences. 579 Rogers.

HOUSE TO RENT—Immediate possession. Has bath room, electric light, furnace, also stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons, 280 George St., City.

FOUND

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOUND—On Fair grounds, Saturday, 19th inst., watch. Finder can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Fred F. Bell, Rural R. No. 4, Peterboro.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 297 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SPECIAL
A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.
Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..............$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. E. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Alsey's Livery)

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS
TRENT CANAL
NOTICE
BOBCAYGEON LOCK

NOTICE is hereby given that the lock at Bobcaygeon which was ordered to be closed from 1st October, 1914, to 15th July, 1915, will not be closed during the present fall.
By order,
L. K. JONES,
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 11th September, 1914.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.—66974.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis And Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 308 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 699.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 44.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 865.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - 4,750,000

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

SHE GOT EVEN WITH HIM

By EDITH V. RGSS.

I was studying art in Italy in the hope of being able to return to America and set up as a portrait painter. My headquarters were Florence, where I lived in a room looking out on the river Arno. Being a woman, I had been careful to find a private family who would take me in. One day I saw a little Italian boy about twelve years old playing on the Arno embankment in whom I recognized at once an artist's model. I asked him where he lived, and he took me to his home near by. I made a bargain with his mother for him to come to my room and pose for me at a franc a sitting.

Little Luigi had a pair of eyes the expression of which I could not catch, besides other features which were complementary to that expression. I worked over him for half a dozen sittings, then determined to give up the matter of trying to paint his portrait. But on the day I came to this resolution my landlady told me that a gentleman had taken one of her rooms who, she thought, knew a good deal about art and suggested that I get some points from him.

I showed him my work and my model, at the same time asking what prevented me from catching the boy's expression. He showed me certain lines that I had drawn too heavy, others that were too light and still others that I had left out entirely. I made the corrections, and the picture was improved, but was far from satisfactory. Mr. Warfield told me that I had been working too hard and would do better if I should take more rest.

I followed his advice and, since I had seen little of the environs of Florence, concluded to go about a bit. The next day I made an excursion to Fiesole, on an eminence several miles from Florence and reached by trolley. When I returned in the evening I met Mr. Warfield on the staircase. He asked me if I did not feel refreshed, and I admitted that I did. "I think," he said, "that if you look at your work after a day of rest and recreation you will be better satisfied with what you have done."

True enough; my portrait struck me as being far less imperfect than before. The next morning I had my little model before me again and worked industriously during a whole sitting. Then I put the portrait away that I might not see it till ready to resume my work on it. When I looked at it the next day I found that I had rather injured than improved it. Disgusted, I resolved to spend the morning in the Boboli gardens and, leaving word for Luigi that I would not need him, left the house.

When I came in for luncheon the portrait was on my easel where I had left it. Again I was surprised that it looked so much better than when I had last seen it. "It is remarkable," I said, "how one's physical condition affects one's appreciation, especially of one's own work."

But I injured my work again—that is, in my own eyes, for Mr. Warfield assured me that the picture was growing better every day. And so it was notwithstanding that it seemed to me I could not touch it without marring it. Finally one day on returning from sightseeing the picture seemed to me to be simply perfect. It was not only Luigi, but Luigi living. I showed it to Mr. Warfield, who told me not to touch it again.

I was sadly in need of money and took it to a dealer. He seemed very much pleased with it and told me he thought he could sell it for a good price if there was on it the name of a well known artist. I had not put my name on it, since I was unknown, and thought it better to leave the public in ignorance of the painter. I left the picture with the dealer, telling him to sell it if he got any offer whatever for it. In a few days he wrote me a note saying that he had sold it for 2,500 francs.

Astonished, I hurried at once to his shop and asked him how he had managed to make so ready a sale and for such a price, but his only explanation was that it was a fine bit of work. I returned to my quarters hoping to get a better explanation from Mr. Warfield, but found that he had left Florence.

I told my landlady of my good fortune, but she did not seem to be much surprised. I began to think I had not realized the artistic ability that was in me. The landlady's daughter, though she rejoiced with me, did not seem to wonder at my good fortune.

I sent for Luigi to make him a handsome present in addition to 10 francs I had paid for his sittings. When he came I gave him 35 francs.

"Grazia, signorina!" he said. "Now I have 50 francs to spend."

"Not 50, Luigi—35."

"No, signorina; it is 50. With the 15 francs Signor Warfield paid me"—He stopped short.

"What! Signor Warfield paid you 15 francs?"

"Yes, signorina. But I was to say nothing about that."

"What did he pay you the money for?"

"For sittings. He painted in the picture every day when you were away."

For a moment I was too astonished for words, then I exclaimed: "What a fool I have been! But I'll be even with him if I have to follow him to the ends of the earth."

I kept my word. I married him six months later in Switzerland.

CURIOUS MULTIPLICATION.

You Need Not Know the Table Beyond "Two Times Nine."

What! Multiply 343 by 177 without knowing the multiplication table beyond the "two times nine?" Yes. If you can multiply and divide by 2 you can get any product in the following simple way:

Put down the two numbers side by side and form a column under each by successively dividing by 2 in the first column and doubling the number in the second column. Discard all remainders as you divide and carry both columns in even rows until the last quotient is 1. Then cross out every line across the three columns that has an even number in the first column, add what remains in the second column and you have the product. In the following columns the numbers in parentheses are the ones to be discarded:

343	177	1
171	354	2
85	708	4
(42)	(1,416)	(8)
21	2,832	16
(10)	(5,664)	(32)
5	11,328	64
(2)	(22,656)	(128)
1	45,312	256
	60,711	343

The reason why this comes out so nicely may be explained by means of a third column, showing the successive powers of 2. The powers standing in the uncrossed lines will exactly account for the remainders that were rejected. Their sum is therefore equal to the multiplier, 343, and opposite each is the partial product equal to 177 times the corresponding power of 2.—Youth's Companion.

Passing of Old Houses.

Riders and walkers through the New England countryside and villages learn to look for the venerable houses, many of them centenarians twice over, which not only distinguish this region, but fit into its landscapes with a suitability which newer buildings somehow lack. As this interest grows the observer begins to notice that they are all too rapidly disappearing to give place to modern houses which are certainly no improvement in workmanship and architectural design, and not necessarily superior in comfort and convenience if the old houses are properly handled. In losing these ancient buildings we are losing not only parcels of history. We are losing quite as much a dignified and fitting style of domestic architecture which is all the more effective by being severely plain.—Boston Transcript.

Cooling Water Without Using Ice.

To cool water without using ice get a slender glass test tube from any drug store. Half fill it with nitrate of ammonia salts, fill up with water, cork tightly. Shake till the salt is dissolved. Be careful to wipe the outside of the tube dry in order that all traces of the nitrate may be removed. Place this tube into a glass of water and agitate as you would a spoon. The water is rapidly chilled. The nitrate of ammonia salts can be bought at any drug store. This is a far better way of cooling water than putting ice in it.—New York World.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

WHEN a woman makes up her mind it is apt to be a finished product.

As a general thing, we assume before our impudent friend dares to presume.

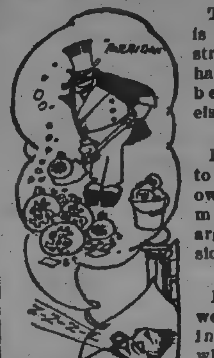
Being patient is a condition greatly prized—by others than the patient one.

An impossibility—to deprive a hobo of his wealth.

A new hat is to a woman what a new dog is to a man.

In this war against rats the cat is only a high private.

There are men who never admit failure, though they do sometimes confess that they made a wrong guess as to their ability.



The way to win is simple and straight. All you have to do is to beat everybody else.

Not being able to mind one's own business might possibly argue nonpossession.

Having what we desire doesn't insure desiring what we have.

Don't build air castles until you are certain that you have a tenant for them.

It is easy enough to have all the virtues of the saints and also the beauties of the pagan gods if you have money enough to pay for them.

Any man who would jilt a girl doesn't deserve to be jilted by her successor.

When a man is in love all of the rules are suspended.

We know a lot of men who would be in the steenth heaven of delight if they could be judged and awarded according to their intentions and ambitions.

Explained.

I wonder why she's sitting there
So pensive in the sun
And all unbound her golden hair,
A thread of gold each one.

She shakes it out and throws it high—
Ah, now I understand!
I now perceive the reason why
She brushes out each strand.

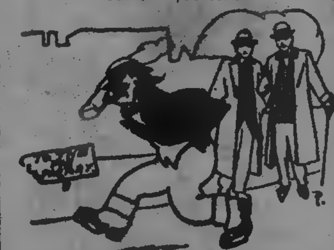
Peroxide's hard to handle, so
Attention, skill and care
She must, when using it, bestow
And sun her doctored hair.

Full Credit.

Maude—That long faced Mr. Blank is either a philosopher or a fool, and I couldn't make out which. What do you think?

Babette—He talked to me for an hour at the reception last night, and I decided that he is both.

An Insinuation.



"His wife is a suffragette."
"What restaurant does he eat at?"

To Get Even.

"I hear you have quit smoking."
"Yes."
"What for?"
"The doctor ordered it."
"Maybe you haven't paid him."

Later.

The auto is a tireless steed,
As you have often heard,
But it is not the biggest smoke,
For it is not a bird.

Both Mad.

"He is mad as a hatter."
"What about?"
"He sued him."
"Who sued him?"
"The hatter."

Hoping It Would Go Up.

"Dabbling any in high finances?"
"Just a little."
"What line?"
"Got a small block of flying machine stock."

Cautious.

"I eloped with my wife fourteen years ago."
"And you have never regretted it?"
"Not out loud when she was around."

Understandable.

"I hear Jones is buying pictures."
"He is a lover of art."
"Does he understand it?"
"No; it is all feminine to him."

For the Season's Styles.

"Is my hat on straight?"
"How can I judge?"
"Why not?"
"I'm not cross eyed."

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. — Broadening European demand carried wheat prices up Saturday with a rush. The extreme advance was 3 3-8c, but not all of the gain was held and the market closed unsettled 1 3-4c to 2c above last night. Corn bulged 1 1-8 c to 1 3-8c net, and oats 7-8c to 1c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 20c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—There was a fair enquiry from overseas buyers for Manitoba spring wheat Saturday, but owing to the sharp advance in prices in the Winnipeg market the bids were all out of line and little new business was done. The local market for coarse grain was quiet, but the feeling was about steady. The local trade in flour continues fairly active at firm prices, but the export business is quiet. The demand for millfeed is good.

The butter market is quiet and prices are tending towards a lower level owing to the disappointing demand from the coast for supplies. Receipts for the week were 12,585 packages, as compared with 9636 for the same week last year, but the total receipts for the season to date are 63,744 packages smaller than in the same period a year ago. Cheese was unchanged. Receipts for the week were 41,615 boxes, as compared with 62,473 for the same week last year.

Trade in eggs is fairly active. Receipts for the week 5852 cases, as against 4351 for the same week last year.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 20.—Nine factories offered 1595 boxes of colored cheese Saturday with bidding 13¾c to 14⅛c and no sales.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 20.—At the dairy board Saturday 225 packages of butter were sold at 27c per lb., and 474 boxes cheese were sold at 13⅝c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 20.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association here Saturday 12 factories offered 665 packages of butter. Four buyers present offered 27½c. No sales were made.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 20.—Offerings yesterday were: 1325 white and 203 colored boxes of cheese. The sales totaled 675 at 14⅝c, the highest price offered, and 635 at 14 1-16c. The balance of holders refused these bids.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market slow; beeves, $6 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.35; calves, $8.50 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; market strong; light, $8.85 to $9.50; mixed, $8.35 to $9.50; heavy, $8.15 to $9.30; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $5.25 to $9; bulk of sales, $8.50 to $9.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; market weak; native, $5.20 to $5.90; yearlings, $6 to $6.93; lambs, native, $7 to $8.40.

Foodstuffs On Free List.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The French Government has notified the Trade and Commerce Department that it has placed frozen meat, oil cakes, flour, cereals, salt meat, potatoes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on the free list until further notice.

Luneville Has Suffered.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21. — Sub-Prefect M. Minier of Luneville says in a report that Luneville has been occupied three weeks. More than one hundred houses have been burned, the sub-prefecture is a heap of ruins, numerous acts of pillage have been committed and a contribution of 650,000 francs ($130,000) in gold has been exacted.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

TALES TOLD BY SOLDIERS FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

A document of intense human interest, recording in simple sailor language the thrilling hours through which the British tars have recently been passing in the North Sea, has been washed up on the beach at Felixstowe.

It is a little paper-covered memorandum book, and here, in sea-sodden pages, is a blue-jacket's record of the Fleet's movements from August 5 till the brilliant British victory off Heligoland a few days ago.

This is how this nautical Pepys of the First Flotilla describes the events on the day of the famous fight:

Aug. 28, 4 a.m.—Started to steam down the coast of Heligoland. Sighted six of our enemies.

7 a.m.—We heard gun-firing. Third Flotilla were engaging enemy.

8 a.m.—We sighted enemy's cruiser. We opened fire. At my gun for about ten minutes. Then "Cease fire."

About five minutes afterwards we sighted enemy's destroyer with funnels shot away.

We open fire on her, but she "nipped." First Division chased and sank her. They rescued prisoners. Defender lowered boats to rescue survivors.

11 a.m.—Standing on upper deck when we were fired on. Cruisers Fearless and Arethusa opened fire. We could not see enemy; too far away.

Frightened Germans.

11.15 a.m.—We sighted enemy's cruiser and at once opened fire. Shots were falling all around us. It was very misty. She had heavier guns than ours.

We were in a tight corner when up came our light cruiser squadron and engaged the enemy. We fired a torpedo. We were very lucky indeed we were not hit.

12 (noon)—Just sighted our battle squadron. Start to look for mines. . . . Arethusa struck in six places. No one hurt.

1.15 p.m.—Went to dinner. Still hear heavy guns firing.

2 p.m.—Laid down and had a sleep.

The diary reveals the almost ceaseless activities of the Fleet since Great Britain declared war.

One day the diarist records that the sailors "are scouring the seas for a four-masted vessel with Union Castle funnels pretending to be a hospital ship."

On August 7 he writes: "Turned out. Hear that German Fleet will not come out and fight us. They have made a base up in Norway. I wish they would come out and get it over!"

At seven o'clock on the following morning the diarist records that the crew "held up a Dutch merchantman." He adds:

9 a.m. — Sighted torpedo boats. They "nipped." We chased them. When we were nearly on top of them and thought we were going to have a scrap we found they were Dutch.

1 p.m.—Thought we were going to have another scrap. False alarm. Turned an altered course for Harwich.

5 p.m.—Just given a Hook of Holland boat a shock.

"All Hell Let Loose."

Writing home to a friend, Trooper S. Cargill says:

The Germans let all hell loose on us in their mad attempt to crush us and so win their way to Paris. They didn't succeed, and they won't succeed. I saw one ghastly affair. A German cavalry division was pursuing our retiring infantry when we were let loose on them. When they saw us coming they turned and fled, at least all but one, who came rushing at us with his lance at the charge. I caught hold of his horse, which was half mad with terror, and my chum was just about to run the rider through when he noticed the awful glaze in his eyes, and we saw that the poor devil was dead.

Tribute to French Women.

Rifleman Cedric Fischer, evidently British to the core, despite his German name, writes:

"The French women seemed to think that the best cure for shrapnel or bullet wound was a bottle of wine and a raw egg. On the Wednesday fight the women brought hot potatoes and new bread right into the trenches and firing line. I can assure you they are the bravest women I have ever met."

Private R. Coombs says in a letter:

"A woman said laughingly to me, 'If you kill the Kaiser, you shall have my daughter.' I replied that I could do that all right, and she should have a hair of his moustache." While F. Bennison, R.A.M.C., declares, "If singing could wipe the Germans out, they would be dead by now."

MALTO CREAM

PERRIN'S MALTO-CREAM SANDWICH

A delicious, oddly-shaped biscuit, with the delightful tang of malted milk and a rich cream filling.

At your grocer's.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

is a box of delicious biscuit-surprises. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company
LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

MALTO CREAM

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Trade That Was Germany's

SOME BENEFITS that Canada might derive from Europe's war are denied us by restrictions of Empire patriotism. The keenest Canadian business man would not willingly profit to-day by a situation that handicaps the Mother Country.

But in the field of commercial activity now open to Canadian manufacturers, there are now—by reason of this unsought war—various opportunities for us, which mean loss to none other than Germany.

Much of the trade that was Germany's in Canada should now become our own. Who but our own Canadian manufacturers should now make the hosiery, the underwear, the paper, the toys, the silver, and much of the chemicals, dye-stuffs, and other things Germany has supplied us!

All this additional business, now so readily tending toward Canadian concerns, will be divided among them in proportions depending upon the aggressiveness with which they, respectively, go after such business.

And in that aggressiveness, as in all commercial campaigning, ADVERTISING must be an important factor.

Doubly important right now—because this trade that was Germany's is going to be apportioned among our factories at once. Our people must have these things—not six months or a year hence—they are buying them now. Stocks are running low, and the firms that ask most insistently for their share are going to get it—large and quickly.

It will be a test.

Advertising will soon reveal which of our industrial enterprises are most worthy and best prepared to profit by Germany's set-back. The firms first to advertise for this business that was Germany's will be the first to profit and the ones to profit most largely when that business becomes Canada's.

Who, among our Canadian manufacturers, is willing to be left out in the cold? Who, among such firms, will fail to advertise?

FLEET IS UNDER COVER

Austria's Navy is Still in Canal at Pola—Dreadnought is Damaged.

ROME, Sept. 21. — Despatches to Rome newspapers declare that the Austrian fleet is still lying in the canal behind the fortifications at Pola. No news of the Anglo-French fleet has been received since its reported bombardment of Cattaro.

The navy yard at Monfalcone is engaged in hurrying the work of completing the armament of a cruiser and a torpedo boat which was not finished when the war broke out.

A despatch from Venice says that one side of the Austrian dreadnought Viribusunit was badly damaged in a fight in the Adriatic but escaped her pursuers.

The Viribusunits is one of four ships constituting the largest type of the Austrian navy.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER O'LEARY

Rev. Father Patrick J. O'Leary, one of the most extensively known priests in the diocese of Peterboro was called to his reward at nine o'clock last evening at the House of Providence. Although Father O'Leary had been in ill-health for many months his death came as a sudden pang of sorrow to his many friends in this section of the diocese.

The late Father O'Leary was born in Douro some fifty years ago and there he spent his childhood and received his early education. Pursuing his studies he entered St. Michael's College at Toronto and on graduating made his theological and philosophical studies in the Grand Seminary at Montreal. He was elevated to the priesthood in December of 1893, by the late Bishop O'Connor and was appointed curate at North Bay. A few years later he was made parish priest of Galway in which capacity he labored for ten years. In 1909 he was transferred to Bracebridge from which he resigned over a year ago on account of ill health.

During the past twelve months he has lived between here and Bracebridge at which parish he was succeeded by his younger brother, Rev. Father Michael O'Leary.

The stern disciplinarians of St. Michael's College and the Grand Seminary, together with his own spirit of self-effacement, made the late Father O'Leary a valiant spiritual soldier. His passionate love for all humanity, his broad sympathies, his single-minded devotion, and his intimacy with all sides of human life made of him a strong champion of the oppressed, a stern opponent of wrong living and a wonderfully potent pleader of His Master's cause.

Besides a sorrowing community the deceased leaves an aged mother, Mrs. John O'Leary, at home in Douro, four sisters, Mrs. L. McDonald, of Douro, Mrs. Thomas Lynch of Otonabee, Mrs. Wm. Holsit of Montreal, and Mrs. John McCann of Bracebridge, also five brothers, Rev. Father Michael O'Leary of Bracebridge, John, Maurice and William in Douro, and Joseph of Ottawa University to mourn his death.

The body will be taken to Douro tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock from the House of Providence, and will be placed in St. Joseph's Church where it will lie in state till Wednesday morning at nine o'clock when requiem high mass will be celebrated and the remains interred at St. Joseph's Cemetery.

The Chilian government has authorized an expenditure of $60,000 in American gold for machinery and supplies to be installed in the government railway shops.

Grover Smitterick, 32 years old, a negro moving picture actor, was drowned while swimming from City Island to High Island. He was impersonating a South Sea Islander..

TROOPS ARE REVIEWED

Equipment of Men at Valcartier is Now Nearly Complete

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 21.—On a grassy plain hedged in by the Laurentian mountains, about 25,000 Canadian soldiers were reviewed yesterday for the third and last time before they leave for England, by the Duke of Connaught. It was a splendid day for the greatest military ceremonial parade which has ever taken place in Canada, and thousands of visitors lined the encloure. Practically every man in the rank wore a service uniform, barring of course, the brigade of Highlanders, and carried a rifle across his shoulder, which indicates that the work of equipping the expeditionary force is practically completed, and it will not be long before camp in Valcartier is broken.

When about 17,000 men, attended the church service in the morning there was an impressive ceremony. Rev. Canon Scott conducted the services. In the audience was the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, Sir Robert and Lady Borden, Sir George E. Foster, Hon. Robert Rogers, Sir Henry and Lady Egan, American Consul-General Foster, and a number of prominent people from various Canadian cities.

It took nearly two hours for the great mass of soldiers to line up on the parade grounds to get in readiness for the "march past."

The Duke of Connaught appeared on his charger followed by a number of aides and attendants at three o'clock and was met by Col. Sam Hughes and Col. Victor Williams at the saluting base while the massed bands played "God Save the King."

Sir Robert Borden said afterwards: "It was a wonderful spectacle, the most wonderful which has ever taken place in Canada. By their performance to-day there is no doubt that every man will give a good account of himself."

OFFERS BUILDING FOR SOLDIERS

Cordage Building at Disposal of City

G. C. Wainwright, of Montreal, formerly manager of the Bank of Ottawa here, has sent the following letter to Mayor Buller:

Montreal, Que., Sept. 19, 1914.

William Buller, Esq.,
Mayor, Peterboro, Ont.

Dear Mr. Buller,—If a second contingent is mobilized in Canada, it has occurred to me that the government might be persuaded to make Peterborough a centre. In this case we could arrange to let them have the Cordage buildings, which, as you know, are in good condition and are kept heated during the winter. These buildings would make an ideal temporary barracks, and would be quite close to some open spaces for drilling the troops. If you take this matter up with the proper authorities and bring it to a conclusion, it would be a splendid thing for business in Peterborough during the coming winter. It is not necessary for me to say anything further, but the advantages will be apparent to you.

Yours truly,
G. C. WAINWRIGHT.

Payment of Imperial Tobacco C. of Great Britain dividend has added a moderate amount to supply of sterling exchange. Cheques for this dividend were received late last week and were generally exchanged at a rate a little above 4.90.

"An Army Moves Upon Its Stomach"

It cannot move faster than its supply train—men cannot march and fight without healthful, sustaining food.

In the Battle of Life, you cannot go fast or far without nourishing, health-building food.

Such a food is

Grape-Nuts

It is scientifically prepared to supply the greatest amount of nutriment in concentrated, easily digestible form.

While war in Europe is sending up the price of all foods here, remember there's delicious flavour, economy, and better health in GRAPE-NUTS.

No Advance in Price

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

AUSTRIAN EFFORT TO CHECK RUSSIANS FAILS, AND ADVANCE GOES ON

Siege Artillery is Now in Place Before Jaroslau and Bombardment is in Progress—Fighting Progresses Around Przemsyl—German Army Corps Reduced to Fragments Near Sandomir.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — The official statement from the chief of the Russian general staff, issued at Petrograd last night, says that the Russians are bombarding the fortress of Przemsyl, whose artillery has opened fire.

The statement follows:

"The Austrian troops which attempted to check our advance in front of Baranow and Ranichow in Galicia, were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Siege artillery is now bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslau.

"Fighting is going on against the garrison at Przemsyl. We have replied with artillery fire.

"The Russian troops crossing the forests are finding batteries abandoned by the Austrians."

The following official communication was issued by the Russian legation at Antwerp yesterday:

"The offensive movement of the Germans in East Prussia has been checked by Gen. Rennekampt.

"On the line between Breslau and Ivangorod the Russians have captured part of the artillery, including 36 howitzers, which the Germans are sending from Breslau for an attack on Ivangorod.

"A force comprising one German army corps, under Gen. Von Treyza, again has been defeated near Sandomir so completely that there remains only remnants of the corps in Galicia."

Advice from The Times' correspondent at Petrograd state:

"The Saxon cavalry division which recently arrived in East Prussia from France, has suffered heavy losses. Near Sandomir, Russian Poland, the Russians have again defeated the broken remnants of the reorganized German Landwehr corps under Gen. Woirsch. Here, evidently the Austrians had prepared to cross the Vistula river.

"The seizure of Krsheshov, which is the point where the Austrians would have crossed the river, is of great importance. Krsheshov is a small town on the San river between Jaroslau and the confluence of the San and the Vistula. Consequently with the occupation of Krsheshov the Russian front widens appreciably and is enabled to cross the river at several points simultaneously in considerable force.

"Javoray, where the Russians captured 5,000 prisoners and 30 guns, is 15 miles east of Jaroslau. This the Russians are approaching Jaroslau from the east and threaten to emerge from the fortress after crossing at Krsheshov.

"The relentless pursuit of the Austrians continues. The Russians are forging an iron ring around the Galician strongholds, where the remnants of the Austrian armies are seeking shelter."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Co. sends the following by way of Rome:

"The Russians have completely cut off Gen. Dankl's army, which forms the extreme left of the new battle front from Przemsyl to Cracow (Galicia), and prevented his junction with the forces under the command of Gen. Von Auffenberg. While Gen. Dankl is retreating in a desperate attempt to reach the Cracow fortifications, the Russians are advancing from Sandomir in an endeavor to cut off that retreat as well."

Gen. Dankl Trapped?

ROME, Sept. 21. — The Tribuna's correspondent at Petrograd says that 150,000 Austrians commanded by Gen. Dankl, have been completely enveloped by 300,000 Russians between the Rivers San and Vistula. All efforts at extrication from this plight, it is reported, have proved unavailing.

The Austrian forces in question are said to be entirely without provisions and the Russian commander is said to have sent word to the Austrian general to surrender.

Crown Prince Far Too Brave.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — A despatch from Geneva says the Kaiser, who is still in Luxemburg, has severely reprimanded the crown prince for exposing his staff uselessly to artillery fire in order to see a battle. From Basle to Cologne, and also on the immediate French frontier at Metz-Thionville fortifications are being refortified.

In Berlin and the principal sea ports and industrial towns placards "We Want Peace!" were posted during the night, but were torn down by the police.

German people are beginning to know the truth. German agencies and newspapers neglect the operations in France to magnifying victories in Eastern Prussia.

Duchess Loses Annuity.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—As a result of the European war, the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Htrelitz will lose the annuity of $15,000 allowed her by the British Government.

Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Htrelitz is the granddaughter of George III., and first cousin of Queen Victoria. She was born in 1822 and married at Buckingham Palace to the grand duke in 1843.

Servians Repulsed Austrians.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 21.—Via London.)—It is officially announced that numerically inferior Servian force has repulsed an attack by 20,000 Austrians near Novipazar. The Servians inflicted heavy losses on the attacking force.

TO SUMMON MILK VENDORS TO POLICE COURT

Quality of Milk not Satisfactory to Board of Health

The Port Hope Guide says the milk vendors of that town will be summoned to police court. At a meeting of the board of health the result of the milk tests was the subject of much discussion. At the last meeting of the board the clerk was instructed to notify the milk vendors that the milk was below the standard and that conditions would have to be improved. The last analysis, however, showed very little improvement, and the board decided to have all the vendors summoned before the magistrate to explain.

Dr. Dickinson voted against the resolution.

Mr. Ambrose pointed out that Dr. Dickinson, as medical health officer, should take the lead in these matters. He was paid a salary for his work, still he expected the members of the board to shoulder all the responsibility.

Dr. Dickinson thought the milkmen were using every effort to furnish good milk.

Mayor Bush pointed out that the by-law fixed the milk standard at 3.50. If it was impossible for the vendors to come up to this standard, then the by-law should be amended. It was nonsense to offer excuses every time.

Mr. Fulford said the board had decided some time ago that if the average test came up to 3.50 they would be satisfied.

The mayor informed Mr. Fulford that the by-law fixed the standard, and until the council amended the same it would have to remain at 3.50.

No Place For Thumb Prints.

Mrs. Flatbush—And you think your little boy steals your pies?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—Somebody does, and I suspect Tommie.

"Well, there's a way you can tell."

"How?"

"By the thumb prints."

"Oh, no, I can't. When Tommie gets through with a pie there aren't any thumb prints!"

MANY BIG BATTLES FOUGHT ON SUNDAY

"Will they fight on Sundays?"

That question has often been asked lately, and answered already by the fact that fighting between the troops of the allies and the Germans has taken place every Sunday since the war began.

Great nations at war, indeed, have rarely taken account of Sunday, and some of the most famous battles in history were fought upon the day of rest. The best known Sunday battle of all, of course, is Waterloo, which caused the overthrow of the great Napoleon.

Inkerman was another Sunday battle, while amongst other important fights on the seventh day are Ramilies, one of Marlborough's great victories fought on Whit-Sunday, May 23rd, 1706; Oudenarde, on Sunday, July 11th, 1708; and Malplaquet, on Sunday, September 11th, 1709. It may be recalled, too, that the Indian mutiny broke forth on Sunday, May 10th, 1857.

At sea the best known Sunday battle was when Lord Howe inflicted a serious defeat on the French naval forces on Sunday, the "glorious first of June," 1794.

COBOURG OBJECTS TO HIGH PRICE OF COAL

(Cobourg Sentinel-Star,

At the council meeting on Monday evening the coal question was discussed. It appears that the prices set for the winter for four towns are:—

Cobourg—Egg coal $7.50, nut coal $8.

Oshawa—Egg coal $7.50, nut coal $7.50.

Port Hope—Egg coal $7.25, nut coal $7.50.

Peterboro—Egg coal $7.25, nut coal $7.50.

The last three named places are further away from the Pennsylvania coal fields than Cobourg, yet there is a difference in our prices from their's of 25c. a ton. We don't think it would be any hardship for local dealers to lower the prices to correspond with those of Peterboro, Port Hope and Oshawa—all of which have further to carry their coal.

Houghton, Mich., despatch says the directors of Calumet and Arizona Mining Co. there announce that the dividend due to be declared this month will be passed.

AUSTRALIAN CRAFT LOST

Submarine AE1 Disappears With Thirty-Five Men on Board.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 21.—(Via London.)—Rear Admiral Sir George Patey, commander of the Australian navy, in a wireless despatch to the Government states that the submarine AE1, which was reported Saturday as lost, disappeared with 35 officers and men on board. Other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage. The loss is attributed to accident, as there was no enemy within 100 miles and the weather was fine at the time.

This is the first disaster in the history of the Australian navy. The AE1 was under the command of Lieut.-Commander T. F. Besant.

MANY OFFICERS AMONG KILLED

Latest List Includes Capt. Grenfell, Noted Polo Player

London, Sept. 20.—Captain R. N. Grenfell, the well-known polo player of the Buckingham Yeomanry, attached to the 9th Lancers, was among the officers killed in action in France. His name appears in the list, under date of September 16, issued by the war office to-night.

The list also contains the name of Captain Lord Guernsey, of the Irish Guards, and Captain Lord A. V. Hay, also of the Irish Guards. Col. F. R. F. Boleau, of the general staff, died of his wounds.

The names are given of 20 officers killed, 40 wounded, one who died of wounds and one missing.

Sixteen More Officers Killed.

A second casualty list, made public to-night by the war office, again shows a large number of officers among the killed, wounded or missing. Sixteen officers are reported to have been killed and 38 wounded and 10 missing.

The famous Coldstream Guards and the Black Watch Regiments were among the sufferers, the former having 13 wounded or missing and the latter 10 wounded or missing.

Among the wounded are Lord James Thomas Stewart-Murray, son of the Duke of Atholl. He is a captain of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and won both the King's and Queen's Medals for bravery in the South African war. He is 34 years of age.

Others reported wounded are the Hon. Fitzroy Richard Somerset and the Hon. Nigel Fitzroy Somerset, respectively the eldest and the third sons of Lord Raglan, and Major the Hon. Alfred Henry Maitland, third son of the Earl of Lauderdale.

Lieutenant-Fitzroy Richard Somerset is 29 years of age and belongs to the Grenadier Guards, while his brother is 27 years of age and a lieutenant in the Gloucestershire regiment. Major Maitland is 42 years of age. He has seen active service in both Egypt and South Africa, and has been awarded medals in each campaign for distinguished service.

THE WEATHER

Although today would lie with some of midsummer's hottest ones, we are occasionally being reminded by the few falling leaves that autumn is all its glory will soon be here, and the prospects for autumn foliage being very bright this year are due to the recent heavy rains making the foliage unusually verdant for this time of the year.

On account of these rains the grass is also uuusually green and fresh and stock will be stabled by the farmer this year in excellent condition on account of the verdant pasture.

The official thermometer has registered 86 for several days.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Jct., commencing Sept. 20th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily except Sunday for North Bay will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (via Muskoka Wharf until close of navigation), commencing Sept. 21st.

Train now leaving Toronto 1.30 p.m. daily except Sunday for Lefroy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p.m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London. Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence tran No. 7 from London instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p.m.

General Calef, the veteran railroad man and treasurer of the Missouri Pacific railroad, died at Sea Bright, N. J. His death was caused by acute indigestion.

The French began to fire. "Safety First," muttered the Crown Prince to himself, as he ducked into a nearby well.

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FRESH FISH
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Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
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Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

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No matter what you pay for an OVERCOAT or SUIT—you will want full value for every dollar you invest—and you're mighty pleased if you get more than you expected.

That is Just What We Guarantee

We want you to get such good big value for every dollar you leave with us when you buy your clothes that you will be more than satisfied—we want you to be an enthusiastic booster for this store and its good value clothes.

We Want You for a "Booster"

To make sure that you will be, we give you full and heaping measure for your money—if you are not satisfied then we want to know it quickly. You will come in and try on some of these Suits and Overcoats before you buy, because you want to learn where you get the most value. To-morrow is the best day, because you ought not to "put it off."

H. LeBRUN & CO.
"The Satisfaction Store."
396 George Street. 143-145 Hunter Street.

"Newness" is the Keynote of a Particularly Unique Display of Home-Furnishings on Our 3rd Floor

Just now the thoughts of every home manager are turned towards schemes for brightening the home—getting rooms freshened and brightened up, making them more comfortable for the dull, dark days of fall and winter. New over curtains are needed for the bedroom windows, comforters and boxes need to be re-covered—in fact, there are lots of things that have to be attended to right away.

A visit to our Third Floor will suggest many schemes for the beautifying of the home, for here are displayed all the new draperies and kindred materials, including:

Plain and Fancy Scrims
Light & Dark Madras, Bungalow Nets
Lappet Muslins, Silkolenes

To say nothing of New Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Wall Papers, Furniture, etc.

Come in and let us show you some of these new things, whether you wish to buy or happen to be just looking, we shall be just as pleased to see you, and we are certain that the display will prove more than of passing interest to you. Low prices are, as usual, a distinguished feature of this department.

Store Opens 8.15
Closes 6.00
The CRESSMAN Company Limited
Sole Agents Peterboro and District for The Frolaset Corset

LINDSAY FAIR NOT UP TO MARK OF OTHER YEARS

German Kaiser, Peterboro Fair and the Railroads Are Blamed

(Lindsay Post.)

Although the clerk of the weather dished up perfect weather conditions for the Lindsay Central Fair, the attendance on Friday was not as large as the second day last year. The turnstiles registered some 4,500 in attendance in the afternoon. A combination of circumstances is responsible for the falling off—the German Kaiser, the railroads and the fact that Peterboro fair directors actually purloined Lindsay's fair dates. This had a tendency to draw from the attendance as well as the exhibitors.

Then the European war had its effect, too. Owing to the unsettled condition of affairs as a result of the sanguinary conflict now being waged a great many people in Canada have been stampeded and are viewing things through blue spectacles. They are hanging on to the Cobalt and will not spend money only where it is necessary.

(Lindsay Warder.)

Friday, the middle day of the Lindsay Central, was so far as weather conditions were concerned, perfectly satisfactory, and who ever made the supplications for good weather might next time ask that the crowd would harmonize with the elements. All things considered the fair was a success, even if it did lack in the number of its visitors. Militating circumstances which were unavoidable and not attributable to any neglect on the part of the directorate, were acountable for the shortage of numbers this year. The management on other occasions received reduced rates on the railroads of half fare tickets, while this year one and one-third fare was charged. Peterboro exhibition may have taken away a few who always visited Lindsay, and the universal cry of war by the pessimist probably kept some at home watching their little belongings least they should creep away in their absence.

The total number who entered the gates officially given, was 3,300, or 1,500 less than the second day of last year, but it is expected that today will counter-balance yesterday's deficit.

In the horse stables the exhibits were noticeable deficient, also in the sheep, hog, cattle pens and stalls. The poultry house had some choice birds, but was also behind last year in point of entries. In fruits, roots and vegetables Mr. Connolly stated that there was never a better exhibit. The competition in grain was keen and some choice bags of oats, peas and wheat were shown.

NEW SEWAGE PLANT.

Kingston, Sept. 21.—Dr. Amyot and J. A. Dallyn, of the Public Health Department, Toronto, opened the new sewage plant at Rockwood Asylum on Saturday. The works are considered to be the most modern now in existence.

THE EAST END OF LONDON

Church is Doing Good Work Against Great Odds

On Sunday evening in St. Luke's Church, Rev. F. J. Sawers delivered a very interesting sermon on his experiences in the east end of London, England, where, perhaps, the greatest cosmopolitan population of the world is centred.

In the course of the sermon he went on to say that of course every city had its east end where the conditions of the populace are very often squalid. In the midst of this poor quarter of London, the church is doing wonderful work, chiefly by way of street preaching. It is very common to see ministers speaking in the public to an exceedingly large audience.

Then, again, their work is discounted by the street speaking secularists, who are usually to be found in Victoria or High Park, talking lustily against the church, its work, and its upholders, and generally crying down religion in general.

Rev. Mr. Sawers, after listening to one of these secularists address an immensely large audience, and after he was through his tirade of abuse against the church, Rev. Mr. Sawers mounted upon the secularist platform and made an impassioned plea for the church, and refuted much of the sayings of the secularist against organized religion.

Sunday evening in London's east quarter is a scene of saloons wide open and men and women drinking to their heart's content. Shops are also wide open and generally business is going on as if it were an ordinary week day.

Amidst this scene of drinking, gayety, anti-religionists and many sordid amusements, it is not necessary to say that frightful temptations are lurking at every corner.

We may be thankful that such conditions as may be witnessed any time in East London, is not common among our Canadian cities. It is, indeed, something to be thankful for.

THOMAS J. BATES DIES AT SPOKANE

Was Brother of F. W. Bates, Stewart Street

Mr. Fred W. Bates, 654 Bethune Bethune Street, has received a telegram announcing the death of his brother, Thomas J. Bates, at Spokane, Washington, on Friday, September 18.

The late Thomas Bates who was 50 years of age will be remembered by business men of this city who were schoolboys together at the local schools. The deceased was a telegraph operator and he attended school, and made his start in this city. He had been ill for six months. About ten years ago, the late Mr. Bates visited his brother and other relatives here.

He is survived by his second wife and one daughter Miss Ruth Bates of Calgary, who at one time held a position at the local telephone exchange.

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HEBREWS OBSERVE THE NEW YEAR

Services Will be Held for Two Days

At sunset last night the Jewish new year started, and exactly at that time all people of Jewish faith in Peterboro and throughout the world began the solemn and joyous festival of Rosh Hashannah, or the Jewish New Year.

The festival marks the beginning of the 5675 in the Hebraic calendar, and, according to rabbinical traditions, this calendar dates from the beginning of the world. For two days of the new year all necessary labor is abstained from and during those two days, solemn and impressive services are being held here and are attended by all of the faith.

Ten days after the festival of Rosh Hashannah is the Day of Atonement, or Yon Kippur. This is a day of feasting and much gayety. The Jewish New Year is celebrated in a somewhat similar manner as by those of the Christian faith.

SOLDIER'S GALLANTRY

Wounded French Officer Insists on Assailant Being Spared

Stirring accounts of the skirmish at the front occasionally get before the public in the form of letters home from soldiers.

Here is one from a young French cavalry officer in Alsace: "I had to leave my station to patrol some wood in front of our line. In the middle of the wood we saw a clearing in which stood a dismounted section of German cavalry at the gate of a large farm.

"The lieutenant in charge of our party at once made up his mind. He took half of the troop to make a detour and approach the farm from the opposite side, while he left me in charge of the rest of the men to attack from the front.

"In a few minutes we galloped on to the farm from both sides. The Germans, hearing the noise of horses' hoofs, ran out of the farm and tried to remount, but we were on them too quickly.

"My lieutenant fell with a bullet in his thigh. 'Never mind me,' he shouted, 'into the farm quick, and cut them up.' We rushed into the farm yard after the foe.

"The Germans took refuge in the byres, and, hiding behind the cattle fired revolvers at us. We soon finished them off. The last, however, was a German sergeant who had shot the lieutenant. He hid behind a cow. I fired two shots, and the animal fell dead.

"I was about to shoot the German when our lieutenant, who had been carried in, said, 'Spare him; take him prisoner.' We quickly disarmed all the prisoners."

Small Farms in War Zone

Most of the Belgian farms are small. A 150-acre farm in Belgian is looked upon as very large. Less than two thousand Belgian landowners own more than 250 acres apiece. More than in England, perhaps, the Belgian buys land for an investment pure and simple without an eye to social position or any intention of cultivating it. He lets it at a rate equivalent to the current rate of interest on the purchase money.

British steamer Caldergrove has been chartered to take 170 cases of oil to New Zealand; Norwegian steamer will carry 19,000 barrels to Scandinavian ports, both clearances from New York.

REV. DR. BOWLES' SERMONS AT CHARLOTTE ST. CHURCH

Large Congregations Hear the Chancellor of Victoria University

REV. DR. BOWLES

The services in Charlotte Street Methodist church yesterday were of an impressive character, indicative of the ceremony, so important to that congregation, of laying the corner stone to-day of their new church. The sermons were preached by the Chancellor of Victoria University, Toronto, Dr. Bowles, to very large congregations. His discourses were delivered with the object of helping people's faith in these days of stress and trial because of the great conflict going on in Europe.

The morning sermon was a discussion of our sense of ignorance and littlenes, showing how out of this very sense of ignorance and littleness came man's feeling of a great destiny yet to be achieved. It embodied the quality of hope. The evening sermon was a consideration of the old, never-ending problem of the world's evil. The music for the occasion was appropriate and deserved much commendation. At the morning service the choir rendered a fine anthem, and Mr. W. F. Skitch sang a solo entitled "Cast Thy Bread Upon the Waters." At the evening service an anthem was sung, and Miss Richardson gave a fine interpretation of Shelley's "Abide With Me."

Dr. Bowles read as his lesson, I Corinthians, chap. 13, and took verse 12 as his text: "For now we see through a glass darkly; but then, face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known." The prophet came not with lamentations, the speaker began, but with rejoicing and with song. The mind turns back to these words, for they have a great attraction. The mind is drawn to them because they make for us a confession of our human limitations. A proud and self-sufficient spirit does not become us. May we be forgiven for speeches of that sort. In our spirits God has built a confession, and we are priests in more senses than one.

A man who does not know the grace of penitence, who does not know contrition, is not true to our common humanity Nothing makes a man more social than a sense of his own limitations. These words make confession of the imperfect character of our knowledge. Tennyson expressed this thought well in many lines. "An infant crying in the night with nothing but a cry," was one, perhaps an extreme example.

Science and Religious Thought.

Science, some 60 years ago or more, upset religious thought. Before that happened men said the world was 6,000 years old, and one man had figured out the creation to a certain hour in the morning of a beautiful day. Then science said that was not the way the world came into existence, and it rolled the ages backwards and backwards and said the world came into being in a different way by slow development.

You can go too far in belittling your religion, and the speaker instanced the comparison, filthy rags. Others sneer at sacred things and say you can't know—nobody knows what the things of religion are. Some folks say you can't know truth, that it's a dismal grind to seek knowledge. Well, the speaker thought it was the best search. He would rather have what he got from his search for knowledge than money. In this materialistic age men have not sought for gold as they have sought for knowledge. It is a characteristic of the past and present generation to know something. Men have gathered the treasures and made the burdens of humanity lighter through the search after facts.

It takes some knowledge to know how little a man knows. Some do not know enough. There is something in us that makes us say of what we've got, "That's nothing; let us reach out for something more." That is the way we all treat reality.

We have got a lot of facts; we have searched in many directions, but what does it all mean? Here is where the shadows come. What is life? What does it mean?

This text is a soaring confession; it carries one up. Out of it comes the promise that some time we shall surely know. Questions are to be answered. So long as there are problems, there is the instinctive belief that they will be solved. The undying things of our humanity are not knowledge, but faith, charity. We proceed from one thing to another, and in the search leave some things behind. We realize at times that a thing is evil and put it behind us.

When we quit wondering about things, we are pretty nearly dead. Dr. Bowles then told of the old story of Boots and his brothers, a lesson in the old reader, and how Boots was always wondering about things and was laughed at by his brothers, but eventually found knowledge. When there is no sense of the littleness of things, we are nearly dead. Some would die if they got to Heaven—they haven't woke up yet. God expected the mind to be alive and stirred up.

The little side also brings out the other unlimited side, to which we belong. Unbelief speaks to a man out of his littleness and says the path is downward. Faith says the path is to the right and upward, for some day we will stand in the high places and see what we cannot see now. If that power is not ours we are not what we are.

We are not static creatures—we are a procession of people. The scientist cannot grasp the idea of motion, yet the reality of it is with him all the while.

This divine charity is the language af love. So long as love is in a man's soul, there is the prophecy of things to come. Life takes on new things; it has a better future. The mother that cares for her child sees more than the little body of flesh. She sees the boy, the man, all the future of the child. The past is not so great—it is the future that is before us.

Evening Sermon.

The subject of the evening sermon was "The Goodness of God and the Evil of the World." He read the lesson from the eighth chapter of Romans, but there was no text.

Some time ago, Dr. Bowles said, he was asked to write a message to the students, as was customary, and he thought that it ought to have greater gravity and seriousness than was usual when so many men were laying down their lives for a great and righteous cause. That was true for men in the college; it is true for men out of the college.

Some people are never disturbed by problems; their life is a continual song. His words were not so much for them as for those who were oppressed or perplexed by the problems of life.

The possibility of evil is always here. God made men free. We can make a choice, and there is a possibility of making an evil choice. We could not be rational, free beings if this was not the prerogative of our race. Who would ask God to take back this freedom of choice? The dignity of our souls lies in the power God has given us to make free choice, to make free use of our place in this world, and to secure high and lofty achievement.

God's method is development under law. Why does not God put an end to this evil? If we are to be free there must be a possibility of evil in the world, but that does not solve all our problems. We are not made—we are being made. We are in a procession; we cannot break away. At one time you possessed no knowledge; all you had was an instinct for hunger. From a mere animalism you came up through all the stages of development. There is a finality in all of us and the possibility becomes almost a probability. The speaker said he could not conceive of a human life except as a development, something as being left behind. We recognize this thing as evil and leave it behind, push on and seek that which is good. God does not make perfect beings, like a machine that does its work perfectly, so that you can say, let it alone. All your life is an action, a growth, a development by which all may achieve their character and their destiny.

God's world on the whole is good in its entirety. It would be a calamity to blot out the world even with all its evil. It is a wonderful and beautiful world. Yet the speaker thought that optimism in its usual extreme form was a very weak philosophy of life. We want to have a desire for truth and reality, but facts are facts and it does not do to blind ourselves to them. As an illustration he told of a minister who was very much fascinated with a certain landscape and particularly of a solitary pine tree in the distance. Having a photograph taken of it and showing the picture to his friends, they would simply ask, "Whose stable is this?" for in the picture was to be seen prominently a barn or stable. The camera saw all the facts, the minister did not.

He quoted those famous lines from Wordsworth concerning Tintern Abbey:

"For I have learned to look on nature,
Not as in the hour of thoughtless youth,
But hearing oftentimes
The still sad music of humanity."

In spite of all that Huxley and Darwin have written upon the interpretation of nature, there runs through all things the power of God.

Out of darknes and gloom shall come humanity's greatest joy; out of evil and carnage God brought the world. Christ sank on the cross. Out of evil God is bringing good; that is love's message, which he would preach everywhere. He told of the strange idea he had of God when he was young, of hosts bowing down to Him. Some day we shall believe in Christ and understand Him better. We are here to help one another, then we shall understand that the cross of Christ illumines.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

EXPORTS INTO CANADA.

Editor Review,

Sir,—The newspapers contain statistics of the immense exports into Canada by the U.S. of American wheat. All the lake ports are said to be filled with U. S. vessels on this errand. Can you tell why this is the case?

INQUIRER.

Diamond Hall

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Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
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45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

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Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

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Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

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Prize Winners at the Lakefield Fair

The following is the prize list of the Lakefield Fair :—

Class A. Horses for Agricultural Purposes.

Span horses in harness and wagon, 2800 lbs. or over, Jno. Knox, J. Buramn, H. J. Miller.

Brood mare with foal by side, 1400 lbs. or over, J. R. Allen, Geo. E. Johnson.

Three year old gelding or filly to be shown on halter—H. J. Miller.

Two year old gelding or filly, Roger Maloney, first and second.

One year old gelding or filly, Edgar Woods.

Foal of 1914—J. D. Kennedy, Jno. R. Allen, Geo. E. Johnson.

Horses, Class B.

Span horses, in harness or wagon, under 2800 lbs., Matthew Bell.

Brood mare with foal by side under 1400 lbs., Ernest Garrett, J. D. Kennedy, A. B. Mann.

Three year old gelding or filly, weight under 1300 lbs., Jno. Knox, W. E. Wood, J. D. Kennedy.

Two year old gelding or filly, under 1200 lbs., W. E. Wood, J. D. Kennedy, C. W. Garbutt.

One year old gelding or filly — Roger Maloney, R. Maloney, S. Slater.

Foal of 1914—J. D. Kennedy, W. Dunford, A. B. Mann.

Horses, Class C.

Span horses in harness and carriage, 15½ hands and over—J. M. Bygott, W. Roberts and Son.

Span horses in harness and carriage, under 15½ hands high—C. W. Garbutt, J. M. Bygott, A. E. Graham.

Brood mare with foal at side—Roger Maloney.

Two year old gelding or filly—C. W. Garbutt, A. B. Mann.

One year old gelding or filly—C. W. Garbutt.

Foal of 1914—J. J. Bickell, Roger Maloney, Isiah Graham.

Single horse in harness and buggy, 15½ hands or over—W. E. Wood, Andrew Young.

Single horses, etc., under 15½ hands—W. H. Kidd, Michael Ball, A. F. Fountaine.

Horses, Class D.

Brood mare with foal at side—J. J. Bickell, P. Taylor, J. J. Bickell.

Two year old gelding or filly—J. J. Bickell.

Foal 1914—J. J. Bickell, P. Taylor, J. J. Bickell.

Three year old colt, road or carriage, harness, buggy or cart—A. B. Mann, H. Matthews, J. D. Kennedy.

Single horse in harness and buggy, 15½ hands and over, Albert Darling, C. O. Northey.

Same under 15½ hands, R. E. Elmhurst, W. H. Down, O. Young.

Best lady driver—Miss G. Preston, Miss Garvey, Miss Robinson.

Pony in buggy or cart—A. Johnson.

Best saddle horse—A. B. Mann.

Best lady rider—Miss McKibbon.

Horse and cart, including hitching, trot or pace, unhitch and unharness—C. O. Northey, F. Webdale, A. B. Mann.

Best outfit for farmers and farmers' sons—A. B. Mann, Albert Darling, W. H. Down.

Class F., Durham Cattle.

Aged bull—H. C. Garbutt.

Two year old bull—R. A. Garbutt, E. G. Mullen, Dennis Garvey.

One year old bull—Geo. E. Johnson, Thos. J. Cullen.

Bull calf—R. A. Garbutt, Geo. E. Johnson.

Class H., Jerseys.

Milch cow or with calf—R. A. Garbutt.

Two year old heifer—R. A. Garbutt.

One year old heifer—R. A. Garbutt.

Heifer calf—R. A. Garbutt, Geo. E. Garbutt.

Class I., Holsten Cattle.

Bull calf—W. H. Down.

Two year old bull—J. A. Trennum.

Milch cow or with calf — Herb Kempt, Jas. Walton, Geo. E. Johnson.

Two year old heifer—R. H. Little, Jas. Walton, Dennis Garvey.

One year old heifer — Herb Kemp, Herb Kemp, Herman Kidd.

Heifer calf—Thos. J. Cullen, Jas. Walton, W. H. Down.

Fat cow, steer or heifer — W. J. Waldon, W. J. Waldon, H. C. Garbutt.

Class M., Sheep.

Aged ram—T. C. Cullen, T. H. Garbutt.

Shearing ram—H. Garbutt.

Tup Ram—T. C. Cullen, H. Garbutt, T. C. Cullen.

Aged ewe that has raised lamb—T. C. Cullen, T. C. Cullen.

Shearing ewe and ewe lamb—T. C. Cullen.

Class N., Sheep, Cotswold.

Aged ram, tup ram, aged ewe that has raised lamb, shearing ewe, ewe lamb—W. J. Stillmein.

Class O., Sheep, Oxford and other Breeds.

Aged ram—B. Q. Dench.

Tup ram—H. C. Garbutt, B. Q. Dench, H. C. Garbutt.

Ewe that has raised lamb—H. C. Garbutt, B. Q. Dench, B. C. Dench.

Shearling ewe—H. C. Garbutt, H. C. Garbutt, B. Q. Dench.

Ewe lamb, B. Q. Dench, B. Q. Dench, H. C. Garbutt.

Class P., Pigs.

Breeding sow, 9 mons. and best three bacon hogs—W. A. Rosborough.

Aged ewe, shearling ewe, fife ram and ewe lamb—H. C. Garbutt.

Class Q., Poultry.

Pair geese—W. M. Doidge, Dennis Garvey.

Pair geese, small variety—Dennis Garvey, W. M. Doidge.

Pair turkeys, any other variety—Hugh Matthews.

Pair Pekin ducks—Wm. Roberts and Son, Adam Humphries.

Pair Rouen ducks — Sam Slater, Adam Humphries.

Plymouth Rock, cock — Adam Humphries, J. A. McIntosh.

P. R., hen—W. J. Down, W. J. Down.

P. R. cockerel—Willie Dunsford, Sam Baker.

P. R. pullet—H. C. Garbutt, Sam Baker.

Brahma, cock, hen and cockerel—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Leghorns, cock and hen — Sam Baker.

Leghorn, cockerel and pullet — J. A. McIntosh and Son.

Wyandotte, cock — Wm. Roberts and Son, Garvin Graham.

Wyandotte hen — Wm. Roberts and Son, W. H. Down.

Wyandotte cockerel — Jas. Walton, Wm. Roberts and Son.

Wyandotte pullet—W. H. Down, Wm. Roberts and Son.

Dorkin, cockerel — Garvin Graham.

Dorkin pullet — Garvin Graham, Garvin Graham.

Orpington, cock — Wm. Roberts and Son.

Orpington hen — Wm. Roberts and Son, Garvin Graham.

Minorcas, hen — Garvin Graham, Sam Baker.

Minorca cockerel—Clarence Crawford, Herman Kidd.

Minorca pullet — Clarence Crawford, one and two.

Hamburg, cock, hen, cockerel and pullet, Wm. Roberts and Son.

Andulusian, cock—Clarence Crawford.

And. hen—Sam Baker, Clarence Crawford.

And. cockerel and pullet — Clarence Crawford.

Rhode Island Red, cock—Walter H. Kidd.

R.I.R. hen—Walter Kidd, Garvin Graham.

R.I.R. cockerel and pullet—Walter Kidd.

Cochin, cock, Bantams, pair—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Class R., Dairy Products.

Factory butter—G. Graham.

Homemade butter—Mrs. H. Beavis, J. J. Bickell.

Firkin butter, factory — G. Graham.

Firkin butter, homemade—J. J. Bickell.

Shipping cheese — R. H. Little, Jno. Chittick, A. R. Mallory.

Class S., Grain.

White winter wheat—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt, H. J. Abbott.

Red winter wheat — Roger Maloney, Adam Humphries.

Bearded spring wheat—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt, H. Matthew.

Bald spring wheat—Adam Humphries.

Half bushel barley—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt.

Large field peas, white—A. Humphries.

Large field peas—A. Humphries.

Small field peas—A. Humphries.

White oats—H. C. Garbutt, Sam Slater, A. Humphries.

Black oats—J. J. Bickell, A. Humphries.

Half bushel rye—H. S. Garbutt, A. Humphries, S. Slater.

Half bushel timothy—A. Humphries.

Sheaf Exhibit.

Spring wheat, sheaf — Wilmia Humphries.

Sheaf fall wheat—Wilmia Humphries.

Sheaf oats—Wilmia Humphries, S. Slater.

Sheaf barley — Wilmia Humphries.

Class T., Roots.

Peck, early potatoes—G. Graham, Miss McKenzie, S. Slater.

Peck, late potatoes—H. J. Abbott, J. Trennum, S. Slater.

Collection potatoes — H. C. Garbutt, T. R. White.

Peck, new variety potatoes—H. C. Garbutt, J. A. Trennum, Wm. Doidge.

Four Swede turnips—J. Walton, Ed. Watley.

Four greystone turnips — J. Walton.

Four mangolds, long red—B. Garbutt, Herman Kidd, S. Slater.

Four mangolds, yellow, intermediate—R. H. Little, J. H. Abbott, Gavin Graham.

Four mangolds, globe—H. C. Garbutt.

Six ears, yellow corn—R. H. Little.

Six ears, ensilage corn—W. H. Down, R. H. Little, Albert Darling.

Six field carrots, R. H. Little, S. Slater, W. H. Down.

Six early horn carrots — B. Garbutt, J. J. Bickell, G. Graham.

Six intermediate carrots—W. H. Down, R. H. Little, J. J. Bickell.

Two pumpkins—B. Garbutt, Ed. Watley, H. C. Garbutt.

Two field squash—J. A. Trennum, R. H. Little.

Half peck white beans—Howard Bullock, J. Walton, A. Humphries.

Half peck beans—J. J. Bickell.

Class U., Orchard.

12 St. Lawrence apples—J. Trennum, Hugh Mathews, Ed. Watley.

12 Duchess of Oldenburg—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

12 wealthy apples—H. Mathews, J. J. Bickell, S. Slater.

12 northern spies—Wm. Doidge, J. J. Bickell.

12 Bellflower apples — H. Mathews, Geo. E. Johnson.

12 golden russets, Geo. E. Johnson.

12 snow apples—Levi Payne, H. J. Abbott, Ed. Watley.

12 Talman sweet apples — H. J. Abbott, Levi Payne, J. J. Bickell.

12 Colvert apples—Adam Humphries, J. J. Bickell.

Half peck transparent crabs—J. J. Bickell, Hugh Mathews.

Half peck Montreal beauty crabs — H. C. Garbutt, John Kennedy, Jas. Walton.

Hyslop crab apples—W. H. Down, Albert Darling, H. C. Garbutt.

Collection of apples—H. J. Abbott, J. J. Bickell.

Eight Flemish pears—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne, N. Shaw.

Bartless pears—J. J. Bickell, Ed. Watley.

Eight variety pears—Levi Payne, Wm. Doidge.

Collection plums — Miss M. McKenzie, H. J. Abbott, Wm. Dunford.

Class V., Garden Products.

Six parsnips—J. J. Bickell, H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

Six beets—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

Two heads red cabbage—R. Little, Sam Baker, J. J. Bickell.

Two heads cabbage, any other variety—H. C. Garbutt, S. Slater, Sam Baker.

Variety vegetables—Wm. Doidge.

Two roots celery—Levi Payne.

Two ears, table sweet — W. H. Down, J. J. Bickell, H. C. Garbutt.

Two squash table— Sam Baker, W. H. Down, R. Little.

Two water melons—G. Dunsford.

Two citrons—B. Garbutt, Ed. Watley, R. Little.

One peck English potato onions—Levi Payne, Howard Bullock, S. Slater.

One peck onions — Levi Payne, Wm. Doidge, H. Abbott.

Twelve tomatoes—G. H. Garbutt, J. Kennedy, Wm. Doidge.

Twelve peach tomatoes — J. J. Bickell.

Class X.

Stenciling—Mrs. H. Dunford, Miss Adams.

Flowers in water color — Sam Baker.

Flowers in oil painting—Miss W. McKenzie, Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.

Oil painting, landscape—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.

Water color, landscape—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Sam Baker.

Painting on china—Mrs. Dunford.

Fancy hand carved work—Miss E. Griffin.

Collection of burned work—Mrs. H. Dunford.

Collection of drawings, black and white—Sam Baker.

Collection photographs, amateurs—Miss E. Griffin.

Best penmanship, under 14 years—Jack Smith, Mrs. N. J. Baker.

Best penmanship, 14 years and over—Percy Johnson, Alice Johnson.

Class Y., Ladies' Work.

Ten yards rag carpet—Mrs. H. Dunford.

Two pairs woollen socks—Mrs. L. Payne, Mrs. J. D. Kennedy.

Darned socks, pair — Mrs. N. J. Baker, Leila Burgess.

Fancy knitting in wool—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Leila Burgess.

Fancy knitting in cotton — Mrs. Sawyer.

Fancy crocheting—Mrs. R. Little.

Fancy crocheting in cotton—Mrs. H. Sutton, Mrs. Braden.

Piece work, quilt in silk or velvet—Mrs. J. Kennedy, Miss E. Griffin.

Piece work, woollen quilt—Miss Olive Robinson, Miss E. Griffin.

Crazy patchwork quilt — Mrs. Doidge, Miss Olive Robinson.

Outline quilt—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.

Rag rug—Mrs. R. Little, Mrs. W. Carveth.

Log cabin quilt—Mrs. Dunford.

Plain hand sewing—Mrs. T. R. White.

Class Z., Ladies' Work.

French embroidery — Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.

Punch work—Leila Burgess.

Berlin wool work — Miss Griffin, Mrs. Dunford.

Bead work—Mrs. H. Sutton.

Mount mellick work — Mrs. H. Dunford.

Cross stitch work—Miss E. Griffin, Mrs. Doidge.

Hardanger work—Leila Burgess.

Wallachian work—Mrs. W. Baker.

Best five o'clock tea cover in linen—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.

Tatting—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Sutton.

Hemstitching—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.

Drawn work, coarse—Mrs. Sawyer.

Drawn work, fine—Mrs. Sutton.

Table centrepiece—Mrs. Sutton.

Eyelet embroidery — Mrs. Dunford.

Netting embroidery—Miss E. Griffin, Mrs. Sawyer.

Sofa cushion, mounted—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Sutton.

Tea cosey—Mrs. Sawyer, Miss M. Traill.

Fancy corset cover — Mrs. H. Spence, Miss M. Traill.

Fancy handerchiefs—Mrs. Sawyer, Leila Burgess.

Irish crochet lace—Mrs. T. Braden, Mrs. Doidge.

Irish crochet, fine—Mrs. Sutton.

Fillet crochet—Mrs. Doidge, Miss M. Traill.

Fancy crochet bags—Mrs. Sutton.

Fancy worked bags—Miss Adams, Miss H. Sutton.

Fancy embroidered waist—Miss G. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.

Bed room slippers—Miss E. Griffin, Miss Fanhamn.

Pair fancy towels—Mrs. Sawyer, Leila Burgess.

Pair guest towels—Mrs. Doidge, Mrs. Sawyer.

Pair fancy sheets—Mrs. Sawyer.

Pair fancy pillow covers — Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.

Hemstitched table cloth — Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.

Hemstitched half dozen table napkins—Mrs. Dunford.

Fancy night dress — Mrs. W. Doidge, Leila Burgess.

Fancy apron—Leila Burgess, Gertrude Dunford.

Fancy work apron—Miss Griffin, Miss Griffin.

Fancy work bag—Mrs. Dunford, Miss Griffin.

Fancy curtains—Mrs. Dunford.

Bureau scarf—Mrs. J. Kennedy, Leila Burgess.

Worked centre piece — Mrs. H. Sutton, Miss O. Robinson.

Cut work—Leila Burgess.

Fine crochet lace—Mrs. Dunford, Mrs. H. Bullock.

Coarse crochet lace—Miss Robinson, Mrs. Braden.

Knitted wool lace—Mrs. Sutton.

Knitted cotton lace—Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. W. Baker.

Child's dress muslin—Mrs. Sawyer, Gertrude Dunford.

Baby carriage rug—Mrs. Dunford.

Laundry bag—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.

Luncheon set—Mrs. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.

Fancy collar and cuffs—Mrs. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.

Miscellaneous.

Home made bread—Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, Mrs. J. J. Bickell.

One dozen buns—Mrs. A. Robson, Mrs. J. Kennedy.

One dozen oatmeal cakes—Mrs. J. Walton, Miss O. Robinson.

Layer cake—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Galvin.

Five pounds honey in comb—Mr. T. R. White.

Strained honey—T. R. White, Mrs. Humphries.

Five pounds maple syrup — A. Humphries.

Case of stuffed birds—Sam Baker.

Collection of house plants—Mrs. W. Baker, Mrs. J. Walton.

Collection of dried grasses—Miss E. Griffin.

Collection of dahlias—Leila Burgess.

Hand bouquet—Mrs. Doidge, Leila Burgess.

Table bouquet—Mrs. J. Walton, Gertrude Dunford.

Collection of asters—Mrs. R. Little, J. A. McIntosh.

Collection of pansies—Leila Burgess, Mrs. T. R. White.

Collection of stocks — Mrs. W. Doidge.

THE DAY

(The author of this magnificent poem, which first appeared in the Daily Mail of London, Eng., is Mr. Henry Chappell, a railway porter at Bath. Mr. Chappell is known to his comrades as the "Bath Railway Poet." A poem such as this lifts him to the rank of a national poet.)

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day,
And now the Day has come.
Blasphemer, braggart and coward all,
Little you reck of the numbing ball,
The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" fall,
As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day,
And woke the Day's red spleen.
Monster, who asked God's aid Divine.
Then strewed His seas with the ghastly mine;
Not all the waters of the Rhine
Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
Watch how the Day will go.
Slayer of age and youth and prime
(Defenceless slain for never a crime),
Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day,
Yours is the harvest red,
Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?
Can you see the heap of slain that lies,
And sightless turns to the flame-split skies
The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day,
That lit the awful flame;
'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain
Yield sheaves of dead amid the grain;
That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay
For the sleepers under the sod,
And He you have mocked for many a day—
Listen, and hear what He has to say:
"Vengeance is mine, I will repay."
What can you say to God?

IN THE ARCHIVES

If you find that your knowledge of Canadian history is becoming indifferent as to dates, if your enthusiasm over British victories is on the wane, by all means take a journey to the Dominion Department of Archives at Ottawa.

At once you realize that you can never remember all you see. So you decide to take note of the things which interest you the most. Two beautiful flags, riddled by bullets and showing all the dignities of victory, make you pause on entering the room to the right. Then, when you read that they were Brock's flags in the War of 1812, your slumbering patriotism rouses. They are the very flags which were carried to the fore when victory crowned their reverenced leader at the Battle of Queenston Heights. One was from the regiment of Fifth Canadian Militia, the other from the Incorporated Militia of Upper Canada. There they hang, silent witnesses to the bravery of one of Canada's greatest heroes.

Turning from them, your eye meets an ominous-looking document. It is the offer of $4,000 for the capture of Papineau. This rebellious leader was much sought after by the authorities. Two decidedly different attitudes surely are those presented by the war-stained flags of victory and the bit of parchment!

Right beside the document is another dated 1588, from Baron la Fontaine, asking permission of the French King to bring an expedition out to Canada. Bits of antiquity surely, which remind one that it takes a long time to accomplish the making of a nation.

And you are reminded of the days when the practice of buying and selling slaves formed a great part in the business enterprises of the day. It is quite evident that the good citizens of Lower Canada did not have as many scruples about this trade as history and a sort of shocked theoretical horror would have us believe. For one citizen of Quebec parted with sixty-five substantial pounds for a lusty negro who was imported from New York. The date was 1761, and the receipt is being carefully preserved in the Dominion Archives.

And just while we are writing of documents and parchments and the like we must not fail to mention the old Jesuit manuscripts, which are still in a good state of preservation. There is also an order, of some official significance, signed by Bigot in 1758.

And coming on down to more recent proclamations, one of the most interesting is a petition to Lord Durham, dated 1838, by the Indians, asking for greater freedom of territory. Poor, old red men! Perhaps even at that early date they felt that their lands were soon to be usurped completely, and they driven farther and farther back into the great, unpeopled wilds of the Dominion.

An Indian, when he wants anything very much, will resort to almost any strategy to get it. Ordinarily he is not diplomatic, but when his sense of Indian loyalty is aroused, tact is as natural to him as his usual reticence. A beautiful string of wampum testifies to the tact of the Indians in approaching Lord Durham.

The signature of the heroic Wolfe appears on many papers. These are wonderfully preserved, for their age. They are military commissions for the most part. One must be a patriot when one looks upon the sacred, silent relics which point to the heroism of the makers of the Dominion. All trivial ideas of make-believe patriotism seem as nothing when one looks upon these tangible evidences of great men's worth. If ever patriotism is to be kindled in a schoolboy or girl it will be from seeing the documents and ensigns at the Dominion Archives at Ottawa.

Montreal's Patriotic Fund has now reached $613,235.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TAKE THE HINT

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Chinese Rebels Active.

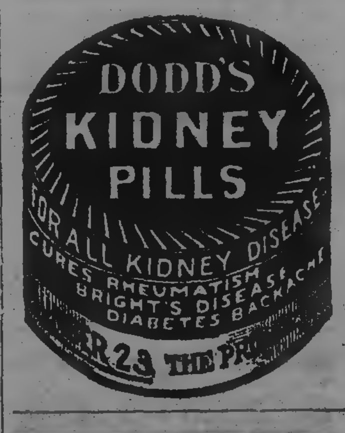
PEKIN, Sept. 21. — Rigid measures, equal to martial law, have been instituted by the Government in a number of provinces and important cities following the discovery that the rebels in the capital were preparing to take advantage of the Government's financial difficulties. There have been many arrests and a number of executions, it is said.

Turkish Envoy in Rome.

ROME, Sept. 21. — The Turkish Minister of War, Enver Pasha, the famous leader of the Young Turk element, is in this city on a secret mission. Grave apprehension is attached to his visit at the present crisis pending in German affairs.

Enver Pasha was chief of staff in the Turkish army before his accession to the Ministry of War. He is known to have strong pro-German inclinations, his appointment to the important post he now holds being due to German influence.

The judge isn't the only person who complains that life is full of trials.



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To be sure of the best concrete use
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ALE

O'Keefe's
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171 Antrim St. Phone 1290

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

ST. JOHN'S WON CHAMPIONSHIP AND SILVER CUP

Defeated All Saints' at Exhibition Park by 7 to 4

The football match at the Exhibition on Saturday afternoon to decide the championship of the county of Peterborough and thereby win the R. R. Hall trophy, was played between All Saints' and St. John's. The latter won by 7-4. The St. John's aggregation were never in danger, having a lead at half time by 4-1. Mr. Day was referee.

The teams:

St. John's—Goal, Flowers; backs, Perry and Stewart; half-backs, Mason, McKinley and Knight; forwards, Irwin, Bell, Holmes and Padget.

All Saints—Goal, Ridley; backs, Pullen and Wilson; half-backs, Sherman, Edwards and Dyer; forwards, Boycott, Crough, Strickland and Hutston.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Billy Sunday has drafted another one. Pitcher Ferryman, of the Atlantic club, has quit the diamond for the pulpit.

Sam Agnew, of the Browns, is said to be the slowest catcher in the big leagues when it comes to putting on his armour. Our opinion is that he has lots of company in that respect.

A Boston writer notes that it is the first time in 12 years that a Boston National league team has been in the first division. That is so long ago that the players of the team are almost forgotten. They included Fred Tenney at the initial sack, Mal Kittridge behind the plate, and Herman Long at short.

Departing from the established custom of not transferring postponed games, American league clubs will play off in the western cities games which were not played when the western clubs made their last swing through the eastern centres. In past seasons the American league made no effort to settle these games and in some instances a club would be two, three or ever four battles shy of the full schedule.

On almost every paper the name Christie Mathewson appears. One New York paper makes the assertion that he is the greatest athlete in the world. This paper is taking quite a responsibility on itself, as selecting the greatest athlete in the world is a big contract. They mustn't overlook Canada, you know, for this country turned out Walter Knox, all around professional champion, who at the age of thirty-six is still performing wonderful feats on the track and field.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser chronicles as follows:

Although an occasional cable from the old country conveys the information that the Olympic games will be held in 1916, it is doubtful whether any official of the international federation will have the temerity at this time to discuss the Olympiad scheduled for two years hence. We do not think the games will be held, and, futhermore, the big track and field meeting, which is scheduled for next year in San Francisco, is almost certain to feel the effects of the European war. Few people have time for athletic events nowadays.

Heinie Zimmerman, the fiery third sacker of the Cubs, has two weaknesses—umpires and neckties. Heinie, however, dislikes umpires as much as he likes red neckties. And the sight of an umpire acts upon Heinie in much the same way as a red necktie acts on a bull.

It is reported, although the report has not been confirmed, that Heinie has more neckties than Charley Murphy, once the boss of Heinie. But no matter how many ties Chubby Charley has, the fact remains that Heinie has enough to stock up four haberdashery shops and still have left enough to make into a stout rope that could be used in emergency to hang umpires.

While Jake Stallings is trying to win Boston's first pennant in 16 years, the sporting writers are singing his praises and heralding him as the "master builder" of baseball. It never occurred to these dopesters in the past that Stallings was a "master builder," and in the same class with Connie Mack, Johnny McGraw and numerous others. Whether it's generalship or individual brilliancy of the players that wins pennants is an oft disputed point. When he was down and had no talent worth talking about, Stallings, like many other baseball generals, was overlooked, although he must have always possessed the "master mind" which is so much in evidence to-day.

If the Braves do win the National league championship, they will be the first club to do so without having in their line-up a pitcher who had gained national fame at least one year before his club won a championship.

James, Rudolph and Tyler were not in the national baseball celebrity class last season. They didn't step into the hall of fame until the middle of the present season.

The Athletics had their Bender, their Plank and their Coombs; the Cubs their Overall, Reulbach and Brown; the Boston Red Sox their Wood and Collins; the Giants their Marquard, Mathewson, McGinnity (1905) and Tesreau; the White Sox their Ed. Walsh.

All the more credit is due to George Stallings and Johnny Evers.

If they win the National league championship, they will turn a trick no other manager and his first lieutenant have ever turned.

FIRST MONEY FOR JIMMY DIRECT AND DR. JOHNSTON

Although no new records were established by the horses at the Exhibition, the racing was better than ever. Undoubtedly the ideal weather proved of greatest assistance for the grand stand was filled to capacity on Saturday and remained so till the final heats were run off. The 2.15 and 2.50 class were the events for get-away day and for the former four horses were entered and for the latter, three.

Frank Montgomery's Jimmy Direct reached the wire first in the three heats of the 2.15 while P. Stone's horses, Tony Brino and Richard S. of Collingwood secured second and third respectively. Susie Hal, owned by Dr. Johnston, ran fourth. The best time made was 2.15½. The results were as follows:—

Jim Direct, Frank Montgomery, Peterboro	1	1	1
Tony Brino, P. Stone, Collingwood	3	2	2
Richard S., P. Stone, Collingwood	2	3	3
Susie Hal, Dr. Johnston, Peterboro	4	4	3

The 2.50 class was decided by half mile heats, Chas. Fife's horse, Dr. Johnston, winning the first two and also the fourth. The third went to Sam Ridpath's Little Jerry by a nose length after the two horses running neck and neck from the start. The best time was 1.08. The following were the results:—

Dr. Johnston, Chas. Fife, Otonabee	1	1	2	1
Little Jerry, S. Ridpath, Cobourg	3	2	1	2
Ora Tariff, C. Fife, Otonabee	2	3	3	3

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Business and professional men's gymnasium class, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 5.30 to 6.15. Put this on your daily schedule and make it a point to be on hand. It will pay.

Senior class, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8.15. Every young man in the city should get into this.

Afternoon classes for school boys, and evening classes for the employed boy.

Unclassified.

"He is quite a model man."

"Well, he has none of the smaller vices."

"What would you call the smaller vices?"

"Oh, I hardly know."

"Stealing elephants wouldn't be one, would it?"

Various Resorts.

"When man can fly I suppose he will spend his summers in Canada and his winters in Florida."

"Quite likely, unless"—

"Unless what?"

"He spends his winters in the repair shop and his summers in a hospital."

Worked Wonders.

"Jones is on the water wagon again."

"Reformed once more?"

"Well, he saw his wife's new hat, and nothing would convince him but what he had 'em again."

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	90	58	.608
Rochester	88	59	.599
Buffalo	85	59	.590
Toronto	71	68	.511
Baltimore	72	71	.503
Newark	67	76	.469
Montreal	59	86	.407
Jersey City	46	101	.313

—Saturday Scores.—

Toronto	6	Buffalo	2
Montreal	8	Rochester	3
Providence	2	Baltimore	1
Newark	4-6	Jersey City	3-1

—Sunday Scores—

Montreal	7-6	Toronto	2-0
Newark	6	Baltimore	0
Providence	11	Jersey City	4

—Monday Games.—

Toronto at Montreal.
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	75	55	.587
New York	76	59	.563
Chicago	72	66	.522
St. Louis	70	66	.515
Philadelphia	67	71	.486
Pittsburg	62	73	.459
Brooklyn	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	56	79	.415

—Saturday Scores—

New York	5	Chicago	4
Boston	9	Pittsburg	2
Brooklyn	6-8	Cincinnati	1-6
Philadelphia	7-7	St. Louis	0-6

No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games—

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	90	48	.652
Boston	83	54	.606
Detroit	76	66	.532
Washington	73	65	.525
Chicago	65	74	.467
St. Louis	63	75	.456
New York	62	77	.446
Cleveland	44	95	.317

—Saturday Scores—

Washington	4-2	St. Louis	1-3
New York	4	Chicago	1
Cleveland	5	Boston	1
Detroit	4	Philadelphia	3

—Sunday Scores—

Washington	3-3	Chicago	1-6
Boston	10-2	Detroit	3-1
Philadelphia	4	Cleveland	1
St. Louis	3	New York	2

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	78	60	.565
Chicago	77	60	.562
Baltimore	71	62	.532
Buffalo	70	64	.522
Brooklyn	69	65	.515
Kansas City	63	73	.46[illegible]
St. Louis	58	78	.427
Pittsburg	54	78	.40[illegible]

—Saturday Scores—

Brooklyn	6-12	Kansas City	3-[illegible]
Buffalo	4	Indianapolis	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Louis	[illegible]
Chicago	7	Baltimore	6

—Sunday Scores—

Indianapolis	3	Buffalo	2

—Monday Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

THE GERMAN COBBLER

Hans Follows Advice, but it Doesn't Help Business.

By M. QUAD.

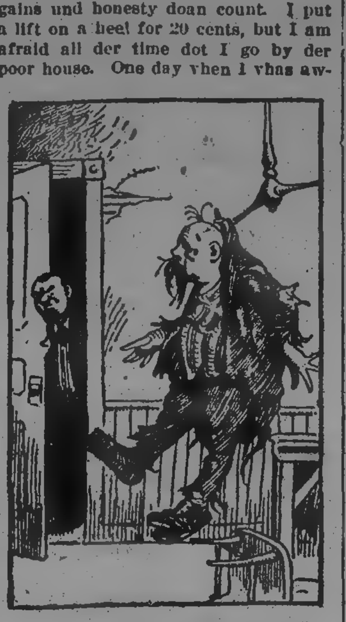
By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

VHEN I makes oop my mind to come to America an oldt man says to me:

"Hans, you vhill need adwice for a long time oafer there. Der Americans vhas a queer lot. Notting vhas two times alike mit dem."

I belief I know all about it until I get oafer here und open my shop. Den I find out dot I vhas almost a fool. Bargains und honesty doan count. I put a lift on a heel for 20 cents, but I am afraid all der time dot I go by der poor house. One day vhen I vhas awful hard oop I goes by dot little tailor und tells him peesness vhas awful poor mit me, und he says:



"IN TWO MINITS I VHAS WRECKED."

"Hans, somethings vhas wrong mit you. Look at my shop, und see how prosperous she vhas. Purty soon I vhas a rich man."

"Vhell, I like to find oudt vhat vhas wrong," I says.

"Maype I can tell you. If I vhas a customer in your shop, how vould you speak to me?"

"I should say it vhas feefteen cents for a cement patch on your shoe."

"Und no more?"

"Vhell, maybe I says he vhas a hot day."

"Ah, I see. You doan' make some customers feel at home. You vhas cold and distant. Hans, you must be deeferent."

Und he tells me how he does to build oop his big peesness. Next morning der first customer vhas a doctor who like to haf his heels fixed oop. As he comes in der door I holds out my hand und says:

"I vhas glad to see you. Take a seat. How vhas der wife und children? You vhas looking ash bright ash a young man of twenty."

"Look here, cobbler," says der doctor, "vhas it your beesness about my wife und children und how I look?"

Und he goes awhay to some other cobbler shop mit his shoes.

Der second caller vhas a man who looks very solemn, und he wants a cement patch. I shake hands mit him und says:

"You vhas welcome. It vhas a fine day, und it vhas good to see you looking so happy."

"Vhas you talking to me?" he asks.

"I vhas. Sit down and be at home."

"Und did you say I look happy?"

"I neffer see anybody look so smiling."

"Den you vhas a liar! I vhas an undertaker for seventeen years, und I neffer smile. It vhas my peessness not to smile."

Der next who comes vhas a womans. I bows to her, shakes hands und says:

"Be sure I vhas clad to meet you. You vhas looking troubled dis morning. Maype it vhas sickness in der family, or your husband vhas out all night. I sympathize mit you."

Dot womans goes avhay mit a slam of der door, und purty soon a big man mit a red face comes in und yells at me:

"Cobbler, vhat der defils you mean by speaking dis vhay to my wife?"

"I like to make her welcome," I says.

"Welcome, welcome! Do you haf to welcome some folks to a cobbler shop?"

"Und if she vhas in troubles I like to show my feelings und help her out."

"Oh, you would! Vhell, I shall gif you some troubles of your own!"

Und dot man he kicks oafer my bench und throws me about. In two minutes I vhas wrecked. He says to me vhen he goes out dot if I speaks to his wife some more he vhill break all der bones in my body.

I goes by the tailor und says:

"Vhell, you see how she vhas."

"Did you welcome der peoples?"

"I did."

"Vhell, I see how it vhas. I vhas a tailor, und you vhas a cobbler. If a man comes in here to get a coat cleaned he expects to be welcomed and sympathized mit. If a man comes into a cobbler shop he expects you to shut oop and say nottings. Hans, it vhas der vhay in America. You better say you vhas run oafer by a street car!"

Old Sam's Patriotism.

"Marse Tom," said old Sam to his employer, the grocer, "Marse Tom, ouah parson has been a-using a biggety word 'long o' late, and Ah don' know what it means. De word's 'patriotic.' Whut does it mean, boss?"

"Why, Sam," said the grocer, "patriotic means loyal, having love for the country. You love your country, don't you, Sam? Here we are on the verge of war with Mexico, and every man is full of patriotism. If war comes I expect to close up my store and go off to fight. I'm patriotic. And I expect each one of my employees to go to war too. I expect them to be patriotic too.

"You're patriotic, aren't you, Sam? You love the country, don't you?"

Sam scratched his woolly head.

"Well, Marse Tom," said he, "Ah was bohn and raised in de country, but Ise lived in the city nigh on to twenty years now. Ah used t' love de country, but Ah guess Ah likes de city best now, Marse Tom. Yes, sir."—Louisville Times.

GERMANS RETREATING?

Paris Paper Says Enemy Is Moving Back Into Belgium.

PARIS, Sept. 21. — The Echo de Paris states that according to the latest despatches received from Rome, it appears that the German army has begun retreating movements towards the Belgian frontier. This, in the opinion of the paper, would explain the diminution in the intensity of the battle recently noted.

The paper declares that it learns on excellent authority that the battle on the Aisne will soon conclude in a fresh retreat by the Germans in the direction of the forest of Ardennes, where, though greatly enfeebled, they will entrench again."

Allies Slowly Winning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Advices received at the British embassy last night declared the allies were slowly advancing in the face of a fearful onslaught by the Germans all along the far-flung battle line in northern France. All over the country attacks by the Germans, the despatch said, were being repulsed. The message was very brief, and the embassy did not make public the text.

HIS IDEA OF POLITICS.

Alien's Knowledge of America Makes Even a Judge Smile.

AN apt illustration of an alien's idea of American politics was given in the United States district court a day or two ago when Judge Thomas I. Chatfield was examining an applicant for a naturalization certificate.

"Where are the state laws made?" queried the court.

"In Albany," answered the man.

"Who makes the laws?" asked the judge.

The applicant seemed somewhat feazed by the question, and to aid him in his answer his honor asked:

"Have you ever heard of an assemblyman?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"And what is the duty of an assemblyman?" was the next query.

"To take care of the office of the leader," came the quick response, at which even the dignity of the court sustained a sudden jolt, and Judge Chatfield, who possesses a keen sense of humor and a full appreciation of the eternal fitness of things, was forced to smile.—Brooklyn Eagle.

FIRST PICTURE FROM FIRST GREAT BATTLE AT CHARLEROI

Snapshot taken behind the French lines. French officer with leg shattered by a shell attended by the hospital corps.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our

New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering

the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these

prices you must mention that

you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.32 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.38 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.35 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

The unusual method of empanelling people from the street had to be adopted to secure a jury for the murder trial of the Montreal bandits.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia California Montana Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto. J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.

Full particulars from agents or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 252.

Getting the Ground Ready.

"Why did you laugh at that silly joke?"

"Because I am wise."

"See more in it than the rest of us do, I suppose."

"Oh, no; not that way."

"What way, then?"

"The man who told it is my boss, and I am going to strike him for a raise at the end of the week."

The Pingan Indian Agency, Alberta, sent $75 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

"Englan Expects That Every Man This Day Will Do His Duty!"

His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.

Thousands may soon leave for the front.

Those protected by SUN LIFE Policies, go secure in the knowledge of their double duty well done.

Their FAMILIES are PROTECTED—PROVIDED FOR—no matter what befalls.

Do your duty by your Family today. Then—your duty to the FLAG can be done with untroubled conscience and an eager heart.

Call at this office—or let us send a SUN LIFE agent to you.

SUN LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Executive Office—Montreal

W. H. HILL — Manager — Central Ontario

402 Water St., Peterboro

Do not forget the Patriotic Concert in Grand Opera House To-night.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

PHELPS—NICHOLLS.

At a quiet and select wedding, which took place last Friday evening at the home of Rev. Leonard Phelps, Mark street, Peterborough, Rev. Arthur L. Phelps, B.A., of Toronto, was married to Miss Lila Irene Nicholls, recently of Vancouver, B. C. Among those present was Mr. A. P. McKenzie, M.A., of Toronto, who acted as chief groomsman. The bride and groom left the following morning for Listowel, where they will remain for a few weeks before taking up their residence in Toronto.

Dr. Neal is in Montreal, but will return in two or three days.

Mrs. R. J. Neithercut, Brandon, Man., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Turner, 715 Water street.

Mrs. Hugh Mackie and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors, also L. O. L. Nassau, for many kindnesses extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Mr. W. Rudkins, former industrial commissioner for Lindsay, has returned from New York city, where he has been associated in a business deal with Mr. P. H. Spies, of this city.

Constable Paterson's condition was very grave in Nicholls hospital yesterday, where he is confined with typhoid, but to-day his condition is reported to be better.

On Friday Sergt. Brown of the local police force, who was recently married, was the recipient of a handsome ninety-seven piece china dinner set from his brother officers of the law. He will take up his residence on Water Street in the near future.

RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. MANN AT MAYNARD

(Special to The Review.)

Maynard, Mass., Sept. 21.—Over one hundred leading society people of the younger sets in this and nearby towns and many relatives from a distance were present at the beautiful wedding reception given to Mr. and Mrs. William Mann of Peteboro, Ont.

Mrs. Mann who was Miss Mary [illegible]imwell, was married at the Presbyterian church at Peterboro.

The social function given her was tendered by the mother of the bridegroom, Mrs. Grace Mann, a prominent woman of this town.

HERE AND THERE

Here and There [illegible]

Slowly, but surely, commerce must work back to normal conditions.

• • •

The fair would be a rousing success if some such a move were made by the enterprising directors.

• • •

While giving the relief workers credit, we must not forget to give credit to the ladies who have "got down to their knitting."

• • •

The Valcartier soldiers are showing a deep interest in religion, and private prayer is everywhere on the increase among the ranks.

• • •

It's up to the directors of the Exhibition to buy the property and put up a modern main building and several other necessities.

• • •

Many of the teams working on the Patriotic Relief Fund have shown a good deal of "horse-power" and their efforts are to be commended by all.

• • •

The Kaiser must have an Almighty of his own—it's impossible for the Supreme Being to recognize or sanction any of the doings of the Kaiser; yet the Kaiser is still claiming to be, as it were, a heralder from the skies to bring enlightenment to those beings who are ignorant of twentieth century facts in his way [illegible].

YOUNG PEOPLE'S RALLY AT MURRAY STREET

A very interesting sermon was delivered in Murray Street Baptist Church yesterday morning by Rev. J. G. Brown, D.D., of Toronto, on foreign missionary work in India and Bolivia.

In the evening Rev. J. R. Webb gave an excellent sermon to young people, his subject being "Now or Never, a crisis in the Kingdom." Young men of the B.Y.P.U. also assisted in the services.

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning Sept. 21st, and to hand in the completed lists by Sept. 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service, and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

CHOICE PROGRAM FOR PATRIOTIC CONCERT TONIGHT

The audience for tonight's patriotic concert in the Opera House is requested to be seated by 8 o'clock as the program will commence sharp at that hour. The contributing artists are also asked to note these facts. They will enter at the stage door.

The program is as follows:—

Selections by Grand Opera House orchestra.

Selection—National Airs — 57th Battalion Band.

Song—The Sailor's Grave — Mr Chas. Thorpe.

Song—Angus Macdonald — Mrs. J. S. K. Loch.

Recitation—Miss Annie Christie.

Song—O Dry Those Tears—Miss Lottie Hanson.

Violin Solo—Souvenir d'une Sette, Kuzdo—Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Patriotic song—Motherland — Mr. Tom Ward.

Song—Somewhere a Voice is Calling—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Patriotic song — Arm, Arm Ye Brave—Mr. George Kenyon.

Piano solo — "March Hongroise," Kowalski—Miss Ida Sanderson.

Intermission.

Selection by Grand Opera House orchestra.

Selection—National Airs — 57th Battalion Band.

Song and chorus—Rule Brittannia —Mr. George Chandler.

Song—There's a Land—Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Violin solo—Finale, Bruch Concerto, G. Minor—Miss E. Palmer.

Song—A Birthday — Miss Ada Richardson.

Recitation—Mr. Geo. Lynch.

Duet—Home to the Mountains—Miss Allen and Mr. Park.

Song—The Veteran's Song — Mr. Ed. Hanrahan.

Duet—The Battle Eve — Messrs. Greenslade and Ward.

God Save the King.

When the Salada Tea Company started in business their cheapest tea was sold at 35c. per pound, but the market advanced and they had to raise their price to 40c. per pound. A year passed, the market still kept declining, and the price of Brown Label went down to 25c. a pound. After twelve years the market advanced considerably and Salada Brown Label was advanced to 30c. per pound. The ever increasing price of tea and the extraordinary charges the war has entailed, has compelled the company to advance their Brown Label to 35c. a pound, Blue Label to 45c. a pound, and Red Label to 55c. a pound. In all the period alluded to above, 22 years, the quality has never deviated—it is always of the highest standard possible.

THE ANCIENT STONE SLINGERS

It has been said that Asiatic nations excelled others in the use of the sling, and the slingers of an ancient army used their little weapons with terrible effect. "These natives have such skill," says one old historian, "that it very rarely happens that they miss their aim. What makes them so great in the use of the sling is the training given them from their earliest years by their mothers, who set up a piece of bread hung at the end of a rod for a target and let their children remain without food until they have hit it, when the child who is the victor receives the bread as the reward of his skill and patience."

Bismarck and Music.

Bismarck's utterances regarding music are compiled in a book by Kendell, "Furst und Furstin Bismarck, Erinnerungen aus den Jahren 1846-1872." Kendell once saw the man of blood and iron shed tears during a performance of Beethoven's Sonata Appassionata. His favorite composers were Beethoven and Schubert. The only thing he did not like in their works was the variations. These, he said, "do not speak to the heart." Concerning the sonata just referred to, he remarked: "This is like the singing and sobbing of a whole human life. If I heard this music often I should always be brave."

When the Canadians Fought in S. Africa

That the Canadian troops now assembled at Valcartier will add to the laurels of their country, no Canadian doubts, and several American newspapers that have commented on the matter expect Canadians to particularly distinguish themselves We have some traditions of military service in this country that will compare very favorably with those of much more military countries. In Conan Doyle's history of the Boer war, the Canadians are mentioned more than once, and always in terms of the greatest admiration. In this war four Canadians won the Victoria Cross, which is probably the most highly esteemed military trophy in the world. In fact, we believe that pacificists as most of us are, we would rather have a Victoria Cross than a Nobel Peace Prize. Three of the Canadians who won this coveted trophy were members of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, namely Lieut. Cockburn, Lieut. Turner and Sergt. Holland, and the fourth was Sergt. Richardson, of the Strathcona Horse.

At Paardeburg.

The Canadian got into action first in December, 1899, when the Toronto company of 100 and a detachment of Australians and some English troops made a dashing raid from Lord Methuen's line of communications. They advanced from Belmont, struck at the extreme right of the Boer line, captured a camp and 40 prisoners, and occupied the town of Douglas. The next time they went into action was at the battle of Paardeburg, and the news of their gallantry there is known throughout the Empire. They formed part of the Nineteenth Brigade, under General Smith-Dorrien, who has so signally distinguished himself in France, and this brigade, as Conan Doyle says, was probably the finest in the army. Cronje, with a large force of Boers, was lying entrenched at Paardeburg, and the British had to advance over a level plain. In the first atack they were subjected to withering fire, and had to retire, though Doyle says that the Canadians particularly distinguished themselves "by the magnificent tenacity which they preserved in their attack."

Canadians Led Attack.

After several days of fighting the Canadians and the Gordons had entrenched themselves within 700 yards of the Boer lines, the most advanced position of the army, and one pitch dark night a general attack was ordered, the Canadians being given the honor of leading, the Gordons supporting. On this advance Doyle writes:

"The long line stole through a pitchy darknes, knowing that at any instant a blaze of fire such as flamed before the Highlanders at Magersfontein might crash out in front of them. A hundred, two, three, four, five hundred paces were taken. They knew that they must be close upon the trenches. If they could only creep silently enough they might spring upon the defenders unannounced.

Ninety Yards from the Trenches.

"On and one they stole, step by step, praying for silence. Would the gentle shuffle of feet be heard by the men who lay within stone-throw of them? Their hopes had begun to rise when there broke upon the silence of the night a resonant metallic rattle, the thud of a falling man, an empty clatter. They had walked into a line of meat cans slung upon a wire. By measurement it was only 90 yards from the trench. At that instant a single rifle sounded, and the Canadians hurled themselves down upon the ground. Their bodies had hardly touched it when from a line six hundred yards long there came one furious glare of rifle fire, with a hiss like water on a red-hot plate of speeding bullets. In that terrible red light the men, as they lay and scraped desperately for cover, could see the heads of the Boers pop up and down, and the fringe of rifle barrels quiver and gleam. How the regiment, lying helpless under this fire, escaped destruction, is extraordinary."

Made Cronje Quit.

With astonishingly little loss the Canadians made their way back. Captain Stairs and ten men, however, though unwounded, remained behind and entrenched themselves in a crevice of the river bank overlooking the Boer laager. They were joined by Captain Boileau and 63 men of the Sappers. When day dawned it was found that they were in position to enfilade half a mile of the Boer trenches. After receiving this fire for 30 minutes, Cronje surrendered, realizing that his position was hopeless, and so on Majuba Day the white flag fluttered over the Boer lines at Paardeburg. In April the Canadian infantry under Otter repulsed the Boers at Israel's Poort, and not long afterward, with the Gordons and the Shropshires, carried a strong position at Houtnek by a determined rush. In the relief of Mafeking a battery of Canadian artillery took part, thus sharing in one of the most remarkable performances of the war, after a march of thousands of miles. These incidents are only a few that might be mentioned to show that Canadians have every right to lok forward to the Canadians who go to Europe failing in resourcefulness, courage and discipline to none of the crack regiments of the allies.—Mail and Empire.

ROUMANIA IS READY

Is Expected to Take up Arms Against Austria

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—There is a possibility to-day of Roumania entering into the conflict and taking sides with the allies. The greates importance is attached by the French Government to the resignation of the Roumanian Cabinet, especially as it is coincident with the sending of a mission from that country to confer with the Italian Government. This lends belief to the probability that Roumania is only awaiting a favorable opportunity to join with the allies against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Bulgaria is beginning to show signs of sympathy with Russia, and a desire to go to war. This is shown by the reports received from Bulgaria to the effect that as soon as the news of Russian victories was made public in the land, many demonstrations against Austria were made.

The result of the mission from Roumania to Italy is being received with much interest. It is the general opinion among French Government officials that sooner or later the neutral policy of Italy will have to give way to one of action.

Kaiser Praises His Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — Reports from Virton, not far from Longwy, say that the wounded Prince Oscar has received a surprise visit from the Kaiser. The latter spent a short while with his son then reviewed the Grenadiers.

Speaking to the troops he said:

"The fighting around Longwy will be described in letters of gold on the roll of history, and all our successes we must ascribe to the God of our fathers, who is above us."

"You have fired many rounds; how many hits have you made?" asked the Kaiser of a German gunner.

"About 100 per cent. your majesty," replied the gunner.

DIGNITY OF THE SCOUTS

(By a Londoner, in the Daily Telegraph.)

It happened where one waits for trams near Westminster Bridge. There was the noise of rapid percussion, and ten or twelve youngsters of the Scouts clattered up along the Embankment pavement in double file. The drums were empty oilcans, and the drumming was businesslike. "The British Grenadiers" is almost the only tune that can be monotoned and remain recognisable, and they marched to "The British Grenadiers."

Something about the very young gentleman with a staff, a flourish of ribbons, and many freckles, who led them, must have made a well set-up, grey-haired man in a short coat smile. "'Alt!" said the leader of the Scouts, and they halted. In any case, it would have been necessary, as they had instructions to wait there for further orders. Orders are gospel to Scouts. The young captain, red in the face, threw down the glove at once. "Who . . . . are you laughing at?" The man in the short coat apologized, indistinctly, but with completeness. But the boy was not appeased. "Well, if you want to know, we're doin' our little bit for the country. It ain't much, but may I arst when did you do yours last?" It was a shrewd thrust. The grey-haired man's hand went up, and he gasped, "Touche!" Then came a quaint little scene.

One workman near by waiting for his tram expressed an opinion which reflected upon the grey-haired man. Another, after a moment's gaze, bent forward towards our truculent little sparrow-cock and whispered a word in his ear. I have rarely seen such pluck and misery combined as I saw a moment afterwards on the boy's face. But he never flinched. He called his little company to attention, saluted in their presence, and—begged theg rey-haired man's pardon.

The latter, suddenly become the magician of the tale, shook hands with the boy warmly, colored his compliment with the quiet remark that there were alas! no Scouts when he was a boy, saluted, and went away. I know that he was waiting for the Blackfriars tram, but he had an instinct shared by few. Otherwise he would never have been the great cavalry leader that he is.

He left the rest of us wondering whether we most admired the boy or the man. But we had no doubt that in these strong days the Boy Scouts, if they are led as that little dozen under Boadicea were led, have come into their kingdom. Apart from mere official recognition, great is the dignity of their fellowship today.

BE ON THE WATCH FOR THIS SWINDLER

A slick swindler is operating in Ontario. Upon entering a town he lays in a supply of small glasses, costing 10 cents each. These he fills with earth, into which he places a couple of short stalks of milkweed or any other plant, and then anoints the earth with attar of roses. He is now prepared to furnish confiding purchasers with shoots from the celebrated "Ceylon Rose" at $1.50 each, and does it as fast as he can handle them.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Come in and See Us

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the TAIT OPTICAL CO'S parlors and have their glasses straightened, tightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

Teachers' Guild.

The annual meeting of the Women Teachers' Guild will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 22nd, in Mr. Downey's room, Central School, at 4.30 p.m.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Young People's Rally.

Rev. H. R. Nobles, of Toronto, president of the Baptist Young People's Union, will address a young people's rally in the Murray Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening.

Resignation Accepted.

Mr. Rorke, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue has been notified by Ottawa that his resignation has been accepted and that the official appointee to succeed him will take office October 1st.

AUCTION SALE

of Household Furniture, at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 440 George St., on FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, at 1 p.m. As Mrs. Noble is giving up her large 20-room house, all will be sold without reserve. . . . .

. . . W. J. HANCOCK,
'Phone 1069. Auctioneer.

St. George's Church.

Tomorrow evening the Harvest Festival will be held at St. George's Church. The special preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Cody, of Toronto. The service will be fully choral.

New Church in East City.

At 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon, the corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception will be laid by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien. Rev. Father Roche, superior of St. Michael's college, Toronto, will preach an appropriate sermon. As was announced in the Catholic churches yesterday, the Catholic men of the city will assemble in the St. Peter's school grounds at 2 o'clock and parade to the new church.

First Anniversary.

A year ago this coming Thursday, September 24, His Excellency Mgr. P. F. Stagni elevated His Lordship Bishop O'Brien to the episcopate. In accordance with the rules of the church, Bishop O'Brien will fittingly observe his first anniversary by celebrating pontifical high mass on Thursday morning at 7 o'clock in St. Peter's cathedral. Besides the parishioners of the two parishes, all the separate school children of the city and the diocesan priests will be in atendance.

St. John's Notices.

Monday, 10 a.m.—Prayers were read in the church as today is St. Matthew's Day. Apostle and Martyr.

8 p.m.—City Patriotic Concert in Grand Opera House.

8 p.m., Thursday—Choir practice. Boys at 7.30.

Friday, 3.30 — Church Women's Association to arrange for harvest dinner on Thanksgiving Day.

8 p.m.—Patriotic Concert by members of combined Bible classes.

Saturday, 9 a.m.—Boys' practice.

Intercession on behalf of those engaged in the war and for peace will be offered in the church on Wednesday and Saturday at 5.15 p.m.

DIED.

COADY—On Sunday, Sept. 20, 1914, at his residence, 94 Kendal Avenue, Richard Theodore Coady, beloved husband of Elisabeth Coady, and formerly Treasurer of the City of Toronto.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

One Night Only, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
A JOYOUS LAUGHING TREAT
The Academic Producing Co. presents America's Foremost Comedienne,
MAY ROBSON, in a new comedy
"MARTHA BY-THE-DAY"
By Julie M. Lippmann.
Supported by a cast of exceptional excellence — elaborate scenic production.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Box Office opens for sale of seats Monday morning at 9 a.m.

Pattersons
TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

Big Novelty
ROYAL THEATRE
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
Week of Sept. 21st
First Peterboro Appearance of
A. Baldwin Sloane
AND
Grace Field
Eminent New York Exponents of the
Latest Society Dances
The Tango, Axixe
One-Step Polka
And others of the latest steps
Coming Sept. 24, 25 and 26.
WAR OF WARS
5c and 10c

Brush Up
your stenography and typewriting knowledge and write on the Civil Service Examination.
A course in this work will be conducted on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at
The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter St.
Phone 1227
Let us talk it over with you.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

The Peterborough Fuel and Cartage Co., Limited In Liquidation

With the approval of the inspectors, I have disposed of the business assets of the above company to a new company to be incorporated under the name of the PETERBOROUGH FUEL AND TRANSFER COMPANY and to be under the management of Mr. S. T. Wedlock and Mr. A. Barbeau.

The business will be carried on without any delay or inconvenience to customers.

All accounts due to the old Company must be settled promptly at the Company's office and all claims against the Company filed promptly with the Liquidator.

W. R. MORRIS,

Liquidator Peterboro Fuel and Cartage Co.

Just show one of those Paris papers that the pen is mightier than the sword and the editor would write an article that would merit the Kaiser's tin helmet.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Night Classes
will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.
A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.
Write, call or phone for information.
Phone 580 or 787.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh to strong southerly winds, showers or thunderstorms in some localities tonight with a change to cooler. Wednesday, fresh north west winds to west winds, much cooler.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1852
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

TRINITY CHURCH CORNER STONE WELL AND TRULY LAID

Ceremony is Performed by Mr. H. C. Cox, Who is Presented With Silver Trowel by Judge Huycke

"In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, I lay this stone to be consecrated to the service of Almighty God."

With these superlatively solemn words and a tap of the silver trowel as gentle as the accolate of the medieval period, Mr. H. C. Cox of Toronto, son of the late Senator Cox, laid the corner stone of the new Trinity Church yesterday afternoon before an audience that filled to overflowing the massive floor space of the new edifice and also the surrounding ground. The ceremony while not too elaborative, was impressive and left an indelible memory on the minds of the witnesses which time can never erase.

The very name, Trinity Church, brings one face to face with the great mystery of Christian religion and undoubtedly more than one were still further reminded of it when the three Union Jacks were observed flying over the platform which was drapedwith red, white and blue bunting. If one should gaze on a similar scene from afar off, he could not resist being touched with fervor, for truly it will be only when more like ceremonies have been performed and the Christian Churches are far more numerous that the nations of the world will be less anxious to plunge into a general war such as is at present waging, the details of which are more horrible than the crimes recorded in the histories of barbarian ages.

H. C. COX.

Son of the late Senator Cox, who laid the corner stone of Trinity Church.

Immediately after Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., pastor of the Charlotte Street Methodist Church which the Trinity Church will replace, had read the invocation the large assembly sang hymn 872 as follows :—

O Lord of hosts, whose glory fills
The bounds of the eternal hills,
And yet vouchsafes, in Christian lands,
To dwell in temples made with hands ;

Grant that all we who here today
Rejoicing this foundation lay,
May be in very deed thine own,
Built on the precious Corner-stone.

Endue the creatures with the grace
That shall adorn thy dwelling-place;
The beauty of the oak and pine,
The gold and silver, make them thine.

To thee they all pertain ; to thee
The treasures of the earth and sea ;
And when we bring them to thy throne
We but present thee with thine own.

The heads that guide endue with skill,
The hands that work preserve from ill ;
That we, who these foundations lay,
May raise the topstone in its day.

(Continued on page 5.)

REV. J. P. WILSON

Pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

When Corner Stone Was Laid Forty-One Years Ago

The corner stone of the new Charlotte Street Methodist Church, was laid with the usual ceremonies on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Hilliard in the unavoidable absence of Geo. Hilliard, Esq. A bottle was deposited in the cavity containing the date, the name of the town, the denomination and by whom the stone was laid ; also the names of the Governor-General, Lieutenant-Governor, Mayor and Councillors of Peterborough, W. M. Conference officers for the year, the ministers of the town ; the trustees of the church and also the architect and builder. There was also in the bottle, copies of the Review, Examiner, Times and Christian Guardian and minutes of Conference. A handsome silver trowel bearing an inscription commemorating the occasion was then presented to Mrs. Hilliard by the trustees of the church. A Soiree, in contention, was held in the lecture room of the church in the evening. The attendance was not as large as was expected. After tea which was excellent and provided in abundance, the meeting adjourned to the church where they were provided with an intellectual feast in the shape of music by the choir, and stirring and eloquent speeches by the Rev. Messrs. Dewart, editor of the Guardian ; Briggs of Cobourg ; and Howard of Port Hope.

At the close it was announced that another meeting of a social character would be held in the same place on Thursday evening.

SHOULD ARREST THE KAISER

German Humanity League Says That is the Duty

LONDON, Sept. 22. — Members of the German Humanity League, who on Aug. 11 issued the statement that the end of the war inevitably would see the deposition of the Kaiser, have made the following further statement:

"We reiterate as men passionately loving the fatherland, it is the duty of every man who cares for the welfare of mankind, to join hands in arresting the Kaiser and the Ministers around him who are responsible for the appalling crimes perpetrated on non-combatants, which have disgraced our nation in the eyes of the whole civilized world.

"The true and lasting interests of the toilers and wage-earners of Germany can only be served by the complete victory of the allied armies.

"There can be no lasting peace, no security for the rights of man, and no protection of democracy from brigandage and death until the imperial domination of Prussia within Germany is crushed by disarmament and swept away forever."

JUDGMENT MUST STAND

Convicted Shoplifter to Serve Sentence in Mercer

Mr. Burnham has received word from the minister of justice that the judgment in the case of Mrs. Mary Nixon, the young woman sent to the Mercer for one year for shoplifting, must stand. Some time ago the local federal member was requested to bring the case to the attention of the department of justice and he did so. After close investigation the department declines to interfere.

MILITARISM MUST GO

There Can be no Peace Short of Grave Says Churchill

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22. — (Via London.)—In a speech here last night, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, referring to the talk of peace by the German Ambassador to the United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said:

"His vague talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source. Peace with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism, short of the grave."

England, said the First Lord, did not seek to subjugate Germany or Austria, or their people, however complete her victory might be over them. The worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live, and let live fairly and justly.

TO SEND ALL TO THE FRONT

Entire Force at Valcartier Will Form First Contingent

STRENGTH AT 31,200

Second Contingent of 19000 to be Sent Out by Canada

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 22.—Canada will send nearly ten thousand more men on the first contingent than was asked by the British War Office. This announcement was made by Col. Sam Hughes last night, and the decision was the result of a conference between Sir Robert Borden, the Minister of Militia, and Sir George Foster and Hon. Robert Rogers at the camp yesterday. It means that 31,200 officers and men and 7,500 horses will be transported to England, instead of a division of 22,500 men, which was the original plan, following the request of the Imperial authorities. It also means that every officer in training here will be taken aboard, which has caused great rejoicing among those who expected to be rejected. Every man in camp who is fit for active service will comprise the first contingent.

Asked whether any soldiers would remain in training at Valcartier and if there would be a second contingent immediately mobilized, Col. Hughes stated:

"We have decided that every man will be taken from this camp. The firing line from Canada will consist of an army division of 22,500 men, but at the same time we have deemed it advisable to send the rest of the them to act as a reserve, instead of leaving them here and not being able to use them at a time when they are greatly needed because of possible delay in transporting them. As to whether a second contingent will be mobilized, I cannot say. The services of 100,000 can be obtained just as easily as were the services of those at present encamped here. A second contingent will be quickly mobilized if necessary."

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia Regiment, which is now in training at Levis. This latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent. The original intention was to send only 12 battalions. There will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the artillery of about 4,000 men and many twelve, eighteen and sixty-pound guns.

Sir Robert Borden shook hands with every officer in camp yesterday morning. He addressed the officers of each brigade, telling them that it had been decided to send every officer and man to England.

This indeed was a splendid surprise to the officers, many of whom thought that they would not go owing to the surplus. It is quite possible that many will be unattached and may be used by English territorial regiments. Canada will also contribute about 300 machine guns.

The Duke of Connaught inspected the two cavalry regiments, the Strathcona Horse and Royal Canadian Dragoons yesterday morning. The royal party and Cabinet Ministers returned to Ottawa last night.

Second Contingent Required.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—It has been decided to raise forthwith a second contingent of Canadians, 19,000 strong, making 50,000 in all, with the 31,000 going in the present contingent, says a well defined report here yesterday. The second contingent is to be ready to sail for the scene of conflict by Nov. 1.

THE LINE OF THE ALLIED TROOPS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

"Filed 3.30 a.m." London, Sept. 22.—The Times' military expert says the line of the allies now extends on the east from a point near St. Die through Luneville, Pont-a-Mousson, Etain, Consevoye, Montfaucon, Souain, Rheims, Craonne, Noyon, Lassigny and Roisel to Lecalelet.

The news of the day this expert says: "Is the appearance of a fresh force around Peronne, 17 miles northwest of St. Quentin, attacking the German extreme right at St. Quentin. An English army is near Soissons. On the British left are French troops who probably reach through to Lassigny toward Ham, twelve miles southwest of St. Quentin and are endeavoring to close in upon La Fere, fourteen miles northwest of Laon."

BRITISH STEAMER SINKS; TWENTY-TWO DROWNED

Majority of Passengers and Crew Were Saved by Russian Boat

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Trebisond, Asia Minor, Sept. 22.—Twenty-two persons lost their lives by drowning as a result of the sinking of the British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kureli yesterday.

The Belgian King carried passengers and a crew to the number of 120. Ninety-eight of them were saved by a Russian steamer. It is surmised the accident was due to a mine but the real cause has not been revealed.

Prisoners at Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 22.—There are now 200 prisoners of war in the fort, the majority being Germans. It is understood two of the prisoners are in close confinement for misconduct.

Pressing Enemy With More Men and Guns

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 23.—*The Daily News' correspondent at some point* south of Vic-Sur-Aisne, France, wires : "What progress the allies have made to-day I cannot say, but I do know we are pressing against the enemy with still more men and heavier guns. All day long reinforcements have been pouring northward. Columns and columns of artillery and munitions have gone along. Some of the French guns are of such formidable type, it is easy to imagine what must be paid whenever they speak.

"I fear, when the cost of victory on this new front is known, it may shock those who at present hardly realize what kind of a war this is, into some dim understanding of it. The vitality of the best of Europe's manhood is draining away rapidly enough to make a whole country one red morass." And among this awful toll of death, many of Britain's best officers are now sleeping their last sleep, while others have received wounds, the scars of which they will carry to the grave.

NO GERMAN WIRELESS IN PACIFIC OCEAN

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 22.—The destruction of the wrieletss telegraphy station on the Island of Nuar, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean is reported in a despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Co. today from Sydney, N.S.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22. — An aeroplane of unknown nationality dropped a bomb in Maestricht this morning near Brussels, Gate, according to a despatch received here. No lives were lost.

A GAIN OF SEVEN MILES

Allies Drive Germans West Wing That Far

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Sept. 22.—The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last 48 hours as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders, have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Late Sunday night in a costly bayonet encounter they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots, recaptured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned the previous day. They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gunfire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

Cold steel yesterday again played a big part in the battle of the big hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woevre. The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come hand to hand.

The recklessness displayed at the beginning of the hostilities, with the resultant carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared and every movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the utmost caution until the moment of actual contact.

HUNTER SHOT THROUGH BODY BY STRAY BULLET

Walks Three Miles, Rides Ten to Catch Train for Hospital

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Quebec, Sept. 22.—Whilt hunting yesterday in the woods of Lotbiniere County, Alphonse Therrien, aged thirty-two was struck by a stray bullet. It entered the abdomen and went clean through the body.

Therrien then walked three miles through the bush, rode ten miles to catch a train and arrived here today for hospital treatment.

OCCUPY SAMATEVO

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 22.—A despatch from the Rome correspondent of the London star says that Servian and Montenegrin forces have occupied Samatevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

SITUATION IS IN FAVOR OF ALLIES FOE IS REPULSED

Germans Obliged to Give up Ground on River Oise, Before French Attacks — Progress Made Between Souain and Argonne — Autos, Provisions and Men Captured

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 22.—An official announcement says : "Along the entire front from Oise to Woevre, the Germans manifested yesterday, Sept. 21, a certain activity, without, however, obtaining any appreciable results.

"On our left wing, on the right bank of the river Oise, the Germans were obliged to cede ground before the French attacks. Between the Oisne and the Aisne the situation remains unchanged. The enemy has not delivered any serious attack, contenting himself yesterday (Monday) evening with continued cannonading.

'On the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which was repulsed. Between Souain and Argonne we have made some progress.. Between Argonne and the river Meuse there has been no change.

"In the Woevre district the enemy made a violent effort. He attacked the heights of Meuse, along a front between Tresauvaux, Vigneuilles and Hendicourt, without, however, succeeding in gaining a position at these heights.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine, the enemy has passed the frontier again, using in the operation a number of small columns. Donestee, to the south of Blamont, has been reoccupied by the enemy.

"During the days of Sept. 20 and 21 we captured [illegible] autos used for moving provisions, together with all the men attached to them. We also captured on these days numerous prisoners."

German Torpedoes Sink Three British Ships

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 22.—The British warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy have been sunk in the North Sea by submarines, according to an announcement given out by the official bureau this afternoon.

Continuing, the announcement says : "A considerable number of the crews of these vessels were saved by H. M. S. Lowestoff and by divers on the torpedo boat destroyers. The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The Hogue and Cressy drew in close to her and were standing by to save her crew, when they also were torpedoed. The warships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy are cruisers of the same type. Their tonnage and armament are identical. These vessels had a displacement of 12,000 tons and were 440 feet long. Each had a complement of 775 men, including officers and crew. These three cruisers had armaments consisting of two 9.2 inch guns, twelve 6 inch guns, twelve 12 pounders and five 3 pounders. They were 14 years old.

"The Cressy, Captain Robert W. Johnson ; Aboukir, Captain John E. Drummond, and the Hogue, Captain Wilmot S. Nicholson, were armored cruisers of rather obsolete type."

Spent Six Weeks with Fleet Off Heligoland

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 22.—Two hundred British warships lie in battle line off the German naval base of Heligoland, so close at times they appear to touch each other, according to Capt. Skelley, of the British Oil Tank steamer San Lorenzo which reached New York today from London.

For six weeks the San Lorenzo was with this British fleet, her officers said, as a supply ship for the oil-burning war craft. She took them 15 thousand tons of fuel oil. The San Lorenzo was with the fleet during the engagement with German cruisers behind Heligoland but was not permitted to see the fighting.

Capt. Skelley said the story was current among British sailors of the fleet to the effect that the British Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe was aboard the submarine which sank the German cruiser Hela recently. He had no knowledge further than the tale British blue-jackets related to him.

THE CANADIAN FUND $266,128,30

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The minister of finance announces the total of the Canadian Patriotic Fund as $266,128.30. The [illegible] includes $2,500 from the Duke of Connaught and [illegible] Union Bank of [illegible]

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1914.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

THE KING has signed the Home Rule Bill, under the authority of the Parliament Act, it having passed the House of Commons three times. Its passage a third time did not necessitate approval of the House of Lords. That was the procedure contemplated when the Parliament Act was passed, for the Liberals knew that the Lords would not pass their Home Rule measure. Hence they made one of the most sweeping and drastic changes in the English Constitution that has ever taken place. But the change has been only partially effective, for the assent to the Home Rule Bill was only given on the understanding that a bill be placed on the statute books postponing its operation, together with that of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, for a year. In the meantime, the parties will try to come to an agreement on the Irish question, particularly with regard to the position of Ulster. The consolidating force of the present war may facilitate that agreement so that British politics, it is hoped, will have freedom from a problem that has deeply perplexed its statesmen for a hundred years.

A COMPARISON.

IT MAY BE SAID that there was a certain amount of cause for the destruction of Louvain by the Germans, but, admitting the cause as stated, it does not by any means justify the inhuman vandalism of our Teuton enemies. The Belgian minister has addressed a letter to the British in which he reaffirms the official version of the German proceedings at Louvain, against the account of Mr. Irwin and others who have told that there was a certain amount of sniping by the inhabitants after the Germans had entered the town. That we most gladly place on record, and we would add that the only point we have desired to make about Mr. Irwin's version was the point which he himself made, viz., that, if it were true, it offered no justification for the barbarous reprisals taken by the Germans. Mr. Irwin made the striking comment that if, on the same provocation, the Americans had acted in Vera Cruz as the Germans acted at Louvain, they would have left no stone of the Mexican city standing. A war conducted on these German principles upon the ancient and beautiful cities of Europe is inhuman vandalism, which must array against it the whole sentiment of the civilized world. It is the more repulsive when it is waged in the name of "German culture" and "German idealism."

In a letter to the London Times Mr. Alison Phillips quotes a letter from Friedrich Von Gentz, in the year 1815, contrasting what he had seen in the wake of the Prussian and English armies in that year. Of that part of Belgium which had been traversed by the English army he says that "everything is as though in the deepest peace; and if one did not from time to time see foreign soldiers, one would not suspect that war is here." On the other hand, "terrible devastation" was reported of the parts traversed by the Prussian army. It is this long Prussian tradition which crops up again in the idea of making war frightful to the non-combatants. To make an end of this idea for once and all, and of the ideas which go with it in times of peace, is one of the principal objects of this struggle. There can be no peace in Europe and no stable relations between Germany and her neighbors in Europe until she has shaken herself clear of the fatal influence which a barbarous tradition exercises over her life in peace and her conduct in war.

"THE HUN IS AT THE GATE."

HERMAN RIDDER and other Germans resident in America complain bitterly of the partisanship and bias of the American press, says Collier's. Undeniably, our early information was almost uniformly friendly to the allies—and this for the obvious reason that our first war despatches came to us from Paris and London. But the sympathies of our people were not determined by this accident. Moreover, these sympathies are human, not racial. Who of us would not gladly share the generous enthusiasms and aspirations of a nation that has given the world Beethoven, Wagner, and Goethe? But, as this war proceeds, its character as a war against civilization is more and more definitely suggested. Here, for example, is the wireless account of Louvain's fate: "Civilians of the Belgian town of Louvain made a perfidious attack on German troops while fighting. Louvain was punished by the destruction of the city." Misrepresentation, no doubt, like the reports of Prussian mutilations of wounded Belgians and Britons; news coloured to prejudice humanitarians against the Fatherland! But no—the German Embassy at Washington issues this damning news. Prussia is no more ashamed of her Louvain atrocities than of her airmen who threw bombs down upon women and children in Antwerp and Paris. Now, this war is, of course, founded upon a brutal cynicism and total disregard of vows and pledges—that Berlin diplomats refer to sneeringly as "scraps of paper." But what is the conceived advantage, even in a war like this, of turning more than forty thousand human beings into homeless vagrants? Was it to punish the boys who fired from behind hedges and chimney pots at the despoilers of their countryside? If there is any law of nations governing war, Germany put herself beyond the pale in violating Belgian neutrality. Should we, all the same, reserve judgment? In justice, be it avowed, our news from Louvain is not yet complete. That the Prussians stabled their horses in the matchless Hotel de Ville, we know; but why did they burn that edifice and St. Peter's Church, opposite, we cannot imagine. Did they burn the schools of Louvain which have given so many Americans their theologic training? They destroyed the ancient library and the university, founded almost five centuries before Bismarck and Moltke collaborated in fastening Prussia's military yoke on poor Germany's shoulders. Even today, under other auspices than Prussia's, Germany has a great future. But today we mourn Louvain — that held more of beauty within its unfortified zone than all the German Empire has evoked since it rose from battle smoke, forty-three years since, on the fields of France. We mourn the forty thousand homeless ones—the fathers who have lost their children, the motherless ones, all the victims of uhlan blood lust. When we reread the history of Europe in the Dark Ages we shall understand the Goths and Vandals better than before; that much, at least, Prussia is teaching us today.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

HON. DR. BELAND, one of the foremost French Liberal members of the Canadian House of Commons, is in Belgium with his bride, who is a Belgian countess. He tells the story of German conduct from first hand knowledge. Listen to what he says: "If Attila II, Emperor of Germany, chief of the barbarians of the twentieth century, expected this, may I be hanged! For five days he has been blocked tight with 120,000 men by the "little' Belgians of Liege. He rages. He fumes. He issues to-day his third proclamation to his people. He stirs up the ashes of Bismarck. He calls on the memory of his ancestors. . . . The horrors committed in the east of Belgium, at Vise, at Argenteau, and in five or six little villages, are without example in history. Children from seven to ten years old, women and inoffensive priests were shot. The cause of civilization is compromised throughout all the world if the fortune of war favors the Germans."

NOW that the drill season of the local regiment has been resumed, would it not be a good idea for the regimental band to popularize the British army's marching song, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary"? If the C. O. would let his men sing it as they march up-town, it would make a great hit and might prove the best recruiting officer yet.—St. Catharines Standard. Can it be possible that Canadians would add to the horrors of war in this fashion?

WE OBSERVE that a river in the war zone is called "Suippes" (schwipes). We protest against this insertion of slang in the geography taught our innocent and growing youth.

A QUESTION that is bothering us is, when will the Allies attack pretzels?

WHEN Von Kluck is forced back, does he cluck?

Germany and the United States.

(London Spectator.)

Americans might do well to look at the matter from the reverse side and ask themselves what the effect of a German victory would be on the United States. A German victory would mean a great attempt at world-wide domination. Germany would throw out her tentacles into every part of the globe. The republics of South America would be an obvious vantage ground for making her influence felt. The United States might point to the Monroe Doctrine. But what would be the use of that? Germany has shown that she cares for nothing but sheer brute strength. If Americans held to their view that the Monroe Doctrine was an essential instrument of their policy, they would have to create an enormous army—an army at least large enough in conjunction with sea power to be an adequate means of arguing and treating with Germany. This would be opposed to all American conceptions of the proper task in the world for the United States.

They Forget Some Things.

(Westminster Gazette.)

It is natural and inevitable that our compulsory militarists should chop in and say how much better it would have been if we had had Lord Roberts' army and been in a position to send it all abroad instead of the mere 150,000 of the expeditionary force. These people forget, first of all, that Lord Roberts' army was advocated as a home defensive army, and that those of us who suggested that it could or would be sent abroad compulsorily at the beginning of a war, were declared to be guilty of a gross misrepresentation. They forget, next, that it has taken one of the greatest naval and military efforts to get the expeditionary force to France at the beginning of the war, and that this effort has been rewarded precisely because the expeditionary force is of that highly efficient professional quality which can only be provided by voluntary service.

The Brigands Must Be Destroyed.

(La Patrie.)

The German soldiers, officers and men rob, pillage and then burn towns to efface all proofs of their brigandage. They shoot men, women and children to suppress witnesses. It is an army of wild beasts against which the whole world is armed, and it is necesary, once for all, that it shall be exterminated. Whatever may be the various phases of the war, its fate is sealed; Great Britain, France and Russia have solemnly bound themselves not to make peace until it is destroyed.

An Item to Remember.

(Brockville Times.)

There would have been no German brutalities in Belgium if the Germans had kept out of Belgium. This is one little fact for the Kaiser to remember when he says his prayers.

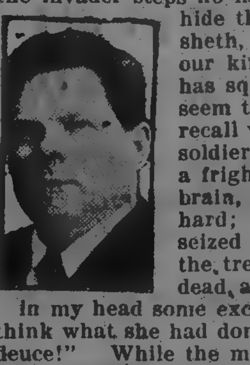
Years of Breeding.

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

The Germans may be able to make a good ship in six months, but it took a thousand years to make the British sailor.

MISERERE

By Walt Mason



Now this mighty war is o'er, and upon fair Zenda's shore the invader steps no more, we shall sing! Now the war dogs hide their teeth and the sword has found its sheth, we shall place a goregous wreath on our king. He has laid all Graustark low, he has squelched the haughty foe, but he doesn't seem to know why he fought; he is trying to recall what it was that stirred his gall, why his soldiers, heroes all, have been shot. Ah, it is a frightful strain on the monarch's weary brain, and he sits in grievous pain, thinking hard; "what had Graustark done to me, that I seized my snickersnee? Hung her washing on the tree in my yard? Now so many men are dead, and the land is painted red, I must harbor in my head some excuse! Now the victory is won, I must think what she had done, that I made the carnage run like the deuce!" While the monarch thinks and thinks, with a brain that's full of kinks, all his stricken country sinks in despair; for the fields are white with bones; orphans' cries and widows' moans, and the old men's sobbing groans fill the air. On the farm the starving cow licks the empty manger now, and no more the shining plow cleaves the sod; for the men who tilled the fields and brought home the golden yields now have journeyed on their shields to their God.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The steamer Arabian, loaded with package freight for Montreal, ran aground near the Main Ducks, near Kingston, yesterday.

A despatch received at Petrograd from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts of Tsingtau.

A despatch received by the Servian legation at London yesterday states that the British military attache in the Balkan States, Lt.-Col. Edward A. Plunkett, has been slightly wounded.

The London Telegraph says that as an outcome of quarreling between Bavarian and Prussian soldiers in the German army, several of the Bavarian ringleaders in these disorders have been court-martialled and shot.

The British Admiralty has directed that for the present season all ships running to and from the Dominion must abandon the route through the Straits of Belle Isle and travel exclusively by way of Cape Race.

The British Government yesterday placed an order at Richmond, Va., for 1,000 sets of artillery harness and 500 cavalry saddles to be ready for delivery in six weeks. Similar orders have been placed, it is said, in Cincinnati.

G. T. R. detectives are working on what looked like a deliberate attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Huron and Bruce branch of the line on Friday night last when a pile of boulders was detected on the tracks near Brucefield.

Twenty more prisoners of war arrived at Fort Henry yesterday, bringing the total up to 200. Canada's prison is almost taxed to capacity. Two Austrians who made serious threats against some of the guards have been put in close confinement.

Homeseekers Excursions To Western Canada

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip Homeseekers' Tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until Oct. 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in Tourist Sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted Sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Survivors of Karluk Safe.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 22. — The eight Caucasian survivors of the Stefansson steamer Karluk, who were taken from Wrangell Island by the schooner King and Winge, and transferred to the U. S. revenue cutter Bear, are still on the Bear under the care of the cutter's physicians. The four Eskimos were landed at Nome. All the parties except William L. McKinlay, the scientist, are suffering from frozen feet.

The captain of the Bear plans to take the survivors to Dutch Harbor, where they will be transferred to the steamer Senator, which will land them at Victoria and Vancouver.

Gaekwar of Baroda Offers All.

LONDON, Sept. 22. — "All my troops and resources." This is the latest offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India.

Nearly all the Indian potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field, and many have offered the British Government "all I possess."

The Government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of 300 beds for the use of the Indian expeditionary force. [illegible]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE CORDAGE WORKS.

Editor Review:

Sir,—The suggestion of making Peterborough a military centre and using the Cordage Works building as a barracks, overlooks the fact that there must be a parade grounds of 50 or more acres in connection with the same.

The Cordage Works was part of a great scheme of advertising Peterborough. Poor Peterborough, how you have suffered and what a reputation you have.

Yours truly,
CITIZEN.

OUTLOOK PROMISING.

Canada's Grain Exports Will Neutralize Financial Difficulties.

GANANOQUE, Ont., Sept. 22.—Canada's business outlook is promising; the first and worst effects of the war will gradually wear away, the higher prices of grains will more than neutralize their shortage in amount, and future agricultural production should be immensely stimulated, enabling the country greatly to increase her exports, thus ensuring payment of interest on her borrowings and other obligations abroad, and the preservation of national credit; the present financial expedients were efficient shock absorbers.

These were the conclusions of Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in an address before the Gananoque Board of Trade yesterday on "War and General Trade Conditions of Canada."

While international markets were at present closed, said Hon. Mr. White, no doubt borrowing, although on a much reduced scale, would be possible later, and increased thrift on the part of the public would be a material factor in furnishing national working capital. The spirit with which the Canadian community had met the situation was wholly admirable.

With so many men offering their lives for the Empire and undergoing hardships, privation and suffering at the front it was the duty of every man at home to put forth his utmost effort to increase production, to add to the national wealth, that the wastage of war might be repaired and the strength of the nation increased to meet whatever of struggle and stress that may lie before us.

Belgium Refused Bribe.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In a despatch from Antwerp the correspondent of the Central News declares that the armistice proposal made some days ago by Germany to Belgium provided that the civil government in all Belgian towns should be immediately resumed by Belgium, and the German occupation of these towns be discontinued, on condition that communication with the Germans in France be not interfered with.

Belgium refused to agree, saying to do so would be disloyal to the allies.

Servian Prince Wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—A Nish despatch to the Havas Agency says that Prince George of Servia, while leading his battalion in an assault, was hit by a ball which entered near the spinal column and came out the right shoulder. The wound is said not to be dangerous.

During the early part of the war Prince George was reported to have been wounded.

One report says the Germans will try to get to St. Petersburg, and, having penned these few words, the sturdy author of the report rolled over on his left side and had another dream.

AUTOMOBILE
LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
[illegible] Chambers Street Phone 742
([illegible] Livery)

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—By refined lady, with beautiful home, an infant, not over two months of age, for adoption. Phone 416 for information.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced sewing machine operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences. 579 Rogers.

FOUND

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOUND—On Fair grounds, Saturday, 19th inst., watch. Finder can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Fred F. Ball, Rural R. No. 4, Peterboro.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SPECIAL
A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.
Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality	$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. B. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Passenger and Freight Elevators, Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M. on Friday, October 9, 1914, for the installation of three (3) standard passenger and one (1) standard freight elevators, in the Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to this Department, at the offices of Mr. Thos. Hastings, Chief of Works, Postal Station "F", Toronto, Ont., and Mr. R. L. Deschamps, Superintendent of Public Buildings, Montreal, Que.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 21, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 308 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 230. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett, E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. M. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 365.

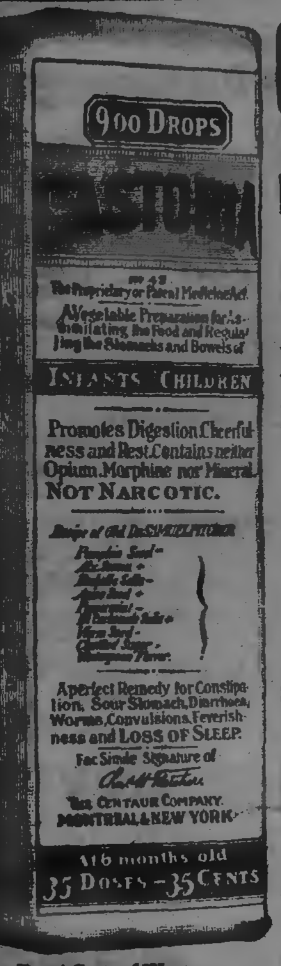
Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 15th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1964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CASTORIA
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. MONTREAL & NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

AN ILLUSION DISPELLED

By JOHN Y. LARNED

When my mother, a widow, died I was twelve years old and was adopted by a lifelong friend of hers, a Mrs. Auchincloss. There was something very romantic in this friendship which I could not understand, but I never saw Mrs. Auchincloss till after my mother's death. I remember when I went from my desolate home to that of my foster mother she said to me:

"Poor boy! I loved your mother, and I will love you for her sake."

Her little daughter, Delia, stood by and said, "And I will be your sister."

As I grew older Mrs. Auchincloss kept her word, only it seemed to me that she loved me as much for myself as for my mother's sake. The day I became twenty-one she said to me:

"Frank, I wish you to marry Delia."

I had thought of Delia as a sister and believed that she had regarded me as a brother. I was somewhat taken aback by this announcement, but somehow it was not an unpleasant one.

"Why, I thought, Aunt Margaret"—I had always called Mrs. Auchincloss aunt, though there was no relationship whatever between us—"that Delia was in love with Dan Gregory?"

"She thinks she is, but that is all nonsense. Dan Gregory is worthless and uninteresting, and Delia will find it out some day. But I don't propose that she shall learn it as his wife. I prefer to marry her to please me, that later on she may be pleased herself."

"That's very complimentary to me," I said, taking Aunt Margaret in my arms and kissing her. "You have been so kind to me that I have no right to refuse you anything. I mean by this that it is not at all contrary to my inclination to marry Delia, but I would prefer that she should love me instead of another man."

Agreeably to Aunt Margaret's request, I went to Delia, told her of her mother's desire and said I should be happy to acquiesce. It was no news to Delia, who had been informed of what was considered best for her. She told me that she would do everything she could in the matter, but she could not give me her heart since that had been given to another. To this I replied that she must be the judge as to whether she would marry me under the circumstances, for my obligation to her mother was such that I would not refuse her any request. But I also told her what I had told her mother—that I would be very happy in a marriage with her provided she would be happy to marry me.

This seemed to have some effect on Delia—that is, in gaining her consent to the match. She had a good deal of character, so much, indeed, that I wondered how she could have given her heart to so shallow a chap as Gregory. She gave me a kiss to seal the betrothal, and, although there was no great warmth in it, there was no ice.

As soon as we became engaged Mrs. Auchincloss seemed greatly relieved. When I proposed that Gregory's calls on Delia might better be discontinued her mother did not agree with me. The good lady seemed to be acting on the idea that the more Delia saw of him the sooner she would find out how little there was in him. However, as soon as he learned that Delia was engaged to me he ceased his calls of his own accord.

After our marriage, by Mrs. Auchincloss' advice, I let my wife alone so far as her disappointment in giving up her lover was concerned. Coming upon her suddenly one day, I found her reading over some of his letters with dimmed eyes. I made no complaint. Indeed, I did not refer to the matter except to speak a word of sympathy. She seemed to be ashamed of her weakness and, putting her arms about my neck, kissed me. The next day I saw some unburned scraps of paper in the fireplace and knew they were Gregory's letters. This seemed to be a turning point in the matter, and in future, whatever may have been Delia's feelings, I experienced no expression of them.

Eight years passed. Delia and I lived in our home alone with our children, while Mrs. Auchincloss lived in another. Indeed, she refused to live with us from the day we were married. One day when I went home from business Delia told me that her mother had telephoned a desire that we should dine with her that evening. We never thought of declining a request of any kind from the good lady and at the hour appointed appeared at her house.

We found Mrs. Auchincloss in the drawing room entertaining a man. Both arose as we entered, and our hostess introduced the man as Mr. Gregory. Delia was a trifle put out and darted a look of reproach at her mother for inviting her to meet her old lover. But the old lady's reason for doing so was soon apparent. Gregory had deteriorated. He was the same man as eight years ago, but the Gregory that Delia had looked upon through the romance of nineteen had been replaced by an unrefined, rather disagreeable looking man whose head was as empty as a pumpkin shell.

Poor Delia! I pitied her having to sit opposite this faded dream through a course dinner. Soon after it was finished she pleaded a headache, and we went home.

I didn't blame her mother for bringing her and Gregory together. She simply wished to kill any germs of absurd romance that might be left in my wife.

Penelope Pairs.

Pert Penelope Perkins, patiently plucking pretty primroses, perceiving Percival Patmore, pretended preoccupation. Percy perspired profusely, penning pensive poetry. Presently, properly primed, Percival promptly proposed. Penelope, prudently pessimistic, playfully procrastinated. Percival, passionately protesting, produced precious presents, promising, pathetically, perpetual protection. Purse-proud, pompous papa, proving pliant, Penelope placidly paired.

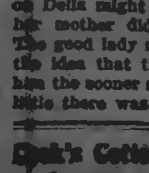
Sable Skins.

The costliest sable is the Yakutsk (Russian) skin that runs "silvery"—that has, in other words, a number of equally distributed white or silvery hairs among the soft and silky brown ones. Such skins, of the average size of 15 by 5 inches, are worth $750 apiece. "Topped" sables are dyed ones. They fetch $50 a skin.

Drowsiness.

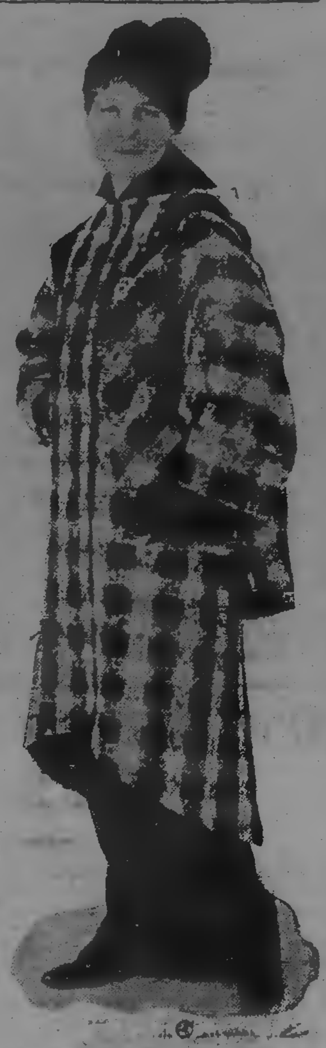
Drowsiness during the day, if a person has slept well the night before, is often caused by indigestion. Often this is remedied by drinking something very hot, like cocoa or coffee. The brain needs a mild stimulant. Lassitude of the body is not always an indication of illness or laziness.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.


A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

LONG CHECKED COAT.

For Motoring or Traveling This Wrap Has Advantages.


NEW CHECKED COAT.

The coat illustrated here is a handsome affair of green and white check with one of the new turned over collars of velvet. There are epaulettes of velvet combined with fancy buttons on the shoulders. The raglan sleeve is finished with deep turned back cuffs. The coat is suitable for general wear in the fall or makes a convenient wrap for the motorist or traveler.

ADJUSTING WAISTS.

Tape Stretched Across the Back Is Convenient.

Since separate blouses are a necessity with tailored suits here is a good point to remember. Instead of sewing the tape at the waist line down on the waist all around leave the fronts loose and stitch the tape only across the back. This will give ends that can be brought around and tied in front.

You can regulate the fullness much more easily by this method and so prevent bulging in an unsightly manner. Before sewing the tape to the waist be sure you get it adjusted properly at the waist line; otherwise it will be very uncomfortable.

Another good method of keeping skirts and waists together is to fasten a broad stay piece across the back of the waist or blouse. To this fasten large ordinary eyes and sew to the inside of the skirt band heavy flat hooks to correspond. Round eyes buttonholed in twist may be used on silk and sheer waists.

BRILLIANT COLORS.

French Dressmakers Favor Them For Their Most Elegant Creations.

The couturiers of Paris are featuring odd combinations of materials in their latest creations. Silk, linen and pique will be effectively allied in one model, while another is fashioned of voile, silk and batiste.

Blouses have jumper effects of one material worn over guimpes of another, while the skirts are formed of long Dutch tunics and underskirts of contrasting weaves.

Brilliant colors are combined with ecru, white, dark blue or gray. The designs selected are bold and striped fabrics are general favorites, and many of the long tunics are evolved from these striking materials.

Closely Woven Crape.

The popular cotton crape is a very fine, close weaving, resembling its more expensive sister, crepe de chine, and the ratine—or sponge cloth—is also finer and closer than that worn last year. Both come in a large range of colors, of which at the moment pink is extremely fashionable, ranging from the palest blush to the deepest rose tints, also light or dark pekin blue, mauve, mastic and dove gray.

Comfortable Corsets.

A medical man has said that nothing more sane than the new corsets has come into fashion's realm for a long time. The waist line of these corsets is large and the bust low. They are of such shape that full, deep breathing is possible.

Motoring Hats.

The perfect motoring hat is made of satin, corduroy, or it may be of white felt. All of these are soft, shaping themselves to the head in whatever way the fancy of the wearer may dictate.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives".

DRYSDALE, ONT., JUNE 15th. 1913.

"I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives", I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me, I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to Inflammation of the Brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives", and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness".

J. A. CORRIVEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited. Ottawa.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is about as hard to tell a valuable lie as it is to dodge a worthless one.

Being able to dictate terms to the landlord is enough to give any man a swelled head.

The man who looks like a loud noise may be nothing but a big bluff.

The unfeeling person who won't listen to your troubles may have suffered in the past from much listening.

No doubt people who are so fond of dogs might become equally attached to children if they were to discover that there are such things.

Living on Easy street is truly delightful, but the road to it is sometimes rough and beset with peril.

The son of a millionaire is usually known by the $ sign.

When a man raises a disturbance he is apt to be called on to settle matters with the judge.

Nobody cares where you get off, but there are a lot who will try to see to it that you don't get on.

It is sometimes easier to get into an argument than it is comfortable getting out.

Many a young man has discovered that it sometimes takes a great deal of time, money and attention to fail to convince a girl that he is the only man.

Being smart may not be popular or comfortable, but it sometimes gets the desired results.

Neatly Turned.

The car was crowded, and while collecting fares the conductor had stumbled twice in two minutes over the feet of Willie Smith, and, seeing that the aforesaid Master Willie was quite the smallest passenger on board, he had a nasty suspicion that on each occasion a foot had been put out deliberately to trip him.

"Some people seem to have mighty awkward sons," remarked the conductor, casting a malicious glance toward the mother.

"Yes," replied the lady thus addressed; "that's exactly what I was thinking about your poor mother!"—

Your Liver is 'Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Culinary Notes

Dessert Recipes For Hot Weather.

These tested desserts, delicious and simple, with the added virtue of coolness, are suggested for the hot days by Miss Cora E. Binzel, instructor in home economics, University of Wisconsin, extension division:

Watermelon Cups.—Remove the rind and cut the melon into cubes; sprinkle with powdered sugar and lemon juice; chill before serving.

Apple Marshmallow.—Take one cupful pared apples, one-half cupful blanched almonds, one cupful marshmallows, cut in quarters; two cupfuls whipped cream. Combine and chill.

Mousse.—Take one cupful heavy cream, one saltspoonful salt, one-third cupful powdered sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla. Beat the cream, add the sugar, salt and vanilla. Turn the mixture in a tin mold, adjust cover and seal with strips of cheesecloth dipped in melted lard or butter or seal with melted paraffin. This is to prevent salt water from entering the can. Pack the mold in salt and ice, using two parts ice to one part salt. Allow two hours or more for the freezing. This is a delicious, wholesome dessert, very easily prepared and does not require an ice cream freezer. For variety flavor the cream with an ounce of melted chocolate or one-third cupful maple sirup. During the winter the mold may be packed in a mixture of snow and salt. Baking powder or cocoa cans may be used for molds. Fill with water and test to see that they do not leak.

Freshening Vegetables.

Lettuce, parsley and all other green things may be kept deliciously fresh if first washed in cold water, shaken and then packed in a tin pail that has a very tight cover, so that the air may not penetrate to them. This should be kept in a cool place.

In the case of lettuce, when the cover is removed the leaves will pop up, and you will find them almost as crisp and fresh as if they had just come from the garden.

Even lettuce that has wilted will revive wonderfully if subjected to a few hours of such treatment. To purify greens that are to be eaten raw use a pinch of boric acid powder in the water in which they are washed.

Preserving Eggs.

To know how to preserve eggs from the time when they are cheap to the time when they are dear is most important. As they cannot spoil without oxygen, they may be kept for a long time in powdered charcoal, which must be renewed at least once a month.

Glycerin is also an excellent preservative for eggs. A mixture of glycerin with half its volume of water should be prepared, the eggs placed in this solution and kept below the surface by a floating piece of wood.

The same solution will serve for constant use for a long time, other eggs being put in when some are removed. Be sure that the eggs are clean when put in.

Timing the Baking.

A clever woman whose hands and mind were filled with small duties all seemingly to be performed at one and the same time, found her bread and rolls often left just the few minutes too long in the oven so they were not appetising, as she wanted them to be. With her small alarm clock she arranged all this perfectly. She simply set the alarm for the hour that the bread should be looked at, went about her other duties, and at its ring found she had conquered once more by exercising her wits.

Spreading Butter.

There is poor economy in wasting hard butter trying to spread bread, but a knife dipped into boiling water and then used in the butter does away with all trouble and spreads evenly. Especially in preparing sandwiches is it important to have each slice nicely spread with enough, but not too much butter, and this should be done before cutting; then the slices laid ready to have any preferred filling.

Keeping Rhubarb.

To preserve rhubarb so that it may be ready for use at any time wash and cut into small pieces, as for stewing, being careful to remove all strings. Fill the jar to the top with the rhubarb and then stand the jar under a cold water faucet, where the water can slowly run in and out for half an hour. Screw on the cover under water so that no air can get in and keep in a cool, dark place.

The difference between the Kaiser and Napoleon is that Napoleon used to win a fight occasionally.

Makes good baking a certainty instead of a matter of luck. No guesswork cooking with

McClary's Pandora Range

Reliable oven thermometer enables you to *know*. There's a McClary dealer in your town. See him.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Buy by weight.

Next time you buy soap have the grocer weigh it. A bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents, the best soap you ever used, weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of any other kind. Yes, more than 5 of some brands. N.P. SOAP saves you from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollars worth. Ask for N.P. SOAP next time.

5

The Bull-dog Strain

THE bull-dog is typical of the British race--men fearless in attack, grim and determined, tenacious, invincible. We in Canada are proud of the bull-dog strain in us--that quality of blood and heart that makes us dauntless and masterful. The bull-dog strain shows in us and others in times of peril and menace.

Everywhere in Canada manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of the bull-dog breed are answering the challenges of war—the challenger of trade disturbance and business opportunity. The identity of some of these valiant-hearted merchants and manufacturers is revealed in the advertising columns of this and other newspapers, for advertisements are expressions of courage, tenacity, and mastery.

Bull-dog blood shows itself and its quality in fighting

MERCHANT AT BOBCAYGEON IS ALSO ARRESTED

A. R. Croft Charged With Defrauding Dominion Express Company

Following the investigations made by a C. P. R. detective, and the arrest of Jos. W. Redmond, an express messenger, residing in Bobcaygeon, on the charge of defrauding the Dominion Express company, A. R. Croft, a prominent merchant at Bobycaygeon, was also arrested on a charge of defrauding the company by means of bribery.

Croft will appear for a hearing on Friday. He is out on bail of $2,000.

Redmond, in his statement to the authorities, admitted having carried liquor to Bobcaygeon on the train, without making entries in the books. He received various sums of money.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IS REVIEWED

J. W. Flavelle Against Moratorium for Canada

Toronto, Sept. 22.—"We want no general moratorium in this country; we want no discussion of it in the chamber, much less than in the newspapers. We want no special sessions of Legislatures. We want to preserve the credit of the country by every man standing up and meeting his obligations, which we can do if we only behave ourselves decently."

"There are those among us who came to the conclusion that they would become wealthy without effort. They bought lands and sold them to the other fellow at a big profit. Sensible men knew that the end had to come and that when the bubble was pricked those last in would be left."

"This trouble is not a war trouble. This is a readjustment in the affairs of Canada that was inevitable with or without war."

Such were the sentiments expressed by Mr. J. W. Flavelle in his address to the members of the Canadian Club at their luncheon yesterday afternoon. Mr. Flavelle reviewed the manner in which Chancellor Lloyd George met the financial obligations of Britain owing to the war, and his praise for the provisions made by the treasury in order that the business of the country might be carried on, was unbounded.

The remedy applied in England was not a remedy that could be applied with success in Canada. Britain had no credit; every country in the wide world owed her money, and all its national, industrial and municipal indebtedness was due by the Government to their own people. The situation in Canada was different. All the railway bonds and stocks, much of the industrial bonds and preferred stock, were held abroad.

"Our supreme duty, therefore," continued Mr. Flavelle, "is to preserve the credit of the country above all else. This country borrows money from every country that will give it a dollar, and the obligation that rests upon us is to preserve that credit. It is the life's blood of the country under existing conditions."

Selfish Desire.

Mr. Flavelle referred scathingly to the action taken by the Government of Manitoba in repudiating their obligations, and at the same time authorising the Government to call for a loan of $2,000,000.

"Such actions are based on the selfish desire to get rid of the burden which legitimately belongs to them. You owe $35,000,000 on sterling debentures falling due at the rate of $15,000,000 a year. The next payment it due on the 1st of November and the following one in March. If you repudiate that obligation what would happen? What would be the reasonable thing to happen? The Scotsman would come along and say, 'I want my money.'

"Our duty is to play the game with a good courage and good purpose. There has been far too much disposition to make the first burden rest upon the work people; there are too many work people being dismissed. Too many young lady typewriters are being sent home. If we have entered into an obligation we can't meet, let us start over again, as many must start over again, and learn that honest labor is the only basis on which they have any right to expect success."

The Hon. I. B. Lucas and Sir Edmund Walker were interested listeners.

OBITUARY

TIMOTHY CROWLEY.

Timothy Crowley of Otonabee, passed away in his seventy-eighth year at St. Joseph's Hospital last night, where he has been for some time. He was born in Otonabee and has been a resident of that place all his life, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

He leaves to mourn his loss, a sorrowing widow, and three sons, Albert and George at home and Evey of British Columbia, and three daughters, Ada, Amy and Beatrice, all at home.

Interment takes place tomorrow morning at St. Peter's Cemetery. Peterboro.

Buenos Ayres failed to pay its notes maturing August 15, as a result of the war.

FURIOUS ATTACKS ON GERMAN RIGHT SUCCEED

GENERAL VON KLUK RETIRING

Fragmentary Reports From Scene of Great Battle Along the Aisne Show That the Allies Continue to Force the Germans Back and Von Kluk is in Danger of Being Cut Off—End of Battle is Near.

LONDON, Sept. 22. — The British and French attack on the German right is succeeding, according to despatches received here yesterday. Gen. Von Kluk is reported to have suffered terrible losses, and to be slowly giving way before the furious attacks of the allies.

The following official statement was issued in Paris last night by the War Office:

"On our left we have advanced along the Oise to the heights of Lassigny. East of the Oise and north of the Aisne the Germans display renewed activity, making violent attacks and bayonet charges. They have been repulsed everywhere. Around Rheims the Germans have not attempted any infantry attacks.

"In the centre, in Champagne, and west of the forest of Argonne, beyond Souain, we have taken Mesnil, Les Hurlus and Massignes. The enemy still holds the country from Thiaucourt to Cannone Passon Chatel.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there are no developments. The Germans are fortifying positions on the Delme, south of Chateau Salins."

A Paris despatch states that The Echo de Paris announces that Gen. Von Kluk is planning a retreat to the Ardennes, where a position for another stand has been prepared. A despatch from Rome agrees with the Paris story, but states that Gen. Von Kluk has already begun his retreat.

These reports follow earlier ones, which indicated strongly that Gen. Von Kluk's army was again in a serious position and in danger of being cut off from the main German line.

So serious has the position of the German right become, that it is declared 100,000 men are being rushed to its support from Belgium. The resistance of Gen. Von Kluk's wing has been determined, but the allied forces are continuing their movements in an endeavor to outflank him. This is the nineth day of the battle of the Aisne.

The British and French have been consistently attacking the wing held by Gen. Von Kluk since the battle of the Aisne began, and apparently have been attempting a sort of enveloping movement, which appears to have been partly successful.

A Paris despatch states that reports are continuously being brought in regarding British-French successes against Von Kluk. The allies have been determined from the start to crush the Germans' right wing, and their continued attacks apparently have had their effect, too, on the German centre, for, according to despatches, the allies have made a substantial breach of the strong German line between Laon and Rheims.

A Daily Chronicle despatch states that the success of the allies here threatens to divide the German forces, and is bound to have its effect on the German lines, which must fall back. The correspondent adds that the fighting is continuing desperately, and that the Germans are still holding a strong position.

A Paris despatch yesterday states that a French officer back from the front told of an extended aeroplane reconnaissance, which showed that the Germans were making plans for retiring from their present positions. There was a report, the correspondent stated, that the German commanders had received orders to retire to the German frontiers, leaving 200,000 men to defend the Aisne river positions and cover the retirement.

A despatch to The Express says that reconnaissances by aeroplanes near Soissons show that a large part of the German army is retiring with trains and heavy stores.

Both allies and Germans are making desperate efforts to outflank each other and win a decisive advantage at the Aisne. More than 2,000,000 men are engaged and the artillery fire is terrific.

The German left has fought for days to turn the French right wing resting on Verdun. The latter point is heavily fortified, and must fall before the French can possibly be flanked, thus giving the allies considerable advantage along the battle line as drawn at present.

The weather continues the worst that could possibly be imagined for such a battle as is now being waged, heavy rains continue to fall, and the trenches are filled with water. The British forces have borne the brunt of the fighting in the centre, and charges to carry German trenches have been made across fields swept from end to end by rifle, machine gun and shrapnel fire.

Signs now point to a termination of the battle of the Aisne, which will doubtless prove to have been the bloodiest in all history.

A RAID UNLIKELY FROM ACROSS LINE

The danger of raids into Canadian territory by German sympathizers in the United States is one of the contingencies of the present war which the Canadian Militia Department guarded against on the first news of hostilities in Europe. Sections of regiments are on guard at practically all points where vandalism could cause serious damage. Canal gates, bridges, docks, elevators, etc., are under the rifles of Canadian militiamen.

Many of the stories of attempted destruction resolved into halucinations, but there remained sufficient evidence to prepare the Militia Department for trouble. From two points rumors came regarding conspiracies to wreak vengeance on Canadian property and at both points, Buffalo and Ogdensburg, assurances were received from the local police authorities that their vigilance may be relied upon to abort the plans of any marauding expeditions. Following is a letter received from Michael Regan, Superintendent of Police at Buffalo:

"In reference to the possibility of 'German-Americans' raiding Canada now that England and Germany are in a state of war, I see nothing in conditions here that would warrant such action. The great majority of German-Americans are among the best of our law-abiding citizens, and while they are dearly attached to the 'Fatherland,' have too much sense to attempt the capture of Canada. This Government would soon quash such a movement if attempted. Of course, there are cranks in all communities and as individuals they may be tempted to go over and commit some rash act, but as for a general raid, nothing to it."

Following is a letter from M. T. Power, Chief of Police of Ogdensburg, N.Y.:

"Canadians need have no ground for alarm in the matter of German Americans from United States' boundary points in this section. German Americans and all other Americans are peaceably disposed and do not in any wise intend to violate any of the neutrality laws, as near as I can ascertain."

The only source of trouble, in the opinions of most Canadians, is the pro-German "crank" referred to by Superintendent Regan, of Buffalo, and against his inventions every precaution has been taken. All troops now on guard in Canada are under orders to challenge all strangers and have liberty to fire on any who disobey.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LONDON'S EAST END.

Editor Review,

Sir,—I say what is Rev. F. J. S. giving us? A street in the east end of London is more respectable on a Sunday than in Peterboro—ask a police officer. And the east end as compared with London's west end is as a bucket shop to a bank. The Reverend gentleman's experiences are superficial. He does not mention that wide open saloons are even wider after leaving London or that more women vanish in Canada every year than in London. To pretend that the disappearance of these women and girls was of a small consequence was a scandal and a disgrace to the Empire.

READER.

P.S.—The east end of London is practically deserted on Sunday.

A EULOGIUM OF WAR.

Editor Review,

Sir,—The remarks of a reverend gentleman on a recent public occasion were largely a eulogium of war. Not that he endorsed all wars or loved them for their own sake but that he might rejoice in his patriotism. The heat of battle pervaded his remarks. There was no prayer for peace. His prayer would be for a peace satisfactory to himself and friends but not one in accordance with the beatitudes. "The meek shall inherit the earth" has not enough ginger in it for him. To give away one's coat and cloak also, to him is no doubt foolishness. To what purpose then is preaching submission to the will of God. Is there such a thing? The reply of the present day apparently is "When it suits us." Such speakers really have no faith in God at all. They show by word and act that they believe in dealing with matters themselves. A prayer to Providence that He will direct and order all things for good apparently depends on the humor or valour of the suppliant. Perhaps it is thought that God knows enough to do so anyhow. The decline of Religion as a vital force such as it was when human sacrifices were made and believed in, is manifest. From the time of primeval man to the Hebrews and Druids the supernal power could be placated only by human sacrifice. Christianity also is founded upon that idea. The same spirit animates the warrior-parson who would have us back to the "good old days" in half an hour if we would let him. No! We slip and fall back but the day will yet come in spite of that strange inconsistency of spiritual love astride a change when war will be rare and hateful. But how can it become hateful if we dwell upon it even on the most peaceful occasions with rapture? Is it any wonder that the laity laugh and that the people imagine it "a vain thing." As a recruiting sergeant he was no doubt a success but as a humble instrument of a watching God who could wipe out Europe with a wave of his almighty hand—not he. What a strange view of life and light such speakers must have. The influence of the churches depend upon their being reasonable.

Yours,

CITIZEN.

KING ALBERT KILLS CHAUFFEUR

Discovered Driver Trying to Betray Him

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Progres du Nord yesterday relates a remarkable story of the King of the Belgians shooting his chauffeur while the latter traitorously attempted to drive him into the German lines. The King was with his troops at South Antwerp, and ordered his chauffeur to drive ahead.

After a while the King noticed that the driver changed his directions. His Majesty then warned him, and when the chauffeur took not notice, ordered him to halt. This having no effect, King Albert, convinced of his treachery, drew his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead. He himself stopped the car and drove back to the Belgian lines in safety.

In the man's clothing papers were found showing that he had received a German offer of a quarter-million dollars for the King's capture.

APPEAL WON BY HAVELOCK

Village Does Not Have to Pay Damages for Childrens' Death

Today's Toronto Globe has the following:—

Robinson v. Havelock. — F. D. Kerr, (Peterboro) for defendants; D. O'Connell (Peterboro) for plaintiff. Appeal by defendants from judgment of Kelly, J., of March 14, 1914. Action to recover $5,000 damages for death of three children of plaintiff, who while playing in a gravel pit of defendants on August 12, 1913, were killed by reason of overhanging earth falling upon them, alleged to be due to negligence of defendants in leaving the place unguarded and unfenced. At trial judgment was given plaintiffs for $725 and costs. Judgment: Appeal allowed and action dismissed with costs if asked.

LT. COL. STRANGE OFF FOR ENGLAND

Kingston, Sept. 22. — Lt.-Colonel Frank Strange, S.O.O., C.O.C., left at noon yesterday for New York where he will sail in a few days for England on the S. S. Lusitania to attend to the supplying of transports and food for the Canadian Contingent. It is likely that a base will be formed at Aldershot for the Canadian Contingent. He is accompanied by Lieut. Simpson of the G.P.A. S.C.

Citizens in general are pleased to hear of the splendid services that Lt.-Col. Strange will be rendering the Empire and the Canadian Contingent. All feel certain that the affairs under his direction will come to a most successful issue. That he should be chosen for the position again emphasizes the sterling worth of the officers attached to the local division.

Lt.-Col. Strange has seen much service in Canadian Militia. He was made Provisional Lieutenant of the 14th Regiment in 1885 and four years later was appointed honorary captain. He attained his majority in 1901 and two years later was made Lieut.-Colonel in the O.S.C. In 1907 he was appointed to the Canadian Ordnance Corps and was made Senior Ordnance Officer.

He has for years been attached to the Frontenac Club and has acted in the capacity of Honorary Secretary in a very efficient manner. In going to the Old Country he takes with him the best wishes of the citizens for a safe journey, and a safe return to his home town.

Among other things we have a strong premonition that Austria-Hungary is going to lose its hyphen.

However, it is always not well to condemn too rapidly. Those German naval officers may be fine lawn tennis players.

RUSSIANS FOLLOW GEN. DANKL ALONG THE SAN

The Invaders Have Taken Dembica and Are Now Only a Little More Than Sixty Miles From Cracow—Civil Government For Galicia is Organized—Vienna Maintains Silence Regarding Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 22. — A despatch from Petrograd, via Rome, to Reuter's Telegram Co. says the Russians, who are pursuing the Austrians under Gen. Dankl along the River San, have captured Dembica, 120 miles west of Lemberg, and within 66 miles of Cracow. They have crossed the river, despite an attempt made by the Austrians to prevent them. They captured several batteries, a number of transports and arms and ammunition.

The Russians are now so sure of Galicia that they are organizing a civil government for that region, as well as for Bukowina, the Austrian crown land, of which they are complete masters.

The Germans have retaliated to some extent by penetrating the territory of Suwalki, in Russian Poland, and farther to the north. But the Russians are contenting themselves with defending their fortress until their work in Galicia is completed.

The commander-in-chief of the Russian army has sent the following telegram to Gen. Ivanoff:

"The Emperor has ordered me to transmit to the gallant armies in the southwest his warm thanks for the splendid prowess shown by the Russian troops. I am happy to carry out the will of his Majesty."

Austria Bankrupt.

VIENNA, Sept. 22. — The Vienna papers continue to maintain silence regarding the fighting in Galicia and Servia. They seem, however to draw encouragement from Gen. Dankl's order of the day, which, after praising his valorous troops, admits that they have been compelled to cease the offensive in the face of overwhelming forces.

NEW ONTARIO PRISON FARM NEAR SUDBURY

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The Ontario Government is projecting still another industrial farm. Hon. W. J. Hanna announced yesterday that 13,000 acres of crown lands in the judicial district of Sudbury had been selected for this purpose and that work on it was beginning at once. The first contingent of men left Sudbury for the new site yesterday and will set up tents until suitable shelters are erected.

The new farm is situated in Burwash Township, at a distance of 21 miles from Sudbury. It is bounded on north and south by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, and has splendid facilities for stock-raising. It is the expectation of the Minister that the assistance of the Fort William institution and others now planned, that the 2,000 cattle annually consumed in provincial institutions will be supplied entirely by the province.

MAY KEEP PORT OPEN.

Archangel Likely To Be Used In Winter For Freight.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—According to information received by the British Board of Trade, it may be found possible to keep open the Russian port of Archangel to the Arctic Ocean by means of the ice-breaking steamers until the end of November and possibly until the middle of December. It is also hoped to make arrangements for additional berths which will facilitate the discharge of private cargoes.

Archangel is the most northerly point in the railway system of Europe and is the only large seaport on the northeast of the Russian empire. The harbor usually is free from ice only between July and September.

Boy of 15 Kills Farmer.

EMERSON, Man., Sept. 22. — As the result of a feud between Christian Heintz, a farmer living in the district of Overton, about 25 miles south of here, and Alex. Dalishak, the 15-year-old son of a neighbor, the former is dead and the boy is under arrest charged with killing him.

L'Aiglon's Grave Neglected.

"L'Aiglon," the son of Napoleon, was unfortunate throughout his brief life, and his very memory is now neglected. He lies buried in Vienna, and his tomb is described by the correspondent of a French contemporary as a "melancholy spectacle." Only a copper plate attests to the fact that the little king of Rome is buried there, and not a flower decks the grave. This neglect is the more vivid inasmuch as the surrounding royal tombs, including that of his mother, who was an Austrian, are richly ornamented and surrounded with a luxurious growth of flowers.—London Globe.

Servians Not Driven Back.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 22. — (Via London.)—The Servian official press bureau yesterday issued a denial of the report from Vienna that the Servians had retired from Semlin, in Hungary, opposite Belgrade, after losing 6,000 prisoners and several pieces of artillery.

The report admits, however, that the Servians evacuated Semlin on orders from headquarters for strategic reasons. The retirement was accomplished in perfect order and the Austrians did not re-enter the city until two days later.

Defeat Is Admitted.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—(Via Paris.)—The Vienna papers continue to maintain silence regarding the fighting in Galicia and Servia. They seem, however, to draw encouragement from Gen. Dankl's order of the day, which, after praising his valorous troops, admits that they have been compelled to cease the offensive in the face of overwhelming forces.

The newspapers are appealing daily for more doctors and more surgical supplies.

Paul S. Sheldon, of New York, has been elected a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

SIFTON BATTERY READY.

Motor Marchine-Gun Battery Leaves To-day For Camp.

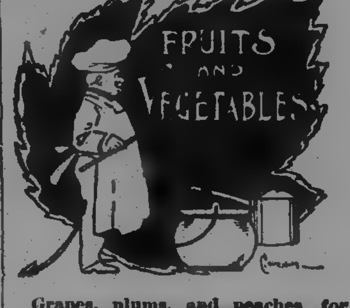
OTTAWA, Sept. 22. — The Sifton automobile machine-gun battery, which has been organized at the capital, leaves to-day for Valcartier. The battery consists of 15 protected high-speed automobile frames, on which are mounted quick-firing guns, and about 150 men, the majority of whom are either trained chauffeurs or highly skilled mechanics. It is believed that the battery will be capable of doing deadly work when it goes into action. The detachment also includes high-power automobiles for reconnoitering capable of making about 50 miles an hour.

The St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern have temporarily stopped work on an elevated track extension in Chicago district.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling
Plums Pears
Peaches Apples
Pickling Onions Tomatoes
Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
Spanish Onions Cucumbers
Beets Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
146½ Hunter St.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE



Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of cantaloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.
Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, marrow, cucumbers and parsnips.
Fresh white fish and salmon trout.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George

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GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

Refinement in Photography
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
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170 Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

A GOOD IDEA
SERVE OUR
ICE CREAM
ICES & FROZEN DAINTIES
FOR DESSERT
It saves you the time and trouble of preparing something yourself, and, after all, we doubt if anything you could make would prove so altogether satisfying
Dawson Bros.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

Read These Annex Items Carefully
You'll Find Every Line a Money Saver

Dress Goods Mill Lengths—Coatings, tweeds and suiting, values up to $3.50, per end $1.25

"Alberta" Flannelette Blankets—Size 58x76, splendid $1.50 value, per pair $1.19

Black and Colored Sateen Underskirts—Showing the new straight lines, seven-inch flounce, very special 49c

Dress Goods Ends—Shorter lengths, ¾ to 1½ yards, remarkable values, per yard 29c

Chintz Covered Comforters—Sold regularly at $1.49, reversible and closely quilted, each 99c

Women's White Flannelette Gowns—Made of soft combed Saxony, neatly trimmed. 75c. values for 49c

Corduroy Velvets—27 inches wide, colors of mid-brown, navy and Copenhagen. 75c. value 49c

New Curtain Nets—Our Annex import shipment, 36-inch nets, good 18c. value, for 11½c

38 Inch Factory Cotton—Strongly and evenly made, free from specks, 12½c. value, cut in 5, 10, 15 and 20 yard lengths, for 9½c

Two O'Clock Leader—Ladies'. New Fall Corsets, long skirt, medium bust, four hose supporters attached, side-reducing pieces, per pair 39c

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Annex Closes 5.45

Trinity Church Corner Stone Well and Truly Laid

(Continued from page 1)

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., pastor of George Street Methodist Church, then offered prayer after which Rev. John Garbutt, president of the Bay of Quinte Conference, led in reading the 132 Psalm. Rev. Wm. Johnstone, chairman of the district, read the New Testament Lesson from the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, 3 chapter, 9 to 13 verses. According to the program this was to be followed by an address by Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., General Superintendent, but owing to his inability to arrive in the city before six o'clock Rev. John Garbutt of Cobourg, gave the address.

REV. DR. CHOWN.

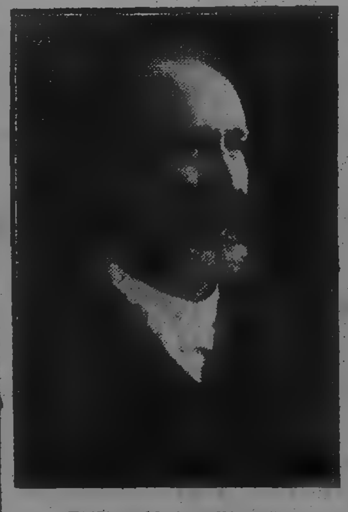
Superintendent of the Educational Department of the Methodist Church in Canada.

Rev. Mr. Garbutt expressed deep regret at the absence of the General Superintendent whose very words, he stated would be an inspiration to the assembly and the occasion. The speaker extended to Rev. Mr. Wilson and the members of the Charlotte Street Methodist Church the greetings of the Methodist Church in Canada, and hoped that when the doors were thrown open and they would assemble to worship Almighty God that He would pour out blessings and fill their hearts with that Christian feeling that urged them to go out among the community and bring back those who have deviated from the straight path of life.

The Church of Jesus Christ enables one to get a better vision of God and was a helpful minister to men. When one had received a vision of God, that is, when the Almighty had spoken to him by touching his heart, he was better prepared to live out a helpful ministery to mankind. Today the world needed a vision of God more so than ever before. The great tendency was to strive for things that perish, and utterly disregard the eternal. If the masses of people had a vision of God the masses people would be transformed because they would have an inward feeling that would prompt them to follow higher motives.

The greatest assistance to enable the people of the world to get a vision of God is the Christian Church. Men and women assemble and wait for the vision of God to come and it does come to the waiting soul, for we are promised that "where there are people assembled in prayer, Christ is in the midst of them. With the assistance of the church that love for God and love for neighbors is always manifested thus through the church the courage is given the poor, the sad and the sick.

Christianity imbues man with the feeling to assist fellow man, to help those in dire success. It is the church that sends man to the highways and byways to reclaim the images of Jesus Christ although perhaps these images have been stained with sin. The more churches that appear the more fully this great work is accomplished. Mr. Garbutt's closing words were in the form of prayer asking Almighty God to bring success to the new Trinity Church and when the last stone was placed and the people assembled and worshipped, that the blessings of God would reach their hearts.



REV. WM. JOHNSTON.

The Chairman of the district who took part in the devotional exercises.

Contents of Box.

Mr. W. G. Morrow announced to the gathering the contents of the box to be placed inside of the stone as follows :—

A Bible, Methodist hymn book, list of all officials of the church, officers of the Ladies' Aid Society and officers of the Sunday School, names of Mayor, city council, and city officials, list of county officials, copies of Daily Review, Examiner, and Times, Toronto Globe, Toronto Mail and Empire and Christian Guardian, Canadian coins, copy of order of service for the day.

His Honor Judge Huycke.

His Honor Judge Huycke in his remarks thought the scene of the laying of this corner stone was indeed beautiful. In was an inspiration both for the present and the future. The laying of the corner stone was but the first of the dedicaton services they hoped to join in later.

It had occurred to Judge Huycke the peculiarity of the three churches being constructed so closely together in the city. The three lots in their uniformity were laid out orignally by the Government for the Church of Scotland, the Roman Catholic Church, and the Church of England, but the Church of England property on which they were now building Trinity Church, by some means was handed back to the Government, later, however, coming into the hands of Senator George A. Cox. He, in his generosity, later gave it to the Methodist Church, and they had seen fit to build a house of worship upon it.

Words would be idle in praise of Senator Cox. The people of Charlotte Street Church knew what a power he was in the church, always looking towards the progress and prosperity of the church. He was not spared to be with them, but God had given them a worthy representative in the person of his son, Mr. H. C. Cox.

Judge Huycke, on behalf of the city and the church welcomed Mr. Cox to the city and the church of his baptism, and on behalf of them presented Mr. Cox with the trowel for the laying of the stone.

The Corner Stone Placed.

Mr. Cox then fittingly laid the corner stone of Trinity Methodist Church with these well chosen words : "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, I lay this stone to be consecrated to the service of the Almighty God," and with a tap of the silver trowel and a few slight adjustments the principal stone in Trinity Church was laid.

Mr. Cox then addressed the large gathering. He esteemed it a great honor to be associated with the ceremony of the laying of Trinity Church corner stone. Mr. Cox said that he had been born when the church and city was having its inception, and it was his good fortune and privilege to spend his boyhood days in these surroundings, and with his parents who had taken great interest in the work of Charlotte Street Church.

"I appreciate the kindly references to my father and myself, and I know it would have given intense delight and satisfaction to my father had he been here to engage in these proceedings, but we must bow to the inevitable, and by God's will I am placed in the stead of my father to do much of his work."

"I take great pleasure in being here to serve you in such a worthy cause, and I congratulate the directors of this church in the good wark they are doing."

Greetings by the Mayor.

His Worship Mayor Buller said it was a great pleasure to look back at the history of the city of Peterboro and appreciate the wonderful work of the late Senator Cox, to whom so much credit was due for his successful efforts in building up the city. Mayor Buller stated that he had always considered the ground upon which the new church was being erected as consecrated and often thought what an ideal sight it would be to have three churches at the summits of Brock, Hunter and Simcoe Streets. He hoped that the new Trinity Church, its pastor and congregation would meet with every success, both temporal and spiritual. In closing His Worship welcomed Mr. H. C. Cox to the city and referred briefly to the generosity and other good qualities that marked the life of his late mother, Mrs. Cox.

Ministerial Association.

Rev. James Rollins, President of the Ministerial Association, was the next speaker. He spoke of the excellent work of the former pastors of Charlotte Methodist Church, particularly Rev. Dr. Henderson and Rev. T. J. Mansell and said that the present guardian of the flock, Rev. J. P. Wilson, was following in their footsteps. When he leaves he will have performed work that will live after him. He was pleased to note that the congregation called the church, Trinity Church, thus getting away from the usual custom of the Methodists to name their church after a street.

Rev. Mr. Rollins in the course of his remarks brought out a suggestion that met distinct favor with the audience. It was to have the name of Rubidge Street changed to Cathedral Street for as he stated it is very seldom that one will find so many churches on one street in a city of the size of Peterboro. The churches at present on that street are : St. Andrews, St. Peter's, Trinity, All Saints, and Knox, while on the continuation one finds Park Street Baptist and ground for another edifice at the corner of Park and Braidwood Avenue. Mr. Rollin's idea was to have the complete street, including both Park and Rubidge called Cathedral Street.

A Former Pastor.

Rev. S. J. Shorey, D.D., of Lindsay, a former pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church was the last to give an address. Speaking, as he was to a former congregation, he had great difficulty in not dealing with reminiscences which however he promised to deal with at night. The laying of the corner stone for Trinity Church meant more than the world could realize. Every Christian Church erected means that the individual would become more and more impressed with the fact that he must be possessed with righteousness, truth and justice and it was only when the individual realized this, that the nation began to realize it. The great conflict at present waging makes one feel like closing the doors of the churches and exclaiming "We have failed." But that is only when in a weakly mood. The stronger spirit urges us to work for the Christian Church and urge on the nations to realize that they, like individuals, must walk in righteousness, truth and justice, then and then only will Christianity be saved.

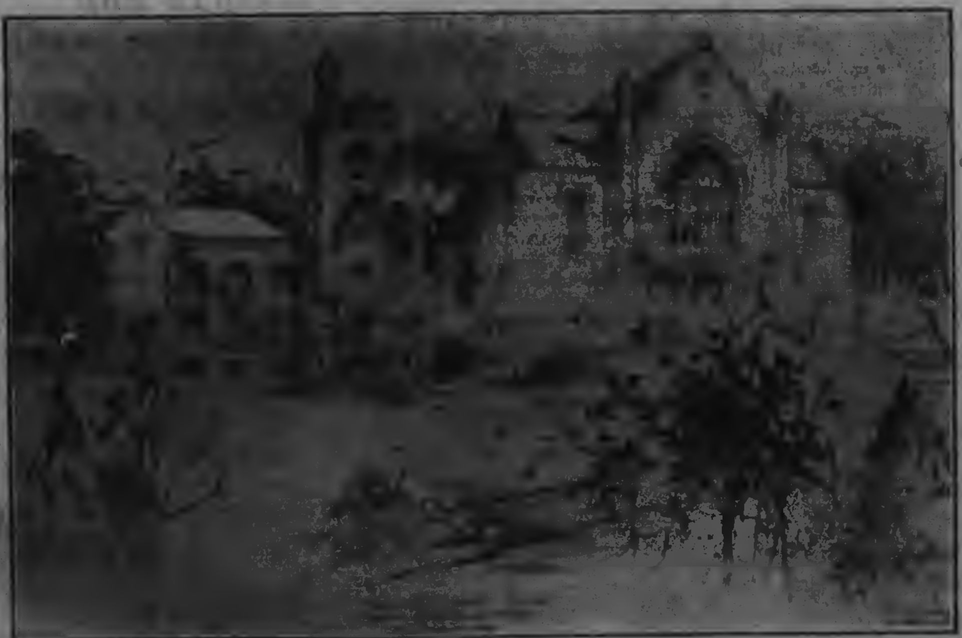
Rev. J. P. Wilson before having the last prayer and benediction pronounced paid a very touching tribute to the late Rev. T. J. Mansell. He stated that he found it difficult to think of the former pastor as deceased for he was living in their hearts and undoubtedly many thought of him during the ceremony and wished that Rev. Mansell might have been spared to see the laying of the corner stone. He was however looking down from his abode of happiness.

The selecting of the name, Trinity Church, was first suggested by the late Mr. Mansell, and the congregation were but carrying out his desires.

Rev. L. Phelps of Mark Street Methodist Church then brought the ceremony to a close with benediction.

The building committee of Trinity church is as follows :

His Honor Judge Huycke, Dr. Morrison, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Dr. Neal, Mr. W. G. Morrow, Mr. R. Neill, Mr. T. E. Bradburn, Mr. John Williams ; Mr. W. G. Morrow, chairman ; Mr. Robt. Neill, treasurer ; Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., pastor; Mr. R. F. Downey, recording steward.



Trinity Church, as sketched from the architect's plans. The building will give accommodation to between 900 and 1,000 persons, and will cost in the neighborhood of $60,000.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago, Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

LARGE BRIDGE AT FRASER RIVER

Harry G. Rogers in Charge of the Inspection

A letter from Mr. Harry G. Rogers, Hope, B.C., says in part :—

I have now finished all of the C. P. R. bridge work being done on the Island at the present time. This was on the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, running from Victoria to Courtenay at present, a line approximately 135 miles long, and virtually owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which has the control of the stock. It is the intention of the C.P.R. to make further extensions up the east coast of the Island, but for the present all the advance engineering parties are called in.

I have been transferred to the mainland again to take charge of the inspection of a large bridge across the Fraser river at Hope, B. C., which is to connect the Kettle Valley Railway with the main line of the C.P.R. When this bridge is completed it will mean the opening up of the Kettle Valley fruit areas, which will give a tremendous boost to that industry there.

This bridge will be quite a structure when completed, being a four span bridge of 235 feet length of spans, double deck, carrying a single track railway deck on the bottom chords, and the provincial highway crossing on top.

Hope is situated 90 miles from Vancouver, on the Cascado Subdivision. The contractors for the bridge are the Canadian Bridge Co., Walkerville, Ont. It is estimated that this will be about an eight months' job, all spans but the first one are to be erected by the cantilever method.

I suppose business in general down there is as much affected by the war as it is out here, where there is practically nothing moving. However the western optimisism is very prevalent, and it is hoped that things will take a brighter aspect before long.

HARRY G. ROGERS,
C.P.R. Bridge Inspector,
Hope, B.C.

P.S.—I had the pleasure of meeting three of my Peterboro friends in Vancouver last week, while at the Vancouver Hotel I met Mr. and Mrs. Waddell and also ran into Herbert Wood who is practising law there.

DONATIONS TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The following are the latest donations to the Patriotic Fund, the total of which is $1133.75 :—

Fairview Methodist Church	$15.00
W. H. Denham	10.00
Canadian Chicle Co.	15.00
Miss Alice Dawson, Medicine Hat	3.00
Mrs. R. H. Leary	2.00
Alex. Gibson	5.00
R. J. Soden	5.00
H. Stenson	1.00
N. Douros	5.00
Frank Linton	1.00
C. Lech	1.00
K. Lech	1.00
T. Detcher	1.00
James Savigny	1.00
John Savigny	1.00

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

STIFF FINE ON MOTORIST

Was not in Fit Condition to Drive His Car

In today's police court John Armstrong was found guilty of being drunk on Simcoe Street this morning. Considering that he was on the go rather early in the morning the Magistrate assessed him two dollars.

William Stewart of Omemee, an old friend of the police court was in on a vagrancy charge. Chief Thompson thought he owed the court an old fine and had not been frequenting Peterboro in an endeavor to skip paying. But William said he didn't owe any fine. However, before he was through with today's police court session he had two dollars chalked up against him to be paid in ten days, and was advised to hit the trail for Omemee.

A man was found guilty of driving an automobile on a crowded thoroughfare last night while in an intoxicated condition. He succeeded in damaging a telephone pole and cracking some plate glass. He was fined fifty dollars and allowed ten days in which to pay.

It is worthy of note that the first offence of this nature makes one liable to a $50 fine and the second offence one hundred dollars, in default of payment a substantial time in gaol.

William Curtin was found guilty of conducting himself in a disorderly manner on Reid Street yesterday—two and costs.

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO.
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-dayand to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. Phone 985

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.
MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Claimed Advantage for
PETERBORO
Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro

Who Caused the War

Impression Made by the British White Paper Upon an American, of Advanced Radical Opinions

"Who Caused the War?" is the title of an article in Harper's Weekly. It is written by Mr. Norman Hapgood, editor of that publication, and represents the impression made by the British White Paper upon an American writer who is known to hold advanced radical opinions. The article is as follows:

It was over a quarter of a century ago, before all the facts were known in regard to the causes of the war of 1870. The exact division between Germany and Austria of the responsibility for the present war may not be known for as long a time. The documents that passed between them must be published, and certain indiscretions must be uttered before we can be sure. Enough is now available, however, to show that Italy was justified when she retired from the Triple Alliance on the ground that this, on the part of Germany and Austria together, was a war of offence. There is no doubt that the effort for peace was led by Sir Edward Grey, with persistence and with skill, up to the moment when Germany declared war on Belgium for maintaining her neutrality; and there is no doubt that his efforts were in every way seconded by France and Italy, and, with one reservation, by Russia.

The most essential facts in the situation are these:

1. Austria is not a nation. She is a dynasty. The House of Hapsburg rules over people who constantly endeavor to separate. The foreign policy of that house is based on the desire to hold its dominions together. Hungary has been troublesome lately. The new Slav province of Bosni-Herzegovina has required much repression. Servia has grown strong and dreamed of leading the non-Russian Slavs. The Hapsburg dynasty needed for its own comfort to reduce Servia. There are always plots and counterplots on both sides. The Austrian government knew well ahead of the plot to assassinate King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903. It took a cynical attitude toward the murder until the world's outcry led it to express belated horror. When Servia completed a tariff union with Bulgaria in 1905, Austria began a tariff war on Servia. In 1906, in an effort to prove a Servian plot against her, Austria relied on documents that were forged. The murder of the heir presumptive a few weeks ago gave Austria her next chance, and she took it.

2. Russia has made it clear before, and she made it clear this time, that she would not let a Slav state be trampled on. She had to submit the last time Austria moved, because the Japanese war was so recent. She wished to avoid war this time. Indeed, she would have been infinitely stronger in three years than she is now. The correspondence fully shows that she accepted all the suggestions of Sir Edward Grey for a settlement and offered in Vienna any arrangement that did not mean destruction of the political independence of Servia by Austria.

The state of mind of the German cannot yet so confidently be described. Sir Edward Grey on July 10 urged upon the German ambassador in London the desirability of having the expected Austrian demands as reasonable as possible. On the 23rd Grey was informed by the Austrian ambassador to Great Britain that he supposed the Austrian ultimatum to Great Britain would contain something in the nature of a time limit. Grey urged that this point be left out of the first demands, in order to let Russia cool down, and, if necessary, be introduced later. Grey expressed the opinion that if as many as four great powers, Austria, France, Russia and Germany, were engaged in a war, a complete collapse of European credit and industry would accompany or follow the struggle. Count Mensdorff merely endeavored to throw all the responsibility on Russian mobilization. Grey remarked that at such a time of difficulty it required two to keep the peace. On the same day the British ambassador in Rome wrote that the Italian government explained the situation by Austria's need of a "definite success." On July 24 the British ambassador to Russia telegraphed Grey: "President of French republic and president of the council cannot reach France, on their return from Russia, for four or five days, and it looks as though Austria purposely chose this moment to present her ultimatum." On the same day Sir Edward Grey urged on Germany that Germany, Italy, France and England should work together at St. Petersburg and Vienna in favor of moderation. The next day the Austrian ambassador stated to Grey that the Austrian demands were not an ultimatum, but a demarche, and if not complied with the result would be not military operations but military preparations. Grey at once telegraphed this to St. Petersburg and Paris, hoping to make the situation less acute. The answer in St. Petersburg by the minister of foreign affairs was that a different view came from German quarters. Also that Russia was quite willing to accept the four-power plan. Also that the obligations undertaken by Servia in 1908, which Austria says were not carried out, were given not to Austria but to the powers. He believed Austria aimed at overthrowing the status quo in the Balkans and establishing her own hegemony there. He did not believe Germany wanted war, and he thought she could be stopped by England. The next day the German secretary of state said to the British ambassador that "if the relations between Austria and Russia became threatening (italics are mine) he was quite ready to fall in with your (Grey's) suggestion as to the four powers working in favor of moderation at Vienna and St. Petersburg."

If! It was the very urge of war, as everybody knew. On the same day the British ambassador telegraphed Sir Edward Grey: "Language of press this morning leaves the impression that the surrender of Servia is neither expected nor really desired." It is to be remembered that the most prominent newspapers are official and semi-official organs of the government. On the same day the British representative in Servia telegraphed to Sir Edward Grey: "I think it highly probable that the Russian government has already urged the utmost moderation on the Servian government."

The German Secretary of State stated on the 30th that he had put Grey's proposal before Austria and had received no reply.

The telegrams from Rome during these critical days indicate that Italy had been led to expect a much more conciliatory attitude in Germany. On the 31st Grey again urged his four-Power plan, with elaboration, in Germany, even offering to retire from the entente with Russia and France if they did not do their full share, and indicating that if the failure was on Germany's part England would be drawn in.

On the same day the German Chancellor admitted he had heard from Vienna, about Grey's proposal, to the effect that the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs would take the wishes of the Emperor in the matter.

On the 31st Grey asked France and Germany if they would respect Belgium neutrality and he urged Belgium to uphold herself.

On August 1st, Grey sent to Berlin a most significant telegram, indicating a sudden change in the views of Austria: "The Russian Government has communicated to me the readiness of Austria to discuss with Russia and the readiness of Austria to accept a basis of mediation which is not open to the objection raised in regard to the formula which Russia originally suggested. Things ought not to be hopeless as long as Austria and Russia are ready to converse, and I hope the German Government may be able to make use of the Russian communication referred to above, in order to avoid tension."

No document is more important than this one in the task of deciding whether Austria or Germany most desired the war. It is accompanied by the Russian telegram, which declared the readiness of Austria to discuss with the Great Powers the substance of the ultimatum to Servia.

Another document shows that the Austrian Secretary of State had called in the Russian Ambassador and urged him to explain in St. Petersburg that the door had not been closed on further negotiations.

The German Secretary of State, when confronted with all these proofs that when Austria was ready to make peace, said that Russia had explained that her mobilization did not necessarily mean war, as she could remain mobilized for months. "This was not the case with Germany. She had the speed and Russia had the numbers, and the safety of the German Empire forbade that Germany should allow Russia time to bring up masses of troops from all her wide domains."

So Germany declared war on Russia, and on France, invaded Luxenburg against her protest, and began the bloody assault on Belgium.

These facts, I think, give the critical points as they are known today. Probably nobody outside of the German and Austrian governments know more, or for a long time will know more. Everybody has here the data for his own guess. Mine is this. The Kiel Canal has just been finished. It about doubles the strength of the German navy. Social troubles in Germany are increasing. Russia's growing strength is a nightmare. Therefore it seems to the German war party to be the psychological moment. It used Austria as a cat's paw, as it has often done before. It encouraged the insulting form of the ultimatum, which fitted in with the Vienna mood. Austrian statesmen at the last moment began to realize what had been done to them as they have realized too late before. So they relented at the end. The German mind had long been made up. Its oligarchy would force the way; it would break any treaties and invade and neutrals; it would crush France, annex Belgium, beat back Russia, and then settle with Great Britain. It possessed a mighty empire of destruction, which might grow less effective, and it would use it now.

Unless to this apparently conclusive proof Germany can pin some very much more effective answer than any she has yet set forth, the moral effect will count in the long run for a great deal. It will not do to talk about "absolute knowledge" that France would have invaded Belgium if Germany had not; or that there was a secret plot between France, England and Belgium, or that Russia was planning to crush Germany; or any other piece of absolute knowledge, for which no single bit of evidence is brought forward. These first battles are being decided largely of military efficiency and preparedness, although even in in first round the tremendous importance of moral feeling and international ethics was shown by the superb fight put up by Belgium and the delay it caused Germany, by the sudden fusion of British opinion in favour of war when Belgium was invaded, and by the neutrality of Italy. If the war goes to a second round, if it is fought out to exhaustion, those moral considerations will count far more. Every man in France knows that he is fighting for a government that desired peace. Every man in England knows that Sir Edward Grey struggled desperately to avoid war. Every man in Belgium knows that an unspeakable outrage was inflicted on his country by a mighty government, ruthless of the consequences to a smaller power. Men in that mood fight long. On the other hand when the terrible pinch of poverty is fully felt in Germany and Austria, will the ordinary German and the ordinary Austrian, as the knowledge of the causes of the war slowly filter into his mind, be prepared for as long a death grapple as those countries which can have no possible doubt that war was forced upon them, and that they are fighting for the principles of mediation and neutrality, against a standard of international conduct that the world condemns? Moreover, the citizens of England, France and Belgium know that if they are successful, peace will be established as far as possible on a basis of good will to all nations; whereas if Germany wins, the Prussian war party will insist upon terms intended to crush the national life of all the countries now in arms against her.

When I was a small boy I possessed a thirty-six calibre six-shooter. This weapon made a strong impression on my imagination. I had day-dreams of what heroic feats I might perform with it. One day my Newfoundland dog developed a skin disease. He was an old and valued friend, but the gardener said he ought to be shot. I had no reason to suppose the gardener knew anything about it. I was afraid, however, that if I delayed action, the dog might be killed otherwise and I lose the opportunity to try my revolver. I went upstairs, got my revolver, found the dog asleep and shot him in the head. The bullet glanced, and I shall never forget the look of reproach he gave me as he howled and slunk away. The die was cast and then I had to finish the job. Scarcely has a month passed in all the years since then that I have not remembered this deed with horror. It was not that I was cruel. It was that my mind was affected by the pistol.

On the same day Sir Edward Grey telegraphed to his minister in St. Petersburg that the sudden, brusque and peremptory character of the Austrian demarche made it almost inevitable that in a very short time both Russia and Austria would have mobilized against each other. Presumably Vienna and Berlin knew the inevitability of this this as well as Grey. The German ambassador on the 25th read Grey a telegram from his foreign office saying that Germany had not known of the stiff Austrian terms beforehand, "but that, once she had launched that note, Austria could not draw back." On the same day Russia urged that Austria's time limit on Servia be prolonged to give the powers time to examine the promised data. England backed this request. The Italian ambassador to England on this day went to see Grey, and expressed strong approval of his position. The next day the German ambassador to Vienna expressed to the British ambassador to Vienna the belief that Russia would not go in, as the days of the Pan Slav agitation were over and a general war would re-open many matters in which Russia was interested, such as Swedish, Polish, Ruthene, Roumanian and Persian questions. "As for Germany, she knew very wel what she was about in backing Austria in this mater." On July 26 Grey again urged his four-power conference. France and Italy accepted at once. Germany, through headquarters at Berlin, said it was "not practicable," although, according to the German ambassador in London, she approved it in principle, and Russia said the arrangement was satisfactory. Grey called the attention of Austria to the fact that the British fleet was to have dispersed that day, but as the situation had developed it could not be dispersed. At the same time he was beginning covertly to threaten Austria and Germany; he encouraged Russia. To Austria and Germany he emphasized the fact that Britain might be drawn in. To Russia and France he emphasized the equaly true fact that it would all depend on developments.

The Russian ambassador at Vienna urged that the Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg be given full power to continue discussion with the Russian minister Baron Macchio, the Austrian under secretary for foreign affairs, said he would submit this suggestion to the secretary. The next day the secretary himself gave Austria's position to the British ambassador "His excellency declared that Austria-Hungary cannot delay warlike proceedings against Servia, and would have to decline any suggestion of negotiations on the basis of Servia's reply. The prestige of the dual monarchy was engaged, and nothing could now prevent conflict."

On the same day the German imperial chancellor sent word to Grey that he agreed with Austria that Austria's quarrel with Servia was a purely Austrian concern, with which Russia had nothing to do. The next day the chancellor stated that he had just told Austria he agreed with her position about Servia's note.

The next day the British ambassador in Berlin telegraphed Grey that Germany was complaining of France's recalling officers on leave, while Germany was doing the same thing, but denying it. Partial Russian mobilisation was announced this day, as Austria had definitely declined direct conversations with Russia. Russia's foreign minister urged the revival of Grey's four-power plan. He was asked if she would accept an idea that had been suggested by Italy, that Servia might be willing to back down still further to the powers than she had to Austria, and he consented to this. He also said he did not care what form the four-power plan took. The British ambassador in St. Petersburg telegraphed to Grey: "I fear that the German ambassador will not help to smooth matters over, if he uses to his own government the same language as he did to me today. He accused the Russian government of endangering the peace of Europe by their mobilization, and said, when I referred to all that had been recently done by Austria, that he could not discuss such matters." On this day came the Austrian Emperor's impassioned appeal to his people.

Meantime Italy was telegraphing Berlin, urging it to take part in the effort for peace.

On the 29th Grey, talking to the German ambassador, revived his four-power plea. "I urged that the German government should suggest any method by which the influence of the four powers would be used to prevent war between Austria and Russia. France agreed. Italy agreed. The whole idea of mediation or mediating influence was ready to be put into operation by any method that German could suggest, if mine was not acceptable. In fact, mediation was ready to come into operation by any method that Germany thought possible, if only Germany would press the button in the interests of peace."

Then, on the same day, came Germany's attempt, fully familiar to the world, to buy British neutrality promptly refused by Grey. On the 29th the Austrian ambassador informed Grey the war with Servia "must proceed." Austria could not continue to be exposed to the necessity of mobilizing again and again, as she had been obliged to do in recent years. On the same day the British, French and Russian ambassadors in Vienna spoke to the German ambassador there, who expressed surprise that Servian affairs should be of such interest to Russia. The British ambassador on the 30th telegraphed to Grey: "Unfortunately the German ambassador is himself so identified with extreme anti-Russian and anti-Servian policy prevalent in Vienna, that he is unlikely to plead the cause of peace with entire sincerity. Although I am not able to verify it, I have private information that the German ambassador knew the text of the Austrian ultimatum to Servia before it was despatched, and telegraphed it to the German emperor. I know from the German ambassador himself that he endorses every line of it."

Russia, on the 30th, offered to stop all military operations if Austria, realising that her conflict with Servia had assumed an international character, would declare herself ready to eliminate from her ultimatum points which violated the principle of sovereignty of Servia.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Germany's Wireless

The world's biggest wireless station is situated at Nauen, just outside Berlin. From there the German war lords direct the progress of the conflict.

Messages can be despatched by its agency, not only to any part of Germany proper, but to her warships in distant waters, and to her colonies in Africa and Asia.

The system of wireless in use at Nauen is known as the telefunken meaning "sounding spark," and this exactly describes it. Sounding sparks! That is what you are listening to when you place a telefunken receiver to your ear.

No words, of course, are audible; only the short and long sounds of the Morse code, the signals sounding very much like musical notes—a series of notes, all of the same tone and pitch—played on an ordinary whistle. Yet anybody who understands the code can talk or listen at will across thousands of miles of empty space.

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THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Notwithstanding a decided setback at one time, the wheat market today went higher, influenced by a notable falling off in receipts northwest. Closing prices were steady at 1-4c to 3-4c net advance. Corn finished 1-8c and 1-4c to 1-4c to 3-8c higher; oats with a gain of 3-8c and 1-2c to 1-2c and provisions the same as Saturday night to 32 1-2c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—Wheat prices opened ¼c to 1¼c higher; oats ¼c to ½c higher, and flax ⅝c to 2⅝c lower. Following the opening there were further advances in wheat and oats, influenced by the higher Liverpool prices for spot. Later prices eased off considerably on the pressure of heavy offerings. The range in wheat prices up to noon was 2c to 2½c. At noon October was $1.11⅞, December $1.12⅞, and May $1.19⅞. October oats were 49⅝c, and December 49¼c. Trading was fairly active, and exporters were both buyers and sellers on today's market. Wheat closed ⅜c to ⅝c lower; oats ⅛c to ¼c lower. Flax prices showed extremely weak, and closed 5c to 5½ cents lower. In cash lines there was good trading in the early hours, but the demand was slow later for all grades. Millers and exporters bought moderately.

Cash grain closed—Wheat, ⅝c to 1c lower; oats, ¼c lower; flax, 5¼c lower, and barley 2½c higher for No. 4, others being unchanged.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11½; No. 2, do., $1.08; No. 3, do., $1.03; No. 4, 95½c; No. 5, 88½c; No. 6, 84c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50¼c; No. 3, do., 49¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 2, do., 47¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 64c; No. 4, 59½c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 W.C., $1.22½; No. 2, do., $1.19½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—The outside demand for Manitoba spring wheat was better today, and, as the prices bid were 3d to 6d per quarter higher, sales of a few loads of old crop were made to London and Dublin, but there was no enquiry for coarse grains. The local trade in oats continues quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants, and prices show no change. In flour, the feeling is firm, with a fair amount of business doing for local account. A fairly active trade continues to be done in millfeed.

The butter market is weaker, and the finest creamery at the auction sale today sold at 27½c. There is a fair enquiry for cheese from the cable, but the volume of business doing is small, owing to the uncertainty of making shipments. The exports for the week were 33,272 boxes, as against 50,106 for the corresponding week last year.

Eggs were active and firm.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 183 cars, comprising 3276 cattle, 650 hogs, 2234 sheep and lambs and 207 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold by the load at $8.60 to $9, and one lot of seven extra choice steers were sold at $9.35; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at prices ranging from $60 to $95 each, and one extra choice cow at $110.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50, medium at $7.50 to $8.50, common at $6.50 to $7.50, inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Sheep sold at steady prices, but lambs were easier and not all sold at the close of the market. Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.75 to $8, with a few at $8.25; culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.25, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—At the Montreal stock yards west-end market the receipts of live stock for the week ending Sept. 19 were 2900 cattle, 3500 sheep and lambs, 2700 hogs and 700 calves, while the offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 3100 cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1500 hogs and 500 calves.

One of the features of the trade continues to be the very limited supply of good to choice butchers' cattle coming forward, which has created somewhat of a scarcity of these grades, and in consequence the tone of the market for such was stronger at an advance in price of 25c per 100 pounds as compared with a week ago. Another feature of the market was the liberal supply of canning stock offered, which had a depressing influence, and prices declined 25c to 50c per 100 pounds, but at this reduction some drovers refused to sell, and one of the principal dealers in this class of stock shipped ten carloads to the Buffalo market, while others sold bulls at $4.75 to $5 and cows at $3.75 to $4 per 100 pounds. There was a good demand from butchers and packers for the best grades of cattle, and at the above advance noted a fairly active trade was done. A few small lots of picked choice steers sold at $8.75 to $9, and full loads of good steers brought $8.25 to $8.50, but the bulk of the trading was done in cattle ranging in prices from $7 to $8 per 100 pounds.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,400; slow; prime steers, $9.50 to $10; shipping, $8.60 to $9.35; butchers, $7.25 to $9.50; heifers, $6.25 to $8.35; cows, $4 to $7.50; bulls, $5 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.75; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; active; heavy, $9.50 to $9.60; mixed and yorkers, $9.60; pigs, $9.50 to $9.60; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12,000; sheep active; lambs dull; lambs, $5 to $8.40; yearlings, $4.50 to $7; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75.

AN ENERGETIC GENERAL

Von Der Goiz One of the Kaiser's Leaders, a Tireless Soldier

Field Marshal von der Goltz who was named by the Kaiser as military governor of Belgium after the German occupation of Brussels, was the organizer of the worst beaten army in modern history. Kirk Kilisse and Lule Burgas were assumed abroad to have buried Goltz Pasha's reputation.

But a different opinion prevails at the German General Staff. Von der Goltz is Inspector General of the Second Army Section. His reputation as an organizer rests in his own country on his work as General of the First Army Corps—the Russian border legions—at Konigsberg, which he commanded between 1902 and 1907. The assignment to the command of the corps of his native East Prussia was particularly agreeable to him and to the material with which he had to work.

GENERAL VON DER GOLTZ

At Konigsberg Goltz had full play for his tactical genius. He devoted his energies to developing the strategic training of the First Corps, which will be called upon to bear the brunt of the fighting with Russia. He inculcated relentlessly in officers and troops the doctrine that soldiering is all work and no play, and himself served as a tireless example of the theory. His critiques of manœuvre were extraordinarily instructive. New points of view were constantly being revealed by him. An officer who served in Goltz's corps was looked upon as having studied the art of war at the fountain head.

Goltz is 70 years old, and has been writing, fighting, and working for more than 50 years of the time.

MYSTERY OF THE EEL.

Just How Its Existence Ends, or Why, No One Seems to Know.

Of all the forms of fish science has studied the eel is the most remarkable and the least understood. Its life history is mysterious and as slippery as its own skin.

Its breeding grounds are the mid-Atlantic, at what depth nobody knows. During the year the larval eel remains at sea it never eats and grows constantly smaller. It finally starts swimming toward the mouth of some fresh water stream—often one that is a thousand miles away.

On arrival at its destination the eel promptly changes from the thinness of a visiting card and a transparency that permits only its glistening black eyes to be seen to the pigmented snakelike fish that is trapped and speared on the coast and in the rivers.

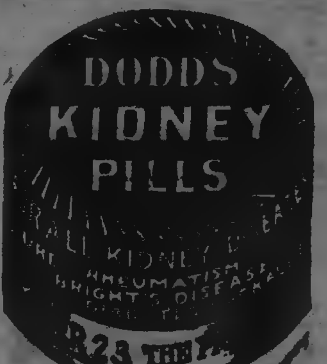
As soon as the eel has brought forth its first spawning of 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 eggs it dies, but just how its existence ends or why it should be cut off so short remains a mystery. One thing is certain, no adults come in from the sea, no adults remain in the streams.

The eel is a vertebrate animal which emerges from an egg less than one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter. It grows to a length of three inches in perhaps a year, and during that time is buffeted about on the high seas and drifts over a distance of 1,000 miles or more.

Yet during all this period the eel takes no food whatever and is doubtless incapable of doing so, owing to the unprepared condition of its digestive organs.—New York American.

A high school professor, drawn on a jury, was late in court, and the judge made him stay in during recess. That must tickle his pupils.

Miss Commissioner Davis' triumph over the rebellious prisoners on Blackwell's island is militancy of a high order properly directed.



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Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

Inhabitants of the Department of Marine, rendered homeless by German invasion, will be advanced $600,000 by the French Government.

THE SPORTING WORLD

COMMENT
As You Like It

Why do the Athletics persist in leading the American League? For this season the answer is that they lead the league in club batting, fielding, sacrifice hits, stolen bases and runs.

Ty Cobb had six hits in two games on Sunday. When the Georgian begins hammering the pill like that it's a safe bet who's going to lead Ban Johnston's circuit.

Pitcher Alexander, of the Phillies, won his twenty-fifth victory of the season on Saturday when he defeated St. Louis by 7-0. That earned for him the bonus of $1000 promised him during the spring training trip.

Just how the National Commission will regulate the world series is still a guess. Whether they will alternate daily between Boston and Sleepy old Philadelphia, or whether they will play two games in one town and then change, will not be known until the pennant in both leagues is clinched. It would be easier for all concerned to play two games in one city and then shift and would saxe expenses.

The Regina Province says:—

This year's series will also demonstrate how much the American League outclasses the National, as in addition to the Athletics and Braves clashing, there will be the two New York teams, the brace of Chicago clubs, and the St. Louis duo. The Boston Red Sox will likely play either the Philadelphia Nationals or the Dodgers. Then, perhaps, Pittsburg and Detroit will stage a series.

The O. R. F. U. will invade the East according to a despatch from Ottawa. A team has been organized in the Capital to play in the senior series of the association along with Hamilton Rowing Club and the Toronto R. and A. A. The new club will be a strong aggregation made up of several players who belonged to the Rough Riders and also many Ottawa College students. The withdrawal of Parkdale made it possible for the entrance of a team from Ottawa, and it is expected that next year there will be a team in Montreal, making the O. R. F. U. a worthy rival of the "Big Four."

The 1914 season has been a heartbreaker. There have been profits here and there, of course, of which the two greatest are New York and Boston, but for most of the magnates the pickings have been as scarce as fishworms on a desert. The Federals are in so deep that they can't let go the horns of the bull. They have not been able to dispense real major league baseball, but they have made such a dent in the organized brand that in all the leagues under the National agreement the game has declined. All hands are sick of the war, and the chaotic conditions it has brought about.

Christy Mathewson is having a very tough year. He has been beaten hard and more frequently than he likes to think about. But the greatest humiliation that has come to him is a severe trimming at checkers. Baker, just the name Baker, has long been a hoodoo to the great Christy. You all remember a certain Matty all by his lonesome. Well, in Chicago, where the lake breezes waft, there are two Bakers, father and son. These two Bakers dote on the little game of checkers. So does Mathewson.

When last in Chicago the great pitcher was bored, tired of hearing baseball chatter, and he took a saunter around town. He wandered into the board of trade smoking room. He was announced, but several fans recognized him and greeted him warmly. He was soon at his ease in the midst of an admiring throng. Charles E. Baker and his son, Charles, jun., were deep in a game of "your move," over in one corner.

Matty could not keep away. He soon sat down opposite the elder Baker and was beaten three times running. Then the younger Baker duplicated his father's feat, and Matty wandered sorrowfully away murmuring: "Baker, Baker? Where have I heard that name before? Baker."

The trouble between Frank Chance and the management of the New York American team has brought to light trouble which many of the ball players on the big circuits knew existed. Chance had not had a free hand in the management and has ben hampered in many deals which he desired to put through. For instance, he desired to buy Hoblitzell from Cincinnati for $3,000, and the Red's first baseman got away to the Red Sox. He has made a great record with the Boston team. Hoblitzell was a good ball player but had trouble in Redville and could not show his best.

Frank Chance is pretty sore at the whole business, and he thinks now he will quit baseball. However according to many dopesters, among them Christie Mathewson, it is thought that after a chance to rest and think it over he will be back in the game. It is almost a certainty that many clubs will be after him. Chance was always a Cub at heart and it is generally understood that Chance would like to close his days of baseball as the leader of the Cubs. "He does not look familiar," says Christie Mathewson, "out of a Cub uniform and he does not feel right. Now that Murphy has been eliminated from the Cubs, Frank Chance may again wear one."

Considering that Hank O'Day is about due for the can, the dope of Big Six looks about right.

BOSTON DOWNED PIRATES JOHNSON WON IN THIRTEENTH

Dick Rudolph Gives Braves Lead of Four Games Over Giants

Boston, Sept. 22.—The Braves' "big" inning yesterday was the fourth, during which they scored four runs, and thus defeated the Pirates by 6 to 5. This victory increased Boston's lead over the Giants to four full games. Score:

PITTSBURG.

	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Carey, l.f.	4	2	3	1	0
Collins, r.f.	3	1	2	0	0
J. Kelly, c.f.	4	1	3	0	0
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	1	10	1	0
Wagner, s.s.	4	0	1	2	0
McCarthy, 3b.	4	1	0	3	0
Coleman, c.	3	1	4	0	1
Gibson, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon, p.	2	0	1	0	0
H. Kelly, p.	1	0	0	1	0
*McAuley	0	0	0	0	0
**Costello	1	0	0	0	0
***Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	9	24	8	1

*Ran for Coleman in 7th.
**Batted for Gibson in 9th.
***Batted for H. Kelly in 9th.

BOSTON.

	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, r.f.	2	0	0	0	1
Mann, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	3	2	2	4	0
Connolly, l.f	1	1	1	0	0
Cather, l.f.	1	1	0	0	0
Whitted, c.f.	4	0	2	0	0
Schmidt, 1b.	4	1	13	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	2	2	4	0
Maranville, s.s.	2	1	2	3	0
Whaling, c.	3	0	5	0	0
Rudolph, p.	3	1	0	4	0
Totals	28	9	27	16	1

By innings—
Pittsburg . 1 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0—5
Boston ... 1 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 x—6

Summary: Runs—Carey 2, Collins 2, McCarthy, Moran, Evers 2, Smith, Maranville, Rudolph. Two-base hits—Carey, Cather. Three-base hits—Carey, Connolly. Hits—Off Harmon, 7 in 4 innings; off Kelley, 2 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Whaling, Maranville, Connolly. Stolen bases—Maranville, Smith. Double plays—Maranville to Evers to Schmidt; Carey to Coleman. Sacrifice fly—Rudolph. Left on bases—Pittsburg 4, Boston 6. Base on balls—Off Harmon 3, off Kelly 1, off Rudolph 2. Struck out—By Harmon 2, by Rudolph 5. Time—2.00. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Johnson Fanned Twelve.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Walter Johnson triumphed over Faber yesterday in a 13-innings' pitching duel, with the score 6 to 1 in favor of Washington over Chicago. The end came in the thirteenth, when Faber weakened under the strain. McBride was hit by a pitched ball, Johnson walked, and Moeller singled to right, scoring McBride with the winning run. Johnson also scored when Collins' throw went wide to the plate. Two more runners got on the bases and scored on Gandil's home run. Gandil made four of the eight hits made off Faber, and one of them was a home run. Johnson struck out twelve men, ten of whom fanned in the first nine innings, which is a season's record for him. Score:—

R.H.E.
Wash. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—6 8 1
Chi. .. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2

Batteries: — Johnson and Ainsmith; Faber and Schalk.

WAR IS WHAT?

Some Varied Points of View That Reach Far, Far Apart.

The Enlisted Man—A chance to break the deadly routine of the parade ground with some real excitement. In isolated cases to provide opportunities for military or political advancement.

The Business Man—A period of economical depression, often followed by large failures and the consequent loss of the public's investments.

The Volunteer—A stern patriotic duty to be entered upon without inquiry as to its justice or injustice.

The Philosopher—An unintelligent and gross instrument for the settlement of the world's unavoidable quarrels.

The Historian—A logical, if somewhat regrettable, method of arranging the world's boundary lines.

The Optimist—The natural strife of humanity, tending toward the general betterment of the social cosmos.

The Pessimist—The natural strife of humanity, tending toward the general destruction of the universe.

The Mother—A long vigil in an empty room and a memory of child voices forever stilled.

The Wife—A husband gone, a home destroyed and a woman's heart broken.

The Seer—The last great barrier between civilization and the millennium. —Life

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	91	58	.611
Rochester	88	60	.595
Buffalo	86	59	.593
Toronto	71	68	.511
Baltimore	72	72	.500
Newark	68	76	.472
Montreal	59	86	.407
Jersey City	46	102	.311

—Monday Scores—
Providence....... 8 Jersey City 3
Newark.......... 3 Baltimore 2
Buffalo............ 6 Rochester 4

—Tuesday Games—
Toronto at Montreal (2 games).
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	79	55	.590
New York	76	60	.559
Chicago	73	66	.525
St. Louis	71	66	.518
Philadelphia	67	72	.482
Brooklyn	64	74	.463
Pittsburg	62	74	.456
Cincinnati	56	81	.409

—Monday Scores—
Boston.............. 6 Pittsburg 5
Chicago............. 6 New York.......... 0
Brooklyn........9-8 Cincinnati 6-2
St. Louis.......... 6 Philadelphia 3

—Tuesday Games—
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	90	49	.648
Boston	83	54	.606
Detroit	75	66	.532
Washington	73	65	.529
Chicago	65	75	.464
St. Louis	63	76	.453
New York	63	77	.450
Cleveland	45	95	.321

—Monday Scores—
New York.......... 4 St. Louis.......... 3
Cleveland.......... 5 Philadelphia 4
Boston............... 8 Detroit 3
Washington....... 6 Chicago 1

—Tuesday Games—
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	79	60	.568
Chicago	77	61	.558
Baltimore	72	62	.537
Buffalo	70	65	.519
Brooklyn	69	66	.511
Kansas City	64	78	.451
St. Louis	59	78	.431
Pittsburg	54	79	.406

—Monday Scores—
Indianapolis...... 9 Buffalo 1
Baltimore......... 3 Chicago 2
St. Louis.......... 5 Pittsburg 2
Kansas City.......11 Brooklyn 3

—Tuesday's Games—
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

RACING FOR SLEEP.

Running Around the Bed Is Said to Induce Drowsiness.

There is nothing in the world quite as exasperating as not being able to go to sleep when you want to, and persistent insomnia is one of the greatest curses of mankind. But many people suffer from insomnia from lack of knowing many of the simple devices that have been used in the past to provoke sleep, and Sir James Sawyer in a recent work points out how valuable some of these simple means have been.

Few plans are more successful, he suggests, than that of running around the bed, particularly if the night is cold. It will be remembered that Charles Dickens, who was greatly afflicted with sleeplessness, declared that if he could lean on the bedpost in thin attire, in which he usually slept, until he got chilled clear through the return to a warm bed would produce a drowsiness that led him along the path of sleep.

William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was a believer in the circulation of the bed also. He declared that for sleeplessness nothing was better than to jump out of bed suddenly, as though frightened, race around the bed with very little on until the skin was cold and the body heated and then jump back into bed. Not only was the exercise good, he believed, but also the feeling that one was being withheld from going to bed caused a desire for it, which prepared the mind for sleep when once more lying down.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Late Book.

Mrs. Hoyt, who became the possessor of a fortune by the death of an aunt, did not like to admit her ignorance of any subject.

One afternoon she had a call from a prominent society woman, and the conversation turned upon books.

"Have you read Shakespeare's works?" asked the caller.

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Hoyt, "all of them—that is," she added hastily, "unless he has written something very lately."—National Monthly.

Not Good at Figures.

Lady Canvasser—I've called to ask you to give us something for the O. P. O. S. The— Old Gentleman—My dear lady, I already give away one-tenth of my income. Lady Canvasser—Oh, just this year couldn't you make it an eleventh?—London Punch.

Great Luck.

"Hello, Dobson! Any luck yesterday when you were fishing?"

"Great! I was away when six bill collectors called."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Humor and Philosophy
By DUNCAN M.SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is a curious world. Some people have trouble because they haven't money, and others have trouble because they have.

Some people are so set in their way that they hatch out a lot of disagreeable ways.

Enterprising perseverance is the quality we so much admire in ourselves, but have noticed that sometimes it looks like stupid obstinacy in others.

Be just to your neighbor, for you don't know how soon he may have a chance to sit in judgment on you.

And the sad part of it all is that the back number invariably thinks he is it.

One argument in favor of woman suffrage is that women are going to get it.

Home without mother is like shortcake without strawberries.

We undoubtedly have many things to be thankful for, but we usually are so busy contemplating our ill fortune that we haven't time.

Taking things on trust and tradition may be beautiful and ideal, but seldom does it pay the bills.

When a woman can't stand off a bill collector she then proceeds to sit down on him.

The humble rolling pin often constitutes itself an entire woman's club.

A Snap.

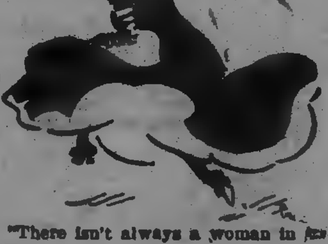
My little cousin Marguerite
  Has everything her way.
She doesn't ever do a thing
  But run around and play.
She sasses back like anything
  And gets her apron soiled,
And all the aunts and uncles say,
  "Too bad that she is spoiled."

Her mother says: "I wish you'd try
  To be more ladylike.
It isn't nice when you get mad
  Like naughty boys and strike."
But she pretends she doesn't hear,
  And when her ma is through
She simply goes ahead and does
  The things she wants to do.

And all the neighbors in the row,
  You may be sure, are shocked.
When she's around the hired girl
  Must keep the pantry locked.
She tears her dresses shamefully
  And gets her stockings wet,
And no one round dares say a word
  To papa's little pet.

She plays with little alley kids
  And lets them call her "sis,"
And she has just a lot of fun
  That other children miss.
Down in the basement with the cats
  You're apt to find her coiled.
She always has a bully time.
  I wish that I was spoiled!

Getaway.



"There isn't always a woman in the case."

"For example?"

"When she gets out of it."

They All Would.

"You are just an average man."

"You are frank and penetrating."

"Thank you."

"But how did you guess it?"

"You have just demonstrated that you yearn to get rich quick."

Financial.

"Love will find a way."

"That sounds all right, but something more is needed."

"Well, what?"

"Somebody to pay the way after love has found it."

Desired Evidence.

"You should love the right."

"I am perfectly willing to, but"—

"But what?"

"I'd like some evidence of reciprocation."

Justified.

"Do say something."

"What for?"

"Oh, nothing."

"I never give something for nothing."

Where He Gets Off.

"He is so crude."

"Yes, but he always gets there."

"Where?"

"Oh, the place he wasn't going."

That's the Question.

"One man is as good as another."

"Which other?"

The Crown Prince acts like a man whose coat tails are on fire.

MR. BOWSER REFORMS
Wakes up to a Realization of His Domestic Blessings

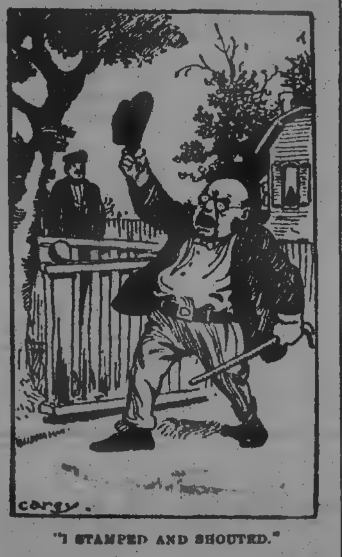
By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MR. BOWSER was due at his house at 6 o'clock, and Mrs. Bowser was wondering what sort of a new fad he would bring with him, when he suddenly opened the door. As he didn't give the door a kick and a bang when he opened it, she knew that he hadn't had a row with the street car conductor en route. As he was humming a tune she knew that he hadn't found a clothespin or a shirt button on the steps, and would bring no charge of reckless extravagance against her.

"Ha! little woman, but here you are!" he exclaimed as he caught sight of her. "Dinner's all ready, of course? You never keep me waiting, and you always have something good. I never come home without patting myself on the back over my good luck. Everything gone all right with you today?"

It wasn't an extra good dinner. The butcher had sent a poor roast, and the cook had had trouble with the range, but as Mr. Bowser plied his knife and fork he complimented everything. He also complimented Mrs. Bowser on her personal appearance and the cook on her culinary skill, and yet Mrs. B. was uneasy. As dinner ended she almost hoped to hear him say he was going around to the club for an hour or two. He had no such idea in his head, however. As he reached the living room he lighted a cigar and dropped into a chair with the observation:



"I STAMPED AND SHOUTED."

A Home Worth Having.

"Well, but this is home! This is the way for a man to live! A man who has a home like this ought to be kicked for complaining about anything. Did I leave you any shopping money this morning?"

"I—I think not," she replied.

"Then I must have forgotten it. I meant to have left you $20. Just put me in mind of it tomorrow, will you? By George, but how neat and cozy this room looks. We ought to have a little more light, though."

"I'm trying to keep the gas bills down, you know."

"Never you mind the gas bills, little one," he said as he rose up and lighted all the burners. "You are naturally saving, but there's no need of pinching. Just use all the gas you want to and don't scrimp on coal. Didn't I see you fixing up a dress the other evening?"

"I was altering it over in hopes to make it do," she explained.

"Well, throw it away and go down and get a new one. I want to see you well dressed, and there's no call to alter old garments. Go to the best dressmaker and have the latest style."

"You are awfully kind and good!" she murmured as she forgot the peril of the situation for a moment.

Mrs. Bowser Deserves It All.

"No thanks, please. You do deserve all I can do for you. If there's a better little wife in all this big world, I'd like to hear of her. The trouble is that I don't half appreciate you. Only the other day I was thinking things over and I realized to the fullest extent that but for your influence I should never have been the man I am. I've made blunders enough, heaven knows, but if it hadn't been for you I should have made hundreds more. Just think of the tomfool fads I have indulged in, will you?"

"They weren't so very foolish," she protested.

"You say that to let me down easy, but I realize how often I have made an ass of myself. Ah, there's the cat. Kitty, kitty, kitty!"

The cat came out from under the lounge and sprang to Mr. Bowser's knees, and he stroked her back and toyed with her ears and said:

"Just a cozy little family, aren't we? Do you remember that one night about two weeks ago we differed as how to spell the word 'wagon?' I said there were two 'g's' in it, and you said there was one. I want to ask your forgiveness. Of course you were right."

"There's nothing to forgive," replied Mrs. Bowser. "People are often mistaken about a word."

Humbly Seeks Forgiveness.

"But I got mad and called you an idiot. I wish some one had been at hand to kick me. About the winter coal bill—I said we had burned a ton a week and jumped up and down and bulldozed around, and it's a wonder you kept your temper as you did. Please forgive me for that."

"You thought you were right."

"Yes, but I made a fool of myself, as I had a hundred times before. Even if we had used a ton a week you couldn't help it. You don't make the weather. If there was ever a wife who looked after things around the house with a determination to help her husband it is you. I don't believe 2 cents' worth of stuff is wasted in a year."

"I try to do my best," she responded, but at the same time wishing that Jones or Brown would come in and interrupt the conversation.

"Do you remember the night I came home and found a clothespin on the doorstep?" continued Mr. Bowser, with evident enjoyment. "I busted into the hall and made as much fuss over that old clothespin as if it had been a diamond sunburst. I stamped around and shouted and bulldozed and spoiled the whole evening. Mrs. Bowser, why didn't you bristle up to me and tell me to shut right up or you'd leave? If you had hit me with a crowbar that night, it would have served me right. Have you—can you ever forgive me?"

"There was a strange man here this afternoon," she said, determined to break up the conversation at all hazards, "and I think he wanted to see you about land."

Asks For His Old Love Letters.

"Well, let him come when I'm home. I believe you told me long ago that you had saved all my old love letters. Suppose you get 'em down, and we'll read 'em over."

"I—I don't think I could find them tonight. Shall we run into Brown's for an hour?"

"I'm too comfortable to go out. Wasn't it funny about my trying that barefoot cure? When a man starts in to make a fool of himself the way I do every little while, somebody ought to take a club to him. If I bring a baseball bat home, will you whack me with it the first time I act like an idiot?"

Mrs. Bowser was about to make an excuse to leave the room when the cook came up with a bill. It was a balance of 31 cents owing the butcher. Mr. Bowser was smiling all over as she handed it to him, but no sooner had he glanced over it than a thunder cloud took the place of his smile, and he shouted:

"What's this? What's this? You've been running in debt again!"

"The butcher couldn't change a bill," explained Mrs. Bowser.

The Magic Spell Vanishes.

"Debts, debts, debts!" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as he flung the cat half way across the room and jumped up and swung his arms in the air. "Woman, haven't I warned you a million times about this reckless extravagance? If I gave you $1,000 a week to run this house on you'd still be in debt! Of all the extravagant, reckless spendthrifts I ever saw, you are the worst."

"But it wasn't running in debt. I had a bill, and he couldn't change it. I expected to pay it tomorrow."

"What's tomorrow got to do with it? I tell you not to run in debt, and you defy me. I'm looking at the principle of the thing. Mrs. Bowser, this is too much—too much!"

"You are getting excited over nothing," she replied. "We had to have meat, and the butcher couldn't change a $10 bill."

"Wreck, ruin and the poorhouse!" he groaned as he walked about. "It's no wonder I'm old and bent and gray before my time. Thousands of clothespins on the front steps, tons of broken dishes in the backyard—waste and extravagance everywhere! And you sit there and smile over it! I am about to retire to the library. I desire to arrange my business affairs and see if I've got 2 cents left. While I am doing so you can break up the chairs, smash the piano and kick holes in the carpet. Good night, madam!"

And when he had gone the cat sat beside Mrs. Bowser and looked up into her face with what one might think was sympathy.

Content With His Lot.

"Nobody loves a fat man," said the ready made philosopher.

"Well," replied Mr. Chunker, "I'm glad of it. Nobody gets jealous and he doesn't run the risk of having embarrassing letters read to a jury."—Washington Star.

Misunderstood.

Redd—Since he took up automobiling he says he thinks he has consumed about 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

Greene—Is it possible? Why, I thought he had given up his bibulous habits!—Yonkers Statesman.

Going Down.

Gabe—He claims he is a descendant of a great family.

Steve—Yes, and he is still descending.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Floral Chameleon.

A marvelous flower has been discovered in the isthmus of Tehuantepec. Its chief peculiarity is the habit of changing its color during the day. In the morning it is white; when the sun is at its zenith it is red, and at night it is blue. The red, white and blue flower grows on a tree about the size of a guava tree, and only at noon does it give out any perfume.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
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From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia California Montana
Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.
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Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
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On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
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District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—	
*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
Going West—	
*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.22 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

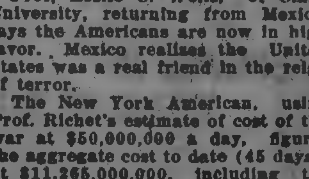
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

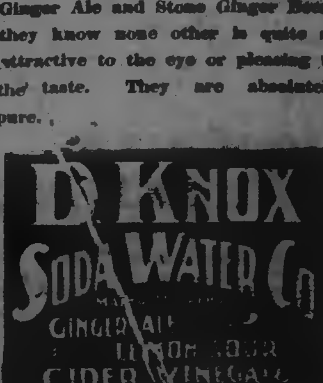
8:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:36 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

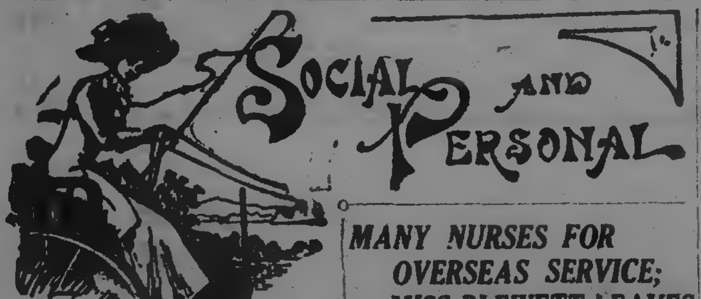
Prof. Leslie C. Wells, of Clark University, returning from Mexico, says the Americans are now in high favor. Mexico realizes the United States was a real friend in the reign of terror.

The New York American, using Prof. Richet's estimate of cost of the war at $50,000,000 a day, figures the aggregate cost to date (45 days), at $11,265,000,000, including the



Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.





SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

STENSON—MOWRY.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's manse, this morning at seven o'clock, when Miss L. E. Mowry was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick Stenson, by the Rev. R. Pogue. The attendants were the bride's sister and brother, Miss M. Mowry and Mr. E. H. Mowry.

After a honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Stenson will reside in this city. city.

Mr. J. R. Smith, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

F. C. Feddick, Brighton, is here, on business.

Mr. J. Malifui, Montreal, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. W. H. Berrnes, Hamilton, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. A. E. Wells, London, is registered at the White House.

Mrs. Ross Covort and Miss Bertha Bryans, of Havelock, are in the city.

Mr. Wilfrid Fitzgerald of Cobalt is visiting his mother on Boswell Ave.

Mr. C. W. Vinson, Toronto, and C. Blyth, London, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mrs. P. D. Howard of Chicago, and her niece, Miss Ethel Commins, of Pontypool, who have been visiting Mrs. T. W. Whalley, Boswell Ave., returned this afternoon to Pontypool.

Mrs. J. R. Buchanan, and sisters of the late John R. Buchanan, wishes to thank their many kind friends for their floral offerings and sympathy, shown to them during their late bereavement, also their attention and kindness during the late Mr. Buchanan's illness. We would specially like to extend our best thanks for the great kindness of the members of the Otonabee Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 13.

FINE PROGRAM BY LOCAL ARTISTS

Patriotic Concert Delighted Opero House Audience

The patriotic concert given last night in the Grand Opera House by local talent was a shining success. In all approximately $155 were realized which will be donated toward the Patriotic Fund. The large audience was very appreciative and so well they might for never was Peterboro's talent presented in such an excellent manner. The vocal selections were especially good and the only regrettable fact was that encores were missing, because of the length of the program.

To Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons the citizens are indebted. They provided the Opera House, ushers, assistants and orchestra as well as handsomely decorating the stage.

The following composed the committee in charge :— Chairman, John Crane ; Secretary, E. Read ; Mrs. J. H. Renwick, Misses Ada Richardson and Ida Sanderson, Messrs. R. J. Devey, John Allan, John Smith and H. C. Treneer.

RECEIPTS OF CONCERT $155

The committee having in charge the patriotic concert desires to express their sincere thanks to Mr. Turner, for the use of the opera house ; to the Review, Examiner and Times, for cards, tickets and programmes, respectively ; to the J. M. Greene Music Co., for piano ; the Fuel & Cartage Co., for carting same ; to Mr. Stocker, for bill posting ; to the Opera House orchestra, 57th Battalion band, and all those contributing to the programme, and to many others who offered their services.

The total receipts were approximately $155, and as there were no expenses, this sum will be paid over to Treasurer Adams of the Patriotic Fund.

YOUNG MAN IS FOUND DEAD

Cecil Roy Herring, Bethel, was found dead in bed this morning by his grandmother, Mrs. Samuel Tapscott. Deceased was 24 years of age, and for some time past has made his home with Mrs. Tapscott. Yesterday he was about as usual and in the afternoon went autoing. As he was not up at the usual this this morning, Mrs. Tapscott went to his room, but life was extinct. Dr. Aldrich was called and it was found that the young man had been dead for some time.

An inquest was deemd unnecessary.—Port Hope Guide.

MANY NURSES FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE; MISS BLEWETT LEAVES

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The selection of officers to command the Canadian division will be announced from Valcartier within the next two or three days. One of the difficulties which has been encountered is that of choosing commanders when the supply is vastly in excess of requirements, but the work is well advanced.

As previously intimated, the organization of supplimentary corps will follow immediately upon the despatch of the first division, and will consist of 16,000 men, who, with those already raised, will make a total of 40,000. Then there will be further drafting for wastage and disability.

The mobilization of these supplementary forces cannot be at Valcartier, and the previous intimation that it will likely be at Maritime province points is affirmed. At yet, however, no detailed arrangements are concluded.

A selection has been made of 96 nurses to accompany the division, but the list is not expected to be made public until the nursing sisters report at Quebec, as they are notified to do on Wednesday.

Miss Beatrice Blewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Blewett, Reid St., left this afternoon to report for service with the Canadian nurses.

SUPPLIES FOR TYPEWRITERS HAVE INCREASED IN PRICE

New York, Sept. 22.—A continuation of the present European situation will have its effect upon the manufacture of carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. In the manufacture of these articles various colors and dyestuffs are used, and in nearly all of these colors there is a considerable shortage, certain colors being unobtainable. Prices have been advanced anywhere from 10 to 300 per cent. for some colors since the war began, and even at the advanced prices are not buyable.

The colors and dyestuffs, such as green, purple, blue and red, are imported principally from Germany. Unles a substitute can be manufactured in the United States, the shortage will cause some disadvantage to the trade and some will be forced to shut down entirely. The latter refers especially to those firms that have large contracts with the government for supplies of this sort. These firms are seeking their supplies from sources other than those from which they have been getting them.

LARGE GATHERING ENJOYED THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER

It was estimated that over five hundred people gathered at the Charlotte Street Church to enjoy the New England dinner provided by the Ladies' Aid. The enthusiasm and interest displayed in the earlier ceremony did not wane in the evening and many were the eulogies heaped upon those responsible for the fine cooking. One disappointment befell the gathering at the evening program, when it was announced that Dr. Chown of Toronto, the superintendent of the educational department of the Methodist Church, was unable to be present. However, the remainder of the program was carried out to the satisfaction of everyone.

MANY BABIES ARE ENROLLED

Ladies Are Kept Busy Recording Names for Contest

The enrollment for the better baby contest began yesterday, and from 3 to 5 the ladies in charge were kept very busy recording names and addresses. All classes of the community were represented, and it is evident that the mothers of Peterborough are alive to the benefit of this contest. Register early. The enrollment takes place at the public library, downstairs, from 3 to 5 p.m. every day this week.

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning Sept. 21st, and to hand in the completed lists by Sept. 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service, and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

AS TAY PAY O'CONNOR M.P. SIZES UP EARL KITCHENER

(By T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in Colliers.)

In studying Lord Kitchener, one has to get rid of the legendary Kitchener, and try to reconstruct the real man. The silent Sphinx ; the emotionless machine ; the harsh and heartless commander ; all these picturesque phrases which have been applied to Lord Kitchener, sometimes by graphic friends and sometimes by virulent foes, are absolutely misleading.

Lord Kitchen doubtless, like all great men of action, can keep his own counsel ; but the silent Sphinx when met at a dinner party is eager to talk, and talks admirably, with a certain directness and terseness as of a man of action, but not without imagination, and with great insight. When he is in the intimacy of his own room at night and with only a friend or two, he can talk the whole evening through ; and nobody thinks of interrupting the stream of interesting reminiscence and shrewd comment.

The emotionless machine has, as a matter of fact, plenty of emotion, though well under restraint ; and the harsh and heartless commander is considerate to subordinates — scarcely says a harsh word—never utters a harsh comment behind anybody's back, and often has distinguished himself from more excited subordinates, not by the rigor, but by the greater humanity, of his judgment and action. This man without emotion has, in reality, a keen and abiding sympathy with those Eastern people among whom his life has been mainly spent ; he has had to slay many of them, but they were the oppressors, and it was to save the oppressed. He speaks their language, understands their nature, sympathizes with their wrongs, is indulgent to their weaknesses ; and works incessantly for their spiritual and material elevation.

This man, who has fought such tremendous and historic battles and confronted great odds, is yet a man who prefers a deal to a struggle ; and, though he can be so stern, has yet a diplomatic tact that gets him and his country out of difficult hours. The nature, doubtless, is complex, and stern determination and tenacity are part of it ; but there is also the other side, which is much forgotten—especially by that class of writers who have to describe human character as rigidly symmetrical and unnaturally harmonious.

No Trouble to Reach the General.

That cold and penetrating eye of his makes it impossible to imagine anybody taking any liberties with Lord Kitchener ; yet one of his greatest qualities, at once useful and charming, is his accessibility. Anybody who has anything to say to him can approach him ; anybody who has anything to teach him will find a grateful learner. This is one of the secrets of his extraordinary success and universal popularity in Egypt. Lord Cromer was a great Egyptian ruler, and his services are imperishable and gigantic ; but Lord Cromer was the stern, solitary, and inaccessible bureaucrat who worked innumerable hours every day at his desk, never learned the Arabic language, and possibly never quite grasped the Arab nature. Lord Kitchener is the cadi under the tree. The mayor or the citizens of the little Arab village can come to him, and the old soldier, and even the fellah, alone ; and they will find Lord Kitchener ready to listen and to talk to them in their own tongue, to enter with gusto into the pettiest details of their daily and squalid lives, and ready also to apply the remedy to such grievances or to supply such wants as commend themselves to his judgment.

Kitchener's Real Distinction.

A great soldier certainly ; but perhaps a greater organizer than anything else. This is his supreme quality, and for that quality there is necessary, above all things, a clear, penetrating brain. He doesn't form any visions—as Napoleon used to complain of some of his marshals. At school he was celebrataed for his knowledge of mathematics, and especially for his phenomenal rapidity in dealing with figures, and it was not accident that so truly a scientific mind found its natural place in the engineers. A mathematician, an engineer, a man of science, a great accountant — these things he has been in all his enterprises. It was these qualities that enabled him to make that astounding railway which brought Cairo almost into touch with the Caliph, who, with his predecessor, the Mahdi, and with his tragically potent ally, the hungry and all-devouring desert, had beaten back so many other attempts to reach and to beat him.

An Illuminating Bit of Biography.

What, then, is the real Kitchener; what lies at the root of his nature; what is the explanation of the extraordinary things he has done and is doing? I go back first to his father as a light thrown on his career. A retired officer, English by birth, a visitor to Ireland almost by accident, with but a comparatively small fortune, he suddenly sees an announcement of the sale of a large estate in the county of Kerry at the low price which followed the devastation of the famine of 1846.

He settles down on the estate ; he at once sets to improving it, to draining it, fencing it, doing all the things which are natural to a real farmer, but which were all neglected under the indolent and wasteful rule of that unfortunate class of old Irish landlord who wrecked himself and so many others. This soldier buys more land, improves it, sells it at an advantage ; in short, he makes order out of chaos and makes money where his predecessors had lost their all. To some extent, but of course on a mightier scale, his son might be described as an improving landlord. He has the instinct of order, the instinct to improve, the irresistible impulse to make material changes for the benefit of those he governs. He is ceaseless in work for the improvement of Egypt since he went there ; he has drained the delta region and will add millions of acres to the cultivable land of Egypt. You should see the enthusiastic light in his eyes and hear the swell in the voice as he talks of seeing land open to the toil of man which, for centuries, had lain derelict in morass and under water.

I attribute something of the Lord Kitchener we know to the fact that though English by blood, he spent the first years of his life in wandering over the hills and looking down on the sea-tossed shores of County Kerry. That tact which enabled him to settle the issue with Marchand, the French explorer, at Fashoda, suggests some of the lessons in the soft answer which Ireland can teach. You remember how, when it was possible that a collision between him and Marchand might mean a war between England and France, Lord Kitchener sent some fresh vegetables and champagne to the daring explorer, who had gone through the hunger, thirst and hardship of the desert for months. Marchand had to go from Fashoda all the same, but he went with no personal grievance.

If I look for the roots of Lord Kitchener's greatness I trace them to intense ambition to succeed, to make the most of his opportunities —above all, to the incessant desire to work and fill every hour of his days with something done. He is sent as a youngster to Palestine; through peril to life, through great privation, through heart-breaking drudgery, he pursues his work until he has completed a map of all western Palestine, to the amazement and delight of his employers. And he values this experience so largely because he learns Arabic, and, above all, he learns the Arabic character. One of the chroniclers of his career makes the apt observation that, while the baton of the marshal is in every French soldier's knapsack, Kitchener found his coronet in the Arab grammar. But how many soldiers or men of any class would have devoted the leisure hours of a fiercely active task like Kitchener's in Palestine to the study of one of the most difficult of languages?

How Kitchener Chooses His Help.

The choice of subordinates is one of Lord Kitchener's greatest powers. He nearly always has had the right man in the right place. And his men return his confidence, because he gives them absolute confidence. He never thinks of asking a subordinate whether he has done the job he has given him ; he takes that for granted, knowing his man ; and he never worries his subordinates.

This is one of the reasons why, though he works so terrifically, he never is tired, never worried. He sits down at his desk at the war office for about ten hours a day ; but he sits there calmly, isn't ringing at bells and shouting down pipes ; he does it all so quietly that it seems mere pastime ; and the effect of this perfect tranquility produces an extraordinary result on those who work with him. They also do their work easily, tranquilly, and without feeling it.

EMPLOYES OF DE LAVAL GAVE BOOST TO FUND

The handsome donation of one hundred dollars has been received from the De Laval Co. towards the Patriotic Fund. The following forty employees of the De Laval Co. have generously contributed ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents towards the fund :—

W. C. English, M. Smith, I. Phillips, A. R. McKee, G. Dore, O. Clark, W. Derry, S. R. Smith, N. Gerard, W. S. Hill, M. Maloney, H. E. Todd, G. Long, O. Regan, M. E. Kennedy, H. F. Hall, Ruby Comstock, F. H. Dawson, F. Allin, K. C. McClelland, Pat. Richardson, J. Evans, C. D. Cook, R. C. Read, Wm. Sangster, J. Campazzie, M. Merrell, A. L. Beatty, J. C. McClizzart, J. Robinson, C. Blair, Grace Evans, L. M. Smyth, L. V. Lacheur, G. W. Fitzgerald, A. F. Mowry, A. McGill, J. Kingsbury, M. Crowley, Ernest Lawrence.

INSPECTORS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO TAKE FEES

Farmers have complained that they have been charged a fee for the inspection of hogs, by the government inspectors at the Matthews-Blackwell plant. The fee they say is eight cents.

An explanation by Mr. Matthews is unavailable till he returns to the city.

The Department of Agriculture, however, points out that fees should not be charged. The Minister has written to Mr. Burnham as follows : "Just a brief note to say that our inspectors at packing houses are not authorised to collect fees. They are salaried officers of the department and it is certainly against our rules for them to accept remuneration from those who sell meat to the packing houses."

Kaiser's Fourth Son Shot.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22. — Prince August William, fourth son of the Kaiser, was shot in the left arm in the battle of the Marne and has received the Iron Cross at the hands of his father.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured ? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

NOTICE.

The auction sale of Mr. I. G. Noble's household furniture will be postponed until some future date.

W. J. HANCOCK.

Ontario Osteopaths to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Osteopathy will be held in Toronto, October 30. The most spectacular feature of this convention will be the actual demonstration upon a local patient of the wonderful new method of correcting spinal curvature in one operation, instead of taking two or three years to do it by the old-fashioned methods. This work will be shown by Dr. E. G. Detwiler, of London, Ont.

Invitation to Choristers.

The Peterborough Choral society, in view of the near production of the oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus," cordially invite all readers of music to help. The second practice will be held to-night in the collegiate institute at 8 o'clock. The executive committee will meet after the practice. The members of the Conservatory orchestra are asked to bring their stands, and a splendid rehearsal may be expected.

Gift From Dr. Bridge.

Dr. Bridge, the famous organist and composer, has paid a compliment to the musicians of Peterborough by forwarding copies of Rudyard Kipling's poems, "The Ballad of the Camperdown" and "Song of the English," set to music by himself, to Mr. R. J. Devey, conductor of the St. George's Choral society (as it was then known). The production of "Judas Maccabaeus" last April was noted in English musical papers under the heading of "Oratoria in Canada," and the noting by Dr. Bridge shows his kindly interest in world-wide productions.

"We had only two options before us," said the Salada Tea Company, "to either lower the quality of Salada Tea or advance the price 5c. We decided upon the latter and feel sure we will get the same support from the tea-drinking public as we have had for the twenty-two years past." Salada Brown Label is now sold at 35c. a pound, Blue Label at 45c., and Red Label at 55c. a pound.

MINISTERS ENDORSE FUND

Requires and is Deserving of Large and General Contributions

The Ministerial Association is preparing a letter to be read in all the churches of the city next Sunday. Only one part of this letter has been given out for publication. It refers to the Patriotic Fund as follows :

We most heartily endorse the Patriotic Fund for the giving of deserved help to the wives and dependents of our soldiers and for the alleviation of distress, directly caused by the war.

This fund, in our judgment, requires and is deserving of large and generous contributions.

As to the distribution, in the interest of the community, the greatest care should be exercised to guard against pauperization and to foster and preserve that healthy and independent self respect, which should ever characterise all British Canadians.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

One Night Only, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
A JOYOUS LAUGHING TREAT
The Academic Producing Co. presents America's Foremost Comedienne,
MAY ROBSON, in a new comedy
"MARTHA BY-THE-DAY"
By Julie M. Lippmann.
Supported by a cast of exceptional excellence — elaborate scenic production.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.
Box Office now open for sale of tickets.

Pattersons TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

Big Novelty
ROYAL THEATRE
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
Week of Sept. 21st
First Peterboro Appearance of
A. Baldwin Sloane
AND
Grace Field
Eminent New York Exponents of the
Latest Society Dances
The Tango, Axixe
One-Step Polka
And others of the latest steps
Coming Sept. 24, 25 and 26
WAR OF WARS
5c and 10c

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

HERE AND THERE

That Von Kluk has some kluck if he isn't a chicken.

* * *

Once more the season for human beings getting accidentally shot while hunting is coming on.

* * *

Christobel Pankhurst is on the right course now that she has started to work for the Patriotic Fund.

* * *

If the Crown Prince has any more narrow escapes there will not be an insurance company in the land that will recognize him.

* * *

That so-called Russian steam roller would'nt be a bad thing to have in Peterboro at present, considering the laying of the asphalt.

* * *

Count Von Bernstoff says there has been no moratorium in Germany, and all banks are doing business as usual. We have failed to notice any moratorium in Canada.

Prince Frederich Karl Von Hewsen, brother-in-law of the Kaiser, has been badly wounded in the thigh.

President Wilson has becom a member of the Clamemont County Golf Club at Claremont, N.H.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are :
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

The Peterborough Fuel and Cartage Co., Limited In Liquidation

With the approval of the inspectors, I have disposed of the business assets of the above company to a new company to be incorporated under the name of the PETERBOROUGH FUEL AND TRANSFER COMPANY and to be under the management of Mr. S. T. Wedlock and Mr. A. Barbeau.

The business will be carried on without any delay or inconvenience to customers.

All accounts due to the old Company must be settled promptly at the Company's office and all claims against the Company filed promptly with the Liquidator.

W. R. MORRIS,
Liquidator Peterboro Fuel and Cartage Co.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store : 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Lakes moderate to fresh northwest, shifting to southwest winds, clearing and cool. Thursday, fair and cool.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

PROGRESS OF ALLIES CONTINUES

WESTERN WING OF ALLIES ADVANCE ATTACKS REPULSED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 23.—According to an official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon, the allies, after severe fighting, advanced on their western wing.

They also repulsed German attacks on their eastern wing.

TRAWLER BLOWN UP BY MINE.

London, Sept. 23.—The Grimsby, a trawler from Kilmarnock, was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down instantly.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 23.—Captain Bernard Harvey, who four years ago married Hester Wood, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Wood, of Sackville, was on board the cruiser Cressy, which was sunk in the North Sea.

BOMBARDMENT BY FRENCH AT CATTARO.

Bordeaux, Sept. 23.—The minister of marine announced to-day that a French fleet has landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mount Lovchen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbor of Cattaro. The forts at the mouth of the Cattaro harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral Dela Payrere.

BRITISH AVIATORS DROP BOMBS AT CENTER FOR ZEPPELIN WAR CRAFT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Antwerp, Sept. 23.—A successful raid by a squadron of five English aviators on the German aviation camp at Bickendorf near Cologne, is reported. Bickendorf is the center for the Zeppelin air craft and according to the story the Britishers from a height of 1500 feet dropped bombs that set fire to the hangars. Four of the aviators returned to the point of their departure while the fifth was obliged to descend owing to engine trouble but succeeded in landing in Belgium.

BERLIN ADMITS THE LOSS OF SIXTY THREE THOUSAND, INCLUDING THREE GENERALS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The casualty list published today totals 5,895 names and brings the total published so far up to over sixty-three thousand. What period of war this total covers is not stated but today's list includes three generals all killed and one of them on August thirtieth. On August twentieth and twenty-second, the 174th Regiment lost its colonel, thirty-eight officers and 1846 men.

PROHIBITION IN VIRGINIA

Big Majority Recorded for Closing of Bars

EFFECTIVE NEXT YEAR

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 23.—Incomplete returns from yesterday's polling show Virginia has gone dry by nearly 33,000 majority. Prohibition will be in force after November 1 of next year.

LINEMAN MEETS DEATH.

Beaverton, Ont., Sept. 23.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Clarence McKenzie, an employe of the Hydro-Electric commission, while completing the wiring on Mara street, came in contact with a live wire and died almost instantly. An inquest will likely be held.

Salvationist Changes.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Major and Mrs. Hay, who for three years have been in charge of the men's social work of the Salvation Army in Montreal, have been appointed to a new charge at Edmonton, Alta. Major and Mrs. Southall, of Toronto, will be the new leaders here.

ONTARIO COURTS CANNOT ACT

In Application of Mrs. Doris Aull

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Judgment was given today in the application of Mrs. Doris Aull, to have her marriage to Robert Aull of St. Louis at Cobourg in July of last year, declared null and void on the grounds of undue persuasion. Hon. Justice Middleton decided that the Ontario courts have no jurisdiction in the matter not having inherited the ecclesiastical powers of the English courts.

REV. T. A. MOORE IS RE-ELECTED

Many Delegates at Conference of Methodists

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Three hundred and fifty delegates from all parts of the Dominion attended the General Conference of the Methodist Church which opened this morning and will continue until October fourth.

Rev. T. Albert Moore was re-elected secretary.

GUNS AS GIFT OF CANADA

Field Artillery to be Given the Premier Announces

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—An important statement in regard to the Canadian expeditionary force was issued by Sir Robert Borden yesterday on his return from Valcartier.

Announcing the gift of a large number of guns to the Imperial War Office, Sir Robert says:

"The great demands upon the British Government in supplying guns and rifles have made it assential that Canada should assist in every possible way.

"Therefore, in addidtion to the 70 field guns and the machine-guns with which the Canadian expeditionary force is equipped, we are arranging to supply the British Government with the following:

"1. Forty-seven 18-pounders of the most modern type, which had been ordered by the Canadian Government in Great Britain before the outbreak of war, are to be handed over to the British Government.

"2. Fifty-one guns of the same type, which the Department of Militia has on hand. These will be forwarded on the transports.

"3. Six 60-pounders, which will also be sent forward at the same time.

"4. About thirty machine guns ordered by the Canadian Government in England before the outbreak of war. All this is being done by the Canadian Government at the request of the War Office, in order to assist in equipping the great army which is being assembled in the Mother country. It is also expected that a considerable number of rifles will be supplied from Canada to the War Office."

DEPARTMENT WILL LOOK INTO COMPLAINT

Washington, Sept. 23.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, has called to the attention of the State Department the activity of German organizations in the United States, and has asked an investigation into the report that certain of them are preparing for a warlike action against Canada in the event of a decivise defeat for the allied powers on the European battlefields.

The Ambassador informed the Secretary of State that he believed the headquarters of the societies contemplating such operations are in Cincinnati. The State Department will look into the complaint.

FARMERS DO NOT GIVE MUCH HELP TO SCHEME

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The general expectation that the farms of the province would take a prominent part in relieving unemployment in the congested centres by supplying numbers of men with work at moderate or even nominal wages over the winter, has not been realized. Apparently the farmers of Ontario have all the help they need and are reluctant to take on men if they can get along without them, even though the question of wages is a secondary one for the time. The department of agriculture has worked hard to open up employment in the rural districts, both by means of advertisements in the daily newspapers and through the farmers' associations and district representatives. In addition to the work done in this way, some 40,000 application forms have been circulated.

So far, however, the department's hard work has given little result. It is said that the total number of applications for extra help since the move was set on foot does not exceed one hundred. The men working for the relief of the unemployed in the big industrial centres are coming to realize that little help can be expected from the farmers and that construction and other public work must be provided.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 23.—(Via Bordeaux.)—The office opened by the Red Cross for the postoffice, exchanging information concerning prisoners of war, is now in full operation. The letters received, which average 1,500 daily, are being handled by polygot secretaries, who understand all known tongues.

WIRELESS IS BUSY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—On complaint of the British Embassy the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains of the Pacific coast. Information furnished to the Department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal Government.

INSPECTOR DOES NOT TAKE FEES

The government inspector at Matthews-Blackwell Co.'s plant here, Dr. W. A. Henderson, denies that he has received any fees for government inspection of hogs, as alleged by several farmers, who complained to Mr. Burnham, M.P. There is no doubt concerning the fact that farmers have been charged an extra fee by reason of the presence of the government's inspection. That the inspector was guilty of any impropriety, we did not insinuate, but the Review is necessarily bound to place before the public matters of prime public importance given in good faith and founded upon apparently just causes.

Priests Take Part in Forty Hours Devotions

The forty hours devotions have been held in St. Martin's church, Ennismore, during the past few days. The devotions opened on Sunday evening with benediction of the blessed sacrament and a sermon by Rev. P. McGuire, of Downeyville, and closed with high mass this morning and a sermon by Rev. Father Bretherton, of Hastings. During the devotions Rev. Father McGuire, of Douro; Rev. Father Galvin, of Norwood, and Rev. Father J. J. O'Brien, of the Church of the Sacred Heart, preached eloquent sermons. Upwards of 900 received holy communion. On Monday His Lordship Bishop O'Brien and Very Rev. Dean McColl were in attendance.

ADVANCING RUSSIANS HAVE TAKEN GALICIAN STRONGHOLD

Stories by Survivors of Disaster to the Warships

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ymuiden, Holland, Sept. 23.—The following story of the torpedo attack on the British cruisers is from survivors landed here. The Aboukir was the first ship struck. About six o'clock in the morning she received three torpedoes and an explosion of terrific force, blew out a big section of the bottom at her bow, capsizinz the ship. The crew had not time to launch lifeboats and tried to save themselves [illegible]mping into the water. The Aboukir was out of sight beneath the wa[illegible] in three or four minutes after the explosion.

BELIEVED ABOUKIR HAD [illegible] MINE.

The Hogue which was nearby, heard the explosion and realized the danger at once, although at first, those on board her believed their sister cruiser ship had struck a mine. The Hogue immediately launched numerous lifeboats and began to save the swimming survivors but while this was going on the Hogue herself was torpedoed, apparently in exactly a similar manner as the previous ship, three shots reaching her hull. The Hogue sank n a few minutes but the greater part of her crew were saved in their own boats.

THE CRESSY'S SHOTS WENT HOME.

The Cressy at this point discovered the presence of two German submarines, on the way to attack her and began shelling them with heavy projectiles. The Cressy's marksmanship was excellent and both submarines were demolished according to survivors. This statement is not confirmed from official sources.

Meanwhile from the other side, the Cressy herself was torpedoed in two places and sank immediately. When the attack occurred, the cruisers were steaming in line ahead three miles apart, and the presence of submarines was unsuspected, until two of them were sighted by the Cressy. No other ships were in sight at the opening of the attack but the Dutch steamer Flora came in view on the horizon just after the Hogue sank.. The captain of the Flora saw only the Cressy and was about to steam on his way when he saw the Cressy suddenly keel over and go down. He immediately steamed towards the scene and lowered his boats.

TWO SUBMARINES DESTROYED.

It was then for the first time that he understood three cruisers in all had been sunk. He picked up many sailors clinging to spars and to pieces of wood. Among survivors is the captain of the Hogue. The captain of the Flora says several English sailing boats are coming to Ymuiden with more survivors. From conflicting accounts given by survivors it seems there were three German submarines in the attacking party.

All hands agree that the Cressy as she sank was bravely firing her guns at two of the German submarines and these are reported to have been sent to the bottom. As the Flora was getting ready to steam away with the rescued sailors, some British destroyers appeared in sight. The sailors are far from being discouraged at the mishap and express the conviction that Admiral Jellicoe will now teach the Germans a lesson and that ships of the line, when they come into action, will amply avenge the destruction of the cruisers.

Capture of City Will Aid in Operations Against Przemysl—Reports From Berlin to the Effect That Breslau is Cut off From Communication Indicate That Russian Attack Has Begun.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Russians have followed up their successes in Galicia, where a third great battle is about to begin, if it has not already begun, by capturing the important fortress of Jaroslau, on the River San, just north of Przemysl, which they are surrounding. The Russian flag now flies over the town. Jaroslau is an important railway centre and commands the position to the San river, and its possession will greatly assist the Russians in their operations against Przemysl, where a strong Austro-German force is prepared to offer stubborn resistance, in the hope at least of detaining the Russian armies which are needed to take the offensive against Germany.

The Servians report another victory over the Austrians, who thus far have suffered severely on all sides. This engagement occurred near Kroupani on the Drina, where the Austrians attempted to invade Servia, but were driven back. This attack accounts for the Servian offensive movement.

The Servians and Montenegrins are within ten miles of Sarayevo, and the Austrians have made one sortie from the town, according to a Rome despatch, but quickly turned back in the face of the opposing forces.

There is a rumor, too, that Essad Pasha, the former Albanian Minister of War, as a result of an agreement with the Servian Government, will lead an Albanian army into Herzegovnia by way of Cattaro.

Petrograd despatches state that the Russian army in Austria has enveloped Jaroslav and Przemysl and is now pushing on to attack Cracow. These three fortresses are the only important points in the invaded province still held by the Austrians. A five-hour truce, the first of the war, was granted by the Russians at Przemysl, to permit burial of the Austrian dead.

When the Russians reach Cracow it is expected that a terrific battle will ensue. The fortifications of the city are thoroughly modern and everything is in readiness for a desperate resistance. Austrian reserves and the German landwehr in large numbers, have come up to support the retreating armies. Non-combatants in large numbers, are leaving the city and the Russian attempt to carry the city will be resisted to the last. More than 1,000,000 troops are on the defenders' lines.

Breslau Attacked?

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—(Via Rome.)—All telegraphic and telephonic communication with Breslau suddenly ceased yesterday.

It is feared that the Russian centre may have pushed forward and be attacking the city.

Breslau is one of the links of the chain in the Oder line of fortifications. After Berlin, it is the second largest city in Prussia, with a populaton of 500,000, and is the capital of Silesia. It occupies an important strategical position in Oder, and is a city of great historical interest, with magnificent buildings. It has been prepared for a possible raid by the Russians, and the last reports available from there stated that there was a very strong German force between it and the eastern frontier, also that artillery sent from it to the support of Germans in Russian Poland had been captured.

For some days, however, Petrograd has hinted at unexpected developments, in which the Russian centre army of 900,000 men would figure. This immense army was reported to be marching through Russian Poland, but no hint has been given as to its object or its destination.

Breslau is one hundred and ninety miles southeast of Berlin, and about sixty miles from the frontier of Russian Poland.

BATTLE OF THE AISNE MAY LAST FOUR DAYS LONGER

Terrific Struggle Was Carried on Throughout the Entire Night of Monday and Tuesday Found the Allies in Rather Better Positions---Germans Surprised by Allies in Western Section and Ground Held.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. Sept. 23.—(Via Paris.)—Not a moment's respite was given Monday night to the German forces entrenched along the 90-mile front running along the river Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woevre district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing entirely all night although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

The Germans occupying the trenches kept constantly on the alert but until two o'clock yesterday morning no aggressive move was started from the allies' lines facing them. Then all the allied batteries seemed to open fire together and every point along the front became very active.

At the western end of the line the allied infantry gathered in the trenches and simultaneously at various points crept out and advanced cautiously in wide open lines towards the German positions. The French and British on several occasions succeeded in surprising and driving back the occupants of the German trenches, but only after the most stubborn fighting and after heavy losses both to the attacking and to the defending forces. In every instance the allied troops retained the ground captured and immediately dug themselves in.

Further east the Germans themselves developed a strong attack but were beaten back with the bayonet only to return again and again, to be finally driven off to their original positions. The allied commanders were able to give the troops who had been occupying the advance firing line a welcome rest, pushing to the front fresh brigades of batteries hitherto held in reserve and which were only too anxious to come into actual contact.

Military experts estimate that nearly 2,000,000 or more men are now in the zone where the battle has been in progress ten days.

May Last Four Days.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.—"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse probably will last three or four days longer," says The Temps in a military review yesterday, "but reports indicate that the resistance of the enemy is weakening. Another effort and French territory will be free of them. It will be hard, however, for we shall have many victims.

"Our advance between Rheims and the Argonne seems to show the greater part of the German army in retreat by way of Belgium. West of the Meuse they are already making extensive defensive works on the Sambre."

French Official Bulletin.

PARIS, Sept. 22. — The official statement issued by the French Government last night says merely that there is no change in the situation.

The following announcement was made in Paris yesterday afternoon:

"Along the entire front, from the Oise to the Woevre, the Germans manifested yesterday, Sept. 21, a certain activity, without, however, obtaining appreciable results.

"First, on our left wing on the right bank of the River Oise, the Germans were obliged to cede ground before the French attacks. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation remains unchanged. The enemy has not delivered any serious attack, contenting himself yesterday, Monday evening, with a continued cannonading.

"Second, on the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which was repulsed, while between Souain and the Argonne we have made some progress.

"Between the Argonne and the River Meuse there has been no change.

"In the Woevre district the enemy made a violent effort. He attacked the heights of the Meuse along the front between Tresauvaux, Vigneulles and Heudicourt, nine miles east of Peronne, without however, succeeding in gaining a position on these heights.

"Third, on our right wing, in Lorraine, the enemy has again passed the frontier, using in this operation a number of small columns. Donessee, to the south of Blamonte, has been reoccupied by the enemy.

"During the days of Sept. 20 and 21 we captured twenty automobiles used in moving provisions, together with all the men attached to them. We also captured on these days numerous prisoners belonging to the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th and 16th German army corps, to the Bavarian Landwehr, and to the reserve corps.

"Concerning the Russians in Galicia, the rear guards of the Austrian armies have been pursued by the Russians, and have suffered considerable losses. Russian troops have come in contact with the Austrian garrison near Przemysl. The heavy Russian artillery is bombarding the fortifications of Paroslav."

GROWTH OF THE LABOR CONGRESS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. John, N.B., Sept. 23. — The presentation of reports occupied the most of this morning's session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The report of Secretary-Treasurer Draper showed a total membership of 80,000. Receipts showed a considerable increase.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914.

LET US KEEP THE NAME OF RUBIDGE.

WE HAVE received two or three communications criticising the Rev. Mr. Rollins for his suggestion, made at the laying of the corner stone of the new Trinity Methodist church, that the name of Rubidge Street should be changed to Cathedral Street. Mr. Rollins was, doubtless, not cognizant of the historical associations connected with the good old name of Rubidge, and was merely taking account of present day developments. Moreover, what he said was only a suggestion, dependent on the support of a majority of the people. *If they do not want the* name changed, Mr. Rollins will surely offer no objection. In a growing city like Peterborough, that sprang from very small beginnings, there are names deeply associated with the early struggles of pioneers to do their share in an Empire building as important as it was obscure and commonplace. These names, historic as they are, have lost their meaning to many of the younger generation, absorbed in the pursuit of trade and knowing not the life that once was characteristic of this province. It is a new life, an entirely different life, with changed outlook and pursuits, one that has arisen quickly and can be excused for being too busy to preserve as deep a recollection of the early days as one could wish. Nevertheless we should keep alive the old associations, and, if the name of Rubidge is meaningless to many, if it has a somewhat uncouth sound, yet it is a good name and has much more significance than the mechanical one suggested. "What's in a name?" So long as it has any meaning whatever, everything is in a name. By all means let us keep the name of Rubidge where it is.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS.

STUDENTS, in our High Schools, read in their ancient history of Greece and Rome, that the Romans carried from the cultured sites of Hellenic art whatever treasure they fancied. Greek cities famous for their learning, their painting, their sculpture, lost in wars with the Roman people a great many of their finest creations. Cities, beautiful as art and wealth could make them, were sacked and despoiled, artists and sculptors were made slaves, and in the Italian Peninsula arose with Rome, cities shining with a borrowed lustre, but which, nevertheless, were for a long period centres of art and trade. Fortune passed from the land of Phidias to the marts of Rome, yet not without its compensations, its tragic losses, its development along new lines. Then, one day, there came upon the plains of Italy the hordes of wild barbarians called Vandals, who had no taste for art and culture, but merely thirst for blood and destruction. The old days of confiscation were repeated with added force, and Imperial Rome herself was despoiled and sacked and almost dismantled. But all that is read in ancient history. It happened a long time ago, when men were savage and uneducated. Men have become enlightened since then and civilized

So we were taught, but the despatches have confirmed the destruction of one of the most beautiful works of art in Europe, the Cathedral of Rheims. It has been totally destroyed by German shells, and yet it was neither in the path of German artillery attack, nor could its destruction be of any material advantage to their cause. It was simply destroyed for the mere love of smashing things, and illustrates a case of pure Prussian vandalism.

This Cathedral of Rheims was one of the most noted structures in the world, and perhaps the most beautiful and most celebrated of all French churches. There Joan of Arc was consecrated and there all the Kings of France were crowned and buried. The cathedral dated back to the thirteenth century; its architecture was of the purest Gothic, and the central window was without equal in the world. The western front, with its triple portal, was adorned with six hundred statues, and the rose window was filled with amber-colored glass dating from the thirteenth century. Its interior also was filled with art treasures, the accumulation of centuries. Here, for six centuries, the coronations took place. It was the Westminster Abbey of France.

What advantage could there be in destroying this treasure of a rich and varied past, let us again ask? It was of no military importance to the Allies, much less the Germans. When the war is over, such buildings as private houses and factories can be replaced with money, but not the great cathedral. Its destruction constitutes a dead loss to civilization. Its value lay in its associations, its memories of departed kings and wars of long ago, its connection with those far-off yesterdays that we are accustomed to regard as so rude in comparison with our own higher civilization, culture and fine ways. For centuries men worshipped at its alter, with what varying ideas of religion and of God were characteristic of each passing age. Wars came and governments changed, generations were gathered to the tomb, new philosophies became old and discarded, yet the Cathedral of Rheims remained, still serving the living, still preserving its rich and intricate association with a long historic past. All the wealth in the world cannot replace it. With gold, another edifice could be erected, but, however beautiful and costly it would be, it could not preserve the old connection with the past. Echoes of the shouting when a king was crowned, or of the solemn requiem masses when a royal warrior was layed beside his fathers, would not be there. A memory—a closed book that cannot be opened—is now all its charm, all its appeal to the historic imagination.

Had this story been in ancient history, we would have thought it according to the standards of those days. But we thought, in this age, men went to war *for* a principle or a system of government, and not for the pure love of fighting and destruction. Germany has rolled her culture back a thousand years, and makes, by her wanton destruction of the treasures of Louvain and Rheims, the necessity for her decisive defeat imperative, and the duty of those who have any respect for public law and art. Red Cross flags flying from the Cathedral towers, showing that wounded Germans and French were sheltered there, made no difference. Truly, the Hun is at our gate, and a bitter retribution is due those who have made Attila's methods the rule in the present conflict.

AN OBSERVATION ON THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

THOSE who had the details of the Patriotic Concert in charge are to be congratulated on the splendid character of the program. Every number was deserving of praise, but if we might mention any in particular we would name the duet by Miss Allen and Mr. Maurice Park; the solos by Miss Richardson, Mr. Ed. Hanra[illegible] Miss Hanson, and the violin selections. We [illegible] wish, however, to offer any detailed [illegible]m, but rather draw attention to the qual[illegible]he concert, staged, as it was, by local talent. It has been a mystery to us why the people of this city are not favoured more with the work of their own people. It seems to be the fashion not to consider them of much importance, but to pay high prices to travelling companies, many of which are of mediocre ability. Perhaps the local productions have not been well suited to the population of this city. We think that criticism explains most of the failures, and would apply to such a production as the Judas Maccabaeus—an excellent composition, but beyond the majority of people, and appealing, therefore, to a class of people too limited to assure success. Judging by the applause at the Patriotic Concert, the audience, which was representative of this city, was well pleased. The truth is, in a small city, there needs to be a certain amount of variety. It does not do to offer them too big a dose of the classical "stuff." The people do not care for it, because they do not understand it, but a variety [illegible] from light to classical takes better. If lovers of good music, song, etc., want to build up here an appreciative audience for the better class of compositions, it should be done by some such gradual educative process as varying their programs. People have to have a taste for things before they like them.

$1,500 in a Shell.

(Tid-Bits.)

Every time a big gun is fired, $1,500 goes in smoke and a splash, and there are 372 such guns in the fleet which Admiral Callaghan led out of Spithead recently. Torpedoes cost ten times as much, but they have the advantage, from the taxpayers' point of view, that they can be picked up again after they have been fired in practice.

Many of the big ships burn oil fuel as an auxiliary to their coal, or at least are fitted for that purpose, but there are 127 torpedo craft, besides the submarines, which burn oil fuel alone. In the aggregate their tanks and double bottoms can accommodate 10,315 tons of fuel, for which we have to pay $25 a ton.

Coal is not so expensive, but it does not go as far. If the 27 Dreadnoughts now in full commission were sent on an eight hours' full-power coal-burning run, they would consume 4,320 tons of fuel, running up a bill of some $15,000.

If a single Dreadnought battle squadron of eight ships were ordered to steam at full speed for 24 hours and to fire each gun and each torpedo tube once, the cost to the nation would be approximately $1,000,000, allowing nothing for the depreciation of material.

A New Day in War.

(Christian Guardian.)

We had to rub our eyes when we read it, and rub them again to be sure that we did not read amiss. Lord Kitchener, the British Minister of War, the man of iron and of blood, was counselling the soldiers going to the front to fight the battles of the Empire, and here was the sentence that met us right in the middle of his address: "You can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of a British soldier by being invariably courteous, considerate and kind." Does history record any soldier, in the long story of fighting, ever having received such an admonition from his great commander-in-chief? If so, we do not know of it. And, though fighting in Belgium and France is hard and bloody and brutal, somehow we feel that that advice points to the coming of a new day. Courtesy, consideration, kindness, are somewhat new soldierly virtues, but are good ones.

Women Work While Men Fight.

(Guelph Herald.)

We are getting back very largely to primitive conditions these days—and when this is said it is not with reference to the atrocities which are alleged to have been committed, showing, if true, that the brute in man is not far buried—but to the fact that in Europe the men are off to the war, while the women and old men are left to do the work. In France, Germany, and in many parts of the British Isles, it has been, and will in all probability next year continue to be, no new sight to see women engaged in the harvest fields, getting in the crops and preparing for another season.

A Lesson Being Learned.

(Springfield Republican.)

To make friends, other countries have made concessions; and every concession, every friendship, has made stiff, unyielding Germany furious. There are times when a little tolerance, a little abatement of even rightful claims, may win suppport worth millions of armed men, and this is a lesson which recent German diplomacy has failed to learn.

Getting Serious.

(Montreal Star.)

Any villain who extracts "graft" from the necessities of a people in war-time should not be fined or imprisoned—he should be shot. This is as true of Canada as of Belgium.

HUNTING

By Walt Mason

I bought a fine, new-fangled gun, and said, "I'll shoot about a ton, of rabbits, owls and jays; with cartridges and kindred goods I'll roam the prairies and the woods, and thus spend pleasant days. It's long since I have tasted game; domestic meats are all the same, they're tasteless, stale and flat; so I shall wander far and near, and shoot a groundhog or a deer, a chipmunk or a cat." So off I strode, and I could feel within my breast the Nimrod's zeal, I had no caitiff fear; but everywhere I went I found, on posts, or sticking in the ground, this sign, "No Hunting Here." I walked about a thousand miles, and saw, on fences, trees and stiles, the same dodgasted signs; and farmers, when they saw me come, would say, "Keep off my land, by gum, or you will pay a fine." Ah, it would be pleasant to hunt, and do the joyous nimrod's stunt, far from the madding crowd, but for that sign, which ruins bliss, and is about as bad as this: "No Trespassing Allowed!" Is there no place where one can take his nice new gun and shoot a snake, a tree toad or a fly, and not behold those signs which say, "These grounds are private—keep away!" I pause for a reply.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MR. ROLLINS' SUGGESTION.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—If Rev. Mr. Rollins cannot think of anything more inspiring for his addresses than an insult to the founders of Peterborough he had much better keep quiet. Capt. Rubidge, R.H., was a British naval officer of distinction who lived retired on the very property Trinity Church is now being built upon. The village of Peterborough gave his name to the street. To many the Rubidge family a somewhat large connection is a valued memory. I suppose Mr. Rollins will advise the old residents of this city to go further in the same direction. A more ill-advised and insulting exhibition it has not been my lot to read.

Yours,
PRO. SOUTH END.

CATHEDRAL STREET?

Editor Review,

Sir,—I was surprised and somewhat annoyed in reading the account of the ceremony in laying the foundation stone of the new Trinity Church, at a suggestion offered by one of the clergymen "that the name of Rubidge St. should be changed to that of "Cathedral Street" because there happens to be half a dozen churches on it, one of which is St. Peter's Cathedral (which by the way faces Little Hunter Street and not Rubidge Street.)

Some excuse may be made for the gentleman's ignorance of local history, he being a recent arrival in Peterboro, perhaps he is not aware of the origin of the name given the street more than 60 years ago, and I was sorry to see that among the group of speakers present, no one entered a protest against the innovation.

Rubidge Street was named after the late Captain Rubidge, R.N., who as a junior officer, fought in the battle of Trafalgar under Lord Nelson. After retiring with the rank of captain he came to Canada and settled in Peterborough, and for many years filled the office of county registrar, highly esteemed as a citizen and a gentleman. Another fact to associate his name with that of the street was that he occupied for many years the very site on which the new church is being erected.

The fad for changing nomanchature of streets and places without sufficiently good reasons, is to be regretted. Would it be desirable to change the name of "Water Street" to "Doctor Street" because there are half a dozen doctors living on it?

There are several near relatives and a host of old friends of Captain Rubidge still living in Peterborough, to whom such a change in name of street would be very unwelcome.

Yours truly,
OLD CITIZEN.
Peterborough, Sept. 22, 1914.

SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Tomiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Why Specify.

"Don't worry over trifles."
"Why not?"
"It is foolish."
"Well, if one is going to worry I should think that trifles are preferable for worrying purposes."

Some Size.

"Is this a good chicken country?"
"I should say so."
"Hens lay well?"
"I should say so. They lay eggs as large as hailstones."

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German Emperor protesting against the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims.

Reports from Liege declare that the Germans have brought the fortresses of Liege into such condition that they may again be used for defence.

Sir Walter Runciman (Lib.) and Robert Octhill (Labor) were returned unopposed yesterday for Hartlepool and Bolton, England, respectively.

John Pratt and Amos Green, of Gananoque, were held up by two strangers at the point of a revolver while walking along the suburban railway track at Kingston and robbed.

The German steamer Professor Woermann of the Woermann Line, with 300 German reservists on board, has been taken captive and brought into Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa.

Ismael Bourret, found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Constable Bourdon near Montreal, was taken to Quebec yesterday, on suspicion of having shot and killed a cabman named Oscar Guay.

Two Austrian Jews, who have been confined to Fort Henry as prisoners of war, were given their parole Monday on the application of the local Jewish community, who desired their two blood brothers to join with them in celebrating the Jewish new year.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS & CANALS
TRENT CANAL
NOTICE
BOBCAYGEON LOCK

NOTICE is hereby given that the lock at Bobcaygeon which was ordered to be closed from 1st October, 1914, to 15th July, 1915, will not be closed during the present fall.

By order.
L. K. JONES,
Asst. Deputy Minister and Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals.
Ottawa, 11th September, 1914.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.—46974.

THE "WANT AD"

The "want ad." has grown from a little used force in business life into one of the greatest necessities of the present day.

Business men nowadays turn to the "want ad." as a matter of course for a hundred small services.

The "want ad." gets work for workers and workers for work.

It gets clerks for employers and finds employers for clerks. It brings together buyer and seller, and enables them to do business though they may be thousands of miles apart.

The "want ad." is the great force in the small affairs and incidents of daily life.

If you have a room to let, or want a room; if you have a cow or horse for sale; if you want to sell a baby carriage, a house, farm, or anything else, try a

Review
Want Ad.

1c a word--that's easy.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—By refined lady, with beautiful home, an infant, not over two months of age, for adoption. Phone 140 for information.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

BOOKBINDER—Working foreman in all-round blank book work, ruling, finishing, marbling, lettering, etc. Steady job. State capabilities and wages required. Intelligencer, Belleville.

WANTED—Teams to draw sand at once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences, 579 Rogers.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WILL PERSON who took bicycle from 302 Hunter St. East, be good enough to return it and save further trouble.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

STRAYED or STOLEN—From C. Wood, 286 Simcoe St., one hound, 18 months old, black and white, with tan on head and ears. Name Gyp. Anyone harboring him after this notice will be prosecuted.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 898.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

SPECIAL

A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.
Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

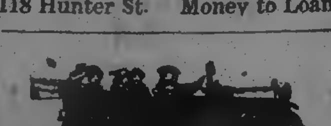
H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality.....$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 .....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. E. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan



AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Akey's Livery)

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
[illegible] Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 302 Stewart St. Phone 247.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 54.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 378 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall. Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 865.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Claimed Advantage for
PETERBORO
Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro

An Ownerless Million

How an Immense Amount of Money Can Cause its Possessor Annoyance and Trouble.

By THOMAS HOWELL HEATH

I jumped on the Congressional Limited one winter afternoon as the train was moving out of the Washington station.

It was a hurried business trip to New York, of which I had only an hour's notice. I had the afternoon papers and a small hand bag.

When shown to my seat in the parlor car I noticed that the chair next to mine was occupied by a woman; also that she was pretty, aristocratic looking and dressed fashionably.

So far as could be seen, she had nothing in the shape of bundles or baggage with her except what appeared to be a lot of stationery wrapped in pink paper and tied with a red cord, which she kept on her lap and carelessly handled from time to time.

Just before the train reached Philadelphia she got up, stood a moment apparently undecided and then, turning to me and extending the box in pink, surprised and pleased me by asking with a smile, "May I trouble you to look after this?"

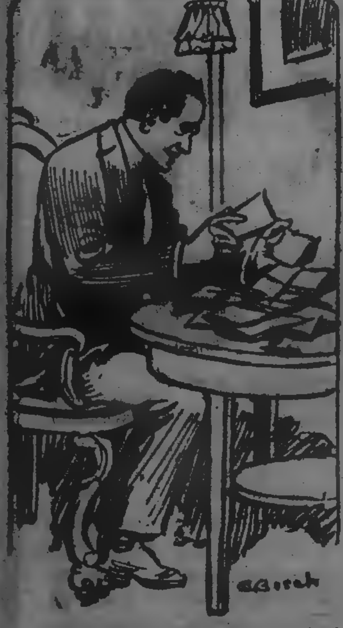
"Certainly, certainly, with pleasure," I replied as soon as I could get my wits together, but she had not waited to hear.

She had left the pink covered box in my hands and had gone, I supposed, to the buffet car.

After the train had left Broad street station and the woman had not returned I asked the porter what had become of her and was astonished when he said that she had got off at Philadelphia.

It was evident that the pink covered box had been intentionally left with me, but why, and what did it contain?

Great as my curiosity was to know the contents of the box, I would not unwrap and open it in the car, and when I did open it in the privacy of my room in a New York hotel I was very glad that I had placed that restraint upon myself.



A MILLION DOLLARS ALL IN MY POSSESSION.

What sort of stationery do you suppose was in that pink covered box?

Ten packages of crisp, new United States $1,000 gold certificates, with a band of paper around each package as they used them in banks. Upon each band was written "One Hundred Thousand Dollars," 100 notes in each package, a grand total of $1,000,000.

My first impulse was to take the million dollars and go to Europe on the first available steamer.

Impulse, did I say? It was really a calm determination that lasted through the greater part of the night and included the selection of a steamer sailing the next day and was not abandoned until my avarice was convinced that a large reward, at least 10 per cent of the whole, perhaps double that, would be offered by the owner of the money, who would be sure to advertise for its return.

The decision that it would be better to have one-tenth of a million as a reward for honesty than the entire million as a weight upon my conscience was not easily arrived at, but, once reached, it was clung to with all my strength.

Sleep was entirely out of the question with $1,000,000 in cash in the room with me. I spent the night thinking, and such thoughts!

In the morning I tore up the box, which had really originally contained stationery, and carefully dropped the pieces into a waste pipe. The money I wrapped in my nightshirt, which I put in the hand bag.

This hand bag was near being the death of me that day.

I ate breakfast with the hand bag in my lap and one hand always touching it and attended to the business which had carried me to New York without ever once letting it loose, and I am sure I never took my eyes entirely away from it once while on the train returning to Washington.

I bought all the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore papers, but there was no advertisement in any of them concerning the loss of a large sum of money.

Another sleepless night in the room with a million dollars followed my return to Washington. The next morning I hired a box in a safe deposit vault and got rid of the awful and wearing responsibility.

I waited a week, and still there was no advertisement of the lost fortune. My associates began to comment on my increasing restlessness and nervousness and to suggest that I would better take a rest.

I intended to take a long rest and a luxurious one as soon as the ownership of the million dollars was settled.

Perhaps the money was stolen property and the thieves were afraid to advertise its loss. I concluded to advertise for the owner myself.

After many advertisements had been written and torn up I decided on this:

> Large sum of money left on Congressional Limited between Washington and New York. Will be restored to owner upon proper identification. Address Caretaker, P. O. box 181, Washington, D. C.

For a full week this was run in all the daily papers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at an expense to me of $39.70. I took receipts from each paper and preserved them as souvenirs of my stay in millionairedom.

I had any number of answers, but none of them got within a million miles of my million.

Having sought diligently for the owner of the million dollars and spent my own good money freely in advertising, without success, was I not now the legal and legitimate owner of it?

That question had my poor brain doing a continuous twenty-four hour stunt. I answered it in the affirmative twenty times a day, but the plaguy thing wouldn't stay answered.

I began to feel quite as worn and haggard as I looked and to wonder why the possession of a million dollars, with the probability that it would all be mine growing into a certainty, did not bring me more pleasure. I asked myself whether all millionaires were as much troubled about their money as I was.

Six weeks had passed since the million dollars was placed in my possession, and I began to make plans as to what I would do with it. I no longer expected the owner to turn up.

I had not mentioned the money or the odd manner in which it had come into my possession to any one and was still undecided as to how I should account for my sudden wealth when I began to spend the money.

After mature deliberation I decided to make my appearance as a man of wealth gradually.

I would make a deposit of $10,000 in one bank.

After taking ten of the $1,000 notes from my safe deposit box it occurred to me that it would be a good idea to carry them to the United States treasury and get notes of smaller denominations for them.

On reaching the cash room of the treasury I handed the ten $1,000 notes through the wire wicket teller's window and asked that he give me fifties for them.

It did not surprise me to notice a rather astonished and startled look on the teller's face as he took the notes or that he should step to one side and examine one of them carefully through a glass.

I did not suppose that ten $1,000 notes were passed through the wicket very frequently by any one except runners for the banks; consequently it seemed the natural thing that they should be carefully examined.

His deliberation, however, in counting and recounting those fifty dollar notes was getting on my nerves, and I was about to speak impatiently to him when I felt a light touch on my shoulder and a low but distinct voice said near my ear, "I want you."

"Well, I'm here," I answered, facing the speaker impatiently. "What do you want with me?"

"I want you to go with me," he replied with a smile, without raising his voice.

"Why should I go with you?" I asked rather sharply. "I don't know you."

"No, but I think you'll go," he answered in the same exasperatingly calm tone.

"Why?" I demanded, somewhat frightened by his manner, without having any clear idea why I should be.

"Because," he said, almost in a whisper, "you are under arrest."

"What for?" I managed to ask, at the same time trying hard to think of any reason why I should be arrested.

"Trying to pass counterfeit money," he replied, turning back his coat and allowing me to see the United States secret service badge he wore.

"You are out of your head," I retorted angrily, but at the same time the awful truth flashed upon me—my million was counterfeit.

"That may be," he said as he reached for the notes, which the teller handed him, each with the word "Counterfeit" cut across its face. "You can talk about that to Chief Wilkes. Come!"

Fortunately I was well known to Chief Wilkes. He not only accepted my story, but added to it by telling me that the woman had learned from a confederate on the train that his men were hot on her trail and, being obliged to get rid of the counterfeit money somewhere, had given it to me, thereby securing her own release when she was arrested and searched immediately after leaving the train.

The chief went with me to the safe deposit vault, got the rest of the counterfeits and destroyed them. He congratulated me on getting out of an ugly predicament so easily.

To this day I am unable to say with certainty whether relief or regret was my stronger feeling over the loss of the ownerless million dollars.

Newspaper Reporters.

I have always had great sympathy for newspaper reporters—a class of men generally about equally feared and criticised. During a large part of my life since my graduation I have been brought in constant contact with the men of this profession. Only on rare occasions have I suffered at their hands serious injustice, due either to deliberate intent or to gross misunderstanding. I have generally found them courteous and considerate, honestly desirous of getting the truth and of reporting it accurately.—Abbott's "Reminiscences" in Outlook.

Don't forget that Monday, October 12th is Thanksgiving Day

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Kidneys Wrong?—
If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try
Dr. Morse's
Indian Root Pills

STUDIES FROM MOVIES

Deposed Emperor of China Has Novel School

The dethroned Emperor of the Celestial Empire—still a mere child—is permitted to retain his full rule over state in private life.

He is living with a dozen or so of very exalted relations of the Imperial clan in a great country palace some distance outside Peking, and is being educated almost entirely by picture films.

"The boy," says a Chinese maquess of the third degree, involuntarily inclining his head as he referred to his fallen emperor, "is a fine little fellow, and could be very happy if circumstances would permit of his living in Europe on the enormous income which still remains to him and has been guaranteed by the Republic.

"But, unfortunately, the imperial one must be jealously guarded and preserved from outward communion with ordinary people and especially from 'foreign devils.' Otherwise most extraordinary revolution is occurring in what is the usual education of an imperial prince of China, and particularly in that of a young emperor.

"He is actually being informed," continued Mr. Thang, "that there are other lands outside China, and of equal, even greater, power; that there are a fair number of kings and emperors on this earth, and that they are not barabarians, as was ever the creed in China in regard to other nations, but might be considered by an unprejudiced mind as passably civilized. These things are being impressed upon the boy-emperor largely by kinema pictures.

"Hundreds of films have been imported into China showing European cities, and also Japanese and Indian scenes. The interior as well as the exterior of houses and palaces are depicted, and everyday life of prince and peasant, with all the grades between, have been filmed for the imperial teaching. The emperor is being made acquainted with the faces of monarchs and statesmen and of other leading men of the world outside China.

"The boy is shown pictures of marching armies and of fighting ships of every description. He is not bored with technical scenes, first, because he is too young; and, second, because wonders of machinery or intricate manufacture are hardly novelties to the Chinese mind.

"But the boy is being taught the history and habits of Europeans and many other things which, if he lives, may inspire him some day to place himself and his acquirements at the service of his country.

"What may happen then is, as you say, on the knees of the gods—we say that also; but if ever the millions upon millions of China become civilized and capable of taking the initiative like Europeans—well, there will indeed be something of a Yellow Peril.

"Chinamen, properly armed, properly drilled, and instilled with the lust of conquest, could sweep Europe even as the Tartars, who became Teutons, did in the days of Atilla. I am an educated Chinaman, was sent to Europe for schooling. Fortunately for 'foreign devils'—perhaps for us also, you are thinking—there are not many of us who are educated."

The Slow One.

"Would you," he said after they had been sitting in the dark for a long time, "be angry with me if I were to kiss you?"

She was silent for a moment. Then in tones the meaning of which was not to be mistaken she replied:

"What do you suppose I turned down the light an hour and a half ago?"

And yet he wondered, poor fool, how other young men who had started far in the rear were able to pass him in race of life.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

TEASING TRIFLES.

It's over small and trifling ills
We make the largest fuss.
We grumble at the little things
Because they are not thus.
A corn not any bigger than
A rounder's diamond stud
Arouses us until we roar
And almost call for blood.

The larger troubles as they come
We meet without complaint
And master them or pass them up,
Nor at their frownings faint,
But when a collar button falls
And rolls beyond our eye
We raise the roof and scare our folks
And every passerby.

We bear the burdens of the day
With fortitude and grace,
Despise the turmoil and the toil
And all the shadows chase,
But when a shoestring peddler takes
A minute of our time
We rise in wrath and storm and rage
And stop just short of crime.

But there is some protection in
This method of attack.
The big ones call forth some respect,
The small ones can't strike back,
And when we stamp them in the ground
Or at their presence chafe
We know as well as any one
That we are playing safe.

Defined.

"What would you call a confidential friend?"

"One that listens to all your troubles."

"Yes."

"That is the confidential part."

"I see."

"And never tells you his."

"Yes."

"That is the friend end of it."

Regret.

Regret is a dangerous thing. You let a little one no bigger than a mustard seed into your heart, and before you know it you've hatched out a whole brood. Everything is woven into a pattern of the whole, and the Lord knew the figure he had in mind.—Ellen Glasgow.

She Bolted.

"What did your wife say when she saw you dance three times with that pretty young woman?"

"Nothing. She just bolted the party."—Detroit Free Press.

The Single Thought.

Stella—Were you two souls with but a single thought? Bella—That was just the trouble; he wanted to stay single.—New York Sun.

The Sweetest Days.

After all, I believe the nicest and sweetest days are not those on which anything very splendid or wonderful or exciting happens, but just those that bring simple little pleasures, following one another softly, like pearls slipping off a string.—L. M. Montgomery.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Japs Lose Pay.

Pekin, Sept. 22. — Mail advices from Tsimo state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside Kiau-Chau. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

Autocar Co. at Ardmore, Pa., is reported to be building 200 armored cars for the British army.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
384 Queen St

The first Chinese woman to ask for a divorce in Los Angeles is now applying for one on the grounds of cruelty.

Your Printing
Mr. Business Man,—Quality and quick service are the two greatest essentials you demand. We are now equipped to furnish you with both, and further, we will assist you in the preparation of your literature if you so desire.
Phone 189 To-day
The Peterboro Review
Printing & Publishing Co., Limited
166-168 Hunter Street.

The Best Defensive is An Ardent Attack

IN CHESS, in play, in war, and in business the best defensive is an ardent attack.

Leadership and success are not mere matters of position and resources. They are matters of spirit.

The spirit of leadership and success shows itself in aggressive action.

In Canada eventual leadership and success in manufacturing, wholesale and retail enterprise will belong to those who push forward now and always. Those who seek merely to conserve their position, become stationary and expose themselves to the dangers of ultimate destruction.

These are the lessons and facts of history.

The occupation of new fields of trade and the winning of new customers are achieved at the least cost of money and time by the adoption of a strong, constantly-maintained and prudent policy of advertising in the public press.

Maintenance of attack wears down resistance

MAY ROBSON in "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY" Will positively appear at "The Grand" to-night.

Hamilton Spectator of yesterday says :—"It is a long while since so delightful a comedy has been seen in Hamilton."

TRAINING NEEDED BY THE TERRITORIAL TROOPS

"The nation's task now is to make armies," writes Professor Spencer Wilkinson in a recent issue of the London Morning Post. "Anyone who has read the accounts of the fighting at Mons and at Cambrai," he continues, "will see that only first-rate soldiers will be able to stand in that kind of fiery ordeal." He accordingly proceeds to discuss the training needed by the Territorials, as follows:—

"Living together in complete units at full strength, the Territorial troops must be gradually gaining that quality of cohesion which marks an army. Daily marches will harden them for the field. Their officers are keen and intelligent and many of them have studied war. What they are now acquiring is the confidence which comes from practice. But there is one other thing which is indispensable to give officers and men the spiritual quality which will enable them to emulate the achievements of the army now in France. That one thing is the power to shoot straight. It is everything.

"The weapon with which the infantry soldier destroys his enemy is the 120 bullets which he carries. The rifle is merely a machine for directing them. Give a recruit a rifle and he will be afraid of it. When he fires it kicks him, and the bullets seem to go everywhere except to the particular point at which he thought he was aiming. A man in that condition is bound to be afraid when he hears the enemy's bullets whistling past him in the air. He may hope that one of his bullets may hit the enemy but in his heart he is quite sure that it will not. But let the recruit be quietly taught to handle the rifle; let him practice every day on the range firing in every practice only a few deliberate shots, and let this practice be continued day after day for weeks. By degrees the man will find that he can hit the target and even the bulls-eye. The practice should begin at short ranges, and continue until the recruit has reached the stage when he knows that at short range he will hit the target and probably the bull's-eye. Then the bulls-eye may be diminished and, in proportion to the power the recruit has acquired the range may be lengthened. The object is not merely to teach the man to hit, but to give him the knowledge that he can do it and the confidence that comes of that knowledge.

"The second stage consists in practice against the kind of targets which are offered by the battlefield, small objects, moving objects, objects that appear and disappear. Only constant practice will give the necessary skill. Yet only in proportion as this skill is really acquired can the man be expected to rely upon himself. All this is a matter of individual training; it is an education which each man must conquer for himself, of course, under proper guidance and instruction, the mastery of his weapon.

"Then comes the third stage. A group of men, each of whom has made himself a good shot, must be placed under a leader for the attack by bullets upon a group of targets. They must be extended, must advance towards the target as they would in battle, and halt from time to time to fire. In these conditions they will be disciplined by the fact that every shot means a bullet fired. This collective practice must aim at something more than mere steadiness; it must convince the soldiers of the value of control. A description of two exercises will illustrate what is meant. Suppose a squad of ten men with ten rounds apiece advancing from a distance of a thousand yards against a row of ten targets representing men lying down a few yards apart, and let each target be such that when hit it will fall down and disappear, the targets being numbered from one to ten. It is assumed that the men's previous training has been such that each of them may be expected to hit his target with at least one of his ten bullets. In the first practice each man will aim every time at the target corresponding to his own number. When the ten rounds have been fired all ten targets should be down, but they will fall irregularly. In the second practice all the ten men will fire at the one target named by the leader, beginning with number one. In this case the targets will go down in orderly succession, one at each round. The men will then be asked to consider the frame of mind of the enemy represented by the targets, which kind of practice would be most likely to make an enemy's squad of ten men go away. They will say to themselves that any ten soldiers lying down and exposed to fire will expect some of their number to be hit. So long as the hits are irregular each of them will trust to his luck and keep his place, hoping that his own turn will not come. But if they fall in regular order, beginning from a flank, by the time the first five are down the sixth, unless he is an absolute hero, will be off. In this way the men of the practice squad will perceive the nature of the effect on the enemy's spirit of a fire which is directed and controlled. A perfectly disciplined battalion would be one which was accustomed to advance for a thousand yards in extended order, firing bullets at targets.

"All that is required to make the Territorial Force a first-rate army is daily practice with bullets against targets, beginning with individual practice until that has produced its full results, and then going on to field firing by squads, by platoons, and by companies. The only requisites are plenty of ammunition and plenty of ground. Ten rounds a day per man for thirty days fired attentively would put the infantry of the Territorial Force at least on a level with the infantry of any Consinental army. A second ten rounds a day for a second month would make them the best shooting troops in the world.

"These shooting practices properly arranged will occupy each company only a fraction of each day, the rest of the time is available for marching and for the various branches of instruction in evolutions and in field service."

Sugar From Germany Forbidden.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Because the British Board of Trade has been apprised that German merchants still are disposing of sugar through Holland, notwithstanding the prohibition of its export by the Government of the Netherlands, the British Government has forbidden the importation of all sugar from Holland.

MOUNTED CORPS IS FORMING

Vancouver Colonel Raising Force of Expert Horsemen

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Col. James MacDonell, a Vancouver contractor, has been authorized by the Minister of Militia to organize a mounted corps of some 500 men, who will go to the front. They will all be expert riders and crack shots and will be recruited chiefly from the interior of British Columbia. A large number of men, hearing that such a body was suggested, have already applied to be taken and have offered to furnish their own horses. The equipment will be paid for by Col. MacDonell and associates in British Columbia.

There will be a number of machine guns taken also, these having been donated by prominent citizens of Vancouver.

Recruiting will begin as soon as the first contingent sails from Quebec and Col. MacDonell has been at Valcartier and Ottawa in connection with the matter.

French-Canadians To Recruit.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—A delegation of prominent French-Canadians will shortly visit Ottawa for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Prime Minister for the incorporation of a regiment recruited in Quebec for foreign service in the next contingent sent from Canada. An organization has already been formed to raise the regiment.

The presence of this regiment at the front, it is felt by French-Canadians, would do away once and for all with the suggestions that have been made that the war is not popular in Quebec.

Anxious to Please.

'So you are expected to do a kind act every day?"

"Yes," replied the Boy Scout.

"How about to-day?"

"Well, the teacher has been having a little trouble with me. Don't you think I might stay away from school and give her a rest?"

MORNING POST ROLL OF HONOR

A great English newspaper, the Morning Post, made the publication of the first great casualty list, which showed a loss for Sir John French's army of some 5,000 men, the occasion of a noble and high-spirited article, "The Roll of Honor," which is here reproduced in part:

To-day (said the Morning Post) we publish the first instalment of the list which we have called the roll of honor, the list of our soldiers who have died in defence of their country. And we desire to use the occasion, which some may think melancholy, but we regard as glorious, to enforce the appeal for more soldiers in the cause for which these men have died. There are many who speak hardly of war, as a thing altogether evil, bearing fruits only of suffering and misery. They point to the rare handiwork of God destroyed in an moment, and to the labors of man brought to naught. Such critics of war dwell exclusively upon the loss to the individual, his personal suffering, the extinction in this life of the divine spark, and the agony and deprivation of those other individuals who depend upon the extinguished life. We agree that there is much to be said for this censure of ward; but we hold, nevertheless, that there are evils worse than the swift calamities of battle. A shameful peace, by which, for the sake of material comfort and security, a nation sold its honor and betrayed its friends, would be a calamity far worse than war. Fighting may arouse certain evil passions of cruelty, but such a peace would nourish evils more injurious to the soul of a nation—sloth, the desire for comfort, selfishness, cowardice, greed. These vices are worse for a nation than the manly animosities of war. As to death, it may be an evil, but it is an evil which comes to all soon or later. And we cannot think that death on the field of battle is a greater ill than death upon the sick bed by the more gradual processes of disease. For in war the mind is so set upon victory and the heart so full of the ardor of conflict, that the very pangs of dissolution lose their terrors. In the heat and fury of battle the terrors of death are little regarded. What in peace is dreaded above all things, in war is rather besought and courted. For in the height of such a crisis men feel their lives are nothing and that victory is everything.

Perhaps, after all, this view of death is not a fallacy. What matters is the life of the race; in the life of the race lies the immortality of the individual. The soldier dies that his country may live, and if his race survives in the spirit of the race, and in death partakes of its life. The soul of England is the soul of the sum of Englishmen living and dead. The slain in battle still live in the soul and character of the people. These great spiritual trials and exhaltations which we call wars and battles mould and shape the mind and character of future generations of Englishmen. Individuals die that the nation may continue; if the sacrifice were refused the nation itself would become a thing diseased and corrupt. Therefore war is not altogether an evil; it cleanses and purifies; it invigorates the national sentiment and intensifies the national life. In this war every Englishman must feel a keener sense of the national spirit, a new feeling of friendliness and brotherhood towards the rest of his nation. It is a communion of the national spirit which draws us all together and makes us feel that we are not individuals merely, but parts of a great whole, whose destiny and interests are of infinitely higher importance than our own.

These feelings are felt by all, and therefore we are sanguine enough to think that our roll of dead will be our best aid to recruiting.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

KINGSTON'S GOOD WORK.

Editor Review,

Sir,—The Patriotic Fund for Kingston has been opened. The first day's subscriptions netted $30,000 and they expect to increase this amount to $50,000 in the next day or two.

How does this compare with Peterboro, a place of equal population and supposed to be more industrially progressive?

Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

29c Wonder Sale

Another Great All-day Wonder Sale

Thursday at THE BIG STORE

With each department trying to outdo the other in 29c values. Come and view the effects put forth, you'll not be disappointed, and the trip will repay you many times.

Many of the Splendid Bargains are shown in the George and Simcoe St. Windows To-night

10 large Tables of Wonderful Values for the First Thursday Wonder Sale of our New Basement Section

TABLE I—15 Only Extra Large Size Platters—Not the ordinary dinner style, but fancy makes, decorated as in the more expensive lines of china. Regular $1.50 each. Wonder Sale **29c**

TABLE II—60 Only Large Fancy Plates, which match the platters as described above. Thursday 2 for **29c**

TABLE III—50 Dozen Neat Shaped Cups and Saucers—In medium weight, semi-porcelain, clear, smooth ware, with brilliant hard overglaze, and decorated with gold lines and flower. Regular $1.00 dozen. Wonder Sale 6 for **29c**

Thursday's 29c Bargains in Ready-to-Wears—Third Floor

$1.00 Lingerie, and Middy Blouses—Made of cotton, crepe, voile and embroidery in lingerie, and Indian Head in all white, or with colored trimmings in middies. Wonder Sale **29c**

[illegible]c. Corset Covers and Drawers—In embroidery or lace trimmed, all sizes, our best 75c. and 79c. lines. Thursday **29c**

[illegible] Camisoles—Made of best shadow laces, with shoulder straps of same, finished with washable [illegible] satin ribbon, in pink or sky. Thursday **29c**

75c. and $1.00 Wash Skirts—Made of good quality Scotch gingham, also a small balance of crepe dressing sacques, worth three or four times the Wonder Sale price. Thursday **29c**

Boys' Rompers—Made of best quality galateas, in plain cadet blue and blue with white hairline stripes. A clearance much below the price of material used in making. Wonder Sale. **29c**

ODDMENTS—This is our **Surprise Table.** It will contain wonderful values in odd lots from the ready-to-wear floor which are too limited to advertise. See this. Thursday choice, each **29c**

TABLE IV — 50 Dozen Medium Size Plates, to match cups and saucers described, Thursday 6 for **29c**

TABLE V—66 Dozen Sauce or Fruit Dishes—Individual size, to match above plates and cups and saucers. Wonder Sale, dozen .. **29c**

Not more than 2 dozen to one customer.

TABLE VI—12 Dozen Nicely Decorated Medium Sized Jardinieres—In assorted colors, 4 styles to select from. Thursday **29c**

TABLE VII—Contains a Complete Manufacturers' Assortment of Sample Cake Plates—All beautifully decorated, many hand painted on finest china. Regular up to $1.48. Wonder Sale **29c**

TABLES VIII & IX—Offers a Splendid Assortment of Most Useful Enameled Kitchen Utensils—In large size pieces, as preserving nettles, sauce pans, pudding pans and other handy pieces. Each guaranteed perfect. Thursday **29c**

TABLE X—Shows a Very Large Assortment of Small Kitchen Articles, as towel bars, glass holders, egg beaters, carpet beaters, wire baskets, coat and skirt hangers, cake mixers, and dozens of others which are in every day use. Regular 15c. values. Wonder Sale 4 for **29c**

Main Floor Wonder Sale Items

Leather Hand Bags—In new shapes, strong nickle frames, in black only. Thursday **29c**

Wide Silk Ribbons—In new tartan plaids, one of the newest effects for this season. Thursday **29c**

Sizes 30 and 32 in Children's Heavy Grey Fall Weight Vests—Made with long sleeves and high neck. Thursday **29c**

Women's Flannelette Night Gowns—In medium stripe designs, small lot to clear, all 54 inch length. Wonder Sale **29c**

Gingham Cover-all Work Aprons—In net blue check design, strongly taped on edges. Thursday **29c**

Nurses' White Cotton Aprons—Made with bib and very full skirt, finished with 6-inch hem on bottom. Wonder Sale **29c**

Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose—All sizes, 6½ to 10, 22 dozen only to clear. Wonder Sale, 2 pairs for **29c**

60 to 64 Inch Half Bleach Table Damask—Three good patterns to choose from. A nearly all linen make. Wonder Sale, yard **29c**

Turkish Towelling—Cream ground, with interwoven red stripes. Thursday 4 yards for **29c**

Heavy Brown Pure Linen Roller Towelling—About 16 inches wide, regular 10c yard. Wonder Sale, 5 yards for **29c**

Large Fancy Embroidery Linen Centres — In round or square shapes, neatly scalloped edges. 24 inch sizes. Wonder Sale **29c**

Black Parasols—Neat bone handles, taffeta covers and strong steel frames. Thursday... .... **29c**

One Large Glass Jar of Fine Delicately Perfumed Talcum Powder, and one cake of Infants' Delight Soap. Wonder Sale, the 2 for **29c**

29c Wonder Sale

4th Floor Wonder Sale Values

10 dozen Window Shades—Insertion or lace trimming, in cream or white. Thursday **29c**

50 Small Sample Ends of Heaviest Wilton Carpets — In plain colors. Regular $3.50 yd. Wonder Sale **29c**

100 Heavy Samples of Fine French Tapestry and Silk Coverings—About 24 inches square. Make beautiful cushions and chair seats. Wonder Sale **29c**

29c Wonder Sale

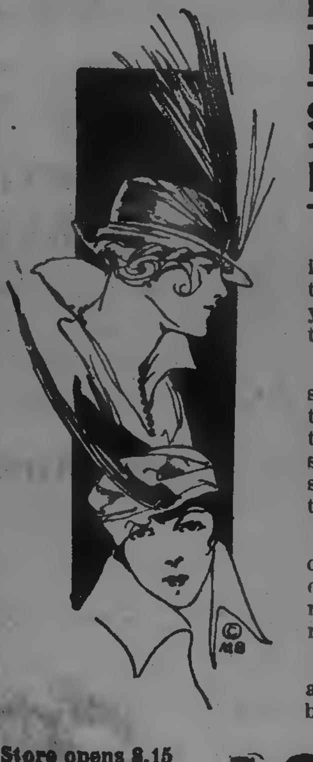
5 rolls of extra heavy linoleum, 2 yards wide, splendid, bright, clear colors. Wonder Sale, square yard **29c**

38 fine foot stools, made of Wilton and Axminster carpets, nicely piped along seams with leather. Regular $1.00. Thursday **29c**

29c Wonder Sale

29c Wonder Sale

TURNBULL'S



Individuality is a Dominant Feature in the Cressman Showing of New Fall Millinery Styles

A visit to our Millinery Parlors will prove of great interest to the ladies of Peterborough. We've many new things to show—radical innovations that will appeal to you because of their ingenuity. They are the style-thoughts of master milliners of two continents.

Of course the velvet hats hold the centre of the style stage this season; and when you see and try on some of the shapes, and note their becomingness, you will agree that they are worthy of first place. The wide brimmed sailor, the close-fitting turban, and the long, narrow boat shapes will prove almost irresistible to milady who wishes to follow the fashion tendency.

The trimmings are formed almost invariably of ostrich—straight ostrich, burnt ostrich, and various other ostrich trimmings. Other trimmings are formed of monkey fur, hackle, gold and metallic flowers, wings and mounts.

We invite you to see this display, for beyond doubt a hundred surprises await you, both as to beautiful and becoming styles and extraordinary values.

Store opens 8.15
Closes 6.00.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Peterboro's Sole Agent
For The Nemo Corsets

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

There were two hundred and sixty-five men drilling at the armouries last night and a large number of spectators. A very lively game of indoor baseball was played after drill. The men received pay, which action had been decided on, instead of the trip to Windsor.

Following are the orders for the week:

For general information it is noted that an order-in-council was passed on the 4th of September, 1914, approving of a grant of separation allowance to wives and families of non-commissioned officers and men of the non-payment active militia, while on active service at the following rates:— Rank and file, $20 per month, sergeants and staff sergeants, $25 per month; warrant officers, $30 per month; lieutenants, $30 per month; captains, $40 per month, majors, $50 per month; colonels and lieutenant colonels, $60 per month.

These rates are subject, however, to proviso that there may be deductions from the above separative allowance, any amount, whch is being received by the beneficaries in payment in whole or in part of the salary which the husband or father was receiving at the time of his enlistment.

Payment of this separation allowance will be carried out from militia headquarters and cheques to those entitled to the same will be issued monthly, and to the families of those concerned.

All uniforms and equipment in possession of non-commissioned officers and men who proceeded to Valcartier camp and who later were rejected and returned to their homes must be handed in to the Regimental or company stores immediately.

The regiment will parade hereafter weekly on Tuesday evenings, until further orders.

Leave of absence from parade is hereby granted to Captains McLean and Higgins and Lieutenant Hook.

The regimental band by permission of the commanding officers will give a patriotic concert in the armouries on Friday, Sept. 25th, at 8 p.m. A silver collection will be taken and the proceeds given to the patriotic fund raised by women of Peterboro.

By order.

D. WALKER,
Major Adjutant.

STREET CAR TRIED CONCLUSIONS WITH THE STEAM ROLLER

What might have proved a very serious accident happened yesterday when street car No. 30 crashed into the road roller on George St. above McDonnel. The road roller was in the act of backing up when a south-bound George Street car came along travelling at a fair rate of speed. The motorman it is claimed did not sound his gong. He applied his brakes when he was about two rail lengths from the roller. The consequences were that the car collided with the roller, and one side was grazed by the front wheel of the roller. When the car struck the rear wheel, it was brought to a very sudden stop. There were a few passengers aboard, and they received a sudden jolt. This is the second attempt of a street car to move the 15 ton road roller, that has proved unsuccessful. Car. No. 15 was put on the route while the other car is being repaired.

$53,10 AS RECEIPTS FROM SPORTS HELD AT RIVERSIDE PARK

The following report accompanied by the receipts of the football and baseball games at Riverside Park a week ago Saturday has been turned over to F. Adams, treasurer of the Patriotic Fund:

Money taken at gate	$25.85
Tickets sold	33.25
Concession	1.00
Totals	$60.10
Expenditures:—	
Printing	$ 2.50
Two baseballs	2.50
W. J. Andrews, umpire	2.00
Totals	$7.00
Balance	$53.10

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
with Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

ANNETTI KELLERMANN IN NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

"Neptune's Daughter" a photo-drama will be presented for the first time at the Grand next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and gives Miss Annette Kellerman a long pantomimic part to play, in addition to which she is shown in old and new feats of diving.

As a phantasy of the sea, the picture has diverting and original qualities. Miss Kellerman, often called a mermaid, appears like one this time. Surrounded by some forty sisters she swims and dives about the shores of Bermuda.

Angela, her youngest sister, is only six years old. Annette and Angela are caught in a fish net one Sunday afternoon, and while Annette escapes, Angela is badly wounded while being rolled to land covered deep in sea-weed she does not attract the attention of the fisher folk. A little later Annette swims up and carries off the dying little mermaid to Neptune's cave. There Annette swears an oath of vengeance against all mortals. Obtaining a charm which will transform her into a girl, she sets out to punish those who are responsible for Angela's death.

After a long series of adventures, Annette loses the charm and has to remain a mortal, though an exalted one, for she becomes the queen of the handsome young king who has just overthrown a usurper to his crown.

Some remarkable scenes in this photo-drama show Miss Kellerman feeding a cave full of fish, doing high dives from perilous cliffs, struggling with a hired assassin on the water, and dancing classic dances as a woodland nymph.

A lawyer living on Broadway, New York, yesterday attempted suicide by cutting his throat and taking acid. He will probably live, as the cut was not deep, neither did he take much acid.

INDEPENDENT TIRE COMPANY FINALE

Toronto, Sept. 23. — An order winding up the Independent Tire Co. of Toronto was made by Mr. Justice Middleton at Osgoode Hall yesterday on the application of Edward Maurer & Co., of New York, who claim to be creditors for $14,066.33. It is said that other creditors have claims totalling $60,000.

In the petition it is alleged that the company, which was incorporated in 1911, lost $62,500 in the past year, and that it paid out of its capital commission on the sale of shares to the extent of $52,165. The paid-up capital amounts to $248,837.50.

BRAVE TO THE DEATH

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Sept. 23.—The head of the Red Cross division in Rhineland tells a remarkable story of a Belgian telephone girl at Dahlen, who telephoned Belgian officers at the forts that they were not properly placing their shells. By following her instructions they were able to regulate their firing effectively and the telephone girl was killed by a shot which destroyed the office from which she was directing the operations.

Tries To Reach Rheims.

ROME, Sept. 23.—(Via Paris.)—Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has sent a message from Paris to the Pope, saying that he is doing all in his power to reach Rheims where the great cathedral has been destroyed by German shellfire. He has been unable to do so, however, owing to the occupation of the town by the French forces. The Pope has asked for a report regarding the destruction of the famous edifice.

HERE AND THERE

Have you handed in your contribution?

* * *

The next thing on the program is the granting of money to those newly organized rifle clubs.

* * *

It's all right, that idea of arresting the Kaiser, but the question is, where is his nibs?

* * *

These hot days make many feel like going back to the deserted summer resort.

* * *

Haven't heard any more about Toronto's new union station. Verily, war works wonders.

* * *

With the sinking of the three British cruisers, we are reminded that the German navy is still in existence.

* * *

Think of it—those boys at Valcartier are growing moustaches. This is a result of an order given to grow moustaches, and the back of the neck must not be shaved—O! the hardships of war!

* * *

A press despatch says that a bull killed eighteen Germans. That's nothing in comparison with the massacre of the British bull dog.

* * *

It is reported that about one thousand horses will be shipped from Halifax every week this winter to the British army.

* * *

A clothing ad. says small checks are quite correct in men's suits for early fall wear. When the time to pay comes, though, large checks are all the go.

* * *

We're all like the lift-lock—we have our ups and downs—but this isn't going to prevent us from hanging out the sign, "Business as usual."

Prize Winning Horses At Peterboro Fair

The following were the prize winners in the events for horses at the Peterboro Fair:—

HORSES.

Heavy Draught Horses.

Registered brood mare and foal—Jas. Baptie and Son, Sam Redmond.

Foal of 1912—Sam Redmond, Jas. Baptie and Son.

One year old registered filly—Sam Redmond.

Two year old registered filly—Jas. Baptie and Son.

Three year old registered filly—Herb J. Mills.

Brood mare and foal—Shaw Bros.

Foal—Shaw Bros.

One year old mare or gelding—Shaw Bros.

Two year old mare or gelding—Shaw Bros., Shaw Bros., Bowles Bros.

Three year old mare or gelding—H. Bryan, Shaw Bros., Michael Fitzgerald.

Pair mares or gelding with wagon—Grandy Bros., G. H. Hooten, Sam Redmond.

R. Denne Special—Grandy Bros.

Class 2, Agricultural.

Brood mare and foal—Shaw Bros., Bowles Bros., G. H. Hooten.

Foal—R. C. Hambidge, Bowles Bros., Shaw Bros.

One year old filly or gelding — Shaw Bros., Steven Thorne.

Two year old filly or gelding — Wm. Roberts and Son, Geo. Ward, G. H. Hooten.

Three year old filly or gelding — John Knox, Geo. Ward.

Pair mares or gelding with wagon —J. Bryan, Grandy Bros., Bowles Bros.

Class 3, General Purpose.

Brood mare and foal—G. F. Bothwell, Steven Thorne, M. Kelliher.

Foal—G. F. Bothwell, S. Thorne, N. Kelliher.

One year old filly or gelding—W. E. Wood, Wm. Roberts and Son, Wm. Roberts and Son.

Two year old, same—W. E. Wood, Bowles Bros., Steven Thorne.

Three year old same—D. W. Crowley, W. E. Wood, Wm. Roberts and Son.

Pair mares and geldings, democrat — Wm. Roberts and Son, R. Denne, J. A. Finlay.

Wm. Roberts and Son special — Wm. Roberts and Son.

Class 5, Carriage.

Foal—Michael Fitzgerald.

One year old filly or gelding—G. F. Bothwell, M. Fitzgerald.

Two year old same—G. F. Bothwell, W. Hambidge, M. Fitzgerald.

Three year old same, driver—A. B. Mann, J. O. Ball.

Mare or gelding over 15.2 — W. Hambidge, W. M. Read, J. W. Walker.

Mare or gelding, 15.2 and under—W. M. Read, W. H. Kidd, W. E. Wood.

Pair mares or geldings over 15.2—W. Hambidge, Jas. Bushnell, E. W. Wood.

Pair mares or geldings, 15.2 and under—W. H. Symons and Son, Geo. Brown, Albert Graham.

Bank of Commerce special—N. W. Henry.

Class 6, Roadsters.

Brood mare and foal—J. J. Bickell, B. Arnott, Jas. Baptie and Son.

Foal—J. J. Bickell, J. J. Bickell, B. Arnott.

One year old filly or gelding — Michael Fitzgerald.

Two year old same—J. J. Bickell, J. N. Earle.

Three year old same driver — I. Eastwood.

Mare or gelding over 15.2—N. W. Henry, F. R. Currelley.

Mare or gelding 15.2 and under—W. J. Askey, C. E. Dean, I. Eastwood.

Pair mares or geldings over 15.2—A. T. Eastwood.

Class 7, Specials.

Saddle horse mare or gelding, 15 hands or over—J. T. O'Connell, W. M. Read, F. E. Jones.

Best lady rider—Miss R. Diamond.

Best lady driver—M. Kelliher, Ira Nattrass.

Best single four wheeled turnout—W. M. Read, C. E. Dean, J. W. Walker.

Best milkman's outfit—T. Hetherington.

Single livery mare or gelding—F. E. Jones, A. Fountaine, Art Stinson.

Mare or gelding light delivery—T. H. Hopper, Peterboro Hardware Co., Roy Kavanagh.

Mare or gelding heavy delivery—Can. Express Co., three prizes.

Class 8 Special, Roadsters.

Best roadster mare or gelding over 15.2—N. W. Henry, F. R. Currelley.

Mare or gelding, 15.2 and under—C. E. Dean, R. E. Elmhirst, Frank Savigny.

Pair, mare or geldings — A. T. Eastwood.

Class 9, Carriage.

Mare or gelding over 15.2 — W. Hambidge, W. M. Read, J. W. Walker.

Mare or gelding 15.2 and under—W. E. Wood, I. Nattrass, A. B. Mann.

Pair mares or geldings—W. Hambidge, W. H. Symons and Son, Geo. Brown.

Foal Special.

Best trained foal—Michael Fitzgerald.

W. G. Morrow special—W. Hambidge.

Grafton special—J. Byram.

Wm. Roberts and Son, Grandy Bros.

MAKE CHEESE FOR THE FUND

Factories Will Unite, to Give Aid Next Wednesday

NO GRANT FOR FAIR

Mr. Flavelle Takes First Selection on This Morning's Board

At the meeting of the Peterborough cheese board this morning, Wednesday, Sept. 30, was selected as the day when the various factories will make cheese, and the sum realized from the sale will be donated to the Patriotic Fund. The committee appointed to supervise the plan is composed of President W. C. Switzer, Secretary E. Hawthorne and Mr. R. Duff.

The question of granting $15 to the Peterborough Exhibition was brought up by Mr. Gillespie, but several of the members thought that it was Norwood's turn to receive the grant.

Help Next Year.

After some discussion it was decided not to make any grant this year, and give both exhibitions similar amounts next year.

The cheese was boarded as follows: Keene, 75; Warminster, 60; Shearer, 90; Selwyn, 75; Villiers, 105; Warsaw, 100; Westwood, 130; Oakdale, 65; Daisy D., 70; Myrtle, 110; Ormonde, 140; Young's Point, 40; Lang, 105; Indian River, 75; East Emily, 10; Treewern, 90; Norwood, 130; Fleetwood, 80; Killarney, 115; total, 1,755.

Mr. Flavelle opened at 14 cents, Mr. Gillespie offered 14⅛, Mr. Cook 14¼, Mr. Gillespie 14 5-16, Mr. Cook 14⅜, Mr. Morton 14½, Mr. Cook 14 9-16, Mr. Morton 14⅝, Mr. Cook 14 11-16, Mr. Morton, 14¾, Mr. Flavelle 14 13-16, Mr. Morton 14 13-16 (for the board), and Mr. Flavelle 14⅞. The latter's selections were East Emily, Myrtle, Shearer, Keene, Treewern and Indian River. The remainder was secured by Mr. Morton at 14 13-16. The board adjourned for two weeks.

POLICE WILL LOOK INTO TWO CASES

John O'Reilly in today's police court pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. He was remanded one week in which time his case will be investigated in connection with several movements on his part.

Margaret Tucker appeared on a charge of vagrancy. She refused to answer any questions whatever, and when asked if she was guilty, did not have anything to say. Her case was remanded for investigation.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

PART OF DRYDOCK SCHEME WILL BE PROCEEDED WITH

Is Limited to the Construction of Drydock Alone, But Delay Will be Caused

It will be gratifying to the public to find that the abandonment of the dry dock scheme has not been total. The whole scheme was composed of two parts. The original part was under public works and comprised the dry dock and the roadway approach to it. The railways and canals department decided to add to that a comprehensive scheme which has been referred to in these columns and much larger than the public works scheme but owing to difficulty in acquiring land the Minister of Railways and Canals has reserved notice of abandonment of his scheme. It may be said that the latter's plan was very largely his engineer's suggestion. The dry dock was Mr. Burnham's suggestion which was adopted by public works on the report of the engineer.

The Review understands that Mr. Burnham is advised this morning as follows: "As you the aware we have expropriated one and thirty-three one hundredths acres which gives us quite sufficient land for the dry dock and the roadway approach thereto. Attached I am sending you blue print of plan which shows exactly the property this department requires and has expropriated. The plans have been revised and have now been returned to Ottawa leaving out the repair basin, wharf, etc., etc., and limiting the proposal to the construction of the dry dock alone." This will be very satisfactory so far as it goes although it will necessarily result in a delay of the whole scheme which will not in all probability be gone on with till spring, especially as the delay by the contractor in the contract below Campbellford postpones the deep draught opening of the canal until next spring.

PUBLIC WANT BOOKS RELATING TO WARFARE

Librarian is Preparing List to Help the Reader

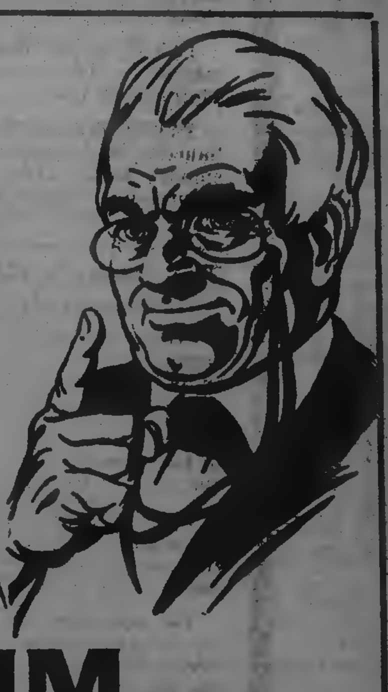
There are fewer books of fiction and other classes being issued at the public library these days as the public mind is turned towards books which deal with wars. The newspapers and magazines are also coming in for more than the average share of attention.

Periodicals pertaining to the present war, the Franco-Prussian war and famous battles of history, are read with avidity. In order to help the reading public to obtain the volumes in the library on subjects relative to war, the librarian has in preparation a list of books under this category which will be issued in a few days.

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY GIVE $1000

In addition to giving the Grand Opera House free for the patriotic concert, J. J. Turner & Sons have also sent in their check for $50 to the Patriotic Fund.

Mayor Buller has also received the handsome donation of a check for one thousand dollars from the Toronto Savings and Loan Co., and the assurance that if more is needed this company will further help the fund.



Reliability

is what a doctor must be assured of in recommending a food or drink. He must know that it is honest, efficient, pure and wholesome.

In cases of nervousness, heart flutter, headache, biliousness, indigestion, etc., where the patient is a tea or coffee drinker, most doctors order: "Quit tea and coffee and use Postum."

Doctors recommend Postum because they know that it is a pure food-drink—absolutely free from the drug, caffeine, which makes tea and coffee injurious to most users.

It is significant that thousands of physicians not only recommend, but themselves use

POSTUM

—its worth having been fully demonstrated, not only in the home, but in Sanitariums, Hospitals and Colleges.

POSTUM now comes in two forms:

REGULAR POSTUM—must be well boiled—15c. and 25c. packages.

INSTANT POSTUM—soluble—no boiling—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c. and 50c. tins.

Both kinds are delicious—cost per cup about the same—sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

TALES TOLD BY SOLDIERS FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

What may be called the first Canadian letter from the British front reached London last week. It is addressed to Mrs. Carey by her son, Geoffrey, a member of the Canadian Pacific Staff in London, who is now with the forces on the Continent as an interpreter. Mrs. Carey has three sons, all of whom have joined the colors and have been in the Canadian Pacific service.

Sunday, Aug. 30.

My Dearest Mother, — I have a sense of humorous satisfaction in launching a "bolt from the blue." Je suis en France ; mais c'est a peu pres tout ce que je puis vous dire. For obvious reasons I cannot disclose my whereabouts or very much news, and my letter must be short, or it won't go through. I came over via S——, had a very bad night on a coil of rope, and in the evening I and several other chaps became disconnected from the column together with the supplies and baggage which we were in charge of. We had an adventurous camp life for two days and nights, and then managed to report ourselves to the right quarter. If I had not known French we should have been wellnigh stranded. However, I have been retained at one of the bases, and my surroundings are very interesting. We all sleep anywhere in the open air and eat the plainest of food ; but no one thinks of grumbling. We are much better off than the French troops. We are continually being shifted about at extremely short notice, but the organization of everything . . . transport of horses, supplies, ammunition, camps with electric light, men's quarters giving ever satisfaction, and so on; it is really marvellous. Everything runs smoothly and quickly, and all of us are in the best of spirits.

Sometimes we are fortunate enough to get a paper and sometimes to get to town. I was not paid before going, neither have I any pay book, so that I possess at present just a few sous. There are really lots of small articles which we cannot do without, such as bread (we get tired of biscuits), milk (for our tea is strong), papers, drinks during the heat, etc., and as prices are up our sous are treasures. However, we pull along very well, and if you don't often hear from me, please don't get anxious, as I cannot always communicate. We are received here as heroes, and are greeted in broken English by almost every passer-by, especially the children. On several occasions kind people have called us in and supplied us with free drinks and fruit.

FROM A SAILOR ON THE BRISTOL

The following letter, written to his parents by a young gunner with the North Atlantic Fleet, appears in the Bristol Times.

We are on the track of the German ships out here, and last night the Bristol fired on one, but she was a very fast boat, and ran away out of sight. We caught her coaling from a merchant ship, but before we could get in range of her she was off, steaming twenty-seven knots, and as we can only do twenty-two you see we were handicapped; but, nevertheless, all are quite confident that if we do drop across her fair and square we shall sink her in about ten minutes. But the worst of it is she keeps running away. Dear mother and father, I don't want you to worry about me and if anything does happen and we all get killed you will always be proud to say that your son died with a good heart, fighting for King and country ; and who could die a better death ? I am not a bit worried myself, and the excitement is great.

AN OFFICER'S WARNING

A young officer who had seen the whole course of the campaign from the landing of the British troops writes :

I wish you would try to make the people of England understand that they should be most exceedingly thankful that they are living on an island and not in the midst of the dreadful things which are happening on the Continent. To enforce upon the public that England must fight this thing out, and must conquer even if it has to spend the blood of its young men like water. It will be far better that every family throughout England should have to sorrow for one of its members than that England should have to go through similar ordeals to those which Continental countries are suffering.

The sight of the old women and men fleeing from village to village; young mothers and babies in arms with their few personal effects on their backs, or in some more fortunate cases with their goods and chattels surrounding the aged grandmother stowed away in an old farm cart, drawn by a nag too venerable to be of service to the State ; this is what one has seen daily.

Picture to yourself our night marches with the burning villages on all sides set fire to by German shells—and the Germans have been rather careless whether their shells struck fortified and defended positions or open ones. In some cases the fires were caused intentionally by marauding patrols.

Do not imagine that things are not going well with us. We are all satisfied and confident of the end ; but at the same time the only possible end can be gained by sacrifice on the part of those at home only. All is well with me personally ; I have a busy time, but it is most interesting work.

"WE MADE NO MISTAKE."

A Coldstream Guardsman, writing of the fighting near the forest of Compiegne, compares the sight of the Germans issuing from the trees to a cup final crowd at the Crystal Palace.

"You couldn't miss them. Our bullets ploughed into them, but still they came for us. I was well entrenched, and my rifle got so hot I could hardly hold it. I was wondering if I should have enough bullets when a pal shouted, 'Up, Guards and at 'em!' The next second he was rolled over with a nasty knock on the shoulder. He jumped up and hissed, 'Let me get at them!' His language was a bit stronger than that.

"When we really did get the order to get at them we made no mistake, I can tell you. They cringed at the bayonet, but those on our left wing tried to get around us, and after racing as hard as we could for quite three hundred yards we cut up nearly every man who did not run away."

Referring to the cavalry he writes: "You have read of the charge of the Light Brigade. It was nothing to our chaps. I saw two of our fellows who were unhorsed stand back to back and slash away with their swords, bringing down nine or ten of the panic stricken devils. Then they got hold of the stirrup-straps of a horse without a rider, and got out of the melee. This kind of thing was going on all day.

"In the afternoon I thought we should all get bowled over, as they came for us again in their big numbers. Where they came from, goodness knows; but as we could not stop them with bullets they had another taste of the bayonet. My captain, a fine fellow, was near to me and as he fetched them down, he shouted, 'Give them socks, my lads!' How many were killed and wounded I don't know; but the field was covered with them."

THE CITY FARM

Every back yard garden is potentially a little farm. The man who has a suburban home or a summer country farm of, say, anywhere up to ten acres, can enjoy his agricultural avocation all the more if it is run along sound business lines.

Quite apart from the mere pleasureure and recreation to be derived from cultivating the ground, there is another problem, one that more vitally concerns most of us, and that is its profitable cultivation. "Does it pay" is the test that, after all, must be applied to many of the problems connected with rural life. Small profit is there other than the satisfied personal vanity in growing immense crops or enormous specimens if those things are produced at a cost out of proportion to their actual value to the consumer. It has been shown time and again that a small piece of ground can be a material factor in helping to solve the problem of economical living. The bounty of the earth will yield an adequate return under successful management.

Rural living and love of the country are not by any means entirely concerned with the esthetics. We can plant trees and shrubs and flower borders for beauty and harmony of landscape design, but we have also got to live ; and living can be made even more worth while if one's natural enjoyment and recreation is made a source of actual profit.

There are many little problems concerning the little farm which will find a place from time to time in this department. The experiences of little farmers everywhere, your own experiences in particular, are not without their interest and lesson to others. Tell us, and tell the others, what you have learned; perhaps your effort, laid before another similarly placed, will help much. Tell us the facts.

APSLEY NEWS

Apsley, Sept. 23.—Mr. Bert Lean attended the fair at Coe Hill on last Saturday.

Mr. Norman Lean has returned from attending the fall assizes as juryman at Peterboro.

A few from here attended the Dummer L.O.L. excursion to Chemong recently.

Miss Grigg of Roseneath is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lean and Master Tommy visited friends in South Burleigh on Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. James Young took place from the family residence on Sept. 13 to the Anglican Church where service was conducted by Mr. C. R. D. Booth thence to the Union Cemetery for interment.

The grim monster again visited our locality and claimed Mr. Peter Windsor of Anstruther as his victim. Death was not unexpected for he had been in poor health for some time. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Wm. Keer, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and the remains laid to rest on Sept. 17 in the Union Cemetery. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and five small children. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
KIDNEY
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES

LOCAL MARKET

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.50
Ducks, per pair	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.25	.27
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.00
Feeders,	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	3c
Tallow, rendered	6c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Increasing domestic supplies and the fact that a lull seemed to have occurred in the export trade, put the wheat market today under a good deal of selling pressure. The close was heavy at 2½c to 3c under last night. Corn showed a net loss of ⅝c to 1⅛c, and oats of ½c to ⅝c to ¾c. In provisions, the outcome varied from unchanged figures to a decline of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 35	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—The easiness of Monday was continued today, altho selling pressure was scarcely so pronounced. Liverpool cables were also influenced, futures being easier. Wheat opened unchanged to half-cent lower, oats ⅛c lower, and flax half-cent lower. The range in wheat later was 1c to 1⅜c generally lower. Oats and flax were also weaker. At noon wheat for October was $1.09⅝, Dec. $1.11¼, and May $1.18¼. The volume of trading was light. The weather thruout the prairie provinces has been fine, with a little rain in Manitoba and light frosts further west.

Closing figures were 1⅞c to 2c lower for wheat and 1⅛c lower for oats.

In cash circles there was very little doing, the demand for all grades of wheat being slow. Oats were only fair, flax quiet, while barley was more active. Cash grains closed: Wheat 2c lower, oats 2c lower; barley unchanged, and flax 1c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—There was a fair enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today at a decline in prices of 6d per quarter and as prices in the Winnipeg market were also 2 cents per bushel lower at the close exporters were in a position to accept some of the bids, and sales of 100,000 bushels were made for October-November shipment, but there is no demand for coarse grains. The trade in grain in the local market continues quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants. There is a fair enquiry for spring wheat flour from foreign buyers, but owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the ocean freight situation little business of any importance is being done. The local trade is fair and the tone of the market is firm. Demand for millfeed continues good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Wheat—December, $1,10⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.11⅝; No. 2 northern, $1,05¼ to $1.06¼.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½c to 75½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45⅝c to 46c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.06; December, $1.10½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 72 cars, comprising 733 cattle, 1455 hogs, 1352 sheep and lambs and 247 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $8.60 to $8.90; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs. sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices firm at $60 to $90 each, the bulk selling from $70 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts of veal calves were moderate and prices very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Sheep sold at steady prices, but lambs were easier and not all sold at the close of the market. Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.25 to $7.50, with a few at $7.75; culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.25, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1300; slow, prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 75; active; $5 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2300; slow; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed and yorkers, $9.50 to $9.55; pigs, $9.40 to $9.50; roughs, $8.25 to $8.40; stags, $7 to $7.75.

KRUPP GUN WORKS A GIGANTIC CONCERN

The world's greatest gun factory at Essen, Germany, employs something like 70,000 people. It is somewhat difficult to estimate the extent of the Krupp works, for, apart from the steel works and coal mines at Essen there are iron ore mines, foundries, shipbuilding yards and steel works in other parts of Germany, also in Spain and in other countries.

There is preserved at Essen the original little Krupp workshop, where 104 years ago, Friedrich Krupp tried to make cast steel, the secret of which was guarded in England. His experiments at first were a failure. Persevering, however, he managed to produce cast steel, but found that the demand was not sufficient to keep his works going.

Friedrich Krupp died in 1826 a disappointed man, but before he died he confided to his 14-year-old son Alfred the secret of making cast steel. The boy left school and worked at the crucibles, and the attention of the world was first drawn to his work by his exhibits at the Great Exposition of 1851, when he showed a cast steel ingot of 4,500 pounds, and a six-pounder cannon, also of cast steel. Eleven years later he showed a steel ingot nine feet high, four feet in diameter, and twenty-one tons in weight. This secured his fame, and in 1861 Prussia adopted Krupp's breech-loading cannon-guns which largely contributed to the German success in the French war of 1870.

Little did Krupp dream when telling his son the secret of making steel, that his little forge would grow into the giant works of to-day, which have a capital of $45,000,000. But although it was Alfred Krupp who thus laid the foundation of this great firm, it was his son Friedrich who developed it on modern lines and who extended it until became the world's greatest war factory. He died in 1902. Leaving no son to carry on the management, he directed in his will that the property should pass into the possession of his eldest daughter, Bertha to be managed as a joint stock company by a board of six members, and it was thus that Bertha Krupp became the world's greatest heiress. After her marriage her husband, who, by the Kaiser's request, assumed the name of Krupp, became president of the board.

Every miracle of machinery is to be found at the Krupp works in one or the other of the sixty-five departments, from the $500,000 steam-hammer "Fritz," which has a falling weight of fifty tons, and yet can descend so lightly as to crack a nut without injuring the kernel, to the 5,000-ton hydraulic press, which shapes eighty tons of crucible steel blocks as easily as tinfoil.

POOR SHOOTING BY THE GERMANS

It Took Gunners an Hour to Sink the Indus

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—The crews of the six British steamers captured by the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal, five of which were sunk after the crews had been taken off, arrived here yesterday afternoon. They made light of the German shooting.

George Read, second officer of the Indus, says that his ship was intercepted on the morning of Sept. 10 by the Emden as she was coming up the bay. The Germans had intercepted all wireless reporting the movement of the ships and so knew the positions of all the vessels in the bay. The cruiser fired ten shots at the Indus which, however, was not sunk until more than an hour after the attack began, the German marksmanship being very poor.

Praises Chivalry of King George.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22. — Commenting on the report brought to Cologne that King George V. had visited wounded German soldiers in Southampton The Cologne Gazette says in a recent issue:

"The war which now rages has brought about, so much hatred through the infamous conduct on the part of our opponents that we recognise more highly still the chivalrous behavior of the English King."

Italian Government has given permission for exportation of 50,000 tons of sugar to England.

At This Time in the Garden

Pick out the cool days for getting on the roof of the green house to replace broken panes, oil the ventilator hinges and fix things up generally. Inside the house the benches should be looked over carefully, the soil mixed and put in place, and pots, flats, sand boxes for cuttings, and all implements gotten together. If you have had any severe fungus epidemics in your benches, you had better completely replace the soil or bake it, a little at a time. Also paint the inside of the benches with an antiseptic paint that is made for the purpose.

If the brambles have made much growth, cut back the longest canes so that they will not be whipped about and broken by the wind.

The worst of the fly season is over; you can start a composite pile—if you have not been accumulating one all the season. For the best results spread alternate layers of sod and cow manure, buildinga rectangular mass with steeply sloping sides and a flat top slightly concave in the centre. Water accumulating in this depression will seep through the pile, preventing its burning and hastening its rotting.

The latest from Hagerstown, Md., is that while sleep walking a man got up and whitewashed his barn.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

The awfulness of this war will strike our Canadian men with exceeding force when they have embarked for the front. Many are, perhaps, looking on Canada for the last time when steaming down the St. Lawrence.

A prominent Physician, in his address before the Ontario Medical Association—said "Ales and Beer are liquid beefsteak."

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Ale is the mildest of light ales—but strong in stimulating food values—relieves fatigue and brain fag.

Order a case from your dealer.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 61.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 269.

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"The Store of Big Values and Sure Satisfaction"

No matter what you pay for an OVERCOAT or SUIT—you will want full value for every dollar you invest—and you're mighty pleased if you get more than you expected.

That is Just What We Guarantee

We want you to get such good big value for every dollar you leave with us when you buy your clothes that you will be more than satisfied—we want you to be an enthusiastic booster for this store and its good value clothes.

We Want You for a "Booster"

To make sure that you will be, we give you full and heaping measure for your money—if you are not satisfied then we want to know it quickly. You will come in and try on some of these Suits and Overcoats before you buy, because you want to learn where you get the most value. To-morrow is the best day, because you ought not to "put it off."

H. LeBRUN & CO.

"The Satisfaction Store."

296 George Street. 143-145 Hunter Street.

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First-Class
Mixed Wood
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NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord........$3.50
Mixed Wood..........$5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
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Also A-1 Hardwood at
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Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.45
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of all kinds in stock and for sale at
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LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

COMMENT
As You Like It

"Rube" Cook has made arrangements for the Cubs to play exhibition games in Cuba during November.

Of the 24 players batting for .300 or better in the Federal League, 19 are former American or National League players.

According to unofficial National League averages, the Pittsburg Pirates are last in team batting and first in fielding.

Eddie Gerard is following Shag's idea of putting his team at soccer to enable them to get into good condition.

No doubt the Cardinals' and Browns will play to big crowds when the St. Louis city championship is staged next month.

Catcher Roger Bresnahan has been coming through with some classy stuff at second base for the Cubs during the absence of Bill Sweeney.

Manager Hinchman of the Columbus club has displaced the veteran John Titus of Kansas City as leading batter in the American Association.

George Davis the Braves' youthful pitcher, is a Harvard Law School student. He formerly pitched for the Williams College nine and once had a trial with the New York Yankees.

Neither the Braves or the Giants are very strong in the way of heavy clouters. Grant is the only Giant and Connolly the only Brave who has been able to travel in the .300 set.

"Hank" O'Day tried to sign Mike Mowrey, recently released by the Pirates, but Sir Michael's demand for $800 a week for the rest of the season crabbed the deal.

Manager Clark Griffith of the Senators says the Boston Red Sox are the greatest team in the country. That doesn't help the Sox beat out Connie Mack.

The Davenport team, champions of the Three-I league, was one of the very few teams in organized baseball that held first place practically throughout the entire season.

Larue Kirby has not been able to hit so well for the St. Louis Feds as he did for Mobile earlier in the season. He had a batting average of .328 in the Southern League, while .267 is his Federal mark.

George Krichcer of the Atlanta Southern league team is planning to get into vaudeville. Kricher has a reputation as a clown on the diamond, but he is a valuable ball player as well.

It is reported in the International League centres that President Charles P. Thomas of the Cubs is endeavoring to secure Dan Howley, manager and backstop for the Montreal to pilot the Cubs during the season of 1915.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Superbas has signed a pitcher by the name of Goodbred. With Wheat and Goodbred in the Superbas' line-up and Ward's "Tip-Tops" also located in Brooklyn, all we can hand John McGraw is "You need a biscuit."

Sam Savage, owner of the Calgary franchise in the Western Canada Baseball League, has sold out to a syndicate. At a meeting of the league officials held a few days ago considerable discussion was given to changing the salary limit but no definite step was taken.

ENTRIES WANTED FOR ATHLETIC MEET THANKSGIVING DAY
JUNIOR AND SENIOR EVENTS

The results of the efforts of the physical director at the Y.M.C.A. and others in the interest of an athletc meet on Thanksgiving Day, will be awaited with interest. It will be no easy task to arouse fresh enthusiasm in athletics as the youngsters, generally speaking, and their elder brothers are not any too fond of passing up the numerous forms of entertainment and getting down to the hard work of training for various events.

There are exceptions of course and the tide may turn. If interest can be renewed in athletics, the new physical director at the "character factory" will have accomplished much. Interest in athletics means a decrease in the glare of other attractions, which have little real benefits and in the majority of cases are harmful.

It is proposed to carry out a program of events at Riverside Park on Thanksgiving Day and volunteers are wanted. A good stiff competition will do a lot of good. The trials at speed and strength will be continued and probably next season, it will be possible to start the ball rolling in earnest.

On the card for the day will be a road race, in which Smoke, the Indian runner from Chemong village, will take part. A number of Indians are also anxious to take part in a tug-of-war and have stated their intention to throw their caps into the ring.

There will be events for both juniors and seniors and all information will be given on application to Mr. Carson, at the Y.M.C.A.

COBOURG BOWLERS ENLARGE THEIR GREEN

Cobourg, Ont., Sept. 23.—The Cobourg Lawn Bowling Association have secured more land and yesterday morning work was commenced enlarging their grounds. As soon as the work is completed the association will have a bowling green second to none in any town in Ontario. Taking this into consideration, and the crack teams in connection, other associations will have to look well to their laurels or next they will go down to certain defeat.

Hamilton Tigers have passed Ross Craig up. He refuses to be either coaxed or led back to the fold. With the Human Ram and Clark as spectators the Jingle Kings' wing line will not be as strong as in other years.

Frank Heffernan, who has been in Montreal on business is expected back in Toronto today and will in all probability be out with the T. R. and A. A. The Star says:—

"The T. R. and A. A. back field looks like Vivian, Heffernan and De Gruchy."

Arthur Bues, the third sacker of the Skeeters has been secured by the Cubs and if he shows big league class Heinie Zimmerman, the fiery third baseman of the Windy City aggregation may go to New York Giants. At that Heinie would help McGraw out of a great difficulty. Herzoog and Shaeffer left too big a hole.

The Calgary Herald says:—

When the annual meeting of the Alberta Amateur Hockey association is formed, the delegates will have some questions to settle. At least it will be between this body and the Amateur Union. During the summer there were a lot of baseball games played around Red Deer, Olds, etc., and some of the players were not in good amateur standing. Others in the same league were in good standing and also play hockey. These players were notified by Secretary James Mann that they would be blacklisted if they played. But they played. President Pearson states that they will not be allowed to compete in the hockey games this winter and he is only right. There is far too much of this going on anyway. The Hockey association in this province is run in a pretty clean way. Since taking hold of it, Mr. Pearson has made a success of it. Last year the association developed the intermediate end of it and also made a success of that. In getting two such officers as Robert Pearson and Jimmy Mann to guide the affairs the delegates made no mistake, and if the same two men can be prevailed upon at the next meeting to continue, the league will be better off. Both are to be congratulated upon their work.

FOOTBALL FOR KING EDWARD SCHOOL

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon, the boys of the King Edward School organized an association football club with the following officers:

Hon. Pres.—J. J. Turner, Jr.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—R. Glover.
President—M. N. Clark.
Sec.-Treas.—J. M. Roszel.
Manager—Jack Daynard.
Captain—Percy Fairbrass.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	92	58	.613
Rochester	88	60	.595
Buffalo	86	59	.593
Toronto	72	68	.514
Baltimore	72	73	.497
Newark	69	76	.476
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	46	103	.309

—Tuesday Scores.—

Toronto	15-2	Montreal	6-2
Providence	9	Jersey City	8
Rochester	3	Buffalo	3
Newark	9	Baltimore	1

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Montreal.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	80	55	.593
New York	76	61	.555
Chicago	74	66	.529
St. Louis	72	66	.522
Philadelphia	67	73	.479
Brooklyn	65	74	.467
Pittsburg	62	75	.452
Cincinnati	56	82	.406

—Tuesday Scores—

Chicago	5	New York	0
Boston	8	Pittsburg	2
Brooklyn	5	Cincinnati	4
St. Louis	5	Philadelphia	4

—Wednesday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	91	49	.650
Boston	85	54	.612
Washington	74	66	.529
Detroit	75	68	.525
Chicago	66	76	.465
St. Louis	63	76	.453
New York	63	77	.450
Cleveland	45	96	.319

—Tuesday Scores—

Chicago	9-4	Washington	1-7
Boston	5-5	Detroit	3-0
Philadelphia	14	Cleveland	3

New York at St. Louis, rain.
No Wednesday games scheduled.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	61	.567
Chicago	79	63	.556
Baltimore	74	63	.540
Brooklyn	71	66	.518
Buffalo	71	67	.514
Kansas City	65	75	.464
St. Louis	61	80	.433
Pittsburg	55	81	.405

—Tuesday Scores—

Buffalo	4	Indianapolis	1
Brooklyn	1	Kansas City	0
Chicago	3	Baltimore	1
St. Louis	10	Pittsburg	4

—Wednesday Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED

British Cruiser Berwick Makes Prize of Spreewald, an Armed Merchantman.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty last night. It was stated also that two colliers had been captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Capt. L. C. Baker.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of hostilities, and since then 12 British sea-going vessels out of the upwards of 4,000 carrying an oversea trade have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald is a steamer of 2,214 tons. She was last reported as having sailed from Antwerp July 12 for the West Indies, and to have arrived at St. Thomas, D.W.I., Aug. 4.

Last night London's Gazette contains a list of eighty-six German and Austrian vessels detained or captured by the Russians.

SERAJEVO IS TAKEN

Victorious Balkan Armies Reach Bosnian Capital

BIRTH PLACE OF WAR

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Rome correspondent of The Star says the Servian and Montenegrin troops have occupied Serajevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

Serajevo is the birthplace of the present war, for there occurred the assassination of the Austrian heir-apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, which led to war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

Monday an official report stated that the Austrian army was completely demoralized and panic-stricken and "flying before the Servians and Montenegrins, who were then only fifteen kilometres from the Bosnian capital."

The battle which has been in progress for several days near Krupani, on the Drina river, has, according to an official announcement made yesterday, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 160,000 Austrian troops were engaged in this encounter, while the Servian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Semlin and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

AUSTRALIANS TAKE NAURU.

Germany's Last Stationary Wireless Station Gone In Pacific.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The destruction of the wireless telegraph station on the Island of Nauru, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean, is reported in a despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. yesterday from Sydney, N.S.W.

The British flag now flies over the island, though the German governor and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabaul, Neupommern, an island in the Bismarck archipelago. The natives, under German leadership, proved troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to cover cleverly and suffered no losses.

After this skirmish Rabaul practically surrendered.

Rules of Fair Play Broken.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Sir John French, in his report, says:

"The Germans are a formidable enemy, well trained, long prepared and brave. Their soldiers are carrying on the contest with skill and valor. Nevertheless, they are fighting to win anyhow, regardless of all rules of fair play, and there is evidence that they don't hesitate at anything in order to gain victory."

A cook in a Brooklyn restaurant was fatally scalded when a coffee urn was accidentally overturned.

HISTORY IN BLOOD

LONDON, Sept. 23.—"What history does our lord the king-emperor desire written? Let us know and our blood will write it." This cryptic message has been received by the King from Major-Gen. Sir Pertab Singh and Col. Maharajah Bikaneer, two of the most powerful princes in Indian hierarchy. Both have offered men and money, in addition to their personal services in the field. They are veteran soldiers and very well known in European diplomatic and sporting circles.

FORTY THOUSAND GOING.

Canada's Contingent Will Total That Before January.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—It is understood that by January next Canada will have abroad, either in the fighting line or in England, upwards of forty thousand men. The 31,000 to be sent from Valcartier will in all probability go to a Canadian depot in England, from which they will be sent to the front when thoroughly efficient. To fill up the gaps in the ranks caused by casualties and sickness recruits will be sent from Canada to this depot from time to time, probably bringing the total sent from Canada to about 41,000 by the first of the new year.

Announcement that the entire force at Valcartier would be sent abroad is hailed with satisfaction by officers and men and will end any dissatisfaction that may have been caused by the uncertainty as to who were to be left behind had a smaller force been sent. It was understood that the decision was reached in a Cabinet Council at the military camp over the week-end.

INTERVIEWS FABRICATED.

No Truth In Burns and Grey Stories Says British U. S. Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The British Embassy last night issued this statement:

"Certain persons have been circulating in the press reports of speeches supposed to have been delivered by British statesmen, such for instance as that attributed to Mr. Burns, which is a pure fabrication.

"Recently a statement has been made as to a speech of Sir Edward Grey, in which he is quoted as saying that 'There shall be no peace until Germany is humbled to the earth, her territory divided between Russia and France and her commerce definitely delivered to England.'

"Sir Edward Grey never delivered such a speech, and the statement is obviously circulated with a view to mislead public opinion."

Mean to Destroy Rheims.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A Paris despatch to The Express says:

"Military experts here believe that the Germans intend to raze the entire city of Rheims. While the city itself is immaterial from a military standpoint, it is the centre of a district of the highest strategic value. The German forces in great strength are close to the city on the north side while the French batteries occupy the heights to the south.

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Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices you must mention that
you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected June 1, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**2.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.23 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*2.21 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

8:35 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
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FRESH FISH
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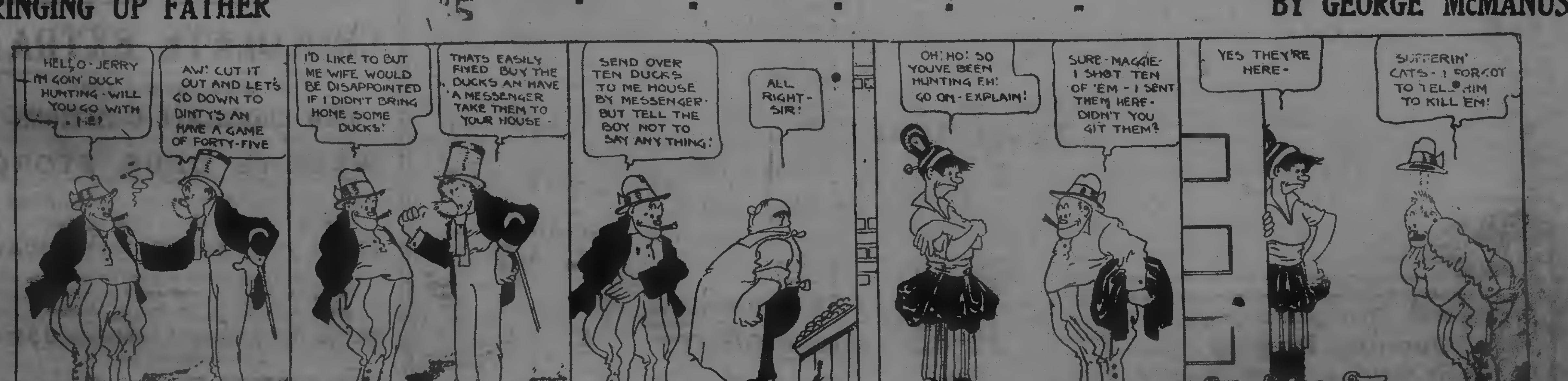
President Wilson has decided that ships may take coal to England.

BRINGING UP FATHER
BY GEORGE McMANUS


HELLO-JERRY I'M GOIN' DUCK HUNTING - WILL YOU GO WITH ME?
AW! CUT IT OUT AND LET'S GO DOWN TO DINTY'S AN HAVE A GAME OF FORTY-FIVE
I'D LIKE TO BUT ME WIFE WOULD BE DISAPPOINTED IF I DIDN'T BRING HOME SOME DUCKS!
THATS EASILY FIXED BUY THE DUCKS AN HAVE A MESSENGER TAKE THEM TO YOUR HOUSE -
SEND OVER TEN DUCKS TO ME HOUSE BY MESSENGER BUT TELL THE BOY NOT TO SAY ANY THING!
ALL RIGHT - SIR!
OH! HO! SO YOUVE BEEN HUNTING EH! GO ON - EXPLAIN!
SURE - MAGGIE - I SHOT TEN OF 'EM - I SENT THEM HERE - DIDN'T YOU GIT THEM?
RAP RAP
TEN HOURS LATER
YES THEY'RE HERE -
SUFFERIN' CATS - I FORGOT TO TELL HIM TO KILL 'EM!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BROWN—MERRELL.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning when May Phedora, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Merrell, 561 Homewood Ave., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Arthur Leslie, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brown of Meaford. Miss Kathleen Merrell was bridesmaid, while Mr. Chas. Allison, Port Hope, acted as groomsman. After the ceremony a very dainty wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride.

On their return from a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Brown will take up residence in Port Hope.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, among which was a handsome set of table cutlery from the office staff of the De Laval Co.

MILLAR—HATTON.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized last Wednesday evening at St. John's rectory, Lakefield, when the Rev. H. A. Ben Oliel united in marriage Miss Alma, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hatton of Young's Point, to Mr. Melville Millar of Lakefield.

The bride who wore a charming dress of blue silk with hat to match was attended by her cousin, Miss Eva M. McNaughton, who also wore a beautiful dress of navy blue serge with hat to match. Mr. Wm. Millar, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

After the ceremony they returned to the home of the bride where the wedding dinner was served. The bride received many beautiful and costly presents. Mr. and Mrs. Millar will reside near Young's Point.

Mrs. S. C. Warne has returned from Toronto.

Mr. Leo. Derochor of Ottawa, is in the city.

Mr. J. R. Holden, Toronto, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. D. McGregor, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. J. H. Morrison, Brockville, is here on business.

W. H. Morton, Belleville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. G. H. Karns, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Miss Rose Mulholland has returned to the city after spending a month in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Merrell, Homewood avenue, are to-day celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding.

Mr. Joseph Mainwood, Toronto, general chairman of way employees of the G.T.R., was in the city yesterday.

Mr. D. C. MacRostie, manager of the South End Union Bank, has returned after spending his holidays at Frankfort, Smith Falls and New York.

Friends of Miss William and Eugene Donovan will be pleased to learn that they are rapdly convalescing after their illness of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Vanstone celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding on Friday, Sept. 11. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Sisler, Akron, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gilbert and babe, Peterboro, were home to enjoy the occasion with their parents. All have returned home after having a most pleasant time.—Bowmanville Statesman.

Mr. Jack Carson, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Carson, Romaine street, who is home from Tete Jean Cashe, B. C., on a vacation, received notification that his services as a telegraph operator were required at Valcartier at once. Mr. Carson was out of the city when the word arrived, but in all probability will leave for the camp in the course of a few days. He has been employed in several centres of the G. T. P. in Western Canada as telegraph operator and train despatcher.

Lieut. Harold Matthews wishes to thank the following ladies, who have contributed sweaters, caps and other articles for the comfort of the men in his battery, Canadian Field Artillery: Mrs. Aylmer, Miss L. Davidson, Mrs. Denham, Miss Dickson, Miss M. Dickson, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. James Wood, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Gerald Wood, Mrs. J. Stratton, Miss A. O'Connor, Miss McRae, Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, Mrs. (Dr.) Greer, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Robert Harstone, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. R. G. Kingan, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Trebilcock, Miss Morrow, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. D. Walker.

The sweaters were supplied at cost price by H. LeBrun & Co and Cressmans, Ltd.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Lakefield, Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hunt left on Monday for Florida where they will reside in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt's friends wish them a very pleasant trip.

Mrs. W. Gillman has returned after spending a few weeks in Toronto and Rochester.

Mrs. R. H. Alford and Master Roland left on Monday for Midland where she will attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Thos. Watley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McKee and Master Alfred spent a few days in the village the guest of Mrs. McKee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer.

Miss Verna Burgess of Peterboro spent the week end at her home in the village.

Mr. Harold Knapman passed through the village on Monday en route to Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Watley are spending a few days in Midland visiting relatives.

Mr. R. H. Alford left on Wednesday for Midland where he will spend a few days.

Mr. Bert Everett of the Bell Telephone staff spent a week's vacation in the village visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Everett.

Miss Louise Brown of Peterboro spent the week end at her home in the village.

Miss Irene Booth of Peterboro spent the week end in the village visiting friends.

Miss Lois Fellows passed through the village from Stoney Lake en route to her home in Toronto en Monday.

Mrs. Marling spent Saturday in Peterboro on business.

MASSED BAND CONCERT FRIDAY

Patriotic Program to be Given at Armouries

The citizens were given a treat at the Patriotic Concert on Monday night and another splendid program is being arranged for another concert in the armouries, Friday night, by the 57th Regimental band and the Temple Band.

Seventy or more musicians will take part in the selections by the massed bands, and there will be several solos by the individual bandsmen.

LANSDOWNE LODGE HELP THE FUND

At the regular meeting of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, a donation of $5 was made to the Patriotic Fund. The lodge had hoped to present a larger amount but their excursion, the proceeds of which were to be given to the fund was very poorly patronized and there was a deficit of about $10.

S. A. Oke, the delegate to Supreme Lodge at Windsor gave a report on the sessions.

Miss Richardson is Appointed to Faculty of Local Conservatory

The Conservatory of Music management announced the appointment to the faculty in the vocal department of Miss Ada Richardson, soprano soloist to the Charlotte Street Methodist Church. Miss Richardson requires no introduction to the people of Peterborough, as her work both in church and in the concert field is already well known. She was formerly a pupil of David Dick Slater, A.R., C.M., the well known vocal teacher and composer, of London, Eng. Miss Richardson will begin her duties at once, and may be consulted at the conservatory.

A crowd gathered and stoned a chauffeur whose car had run over a boy of nine in New York. The mob chased the driver to the police station.

Mrs. Hart S. Farlco, a tennis player of national repute, was one of the three probably fatally injured in an automobile accident at Plainfield, N. J.

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MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

PRESIDENT OF UNION GIVES ADDRESS TO YOUNG PEOPLE

The Young People's Union of Murray St. Baptist church held a special rally meeting last night which was largely attended by the young people of the church and at which were also representives from Park St. and Gilmour Memorial Baptist Churches. The speaker of the evening was Rev. H. R. Nobles, B.A., B.D., pastor of Christy St. Baptist Church, Toronto, and President of the Baptist Young People's Union of Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Nobles took as his subject "The Best Young People in the Universe" and gave a most scientific treatment of the problem which faces every society of young people in church work. He impressed upon his hearers the truth that their work while primarily church work is really community work and he warned them that the winter's work of the society would be efficient only as it effected for good the community to a greater or lesser extent. There should of course be extensive work on the part of the members but this extensive work must be largely supplemented by extensive work. We help ourselves by helping others and that society is dead which is not extending the gospel of neighborliness into the community in which it finds itself. Mr. Nobles said he was afraid people were not very anxious to hear the gospel of Christ but he was very certain that people everywhere are anxious to feel the effects of Christian teaching in human life. We must carry the leaven of Christian brotherhood into every home in the community if we would achieve the best results as a Christian society. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Nobles pointed out that socialism is making rapid advances everywhere in spite of the acquiescence to the present war and that Christianity must be prepared to show that it has something more powerful in uplifting humanity and levelling classes. Mr. Nobles showed himself to be a master in the science of social service and his hearers were delighted with his witty, forceful and most interesting address. Special music was rendered by Misses Maysie Armstrong and Lillian Garbutt and Messrs. Jas. Browne and Harry Hill which was much enjoyed and appreciated.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Mrs. Roy Kempt and sister, Miss Lola attended the Peterboro Exhibition on Friday.

Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr., is visiting friends at Toronto.

Mrs. R. N. Johnston who has been spending the past two weeks at Peterboro returned home on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards and Miss Minnie spent Friday at Peterboro.

Born at Toronto, one Monday, Sept. 14th, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson. Mrs. Gibson was formerly Miss Margaret Wedlock.

Miss Pearl McCann was in Peterboro over Sunday.

We wish to correct an error we made in sending in last week's items, the Keene fair will be held on the 6th and 7th of October instead of 7th and 8th.

Miss H. Nelson spent a few days the past week with Peterboro friends.

Mr. James McNeil and Miss Kate McNeil were in Peterboro on Thursday last.

A patriotic concert will be given on Wednesday night, Oct. 7th, for the benefit of the patriotic war fund under the auspices of the Keene Singers.

The Misses Caldwell of Peterboro, spent the week end at the Methodist parsonage, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Edmison.

Miss Lellia Wedlock, who has been spending the past six weeks with Toronto friends returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. Benjamin Kindred and little Miss Dorothea returned home on Saturday where she spent a few days the past week with friends.

Mrs. John Edwards spent the week end with Peterboro friends.

Mrs. H. McLachlan visited friends at Peterboro over Sunday.

The rural schools of this district will be held at Zion on Friday, Oct. 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Howson spent a few days the past week with Peterboro friends.

Mr. Andrew Lumsden attended the Lakefield fair last Wednesday.

Miss Anna Henderson visited Peterboro friends a few days the past week.

Rev. H. T. Crossley, the noted evangelist, held a special service on Sugar Island, Rice Lake, last Sunday, where the Indians are in camp finishing up their rice harvest. A very large crowd of white people were present, well up to the thousand mark, who enjoyed the treat afforded them by the earnest work of Rev. Joblin of Roseneath in securing the services of Mr. Crossley, who although advancing in years, is still holding his reputation as the sweet singer in days of yore.

Miss Bertha Fletcher of Toronto is visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. Edward Ryan and children of Peterboro are guests of Mrs. Patrick Roache this week.

Mrs. J. Cunningham who has been at Bralesford for the past two weeks we are pleased to report able to return to her home at Toronto on Wednesday.

In the prize list for the Keene fair a percolator-tea-pot, presented by the Peterborough Hardware Co. should read presented by the Kingan Hardware Co. 51 special prizes.

The International Stock Food Co., Limited, of Toronto, have donated the following special prizes through their local dealer, Mr. G. T. Gall of Keene.

1 25-lb pail International Stock Food Tonic (value $3.75) for the person exhibiting the largest number of horses owned by himself.

1 $1.00 package International Hog Worm Remedy, for the best herd of pigs.

1 $1.00 package International Poultry Food Tonic, for the best showing of poultry, the property of the exhibitor.

1 25-lb. sack International Grofast Calf Meal (value $1.25) for the best exhibition of calves shown by one person.

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERMON PREACHED BY ARCHDEACON CODY

It was with deep interest and attention, that the parishioners of St. George's Anglican Church, listened to the Venerable Archdeacon Cody of Toronto, who preached a special and appropriate sermon, when the harvest festival service was held last evening.

The Rector, Rev. Jas. Price was assisted by the local Anglican clergy and the service which was fully choral, brought hearty responses from the very large congregation.

The sermon by Archdeacon Cody was a beautifully worded discourse and besides being appropriate to the occasion, was of particular interest to the parishioners of St. George's Church, and as such, will not fail to make an impression.

The spirit of British and Canadian patriotism, also was manifested, to a very high degree and the service was brought to a conclusion, all too soon, for the congregation.

FUNERAL OF LATE FATHER O'LEARY

The funeral of the late Father Patrick J. O'Leary took place this morning at St. Joseph's Church and Cemetery, Douro. The solemn requiem high mass was sung by Rev. Father Michael O'Leary, a brother of the deceased, assisted by Rev. Father McGuire of Douro and Dean McColl, as deacon and sub-deacon. The sermon was preached by Monsignor Casey of Lindsay while His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., also spoke a few words. Bishop O'Brien officiated at the grave. The pall-bearers were Rev. Fathers P. McGuire of Downeyville, M. O'Leary of Bracebridge, Scanlon of Grafton, M. McGuire of Douro, Guiry of Lindsay, and J. O'Sullivan of Port Hope. Rev. Father McAuley and Father Galvin assisted in the choir.

Deputy Sheriff Comfort, of East Orange, shot and killed his rival in the Republican nomination in East Orange. The other man had no weapon.

A juvenile police force has been organized in Harlem and is now patrolling the streets, rounding up storekeepers whose places are unsanitary.

Diamond Hall
Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.
Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.
"Diamond Hall"
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
160½ Hunter St.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Do You Realize That Your Eyes
Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.
Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

W. M. S. Convention.

Members of the George Street W. M. S. are attending a convention in Bethany today.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

East City Blaze.

Fire department had a run this afternoon at 3 o'clock to East City. The trouble was a small fire in a stable.

Council Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the council this evening at 8 o'clock to complete the details of expropriating the property of the Peterborough Light and Power Co.

Tennis Club Tea.

The Charlotte Street Methodist Tennis club will hold a tennis tea in the Guild room on Friday evening. A full attendance is requested to arrange for a tournament. Tea served at 6.30.

Call to Rev. Wm. Johnston.

A call from the congregation of Ashburn and Utica, in the Whitby Presbytery, has been made in favor of Rev. Wm. Johnston, formerly of Millbrook. Provisional arrangements have been made for his induction.

Daughters of the Empire.

The opening meeting for the fall season of the 57th chapter, Daughters of the Empire, will be held in the recreation room of the armouries, Thursday afternoon, at 3.30. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of members.

Fire at Lafayette Avenue.

The fire department were given a run at 3.05 this morning to 33 Lafayette avenue. It is thought that one of the boarders had been smoking in bed. The blaze was extinguished by chemicals. The damage amounted to about $50.

Red Cross Apepal.

An urgent appeal for additional supplies from the Red Cross headquarters at Toronto has been received by the local committee. Donations of material or money will be thankfully received. They may be left with the treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Roy, 308 Rubidge Street.

Employes Helped Too.

One of the first contributions received for the Canadian Patriotic Fund by the Montreal committee was $20,000 given by the Imperial Tobacco Co., of Canada, Ltd. In addition to that the employees have given $8,764. This sum was raised by taking one day's pay off every salaried man.

Long Trip for Ambulance.

Two hundred and fifty miles is a long way, and when it comes to travelling that far with a motor ambulance it is "quite a bit farther." Monday night Mr. Manson Comstock returned to the city after making a trip of that length. He left here Sunday morning at 10 o'clock for Tamworth, the town where Dr. Robinson is alleged to have perpetrated the atrocious crime of murdering Blanche York. Mr. Comstock arrived there at 8 o'clock at night. At 9 o'clock Monday morning he started out with a patient for Lindsay. The patient was an elderly lady who could not travel via train owing to ill health. Lindsay was reached without an accident or stop, at 10.30 that night, and a few minutes after midnight he arrived in this city.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
TO-NIGHT - WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
A JOYOUS LAUGHING TREAT
The Academic Producing Co. presents America's Foremost Comedienne, MAY ROBSON, in a new comedy
"MARTHA BY-THE-DAY"
By Julie M. Lippmann.
Supported by a cast of exceptional excellence — elaborate scenic production.
PRICES, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Box Office now open for sale of tickets.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30
Matinee Daily 2.30, Evening 8.15.
The Famous ANNETTE KELLERMANN
In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.
"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art
Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Pattersons TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

Your Spare Time
can make you money, by using it during the coming winter evenings in taking a course in Stenography or Bookkeeping at
The Hudson College
or in brushing up your old knowledge. You will then be able to get a better position or be more valuable in your present one.
We give practical instruction.
Opposite the Oriental, Hunter St. Phone 1227.

DIED

WALLACE — In the Township of Clarke, on Tuesday, September 22, 1914, Marion Wallace, youngest daughter of the late Thos. Wallace, aged 74 years.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Big Novelty
ROYAL THEATRE
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
Week of Sept. 21st
First Peterboro Appearance of
A. Baldwin Sloane
AND
Grace Field
Eminent New York Exponents of the
Latest Society Dances
The Tango, Axixe
One-Step Polka
And others of the latest steps
Coming Sept. 24, 25 and 26
WAR OF WARS
5c and 10c

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Night Classes
will be commenced at the
Peterboro' Business College
on September 21.
A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions.
Write, call or phone for information.
Phone 589 or 737.
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

CHOCOLATE EXTRA!
BE SURE AND SEE THE
NEW CHOCOLATE CREATIONS
AT
WEBER'S DRUG STORE
We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased
START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY
All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough.
SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and cool today and on Friday. A few local showers.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

RUSSIANS ON VERGE OF COMPLETING FIRST STAGE OF MOST COLOSSAL MILITARY OPERATION EVER UNDERTAKEN

Conquests in Galicia Give Russia the Control of the Greatest Supply of Gasoline in Europe --- Czar's Forces Now Operate to Cut Off the Austrians From Their Last Galician Fortress

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 24.—Virtually no new information has reached London this morning concerning the progress of events in the western war area, but from the east comes news which here is taken to show that Russia has almost captured the first stage of what may be considered in its entirety the most colossal operation ever undertaken by a military power.

The fall of the Austrian fortress of Jaroslav virtually completes the investment of Przemysl, as far as the lines of communication are concerned. Even the continued occupatilon of Cracow by Austrian and German forces has not aided in the junction of Austrian and German armies which is necessary to keep Russia from overrunning Galicia and pushing the armies of Austria back to the ridge of the Carpathians.

By her conquests in Galicia, Russia now controls the greatest supply of gasoline in Europe. This product is of the utmost importance to Russia, because of her necessity for motor transport.

The Russian movement is now described as a huge wedge, the right line of which extends roughly from Libau, on the Baltic, along the railroad line to Warsaw. The Russian general Rennenkampff is guarding this line. It protects the Russian sources of supply and prevents any outflanking movement against the Russian army of attack, which already, according to news in London, is beginning to operate in the direction of Posen and Breslau, in Germany. The left of this line rests on Warsaw, from which point railroads tap the rich and populous district extending to Odessa. The occupation of Galicia links up the Warsaw railroad system and is regarded in London as insuring both supplies and reinforcements for the attacking army. That the stage is virtually set for this attack, is indicated by news that the Germans are hastily reinforcing their line between Thorn and Kalisz, this latter point being southeast of Posen, even to the extent of abandoning their positions against General Rennenkampff.

Not only have the Russians cut off Austria's domestic supply of gasoline, but news from Roumania that the exportation of coal has been forbidden, may be followed by a similar measure affecting gasoline. This would virtually deprive Austria and her ally of this very necesary product for their automobile transport and aerial service. Without the necesary transports, together with absolute command of her few railroads which are no longer threatened by the invaders, English observers expect Russia to continue to move with that rapidity which has in the past amazed military experts. It had been predicted, on account of her lack of railroad facilities, Russia would take six months to get as many men into the field as she has already stationed along the line of this great wedge in two months' time.

PREVENT JUNCTION OF ARMIES.

London, Sept. 24.—All possibility of Austro-German forces near Przemysl effecting a junction with other armies further west, has now been excluded, says a despatch from Petrograd to the Morning Post.

To the south of Przemysl Russian operations are now being directed with a view to the capture of Khyruv junction station, 20 miles south of Przemysl, which will completely cut off the Austrians' last Galician fortress from railway communication in any direction, and give the Russians command of all routes towards Cracow and lines passing into Hungary.

The position now held indicates the rolling up of Austrian forces right up to Cracow.

GERMAN DEFEAT IS REPORTED.

London, Sept. 24.—The Paris Matin prints a despatch from Petrograd stating that Germans who drove General Rennenkampff back into Russia, are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Subir. The Russians have reoccupied Soldau, in East Prussia, on the Polish frontier.

BRITISH TO MOVE AGAINST TSING TAU.

Tokio, Sept. 24.—The war office makes the official announcement that British troops under Brigadier-General Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on September 23 in the neighborhood of Tao Shan Bay, to participate in movements against the Germans at Tsing Tau.

WANTED TO EXPEL BOURASSA

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Sept. 24.—An attempt was made this afternoon to expel Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, from the Canadian Club at a banquet held in the Windsor hotel, at which the Belgian delegation to President Wilson were present. A resolution calling for Bourassa's expulsion was tendered, but the chairman, Dean Adams, would not accept it, as it was out of order.

GALICIAN SHOOTS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The provincial police have been notified that a Galician farmer at Otterbonrne has shot dead one of his fellow countrymen and fatally wounded another.

THE CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS ARE OFF TO FRONT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. John, Sept. 24.—The announcement that 32,000 Canadian volunteers had gone a day or two ago to the front was made by the minister of labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, at this morning's session of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress here. Mr. Crothers said the department was investigating the retail food prices at 57 points in Canada.

Resolutions passed called for the abolition of private detective agencies in Canada. Pending such action, the resolution calls for legislation regulating these agencies.

APPEAL IS DISMISSED

The appeal of the defendant from the judgment given by the chancellor in this city on April 28 in favor of the plaintiff for $2,334, in the case of Brightman vs. Quigley, was dismissed with costs at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, yesterday. D. O'Connell acted for the defendant and S. T. Medd, for the plaintiff.

Report is Corrected.

The Review was requested to-day by Mrs. Bradley, 33 Lafayette street, to make known the fact that the fire at her residence at 3 o'clock yesterday morning was not caused by one of the boarders smoking, as stated in a report which appeared in another paper.

Hope of India Lies With England

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 24.—A noteworthy interview with Aga Khan, recognized as the head of sixty million Mohammedans in India is cabled to the Tribune. He says Germany made a mistake about India as she did about Ireland and anybody who counts on India to be false to England will "come a cropper."

Aga Khan has directed the Khoja Moslems, of whom he is religious as well as the temporal head to place their services and resources at the disposal of England and has himself volunteered to serve as private in any infantry regiment of the Indian expeditionary force.

Many of his fellow countrymen have been in German African colonies he says and knows what the Germanization of India would mean and they know that England's exit from India means Germany's entrance. The one hope of India lies with the King, Emperor and his government. He said he was asked if Indian troops would be able to stand before the German army never having faced white men before. "I think so," he replied smiling. "If need be there can be seven hundred thousand or seven million." That would not be a great many out of three hundred and twenty million people.

ARTHUR GOODMAN INJURED WHEN PLATE GLASS CASE FELL

At the C. P. R. freight sheds about 9 o'clock this morning Arthur Goodman, of this city, was seriously injured when a large plate glass case weighing about a ton overturned and fell on him. Several men were in the act of loading the glass on a wagon. When the case was raised and the man taken out from under, he was found to have very serious injuries. Medical aid was secured at once, after which he was rushed to Nicholls Hospital.

The plate glass is for the Braund building on Charlotte street.

ATTEMPTS OF ENEMY TO ENTER FRANCE ARE SOON STOPPED

ADMIRALTY MAKES REPLY

To Charges Made by German Minister

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 24.—The British admiralty has issued a formal reply to the statement given publicity by the German minister at Copenhagen to the effect that British officers fired on drowning German sailors after the naval engagement off Heligoland, and that a British shell was thrown into a lifeboat containing German survivors of the fight. The admiralty admits the charge that a shell was thrown, but explains the circumstances as follows: "Every effort was made to save life until the German cruiser of the Stettin class appeared on the scene and opened a heavy fire on the British destroyers and the small boats. The destroyers were forced to retire in order to avoid destruction. The Goshawk removed her men from this boat, leaving it to German prisoners, nearly all of whom were wounded. It is to be regreted that a bluejacket on the forecastle of the Goshawk, exasperated at the inhuman conduct of the German cruiser, threw a projectile, which couldn't possibly under the circumstances have exploded, into a small boat as it drifted past his ship. This no doubt is the incident referred to by the German minister at Copenhagen. It cannot be defended, but the act was done under considerable provocation and was surely a trivial offence compared to that of the German cruiser, who fired many shells at the boats of the British destroyers while they were engaged in humane and chivalrous action."

Allies Left Wing Between Somme and Oise Rivers Advance — Peronne Occupied and Held --- Germans Remain Well Entrenched Between the Oise and the Aisne — No Changes in the Centre and Right

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 24.—The following official announcement was made this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing, between the river Somme and the river Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne and held this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy. Between the river Oise and the river Aisne the enemy contineus to maintain important bodies of troops, well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-Au-Bac.

"Second—On our centre, between the Rheims and Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of Argonne and of the heights of the Meuse, the enemy continued his attacks, delivering them with especial violence. Fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance.

"In the region of Nancy and in the Vosges, certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter French soil, driving back light covering bodies of our troops, but their offensive was soon stopped.

In Galicia the Russians have taken possession of Jaroslau and are completely investing Przemysl, and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow.

U. S. WIRELESS STATION MUST CLOSE.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels today ordered the Marconi wireless station at Siasconset, Mass., closed at noon to-morrow, in consequence of the failure of the company to give assurance that it would comply with the naval censorship regulations.

ANOTHER TRAWLER IS DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 24.—Another Grimsby trawler was blown up by a mine yesterday in the North Sea. The vessel remained afloat ten minutes, which enabled all members of the crew to escape, except one deck hand, who was killed by falling debris.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR TO LEAVE STATES.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Turkish ambassador has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views expresed recently in a published interview, and will leave the United States within a fortnight. This announcement caused a profound sensation. Coupled with the concern evidenced by the administration regarding an interview attributed to Baron Von Schoen, of the German embassy, yesterday, it was interpreted as an indication of President Wilson's determination to silence dangerous comment by foreign diplomats. The Turkish ambassador had compared Armenian massacres to negro-lynchings and the employment of the water cure by Americans in the Philippines.

BERLIN POSTERS SAY "WE WANT PEACE."

London, Sept. 24.—Despite the watchfulness of German authorities, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the London Evening News, posters proclaiming "We want peace; down with the Kaiser," are appearing on the walls of buildings in Berlin.

Travellers driving through the city between railway stations are ordered to keep the blinds of their vehicles drawn, so that the posters may not be seen.

CITY TAKES POSSESSION OF LOCAL POWER PLANT

Another Chapter on Hydro Electric Program--- Service of Power and Light Will Continue Without Interruption

This afternoon, Mayor Buller, "convoyed" by his lieutenants entered the domains of the Peterboro Light and Power Co., and formally took possession of the company's property.

Thus Peterboro possesses a light and power plant and in other words, the power and light is owned by the citizens.

A by-law authorizing the city, through its officers, officials or employes, to enter and take possession of the company's property was passed at a meeeting of council last night. The by-law was submitted by Ald. Johnston, chairman of the power committee.

Mayor Buller, R. H. Parsons, H. Evans, A. Fitzgerald, J. H. Greer and G. N. Gordon, were appointed to take this action.

Another by-law, appointed R. F. Ross, Montreal, as arbitrator for the city, in the arbitration proceedings which will follow at a later date. The city has paid into court $100,000, the amount named by the Hydro Electric Commission. The company feel this amount does not represent the value of their property and it remains for the board of arbitrators to give a verdict.

"Juice" is Ready.

Ald. Green asked if all arrangements had been made for a supply of power and light.

"Yes," answered the Mayor, "the hydro commissison have made all arrangements and operations will continue, just the same as though nothing had happened."

Mayor Buller also announced that two engineers of the commission would be in the city today.

Several of the aldermen felt that the case was complicated and that care should be taken, in the action of the morrow. Ald. Duffus and Duncan thought that a competent person should be on hand to check the list of assets.

T. F. Chairman of the Utilities Commission who had been called to the meeting, discussed with the aldermen, different points in the operation of taking possession of the plant. It was explained that once the city took possession, the Utilities Commission stepped in and took full charge.

Mr. Matthews said the Commission had knowledge of the rates now charged the customers of the company. As for a possible change in the rates, he expressed the opinion that these rates would stand for at least a year. The Mayor expressed himself in a similar manner.

There will be some expenditures, including, according to the Commission's chairman, one thousand new metres.

SIR ADAM BECK

Some time ago, when the hydro-electric proposition was first taken up by the city Sir Adam Beck told Peterboro citizens that when the city was ready to do business, the Hydro-Electric Commission would supply the power. This was a puzzle for many of the ratepayers. But the city has finally started in business and Sir Adam has kept his word.

CASUALTIES AT SEA

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 24.—The Admiralty list of casualties among officers serving aboard the torpedoed cruisers contains 24 names from the Aboukir, 25 from the Cressy and 11 from the Hogue.

In the list of saved appear the names of Captain Drummond of the Aboukir and Captain Nicholson of the Hogue.

WILL BE SENT HOME

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 24.—It is announced officially from the Hague that British survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue lost in the North Sea, at present being held by the Netherlands Government will be released and sent home.

IS ACQUITTED ON THEFT CHARGE

James Parcels, of Havelock, was this morning acquitted by His Honor Judge Huycke on the charge of stealing goods on May 19 from the storehouse of a junk dealer of that town. Two boys gave evidence to the effect that they saw Parcels in the building, lighting matches, and coming out with a bag. The owner of the storehouse was a Russian who has gone to war and therefore could not attend the trial. As no witness had seen Parcels with the goods, and no evidence was given to show that he had attempted to sell them, Judge Huycke decided that the evidence was insufficient to convict. G. N. Gordon acted for the accused, and Mr. Wearing for the crown.

German Trouble Maker Shells City of Madras

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 24.—A Madras despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co., dated Wednesday, describes an attack of the German cruiser Emden on that port. It says: "The German cruiser Emden appeared off Madras Tuesday evening and shelled the city. Two oil tanks were set alight and are still burning.

"The telegraph office and some houses on our harbor were also hit, but the damage is slight. On our guns replying, the cruiser ceased firing, extinguished her lights and disappeared. The whole engagement lasted 15 minutes. There was little or no excitement, and only three Indians were killed."

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853
Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director
THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.
THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.
When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.
TELEPHONES.
Business Dept 190
Editorial 435
Mr. Whalley, residence 294
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1914

LECTURES ON THE WAR.

A FEW DAYS AGO the Review suggested that the universities should utilize their extension department in regard to the present war. We suggested that co-operation between all the universities for this purpose would be desirable, and this may yet be done. We are glad to see that the University of Toronto has taken definite action in this regard. At a meeting held last Saturday President Falconer announced that the University of Toronto will offer the public courses of lectures dealing with the causes and effects of the present European war. The lectures are being arranged by the departments of history and political science, and societies throughout the province who desire the lecturers should apply to Dr. Abbott, secretary of university extension.

We trust that Peterborough will avail itself of this opportunity and arrange for as many lectures as possible. Care should be taken to eliminate overlapping, in case lecturers come from another university that has not made any arrangement with the University of Toronto. However, as men usually treat the subjects they discuss from an original standpoint, it would be no great defect if some repetition did take place. We think the Collegiate Assembly Room or some place of as good accommodation should be used for these lectures. There are several societies in this city devoted to literary or scientific interests, and they should co-operate so that no impediment would militate against the success of any lectures delivered here. Thus the evening devoted to a lecture should not be used for other meetings. The secretaries of these organizations should get together and communicate at once with the University of Toronto. We would like to see some prominent citizen act in this matter, because someone has to take the initiative and "start things going."

"COMMON SENSE FINANCING."

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, proudly claims to have found a broad, safe way out of municipal "money troubles" and an equally infallible method for sinking the spur of self-interest into the flank of a lethargic citizenship.

"Ten-dollar bonds" is the answer. Sold every day in the week, except Sunday, over the broad counter in the treasurer's office at the city hall! No favorites! First come, first served! Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded!

Since July 20, 1913, when the great idea blossomed, over one million dollars' worth of the $10 slips have been sold to the people. The real people: Newsboys, clerks, day laborers, struggling professional men—all that vast army of workers that lives in fear of a rainy day—make up the daily stream that flows in and out the doors of Treasurer Farnsworth's "store."

The thing is simplicity itself. Anyone able to read print can understand it. The "bonds," in reality, are participating-certificates, representing a $10 interest in a bond. They bear four per cent. interest, payable on the second day of January and July each year, and can be bought or cashed in any month or any minute. Over the counter hangs a great chart that shows to a penny just what a certificate is worth each day. A buyer puts down his $10 and as many cents as the accrued interest demands. When he sells he collects his principal and interest to date. The chart kills the mystery of bookkeeping absolutely.

It is difficult to tell which party to the arrangement is more delighted—the people or St. Paul. The city, for instance, is no longer forced to cool its heels in the antechambers of the bond-dealers or to sell securities below par. The individual investor supplies an insatiable market, and, best of all, the interest that used to go far, far away now stays at home.

As for the people's end of it, each certificate is a first mortgage on every building, park and street in the city, and a first lien on taxes. What bank can offer such security?

There is also the inducement that the certificates can be cashed in at any time without a second's warning. Savings-banks, as every one knows, have a way of demanding thirty or sixty days' notice of withdrawal in times of stress or panic, just when the agitated depositor is most in need of his money. They likewise persist in figuring interest on six-months periods only, so that a dollar banked in September does not begin to draw interest till the following January. The four per cent. interest on the "ten-dollar bonds" starts with the purchase and continues until the very minute of sale.

No red tape! Money on demand! Absolute security! No lost interest!

Excited and fired by success, St. Paul has thrown off its hobbles and is earnestly endeavoring to kick holes in the established horizon. With each new bond-issue, cut up into nice, inviting little $10 slices, absorbed by local purchase, what's to prevent the gradual acquisition of all outstanding securities, so that eventually the entire bonded indebtedness of the city will be owned by the citizens? For St. Paul to-day is paying almost $600,000 annual interest on bonds owned in Wall Street.

It was thought that the aggregate cash savings of the people constituted the largest amount of real money in the country. Massed in savings-banks and insurance companies, the hoards of the humble many make the ocean of credit upon which the mighty few launch their vast enterprises.

WHAT THE BOND ISSUE DEMANDED.

Quite obviously, local assimilation of a bond-issue demanded three things: bonds in no larger denomination that the average savings-bank deposit; their sale over a counter, just like butter and eggs; and the right to cash them without notice or loss of interest. Even then, however, the city could not be expected to twiddle its thumbs waiting for a quarter-million bond issue to be swallowed in $10 bites. Some benevolent middleman was necessary, and the final Johnson answer was the Sinking Fund Committee.

This local body, created to accumulate funds to pay the interest on the city's indebtedness and to retire bonds at maturity, has broad discretionary powers with regard to investments. Instead of letting this mass of money lie in banks at a low rate of interest, why not have the Sinking Fund Committee buy the proposed bond-issues, and then resell them to the people in small sums?

This was the idea that Colver spread out before Comptroller Handy, who, with Treasurer Farnsworth and Mayor Keller, constituted the Sinking Fund Committee of St. Paul. After looking it over from every angle, the three officials decided to take the plunge. Quite gingerly several small bond-issues were bought in, and the participating-certificates printed.

Although scarcely three days were allowed for publicity, there was a bargain-counter rush the moment the doors opened. Before the close of the first day the committee began buying more bonds, and also invested in $35 0,000 of the city's four per cent. tax-levy certificates.

There was ample need for these purchases, as the first three days saw the sale of $140,000 worth of the $10 slips and $83,000 of the tax-levy certificates. By December 1, more than $1,000,000 of the former and $2,400,000 of the latter had been sold over the treasurer's counter, making a total of three and a half millions of the obligation of St. Paul sold to citizens in four months. According to latest advices, the average daily sale is $5,000.

Of course the plan has met with opposition. The savings-banks don't like it, nor are the public-utility magnates pleased with something that points a way to municipal ownership. Litigation was threatened and every one expected a suit or injunction proceeding—that is, every one but the members of the Sinking Fund Committee. Not for nothing had these shrewd gentlemen inserted the following paragraph under the word "Conditions" on the back of each participating-certificate: "The Sinking Fund Committee reserves the right to recall, discharge, and cancel this certificate upon payment of principal and interest up to the date of retirement."

As simple as effective! If any certificate-holder should go to court, the committee can merely mail him a cheque and recall his certificate.

SOME CRITICISM.

The preceding article from Everybody's Magazine, is worthy of consideration. It should, however, be remembered that it is dealing with conditions as they exist in the United States, not Canada, and hence the argument does not necessarily meet the financial problems of Canadian cities. In the first place, the denominations appear too small, but would be popular in American cities. This popularity constitutes a serious danger, for members of the local municipal governments, realizing how popular they are and how easy it is to obtain money in this fashion, would be tempted to use it injudiciously, that is, to embark on too great or unnecessary expenditure. Then, local capital such as that relied on in this scheme, has narrow limitations, and, if it were ever exhausted, calamity would be a possibility, because, supposing there were a rush or panic to redeem or sell them, there would not be funds to meet it. It may be said that the nature of the certificates does not necessitate redemption before maturity, but, to keep them from falling in value, such would be a necessity. There is always this fact to remember, that a debt is a debt, an encumbrance on the resources of the municipality, no matter whether it is owed locally or to a foreign bond-house. The greater the debt, the heavier is the burden on the local tax rate, and, if municipalities are given a free hand, there is a tendency to spend more than their resources will allow. That occurred once in Canadian history, so that legislation had to be passed limiting the financial undertakings of municipal corporations. On the whole, we do not like the scheme proposed and would not recommend it as it stands. It tends to go beyond its purpose by replacing savings banks and by infusing into the circulation of money a kind of local media of exchange. Savings banks are a legitimate business, performing natural functions, and municipalities should not interfere with local business concerns by making their bonded debts interfere with banking business. The low denominations mentioned permit a certain amount of circulation which is foreign to the original object.

However, the idea could be applied with profit in this country. Certificates should be large enough to prevent exchanging from hand to hand like money. Dealings in this manner should be safeguarded and limited by law, so that municipal credit in this country would not be injured by over-indulgence.

War and Revolution.

(August Bebel, 1911.)

Our rulers think that the same enthusiasm will reveal itself, in a future war, as in 1870. They have made the calculation without the host, and the host are we. And we are getting more numerous every day. That we are making more and more socialist soldiers every day, is known to all the sparrows on the roof. The gentlemen above us may find this unpleasant, but it is so. We have whole regiments, whole brigades from the big towns. Inquire among the engineers, among the artillery, go wherever intelligence is needed, and you will find socialists. When once, in 1905, I referred Prince Buelow to these facts, and declared that behind every war in the future there lurks a revolution, he frankly admitted it and said, "That is precisely the reason we do not make it."

THE WEATHER

By Walt Mason

The weather still is free to all; to lordly baron in his hall, to tiller of the ground; the queenly dame has all she wants, and in the washerwoman's haunts there's weather by the pound. No greedy dealer can remark, "Alas! the prospect's pretty dark, with war in foreign states; our native weather won't suffice, and so we've had to raise the price three bucks per dozen crates." No trusts, to heap coin in their tills, can buy up smaller weather mills, and corner the supply; no Wall street pirates with their snares can cinch the weather unawares, and send the price sky high. We're paying more for cheese and bread, for meat and milk and melted lead, for all the things we wear; for coffins, codfish, corn and cakes, for raisins, rinktums, rags and rakes, for bear grease for our hair. We're paying more for all we use, for shaves, for sugar and shampoos, for rought on rats and rice; but still the good old weather's free, Dame Nature's gift to you and me—they cannot raise the price! What though all other boons may fail? What though we all may go to jail, as bankrupts, shorn of scads? No tyrant hand can from us wrest the blessing that we love the best—the weather of our dads!

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE FEE QUESTION.

Editor Review,

Sir,—The newspapers seem to hedge on the packing house inspection fee question. Several farmers came to me and complained that they had been charged fees at the packing-house to cover inspection and that Mr. Matthews had sent them to me for explanation. I wrote the minister. He replied at once that no one had a right to collect inspection fees for the government as they were not charged by the government. To reach the farmers it was necessary to go to the press. There is no need of anybody's trying to scare people by threats of legal proceedings in the matter. This is a matter of public concern and the complaints made were made by reputable men. All such matters must be investigated and they will be investigated so long as I have anything to do with representing either the people or the government.

Yours,
J. H. BURNHAM.

CAVAN NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

Cavan, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Seabrook who has been spending some time with Havelock friends, returned home on Monday, accompanied by her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hetherington of Peterboro spent Monday at Mr. A. Cathcart's.

Mr. S. Bowles of Toronto, is visiting Springville friends.

Mrs. Armstrong of Manvers visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. White here this week.

Miss Essie Hutchinson has returned home after a few weeks spent in Toronto.

Mr. Stanford Swain of Blackstock visited Cavan friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lunny of Garden Hill spent Sunday at Mrs. White's.

Mr. M. G. Hutchinson has Millbrook workmen employed putting in a bath.

Miss Addie Howden, returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit with Peterboro friends.

Mr. White of Cavan South has moved into Mr. M. G. Hutchinson's house on the ninth line.

Quite a number from here took in the Lindsay Fair on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. J. White left Wednesday morning to visit her sister in Pontypool.

Mrs. Bothwell who has been the guest of parents here left on Monday for Rochester.

Russia's Successes.

PARIS, Sept. 24—A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that the army journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from Aug. 10 to Sept. 14:

Seven flags, 637 guns (of which 28 bore the initials of Emperor William), 44 machine guns, 823 cases of ammunition, one general, 435 officers and 63,631 soldiers.

IN TIMES OF WAR

"When England is at war, the Empire is at war."

The phrase trips lightly off the tongue. Yet how few amongst those who use it stop to consider its full significance.

More than one-fifth of the land surface of the globe, and above one-fifth of its population—21 per cent. and 22 per cent. respectively, to be precise—are included in this Empire of ours. The actual area is about 12,000,00 square miles, and its population is approximately 400,000,000. All these vast far-flung territories, every single one of these hundreds of millions of people, are open to attack once Great Britain goes to war.

The sea frontiers of the Empire, along which the enemy's warships are able to sail, and upon which, of course, it is possible for them to descend, extend 66,573 miles—considerably more than twice the circumference of the globe. The land frontiers, equally vulnerable to the enemy's armies, are 29,470 miles in length.

In addition, it must not be forgotten that half the shipping of the world flies the British flag, and all these harmless merchantmen are liable to capture by the enemy directly war is declared.

The German for submarine is "unterseeboot." Hence the U in U 15.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Chas. E. Rector, proprietor of a well-known New York restaurant which bears his name, died of heart disease yesterday at his home near Long Branch, N.J.

Cayotano Montengro, the Mexican guerilla leader, who entered Agua Prieta in disguise several days ago and was captured, was publicly executed at Naco Sonora yesterday.

Miss Margaret O'Loane, daughter of Police Magistrate O'Loane, and Miss A. G. French, both of Stratford, left last night for Quebec, to go abroad as nurses with the contingent.

Dr. J. M. Shaw, of Lansdowne, one of the best known practitioners in Eastern Ontario, was found dead sitting on a chair on his verandah by his domestic servant yesterday morning.

Captain Bernard Harvey, who four years ago married Hester Wood, daughter of Governor Wood of Sackville, N.B., was on board the cruiser Cressy, which was sunk in the North Sea.

The five Belgian royal commissioners who came to present to President Wilson the protest of Belgium against atrocities committed by German soldiers, left Boston yesterday for Montreal.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, announces that the commander-in-chief has ordered that the paper suspend publication for three days. The action was due to its free criticism of the alleged bad treatment of prisoners of war by Germany.

PLAN TO INVADE CANADA.

British Ambassador Spring-Rice Reports Proof of Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, late yesterday submitted to the State Department what he characterized as documentary evidence of a plan on the part of a number of German organizations in Cincinnati and vicinity to invade Canada. The Ambassador is serious in his statement that these plans must be investigated, frustrated, and punished by the United States Government. Immediate steps to ascertain the truth of the rumor will be taken by the State Department, it was announced.

Secretary Daniels has again deferred action in the case of the radio station at Siasconset, which he has threatened to close for a violation of neutrality. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. has asked for time in which to legally ascertain the powers of the Government to exercise censorship through naval officers, and the Government right to close the station for the forwarding of an unneutral message from the British cruiser Suffolk to New York, in the absence of the censor.

Daguerre.

The inventor of the process of photography was Louis Daguerre, born at Cormeilles, France, in 1789. He was first employed painting scenes for the theatre, and while thus at work he discovered the method of representing night and day by the illumination of a transparent canvas painted on both sides. This was in 1822, but as early as 1814 Nicephore Niepce had made some experiments of photography on metal. In 1826 he and Daguerre became partners, but in a few years the former died, leaving Daguerre to develop the remarkable art. The French Government gave the medal of the Legion of Honor to the inventor of the daguerreotype.

Italian Deputy Ends Life.

VENICE, Sept. 24.—Guido Fusinato, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and formerly Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, committed suicide here yesterday.

While visiting friends, he shot himself in the heart with a revolver, and died soon afterwards. Illness is ascribed as the reason for his act.

Signor Fusinato represented Italy at the last Hague Peace Conference.

Saved Treasures of Louvain.

BERLIN, Sept. 24. — (Via The Hague.) — The official report of the German art commission for Belgium states that all the art works and monumental buildings in Louvain and in Liege were saved. The only exceptions were the contents of the library building at Louvain.

Try a Review Want Ad.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms with board wanted by elderly couple who will require some attention. Apply Box "H." Review Office.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

BOOKBINDER—Working foreman in all-round blank book work, ruling, finishing, marbling, lettering, etc. Steady job. State capabilities and wages required. Intelligencer, Belleville.

WANTED—Teams to draw sand at once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences. 579 Rogers.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

Miss Mignon Teigmann
Teacher of
Violin and Mandolin
Pupils prepared for any examination. Studios at St. Mary's Convent and the J. M. Greene Music Co. Phone 1098 for appointment.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

Tax Collector Wanted

Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address,
BRUCE JOHNSTON,
Township Clerk.
R.R. No. 5, Peterboro.

SPECIAL
A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.
Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate
Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..............$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800
Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. R. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

AUTOMOBILE
LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Alvy's Livery)

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. Hours 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 8 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. F. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 885.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company
Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. [illegible]
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

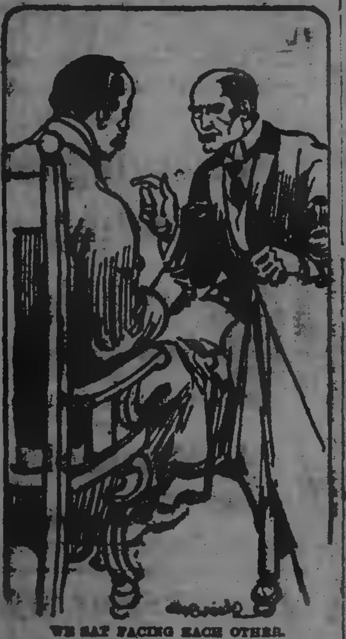
MY SHADOWER

An Exciting Episode in Mexico Under President Huerta

By JOHN TURNLE

I was a banker in the City of Mexico in the latter part of the Diaz regime during the revolution that deposed him and the one that raised Huerta to the dictatorship. It was soon after Huerta came to power that about $50,000 disappeared from the vaults of the bank with which I was connected. The best detectives in Mexico were put to work to find out who was the thief and what had become of the money, but they never succeeded in getting the slightest clew.

During the period when Huerta was acting as provisional president—that is, before he had declared himself dictator—I was a commercial traveler in northern Mexico. The Constitutional [illegible] were in possession of that part of the country, and traveling was dangerous. In the first place, the region [illegible] by robbers; in the second [illegible] was liable to be attacked [illegible] or rebels, and in the [illegible] from Mexico City ran [illegible] taken for a spy.


WE SAT FACING EACH OTHER.

[illegible] dinner one day at a hotel in Chihuahua, looking up suddenly, I met the gaze of a man bent on me intently. The moment I looked at him he dropped his eyes to his plate. Two or three times after that during the meal I looked at him just in time to catch him turning away his gaze. He did not look like a soldier or a fighter of any kind. He wore mutton chop whiskers and was bald on the top of his head.

I was fearful that I had seen him, or, rather, he had seen me, at the capital; that he was in sympathy with the rebel cause—the Constitutionalists held the place—and suspected me of being identified with the Huerta government. I arose from the table before I had finished my dinner in order to get away from him.

I was making for home, because on account of the troubled conditions of the country the selling of goods was out of the question, and left immediately for Santa Rosalia, about a hundred miles to the southward. There I stopped over to try to collect a debt. The day after my arrival I was looking out of a window when, on the other side of the street, I saw a figure suddenly emerge from behind a tree box. It was the man who had stared at me at Chihuahua.

I now became thoroughly alarmed. Either the man had spotted me for a spy and was dogging me with a view to turning me over to the rebel authorities or he was after several hundred pesos I had on my person. If the former was his object he would watch for his opportunity when near a band of rebels; if the latter, when he could get me alone, though I rather suspected, in this event, that he was in league with a band of robbers.

I was a long distance from Mexico City and despaired of getting through without giving the man his opportunity. We were constantly falling in with rebel troops, and I was at times obliged to move through lonely places. I was armed—every one in Mexico carried a revolver—but what use would weapons be to me against a band of rebels or robbers who quite often were both?

I left Santa Rosalia at midnight, hoping to elude my shadower, and instead of going by a direct route toward home I struck out for Parral. I thought it best to stop at the latter town for a day or two in the hope of losing my man and remained within doors most of the time. But the second evening of my stay there I went out on the street to get a little air, for the day had been intensely hot. Stopping to look into a shop window, who should I see inside but the man whom I was trying to get rid of. He was not purchasing anything, but was talking with the shopkeeper. I had no doubt that he was describing me and asking the man if he had seen me.

I slunk back to my hotel and went to my room.

I remained housed for three days; then, thinking that possibly I might have given my shadower the slip, I continued my journey. A week passed, during which I was moving slowly southward. I began to feel easier with regard to him, for it seemed that if he was still on my track I should have seen something of him. It was evident that he had lost me without having found an opportunity to turn me over to one of the rebel commanders or rob me. I was getting nearer all the while to federal territory, and if I could once get within it would feel comparatively safe.

I was doomed to disappointment. Tampico seemed for me the easiest point to reach, and from there I might go by sea to Vera Cruz. Both places were then in federal hands, but before I reached Tampico it was besieged by rebels. At Victoria I heard of the rupture between Huerta and the United States.

Puzzled as to what to do, I stopped where I was. I was in rebel territory and could not get into the federal lines. Foreign refugees were leaving Mexico when they could, and I was tempted to do the same. But I had lived a long while in the country, and if I were to go away from it I did not know how I would make a living.

I was walking through the town one day when suddenly I encountered my shadower face to face. On this occasion he seemed as much rattled at the meeting as I. He started, put his hand to his hip, thought better of the movement and did not draw his weapon. I followed his movements exactly.

"You villain!" I exclaimed. "Raise a finger against me and I will kill you."

"If you do my secret will be buried with me," he said, very much excited.

I gathered courage. For some reason, either because he was unaided or because we were on a public street, I seemed to have the advantage. I concluded to permit him to explain his object toward me if he would without betraying my ignorance of it. I glared at him and said nothing.

"I am ready to restore the whole amount," he said, "not that you could, in the present state of the country, compel me to do so or imprison me for the crime."

"Go on," I said without indicating that I did not know what he was talking about.

"The fact is," he continued, "that I have not had a moment's peace of mind since I took the money."

"That is the usual result with new criminals," I put in, still ignorant of what money he referred to.

"Not a cent has been wasted, not a cent spent. The bills are in packages just as they were taken from the safe."

A sudden light broke in on my dull brain. This man who I supposed had been shadowing me had considered me his shadower. Truly, a guilty conscience needs no accuser.

"Where are they?" I asked.

"I'll never tell until I am promised immunity from prosecution."

"Will you be content with such a promise from me?"

He thought awhile before replying to this, then said: "I suppose I'll have to be content. You were an official of the bank. In these times we can't choose our methods. My principal motive is to get the matter off my hands and off my conscience."

"Very well; so far as my promise of immunity goes I will give it, and I think it will be respected by the others concerned. If the whole amount taken is restored I am quite sure you will not need to fear prosecution."

"Come to my room and draw up the papers."

I went with him and, as we sat facing each other, listened to his recital as to how he came to take the money:

"One of the clerks in the bank was a friend of mine. I had been for years in the employ of a safe and lock company. The clerk suggested how easy it would be for him to admit me to the safe and for me to pick the lock and take enough money to make us rich. We both fell under the temptation. On pretense of being behind with his books he worked at night, took me in when no one but himself was there, and I opened the safe and took the money.

"I carried it northward, crossed the Rio Grande and buried it in a metal box in the state of Texas. The clerk who admitted me to the bank became panic stricken at what he had done and would not accept a cent of it. I dared not spend it, for I knew detectives were watching me, as they watched all intimate friends of the bank's force. And that's the reason why the secret service men never got on to who took the money. None of it was ever spent."

The man concluded by saying that he had known I was an officer of the bank and asked me to tell him how I had spotted him. Then I confessed that I was perfectly ignorant of his being the thief of the money lost until he told me that he was. But he was so relieved to get the matter off his mind that he did not regret the mistake.

After I had sworn to the man to keep the secret pertaining to himself and the clerk who had helped him we started together for the Texas border, crossed it in a lonely place on the north bank of the Rio Grande and dug up the stolen bills. I deposited the money, dividing it among several different Texas banks, and wrote those concerned on its return an account of the adventure by which I had discovered it.

I gave the man who had returned it funds for his immediate use from my own pocket, and he went I know not whither. My terror when I supposed I was in danger of my life was turned to amusement at the denouement, and the further I pass from the former the more I derive of the latter.

Continental English.

The idea that English is to be the universal language of the future seems to be spreading. Certainly thousands of Europeans struggle bravely with its rules and idioms. Here is a sample of the progress that has been made in one quarter. It is taken from the advertising matter that a large continental hotel publishes in the form of an elaborate illustrated booklet:

"Its spacious dimensions, exquisite comfort, elegant fashion of its furnishing, the unobjectionable prerogatives as to the produces of its kitchen and contents of its cellars, beside the distinguished managing, which, assisted by well experienced attendants, does its utmost in always duly treating—all this united already for many years past obtained a general renown, even abroad too."

Maubeuge Full of Spies.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A resident of Maubeuge, who has just returned from that town, says that city during the siege was full of secret German agents. The French discovered a subterranean telephone which was being used by a German emissary to inform the German officers of the French dispositions. Every sortie of the garrison failed because the Germans were ready, having apparently been forewarned.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th. 1913.
"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".
MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

IRVING'S HEAD.

Why the Spot That Washington Touched Could Not Be Seen.

Among Dr. George Haven Putnam's early recollections was a meeting with Washington Irving. He tells of it in his "Memories of My Youth." The Irving home was near Yonkers and the Putnam family occasionally visited their neighbors. Dr. Putnam remembers one Sunday afternoon when his father was busy arranging some of Mr. Irving's papers and the old gentleman took pains to give him some word about his own childhood. "His mother told him some years later, when he was old enough to be interested in historical events and personages, that when he was a year old the nurse, taking him out in his baby carriage, saw at the corner of Broadway General Washington passing by on horseback. The nurse, holding up the little boy, called out to the general that here was a boy that had been named after him, and she hoped that the general would be willing to give the boy his blessing.

"Little Washingtons were not so plenty in 1784 as they became in later years, and the general was quite ready to delay his ride for the purpose of giving a greeting to his little namesake. He took the boy up on the saddle and, placing his hand upon the little one's head, gave him a formal blessing. I looked up with interest at the head that had been touched by Washington, and then found myself perplexed at Mr. Irving's word that I should not see the spot on which the general's hand had rested.

"I spoke to my father afterward about the incident, and he said, 'Why, you stupid, don't you know that Mr. Irving wears a wig?' "

EMPEROR PENGUINS.

Very Ceremonious They Are With Their Bows and Speeches.

In Sir Ernest Shackleton's "The Heart of the Antarctic" there is a chapter by James Murray, the biologist of the expedition, on those queer creatures, the penguins. The following is an extract:

"Their resemblance to human beings is always noticed. This is partly due to their habit of walking erect, but there are truly a great many human traits about them. They are the civilized natives of these regions.

"Emperor penguins are very ceremonious in meeting other Emperors or men or dogs. They come up to a party of strangers in a straggling procession, some big, important, aldermanic fellow leading. At a respectful distance from the man or dog they halt, the old male waddles up and bows gravely till his beak almost touches his breast. Keeping his head bowed, he makes a long speech in a muttering manner, short sounds following in groups of four or five. Having finished the speech, the head is still kept bowed a few seconds for politeness' sake, then it is raised, and he looks in your face to see if you have understood. If you have not comprehended, as is usually the case, he tries again. He is very patient with your stupidity.

"Their most solemn ceremonies were used toward the dogs, and three old fellows have been seen calmly bowing and speaking simultaneously to a dog, which, for its part, was yelping and straining at its chain in the effort to get at them."

Everything For the Best.

"I can't bear that man."

"Why?"

"He bores me with his lies."

"You don't know what he knows; that is the reason you are bored."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"If he told the truth he would be horridly disagreeable as well."

Couldn't.

"My bread just won't rise," complained the disheartened wife who was trying to make her first loaf.

"Perhaps the price of wheat has fallen," suggested her logical minded husband.

New Deal.

Those Turks who took the sultan's part
May to the woods skedaddle.
The constitution—bless its heart!—
Is firmly in the saddle.

DASHING NEW CAPE.

Graceful New Wrap In Black and White Effect.

LONG CAPE FOR FALL.

The cape is the wrap that now represents ultra chic. Every one is wearing them. The model shown here is all in black and white—of chiffon broadcloth and pussy willow taffeta.

TEA CADDIES.

No Table Is Complete Without One o These Attractive Articles.

The tea caddy is a most important adjunct of the tea table, for unless the container of the tea is tightly closed the aroma will quickly escape. China caddies to match tea sets are always liked, but they and the silver caddies usually have single covers which do not close tight.

Japanese pewter caddies beautifully hand wrought are among the very practical ones that look well with any fittings. They have double covers, the inner one sitting into the top by the pressure of the air and the outer sitting out around the rim and also closing by the pressure of the rim.

They cost from $3 to $8 and hold from a quarter to a half pound. But even with these a small quantity of tea should be bought at a time.

Tea deteriorates with time in the best of receptacles. It should always be kept in a cool, dry place.

And on Washday, Too!

Mrs. Winchester, a councillor's wife in Worthing, England, who died on Monday, April 20, was born on a Monday, christened on a Monday and married on a Monday. Before she was married her name was Munday.

Giving Birds a Chance.

If man's instinct as a hunter could have been diverted from birds to insects the history of economic affairs, and especially of agriculture, would have been very different. But he has continued killing birds, not merely as a sport, but often for greedy traffic, long after the need to do so passed away. The time has come when governments must take serious thought for the protection of bird life in order that plant life on which human sustenance depends may not be jeopardized and destroyed.

MALTO CREAM

PERRIN'S
MALTO-CREAM
SANDWICH

A delicious, oddly-shaped biscuit, with the delightful tang of malted milk and a rich cream filling.

At your grocer's.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

is a box of delicious biscuit-surprises. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company
LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

MALTO CREAM

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in

McClary's Pandora Range down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Culinary Notes

The Ice Supply.

It is much more injurious to food to keep it in a refrigerator with a scant supply of ice than to leave it covered on a pantry shelf where there is a good supply of fresh air. If one must be economical with ice wrap each cake in a piece of old woolen blanket, which must be removed and boiled in water and baking soda once a week.

Useful Hint.

If you will take freshly gathered green corn on the cob or carefully shelled peas or beans and dip them in boiling water, then dry them in a room in which there is a free circulation of air, they will keep for a long time and retain much of their freshness and flavor.

When a kettle is badly burned, do not fill it with water, but set it aside to cool; then put in a handful of washing soda and water and allow it to boil for an hour or more.

A cupful of vinegar added to the water in which colored clothes are washed will often prevent the color from running.

Add a few crumbs of bread to scrambled eggs. This will improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches,
Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
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MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
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Mr. Business Man,—Quality and quick service are the two greatest essentials you demand. We are now equipped to furnish you with both, and further, we will assist you in the preparation of your literature if you so desire.

Phone 189 To-day

The Peterboro Review
Printing & Publishing Co., Limited

166-168 Hunter Street.

FAIR PRIZE LIST

Following are some additional prize-winners at the Peterborough Industrial :

Class 10—Durhams.

CATTLE.

Bull, 2 years and over — Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8; H. Sanderson, R. R. No. 1.

Bull, one year and under two—R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4.

Bull calf—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8.

Cows, 3 years and over—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8, first and second.

Heifers, 2 years and under 3—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8 ; R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4 ; Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8.

Heifer calf—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8 ; R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4.

Herd—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8 ; R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4.

J. A. Garbutt's special—R. A. Garbutt, R. R. No. 4.

Class 1—Herefords.

Bull, 2 years and over—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon.

Bull, 1 year and under 2—No award.

Bull calf—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Cow, 3 years and over—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Heifer, 2 years and under3—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Heifer calf—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Her—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Class 13—Aberdeen Angus.

Bull calf—R. O. Gibbs, Bobcaygeon, first, second and third.

Cow, 3 years and over—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall, first, second and third.

Heifer calf—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall, first and second.

Herd—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall.

Class 14—Graded.

Cow, 3 years and over—Samuel Redman, R. R. No. 8, first and second.

Heifer, 2 years—Shaw Bros., R. R. No. 8.

Heifer, 1 year—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall ; Shaw Bros, R. R. No. 8, second and third.

Heifer or steer calf—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall.

Heifer or steer 2 years old — Shaw Bros, R. R. No. 8, first, second and third.

Heifer or steer, 1 year — Shaw Bros., R. R. No. 8 ; R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall.

Best 3 fat cattle—Shaw Bros, R. R. No. 8 ; R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall; Shaw Bros., R. R. No. 8.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Class 15—Ayrshires.

Bull, 2 years and over—W. Maniece, 252 Mark street.

Bull, 1 year or over—J. R. Stork, R. R. No. 7.

Bull calf—H. Elliott, Lang.

Cow, 3 years and over—W. Maniece, H. Elliott, J. R. Stark.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—G. W. Hatton, Peterborough ; J. R. Stark.

Heifer, 1 Year and under 2—H. Elliott, Lang.

Heifer calf—J. R. Starw, first and second; H. Elliott.

Herd—J. R. Stark.

Class 16—Holstein Friesian.

Bull, 3 years and over—J. A. Brethen, Norwood ; J. Seymour, R. R. No. 1; J. K. Moore, R. R. No. 2.

Bull calf—J. K. Moore, R. C. Hanbidge, Stewart Hall; J. A. Brethen.

Cow 3 years and over—J. O'Reilly, Ennismore; J. K. Moore, J. O'Reilly.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—J. A. Brethen, first and second; J. K. Moore.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—J. A. Brethen, J. A. Finley, Norwood.

Heifer calf—J. A. Brethen, J. Seymour.

Herd—J. A. Brethen, J. K. Moore.

Class 17—Jerseys.

Bull, 3 years and over—I. Hetherington, R. R. No. 4.

Cow, three years and over — I. Hetherington, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—I. Hetherington.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2 — I. Hetherington.

Heifer calf—I. Hetherington.

Herd—I. Hetherington.

Class 18—Grade Dairy Cattle.

1 cow, 3 years or over—F. Wise, Peterborough ; J. K. Moore, second and third.

Heifer, 2 years old—J. K. Moore, 1st and 2nd.

Heifer, 1 year—J. K. Moore, 1st and second.

Heifer calf—J. K. Moore, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Herd—J. K. Moore.

Class 19—South Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over—A. Ayre, Bowmanville ; C. H. Curtis, Warkworth; R. L. Holdsworth, Port Hope.

Shearling ram—A. Ayre, C. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Ram lamb—A. Ayre, R. L. Holdsworth, second and third.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—A. Ayre, 1st and 2nd ; R. L. Holdsworth.

Shearling ewe—A. Ayre, R. L. Holdsworth, 2nd and 3rd.

6—Ewe lamb—A. Ayre, C. H. Curtis, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 20—Oxford Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over — J. W. Balson, R.R. No. 1 ; H. A. Holdsworth, R.R. No. 4.

Shearling ram—J. W. Balson, H. A. Holdsworth.

Ram lamb—C. Curtis, H. A. Holdsworth, J. W. Balson.

Ewe, 2 shears and over — C. H. Curtis, J. W. Balson, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe—J. W. Balson, 1st, and 2nd ; H. A. Holdsworth.

Ewe lamb—C. H. Curtis, J. W. Balson, 2nd and third.

Class 21—Shropshire Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Shearing ram—J. W. Balson.

Ram lamb—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Ewe, 2 shears and over — C. H. Curtis, 1st and 2nd ; R. L. Holdsworth.

Ewe lamb—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth, J. W. Balson.

Shearling ewe—C. H. Curtis, J. W. Balson.

Class 2—Leicesters.

Ram, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, Cobourg, 1st and 2nd.

Shearling ram — Westington and Lean.

Ram lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe — Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 23—Cotswolds.

Ram, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean.

Shealing ram — Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ram lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe — Westington and Lean, 1st and 2nd.

Ewe lamb — 1st, 2nd and 3nd. Westington and Lean.

Herd—Westington and Lean.

Class 24—Suffolk Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over — J. K. Moore.

Ram lamb—J. K. Moore, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 3 shears and over — J. K. Moore, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe—J. K. Moore, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe lamb—J. K. Moore, 1st and 2nd.

Class 25—Dorsets.

Ram, 2 shears and over — E. A. Rosewear, Cobourg.

Shearling ram—A. Ayre.

Ram lamb — A. Ayre, E. A. Rosewear, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—A. Ayre, first and 2nd, E. A. Rosewear.

Shearling ewe — A. Ayre, E. A. Rosewear, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe lamb—A. Ayre, E. A. Rosewear, 2nd and 3rd.

THE ——

"WANT AD"

The "want ad." has grown from a little used force in business life into one of the greatest necessities of the present day.

Business men nowadays turn to the "want ad." as a matter of course for a hundred small services.

The "want ad." gets work for workers and workers for work.

It gets clerks for employers and finds employers for clerks. It brings together buyer and seller, and enables them to do business though they may be thousands of miles apart.

The "want ad." is the great force in the small affairs and incidents of daily life.

If you have a room to let, or want a room; if you have a cow or horse for sale; if you want to sell a baby carriage, a house, farm, or anything else, try a

Review Want Ad.

1c a word—that's easy.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK

Among the Wounded in the Austrian Army

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—(Via Paris.)—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

It is learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier who was brought on Sept. 15 to Bekescsaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

Both Austrian and Hungarian Ministers of the Interior are taking the utmost precautions against a spread of the disease.

Liberal Donation From Saskatchewan

REGINA, Sept. 24.—In the Provincial Legislature just before adjournment yesterday afternoon the bill to provide $750,000 for patriotic purposes was given its second reading to the accompaniment of the National Anthem, sung by the whole House.

An Illinois woman says milkweed is edible.

GERMANS HAVE LOST ELEVEN MILES IN THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE

Military Experts Expec. a General German Retreat Within the Week But French War Office Advises Patience Because of Strong Entrenchments of the Enemy—Wednesday's Fighting Severe.

PARIS, Sept. 24. — Gen. Joffre, the commander-in-chief of the French army, is devoting much attention to the western wing on the battle line, where the fighting has been incessant night and day. The allies, since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne, havo pushed back the Germans a distance of nearly 11 miles, forcing them to seek a further defensive position on the plateaus and in the rough country, which, however, offer excellent opportunities for entrenchment. Despite these advantages, however, the German army is losing ground at nearly every point and military experts express the conviction that before the week is out another great retreat of the German armies will be in progress.

The Headquarters' Staff has been enabled to make a long movement forward towards the north. The town of Soissons has been subjected to a furious German bombardment for nine days. The cannonade starts each day at dawn, and continues until eight o'clock in the morning. It then ceases, and begins again at four o'clock, continuing until seven in the evening. The cathedral and other buildings have been greatly damaged.

The German artillery is posted to the northeast of the town, while the French guns occupy an emplacement to the southeast. There appears no necessity for the shells to fall on the town itself, as the French troops are stationed a considerable distance from it.

Noyon is also suffering from the German gun fire, but the fine cathedral up to the present has escaped.

Yesterday's advance of the allied troops entailed very severe fighting, in which the artillery played a large part. The combat had lasted for twenty-four hours, but eventually the Germans yielded ground after sustaining a large number of casualties. The allies were also heavy losers. Many ambulance trains have left the front for provincial cities, carrying German and French wounded.

The French official communication after announcing that there has been no change in the situation on the battlefront since the issuance of the previous communication, makes some comments on the battle of the Aisne.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

"There has been no change in the situation since the last communication.

"The battle which is in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days but it should cause no surprise, if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war.

"The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field which began with a general resumption of tho offensive by the French army against the enemy, who did not expect it and had not had time seriously to organize defensive positions.

"The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne where the adversary who was retreating, stopped and took possession which, by the nature of the ground are very substantial in themselves in many places and which he has been able gradually to improve as to organization.

"This battle of the Aisne therefore presents, on a large part of its front, the character of war by assault similar to the operations in Manchuria.

"It might be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other—the heavy German artillery against the French 7.5 centimeter cannons—gives a particular value to the temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have drawn up.

"The task is therefore to take whole rows of entrenchments, each one protected by very close defences, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress of necessity must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amount to from 500 meters to one kilometer a day."

RUSSIANS WILL NOT STOP TO TAKE AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

Official Bulletin From Petrograd States That Russians in Pursuit of Enemy Have Reached Veschloky—Jaroslau Was Taken at the Point of the Bayonet—Germans Retreat Northward From Miawa.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. — The Russian general staff has issued the following:

"In continuing the pursuit of the retreating Austrians the Russian troops have reached Veschloky.

"In the region of Przemysl the operations of the Russians are progressing with success.

"Upon the German front the Russian troops are in close contact with the enemy, but no battle has yet taken place."

Jaroslau was carried at the point of the bayonet and not surrendered as at first reported, according to latest advices from the front. The Russian hosts advanced irresistably and literally overwhelmed their opponents, although the Austrians succeeded in destroying a good part of the two years' supply of munitions which the fortress contained. Despite this, however, valuable captures were made.

The Russian War Office states that many members of the Landwehr corps are surrendering, believing that they are being sacrificed by their commanders in order to preserve intact the first line corps. A large part of these corps are also Slavs and they show decided disinclination to fight the Russians. Dysentery is likewise taking a terrible toll in the Austrian ranks, on account of poor sanitary arrangements and inferior food supplies.

Przemysl will not be carried by attack, but masked with a sufficient number of troops to permit the advance on Cracow, as the Russian field forces are sufficiently large to spare this force. In fact the armies are said to be greatly in excess of the number required for present operations. The River San is being bridged by the Russians and a forward movement continues all along the line.

Germans In Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. from Petrograd says that German columns which, in considerable strength, crossed the Russian frontier at Miawa on Sept. 20, have retreated northwards.

It is reported, says the correspondent, that the German troops in the fortified towns on the left bank of the Vistula, on the frontier between Thorn and Kalish, have received large reinforcements. The valley of the River San contains quantities of valuable booty taken by the Russians.

The Germans are said to be massing their troops at Kovno for a strong offensive movement. They have withdrawn large forces from Russian Poland.

Servians Route Austrians.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 24. — The following statement has been given out; "After a nine days' struggle the Austrians, whose wings both have been beaten completely, are in full retreat along the whole front from Liubevie to Loanites. The Servians are pursuing them strongly. Servian columns from Vishegrad and Baina Bashta continue their progress into the interior of Bosnia."

BELGIANS ON THE MARCH

Are Reported to Have Attacked the Enemy at Brussels

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The London Daily Telegraph in a despatch from its correspondent at the Belgian army headquarters says:

"Once more the gallant Belgian army is in the field. Several divisions emerged on Tuesday, from the ramparts of Antwerp in a sortie against the German army corps based on Brussels. It is premature yet to give details of the localities, but I may mention that with the mixed column of artillery, infantry and cavalry, I found myself yesterday well on the road to Brussels. All along the line the Belgians are in touch with the enemy, still holding much the same front — Melines, Tirlemont, Louvain —as during the last four days of battle, when large German forces were kept busy and prevented from reinforcing the army in France. The advance guard of the column which I accompanied exchanged shots with German outposts on the main road only thirteen miles from the capital.

A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp says:

"Fifteen hundred Germans arrived this morning at Ath, 15 miles northwest of Mons, Belgium, coming from France.

"The outskirts of Brussels have everywhere been mined and strongly entrenched. The entire German garrison has left for Ath, Tournai and the adjacent districts, where barricades also have been erected to prevent the Belgians falling on the Germans should the Germans be compelled to retreat from France."

PEKIN, Sept. 24. — The Chinese Government has replied to the protest of Germany against the landing of Japanese troops in China, disclaiming responsibility for the violation of her neutrality, which, she says, she is unable to defend.

AN ARREST IS EXPECTED

Police Have New Evidence Favoring Dr. Robinson

NAPANEE, Ont., Sept. 24.—After five hours deliberation in which the evidence of seven witnesses was heard the grand jury on the case of Dr. Clifford K. Robinson, the young Kingston physician, who stands charged with the murder of Blanche L. (Happy) Yorke, of Tamworth, returned a true bill yesterday afternoon.

The case was enlarged to the spring assizes to allow the defence time in which to secure additional evidence which T. C. Robinette, K.C., calculates will clear the physician of blame in connection with the young woman's death.

It is authoritatively stated that the defence next spring will be that Dr. Robinson did not know the woman's body was buried in his cellar, and as proof it will be pointed out that the severing of the limbs from the trunk was undoubtedly the work of an amateur and not of a practiced physician.

It is expected that another sensational arrest will be made in connection with this case as a result of some new evidence secured by the police.

Wilson Adheres To Position.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — President Wilson yesterday refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated that the mine operators must accept the basis of settlement already agreed to by the miners or stand responsible before the country for the result.

It was said at the White House last night that the President will stand behind the original plan of settlement, which was drawn up by a mine operator and a miner named by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

British Moratorium To End.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—After lengthy consultation with the interests concerned the Government has decided that this is the time to bring the present moratorium to an end with as little delay as possible. No further extension of the moratorium in so far as bills of exchange, obligations in retail trade, rents, etc., are affected, will be made. The moratorium applies to debts of other kinds until Nov. 4, when it will come to a definite end.

TEMPER OF THE CZAR'S PEOPLE

Big Contrast to Indifference When at War With Japan

A feature of the world struggle is the serious and exalted temper of the Russian people—an utter contrast to the indifference or aversion with which they regarded the war with Japan. That was an adventure into which the government blundered in carrying out a policy in which the people took no interest ; this is a fight of the people. The wonderful scene at Moscow at the opening of hostilities showed that "the most religious people in Europe" entered upon the war as upon an act of religion. After the war had been in progress about three weeks the well-informed Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post made some striking remarks :—

A Wave of Sobriety.

The term during which all the drink shops of every class in Russia were closed under mobilization orders expires a week today. The extraordinary sobriety witnessed throughout this period inspires reformers with the hopes that the people may be brought to realize its advantages. It must be understood that this sobriety is less due to the mere closing of the drink shops, which has always been done before without materially affecting drunkenness, than to the sudden consciousness of the people themselves that in the face of a great national crisis the sacrifice is just and right. Upon this consciousness the reformers build, and the Government proposes to extend the absolute prohibition of the sale of alcohol for another month. The new police orders forbid the serving of drink even in restaurants except as an acompaniment of food, and absolutely prohibits its sale in bottles for taking away or the supply of persons who have had enough already. All places trading in alcohol in any form are shut and sealed, and new supplies can be got only on the production of a police certaficate.

The enormous revenue from the drink monopoly, which amounted in 1913 to $400,000,000, is by far the largest item in the Russian Budget, but it is recognized that even its total sacrifice would be rapidly compensated by the increased earning power of the whole nation. There have been no cases of hooliganism, knifing, robbery with violence, and only a dozen ordinary thefts. During the whole period only eight cases of drunkenness have been detained. The hospitals alone usually have several score of cases of delirium tremens, while the ordinary cases of drunkenness are beyond estimation, as they are merely flung into the cells and released when sobered. During the mobiliation there have been only five cases in the Hospital of the Incurables, who made themselves mad by drinking methylated spirits, furniture polish, and similar ? HTH

Every little helps—especially little kicks when you're going down hill.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

HAVELOCK HAPPENINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Sept. 24.—Mr. Frank McLeary of Trent River was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Teddy Pace of Codova motored to town on Thursday.

Miss Jennie Barlow spent Friday in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Squire spent Friday in Peterboro.

Mrs. Ross Covert is visiting Mrs. M. Hunt in Lakefield.

Mrs. Peter Haig spent Friday in Peterboro.

Miss Bertha Bryans is spending a week in Peterboro.

Miss K. Falkner is home for a short time.

Mr. Clayton Bohan is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Harry Burnett and Mrs. Haig spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mrs. J. Watson spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Dr. Holdcroft and family have returned from Kingston.

Mr. Charlie McNicholl is in Peterboro.

Mr. Don Barnett of Toronto was in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Morrison of Sterling, motored to town on Saturday.

Miss Murray was in Peterboro on Saturday.

Messrs. Harold Nancarrow and Mr. Stillman of Campbellford spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Robt. Flynn is visiting at her home in Lakefield.

Miss Madge Curtis is the guest of Misss Ida Sawyer at Lakefield.

Mr. Wm. Weese of Toronto spent a few days at his home here last week.

Mrs. Cecil Baker and baby of Toronto are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scott.

Miss Vera Skene has left town to attend the university in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hales of Toronto spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Wing.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hunt of Lakefield left on Tuesday for Homestead, Florida, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. R. S. Anderson and children have returned to their home in Cobalt after spending the past two months the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Joyce, Mrs. Robert Cranfield, and Mr. Russel Joyce motored to Deseronto on Monday.

Be sure and attend the patriotic concert to be held in the town hall on Wednesday, Sept. 30. Dr. and Mrs. Kindred, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNicholl, Mr. Bert Skene, and others will contribute to the program, which will undoubtedly be of a very high standard.

Be sure and help the school children on Wednesday next by buying a flag.

A number of our citizens attended the Peterboro and Marmora fair.

Mr. Thos. Lloyd of Toronto was in town on Saturday last.

TO CONVOY CONTINGENT

British Fleet Commander Arrives at Valcartier

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 24.—Admiral Wemyss, commander of a fleet of British battleships, cruisers, and other craft, came to the camp yesterday and was in conference with the Minister of Militia with reference to convoying the troopships which will carry the Canadian expeditionary force to England. It was said that the British fleet consists of 20 ships. The route to England is absolutely clear and there is no possible danger of interference by German cruisers. Any of the enemy's ships that may be in the Atlantic are bottled up along the seaboard.

The soldiers are still in training at Valcartier, contrary to numerous rumors to the effect that they are now on their way to Ireland. When the force will leave it is impossible to say. Drilling of a strenuous nature was carried on yesterday as usual.

The big guns of the artillery roared during the afternoon while shells were being tested on the mountain side. The field artillery carried out a tactical scheme with great success.

REVENUE CUTTER IS WRECKED

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 24.—The United States revenue cutter Tahoma is a total loss on a reef ninety miles west of Kiaka Island, in the Aleutian Chain, according to wireless advices received here early yesterday. Her crew of nine officers and sixty-three men was taken off by the steamer Senator, bound from Seattle to Nome.

In making jam from half to three quarters of a pound, instead of one pound of sugar will be found sufficient if the jam is boiled a few moments longer.

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

170 Charlotte St. Phone [illegible]

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums Pears
Peaches Apples
Pickling Onions Tomatoes
Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
Spanish Onions Cucumbers
Beets Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 327

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

FRUITS VEGETABLES

Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of cantaloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

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Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO,

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work [illegible]

Our Sixteenth Anniversary Sale

1898 The greatest value-giving event in the history of the "Cressman" Store **1914**

It is sixteen years ago since we opened in a comparatively small way in Peterboro; our growth has been truly remarkable and on Friday and Saturday we celebrate with a bigger carnival of value-giving bargains than ever before offered. Watch for the "rose colored" price tickets—each will denote a value of unusual significance. For fuller particulars see large bill.

Unusual Values from the Second Floor

Women's Navy Blue Cheviot Suits—Cut on the newest lines, skirt with inverted pleats. Very special $9.95

Women's New Fall Coats—Balmacaan, cape and belted styles, plaid, check and tweed effects. $15 value for... $9.98

Women's Natty New Dresses—In the Russian tunic effect; belt, collar and cuffs of Roman striped silk. Worth $12.75. Sale Price $8.95

Blouse Clean-up—Broken lines and sizes, including chiffons, silks, laces, etc., worth up to $6.50. Sale Price $1.29

White Batiste Blouses—Made with raglan sleeves, large roll collar and French cuff. Regular $1 stock line. Sale Price 49c

Child's Bearcloth Coat — Well lined with canton flannel, trimmed with silk ornaments. Ages 1 to 5 years. Very Special $1.69

Main Floor Specials That Are Money Savers

New Fall Coatings—Plaid and tweed effects, $1.50 values, two-day price, per yard.. 99c

Velvet Corduroys—Our regular 50c. quality, colors of navy, brown, grenat, Copenhagen and matelot, per yard 39c

Large Size Flannelette Blankets—A really better blanket than usually sold at $1.75, size 64x80. Two-day price, per pair $1.39

Wide Frillings and Pleatings—25c. and 30c. values, a manufacturers' entire clearing line, per yard 10c

The "Cressetta" Corset—A new fall model, extra long skirt, low bust, four hose supporters. Reg. $1 value.......... 84c

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves—Black and natural chamois color, best 25c. values. Anniversary Sale 19c

Ladies' Shoe Specials

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots—Three different styles—patent colt with cloth tops, dull calf with cloth tops, patent colt with dull kid tops. Special $3.50 values for.... $2.89

Women's Street Lace Boots—Patent boots, blucher lace style, dull kid tops, extension soles. Regular $3.00 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Sale Price . $2.39

Two Extra Values for Men

Raincoats—Made of good quality paramatta cloth, good shade of tan, all sizes, 36 to 44. Special $10 values, for.. $7.95

Men's Coat Sweaters—A factory clearing lot of Penman's, perfect in every way, $2.50 to $3.50 values, light, medium and heavy weights. Many different styles and colors $1.69

Furniture & Furnishings Greatly Reduced

Surface Oak Extension Table—Extends to 6 feet, made of hardwood, beautiful oak finish. Reg. $10 value, for $7.95

Quarter Cut Oak Buffet—Three only, one fumed and two golden oak. Two small and one large drawer, also cupboard with leaded glass door. $28.00 and $30.00 values, for $21.75

Solid Comfort Chair — Made with frame of golden oak finish, wide arms and massive front legs, well upholstered. $8.50 value, for $4.95

Remnants of Linoleum—4 yards wide; block, tile and floral effects. Regular 55 and 65c. values, per square yard 39c

Stair Carpet—In colorings of green and red, good designs. Regular 65c. value. Sale Price 43c

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Closes Sat. 9.30

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Samuel Adams, Miss C. Anderson.

Mrs. Emma Baillie, Miss A. Battman, Miss Vivian Beatty, Mrs. Wesley Berling, Miss Berry, Mrs. J. Birkin, Mrs. R. Brennan, Mr. Harold Burns.

Robt Carter, Mrs. John Campbell, James Clark, T. W. Clarke, H. P. Clegg, Mr. Cooney, Mrs. Arthur Conlin, L. F. Cross, Mr. M. Crowley, Mrs. Cummings.

T. Daly, Mr. T. Deakin, Herbert Deyell, Mr. Loyer Dickson, J. Doremo, Mr. T. Douglas, E. J. Dounew, Miss Dunlop.

E. B. Edwards, Fred Eggleton.

Mr. Hugh Fletcher, Mr. Joseph Foster, Mr. G. B. Tyffe.

Wm. Green, D. Green.

J. P. Hall & Sons, Mr. Bill Hall, Madeline Harper, Isaac Harper, Emma Hartley, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Stuart Hayes, Mr. Michael Hayes, Mrs. Head, Miss Hepburn, Mr. Herron, Mrs. Hewson, Mr. Hill, Miss C. Huston.

Dr. A. J. Johnston.

Miss Helda Kelly, Mrs. Keanally, Miss Nettie Kidd.

Miss Sara McBride.

Mrs. E. E. Lane, Miss McCall, Mr. Thos. McConnell, Mr. Wm. McLaughlin, W. A. McMaster, Mr. McNaughton, Harry Meredith, Miss Lizzie Miller, Josephine Moher, J. E. Molden, Master Gordon Moore, Mr. D. Moore, Mr. Moncrief, T. W. Moore, Mr. Jas. Mulligan, Mr. Wm. Murphy.

Misses Nesbitt, H. G. Nesbitt, Mrs. M. E. Nixon, Mr. Thos. Nolan.

Charles O'Connor, Miss Ookley, W. H. Orme, Mr. Overend.

Mrs. Punter, Peterboro Society, Mrs. John Peel, Mrs. George Pogue, Miss Alma Philips, D. Pike Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Mr. J. Reddick, Mr. Joe Reddick, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, Mrs. Tom Rodgers, Mrs. Ronald Rolls, Mrs. R. Rose, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. J. Ryan, Ryan Specialty Co.

Mr. Sanderson, Mss Millie Shevin, Bobie Smith, Miss Jane Smith, Mr. Fred Steamburgh, J. H. Stephenson, Vincent Stuart, Mr. Leo. Sullivan.

L. A. Wagar, Percy Walton, R. L. Westcott, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. James Wood.

Mrs. Young, Mr. C. Young.

HERE AND THERE

Flag dealers are doing a rushing business these days.

* * *

That question of Sir Percy Scott: "Is the big ship doomed?" Torpedoes certainly work great havoc.

* * *

The nearest that many of our promising young recruits will be able to get to real warfare is at the annual college football games.

* * *

After this war is over the average citizen will claim to be mildly familiar with the German language.

* * *

That sinking of three British cruisers has been the means of making Admiral Jellicoe and his force talk of warming up the guns.

* * *

Several weeks the Germans have waited to revenge their heavy loss in Heligoland Bay. And it would be unwise for the British navy to start out right on the spur of the moment to revenge their recent heavy loss when the German navy is right on the alert, and expecting an attack any moment. In all probability when it is least expected the British navy will strike back.

First Anniversary of Bishop O'Brien at St. Peter's Cathedral

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., celebrated his first anniversary of his elevation to the episcopate, this morning at St. Peter's cathedral, by singing pontifical high mass. Monsignor Casey, of Lindsay, was high priest; Very Rev. Dean McColl, deacon; Rev. Father O'Sullivan, of Port Hope, subdeacon; and Rev. Father Phelan, chancellor of the diocese, master of ceremonies.

The cathedral was filled to overflowing, the majority being children of the separate schools of the city. The communicants were exceedingly numerous. Bishop O'Brien made a few remarks in reference to the good feeling that had existed since his appointment to the bishopric, and hoped that it would still continue.

The short ends of candles melted and mixed with equal parts of turpentine make a fine polish for hardwood floors.

In mixing pudding or cake with a wooden spoon, beat the mixture with the back of the spoon. It is far easier and the material becomes beautifully light in half the time.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D, Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

REGISTER IF OUT OF WORK

Three Days for Registration at Council Chamber

A systematic effort is being made by the Industrial Association of Ontario, a branch of which is being formed in Peterborough, to, so far as possible, keep Canadians busy. The aim of the association is to provide remunerative employment as opposed to direct relief to the unemployed, "Work not charity" is the motto it has adopted.

Accurate information is required in each municipality of the extent of unemployment from time to time and the causes of such unemployment in order that an earnest endeavor may be made to better industrial conditions in the province generally. It is confidently expected that important industrial centres like Peterborough will benefit considerably through this association.

To make the scheme a success it is absolutely necessary that each person in this city out of work register at once at the city council chamber, Simcoe Street, which will be open for registrations for three days, Friday to Monday, September 25th, 26th and 28th, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Any person not able to come personally may send a member of his family to obtain a registration card.

BLIND PIGS IN HAVELOCK?

Citizens Are Asking for a General Clean up

From what we have been able to gather from rumors, Havelock bids fair to lose its name of observing the law in regard to "blind piggeries," says the Standard. Recent convictions for drunkenness, and the knowledge that other cases are pending, go to show that the law is being broken very frequently of late in this respect, and fair minded citizens are asking for a general clean up by the Department. The action of the License Department or the License Inspector, in hiring Wm. Parcels to do detective work, is not generally commended by our citizens who are conversant with Parcels' reputation, or the value of his oath.

Train Service Changes

Effective Monday, Sept. 21st, the morning train for Lakefield will leave at 7.00 a.m. instead of 8.35 a.m. and morning train from Lakefield will arrive Peterboro 8.05 a.m. instead of 9.50 a.m.

Effective Monday, Sept. 28th train service between Lindsay and Haliburton will be changed as follows. Train now leaving Lindsay at 8.20 p.m. will be cancelled and new train will leave Lindsay 2.40 p.m. running through to Haliburton returning leave Haliburton 6.00 a.m. arrive Lindsay 8.50. a.m.

FRUIT DEALER IS FINED $100

Pleaded Guilty to Selling Liquor Without License

Before Magistrates Joyce, Mathison and Duff at Havelock, Mike Farda, a fruit dealer pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license and was fined $100 and costs or in default thirty days in jail. He was given five days to pay the fine.

W. H. Moore, K.C., acted for the license department, and G. N. Gordon defended.

Says the Standard: The witness against the defendant was Wm. Parcels of town, who swore he purchased a drink of gin from Farda on Friday night last, and that he was promised $5 by Constable Post for helping to obtain the evidence. Constable Post corroborated Parcels' evidence, having witnessed the sale through the back window of Farda's store. The Constable also swore that Farda gave him a drink of Scotch whiskey on Saturday morning when he went there to serve him with the summons, and that the $5 Parcels was to get was to be paid by License Inspector Williams, who had also engaged Parcels for detective work on another similar case, the details of which have not yet been completed. Mr. Moore wanted a charge made against Farda for allowing liquor to be consumed on his premises, but Mr. Gordon succeeded in pursuading the authorities to forego additional charges providing that he pleaded guilty on the original count.

RELIEF COMMITTEE GIVES OFFICER $200 TO AID THE NEEDY

The Relief Committee met in a short session yesterday afternoon. Relief Officer Miller presented his weekly report showing that $179 had been utilized for charity purposes during the past week. Most of the money had been given out in small amounts such as three, four and five dollars. The meeting decided to furnish Mr. Miller with $200 for the coming week. The Mayor reported that the Toronto Savings and Loan Co. had made a donation of $1000 to the fund for which the committee expressed its gratification.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

The following statistics were today given out by the manager of the clearing house:

Total week ending Sept. 24, $440,821.

Previous week, $411,966.

Corresponding week last month, $367,968.

WOMEN'S WAR FUND

There will be a meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee, tomorrow, Friday, Sept. 25th, in the recreation room of the Armouries at 4 p.m. sharp. Will every member of the committee kindly be present?

SUSPECTS ARE GIVEN LIBERTY

No Evidence to Connect Them With Assault

Louis Derry and James Wallace were let go in today's police court on the charge of having assaulted Mr. J. Cook, of Westwood, while he was passing through a lonely spot driving his cattle to pasture. Evidence required to convict them had not been found by County Constable Dickson of Westwood. Both men said they had been looking for work on the Trent Canal, but were unable to get any. Percy said he came from Quebec and Wallace originally came from Dundee, Scotland. They were dismissed on the understanding that they would leave the city immediately.

E. J. Levis and Wm. Nelson were charged with keeping a house of ill-fame on Brock Street. Levis was present and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Bertha Green was charged with being an inmate of the house and pleaded guilty. The case was remanded until Wednesday, September 30th., for future investigation.

BAND CONCERT

The patriotic band concert to be held in the armouries to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the women's committee of War Fund, will undoubtedly be an exceedingly fine entertainment. The three bands, the 57th Regimental, the Salvationists and the Bugle band, will take part, as well as several vocalists. A silver collection will be taken up.

The three bands will assemble in the 57th band room on Simcoe street at 7.30 and march to the armouries, playing Semper Fidelis.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

TRIBUTE BY AMERICAN SOCIALIST

The Cause is at Stake in Present Conflict he Says

An American Socialist, Mr. Charles Edward Russell, has addressed the following letter to Mr. H. M. Hyndman, the Chairman of the Socialist Party in Great Britain. The letter was written at the Hague and dated August 23rd:—

Dear Comrade Hyndman:— I was delighted to have your most kind fraternal, letter, and to see that your perception of things was not astray about the present situation. I should have known it. Some of the comrades seem to be strangely muddled. The cause of Socialism, as well as the cause of political democracy, good faith, national honour, morality, and everything else that decent men care for, is at stake in this horrible conflict. If the principle should once be established that big nations should have no obligations to respect their solemn guarantees to small nations, there would come such a flood of reaction and of the supremacy of mere brute strength as would overwhelm us for years. Socialism is true, right and moral; it can have no tolerance of international brigandage such as Germany practised on Belgium. If nations may violate faith shall individuals be any better?

I am not fond of the Government of Great Britain, but I confess that I do not see, in the main, how it could have done otherwise. Let any doubter read the correspondence; that seems to me conclusive. I acknowledge also, that in times gone by I have been in error about the British armament. If it were not for the British navy today we should be at the mercy of the bandittit of Berlin, and civilization would go backward four hundred years, and remain there for the rest of this generation. Great Britain stands between us and a catastrophe beyond description. So long as we have the conditions that produced this war we must remember that a part of these conditions is the necessity of being prepared to repel the assaults of capitalistic savagery. I am glad to read your analysis, and to note your faith in the eventual triumph of righteousness. Here, at times, we are overwhelmed with news that almost makes us doubt. Still, it cannot be that the world is to be overshadowed by a cloud so dark. But these are sadly trying times. I cling to the hope that before we are through with this ordeal men will become so utterly sick of slaughter that they will be willing to consider the source of war and ready to eliminate it for ever.

With best wishes, yours fraternally,

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The following is a list of subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund, for subdivision No. 14. The list includes a subscription of $200 from the Bonner Worth Co.

Walter Stocker	$10.00
H. W. Morphet	10.00
J. Edgar	10.00
M. A. Morrison	10.00
R. J. Kidd	10.00
W. C. Austin	5.00
Mrs. Jno. Wood	10.00
Miss A. Wood	10.00
Miss N. Wood	10.00
C. H. Rogers	10.00
W. R. Breyfogle	10.00
Two Friends	3.00
J. H. Callander	2.00
Lynn Callander	1.00
H. E. Edmonson	1.00
W. H. Cunningham	1.00
Jas. Frowde	2.00
W. H. Collier	5.00
C. A. Londreville	1.00
H. W. Bishop	3.00
J. W. McDermid	5.00
R. Begley	1.00
A. P. Brown	2.00
C. E. Canfield	10.00
G. W. Johnston	2.00
Mr. Howard	2.00
W. Bradshaw	1.00
J. A. Storey	5.00
L. J. Picard	2.00
W. A. Mowry	1.00
A. [illegible] Connolly	2.00
T. Embury	1.00
Mr. Ebb	.25
Mr. Ross	.25
Mr. T. J. Doris	1.00
W. A. Brand	.50
G. Worth	25.00
D. Worth	25.00
G. Walter Green	50.00
E. Puttick	2.00
J. E. Puttick	1.00
A. W. Lockbent	2.00
Bonner-Worth, Ltd.	200.00
Employes Bonner-Worth Ld.	10.80
Mrs. W. H. Lyons	1.00
Lillian Davidson	1.00
J. H. Davidson	1.00
Geo. Young	1.00
J. R. Goodfellow	1.00
M. Goodfellow	1.00
A. W. Turner	5.00
Mrs. Scott	2.00
T. W. Robinson	1.00
W. C. Switzer	5.00
P. Bund	5.00
W. H. Mills	.50
W. Lynch	.50
Mr. Hickson	.50
H. Craig	.50
M. Lamb	1.00
M. Brant	.50
M. McFadden	1.00
Mr. Lynch	.40
P. Phelan	.25
J. Cupoll	.50
D. Dunlop	1.00
J. Hardell	.50
J. E. Richardson	1.00
Arthur Blade	1.00
Arthur W. Blade	1.00
Mrs. Derry	1.00
Mr. Weeso	.50
Mr. Grisdale	.25
Cus White	2.00
Mr. Weir	1.00
W. G. Morrow	50.00
	$572.70

The awfulness of this war will strike our Canadian men with exceeding force when they have embarked for the front. Many are, perhaps, looking on Canada for the last time when steaming down the St. Lawrence.

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery**

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 3[illegible]

Claimed Advantage for PETERBORO Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY

379 George St. Peter

TALES TOLD BY SOLDIERS FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS

A stalwart chap of the Cheshire, relating his war experiences, said:

"Our Cheshire chaps were also badly cut up. Apart from the wounded, several men got concussion of the brain by the mere explosions. It was awful! Under the cover of their murderous fire, the German infantry advanced to within three and five hundred yards of our position. With that we were given the order to fix bayonets, and stood up for the charge. That did it for the German infantry! They turned tail and ran for their lives.

"Our captain cried out, 'Now you've got 'em, men!' But we hadn't. Their artillery begins with that to fire more than ever, and before we could almost think what to do, fresh lots of the 'sausages' came along, and we had to beat a retreat.

"During the retreat one of our sergeants was wounded and fell. With that our captain runs back and tries to lift him. As he was doing so he was struck in the foot and fell over. We thought he was done for, but he scrambles up and drags the sergeant along until a couple of us chaps goes out to help 'em in. You should have seen his foot when he took his boot off—I mean the captain. It wasn't half smashed."

A Living Screen.

In a leter to relatives at Jarrow, James Scott, reservist, in Netley hospital, states that the British soldiers at Mons dropped like logs. Germans were shot down as they came up, but it was like knocking over beehives—a hundred came up for every one knocked down. The Germans were the worst set of men he had ever seen. Their cavalry drove women and children in front of them in the streets of Mons so that the British could not fire.

In the Trenches.

One British aviator had both legs broken.

"I shall be ready for work again before the war is over," he said, in reply to my enquiries.

In fact, that was his one anxiety.

One of our men told me that we played a trick on the Germans which the British learnt in the Boer war. The enemy, before sending on their infantry to attack the position, opened with a terrific artillery fire. This was on Tuesday; our force was retiring—"by orders," emphasized my informant.

"Well," he went on, "our artillery suddenly began to drop. One by one the guns gave out barking.

"'What's up now?' I said to——

"A few more minutes of heavy firing from the other side, then their infantry came on in solid formation. We received them with rifle fire. Still they came on; still we mowed them down.

"They were getting closer; we could see the dense masses moving.

"Then suddenly the whole of our artillery opened fire. You see, they had not been silenced at all. It was a trick to draw the Germans on.

"They went down in whole fields, for our guns got them on the open ground, and, of course, they soon had enough. It was impossible for those behind to come on past their dead.

"Then the order came to fall back to another position. We don't like this falling back, but you can't get all you want in this world."

I spoke to another of our men. He knew nothing.

"All I know was dust, heat, sweat and thunder."

"What did you do?" I asked.

"Oh, I just plugged in the cartridges and pumped them out into the Germans.

"It was rather curious," he went on, warming up to the tale; "you found yourself firing at, say, one man, and you saw a hundred go down. You could not tell what you hit; but no one seemed to miss, judging by the massacres that kept happening.

"I got a slight wound, but knew nothing about it—felt nothing, until a man next to me says, 'Don't give it all to me, Fred.'

"Then I saw I was bleeding a bit."

"What is the one dominant feeling the first time you are under fire?"

"Mine was thirst," he said simply, "and I think that was general. You see, all them guns suck up the air, and ———, who is scientific, explained to me that the hot guns and the shells draw all the moisture out of the air, too. So it can't be helped," he added cheerfully.

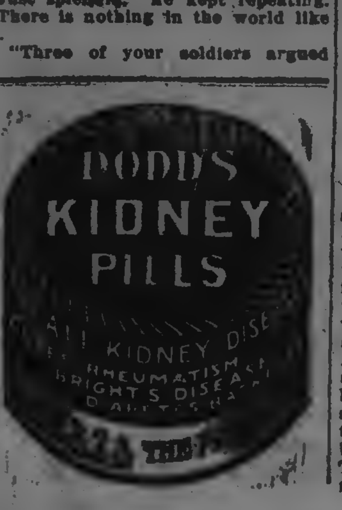
"Cool Drollery."

"Ah! It is the cool drollery of your men that is just splendid," said a French officer who had been on the right of our position and had been part of the force driven in upon the British right flank. "Just splendid," he kept repeating. "There is nothing in the world like it.

"Three of your soldiers argued about the merits of Gunboat Smith—then they stop and fire steadily, laughingly. When the 'cease fire' sounds, then they begin again on Gunboat Smith.

"I said to one, 'We shall beat the Germans nearer Paris and finally rout them.' 'Why not do it here,' he said to me, 'and save us and them walking all that distance?'

"Several of your men asked me if they would see Paris when they finished off the Germans. If I live they shall come I have their names and addresses and they will be the honored guests in my house."



SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Tamiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

AUTOMAT BEATS MAN.

Mechanical Chess Player Can Make Competitor Keep to the Rules.

Is the day near at hand when science will be able to create a human being? This question may well be asked when one considers the latest invention of that king of automat inventors Senor Torres y Quevedo, member of the Spanish Academy of Sciences. Senor Torres caused a sensation some thirty years ago by inventing a machine which would solve algebraic equations. Then he invented a balloon which would direct itself and could attain a speed as great as the fastest Zeppelins.

The latest product of this wonderful laboratory, says a Paris dispatch, is a machine which plays chess and which seems actually to accomplish the work of a human brain. Senor Torres thus describes his own invention:

"It is true that the game which the automat plays is not very complicated, but, nevertheless, for its opponent to win he must know how to play. The automat uses the white king against the castle and the black king. Its game is won in advance, but it must follow a certain course which leads it up to the finish.

"When the automat's opponent moves the black king the automat begins by seeing if the movement conforms with the rules of the game. If not it protests by lighting a lamp. If the move is according to the rules the automat, taking into account the position of the three pieces decides what is the best move and then makes it. Thus the game continues until the automat has checkmated the black king.

If the automat's opponent should make a mistake, as I said before, the automat protests by lighting a lamp. But it will tolerate only three mistakes. Then all its lights go out, and you may move your pieces as much as you want—the automat has finished. If you wish to begin a new game you invite the automat by a special movement to play another game. If it accepts it will turn out all its lights, place its pieces on the board in their original positions, then wait for you to make the first move.

"The old automats, the most celebrated of which were those of Vaucanson, imitated the appearance and the movements of man. To-day this idea has been abandoned, and intricate machines, which look like nothing but machines, have taken their places. The self directing torpedo is a good example of an automat. The difficulty does not lie in the work of its helmsman, but in the determination of the movement to be executed. The machine deduces this movement from indicators by purely mechanical means. This, as in the calculating machines, is the brainwork of the man that the machine accomplishes.

"It is not to be denied that automats can have sensitive organs (monometers, thermometers, compasses, etc.,) permitting them to recognise the circumstances which determine their movements, but science refuses to admit that they can possess the analogue of a brain. But I believe I have shown that this possibility theoretically does not offer the least doubt. Automats can be made as complicated as one may wish."

Two Story Lake In Mexico.

One of the wonders of Mexico is the salt producing lake near Salinas station on the Tampico division of the Mexican Central Railway, 72 miles west of San Luis Potosi. It may well be termed a two storey lake, for at times there is a lake of fresh water overlying the salt lake. A water tight roof of green mud separates the fresh from the salt water. For a large part of the year there is no fresh water lake there. The sun licks it up soon after the rainy season is over. The salt secured from this lake goes all over Mexico. The lake has been worked about 65 years. The whole town of 5,000 people makes its living from the salt.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XIII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 27, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John iii, 14-21 (Quarterly Review)—Golden Text, Rev. iii, 11—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—The Laborers in the Vineyard, Matt. xx, 1-16. Golden Text, Matt. v, 45, "He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and the good and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust." He compares His people Israel to a vineyard in Isa. v and is grieved because they disappoint Him in the matter of fruit. Here it is a question of labor and reward. Many are mere hirelings and serve Him for so much. Better leave it all to Him.

LESSON II.—Greatness Through Service, Mark x, 32-45. Golden Text, Mark x, 45, "The Son of Man also came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." While He talked of suffering they thought only of position in His Kingdom. When Peter asked Him not to think of suffering He said that savored of man and Satan, not of God (Matt. xvi, 23). Let us lay it well to heart.

LESSON III.—Blind Bartimaeus, Mark x, 46-52. Golden Text, Isa. xxxv, 5, 6, "Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped." The blind man realized his need and his opportunity and would not be quieted. Such perseverance wins, and he was heard and answered and followed Jesus in the way. More requests would be granted if He could see like results.

LESSON IV.—The Pounds and the Talents, Luke xix, 11-27; Matt. xxv, 14-30. Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 21, "Well done, good and faithful servant; * * * enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Saved by grace in order to work and then rewarded according to our works. His word to each is, "Occupy till I come." He gives opportunities, works in us and through us and gives us the credit of it.

LESSON V.—The Triumphal Entry, Mark xi, 1-11. Golden Text, Zech. ix, 9, "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion. * * * Behold, thy King cometh unto thee." All that has ever been written concerning Him must be fulfilled (Luke xxiv, 44) and as literally as was this prediction. Literal, unless plainly a figure, is the only way to read the Bible, and we shall always find everything just as He said or as it is written (Luke xix, 32; xxii, 13).

LESSON VI.—The Barren Fig Tree, Mark xi, 12-26. Golden Text, Matt. vii, 20, "By their fruits ye shall know them." The apparent loyalty to Him of the last lesson was not real. They were, like the fig tree, all leaves, no fruit; all outward. Instead of prayer communion with God, it was merchandise even in the house of prayer. Their need and ours was faith in God without doubting.

LESSON VII.—The Wicked Husbandmen, Matt. xxi, 33-46. Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 42, "The stone which the builders rejected, the same was made the head of the corner." This is another vineyard story, but this time it is a question of fruit for the owner, instead of which His servants are ill treated and His own son slain. But the rejected Son will yet be the accepted Messiah at the end of this age.

LESSON VIII.—The Weddding Feast, Matt. xxii, 1-14. Golden Text, Luke xiii, 34, 'Oh Jerusalem, Jerusalem, * * * how often would I, * * * and ye would not!" The lessons of this portion are somewhat similar to the last—a slighted and despised invitation, with ill treatment of the messengers and the self righteous presumption of one who would not accept a wedding garment. Everywhere and at all times it is the same story of man's enmity to God (Rom. viii, 7, 8).

LESSON IX.—A Day of Questions, Matt. xxii, 15-22. Golden Text, Matt. xxii, 21, "Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." The unsaved bear the image of this world and its god and can only render service to him. The saved ones bear the image of God and are expected to serve the Living and True God, living only to please Him and desiring only His approval.

LESSON X.—The Great Commandments, Mark xii, 28-44. Golden Text, Luke x, 27, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, * * * and thy neighbor as thyself." It is never a question of our keeping the law, which is intended to show us our guilt and is too holy for sinful man to keep, but the one great question for us is, What think ye of Christ? What is our relation to Him? Is our all fully yielded to Him?

LESSON XI.—The Ten Virgins, Matt. xxv, 1-13. Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 13, "Watch, therefore, for we know not the day nor the hour." As we saw in our lesson, this probably refers to Israel at the time of the return of Christ with His church after the marriage of the Lamb, but the message for each believer is to see that our lamp is filled, well trimmed and always burning.

LESSON XII.—The Judgment of the nations, Matt. xxv, 31-46. Golden Text, Matt. xxv, 45, "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me." Salvation depends upon our union with Christ, and all else depends upon our understanding of our oneness with Him. We must see ourselves, if we are redeemed, as sharing His throne and His glory. Then we shall never wonder if we are either sheep or goats in Matt. xxv.

Try a Review Want Ad.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Methodist Conference Begins.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, N. W. Rowell, K.C., Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, and Mayor McVeity of Ottawa joined last night in welcoming to the capital the three hundred and fifty delegates to the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, which opened its sessions yesterday morning. The Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden were unavoidably absent.

Her Opportunity.

The man hater had just announced her engagement.

"But you always said that men were horrid creatures," said her friends

"So they are," replied the bride to be, "and here's my opportunity to punish one of them."

They all agreed that it was real noble of her

Always darn stockings and underwear with cotton. Wool will shrink and draw.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Reports of immense export buying in the Pacific northwest gave the wheat market a sudden bulge today just before the close. As a result, prices finished strong, ⅛c to 1⅛c above last night. In corn the outcome varied from 1⅛c decline to a shade advance, and for oats from unchanged figures to ⅛c gain. The final range in provisions was 12½c off to 7½c up.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to $....	
Goose wheat bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.52
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, nw-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—Wheat prices opened ⅛c to ⅜c higher, oats unchanged, and flax ⅜c to 1⅜c higher. The market was quiet, trading being limited, with quite a strong undertone. The range in prices was only ½c to ⅝c. Cash grains closed:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10½; No. 2 do., $1.07¾; No. 3 do., $1.02½; No. 4 do., 93¾c; No. 5 do., 88½c; No. 6 do., 83c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48½c; No. 3 C.W., 47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 45½c.

Barley — No. 3, 64½c; No. 4, 59½c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.24; No. 2 C.W., $1.21.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 23. — Wheat —No. 1 hard, $1.13¾; No. 2 northern, $1.06¾ to $1.09¾; No. 3 wheat, $1.01¾ to $1.06¾; Dec., $1.11¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½c to 75½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.80; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—$21.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.12¾; No. 1 northern, $1.11¾; No. 2 do., $1.08¾; Dec., $1.11¾.

CHEESE MARKETS.

PETERBORO, Sept. 23.—There were boarded today 1755 cheese. Part sold at 14⅝c, and the balance at 14 13-16c.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Sept. 23.—There were 535 boxes of white cheese offered. Sales were: 205 at 14 11-16c, 195 at 14⅝c, and balance refused 14⅝c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 56 cars, comprising 638 cattle, 1121 hogs, 1538 sheep and lambs and 71 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

About 10 choice cattle sold at $8.65 to $8.75; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold from $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being between $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Only 71 calves were reported on sale, and prices were very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $4.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were liberal, especially the latter. Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50, heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.25 to $7.50, with a few at $7.75; culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.50, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.60 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Steady, $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3000; slow and steady; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.50 to $9.55; Yorkers, $9.50 to $9.60; pigs, $9.25 to $9.35; roughs, $8.25 to $8.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1400; slow and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market, firm; beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $4.00 to $9.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market lower; light, $8.90 to $9.10; mixed, $8.15 to $9.10; heavy, $7.95 to $8.85; rough, $7.95 to $8.10; pigs, $4.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.35 to $8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 46,000; market, lower; native, $4.85 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.50; lambs, native, $6.50 to $7.50.

Rheims Can Be Restored.

LONDON, Sept. 24. — The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail has just returned from a second visit to Rheims, where he made a closer examination of the cathedral, the danger from falling beams and stonework no longer preventing entry. In his report of this examination he says:

"Thirteen out of 130 German wounded in the cathedral perished in the flames and their blackened corpses are still lying among the cinders. Many beautiful statutes in the west front of the cathedral are headless. The belfrey collapsed and the bells were melted in the conflagration. It is, however, chiefly the nave which suffered, and the restoration of most of the damage seems possible."

Clip all bastings to be removed at five or six inche intervals. They can then be pulled out without wrinkling the fabric.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE, Agent and Asst. Sec.

Keep Up The Momentum

ONE of those pessimistic individuals who are going about talking war-time depression was overheard to say:

"Rather than lose money in my business I shall cease spending money on development. I may not MAKE any money during the war—but by great economy in the conduct of my affairs I shall at least avoid LOSING any."

And then he mentioned advertising as one of the things he would do without, until the war is over.

Without going into the merits of his general policy of retrenchment, let us see what happens when such a man stops advertising.

Advertising is most effective when continuous. Its main purpose is to set up a momentum of reputation, prestige, and good-will, that LATER ON creates sales.

So, if a manufacturer fails to keep up his advertising to-day—if he lets the momentum of his business-creating campaign cease—where will his sales be three months or a year hence? What of his business when the war is over? What will it cost him to set the wheels in motion again?

If we believe, and experience compels us to believe, that advertising builds reputation, prestige, good-will—what utter folly to stop the process of that reputation building, just because there's a war in Europe!

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 67 & 68. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 847.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96

FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.... $3.50
Mixed Wood.... $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation!

COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES

W. Scott & Co.
124 Robinson-st.
Both Phones - - - 264

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all Kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

Despondent because he could not secure a hearing for his case, David Daggert hanged himself in the Queen's county jail at Newark, N. J.

THE SPORTING WORLD

HOME RUNS GALORE IN INDOOR BALL LEAGUE

Bugle Band Downed by Company 8, After Scoring Five Runs in First

A goodly share of the excitement in the Electric City last night was in evidence at the armouries, when two games in the indoor baseball league were staged. The double engagement was as interesting as a world's series battle. It would appear that the boys in red, who have jumped into the game, are due for a good time.

In the first struggle the Bugle Band were handed a defeat by the home run hitters of Company 8, to the tune of 11 to 9. The Eights got away like a shack afire and grabbed five runs in the first frame. The signals for the inside play of the bandsmen apparently were badly twisted, for instead of gentle taps in the infield, the Eights poled out everything from two baggers to circuit trips. It was some slaughter.

The buglers started to mix things up in the succeeding inning, but Captain Park's sluggers again got busy, and, helped along with some ivory plays on the part of the opposition, emerged from this thrilling fray with a lead of two runs.

The score :—

B.B. ....2 0 0 0 7 0 2—9
No. 8..........5 0 0 0 2 2 x—11

Batteries : Gibbs and Butcher ; Hardill and Turner.

In the second game No. 5 Company defeated No. 3 Company, after an exciting game, by 24 to 16.

GIANTS ARE ELIMINATED

New York's sympathisers may still cling to the chances of the Giants, but figures will give them small comfort. The Braves have 16 more games to play, while the Giants are down for 15. If McGraw's club is to overcome the six-game lead of Boston, it is most essential that the weather be fair, for a postponement will be almost as deeful as a victory to the Braves.

If the Boston club wins only half of its remaining games, it will be necessary for the Giants to capture 12 out of 15 to win the flag. If Boston carries off 10 games and loses 6, the Giants must win 12 victories out of 15 to capture the pennant.

By winning 12 games out of 16 the Braves can clinch the National league pennant, for then the Giants would finish second, even by winning 15 straight.

KING EDWARD GIRL'S ATHLETIC SOCIETY

A largely attended meeting of the girls of the King Edward school was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organizing an athletic society in connection with the school. The officers chosen were : Hon. president, Miss Rannie ; president, Miss Sisson ; vice-president, Miss Elliott ; secretary-treasurer, Miss Adams.

GOLF

All wishing to compete for the ladies' championship, will please hand in their best score card signed, to Mrs. Mead, by the first of October.

The third draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize is as follows :

Mrs. Aylmer—Mrs. Goodwill.
Mrs. Tomlin—Miss N. Hatton.
Miss Cavanah—Miss Dumble.

To be played by Friday.

There will be a picnic lunch Wednesday 30th, 12.45 sharp. A medal round will be played afterwards and it is hoped there will be a very large attendance.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	92	59	.609
Rochester	89	61	.593
Buffalo	87	60	.592
Toronto	72	68	.514
Baltimore	72	73	.497
Newark	69	76	.476
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	47	103	.313

—Wednesday Scores—

Buffalo..........4-0 Rochester 0-5
Jersey City..... 7 Providence 4

—Thursday Games.—

Rochester at Toronto.
Jersey City at Newark.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	81	56	.591
New York	76	63	.547
St. Louis	74	66	.529
Chicago	74	67	.525
Philadelphia	68	73	.482
Brooklyn	67	74	.475
Pittsburg	62	77	.446
Cincinnati	57	83	.407

—Wednesday Scores—

St. Louis.........2-8 New York 1-0
Boston..........3-0 Cincinnati 2-3
Brooklyn........5-5 Pittsburg 1-2
Philadelphia...... 9 Chicago 4

—Thursday games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	91	49	.650
Boston	85	54	.612
Washington	74	66	.529
Detroit	75	68	.525
Chicago	66	76	.465
New York	64	77	.454
St. Louis	63	77	.450
Cleveland	45	96	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—

New York......... 9 St. Louis 2

—Thursday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	61	.567
Chicago	79	64	.553
Baltimore	75	63	.543
Brooklyn	71	67	.514
Buffalo	71	67	.514
Kansas City	66	75	.468
St. Louis	61	81	.430
Pittsburg	56	81	.409

— Wednesday Scores—

Pittsburg.......... 9 St. Louis 3
Baltimore......... 4 Chicago 1
Kansas City....... 9 Brooklyn 2
Indianapolis at Buffalo—Rain.

—Thursday Games.—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

HUNGARY GAINS IN PATENT WAR

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—(Via Paris.)—In consequence of the reported action of the British Parliament in canceling Austrian, German and Hungarian patent rights in the British Isles, the Hungarian Cabinet has empowered the Ministry of Commerce to adopt immediately extraordinary rules regarding patent rights and trade marks in Hungary.

It is asserted that 3,358 British patents have been granted in Hungary, as against 280 Hungarian patents granted in Great Britain.

Villa Repudiates Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — Gen. Villa has telegraphed Gen. Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from Gen. Carranza last night to the Constitutionalist agency here.

NORWOOD NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson and children motored from Sterling on Saturday and spent the week end at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Mr. Lloyd Duffield spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mrs. P. W. Reynolds and Miss Grace Reynolds have returned from spending a few days in Peterboro.

Messrs. Howard Ford and Hartley Ivey visited friends in Campbellford on Sunday.

Mrs. C. J. Searight is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Moore, in Toronto.

Mrs. Harry Andrews of Havelock spent Tuesday in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Irwin of Norwood and Rev. T. H. P. Anderson of Hastings, motored to Peterboro on Monday and attended the funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) H. Lewis of Regina, which was held from the home of Rev J. G. Lewis, Stewart, St., Peterboro.

Mr. W. Green of Havelock spent Sunday in town.

The Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian Church re-organized on Monday evening when the following officers were elected : President, Rev. E. J. Holland ; vice-president, Miss Allan in charge of the devotional department ; Miss Broech, the missionary department ; Miss Helen Anderson, the educational department; Misses R. Chandler and I. Robb, social department; sec., Miss E. Douglas; pianist, Mrs. H. Nichol; musical directress, Miss Pauline Weir; lookout committee, Miss Reta Robb, Miss Mamie Drain, Miss W. Miller, Miss Chandler, Miss Weir and Mrs. H. Scott.

Mr. T. Collier left this week for England where he will enlist.

Mrs. Bradshaw of Peterboro visited Mrs. A. B. Grensbanks on Friday evening.

A branch of the Canadian Patriotic Association was formed. The officers elected are : Hon pres., Col Birdsall; president, Dr. Ford; vice-pres., Mrs. E. P. Cuffe; sec., Mr. Wilkinson; treas., Mr. J. B. Pearce; committee, Reeve Squire, C. O. Rully, W. T. Buck, C. A. Pakenham, Mr. A. Johnson, Mrs. Pearce, J. L. Squires, J.P., Mrs. P. Grover.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It would not matter so much if my lady should mistake the waste paper basket for her new hat, except for the litter when she inverted it.

It is easy to give advice, but just suppose for a minute that you had to take it yourself. Gracious!

Some people are naturally truthful, and others acquire that trouble breeding condition only by persistent effort.

Perhaps there is some one who understands the tariff, but if so he is wisely keeping still.

The man who takes things as they come and never lets go is the man that is heard from later.

The results of money saving may be comfortable, but the operation isn't nearly as exciting as that of money spending.

People talk a lot about liking to take chances, but they never are willing to let a sure thing get by in order to take a chance.

All optimistic things may not be paying, but did you ever notice that all paying things are looking toward optimism?

If the rage for tipping continues, at the end the undertaker may expect us to arise and hand him a good sized one.

Admitting that there is good in each of us, should it stay there or come out?

Her Preference.

"Will you be my wife, my dear?" said the aged millionaire to the pert young thing.

"Well, there is only one thing that I would rather be," she admitted reflectively.

"And what is that?"

"Your widow."

What Is?

"Ma!"

"Yes, my son."

"You say there is a place for everything?"

"Certainly."

"Well, what is the proper place for improper things?"

DEATH LIST IS 1,400

Survivors Tell Thrilling Story of Disaster to British Cruisers.

Reports From Various Points Show Naval Activity In Mediterranean and Baltic—Two Austrian Ships Are Disabled and Russian Cruiser Is Said to Have Sunk Three German Ships of War.

HARWICH, Sept. 24.—It is now expected that the death roll of the marine disaster in the North Sea, whereby the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk by the Germans, will reach about 1,400.

It is learned from the survivors that the whole affair was so brief that it seemed but a nightmare.

A survivor of the cruiser Aboukir, who was picked up after he had been in the water for four hours, is of the opinion that all the men between decks must have gone down with the ship.

The steward who had been in charge of the canteen aboard the ill-fated cruiser Hogue, was first apprised of the accident by seeing the Aboukir listing.

"Those sights," he said, "will ever be graven in my memory. In a few moments the sea seemed dotted with human heads. Our crew lowered the boats immediately, when suddenly the Hogue received a blow that shook the ship from stem to stern. We saw the periscope of a submarine traveling very quickly through the water. In a moment the gun at our bow banged and the periscope disappeared. Within a quarter of an hour the Aboukir received another heavy blow. Soon the waves were washing over the men's feet and the captain shouted the order, 'Every man for himself!' Then with a rush the men began diving overboard.

"From the water we saw the figure of the brave captain standing meditatively at the stern and a mighty cheer arose from the throats of all the men who saw him, those who were in the lifeboats and even those who were swimming.

"I swam for two hours before I could reach a boat. Two were crossing my path in the water, but each was filled to overflowing with survivors, and there was no room for me. I was on the point of giving up when another boat came along, and I was pulled into it to safety."

French To Attack Cattaro.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.—The Minister of Marine announced yesterday that a French fleet has landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mount Lovchen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbors of Cattaro, in Dalmatia. The forts at the mouth of the Cattaro harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral de la Peyrere.

Austrian Ships Disabled.

ROME, Sept. 24. — The Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa and the torpedo cruiser Admiral Spaun have put into Sebenico, a port in Dalmatia badly crippled. The cruiser carries a complement of 502 men and has a tonnage displacement of 5,187 tons; the Admiral Spaun is of 3,500 tons displacement, with a crew of 320 men. Details of the engagement are not available.

Trawler Sunk By Mine.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Grimsby trawler Kilmornock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea Tuesday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down immediately.

Russian Cruiser Sunk.

PARIS, Sept. 24. — The Russian cruiser Dayan has been sunk in the Baltic Sea, near where a German cruiser and two torpedo boats were engaged in laying mines.

Germans Lose Cruiser.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—According to a message from Paris to the Central News a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

BARRICADES NEAR BRUSSELS.

Germans Are Preparing For a Retreat Through Belgium.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—The Germans at Ternath, south of Brussels, have felled 10,000 trees and prepared barricades, in which they have mounted guns directed toward Merchtem, with the object of preventing the Belgian troops from Antwerp falling upon them if the Germans retreating from France have to traverse Belgium. The entire German garrison at Brussels has left for the Ath and Ternath districts.

One thousand five hundred Germans arrived at Ath yesterday in some disorder, coming from France.

The entire neighborhood of Brussels is entrenched and mined.

A German aeroplane flew over Ostend yesterday.

May Need Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 24.—It is thought probable here that as a result of the heavy losses of the naval reservists in the North Sea fight yesterday, Newfoundland reservists whose services heretofore were not needed, will now likely be called to the colors.

Fears for Stefansson.

NOME, Sept. 24.—Capt. Bernard of the schooner Teddy Bear, fears that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Ole Andersen and Stergent Stergensen, will never be heard from again.

Easy Enough.

"He overheard them making love."

"What did they say?"

"Nothing."

"A deaf man could have overheard that."

Loves Us Not.

Into the deep, remorseless sea
He'd like to have a chance to shove us.
Between the past and you and me,
I feel that Castro does not love us.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - - - - - $ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits - - - $ 4,952,759
Total Assets Over - - - - - $54,000,000
The accounts of
Corporations, Merchants, Business Firms
Carried on favorable terms.
Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

More Attractive.

"What are you going to be, Edgar, when you grow up?"

"President."

"Sure of that?"

"Yes, since they raised the pay I think I will take it."

Needed Help.

"That's a bright boy."

"Yes, he is a bright boy."

"I know it. I saw him come in out of the rain."

"Sure a policeman wasn't after him?"

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 24, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.23 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*6.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.81 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m.	New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.28 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 348 George St.

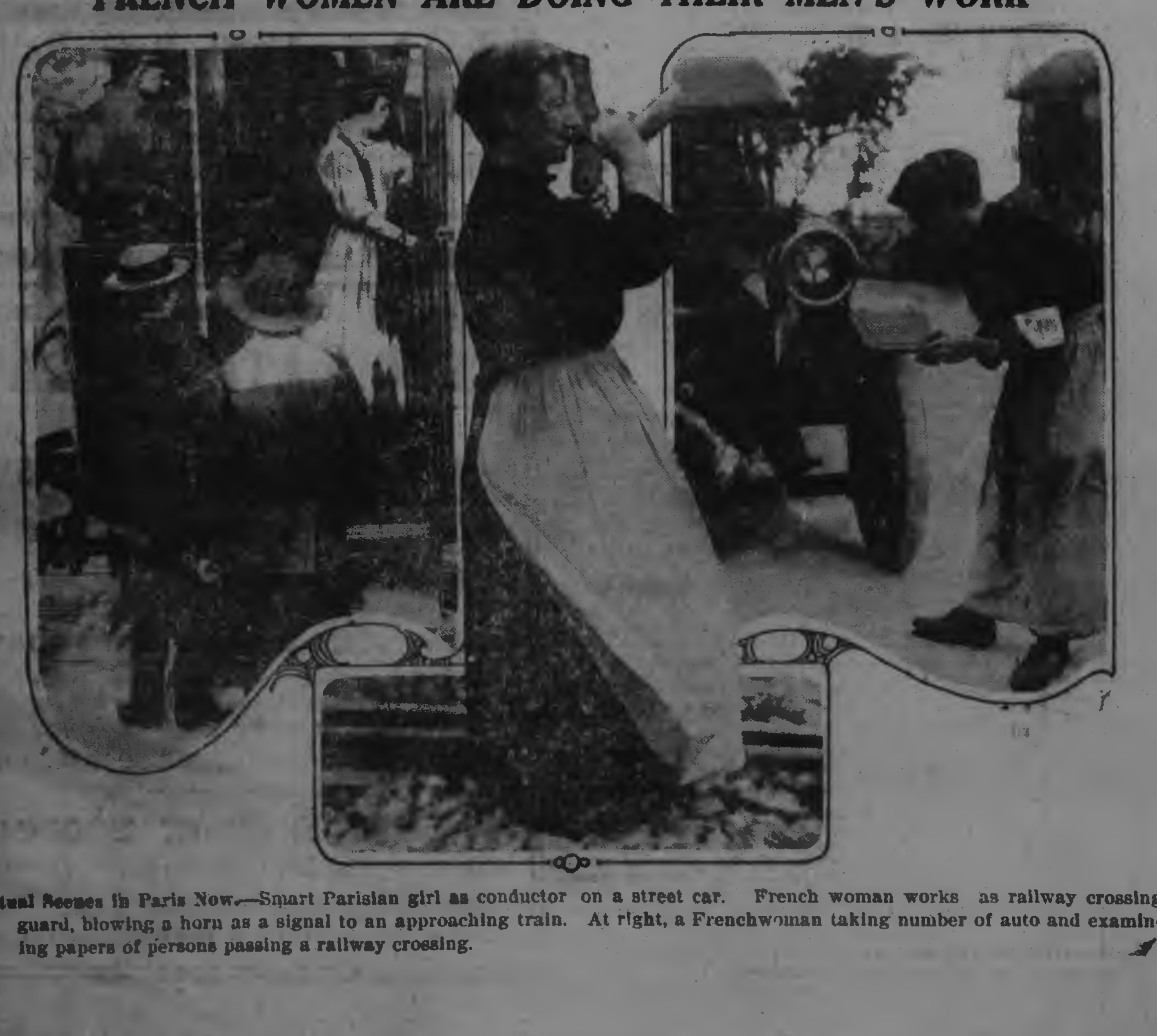
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

Rusty steel should be covered with sweet oil, well rubbed in, and in 48 hours use unslacked lime, finely powdered, and rub until all the rust disappears.

"England Expects That Every Man This Day Will Do His Duty!"
His two-fold duty—to his FLAG—and to his FAMILY.
Thousands may soon leave for the front.
Those protected by SUN LIFE Policies go secure in the knowledge of their double duty well done.
Their FAMILIES are PROTECTED—PROVIDED FOR—no matter what befalls.
Do your duty by your Family today. Then—your duty to the FLAG can be done with untroubled conscience and an eager heart.
Call at this office—or let us send a SUN LIFE agent to you.
SUN LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Executive Office—Montreal
W. H. HILL — Manager — Central Ontario
402 Water St., Peterboro

FRENCH WOMEN ARE DOING THEIR MEN'S WORK



Actual Scenes in Paris Now.—Smart Parisian girl as conductor on a street car. French woman works as railway crossing guard, blowing a horn as a signal to an approaching train. At right, a Frenchwoman taking number of auto and examining papers of persons passing a railway crossing.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Misses Wilmott are visiting in town.

Mr. D. C. MacRostie returned from his vacation on Tuesday.

Miss Florence Gladman returned from Parry Sound on Saturday.

Mr. R. G. Wright, Toronto, is in the city.

Mr. W. Franks, Toronto, is a guest at the Enowden House.

Mr. H. C. Markell, Ottawa, is here on business.

Mr. Lorne Thorne of Millbrook is in the city.

Rev .L. Phelps, is attending the Methodist Conference at Ottawa.

F. C. Ryams, Toronto, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mr. F. C. Bennett, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Misses J. Heron, and A. Clarendon, New York, are staying at the White House.

Miss Estelle Cuffe spent the week-end with her parents on Homewood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hall returned from Stoney Lake to be present at the Langley-Rheinhart wedding.

Mrs. James Kendry has gone to Toronto to spend a few days with Mrs. Burnham.

Mr. George Burnham passed through Peterboro on Tuesday on his way to join a shooting party.

Mr. Reginald Scadding of the Canada Life Insurance Company was called to Toronto on account of the illness of his wife, but returned on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitby were in town last week, when Mr. Whitby acted in the capacity of "best man" to Mr. Gordon Langley.

Mr. John S. Watson, of the Bank of Commerce, who is a lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve, is awaiting a summons to report for duty.

Six Kingston nurses, Misses E. Mercer, S. Arnold, C. MacAllister, B. Wiloughby, A. Hinchey, and Lillian Pugh, have left for Valcartier, on active service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Duffus, Romaine St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Loretta, to Mr. Basil Anderson Cooke, of Peterborough, son of Dr. E. J. Cook, Sheffield, Eng. The marriage will take place in October.

Mr. and Mrs. David Conroy, Peterborough, announce the engagement of their third oldest daughter, Daisy, to Mr. Stephen J. McGarry, son of Mr. Daniel McGarry of Seattle, Washington. The marriage to take place quietly in November.

The harvest festival of St. George's church was held on Tuesday evening. The church was beautifully decorated, and the choral service was rendered in a manner which would do credit to many much larger churches.

The special preacher for the occasion, Archdeacon Cody, of St. Paul's church, Toronto, preached one of his usual eloquent sermons, and was listened to with rapt attention by the large congregation present.

The Golf club, as is usual on a fine Saturday afternoon, was the scene of several enjoyable teas. Mr. and Mrs. Basil Hall entertained a number of guests who were staying in town after the wedding. Others were: Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland, Mr. and Miss Doble, Miss Halliday, Dr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Cross, Mr. F. D. Kerr, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. and Miss Denison, the Misses Kingan, Miss Rannie and her aunt, Mrs. Wilson.

The patriotic concert in the opera house on Monday evening gave an excellent opportunity for the display of local talent, and Peterborough has indeed reason to be proud of her musicians.

The audience was a large and most enthusiastic one, and the chorus of "Rule Britannia," sung under the leadership of Mr. George Chandler, was most inspiring.

Among those present were: His Worship Mayor Buller and Mrs. Buller, His Honor Judge Huycke, Sheriff and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. Pogue, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. Wainwright, Mrs. Ritchie, Miss Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, Mr. and Miss Dobie, the Misses Eastwood, the Misses Hatton, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Rogers and Miss Mamie Rogers, Mr. and Miss Rogers and Mrs. Fairweather, Mrs. Palmer, Dr. and Mrs. Scott, Miss Sanderson and Miss Marguerite Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. John.

Grand Opera House

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Sept. 28 - 29 - 30

Matinee and Night

Universal Moving Pictures present

Annette Kellermann

"The Perfect Woman"

In the Spectacular Pictorial Triumph,

Neptune's Daughter

Produced by Herbert Brennon. Book by Capt. B. Peacocke.

7 Parts - 8000 Feet

Direct from the GLOBE THEATRE, New York, and OPERA HOUSE, Detroit, Mich.

Special Prices for This Engagement

Night 25c

Matinee 25c, 15c

Seats on Sale, Tuesday, Sept. 15.

BUY IN PETERBORO

At this time, particularly when the war has such an effect upon general trade conditions, the Review urges citizens of Peterborough and vicinity to buy in Peterborough. This is no more than loyalty to the stores here. Distant hills always look green, and the hustle and bustle of big city shops is fascinating to many, but even those who go over the river to buy will admit that everything considered, they can do just about as well at home. Patriotism assumes many forms and one of them is support for home stores and industries. Buy here and help to keep local people employed and money in circulation.

THEATRICAL

As was expected, it was the same May Robson that delighted audiences in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" that pleased the people in the opera house last night. The title, "Martha-by-the-Day," explains that the chief character went out working by the day, scrubbing, washing and doing anything else handy, to keep her family in respectable surroundings. Claire Lang, whom she has befriended, meets a wealthy young fellow, Frank Ronald, and thereby begins a romance. Claire becomes governess of Ronald's nephew, and the romance proceeds. Martha is innocently involved in a theft committed by Ronald's sister, from which Martha's old mother accidentally extricates her, and everything ends as it should.

The play is more sentimental and has a deeper touch of pathos than "Aunt Mary" or "A Night Out," and hence is not so attractive as those rollicking scenes from the former plays. In "Martha By-the-Day," however, greater scope is given the characters subsidiary to the leading lady. The play was different from what we expected and what Miss Robson usually presents, but is a pleasing variation from past comedies.

Jane Heron, as Mrs. Sherman, was good, as was Anita Clarendon as Cora, and Lois Clark made an excellent old lady. Julie Herne, as Claire Lang, did not make love as we are acustomed to see it on the stage, and that, if anything, is an improvement. The company is a strong one and presented a play to the people of this city that was altogether pleasing.

OBITUARY

DAVID McGRATH.

The death occurred this morning of David McGrath in his 75th year. Born in Ireland, he came to this country when very young and had resided in these parts for about sixty years. He was highly respected by a large circle of friends and his death will be deeply regretted.

Left to mourn his loss are two daughters, one at home, and Mrs. F. Bissonette of East City, also two sons, John and David, both at home. His wife predeceased him three years.

The funeral will leave the family residence. Concession 12, lot 32, Otonabee, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral, and to St. Peter's Cemetery.

REV. H. A. FROST MADE CHAPLAIN

Rev. H. A. Frost who supplied the pulpit in Charlotte Street Church this summer for some weeks has received, we understand, an appointment as chaplain to the Canadian Army Corps at Valcartier and will shortly leave for the military camp.

ANCIENT MUSIC

Exploration in Bible lands has led to the discovery of a wealth of materials throwing light upon the arts and crafts which are referred to in the Old Testament. The discoveries relating to music have a charm all their own, and excavations at Nipper show, among other things, a shepherd of 6,000 years ago sitting on the grass with a lamb on one side of him and his dog on the other, lazily plucking at the strings of a leathered-covered lute. Prof. Garstang unearthed three actual instruments of Beni Hassan—a large harp, a pair of long reed flutes and a timber drum—all found in tombs dated between the age of Abraham and that of Moses.

REGRETTED DEATH OF R. E. WOOD

Death claimed a very prominent citizen in the person of Mr. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, at St. Joseph's Hospital, early this morning.

It was known for some time that Mr. Wood was in failing health, still his many friends were hoping to see him about again. The announcement of his death comes as a shock to all.

The late Mr. Wood has been a life long resident of Peterborough, having been born in South Monaghan 68 years ago. He studied law at Victoria University which was at Cobourg at that time. After graduating he entered partnership with the late Mr. Hatton and after a few years he entered partnership with Mr. Geo. Edmison. Later he received the appointment as Crown Attorney.

He was a Mason, and a past master of Corinthian Lodge; he also was district deputy G.M. for the district of Ontario. The late Mr. Wood served as president of Peterborough Law Society, and as president of the Peterborough Club. He was a member of St. Paul's Church and sat on the board of management.

Left to mourn his loss besides his sorrowing widow are three sons, Herbert and Arthur practicing law in Vancouver and Edward, a physician in New York City. The funeral will be held Saturday morning from St. Paul's Church. At 11 o'clock a short service will be held and interment will take place at the Little Lake Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances desiring to view the remains will have the opportunity of doing so from 10.30 to 11 a.m. in the guild room of the church.

His Honor Judge Huycke made the following references to the death of Mr. R. E. Wood at this morning's sittings of the County Judge Criminal Court.

"Gentlemen of the Bar:

I must ask your indulgence for a moment this morning before the regular work of the court proceeds. I desire to mention a subject of very great pain and grief to us all. I have just been given, gentlemen, on coming into the room the sad information that the friend of all of us, Mr. R. E. Wood, the Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace of the County of Peterborough has during the night that has just gone, passed into the Eternal World. It is not unexpected in a way. Before this all knew how seriously affected Mr. Wood has been for some time and we knew the end was certain but we did not and could not know when to expect it, whether soon or for some time. However the end has come and Mr. Wood is with us no more. It is a matter of great sorrow to every one in the city and county of Peterborough, but more particularly to those associated directly or indirectly with Mr. Wood in his work of the administration of justice. During the five years I have been here as judge Mr. Wood has been of great assistance to me. He was a faithful, painstaking, conscientious officer. He did his work in the plain trying path of duty. He was conscientious in every respect, and I wish to say more, he was fair. Fair not only to the Crown, because that was his duty, but I think he was fair in connection and with respect to the persons whom it was his duty to prosecute. If at the close of a case he thought there was a sufficient case for conviction he pressed for a conviction strongly, but if he thought there was a doubt about it he was fair enough to admit it, and to deal with matters accordingly. I am satisfied to say that does not apply to all Crown Officers. I think it does to most of them, but I feel it does not to all of them. The loss of Mr. Wood in his public capacity will be a gap not easily filled in this city and county. It is not for us, for me or any of the rest of us to trespass beyond, into the relationship of his family. To those who have lost a father and the sorrowing widow who has lost a husband, the touch of sorrow is so great and deep and so tender that I would fain not draw the veil aside. Speaking specially for myself alone and for the bar and all the officers of this county, I tender all sympathy to Mrs. Wood and her sons in this very very sad hour.

Mr. Gordon also addressed the Court as follows:—

Your Honor, as I am a senior member of the bar present in Court many members not being present on account of being unacquainted with the fact of Mr. Wood's death, which has just only been announced to me, I feel it is incumbent on me to say a few words respecting the relations of the late Mr. Wood to the Court and to the members of the Bar of this County. During my nine or ten years stay in the City of Peterborough, I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wood by reason of being frequently in the Courts where he acted as a Crown officer.

As your Honor has said his treatment of those accused was always fair. In every instance where there was that reasonable doubt so often mentioned in Criminal Courts and Mr. Wood was satisfied of it he always fairly and frankly was willing to allow it and concede in consequence, the right of the accused to his liberty. Knowing him as I have for a number of years as a fellow solicitor and neighbor I feel very deeply indeed the loss that I have personally sustained. During my whole practice in the City of Peterborough I have heard from no one, solicitor or layman, aught but words of kindness and respect for our late fellow solicitor, and as I believe he has been in practice here since the 70's that would appear to me strikingly to speak for his many good and sterling qualities, especially as it came within his duty very frequently to set the law in motion against those who might be personally acquainted with him. It is a matter of very great regret to me that on this sad occasion we have not a greater number of our bar present, but that is because the sad news is yet not generally known, the President of the Bar Association however informs me that he is about making arrangements for the whole Bar of the County to attend the funeral services of our late associate and to pass resolutions fitting the sad occasion to be sent the members of Mr. Wood's family.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

All Saints' Choir.

All Saints' church will hold choir practice to-night at 8 o'clock.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

POSTPONED.

The Mystery of the Lighthouse, which was to have been held in T. A. S. hall Friday evening, has been postponed till further notice.

NOTICE.

On account of the death of Mr. R. E. Wood, Crown Attorney, the office of Wood and Wearing will be closed till the funeral after which business will continue as usual.

St. John's Choir.

St. John's choir will meet for practice in the church tonight at 8 o'clock. Boys assemble at 7.30 p.m. Copies of "Judas Maccabaeus" should be brought as some of the numbers will be rehearsed. A good attendance is requested.

St. Luke's Harvest Festival.

St. Luke's harvest festival will be held tonight, the service commencing at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. T. S. Boyle, dean of the faculty of divinity, Trinity College, Toronto, will be the special preacher.

W.C.T.U., Important.

The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in their room at the Y.W.C.A. tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

As the superintendent of departments and vice-presidents will be elected every member is urged to attend.

Parents' Circle.

The Parents' Circle of the Queen Mary School will hold the first meeting since the holidays in the school room on Friday afternoon, September 25, at 1.15. The meeting is important so it is urged that a large number of teachers and parents be present.

NO FEES DEMANDED.

Dr. W. Tennant, government inspector at Matthews-Blackwell, confirms the statement of his confrere, Dr. Henderson, that the inspectors have not been collecting fees from farmers for the inspection of hogs. The government pays their salaries and they demand no fees.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The bowling alleys have been very popular since their opening.

Gymnasium class starts this week for business and professional men. This class is the place where many prominent business men may be found, fat men reducing their weight and thin men building up muscle.

The young men's class, meeting at 8.15 Monday, Wednesday and Friday, has started off with a rush, several new members joining and many of the old members coming back. At the rate the young men are progressing, they should be in fine condition when the hockey and basketball season starts.

Any members who wish to put a team in the bowling league should see Mr. G. Carson, physical director.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30

Matinee Daily 2.30, Evening 8.15.

The Famous ANNETTE KELLERMANN

In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.

"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art

Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

Pattersons TORONTO

Coleman Bros.

Sole Agents,

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TO-NIGHT

Franco-German War of 1914

War of Wars

400—Thrilling Scenes—400

Taken on the actual battlefields of France. In 6 reels.

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THE BRITISH ARMY

The latest war picture on the market.

5c and 10c

Question?

Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our

NIGHT CLASSES

on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE

E. E. LOGAN, Principal.

Phone 589

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00

BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00

BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00

CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50

SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

DIED.

HANLAN—In Havelock, on Sept. 20th, James Harry, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hanlan, aged 3 months.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85

BELLEGHEM'S

Undertakers, Furniture Dealers

AMBULANCE SERVICE

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THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging

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THE Roy STUDIO

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BE SURE AND SEE THE

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WEBER'S DRUG STORE

We are the first to show the New Tiffany Box with the Silver Fork encased

START YOUR COLLECTION TODAY

All the new lines, including Four Seasons, Dainty Maid, Peacemaker shipments and Display Box now being shown for the first time in Peterborough

SPECIAL CUT RATE SALE DURING FAIR DAYS

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Open Every Evening and Sunday. Miss E. Coughlin in charge

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh north west and north winds, fair and cooler. Saturday, fair and cool, with light frosts in some localities.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

DEATH CLAIMS SIR J. P. WHITNEY

RUSSIANS GAIN ON SOUTHWEST LINE

PETROGRAD OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Sept. 25.—An official announcement from Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces in the field, says: "On the southwest front Russian troops have taken possession of the fortified position of Czyschky and Foulstyn, which covered Khyroff and other positions in the Radymno region (between Jaroslau and Przemysl), taking all the enemy's artillery. The Przemysl garrison has evacuated Bourgade and Medyka and has been repulsed at an eastern segment toward the line of forts.

"There has been no fighting on the German front."

RHEIMS CATHEDRAL BOMBARDED AGAIN.

Bordeaux, Sept. 25.—It is announced officially in Bordeaux this afternoon that the Germans last night recommenced the bombarding of the Rheims cathedral.

Bordeaux, Sept. 25.—The French foreign office to-day made the statement that General Stenger, commanding the 53rd German infantry brigade, had issued an order, of which the following is a translation: "Make no prisoners; shoot all who fall into your hands, singly or in groups, and despatch the wounded, whether armed or unarmed, as the Germans must leave no Frenchman living behind them."

ZEPPELIN VISITS OSTEND AND DROPS THREE BOMBS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ostend, Sept. 25.—A Zeppelin airship dropped three bombs yesterday. One of them struck a bridge on the outskirts of the town; another fell in the harbor, and another on the premises of a wholesale fish dealer in the fish market, partly wrecking the building. The explosion made a great cavity in the ground and badly damaged all the surrounding houses. It also extinguished the street lamps, destroyed electric wires and created a panic.

GERMANS RETREATED BECAUSE THEY HAD TO AND DO NOT NOW ADVANCE BECAUSE THEY CANNOT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphing Tuesday from outside of Paris says "The battle now proceeding is of course beyond description. No one man can see it, and it would take a good walker for instance, at least a fortnight, to get from one end of the line to the other. You still come across croakers who are convinced yet that the Germans are playing a subtle game; that they have something up their sleeve and will presently give an alarming surprise which they now are carefully developing behind their lines and come back to Paris. The common sense of the matter is that the Germans went back from the Marne because they had to, and they do not advance now because they cannot. There is nothing more mysterious in their plans than that, and allies cannot make quicker progress because the Germans are very many, are well armed, have strong positions and know that if they break now they break for good.

Their prolonged and formidable resistance is no more mysterious than their retreat. Luck is almost as important in warfare as good soldiers. Admitting the value of that essential, it is safe to say, the Germans will never get back to Paris, they will see Berlin first.

NORWEGIAN BOAT SUNK BY MINE

Chief Engineer and Assistant Were Killed

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 25. — A South Shields despatch to the Central News says the Norwegian steamer Heevik has been totally destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea.

The chief engineer and one of his assistants were killed but the captain and crew of fourteen were rescued by a British warship and brought to South Shields.

American Sympathy

The Review was shown this morning a letter from Urban A. Woodbury, ex-Governor of Vermont, to Mr. W. C. Austin of this city in which the ex-Governor expresses himself and his sympathy as follows:

"The war is horrible. No milder word can characterize it. God grant victory to the allies and a speedy and honorable peace."

THE PETERBORO PUBLIC BUILDING

May be Some Delay for a Short Time

The federal member received a letter from the Hon. Robt. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, this morning, saying that although the turmoil incident to public business just now might delay the public building for a short time it would not be long.

GERMAN POST TAKEN WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Surrendered to Rhodesian Police Last Monday

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 25.—A Pretoria despatch to Reuters says it is officially announced that the German post at Schuckmannsberg near Zambezi, surrendered without opposition on September 21 to the Rhodesian police.

German residents were taken to Livingstone.

PREMIER OF ONTARIO PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME

Sir James Whitney Was Seized With a Hemorrhage at Noon

Lady Whitney and Daughter Were At His Bedside

THE LATE SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Sept. 25. — Sir James Pliny Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died suddenly at twelve o'clock today at his home, 118 St. George Street. Lady Whitney and Miss Whitney were the only persons at the bedside.

Dr. Herbert J. Hamilton had been hurriedly called but when he arrived the premier had passed away. Sir James' death was due to cerebral hemorrhage caused by hardening of the arteries. He had been confined to his home through illness since August 1. Since that time he had spent the days in bed while on different occasions he was able to sit up.

At 12 o'clock the nurse attending Sir James noticed a change. His wife and daughter were summoned to the bedside, where the premier lay with eyes closed. He opened them, looked at wife and daughter, smiled, closed his eyes, and passed away. Sir James was seventy years of age. Although during the last few days there had been apparent improvement, and attending physicians hoped to get him out again, his death caused no surprise among medical men.

Lieutenant-Colonel Honorable Sir James Pliny Whitney, Kt., K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L., K.C., Prime Minister of the Province of Ontario, Canada, since 1905, and leader of the Conservative party in the Provincial House since 1895, was born in Williamsburg, Dundas County, Ontario, in 1843, being a son of Richard Leet Whitney and Clarissa Jane Fairman, his wife, and a descendant of United Empire Loyalist stock.

James Whitney spent the early boyhood of his life on a farm in the Township of Osnabruck, in the County of Stormont, on the St. Lawrence front, where his parents moved a few years after his birth. He was educated in the local public school and at the historic Cornwall Grammar School. He began the study of law in the office of the late John Sanfield Macdonald, Premier of the old Province of Canada before Confederation, and the first Provincial Premier of Ontario after Confederation.

Represented Dundas for 20 Years.

Mr. Whitney was called to the Bar in 1876, and began the practice of his profession at Morrisburg. In 1886 he contested Dundas for the seat in the Ontario House, but was defeated by the small majority of 25. The successful candidate was unseated at the end of the session,

(Continued on page 5.)

'MID CANNONS' ROAR AND BURSTING SHELLS THE BRITISH TROOPS SING "TIPPERARY" AND CRACK JOKES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 25.—Rev. James L. Molloy, of Trenton, N.J., who returned from Europe on the Mauretania today served several weeks as chaplain with a British regiment in Belgium and France. The conduct of the British soldiers in trenches was surprising he says. Those men stood shoulder to shoulder behind high mounts of dirt cracking jokes and singing snatches of music hall songs between volleys, stupendous bravery or stupendous absence of nerves.

"I've heard men under the cracking fire of German big guns with comrades dropping all around them unite in roaring "It's a long long way to Tipperary." I've heard a big Irishman call out to a neighbor in the trenches, "Well I winged that Dutchman alright." To see those German lines moving forward was like watching regiments of tin soldiers pushing across a table. You'd see through field glasses a long row of pale blue blocks break from cover and come rushing at you. Then a British gun would speak, a shell would drop right in the middle of that blue block, a great hurling up of smoke and soil and the block would be gone. Nothing left but few little men madly running back through a haze of powder smoke. So stubborn was the spirit of British soldiers in trenches that they rebelled against an order to retreat.

Sir John French even explained to some private soldiers the reason for his order to retreat.

MUST FIGHT TO THE END

Carnegie's Opinion on the Present War

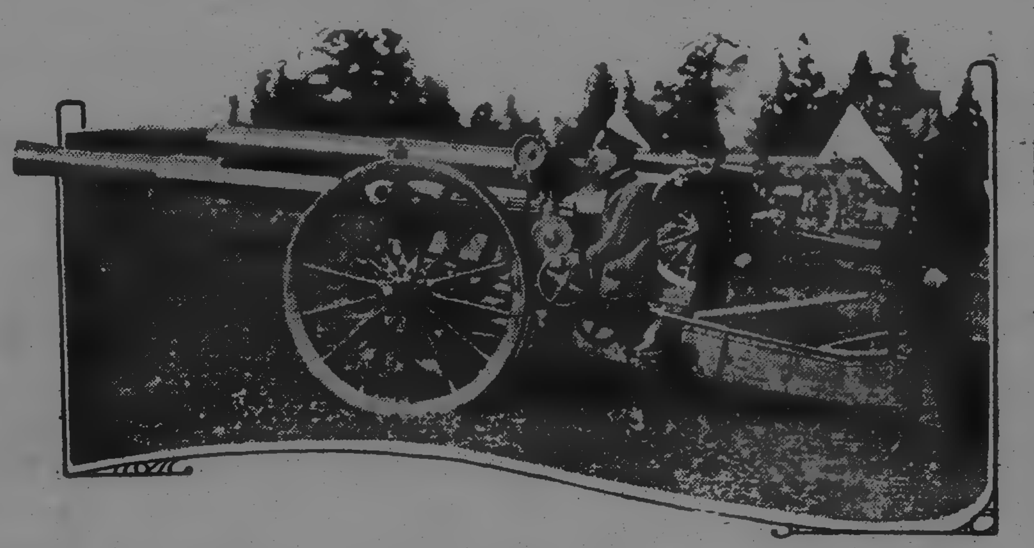
(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 25.—Andrew Carnegie, who arrived on the Mauretania this morning, after giving his opinion as to the cause of the present war said, "No real friend of lasting peace wants to stop the war now. That would be a short sighted policy and would be but an armed truce."

LADY GIBBON'S PASSES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Ont., Sept. 25. — Lady Gibbons, wife of Sir George Gibbons, dies this morning after an illness of some length.



Heavy artillery at the Valcartier Camp. This type of gun fires a sixty-pound shell. This photograph shows one of the guns of the Montreal battery, the only heavy artillery in Canada.—By courtesy of Canadian Northern Ry.

ALLIED TROOPS IN GENERAL ACTION OF GREAT VIOLENCE

PARIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 25.—The following official communication was given out this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing there has begun a general action of great violence between those detachments of our forces that are operating between the river Somme and the river Oise, and several army corps which the enemy has grouped in the region around Tergnier and St. Quentin. These army corps have come, some from the centre of the enemy's line, others from Lorraine and the Vosges. To the north of the river Aisne, as far as Berry-Au-Bac, there has been no change of importance.

"Second—On our centre we have made progress to the east of Rheims in the direction of Berry-Au-Bac and Moronvilliers. Further to the east the situation shows no change. To the east of Argonne the enemy has not been able to move out of Varennes. On the right bank of the river Meuse the enemy succeeded in getting a footing on the heights of the Meuse in the region of the promontory of Hatton Chatel, and, forced in the direction of St. Michael, he bombarded the forts of Porches and of Camp-des-Romains. To the south of Verdun we remain masters of the heights of the Meuse, and our troops, moving out of Toul, advanced until they reached the region of Beaumont.

"Third—On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, we have repulsed attacks of minor importance on Nomeny. To the east of Luneville the enemy has made some demonstrations along the lines of the river Vegous and the river Blette."

ONWARD AND ONWARD RUSSIANS ADVANCE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 25.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Post says the Russians have captured Przeworsk, eight miles from Jaroslav and Lancut, twelve miles further west.

"Probably by now," the correspondent continues, "they have also taken Rzeszow, another strategic point ten miles to the westward, or 30 from Jaroslav. The Russian pursuit of the Austro-German forces is proceeding."

London, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the standard from Copenhagen states that a fishing fleet has arrived at Falkenberg, Sweden, which has been in close proximity to a fleet of 30 warships. The nationality of the warships has not been divulged. They were steaming down the principal deep water channel on the Swedish side, in a southerly direction, towards the entrance for large vessels to the Baltic from the North Sea.

The news has caused great excitement here. The Sound is extensively mined, and foreign war vessels run a great risk in steaming in them without a pilot.

INDIAN PRINCE GOES DOWN BRITISH TARS ARE LANDED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 25.—The German steamer Prussia has arrived at Santos and landed the master and 15 men of the British steamer Indian Prince, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

This is the first definite news of the Prinz Wilhelm since she was reported as having been seen transferring coal to the German cruiser Karlsruhe in the West Indian waters.

GERMAN SEAT IN NEW GUINEA IS TAKEN

Australian Force Occupy Kaiser's Town

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 25. — The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:—"The Admiralty announces that a telegram has been received from vice-admiral Sir George Patey stating that the town and harbor of Frederick-Wilhelm, the seat of government of Kaiser Wilhelm's land "German Portion of New Guinea" has been occupied by an Australian force without opposition."

PATRIOTIC FUND

Among to-day's contributions to the Patriotic Fund was a ton of coal from William Scott. The following is a complete list:

B. Mororw	$5.00
John Taylor	1.00
J. H. Smith	3.00
J. Craig	1.00
S. Taylor	1.00
J. B. Gillespie	2.00
W. T. Howson	1.00
A Friend	10.00
S. H. Holden	5.00
Jas. Bryce	2.00
A Friend	1.00
Dr. J. H. Eastwood	10.00
Dr. H. and E. V. Moore	10.00
John Corkey	5.00

Grand total—$2,525.30.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept	180
Editorial	435
Mr. Whalley, residence	286
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence	273

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1914.

SOUTH AMERICA IS A FIELD FOR CANADIAN TRADE.

GERMANY has lost her foothold in the markets of South America, as well as in Canada. A rearrangement of commercial relations must, therefore, ensue, whereby other countries, including Canada, will find an opportunity. The country, moreover, that is the first to fully realize the significance of this opportunity will have a decided advantage over others in their efforts to capture a share of the South American trade lost for a time to Germany and other warring nations of Europe.

That the people of the United States are fully alive to the possibilities of the trade with South America, is evident from the recent establishment of a South American bureau in connection with the United States Department of Commerce. From figures prepared by this bureau it may be seen that the South American countries in 1912 imported merchandise, the value of which totalled $960,504,759. Of this amount the United Kingdom claimed 28.43 per cent.; Germany, 18.62 per cent. ; the United States, 15.96 per cent ; and Canada, .28 per cent. Over two-thirds of the above sum, moreover, is accounted for by the imports into the two countries of Argentina and Brazil.

The articles imported into Argentina from Germany in 1912 amounted to 63,941,503 pesos, a peso having a par value in Canadian currency of 96.5 cents. What Canada stands to gain, in part, then, would be in supplying Argentina with articles that made up these trade figures.

The articles imported into Argentina are very much of the same character as the articles imported into Canada. The Argentine Republic is essentially an agricultural country, the lines of manufacture are few, and the output, as a rule is small as compared with the imports of like articles. Of the Argentine tariff it may be said that it is designed for the most part for the purpose of affording revenue and not from the desire of discouraging importations. The demand is, therefore, largely for finished manufactured goods, and of these Argentina imports a large quantity, practically every variety of article of European or North American manufacture being included therein. Of the articles of which Germany has supplied a considerable quantity in the past, the following may be mentioned : Pig and sheet iron, steel rails, wire, machinery, electrical supplies, automobiles, all kinds of hardware, cutlery, tools, clocks, jewelry, etc., also a large amount of textiles, principally silk goods, cotton, hosiery, cotton cloth and woollen tissues; drugs, dyes and chemicals; paper and wood pulp ; pianos, canned and fancy foodstuffs. These articles can no longer be obtained from Germany. The demand of Argentina's population of 7,000,000 for the supply of these commodities must therefore be satisfied from other sources. Canadian producers should put forth energetic efforts to avail themselves of this opportunity and to attempt to divert to Canada as much of this trade as is possible.

THE PROTESTS.

With protests coming to him from all of the belligerent nations, the one against the methods of othe other, President Wilson would indeed have a difficult task, if he were to attempt even something like a definite appraisement of the claims of any. His non-committal and friendly answers to all of them are all that he can possibly give, says the Erie Dispatch. But he is right to listen to all of them in a friendly spirit and to assure them all of our friendship and neutrality. To judge by some of the protests against listening to some protests, one would suspect that the U. S. had lined up with one side or the other. This is furthest from the truth. In spite of the character of the news reports, the press of the country has obeyed the injunction of the president and preserved neutrality. The exceptions are so few as not to affect the rule. The American people want all sides to be heard. They are willing to listen to all sides. That is why it was not only futile bu also unfair, for some enthusiastic Americans of German extraction to protest against the hearing given to the Belgian commissioners. They claimed that it was giving the Belgians an unfair advantage. On the contrary, it was only giving them a square deal. The Germans have their full say in America. Their side is not neglected. They have formed organizations for the purpose of diffusing favorable opinions about their home country. Whether their partizanship is wise or not, does not matter just now. The main thing is that they are not hindered ; their meetings are not disturbed. Their newspaper articles and circulars are not suppressed. It has been well said that the German press in America has greater freedom to present the German cause than has the native press at home. There is one thing our pro-Germans need never fear. The American people, all cultured people, will never lose sight of the debt which the entire world owes to the great German people. Science, literature, art and industry have been affected by Germany as by no other people. So no matter what opinions we may hold about militarism versus democracy, no matter which way our sympathies may go in this conflict, the land of the poets and philosophers, the scientists and artists, the great protagonists of modern efficient industry, will always receive its meed of respect and friendship from the intelligent and cultured of all the world. Nowhere is there more profound regret that Great Britain is arrayed against Germany than in Great Britain itself.

FUTILITY.

THE FOLLOWING tragic little story is told by Collier's. It is a nature story with a human parallel :

> The little moth was flitting about in a newspaper pressroom late one night. And after the presses had started it was unexpectedly caught by one of the great rollers and crushed between it and the speeding paper. Its existence had been instantly blotted out, all its little functions terminated in the full flush of living. We found the tiny body flattened on the edge of our newspaper as we unfolded it next morning. And just beneath the tracery of mangled wings was a despatch telling of thousands of brave men whose lives had been just as suddenly crushed out in mid career by that inexorable form of murder which mankind calls war.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Montreal Journal of Commerce says the world's gold holdings amount to $8,480,000,000. We are under the impression that this is a mistake and that the world's gold holdings amount to nearly seventeen billion dollars, or twice the amount stated.

THE British cruisers sunk were built some twelve years ago and were fast becoming obsolete. They cost over £700,000, or about $3,500,000 each. That shows how costly modern war is, as well as armed peace.

THE LAST naval engagement in the North Sea, in which British ships got distinctly the worst of the battle, is just one fact to show the seriousness and magnitude of the problem with which the Empire has to deal. While German and naval merchant marine has been pretty well cleared from the seas, they have not been destroyed, and are ever watching for an opportunity to deal a deadly blow. Wars like the present one are not a series of victories. We must be prepared for reverses. This battle is only one of the steadying influences of the war. It also illustrates the importance of building boats of the Dreadnought type with exceptionally strong bottoms as well as tops.

America to Belgium.

(New York World.)

("Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae.")
"Bravest of all—the Belgians," even thus
That old-time soldier, Caesar, wrote of thee ;
And thus a just world speaks of thee to-day.
O little nation, great in fortitude,
Great in all qualities that thrill the soul
And kindle lamps of glory before God.
Thou wouldst not bow the neck to tyranny,
Thou wouldst not kneel before the mailed might
That sought to humble thee; and thy reward—
Of that thy colors speak with eloquence ;
Gold for thy coffers robbed, thy harvest fields
Spoiled of their yellow grain by wanton hordes ;
Black for thy ruins, lifting ghastly hands
Imploring Heaven's vengeance upon crime ;
Crimson, thy blood poured out in hard-fought siege,
Resisting many times thy force of arms.
Crushed 'neath the iron heel of ruthless might,
Undaunted 'mid the flame and reek of strife,
Thou wearest the crown of ruin like a star ;
And in that day when earthly deeds are weighed,
And tears are counted by Omniscience,
Then God Himself shall speak with trumpet voice—
Louder than Kaiser's bugles shall He speak:-
"Thou borest the greater burden of distress ;
Henceforth a crown of glory shalt thou wear!"

Can't Understand Lloyd-George.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Let us notice cursorily Chancellor Lloyd George and his latest utterance. "We must husband our resources," he tells a deputation from the municipalities that seek governmental aid. "Finance is going to play a very important part in the struggle. We do not want a penny spent which is not absolutely necessary to relieve distress." How different is this from the accustomed speech of the foe of the rich! So short a time ago he was all for relieving distress and for nothing else. Why, it isn't six months since he was on the point of resigning from the cabinet because Winston Churchill insisted on a big navy program and wanted money spent for ships that Lloyd-George wanted to spend in social reforms.

"Our resources, not only of men, but of cash," he spoke of later in the talk. Imagine Lloyd-George bracketing men and cash as by any possibility equal! Indeed, the world is topsy-turvy.

Let Us Produce!

(La Patrie.)

If the people of Canada desire, they may next year export one hundred millions' worth of products for human consumption drawn from our fruitful soil. Then all the articles which we have used from Germany should be replaced by similar articles made in Canada. For all true patriots the trade mark, "Made in Canada," should be a sacred emblem, instead of folding our arms and giving way to discouragement, let us work and procure work for those who need it. There should be work for everybody on our farms and in our factories.

The Duty of the Merchants.

(St. John Globe.)

Canada is to be the Empire's granary in this time of trouble, and Canada will get much profitable business, that should keep active all the other industries and enterprises of the country. The merchants at home must not be less courageous, less patriotic than the soldier at the front. While one protects the Empire, the other must carry on the trade that has made the Empire great.

Spoiling.

(Washington Herald.)

To the victors belong the spoils, of course, but that is just what often spoils the victors.

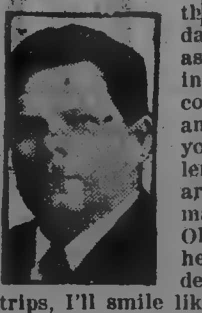
True.

(Washington Post.)

Some of the nations seem to be making war on the truth.

KEEP SMILING

By Walt Mason



Keep smiling, 'tis better than building a fame as kicker or fretter who's sore on the game. There's no sense in winning that sort of renown ; far better go grinning all day through the town; from office to tavern, as gayly you chase, display a glad cavern dividing your face; all day, as you teeter from courthouse to jail, smile sweeter and sweeter, and utter no wail ; and as you're ascending your wearisome stair, your smile should be lending its warmth to the air. Your troubles are frightful? Well, wearing a frown won't make them delightful, or batter them down. Old Trouble keeps piling its thorns on my head, but still I keep smiling, and will till I'm dead ; when I'm in my casket, all finished my trips, I'll smile like a basket of hickory chips. Keep smiling, 'tis wiser, through all the long year, than being a miser with chirrups and cheer. Why is the world dingy and dismal and gray? Because we are stingy with messages gay. We groan and we grumble, we whine and we wheeze, and don't take a tumble to facts such as these. It's every man's duty to chortle and grin, and thus fill with beauty the world we are in.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ENCOURAGE SUGGESTIONS.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Has not undue emphasis been paid by your correspondents on a suggestion made by Rev. Mr. Rollins as to re-naming a certain street?

With those who have written I would be strongly opposed to anything which would even unintentionally seem to cut us off from associations with the past or with pioneer citizens whose names are deservedly handed down.

But the suggestio nas to name was apparently not seriously made but only a passing (and perhaps a playful) thought pointing out a singular coincidence.

More and not less interest in public affairs is urgently called for and the suggestions of our enterprising citizens whether young or old may well be treated with encouragement and respect.

Mr. Rollins is moreover to be thanked for attention thus being drawn to Captain Rubidge and his most useful connection with the then village of Peterborough. Let us have more suggestions.

Yours, etc.,

J. C. DAVIDSON.

P.S.—To his other public services it may be added that Captain Rubidge was one of the chief founders of St. John's Church.

MILLBROOK NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

Millbrook, Sept. 25.—Dr. and Mrs. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Given were visitors to Peterboro for the exhibition.

About seventy young people attended a corn roast at Reeve Doak's new farm on last Friday evening.

The affair was in honor of Miss Dorothy Doak's birthday. A real pleasant time was spent. The roasted corn was delicious. Dancing and other program added greatly to the pleasure. The party arrived home about midnight, after wishing Miss Dorothy many more happy birthdays, and extending a hearty vote of thanks to His Worship for such a delightful entertainment.

Col. McNaughton of Cobourg, was in town on Monday and visited the Armories.

Mrs. H. Dunsford was the guest of friends in Peterboro over Sunday and Monday, returning home Tuesday.

Mrs. T. Williamson and son Walter were the guests of her sister at Niagara Falls, last week, returning on Monday.

News has just come to hand of the serious illness of Rev. Wm. Johnston who has been confined to his bed for weeks. While under the care of one of Toronto's leading physicians and a trained nurse, hope is now entertained for his recovery.

We are glad to know that the Rev. gentleman has received a call to a church some thirty-five miles east of Toronto. This is the third invitation to become pastor of vacant charges since leaving Millbrook, though an entire stranger to the people being in their midst only once. When the congregational meeting was held and nominations called for, of the many men that were heard, Mr. Johnston was the only one considered, thus making the call very hearty and enthusiastic. We understand that Mr. Johnston has decided to accept this call, and we feel sure that he and his estimable family will receive a hearty welcome to their new field of labor. Mr. Johnston is an able preacher, Mrs. Johnston is also a great church worker, and the congregation on their new circut may congratulate themselves.

Miss Polly Howden, of Detroit, Mich., visited Millbrook this week, and was the guest of Miss Lily Burton.

Miss L. C. Hawken has successfully passed her physical culture examination at the Summer School at the Toronto University. Congratulations.

Mrs. Elmer of Pan Yan, N.Y., is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIvor.

Mr. Chas. Ivory, of Omemee, was in town Tuesday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fry were visitors to Peterboro for the Exhibition.

Miss Tilly Dolby has returned after a pleasant visit with friends in Peterboro and Toronto.

Miss Pearl Nattrass has returned from Toronto, accompanied by Miss Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Husk and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Parker and families were visitors to Peterboro and the Exhibition on Saturday.

SOLDIERS' WILLS

In olden times everybody who was in the happy position of having personality to bequeath was free to make a will verbally or by an unattested writing. This right, restricted by the Statute of Frauds, was abolished in England by the Wills Act of 1837, subject, however, to the reservation that soldiers on actual military service, and marines on sea, were still competent to dispose of their personality as they might have done before.

Hence all the soldiers and sailors now on duty have, so far as the disposition of their worldly goods is concerned, a larger freedom than that possessed by the King's subjects who are staying at home. As a rule, too, wills are valid only if the person making them have reached the age of twenty-one. There is judicial authority for saying that even this restriction does not apply to soldiers and sailors on active service.

The Modern Suitor.

Oh, I shall not search for beauty,
Nor for sympathetic eyes,
Nor for what they call a "cutie,"
Nor for winners—otherwise!

For I'm simple—oh, so simple!—
And it matters not to me
If she have or not a dimple.
Love is blind—I shall not see.

But, I pray, ye gods escort me
(I am losing hope alone)
To a dame who can support me
In a style I've never known!

—Judge.

BROWN'S

H A R D W A R E

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.

Ask for Heating Estimates.

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.

Metal Work of all descriptions.

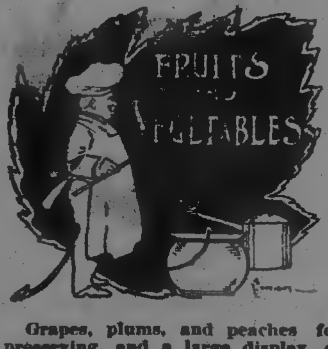
RANGES HEATING STOVES

See the new Grates that save fuel.

COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.

A. P. BROWN and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

At the OKE FRUIT STORE



Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.

Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, marons, cucumbers and parsnips.

Fresh white fish and salmon trout.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms with board wanted by elderly couple who will require some attention. Apply Box "H." Review Office.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED—Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 5, Peterborough.

WANTED—Teams to draw sand at once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences. 579 Rogers.

MUSIC

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HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

SPECIAL

A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.

Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality	$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

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Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
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First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

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If your heart prompts you to do a good deed, do it immediately before you have heart failure.

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Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital. Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 343 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

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Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours : 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office : Phone 649. Residence : Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices : 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

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A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 885.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Claimed Advantage for
PETERBORO
Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro

FAIR PRIZE LIST

The following is a further list of prize winners at the Peterboro Fair: Continued from yesterday.

POULTRY.

Class 29.

Light Brahma, cock—C. H. Curtis.

Light Brahma, hen—C. B. Tucker, 429 Chambers street, first and second; C. H. Curtis.

Light Brahma, cockerel—C. H. Curtis.

Light Brahama, pullet—C. H. Curtis.

Dark Brahma, cock—H. T. Lush, 382 Dublin, first and second.

Dark Brahma, hen—H. T. Lush, first and second.

Dark Brahma, cockerel—H. T. Lush.

Dark Brahma, pullet—H. T. Lush, first and second.

Buff Cochin, cock—J. H. Callander, 595 Weller street.

Buff Cochin, hen—J. H. Callander, first and second.

Buff Cochin, cockerel—J. H. Callander.

Buff Cochin, pullet—J. H. Callander.

Buff Orpington, cock—H. McClelland, Peterborough, first and second.

Buff Orpington, hen—G. H. McClelland, first and second.

Buff Orpington, cockerel—G. H. McClelland, first and second.

Buff Orpington, pullet—G. H. McClelland, first and second.

Black Orpington, cock—C. B. Tucker, first and second, James Baptie & Sons,, Springville.

Black Orpington, hen—W. J. Munroe, Grafton; C. B. Tucker, second and third.

Black Orpington, cockerel — G. H. McClelland, J. Baptie & Son, W. J. Munroe.

Black Orpington, pullet—G. H. McClelland, W. J. Munroe, C. B. Tucker.

White Orpington, cock—H. T. Lush.

White Orpington, hen—H. T. Lush, first and second.

White Orpington, cockerel—W. J. Munroe, H. L. Lush, second and third.

White Orpington, pullet—W. J. Munroe, H. T. Lush, second and third.

Langshan—W. J. Munroe.

Dorking, S. G., cock—Jas. Baptie and Sons, C. H. Curtis.

Hen—C. H. Curtis.

A.O.V. cock — Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.

A.O.V. hen—Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.

A.O.V. cockerel—Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.

A.O.V. pullet — Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.

Plymouth Rocks.

Barred cock—A. O. Kidd, A. O. Kidd, C. H. Curtis.

Barred hen—A. O. Kidd, A. O. Kidd, Bowles Bros.

Barred cockerel—A. O. Kidd, 3 prizes.

Barred pullet—A. O. Kidd, 1st and 2nd.

Buff cock—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.

Buff hen—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.

Buff cockerel—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.

Buff pullet—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.

White cock—Joe Kelly, Joe Kelly, Brault Bros.

White hen—Joe Kelly, 1st and 2nd.

White cockerel — C. H. Curtis, Brault Bros.

White pullet—Joe. Kelly, Brault Bros., C. H. Curtis.

A.O.V. cockerel—Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.

A.O.V. pullet—Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.

Leghorns.

White S.C. cock—C. H. Curtis, W. J. Monroe, A. Mesley.

Hen—W. J. Munroe, A. Mesley, C. H. Curtis.

Cockerel—A. Mesley, Pilling and Fagan, A. Mesley.

Pullet—A. Mesley, W. J. Munroe, 2nd and 3rd.

Hen—C. H. Curtis.

Cockerel—Geo. Buller.

Brown, S.C. cock—C. H. Curtis, Pilling ando Fagan.

Hen—Pilling and Fagan, C. H. Curtis.

Cockerel—C. H. Curtis, C. H. Curtis, Pilling and Fagan.

Pullet—Pilling and Fagan, C. H. Curtis.

Cock, R.C.—Geo. Buller.

Hen—Geo. Buller.

Cockerel — Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.

Pullet—Geo. Buller.

Buff, S.C. cock—Thos. B. Hall and Son, C. H. Curtis, W. J. Munroe.

Hen—W. J. Munroe, C. H. Curtis.

Cockerel—W. J. Munroe, W. J. Munroe.

Pullet—W. J. Munroe.

A.O.C. hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son.

Cockerel—Thos. B. Hall and Son, C. H. Curtis.

Wyandottes.

S. L. cock—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.

Hen—H. T. Baptie and Son, 2nd and 3rd.

Pullet—Jas. Baptis and Son, H. T. Lush.

G. L. cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.

Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Pullet—H. T. Lush.

White cock—H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.

Hen—H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.

Cockerel — Brault Bros., H. T. Lush, C. H. Elliott.

Pullet—Brault Bros., C. H. Elliott, H. T. Lush.

Black cock—W. R. Grose, A. R. Kidd.

Hen—A. R. Kidd, W. R. Grose, W. R. Grose.

Cockerel—A. R. Kidd.

Pullet—A. R. Kidd, A. R. Kidd.

Buff cock—W. J. Munroe.

Hen—W. J. Munroe.

A.O.C. cock—C. H. Curtis.

Hen—C. H. Curtis.

Rhode Island Red.

S.C. cock—W. H. Kidd, Geo. Buller, Mrs. A. Kane.

Hen—W. H. Kidd, C. H. Curtis, Mrs. A. Kane.

Cockerel—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller, W. H. Kidd.

Pullet—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller, C. H. Curtis.

R.C. hen—Geo. Buller.

Cockerel, second prize — Mrs. A. Kane.

Pullet, second prize — Mrs. A. Kane.

Minorcas.

S.C. Black, cock—R. D. Robson, J. J. Cuninngham.

Hen—R. D. Robson, J. J. Cunningham.

Cockerel—C. H. Curtis, R. D. Robson, R. D. Robson.

Pullet—R. D. Robson, R. D. Robson.

R.C. black cock—J. J. Cunningham, J. J. Cunningham.

Hen—J. J. Cunningham.

Cockerel—J. J. Cunningham.

Pullet—J. J. Cunningham, J. J. Cunningham, P. Hartley.

Anconas.

Cockerel, second prize—N. Kellihher.

Pullet, second prize—N. Kelliher.

Game Modus, A.O.C. cock—W. J. Munroe.

Hen—W. J. Munroe.

Game dark Cornish hen—second prize, Geo. Buller.

Pit Game cock—Thos. B. Hall and Son.

Hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son.

Cockerel—Thos. B. Hall and Son.

Pullet—C. H. Curtis, Thos. B. Hall and Son.

Hamburg G.S. cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.

Hen—H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel, second prize — H. T. Lush.

Pullet, second prize—H. T. Lush.

S.S. cock—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.

Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.

Cockerel—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush, Baptie and Son.

Pullet — Bapite and Son, Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.

Black cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Baptie and Son.

Hen—Baptie and Son, Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel—H. Hartley, H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Pullet—H. T. Lush, P. Hartley, H. T. Lush.

G. Penciled cock—H. T. Lush.

Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel — H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

S. Pencilled cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Andalusian, cock—W. J. Munroe, Grafton.

Hen—W. J. Munroe.

Cockerel—W. J. Munroe, W. J. Munroe.

Pullet—W. J. Munroe, W. J. Munroe.

Bantams Class.

Black Game red cock—Geo. Buller.

Hen—Geo. Buller.

Cockerel—Geo. Buller.

Pullet—Geo. Buller.

Brown cock—Thos. B. Hall an Son, Geo. Buller.

Hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.

Cockerel—Geo. Buller.

Pullet—Geo. Buller.

Duckwing cock—Geo. Buller.

Hen—Hall and Son, Geo. Buller.

Cockerel—Hall and Son.

Pullet—Hall and Son.

Pyle cock—Geo. Buller.

Hen—Geo. Buller.

Cockerel—Hall and Son.

Pullet—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller.

Bantam, A.O.V., cock—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.

Hen—H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.

Cockerel—Geo. Buller, Hall and Son.

Pullet—A. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Sebright gold cock—H. T. Lush.

Hen—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Hall and Son.

Pullet—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Hall and Son.

Silver cock—H. T. Lush.

Hen—H. T. Lush, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

Rose Comb, brown or white cock—Hall and Son.

Cockerel—Hall and Son.

Pullet—Hall and Son, Hall and Son.

Cochin black cock—Hall and Son.

Hen—Hall and Son, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

Cockerel, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

Pullet — Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

Buff cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.

Buff hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.

Cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Pullet—H. T. Lush, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.

White cock—H. T. Lush.

Hen—H. T. Lush.

Cockerel—H. T. Lush.

Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Embden, male—C. H. Curtis.

Female—C. H. Curtis.

Toulouse, male—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.

Female—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.

Grey male—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

Female—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

A.O.V. male—C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.

A.O.V. female — C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.

Ducks.

Aylesbury, drake—Jas. Seymour.

Duck—Jas. Seymour.

Pekin drake—C. H. Curtis, Adam Humphries, Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

Duck—C. H. Curtis, Mrs. T. Nelson.

Cayuga, drake—Baptie and Son.

Duck—Baptie and Son.

Turkeys.

Bronze, cock—Bowles Bros.

Hen—Bowles Bros.

A.O.V. cock—C. H. Curtis.

Hen—C. H. Curtis.

Rabbits.

Common buck—Bruce Dunnitt.

Doe—Bruce Dunnitt.

Best pen of poultry—J. J. Cunningham, R. D. Robson.

Pigeons, best collection — Mrs. A. Kane.

Best utility hen—W. Head and Son.

SWINE.

Class 26—Berkshires.

Sow 6 months to 1 year—J. J. Herron, Springville.

Class 27—Tamworth.

Sow, 1 year or over—Thomas Beatty, R. R. No. 6.

Sow, 6 months to 1 year—Thos. Beatty.

Sow, under 6 months—Thomas Beatty, first and second.

Class 28—Yorkshire.

Boar, 1 year and over—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros., Springville.

Boar under 6 months — Bowles Bros.

Sow 1 year or over—Bowles Bros., R. E. Thurston.

Sow, 6 months and under 12—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros.

Sow under 6 months—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros., second and third.

Herd—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros., second and third.

While fruit pies are baking they may be prevented from boiling over by adding one tablespoonful of cornstarch to the fruit. The sugar, fruit and cornstarch should be heated before adding the crust.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Assertion that Canada would be likely to undersell the United States from now on in the wheat trade with Europe had a bearish effect today on prices here. Largely in consequence, the market closed heavy at 1c to 1⅜c net decline. Corn finished ⅞c to 1c under last night; oats off ⅝c to ¾c, and provisions varying from a setback of 3-5c to an advance of 2½ [illegible]

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.50
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, nw-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—Following the sharp advance at the close of yesterday's market further advances occurred in the wheat market today. Opening figures were ⅜c to ⅝c higher, and further fractional gains were made from ⅛c to ½c, but these were not maintained. The strength was caused by strong Liverpool cables, which were 1¼d higher. Cash demand was fair for wheat and oats while it was keen for barley.

Inspections totalled 852 cars Wednesday, as against 1137 last year, and in sight were 935 cars. Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 2 do., $1.06¾; No. 3 do., $1.02; No. 4, 94c; No. 5, 88c; No. 6, 83c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48¼c; No. 3, 46⅝c; No. 1 extra feed, 46⅝c; No. 1 feed, 46¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 60c; rejected, 58c; feed, 56c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.23½; No. 2 C. W., $1.21½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The chief reason of inactivity in the local grain market was not that there is no foreign business in sight, but on account of there being no shipping room available on outgoing steamers—the government having every available bit of space commandeered. The demand for all lines of grain is not very brisk, but the business that is being done shows no lowering in prices.

Cheese is but little demanded for export account, and eggs show signs of becoming easier.

Butter was again easy at its recent decline. Hay followed the rest of the market sentiment, and did not show any disposition to advance to higher levels. There was a fair demand in the local provision market, but it was purely for immediate requirements.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11; No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 do., $1.07; December, $1.10.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 71 cars ,comprising 914 cattle, 1506 hogs, 348 sheep and lambs and 35 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Loads of good butchers' were worth $8.25 to $8.50; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs.,sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7: stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold from $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being between $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Only 35 calves were reported on sale, and prices were very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

The run of sheep and lambs was light, and prices were about 10c firmer than Wednesday's values for choice quality lambs. Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.75 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.25 to $7.75; culls, $6 to $6 50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.25, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, steady; beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6 25 to $9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, weak; light, $8.55 to $9.05; mixed, $8.10 to $9.05; heavy, $7.85 to $8.80; rough, $7.85 to $8; pigs, $4.75 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.15 to $8.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 30,000; market easy; natives, $4.80 to $5.70; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.40; lambs, natives, $6.25 to $7.75.

Montenegrins Take Montak.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says a message from Cettinje brings the news that Montenegrin forces had captured Montak, a town which controls the only railroad in the southern part of Herzegovina.

As Cattaro, the Austrian seaport in Dalmatia, is blockaded on the seaward side by the Franco-British fleet it is now entirely isolated from the outside world.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Herbert, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hower Bacon, of Massena, near Cornwall, died as the result of lock-jaw setting in following vaccination.

The steamer Charles Marshall, loaded with grain, on the way from Port Colborne to Montreal, ran aground at Sparrowhawk Point, near Kingston yesterday.

The body of Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Morristown, on the American border across from Brockville, was taken from the river yesterday She had been very despondent.

The American Red Cross hospital ship, which sailed from New York, Sept. 13, arrived at Falmouth yesterday afternoon. The Red Cross was formerly the Hamburg, of a German line.

The racing yacht Germania, owned by Lieut. Dr. Gustav Krupp Von Bohlen Und Halbach, head of the Krupp Gunworks of Germany, has been ordered detained by the British prize court.

Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, Solicitor-General of Great Britain since October, 1913, becomes director of the official press bureau of the British War Office, in succession to F. E. Smith, M.P., who will go to the front.

Baroness Marie Von Neuberg was sentenced by a London police court magistrate yesterday to imprisonment for three weeks for failing to register as an alien enemy. The baroness said her husband is the general commanding the 8th German army corps. Her son is training for an English officership.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SANITARIS
MINERAL WATER
From the famous Sanitaris Springs
In Cases of 3 dozen - $1.25 Per Case
FOR SALE BY
Alex. Elliott & Co.
418 GEORGE ST.
Sole Agents for Peterboro. - Phones 197 and 30

No matter how much dripping is used, fish, when being fried, is very apt to stick to the pan bottom. To prevent this, before using your pan, put a tablespoonful of dry salt into it, and rub well all over with grease-proof paper.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-dayand to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone 626

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES RES. 61 WORKS 232
384 QUEEN ST

Turpentine is one of the most useful of washing aids. It will loosen dirt without the slightest injury to fabrics.

"Lest We Forget"

WE need to be reminded quite as much as to be informed. Memory has been jocularly described as "the thing we forget with." Out of sight is apt to be out of mind.

An advertiser who relies on the memory of the public leans on a broken reed. The absence of its advertising from the newspapers has been the beginning of the end for many a firm. "The present suitor hath ever the advantage over the absent lover."

A business that has achieved its magnitude or strength as the result of faithful advertising plays false if it suspends or ceases its advertising, on the grounds of economy. It is poor business vision which fails to see the principal feeder of business, and fatal judgment which cuts it off or interrupts its flow. Economies may be warranted, but they had better be effected in any other department than in the sales department—the department of revenue. Any course which shoves your customer back from you or hides you from your customer is ruinous. The man with the money needs to be constantly sought. Advertising is the great discoverer of new customers, the great retainer of old ones.

If you forget the public, the public will forget you

Two Ready-to-Wear
→ Specials ←
At the Exclusive Ladies' Store.

SUITS

Fortunate indeed is the lady who gets one of these suits. They are in three different styles, coats long and skirts with Russian tunic effect. Made of fine quality men's blue and black serge. The regular price of these is $18.00. Special Saturday...... $14.50

COATS

This is a splendid chance to secure your Fall and Winter Coat at a saving you cannot afford to miss at the beginning of the season. These are in several styles, some cape effects, others somewhat flared, made in both plain and tweed materials. They were regular 15.00 and $16.50 coats. Saturday Special Price $11.98

The Reid Co.
Where the Styles Come From.

Postal deposits in New York in August amounted to $48,000,000, the highest point reached since the establishment of the system.

Only 15 pounds of bad food were found in the tons of produce in the free markets of New York.

There is nothing a married woman enjoys more than helping a spinster get into the same kind of trouble.

If a knife is placed under a tumbler or glass dish, boiling milk or water can be put in without breaking the glass.

BRITISH FLEET MAKES TRANSATLANTIC TRIP SAFE FOR TRANSPORTS

Troops on the Move and Numbers at Valcartier Are Steadily Diminishing---Col. Sam Hughes Returns to Ottawa.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 25.—Canada's contingent is already on the way to the war. Admiral Wemyss has brought over a powerful fleet of British war vessels and collected others at convenient points to make doubly sure that no stray German ships have the slightest chance of doing damage or in any way impeding the passage of the transports. For days past there has been ample evidence here that the troops in camp have been preparing to move expeditiously so soon as the moment arrived. More than a week ago the ships at Quebec were taking on war stores and ever since then there has been a steady flow from the camp Quebecwards, and as the transports are loaded they steam seaward and pick up the British war vessels on the way, so that every little groups of transports is accompanied on this journey by a protecting force fully able to secure it against attack. Moreover, the transports are themselves armed with heavy guns.

Last night and yesterday the work here has been going forward ceaselessly, and as one rode in by car this morning from Quebec it was easy to see that in the camp itself there was a sensible diminution in numbers. Gone are many of the troops, gone are the artillery and much of the equipment, so much so that one could not but remark upon the comparative quiet after days of bustle and abnormal activity, and last night the Minister of Militia found himself free to go to Ottawa by the 8.30 train.

When seen yesterday afternoon by a correspondent, the Minister of Militia was well pleased with the progress made, and especially was he delighted with the thoroughly efficient steps taken by the British Admiralty to secure the safety of the Canadian contingent on its way east.

Troublesome Gender.

The trouble that Latin gender gives to American boys and girls who are struggling with the rudiments of that tongue should inspire in them a sympathetic feeling for a small descendant of the race of Attila, who found the gender of our English nouns and pronouns a stumbling block. A solid little figure trudged up to the librarian in the children's room. "That little boy," he declared, indicating the rest of the room vaguely with his thumb, "he hit me."

The "liberry teacher" followed him back across the room until the accusing thumb halted near a table where sat a guilty looking child about half the size of the plaintiff.

The accuser explained: "That little boy, she hit me. That little boy is a little girl, but he has short hair, and when I point at him she hits me."—

THE SHIRKER

Oh, don't say I have to go forward,
When cannon are thundering round,
And bullets are flashing like hailstones,
And bombshells are tearing the ground.

I've had quite enough of this fighting,
My nerves cannot stand such a strain,
I'm hungry and footsore and weary,
My limbs are all aching with pain.

In peace I'm a very fine soldier,
I keep all my buttons so bright,
I like the reviews and the field days.
I never expected to fight.

I've fought quite a long time already,
Oh, send me to some quiet spot;
I'll do what I can in the rear guard,
If the fighting is not very hot.

I've been in one little engagement,
And stood by my horse half the night,
And seen a man fall close beside me.
How can a man bear such a sight?

Reply.

Go! Poltroon and coward and shirker!
Shun suffering, danger and strife;
'Tis only the generous hearted
Make something worth living of life.

You shrink from your share in life's battle—
Unworthy to call yourself man!
Go! Herd with the maimed and the useless,
And live out your ignoble span.

But leave us the hardships and dangers,
The fierce charge of horses, and then—
The joy and the glory of conquest,
When men come to death-grips with men.

A. C. SPILLER,
R. R. No. 8,
Peterborough.

WARNE'S
SATURDAY SPECIALS

No. 1. WILLIAM'S THREE FLOWER TOILET SOAP, regular 35c Box of 3 Cakes. Saturday Special 18c

No. 2. JEWEL TOILET PAPER 7 rolls for 25c

No. 3. INITIAL STATIONERY Reg. 40c box, for . 24c

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

To Send Sailors Home.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is announced officially from The Hague that the British survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue lost in the North Sea, who are at present being held by the Netherlands' Government, will be released and sent home. Their internment is contrary to The Hague convention.

Rusty looking silk can be made clean and new looking if sponged with the water in which potatoes have been boiled.

The Eugenic Baby.

Predestined to a blameless life
Before his hour of birth,
Without the ills of common clay
Or sins of wicked earth,
He never kicked, he never cried,
He never teased the cat,
But lay and slept the hours away
And gathered pounds of fat.

He never needed medicine.
He did as he was told.
His pa and ma were proud of him
Till he was ten years old,
And then, alas, for all their dreams
Of mortals bred by rule,
Eugenics got a knockout blow—
They found he was a fool!
—Minna Irving in Judge.

Saturday Specials in THE BIG STORE

Savings in Ready-to-Wears Saturday - 3rd Floor

Unusual Offering in Women's Suits.
These are all in the most popular styles, 31 inch coats and long tunic skirts. Coats are satin lined, made of excellent quality French serges, in navy or black. Sizes 16 to 44 in the lot. Regular $20.00 and $25.00. Saturday $15.00
See George Street Window.

Satin and Moreen Underskirts, $1.48.
Moire or plain satin Petticoats, with knife pleated flounce, in gold, pink, paddy, beet root, cream, purple, mauve or black. Lengths 38 to 42. Worth up to $2.50........ $1.48

Black Velvet Sailors, $1.48.
The popular shape this season in a hat is the sailor, the material velvet, and the color black. See our George street window for samples of our special line for Saturday, priced at $1.48

Women's and Misses Coats, $9.95.
For a Saturday leader in coats we will offer some Makers' Samples and Overmakes in Black Curls, Scotch Plaids and Zebelines, in a splendid range of colors, in both misses' and women's sizes. Lines worth up to $15.00. Saturday choice $9.95

Black Sateen House Dresses, $1.98.
House Dresses, made of good quality black sateen, button front, long sleeves and either high or low neck, in sizes up to 46 bust. The best value we have ever shown at $1.98

Girls' Cloth Coats, $4.98 and $5.95.
Girls' New Fall and Winter Coats, in sizes to fit 6 to 14 years, in navy and brown cheviots, royal and black or scarlet and black plaids, and all black, pony skin, in a dozen smart styles. Prices range $4.98 to. $5.95

Many Home-Furnishings Saturday at Half-price - 4th Floor

The Smart
Suspender Costume
the Sleeveless Overblouse
Tunics and Panel Front
are new features and together with many up-to-date styles will be shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for October. A free copy awaits you at our Standard Pattern Department.

Reversible Wool and Union Rugs, Half Price.
For an early morning rush 20 Reversible Rugs will be offered at just half the usual selling prices. Most of these were used as office samples for selling other carpets from, and some are slightly faded, but perfectly clean and in no way hurt in wearing quality. Sizes range 2x3, 2½x3,, 3x3, 3x3½, 3x4, 4x4½ yards. Regular $4.48 to $15.00. Saturday, Half Price, each $2.24 to $7.50

1½ Yard Wilton Carpet Samples, 79c. Each.
Many of this lot are samples of stair carpets, with borders on each side, and by putting fringe on end make a very complete hearth rug. All in good quality Wilton. Saturday each 79c

$5.00 Art Ticking Mattress, $2.95.
14 only to clear, best $5.00 quality Art Ticking Mattresses, in pretty blue pattern. Filling of sea grass, with wool felt padding top and bottom, closely tuffed and sewn. Saturday $2.95

Cream or White Lace Curtains, 95c. Pair.
Strong, long wearing Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, in cream or white, in new, neat designs of all-over fish net or floral effects, with the top, which usually comes so rough looking, finished with scalloped border, making curtain complete all around. Saturday, pr. 95c

Oilcloth Squares, 2x2 Yards, 97c. Each.
These consist of various style patterns taken from our regular stock, most being remnants that were cut up into this size for under stoves. About 40 to clear. Saturday each 97c

Special Fast Color Comforter Cretonne, 15c. Yard.
This special line, in about 15 patterns, was imported because of its splendid suitableness for complete coverings. The weight comes between a sateen and cretonne, gives most satisfactory wear and is thoroughly fast colors. Dainty designs on light or medium grounds to choose from. Saturday yard 15c

Basement Leaders for Saturday

Sample Fancy Cake Plates, 29c.
About 100 beautiful finest china cake plates, in most exquisite decorations, many stamped hand painted. These were secured at a very low figure from a European agent whose factory had to close down on account of the war. Regular up to 98c. Saturday 29c

$12.50 and $13.50 New English Dinner Ware 97-Piece Sets, $9.39.
These sets in four different, very desirable decorations, arrived some 5 weeks ago and so avoided the very high war charges on ocean freight. This, combined with the reduced price for Saturday, brings them to you at a great saving. The patterns are in two limoges, one chantilly and one with gold bands and plain blue border. The pieces consist of 1 dozen each four size plates, fruit and nappies, 2 covered dishes, in fact all that's necessary for dinner and tea sets. Saturday, set .. $9.39

Sample China, 9c. Each.
These will be found arranged on a large table and are in a great assortment of various pieces, all with fancy decorations. Also included in the lot is about 6 dozen 1-quart pitchers which will be cleared at the sample price. Saturday, each 9c

$9.00 Finest Cut Glass Table Glasses, $6.95 Dozen.
Each glass perfectly cut from finest crystal glass, in floral, pin wheel or star patterns. Any number of each pattern can be had. Saturday, doz. $6.95

Special Values in Graniteware, 9c. and 15c.
For Saturday 2 special tables have been arranged with extraordinary values in first quality granite kitchenware, in grey and white finishes. A visit to these tables will many times repay you. Saturday, each, 9c. and 15c

Splendid Table Tumblers, 48c. Dozen.
Made of clear, polished glass, with neatly fluted pattern half way up side, in cut effect. Saturday, dozen 48c

Main Floor Items at Great Savings

Children's Fall Weight Wool Hose, 17½c.
A complete range of Children's Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, for school wear, made from all-wool yarns, regular 25c. values. Saturday Bargain, per pair 17½c

Women's and Men's Umbrellas, 98c.
Women's and Men's Splendid Quality Umbrellas and Parasols, with silk and wool or heavy taffeta tape-edge covers, fitted with strongest steel frames, a good assortment of handles to choose from. Saturday 98c

2-Pound Bars Castile Soap, 19c. Bar.
2-pound bars clear white Castile Soap, the kind that lathers freely. For a Saturday bargain you may have one of these for 19c

$1.25 Complete Cushion Covers, 59c.
Made of good quality wool felt, in green or blue, with edges finished with wide fringe and interlaced along edge with a contrasting color. Top half is beautifully stenciled in colors, showing Dominion coat of arms and Indian heads. Less than price of felt. Regular $1.25. Saturday 59c

$1.50 Women's All-Wool Underwear, 98c. Suit.
The time has come for a change of underwear, and to make a bumper day in that section we will put on sale a line of women's fine quality all-wool underwear, all sizes in vests and drawers. Every garment perfect. Regular $1.50 suit. Saturday 98c

Cream or White Neck and Sleeve Frillings, 15c. Yard.
Neat frillings in cream or white, made of Brussels net or pretty laces, nicely gathered on band. Saturday, yard........ 15c

Women's Black or Colored Silk Collars, 50c.
Stylish, rich silk, collars in black or black mixed with other delicate colors, beautifully worked on silk net, in elegant designs. Saturday 50c

TURNBULLS

Our Sixteenth Anniversary Sale

1898 Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25th and 26th 1914

The Greatest Value-giving Event in the History of the "Cressman" Store

It is sixteen years ago since we opened in a comparatively small way in Peterboro; our growth has been truly remarkable and on Friday and Saturday we celebrate with a bigger carnival of value-giving bargains than ever before offered. Watch for the "rose colored" price tickets—each will denote a value of unusual significance. For fuller particulars see large bill.

Unusual Values from the Second Floor

Women's Navy Blue Cheviot Suits—Very special for... $9.95

Women's New Fall Coats—$15 value for $9.98

Women's Natty New Dresses—Worth $12.75. Sale Price .. $8.95

Blouse Clean-up—Values up to $6.50. Sale Price $1.29

White Batiste Blouses—Regular $1.00 stock line. Sale Price .... 49c.

Child's Bearcloth Coat—Very special $1.69

Main Floor Specials That Are Money Savers

New Fall Coatings—$1.50 values, two-day price per yard.. 99c.

Velvet Corduroys—Our regular 50c. quality. Per yard ..... 39c.

Large Size Flannelette Blankets—Usually sold at $1.75, size 64x80. Per pair $1.39

Wide Frillings and Pleatings—25c. and 30c. values. Yard. 10c.

The "Cresetta" Corset—Regular $1.00 value .... 84c.

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves—Best 25c. value .... 19c.

Ladies' Shoe Specials

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots—Special $3.50 values for. $2.89

Women's Street Lace Boots—Regular $3.00 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Sale Price....... $2.39

Two Extra Values for Men

Raincoats—Special $10.00 values for $7.95

Men's Coat Sweaters—$2.50 to $3.50 values.............. $1.69

Furniture & Furnishings Greatly Reduced

Surface Oak Extension Table—Regular $10.00 value, for.. $7.95

Quarter Cut Oak Buffet—$28.00 and $30.00 values, for $21.75

Solid Comfort Chair—$8.50 value for $4.95

Remnants of Linoleum—Regular 55c and 65c values, per square yard .... 39c.

Stair Carpet — Regular 65c. value. Sale Price .... 43c.

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Closes 9.30 Saturday

ALLIES FIGHTING FOR RIGHT AND WILL BE VICTORIOUS

Says Rev. Dr. Boyle in Sermon at St. Luke's Harvest Festival

St. Luke's Church was well filled with parishioners and appropriately decorated with the fruits of the field in honor of the harvest festival at which Rev. Dr. T. S. Boyle, of Trinity College, Toronto, was the special preacher last night.

The choir sang very nicely including an anthem at the close of the thanksgiving services; and the appropriate hymns, 346, 348, 351, 344 were sung throughout the service, including the national anthem, which was sung with great fervor.

Rev. F. J. Sawers extended a welcome to Rev. Dr. Boyle and to visitors in the congregation.

Rev. Dr. Boyle said he was glad to have the privilege of preaching to St. Luke's congregation, of which he had heard much about through Rev. Mr. Sawers and Rev. Dr. Symonds, a former rector. Rev. Dr. Boyle chose his text from first book of Kings, 22nd chapter. In this lesson it deals with many of the accomplishments of Ahab, that there comes a time when he conspired against his people, and though his good deeds were known, this conspiracy to thwart the will of his people, more than surmounted his good deeds, and he bore the ill will of many of his people. "We are all too familiar with present day happenings to fail to apply Ahab's doings to the doings of a king in the present war.

Rev. Dr. Boyle went on to speak of the wealth of Canada. When this industrial and natural wealth is exploited, Canada must take her place among the nations of the world. We should be thankful for this wealth, and thank Him Who has so favored us. But while we have these riches we can never be a powerful nation unless we are a God fearing people. A nation may have powerful armies and guns but unless it is fighting in the right it is almost impossible to win. Britain and her colleagues are fighting in the right and she will be victorious in the present struggle.

"On such an occasion as this when we gather to offer thanks for God's blessing in the form of a copious harvest, let me suggest a suitable offering in return.

"First, what is the estimate of our own lives—what are our motives, or the usefulness of our lives? Are we satisfied with it? No. Then let us try to be more useful and lead better lives.

"Second, what do others think of us? Although the opinions of others about us are not always to be taken any too seriously, it is well for us to lift our lives up, have loftier ideas and so merit the good opinion of others.

"Third, what does God think of us? Is He pleased with us? "Do you suppose our praise and thanks on this occasion or any other is acceptable to Him, if it is coming from our lips and not from our heart. We may deceive friends, but who will venture to deceive God? We have offered thanks tonight to God, but let us offer something more. Offer ourselves. We may offer much but our lives and our work for Him are more aceptable.

Ahab's injustice to his people surmounted his good deeds. We must ever remember that injustices are thought of long after our good deeds are forgotten. We must constantly do the right and always think how we can best serve God.

PRISON FARM FOR ONE YEAR

Magistrate not Pleased With Jas. Richer's Taking Way

James Richer of Hamilton has been frequenting these parts lately and was charged with stealing a twenty dollar gold watch from Johnston Proudlove, of Smith, and a bicycle from another man, valued at twenty dollars. He pleaded guilty to both charges and elected to be tried before Magistrate Dumble. He sold the twenty dollar watch for $2.50, and the bicycle for $2.00. He has already served six months in the Central for theft, and considering this and the present charges of which he was guilty, Magistrate Dumble sentenced him to one year on the prison farm in connection with the Central Prison.

Alice Butcher pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy and being a frequenter of a disorderly house. Her case was remanded till September 30th for investigation.

John Seny, late of Havelock, was found guilty of being drunk in Peterboro yesterday, although John said he did not actually remember whether he was or not. However Chief Thompson settled the matter by testifying to his condition, and the court assessed him $5.75 or fifteen days. Last reports were that he preferred the fifteen days owing to the tightness in the money market.

William Graham, of Toronto, came to Peterboro in quest of work, and while here he "got drunk." The Magistrate thought it was a poor way to look for work and fined him two dollars or ten days in the employment of the government.

George Johnston came down from Oakwood, and allowed himself to get under the influence of John Barleycorn—two or ten days.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE IN SHORT SESSION

At the meeting of the property committee last evening the question of having Robert Wilson, the present janitor of the city buildings, also look after the office of the utilities commission, came up for consideration. Mr. Wilson now receives $600 per year, and he had expressed himself that the janitor's duties in connection with the new office would call for an extra remuneration of $20 per month. This Ald. Stratton thought a little high, and he moved a motion that he be paid $720. He could get no seconder, and he then raised the figure to $800. The mayor seconded the motion, and it carried. The amount paid by the commission to the city will be made satisfactory to the former.

Putting on New Front.

The chairman was given permission to investigate the cost of having the front of the city buildings repainted, and, if it is not too much, to take the proper steps to have the work done at once.

To muffle the sound of a watch or clock, put it under glass.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Premier of Ontario Passes Away Suddenly at His Home

(Continued from page 1)

and in the bye-election which ensued on January 31st, 1888, Whitney was elected to the Legislature for the first time by a majority of 28, three more than his opponent had been accredited with previously. From that time onward he has represented his home constituency in the Legislature, a period of some twenty-six years. In April, 1896, Mr. Whitney, on the retirement of Mr. Marter, was chosen leader of the party, then in opposition, and through the long years of his side's minority in the House, he fought with undiminished vigor and determination. In 1902 he was granted the degree of LL.D. by Toronto University, the degree of D.C.L. by Trinity University of Toronto, and of LL.D. from Queen's University, of Kngston, in 1903.

Volunteered in 1886.

In 1886, at the age of 23, James Whitney volunteered for active service, and for a period of five months he took part in a campaign of resistance to the Fenian invasion. Throughout his subsequent career, he has been a consistent friend of the militia and an active member of the Dundas Reserve, of which division he ultimately became lieutenant-colonel.

Sir James practiced his profession in the little town of Morrisburg, where he for many years maintained a typical office of a lawyer in a small Ontario town. His residence in Morrisburg was a comfortable, but quite unpretentious, brick house, with a fair sized lot on First Street. It stood back from the street, with a picket fence in front.

Premier in 1905.

On the defeat of the Ross Government following the so-called Gamey charges in 1905, the Conservative party came into power in Ontario, and the leader of the opposition since 1896 became Premier with a majority which gave him confidence and power. He assumed the portfolio of Attorney-General as well as the Premiership, though a few months later he relinquished the former office, and took the presidency of the council. In the general election of 1908, his Government had become entrenched in the good opinion of the Province and a Conservative majority of 66 was returned out of a total representation of 106. In 1911 his Government was again sustained by a very large majority.

Following his recovery last spring from a very severe illness, he appealed to the people, the election taking place on June 29th of this year. He addressed a large and very enthusiastic meeting in Massey Hall and his party was again returned with a big majority. In the last session be took his place in the House amid great appaluse and attended to the duties of his office as far as his health would allow.

Failing strength soon forced him to relinquish work, and, some weeks ago sickness again confined him from which he never rallied.

Knighthood Conferred in 1908.

On the occasion of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec City, which was held in 1908, the present King, then Prince of Wales, conferred upon the Ontario Premier the title of knighthood. In 1911 he represented the Province of Ontario in London on the occasion of the coronation of King George V. In 1913 he received the additional honor of K.C.M.G. at the hands of the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General. Outside of his political career, Sir James was always active in the service of the Church of England, to which he belonged, and was a member of the Diocesan Provincial and General Synod. Previous to his entry into the Legislature he had been a High School trustee and a commissioner for consolidating the statutes, under the Government of Sir Oliver Mowat. He was created a Queen's Counsel in 1890.

Bluff Out-Spokenness.

Sir James as Premier of Ontario developed an affection in the minds of the people of the Province by a bluff out-spokenness and a courageous independence which, however, rough to the individual upon whom developed the task of approaching the Premier, appealed to the imagination of the people at large.

"Honest enough to be bold, and bold enough to be honest" became the Premier's slogan, while his opponents referred to the "steam-roller," "the autocrat," and the "big stick."

Deputations who called upon Sir James were apt to receive very little pretension of friendship or special consideration. Sir James' practice was to hear them, make a few blunt remarks, and practically refuse to do anything in the matter until he was ready. In this way he received friends and foes alike.

Carried a Very Kindly Heart.

In private life it was well known that under his bluff exterior Sir James Whitney carried a very kindly heart, ever ready to sympathize with real human distress, and ever ready to prompt practical helpfulness. For political opponents he had no mercy, but no man was more genial with opponents apart from the strife and clang of the actual party battle. On the stump Sir James was a power with the people, laying down the Conservative principles, re-stating Conservative virtues with intense force of conviction. When aroused, Sir James as a speaker was noted for the strength of his periods, which carried a growng momentum until the final climax.

Lady Whitney, who survives the Premier, was Miss Alice Park, third daughter of William M. Park, of Cornwall. The marriage took place April 30th, 1877. One son and two daughters were the issue.

Sir James was a member of the Toronto, the Albany, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Clubs. He resided in Toronto at 113 St. George Street of recent years.

COMMISSION IS NOT LIABLE

At the meeting of the utilities commission last evening a letter was read from E. H. D. Hall, solicitor, which stated that the commission was not liable for damage to the building occupied by Richard Hall & Son, and owned by the Toronto Savings & Loan Co. The building was damaged by a break in the main about two months ago.

The meeting decided to pay R. N. Scott the sum of $44 as settlement of his claim for damages as a result of his threshing machine being damaged by striking an open trench on the corner of Weller and Boundary Road.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Y.W.C.A. Preparing Fall Activities

Rally Will be Held Friday October 2

The opening rally of the Young Women's Christian Association will take place on Friday, October 2nd, at 8 p.m. Extensive plans are being made for the opening of fall activities and classes, clubs, socials, entertainments and everything to interest the young woman will be of exceptionally good order and should interest every young woman in the city.

The physical department will be under the capable instruction of Miss Phyllis Denne, and will open on Thursday, October 1st.

OBITUARY

MRS. N. SHEVLIN.

The death occurred this morning at her home, 231 King street, of Mrs. Nora Shevlin, in her 74th year. Deceased was born in Peterborough at 229 King street, where her son now resides, later moving to her present residence, having lived in Peterborough all her life. She was highly respected by all who knew her, and leaves to mourn her loss one son, John P. Shevlin, and a sister, Miss Margaret O'Connor. Her husband predeceased her by many years. The funeral will be held Monday morning to St. Peter's cathedral at 9 o'clock, and interment at St. Peter's cemetery.

Sixty Registrations

The Industrial Association's Bureau, which was opened to-day in the council chamber, under the personal direction of Mr. Basil D. Hall, president of the local branch, had over 60 names of unemployed on their lists at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A meeting will in all probability be called early next week to elect the other officers.

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Y.M.C.A. WORK APPRECIATED

Is Praised and Endorsed by Camp Commandant and Officers

COL. CLEGG WRITES

A letter received by C. N. Meserve, general secretary of the local Y.M.C.A. from Colonel E. B. Clegg, shows how the association work is appreciated by the officers and men. Colonel Clegg also enclosed a clipping from the Montreal Gazette.

The local association will devote the receipts from the city championships sports, Thanksgiving day, to this work among our own soldiers.

The local Y.M.C.A. has on file many letters of appreciation from other Peterboro soldiers.

Valcartier Camp.

C. N. Meserve, Esq.,
Sec. Y.M.C.A.,
Peterboro, Ont.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., I beg to confirm my telegram of this date as follows: The Y.M.C.A. is doing a splendid work at Valcartier, a work that is praised and endorsed by the camp commandant and all officers.

I had a conversation with the commandant this evening in regard to the work being done by the Y.M.C.A. and he is warm in its praise, and is prepared to make an official statement to your headquarters, should it be desired.

I have also spoken to a number of the senior officers and they are all of the same opinion.

The detail of the work was taken up a few days ago by a press correspondent and I enclose you herewith a cutting of his report.

Wishing you every success in your efforts,

Beleve me,
Sincerely yours,
E. B. CLEGG.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

A magnificent work is being done here by the Y. M. C. A., whose activities have won for them governmental recognition. The institution has been allotted to a larger space than any civil organization on the field, and has no fewer than 28 assistants, under the direction of T. F. Best, of Hamilton, and H. A. Pearson, of Toronto. Its latest effort was brought to fruition to-night with the opening of a cinematograph exhibition in a tent capable of accommodating 500 persons. The films are loaned free of charge by the General Film Exchange of Montreal, and no charge is made for admittance. The Y. M. C. A. headquarters at Toronto are providing no end of conveniences for the troops, and it is not too much to say that the institution is practically indispensable. Tents are provided in which the soldiers may write letters, and all requisites are provided free of charge. Thirty thousand sheets of notepaper and 25,000 envelopes are furnished gratis every day. In the large refreshment canteen adjoining, the association sells at a shade above cost price tons of fruit and soft drinks, thus placing within reach of the slenderst purse a food supply which has been no small factor in pulling down the high prices which everywhere ruled in the first days of the camp. Soft drinks then brought 10c. a botle, but now the price has been halved. Other goods, which cost seven cents, were retailing at forty, but these also have come down to a reasonable level. The institution is now selling 1,200 pies a day, 500 dozen of soft drinks, 175 gallons of ice cream, 50 crates of bananas and 50 crates of oranges, to say nothing of other goods. No soldiers, however destitute of cash, need leave the Y. M. C. A. hungry, for there are barrels of apples from which all are permitted to help themselves without money and without price.

Keeps in Touch With Youths.

Someone goes to the hospital every day with fruit and other things for the patients, while the time of two others is wholly taken up in the search for young soldiers strewn somewhere up and down camp whose parents and relations desire the association to keep in touch with them. Hundreds of letters from anxious friends in Ontario and Quebec are received, and all show unmistakable evidences of the deep gratitude for the kind acts of the officials.

The physical work of the camp is in charge of Toronto Central, the directors being Fred. J. Smith and Thomas Armour. Fifteen games are running nightly, with nearly 600 men participating. Large numbers spend the evenings over the camp fires singing all the well-known hymns. Services are held at ten different points nightly, the speakers coming from various parts of Ontario.

On Sunday the Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Toronto, will be there, and such men as the Rev. Andrew Gentry and Rev. I. W. Dean are taking part in the work of the camp.

Socialist Paper Suppressed.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — A despatch to Reuter's from Amsterdam says:

"A telegram received here says the German Socialist paper, Volksbatt, published at Bochum, Westphalia, has been suppressed by the German military authorities and its editor arrested for criticizing the military movements."

GRANTED DIVORCE.

Brockville, Ont., September 25.—Henry D. Beach, of this town obtained a divorce from his wife, Stella Beach, to whom he was married in Ogdensburg, N.Y., on September 15, 1909. The decree was granted upon statutory grounds at a sitting of a special court held in Ogdensburg.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Let us Serve You

With our Pure, Wholesome and Delicious

Ice Cream

It makes an excellent dessert especially for socials and evening entertainments, and as a refreshment for any occasion it has no equal. Supplied loose or in brick form and in a variety of flavors

DAWSON BROS.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

ALLIES DRIVE ENEMY BACK AND RECOVER PERRONE

Reports From Paris Say That the Success of the Left Wing of the Allies Placed Gen. Von Kluk in a Dangerous Position and He is Nearly Enveloped—New Invasion of France at Nancy Fails.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. . —(Via Paris.)—The German offensive was extremely vigorous yesterday at the western end of the long line stretching along the Rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre. The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them, but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack, which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about eighteen miles northwest of St. Quentin and 94 miles northeast of Paris, on the River Somme, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

The fortifications of Peronne were raised in 1906-7. The fortress was captured in 1815 by the Duke of Wellington, and in 1870 it capitulated to the Germans after a week's bombardment.

Von Kluk Nearly Enveloped.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—With the capture of Peronne, about eighteen miles northwest of St. Quentin, French troops are now to the south, to the west, to the north and to the northwest of the German right wing army, commanded by Gen. Alexander Von Kluk. With only a few more miles of progress to the south of Peronne the French will have completely surrounded the western end of the German line, and will be able to cut this force off from its basis of supplies over the railroads into Belgium. Efforts of the Germans to begin a new invasion of France near Nancy, through the Vosges Mountains, have resulted in defeat.

The position of the allied army on the west, given above, has not been indicated in previous despatches, but, if true, would show that the enveloping movement has been practically completed. From earlier despatches it was indicated that the German line extended considerably north of St. Quentin.

The brief official communication issued last night announces that on the left wing the battle continues to develop; that a lull has occurred in the fighting in the centre, and that on the right wing the German attacks apparently have been checked.

Official Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 25. — The following official announcement was made in Paris yesterday afternoon;

"First—On our left wing, between the River Somme and the River Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne, and held this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops, well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-au-Bac.

"Second—On the centre, between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse, the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with especial violence. The fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance.

"In the region of Nancy and in the Vosges, certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light covering bodies of our troops, but their offensive was soon stopped.

"In Galicia the Russians, having taken possession of Jaroslau, are completely investing Przemysl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

Brussels Is Strengthened.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Reports from Brussels confirm earlier rumors that the Germans are throwing up fortifications in and around the city. Earthworks protect a large number of guns, stationed at strategic points.

A Belgian armored train, supported by a force of troops, has inflicted defeat on a German detachment near Ghent.

TO DRIVE THEM OUT

French Will Make Austrian Fleet Take to Sea

BARI, Italy, Sept. 25. — Vessels which have arrived from the Dalmatian coast report that the bombardment of Cattaro by the French ships and by the guns on Mount Lovchen has begun.

The major portion of the Austrian fleet is in Cattaro harbor, and the object of the Allied fleets, French and British, is to draw the Austrian warships out of the harbor. This has not been possible by bombardment from the sea alone, hence the announcement that bombardment has begun on the land side is important. A Montenegrin force is assisted by French gunners on the land side.

Trawler Sunk by Mine.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — Another Grimsby trawler was blown up by a mine Wednesday in the North Sea. The vessel remained afloat ten minutes, which enabled all the members of the crew to escape except one deckhand, who was killed by falling debris.

BERLIN WAR NEWS

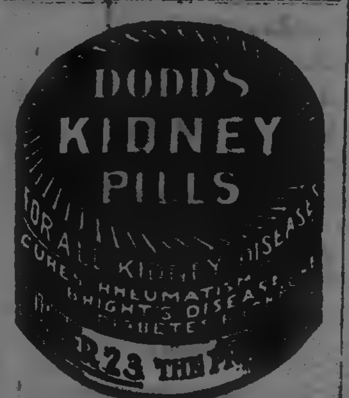
Bulletins at Capital Claim Victories

BERLIN, Sept. 25. — (By Wireless.)—German successes on the centre of the battle line in France are claimed by the official war bulletins, which declare that the heavy artillery of the Germans is successfully bombarding Troyon in the vicinity of Verdun and Les Paroches, Camp Des Romains and Luneville.

The submarine U-9, in charge of Lieut.-Commander Weddigen escaped unharmed after sinking the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. Every member of the crew was given the Iron Cross for their deed.

An official statement by the War Office declares that the British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk, not by a mine, but by the German submarine U-21, which also escaped unhurt.

Eye-witnesses of the bombardment of Rheims state that the cathedral was only slightly damaged by the German shells.



WILL GUARD AGAINST SPIES

Censorship of Phones and Telegraphs

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—The order-in-council passed yesterday giving the Government power to censor all telegraph and telephone messages transmitted to points outside the country provides that the Government can take possession of any telegraph or telephone office. When expedient, the Government, instead of or in addition to taking possession of an office, can place a censor in control, to whom all messages going out of Canada must pass through certain named offices only, and the employe in charge may be required to take an oath not to transmit messages revealing military plans or activities.

Any company, official, or director, knowingly allowing the violation of this order will be liable to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or five years' imprisonment. It is understood that the order is chiefly precautionary, but that a close watch will be kept on messages going to the United States from one or two points.

British Troops Landed.

TOKIO, Sept. 25.—The War Office makes the official announcement that British troops, under Brigadier-General Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on Sept. 23 in the neighborhood of Laoshan Bay to participate in the movements against the German at Tsingtau.

MONTROSE ASHORE.

Captain Kendall Comes To Grief On Coast of France.

NANTES, France, Sept. 25. — The British steamer Montrose, from Quebec, is ashore in the River Loire, with her stoke hold full of water.

The Montrose reported ashore in the Loire yesterday is the steamer that carried Dr. Harvey H. Crippen, the London wife murderer, and Ethel Leneve on their flight to America in July, 1910. H. G. Kendall was in command of the Empress of Ireland when she was run down and sunk in the lower St. Lawrence last May with a loss of more than one thousand lives. After being cleared by a Government enquiry of responsibility for this disaster, Capt. Kendall was put on the Montrose.

The Montrose, it is supposed, was in French waters as a military transport.

The Monrose has been used by the Canadian Government to carry hay and oats to France. She had delivered her cargo, and presumably was returning when the accident happened.

Austrians Have Cholera.

LONDON, Sept 25. — Official confirmation has reached London of the appearance of cholera in the Austrian army. According to this intelligence it is admitted that there are nine cases of cholera among Austrian wounded sent back from the front.

Plenty of Jaw.

Two cockney "lidies" were discussing each other publicly. One said something about the other's "jaw," or "jore." "Garn," answered her opponent, "you've got enough jaw for two sets of teeth, you 'ave."—London Telegraph.

ENEMY ARE MIXED LOT

All Sections Muddled Together Says Gen. French

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The official press bureau last night issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the despatch of Sept. 22 on the British operations in France. Sir John says in part.

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the fight detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, lerds to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris."

He then recounts the events of the past few days and says the Germans have adoptde the illegal ruse of driving French prisoners before them when they attack. They are also misusing the white flag and the Red Cross arm brassards.

"That irregular use of the protection afforded by the Geneva convention is not uncommon is confirmed by the fact that on one occasion men in the uniform of combatant units have been captured wearing a Red Cross brassard, hastily slipped over the arm. The excuse given has been that they had been detailed after the fight to look after the wounded.

ROUMANIA WILL JOIN

Is About to Mobilize Against Austria Say Statements

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—Semi-official statements believed to be authentic, convey the information that Roumania will at once mobilize her forces, and, it is declared, join the allies. The program is said to provide for immediate occupation of Transylvania.

The new Roumanian Cabinet is flatly in favor of war, but King Karl, who is a Hohenzollern by birth, the son of the late Prince Karl, is bitterly opposed to war against Germany. Rumors of his abdication in the event of hostilities are persistent. The Roumanian people are chafing under restraint, demanding that they be led against the Germans and Austrians.

Italian sentiment continues strongly in favor of war and eventualities are expected at any time. If Italy casts her lot with the allies the Balkan states are almost certain to act with her.

Tried To Expel Bourassa.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25. — An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to expel Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, from the Canadian Club at a banquet held in the Windsor Hotel, at which the Belgian delegation to President Wilson were present. A resolution calling for Mr. Bourassa's expulsion was tendered, but the chairman, Dean Adams of McGill University, would not accept it, as it was out of order.

Calls German Advance a Retreat.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25. — (Via London.)—The Nieuws Van Den Dag says that the Berlin Vorwaerts which was ordered suspended for three days was suppressed for stating an article that the German advance was in reality a retreat.

SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Appeal To Freemasons.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Canada Masonic Lodge of London makes an appeal to every Freemason in Canada to contribute at least one dollar to assist in raising $30,000 for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, which is to be presented to the British Government, under the auspices of the Canadian War Contingent Association of London, of which the Hon. G. H. Perley is president.

AUSTRIAN ARMY AT THE MERCY OF THE RUSSIANS

They Now Command the Enemy's Flank and Can Take Them Piece by Piece—Austrian Campaign Has Failed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—An official communication issued by the general staff yesterday says:

"On Sept. 21 the Russian troops took by storm the fortifications of Jaroslau, on the right bank of the River San. They took twenty cannn, even though the enemy offered heavy resistance, and blew up the bridge over the San. Two days previous the Russians had occupied Staromiasto, Przeworsk and Lancut, to the north and west of Jaroslau.

"The Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Austrian rear guard and inflicting heavy losses, although the Austrians destroyed many bridges.

"Every day the number of prisoners and seized cannon increases. The demoralization of the enemy is shewn by the pillaging and panicky retreat. Prisoners unanimously assert that a majority of their officers are killed or missing, and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly.

"The newly-formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory, fighting side by side with the veterans."

Col. Shumski, the famous Russian military critic, ascribes high strategic importance to the capture of Jaroslau, since it gives the Russians a base for action on the right flank of the Austrian armies along the line from Cracow to the San river.

"Przemysl," he says, "will be speedily invested in a semi-circle by Russian troops which have come up from the east, and are coming up from the north and the west. The appearance of Russian troops in the rear of Przemysl from the south will compel the retirement to Jaslo and Cracow by a flank march of the Austrian army gathered around Przemysl. The Austrians during the next few days must form along the line, 132 miles in length, from Cracow to Przemysl.

Russian forces are now approaching the right flank of this long line at Przemysl from three directions: north, east and south. They will shatter this flank and then can proceed to break up the whole line piece by piece. The situation of the Austrian armies occupying the line from Cracow to Przemysl is, therefore, full of peril, and it is impossible to doubt that they will be obliged to seek another line of defence. I consider that the fortifications of Jaroslau were much more powerful than those of Liege or Namur."

A despatch by the Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency says that the Russian advance guards already have arrived before the Austrian fortress of Cracow.

With Cossacks already in touch with the garrison at Cracow, and the province of Galicia overrun by the armies of the Czar, the first phase of the Russian plan of campaign may be said to be nearing completion. Austria-Hungary has failed in her offensive movement against Russian Poland, and on her own soil has sacrificed the flower of her army in a vain attempt to withstand the Russian legions that poured across her northeastern frontier, inflicting staggering losses in their irresistible advance through Lemberg and Jaroslau.

Russians In Soldau.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — The Paris Matin prints a despatch from Petrograd, stating that the Germans, who drove Gen. Rennenkampff back into Russia, are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Subir. The Russians have reoccupied Soldau, in East Prussia, on the Polish frontier. It is stated that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn, in West Prussia, on the border of Poland, to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

An official German despatch receievd last evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. from Berlin says:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian forces now have been concentrated in their new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack."

MEXICO IS SEETHING

Villa Prepares to Drive Out Carranza

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Sept. 25.—Gen. Francisco Villa ordered yesterday the mobilization of 25,000 troops of the Constitutionalist army of the north at Torreon, where he expects to withstand an attack by 10,000 Carranzista troops, said to be moving up from southern Mexico by way of Aguas Calientes.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief lieutenant and commander of the rebel artillery, has been placed in charge of the Torreon forces and will command them in the first battle of the new revolution now impending.

Negotiations for an immense loan from American capitalists are said to be in progress, and if the transaction is successful Villa will have a large fund. He has been recruiting heavily of late and has been replenishing his ammunition supply.

Preparing For Battle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Advices to the War Department yesterday said Carranza was concentrating his forces at Zacatecas and Villa's army was gathering at Torreon. Railroad communication between these points has been severed.

Conference Deferred.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25. — The deputation from Montreal which was to have come here to-day to confer with the Government about the raising of a large body of French-Canadians for overseas service has been asked to postpone their visit for a couple of days, owing to a slight indisposition of the Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written to Sir Robert Borden, offering his hearty co-operation in connection with this movement.

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Pilsener Lager
is brewed right here in Canada.
No duty to pay on it.
That's why it costs only about half as much as imported lagers.
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J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water street. Phone 81.

SLAIN BY TREACHERY.

German Steamer Killed Nine of Carmania's Crew After Surrendering.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 25.—Details of the sinking of the German steamer Cap Trafalgar by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania several days ago were related by the sailors of the British vessel, which arrived here yesterday.

The battle took place at a point 300 miles off Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and lasted two hours. The Cap Trafalgar lowered her flag as if to surrender, whereupon a yawl filled with sailors put out from the Carmania to take possession of the German vessel.

The Cap Trafalgar, however, suddenly opened fire upon the yawl, which sank, the sailors in the boat perishing.

The Carmania, whose officers were angered by the act of the Cap Trafalgar, opened fire and sank the German vessel. The British boat then continued on her voyage.

In announcing the sinking of the Cap Trafalgar, the British Official Press Bureau on Sept. 20 added that the Carmania lost nine men killed and that twenty-six were wounded.

FAINT CONSOLATION.

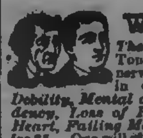
Germany Promises To Build Better Work Than Rheims, When —

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—A copy of The Frankfurter Zeitung, published at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, which has been received here, contains the following;—

"War which destroys also opens a way to new creators. At all times mankind has regained courage to create new works stronger and more beautiful than those which had been destroyed.

"If the German armies in their victorious advance have had to hunt the enemy not only from the fortresses, but also from the ancient and sacred seats of civilization, we have at least one consolation, that a victory bought so dearly will eventually produce greater and more beautiful works than mediaeval churches towering to the sky."

Of 18,000 cigarmakers in Italy, 16,000 are women.



Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
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To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
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We can serve you better than you are usually served.
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Tamarac
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Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 947.

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COAL & WOOD YARD
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FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
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Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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Point St. Charles Mills

A magazine writer says: "To love a widow is a liberal education for any man." Yes, but a little learning is a dangerous thing.

THE SPORTING WORLD

NEW OTTAWA CLUB WILL PLAY IN RUGBY UNION

Frank Heffernan Has Been in the Capital all Week and Arrangements Are Practically Completed for Ottawa to be Represented in Senior Series of the Ontario Association

Frank Heffernan, the local boy who has inscribed his name on the hockey honor roll, has gone into another line of business. He is organizing Rugby teams. The following is from the Ottawa Citizen:

FRANK HEFFERNAN.

Former Local Boy, Who Has Been in Ottawa Organizing an O. R. F. U. Team. "Heff" will wear a T. R. and A. A. Uniform This Season.

Another sensation was caused in football circles last night by the announcement that Ottawa, despite rumors to the contrary, would have a senior team in the Ontario Rugby Football union this fall. Though the rumor has been revived and denied several times, there appears to be something substantial behind it this time. Ottawa will be represented at Friday's meeting of the O. R. F. U. in Toronto, and unless the unexpected happens meantime, the newcomers will take membership in the union, with which the Rough Riders were associated in their palmiest days.

It appears that Frank Heffernan, the former university star, came to Ottawa on Monday and got in touch with some of the local football men, with a view to having them place a team in the O. R. F. U. He has been in close conference with Jack Williams, Jim Kennedy, "Silver" Quilty and others, and will take a delegate to Toronto to-night. The executive officers will likely be announced this afternoon. It is said that Mr. Eddie McNeill, who is now on the Ottawa executive; Mr. Fred Carling, Mr. Fred Chittick, Dr. D. M. Baird, and Rev. Father Stanton are interested in the new club. Jack Williams, when approached last night and requested for information, corroborated the announcement that Heffernan was here and that they had decided to enter the O.R. F. U. The former captain of the Ottawa Big Four club announced that a meeting would be held today. It is presumed that at this session things will be definitely settled. Williams likewise preferred not make any promises concerning the team. He admitted, however, that he was sure of a first-class fourteen. According to rumors, the new club, if it materializes, will have Don Brophy, Jim Kennedy, Jim Vaughan, Silver Quilty, Ed. Nagle, Gordon Johnstone, Bert Gilligan, Art Murphy, Charlie Disney, Mike Killian, Billy Megloughlin and possibly Dave McCann.

BIG CHANGE INEVITABLE ON THE 1915 GIANT LINE-UP

Grantland Rice Says More Than a Few of the Regular New Yorkers Will be Replaced by Recruits

"For a writer gifted with the sob faculty or the human interest touch, there is a wonderful story at hand in the present Giant situation," says Grantland Rice. "Out on the field these September days the old brigade, heroes of three pennant years, are still fighting doggedly on—reeling and ducking, but sticking to the guns.

And, while this fight is going on, arrayed along the bench are ten or fifteen recruits, with almost as many reserves, knowing that in only another year many of them will be out there in place of the regulars now at work.

The Giants have slipped so badly this season that it is almost certain McGraw will work in a big shift next April. The shift will be made from the best of his youngsters now drawn in from the bush and now being polished on the bench.

The regulars know all this, and many of them know they are fighting for the last big league flag. We often wonder what the feelings of one of these Giant veterans are when he whiffs in a pinch and turns from the plate to encounter the gaze of about fifteen youngsters who are being groomed for his job.

There's quite a bit of the old hip-hoo-ray and big headlines about baseball renown, but the game isn't all roses and laurel, as many think it is.

There isn't a member of the Giant club who, if you met him off the field in civilian's garb, wouldn't be thought of as still a young man and well in his early prime. Yet on the field the machine looks old and almost worn out. Some of those now present will be missing next year, and missing because they are old—old at thirty-two and thirty-three years—veterans upon the last edge of their careers at an age when most men are barely starting in other lines.

There are men of fifty who complain that they are being crowded out by younger entrants—men of fifty in other lines. But in what other line is a man of thirty-two or thirty-three crowded out by youth?"

Not in His Line.

"A tramp at the back door who has already eaten a piece of that pie I made yesterday wants to know if you can do anything for him."

"Tell him, my dear, that I am a commission merchant, not a doctor."—Houston Post.

COMMENT

As You Like It

President Fitzgerald, of the Canadian league, is out with a denial to the rumor that the Toronto club will not be presented in the Canadian league next season. "Fitz" says the Beavers will be back and the only team to drop out will be Erie. Owner George O'Neill will merely take the Erie franchise and place it in some Canadian city, where Canadian league baseball is more likely to get a better reception that it got in the Pennsylvania city. Niagar Falls has been mentioned in this connection, but it is not likely anything definite will be done until the league holds its annual meeting in December. The Canadian averages will be issued next week by President Fitzgerald.

In past seasons the result of the major league and minor league drafts have been announced before the middle of October, but this year it is not likely the Canadian league clubs will know what players have been taken out of the league until well into the winter. The drafting is all being done secretly this season, and the clubs are getting the signature of the players on a 1915 contract before making any announcement. This is done, of course, to prevent the Federal league magnates getting a line on the players who are being sought by the big league. The system may work out all right, but it looks like a trouble-maker. It is putting organized baseball to a great deal more expense in drafting players this year than it ever did in the past.

The McGill aspirants to the Rugby team had best keep clear of Coach Shaughnessy when the big, crooked limbed gent hears that one of the London directors is trying to freeze Ottawa out of the Canadian league. At that it's a safe bet that the Senators won't be dropped because a prejudiced Cockney magnate wishes it. The Canadian league owes a lot to Frank Shaughnessy. He's the outstanding figure in the league and a man who is gaining a remarkable reputation as a winner in almost every line of sport. Might as well put the whole blooming league on the shelf as Ottawa and Frank Shaughnessy.

Rube Marquard lost his twelfth straight on Wednesday. Pretty soon McGraw will hear the fans greeting his big portsider with that "Ten thousand dollar lemon" cry. It's evident that Wilbert Robinson knew how to handle pitchers.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Nobody likes to be called a miser, still most anybody would like to have the goods.

Answer to prayer doesn't go very far toward making the one who prayed humble and meek.

A rich man is one who can do as he please or not, just as he chooses.

The woman who won't acknowledge the corn is doomed to suffer in silence.

Any young man who can make a living ought to make two according to what we hear.

When a man doesn't care what's for breakfast it is a pretty good sign that it is the morning after.

Some men have to have a hard and fast contract before they will consent to be honest with themselves.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

This week has seen the start of the boys' work in earnest, and by the way that the boys are coming into the gymnasium classes and using the building in general means that we are to have a real live time this fall and winter.

We want every boy to attend the gymnasium classes which have just started. A fine programme has been arranged for the boys in the physical department, and Mr. Carson would like every boy who intends to join the "gym." classes to come in right away and get an early start so as he will be chosen on the different teams, which will be organized right away.

Our game room equipment has been put into first class condition. Tournaments in the different games will commence early in October. A good programme of illustrated lectures, and vocational talks will commence in October and continue throughout the fall and winter. One of the most prominent features of the boys' department is the Bible study groups, the first group will meet Saturday morning, October 3rd at 9 o'clock. The life of Christ will be the course this fall.

Boys' cabinet will meet tonight at 7.15 sharp.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	93	59	.612
Buffalo	87	60	.592
Rochester	89	62	.589
Toronto	73	68	.518
Baltimore	72	74	.493
Newark	70	76	.479
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	47	104	.311

—Thursday Scores—

Toronto..........6 Rochester 3
Providence.......4 Baltimore 2
Newark...........5 Jersey City 4
Buffalo at Montreal—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Rochester at Toronto.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	82	56	.594
New York	76	64	.543
St. Louis	75	66	.532
Chicago	75	68	.525
Philadelphia	69	74	.483
Brooklyn	68	74	.479
Pittsburg	62	78	.443
Cincinnati	57	84	.404

—Thursday Scores—

Boston..........5-2 Cincinnati 0-2
St. Louis.........4 New York 3
Chicago.........6-2 Philadelphia 3-6
Brooklyn..........3 Pittsburg 2

—Friday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	92	49	.653
Boston	86	54	.614
Washington	76	66	.535
Detroit	75	68	.525
Chicago	66	77	.462
New York	64	77	.454
St. Louis	63	78	.447
Cleveland	45	98	.315

—Thursday Scores—

Washington.....5-5 Cleveland 2-0
Boston...........5 St. Louis 1
Philadelphia.....6 Chicago 4
New York at Detroit—Rain.

—Friday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	62	.563
Chicago	80	64	.556
Baltimore	75	64	.539
Brooklyn	72	67	.518
Buffalo	72	67	.518
Kansas City	66	76	.465
St. Louis	61	81	.430
Pittsburg	56	81	.409

—Thursday Scores—

Buffalo..........1 Indianapolis 0
Brooklyn.........3 Kansas City 2
Chicago..........8 Baltimore 6
St. Louis at Pittsburg—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

Amended.

Little Leander—Say, grandpa, give me a penny, will you? Grandpa—Why, Lemuel, you are too old to be begging for pennies. Little Leander — Yes, grandpa. Make it a dime, please.—Chicago News.

We have committed the Golden Rule to memory. Now let us commit it to life.—Markham.

REGULATIONS FOR RIFLE CLUBS

Set of Rules and Regulations Have Been Received

For the information of those who intend to join the rifle club about to be formed it may be stated that the Militia Act lays down that there shall be two classes of rifle associations. "A." Militia, "B." Militia. With regard to Civilian Rifle Clubs the Governor General in Council may make regulations for them with regard to the constitution, object, duties, business, and the furnishing of rifles and ammunition for the training and practise of persons not members of the Militia, that is to say, that these civilian rifle clubs are under the jurisdiction of the Militia Department and in case of emergency the members instantly become members of the militia and under the district officer commanding.

Rifle clubs are to be established where it is considered in the interest of the force by the Minister of Militia.

The names of those appointed to administer the affairs of the rifle clubs must be submitted to the Minister.

Before any rifle association can be formed not less than 30 men over 18 and under 60 years of age, residents of the locality, must be enrolled and take an oath according to forms supplied.

The club must never have less that 30 members or it will be disbanded.

The approval of the Minister is gazetted in the usual formal manner.

The club affairs are subject to inspection.

A captain shall be appointed to every civilian association who shall with the committee manage its affairs.

A complete set of rules and regulations has been received by the federal member and will be handed to the club on Monday evening.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

THE EIGHTH WONDER.

Solomon in all his glory
  Was not—maybe he was glad—
Decked out like the spring creations
  That are now the latest fad.
He had reason to be thankful
  For a favor such as that—
That he didn't round the diggings
  Have to wear a new spring hat.

Think of Solomon, whose wisdom
  Has been handed down to fame,
Sitting on his throne majestic
  With his head in such a frame!
And if any of his ladies
  Had come sailing into court
Thusly rigged I fear next morning
  Would have found him one wife short.

Say, was ever in your knowledge
  Doings in the name of art
Like the newest thing in headgear
  That is designated "smart,"
Such a riot of disorder
  Thrown together without plan
As the bunches being paid for
  Under protest by the man?

'Tis as though some straw and ribbons
  In an earthquake had been caught
And the mighty forces working
  Had the jumbled headpiece wrought
And had topped it off with feathers,
  Fruits and blossoms or a bird,
Striving with a zeal misguided
  For the height of the absurd.

Got the Answer.

"Why do I pay taxes?" vociferated the little man who was making a big kick because he imagined he wasn't getting all of the police protection, street lamps and general attention he thought he was entitled to.

"Because you can't dodge them," replied the man who couldn't resist the opportunity that came to hand to tell the truth.

Origin of the Word Academy.

Academus was a wealthy Greek of Athens who lived several hundred years before the birth of Christ. Among his possessions was a beautiful grove, where young men used to congregate and listen to the teachings of wise men, such as Plato and Socrates. This developed into the school of modern times, and these modern schools take their name "academy" from the old Greek Academus. The real meaning of the word academy is a school for boys.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices- you must mention that
you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 24, 1914.

Going East—

*11.32 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.25 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:06 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

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COLONIST FARES
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From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Colombia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 348 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
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Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

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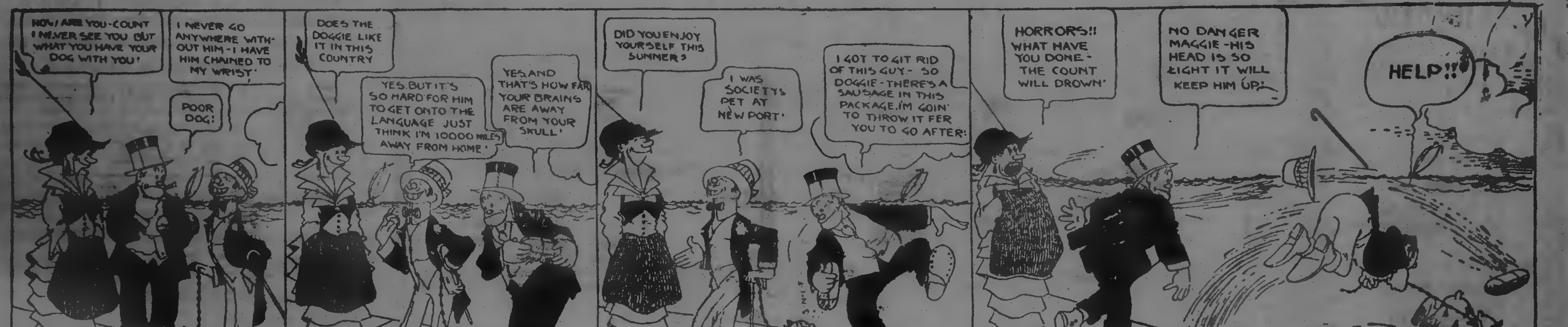
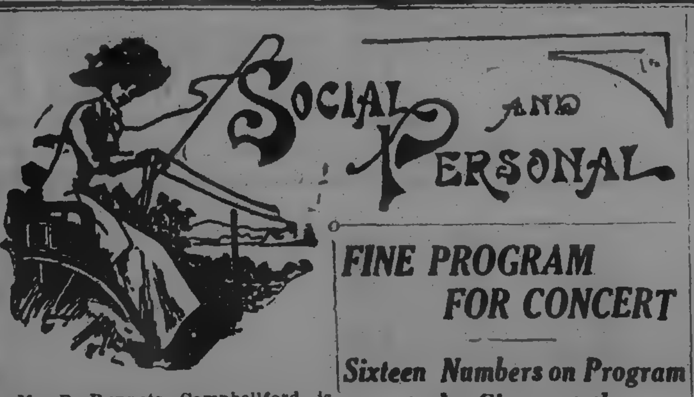
Preserving and Pickling
Plums Pears
Peaches Apples
Pickling Onions Tomatoes
Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
Spanish Onions Cucumbers
Beets Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Try a Review Want Ad.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


HOW ARE YOU-COUNT I NEVER SEE YOU OUT WHAT YOU HAVE YOUR DOG WITH YOU!
I NEVER GO ANYWHERE WITHOUT HIM - I HAVE HIM CHAINED TO MY WRIST.
POOR DOG!
DOES THE DOGGIE LIKE IT IN THIS COUNTRY
YES BUT IT'S SO HARD FOR HIM TO GET ONTO THE LANGUAGE JUST THINK I'M 10000 MILES AWAY FROM HOME.
YES AND THAT'S HOW FAR YOUR BRAINS ARE AWAY FROM YOUR SKULL!
DID YOU ENJOY YOURSELF THIS SUMMER?
I WAS SOCIETY'S PET AT NEW PORT.
I GOT TO GIT RID OF THIS GUY - SO DOGGIE - THERE'S A SAUSAGE IN THIS PACKAGE. I'M GOIN' TO THROW IT FER YOU TO GO AFTER!
HORRORS!! WHAT HAVE YOU DONE - THE COUNT WILL DROWN!
NO DANGER MAGGIE - HIS HEAD IS SO LIGHT IT WILL KEEP HIM UP!
HELP!!
McMANUS



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. B. Runnets, Campbellford, is in the city on business.

Mr. H. C. Stiver, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. J. O. Nolman, St. Catharines, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. A. Brown, Preston, and J. McDonald, Toronto, are guests at the Snowden House.

Supt. H. F. Coyle of Belleville, of the G.T.R. passed through here this morning.

Mr. T. M. Sibbald, and T. Bennett, Toronto, are registered at the White House.

Mr. George J. Sherry of Peterborough announces the engagement of his daughter, Eleanor Gwendolyn, to Mr. J. Parcy Bond, also of Peterborough. Marriage to take place quietly October first.

Mr. W. A. Kidd, of Olmabee, grows raspberries early and late. Rev. F. A. Conners, as four of his congregation can vouch for this statement, as they visited Mr. and Mrs. Kidd yesterday and at the evening meal fresh raspberries, picked that afternoon, were served with cream. The raspberry bushes are in blossom.

The president and officers of the Kitchener Red Cross club wish to thank the following for the donations made to them during their sale at the Exhibition: J. J. Turner, G. A. Gillespie, C. B. Routley, J. John, Trent canal staff, Coleman Bros., P. Grady, A. Brown, P. Connal, Mrs. Fligg, Mr. Sanderson, market clerk.

The club had about $75 after expenses were paid, from the sale at the Exhibition, and on Tuesday a box containing one hundred pairs of socks, a half dozen sweater coats and eight pair knitted wristlets was sent to Lieut. Harold Mathews for the soldiers. All members may receive wool for knitting at Mrs. Knox's, Gilmour street.

FINE PROGRAM FOR CONCERT

Sixteen Numbers on Program to be Given at the Armouries

What promises to be one of the finest band concerts given in this city, will be presented at the armouries tonight, by the 57th Band, Temple Band, Bugle Band and local singers. There are sixteen numbers on the program.

The concert is being held under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the War Fund and it is hoped the public will give a hearty patronage.

The three bands will parade from the market square to the armouris.

The program is as follows:—

God Save the King.

Rule Britania.

Part Song—The Soldiers — Male chorus.

United Empire—Combined bands.

The Recessional—Mr. A. Huycke.

Reminiscences of England—57th Band.

Songs of England — Saxaphone Trio.

Songs of Ireland—Temple Band.

Vocal solo—Killarney—Mr. Minicola.

Scotch Patrol—Wm. MacGregor—57th Band.

Duet—It's a Long Long Way to Kilalrney — Messrs. Minicola and Huycke.

Hymn—The Chimes—Mr. Chambers and combined bands.

Selection—Boys of the old Brigade—combined bands.

Selection—Songs of Praise—Temple Band.

Chorus—Selected.

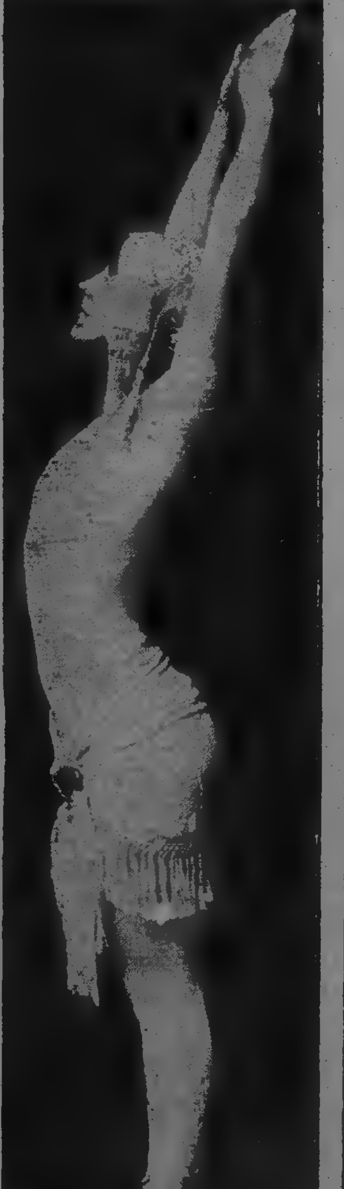
O Canada—combined bands.

The Maple Leaf — combined bands.

God Save the King.

Five more prisoners were incarcerated at Fort Henry recently. They were Austrian reservists from Sarnia and they were brought down by a detachment of the 27th Regiment of that place. The guards stated that the men gave them no trouble on the trip, and that their conduct was exemplary.

Men who have nothing else to apalogize for should apologize for being on earth.



Grand Opera House

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
Sept. 28 - 29 - 30
Matinee and Night

Universal Moving Pictures present
Annette Kellermann
"The Perfect Woman"
In the Spectacular Pictorial Triumph,
Neptune's Daughter

Produced by Herbert Brennon. Book by Capt. B. Peacocke.

7 Parts - 8000 Feet
Direct from the GLOBE THEATRE, New York, and OPERA HOUSE, Detroit, Mich.

Special Prices for This Engagement
Night 25c
Matinee 25c, 15c
Seats Now on Sale.

RECITAL BY THE PUPILS OF ST. MARY'S CONVENT

Prizes Also Awarded for Proficiency in Studies

The efficiency of the music teachers in connection with St. Mary's Convent was further evidenced last evening at St. Alphonsus Lyceum when the annual musicale recital was given by the pupils of that institution. An audience that taxed the spacious auditorium to its greatest capacity fully appreciated the various numbers.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., Very Rev. Dean McColl, Rev. J. J. O'Brien, and Rev. C. J. Phelan who were present all spoke a few words commending the teachers of St. Mary's and the pupils for their excellent work. During the evening Bishop O'Brien presented the prizes won both in the educational and musical departments.

The musical program rendered was as follows:—

Vocal — "Song of Welcome" — Lejeal.

Overture—"Semiramide" — Rossini—M. McDonald, L. Hill.

Violin — (a) "Kinawiak"—Wieniawski; (b) "Seven O'clock"—Hartmann, M. Telgman.

Action Song—"Where the Birds' Nest Swings"—Tourjee—Little ones.

Inst. Duet—Le Carillion—Ringuet—A. Grant, M. Weatherhead.

Violin—(a) — "Cavatina Op. 85, No. 3"—Raff; (b) "Ein Lied des Madchen" Ovide Musin — M. Telgman.

Inst. Duo—"Serenade Op. 489"—Jos. Low—Piano I. B. Giroux, A.T.C.M.; Piano H. H. Pierce.

Part Song—"'Tis Our Festal Day"—Forman.

Accompanists: M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., K. O'Brien.

The following prizes were distributed:

Certificate and prize awarded to Irene Grant, for fist class honors in primary piano.

Certificate awarded to Cecelia Mollot for first class honors in primary piano.

Certificate awarded to Loretta Phelan for honors in primary piano.

Certificate awarded to Florence Murray for honors in primary piano.

Certificate awarded to Madge Walsh for honors in primary piano.

Certificate awarded to Regina Hill for honors in primary violin.

Certificate and prize awarded to Agnes Grant for first class honors in senior rudiments.

Certificate awarded to Lillian Hill for honors in senior rudiments.

Certificate awarded to Marguerite Weatherhead for honors in senior rudiments.

Certificate and prize awarded to Harriette Pierce for first class honors in first practical harmony.

Certificate awarded to Margaret McDonald for honors in first practical harmony and first written harmony.

Certificate and prize awarded to Mamie Allan for first class honors in senior second piano.

Certificate awarded to Marion Hayes for honors in senior first piano.

Certificate awarded to Francis Redmond for pass in senior first piano.

Certificate awarded to Francis Park for junior first piano. Pass standing.

Certificate awarded to Eileen McCabe for first year vocal. Honor standing.

Five dollars in gold given by Mr. Jas. Lynch to the separate school boy obtaining highest marks at the entrance examination, obtained by Charlie Nolan.

Five dollars in gold given by Mr. D. M. O'Leary to the boy obtaining second highest marks at the entrance examination, obtained by Frank Rose.

Commercial diplomas awarded to Miss Bertha Charebebois, Miss Emma Cook, Miss Katie Mollot, Miss Mabel Merrell, Miss Loretto Kenneally, Miss Kathleen Rudkins, Miss Anna Scully, Master Willie Ahern, Master Frank Carter.

Gold medal presented by Rev. J. J. O'Brien to Martin Kenneally for entrance standing.

MR. E. A. PECK PAYS WARM TRIBUTE TO THE LATE PREMIER

When informed of the passing of Sir James Whitney, at noon to-day, Mr. E. A. Peck, M.L.A., said that the news of Sir James Whitney's death comes as a great surprise and shock to the people of this province. His almost marvellous recovery from his illness of last winter, and his appearance at public functions since, led his followers to hope he might be spared for many years to guide the affairs of Ontario. Great has been the progress of the province since he became premier nine and a half years ago. Wise and honest administration and useful legislation have been identified with his political life, and his death may, and indeed has been hastened by his devotion to his work. He was a great leader. He was ready at all times to listen to suggestions and to discuss proposed measures with any of his followers, and they entertained towards him not only respect but deep affection and very many hearts will feel deep grief over the news which has just reached us.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

CONVENTION AT BETHANY

Ladies Deal in Able Manner With Different Subjects

The annual district convention of the Peterborough W. M. S. of the Methodist Church was held in Bethany on Wednesday, Sept. 23, Mrs. J. K. Moore presiding. Very encouraging reports were read from the different societies and the following ladies dealt very ably with the subjects allotted them:—

Mrs. J. G. Lewis, Christian Stewardship; Mrs. John Carlisle, What Our Societies Owe to the World; Mrs. Wilson Taylor, Temperance in connection with the Missionary Society; Mrs. S. R. Armstrong, The Study Class; and Mrs. James Kendrey, What is An Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada. Mrs. Campbell led the consecration service. Mrs. J. E. Middleton and the Misses Marjory Fallis and Netta Wake sang and the Rev. Mr. Neville closed the meeting with an address to the societies.

A resolution was passed thanking Col. Hughes for the splendid work he has accomplished for the temperance cause at Valcartier. The ladies of the Bethany Society very kindly served dinner and tea.

POOR SEASON FOR SHOW BUSINESS

J. J. Turner, Sr., has received the following letter from A. J. Small, Toronto:

Grand Opera House,
Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23, 1914.

J. J. Turner, Sr.,
Grand Opera House,
Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Mr. Turner:—I have just received word that a great many of the attractions are closing, as there is no business anywhere. The theatrical business at present is something wild and terrible everywhere, and conditions in most parts of the United States are just as bad as in Canada.

This terrible war seems to have a bad effect on business, and more particularly on the theatrical business, and in consequence I expect most of the shows that I have booked over my circuit will be cancelled.

Yours very truly,
A. J. SMALL.

FUNERAL WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY

Owing to the fact that two sons of the late R. H. Wood were in Vancouver when the deceased passed away the funeral has been postponed from Saturday till Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to permit of the sons being present. Friends wishing to view the remains may do so in the Guild Room of St. Paul's Church on Monday afternoon between one and two o'clock.

INDOOR BASEBALL

A very exciting game of indoor baseball took place last evening between No. 6 company and No. 4. After a swatfest No. 6 company emerged victorious, the score being 24 to 10. The brand of ball given was very good and a large number of spectators thoroughly enjoyed it. The play was closer than what the score would indicate. As the program of the indoor baseball advances, the interest among the men grows keener.

HERE AND THERE

Yes, this is Canada's opportunity.

* * *

A train wreck, in which one or two dozen people are killed, does not apall us in these warlike times.

* * *

Business is still living in spite of the predictions of some business men before the war.

* * *

If ever there were wildcat mines, it's those ones the Germans are scattering about the North Sea.

* * *

Villa and Carranza are at dagger points again. Nothing to it, they take a second place in the war interest.

* * *

No need of putting the dentists out on drill for some time. They are quite efficient, as anyone will testify who has been having one of his molars treated.

* * *

It's about time to think of getting our winter raiment. It is well that the war is not taking place in certain parts of America this winter — the gunpowder would surely freeze up.

Colliding With a Planet.

Our small earth is not absolutely safe from collision with bodies in space, but is safe from collision with any planet in the solar system and with the sun. To be bit by a planet either the earth or the planet must leave its orbit. This is impossible, and it is also impossible that the earth can leave its orbit and fall to the sun. The earth is being hit by millions of meteors daily, from the size of pin heads up to the largest, several hundred tons in weight.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Knox Church.

Preparatory service in Knox Church tonight at 8 o'clock. Session at 7.30.

FOR SALE.

W. J. Hancock will sell by auction at 10.30 Saturday morning on market one good work team of horses, waggon and harness.

Bugle Band Notice.

The Bugle Band will parade and take part in the massed band concert to be held at the armouries to-night.—Sergt. W. L. Sharpe.

MARRIED MEN FIRST.

City Engineer Parsons has placed 75 more men to work during the past few days. At present he has 105 on the waiting list, nearly all of whom are single men or men with a wife and no family.

NOTICE.

Will all the ladies of the Charlotte St. Methodist Church, having donations of clothing, etc., for the jumble sale to be held next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, kindly phone Miss Ruby Clegg, phone 1380. (Every little helps.)

St. Andrew's Church.

Rev. James Murray, D.D., of Erskine Church, Toronto, will be present at the preparatory service in St. Andrew's Church tonight at 8 o'clock and speak. There should be a large attendance of members and friends.

IS PROGRESSING.

Arthur Goodman, who was seriously injured yesterday when a large plate glass case fell on him at the C.P.R. freight sheds, is reported to be progressing favorably at Nicholls Hospital.

SENT BACK TO JAIL.

Charles Rose and William Barr, appeared for sentence before Judge Huycke this morning but were remanded for another week. The cause of delay is to give Acting Crown Attorney Wearing an opportunity to secure further information.

MUST REMAIN IN JAIL.

The prisoner, Redmond, of Bobcaygeon, who was implicated in the C.P.R. liquor smuggling between Toronto and the above village, came up for trial before County Magistrate F. D. Moore, K.C., at the session of the police court. His worship granted the prisoner suspended sentence with certain conditions attached.

Redmond was taken back to jail by Constable George Foster, where he will be held indefinitely, pending the trial of others, who are likewise supposed to be deep into the illegal transportation of the wet goods.—Lindsay Warder.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the regular meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 28. Business of importance to transact.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in the city, by widow with one child. Apply 476 Aylmer Street. References if required.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30
Matinee Daily 2.30, Evening 8.15.
The Famous ANNETTE KELLERMANN
In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.
"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art
Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

A Matter of Good Taste

Pattersons TORONTO
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

Patriotic Songs

Some very fine Patriotic Songs are now in the market and among those seen on the counters of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St., is that rousing number, "Be British," by F. Shuttleworth, and which was sung here last season by Frank Oldfield, the Toronto baritone, and was loudly encored. The latest march number is, "For King and Country" by Robt. Harkness, the great song writer, and has been published since the outbreak of the war. Ths is being sung everywhere by Harold Jarvis. Don't be last in singing it. Get it now. Then there is the great "Tipperary" song, that everybody's whistling. These are only a few. Come and see our collection.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO.
Charlotte St.

When boiling eggs, wet the shells thoroughly in cold water, before dropping in the boiling water, and they will not crack.

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
Franco-German War of 1914
War of Wars
400—Thrilling Scenes—400
Taken on the actual battlefields of France. In 6 reels.

COMING
THE BRITISH ARMY
The latest war picture on the market.

5c and 10c

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Just Arrived Choice Supply of Dutch Bulbs

Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, etc. Named varieties in all colors suitable for forcing or bedding. We invite you to call and look over our stock.

THE PETERBOROUGH FLORAL CO.
Successors to Francis Mason.
Two Stores—338 George Street - 436 Water Street
Telephones—1395; Evening, 1647.

BABY'S HEALTH
Requires Special Care

Protect your baby's health by procuring its requirements at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES

See Our Windows

Comforts, Nipples, Bottles, all the leading Baby Foods, (new, fresh Stock,) Syringes, Sponges, Soaps, Nursery and Talcum Powders.

Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light to moderate winds, fine. Sunday, slightly warmer.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

GERMAN ARMY CORPS IS BADLY CUT UP

PRZEMYSL THROWN ON OWN RESOURCES

Russians Take Khyraw and Austrian Fortress is Now Completely Isolated As Regards Railway Communication

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 26.—The fall of the town of Khyrow, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News, completely isolates the Austrian fortified position of Przemysl, as regards railroad communication.

Khyrow is 20 miles south of Przemysl and close to a junction of several railroad lines.

GERMANS USE LARGE RED CROSS FLAGS.

Geneva, Sept. 26.—A telegram from Basel states that the recent aerial raid on Dusseldorf depot for Zeppelins resulted in the damage to one Zeppelin. No deaths are reported. As the immediate result of this aerial raid, all cathedral towns along the Rhine, especially at Cologne and Strassburg, are now flying large white flags, while the dimensions of red cross flags on hospitals have been increased.

NURSES KILLED WHILE ON HOSPITAL DUTY.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The French Society for the Assistance of Wounded announces the killing of five nurses and the wounding of two others while on hospital duty, during the shelling of Rheims. The five thus killed were members of a religious order; others were young graduate nurses.

Every day announcements are made by one or another of Red Cross societies, of women falling while caring for wounded within the battle zone.

ANOTHER GERMAN POSSESSION TAKEN.

Bordeaux, Sept. 26.—The ministry of marine announces today that the French gunboat Surprise on Sept. 21 took possession of Coco Beach, in Kamarun, a German colony in Western Equatorial Africa.

BELGIAN "LAND CRUISER" PLAYS HAVOC WITH ENEMY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 26.—The correspondent of the Chronicle at Ghent says a Belgian armored auto, carrying a maxim, has again accomplished a notable exploit. He says: "To the north of Alost the armored car came suddenly around a corner and ran into a party of German cavalry and cyclists. The former had dismounted, and the gun annihilated most of them before they could remount.

"Then the car started in pursuit of the cyclists, killing six. As they fled along the road, dodging shots and taking shelter behind trees when possible, four others were wounded and several captured.

"The commander of the car, Lieut. Delhaix, returned to headquarters with helmets, overcoats, saddles and cycles. He carried a crew of only four picked men. Germans refer to the car as a land cruiser."

CUT SALARIES OF CITY OFFICIALS

Ratepayer Thinks They Should Fall in Line

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—Now, as curtailment and lowering of salaries and wages are in vogue and found necessary in these strenuous times, and have been accepted by all the industrial classes of our city, it would seem only fair that our city salaried officials should fall in line also. The increases that have of late years been granted should be taken off and retrenchment made all along the line. Then, again, I read where a caretaker wants an increase because he has a little more to do, which, if granted, will net him more than the average high classed mechanics gets in a year, and no family to keep. The city council should advertise the position vacant for applicants, and give a chance to many others just as worthy and capable, who have large families to support, and who would take the job at half the money. There should be at least a 20 per cent. reduction all down the line, and the alderman who has the courage to move in that direction will be doing his duty to the ratepayers of the city.

Yours truly,
RATEPAYER.

Peterborough, Sept. 25, 1914.

HYDRO ELECTRIC IN PETERBORO

Now that the city has gone into the light and power business the ratepayers should bear in mind that the Utilities Commission is in charge and that our evening contemporary is not running the offices as it would appear from glowing articles on dates, etc.

There is much work to be done and it will be some time before the new rater will became effective. The ratepayers, however, can rest assured that the Utilities Commission will do everything in its power to promote the best interests of the ratepayers.

Regarding the installation of meters, it might be explained that this is made complsory by the Hydro-Electric Commission, which body feels that the interests of all are assured by this action.

CRETIC'S SAILING DELAYED BY FIRE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 26.—The White Star Liner Cretic, due to sail this morning for Liverpool was found on fire an hour before her sailing time.

Shortly after eleven o'clock the fire was believed to be under control. A cotton cargo was seriously damaged and sailing was delayed.

DECREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Germany's Loss is Gain for United Kingdom

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Sept. 26.—The following cablegram was received by the British Embassy today from the London foreign office:

"In view of admissions in the German press as to unemployment, caused by stoppage of German exports and imports owing to the command of sea exercised by the British fleet, it is of interest to state that unemployment statistics for the United Kingdom, for the last three weeks shows a steady decrease of unemployment.

A MOTOR BATTERY ENTRAINS

Business Like Corps Leaves Ottawa for Valcartier

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The automobile battery entrained for Quebec yesterday afternoon after motoring in from Rockliffe and parading through the centre of the city, where they were viewed by large crowds of people and given an enthusiastic farewell. The battery passed swiftly through the streets, and the impression made was one of deadly efficiency rather than of showy display. The 123 men, under Major Brutinet, all seem to be well selected, and the armored trucks, with the machine guns mounted on them, the ammunition wagons, the truck carrying the steel gasoline barrels, and the ambulance car had a distinctly warlike appearance.

The equipment for the battery was provided by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Sir Henry Egan, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, J. R. Booth, T. A. Hearn, W. Y. Soper and others.

A PASTORAL LETTER

The result of a special session of the Ministerial Association held this week will be made known to-morrow morning in every Protestant church in Peterborough. It will be presented in the form of a pastoral letter, which has been accepted unanimously by the ministry of our city, and which deals with the war situation. It will be read only at the morning service, and since all are interested in the stand taken by their religious leaders, it is safe to say that the churches will be well filled.

FIERCE BATTLE CONTINUES BETWEEN SOMME AND OISE

Allied Forces Make Some Advances and Adminster Heavy Losses to German Army Corps.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 26.—The following is the text of the official communication issued this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing between the Somme and the Oise, the battle continues very violently. Between the river Oise and Soissons, our troops have advanced slightly. The enemy has not attempted an attack. Between Soissons and Rheims there has been no important change in the situation.

"Second—On our centre, between Rheims and Verdun, the situation also is unchanged. In the Woevre region the enemy have been able to cross the river Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, but the offensive taken by our troops already has to a large extent thrown them back upon the river. To the south of the Woevre region our attacks have not ceased to progress. The fourteenth Germany army corps has fallen back, after having suffered great losses.

"Third—On our right wing the efforts of the Germans seem to have been reduced. Some detachments which had re-massed upon certain points have been repulsed by the entrance into action of our reserves."

BRAVE SCOT HELD BRIDGE PREVENTING GERMAN ADVANCE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 26.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent writes that during the fighting at Soissons last week, one hundred and fifty Highlanders were holding a bridge across the River Aisne. They were attacked and overwhelmed by a superior German force and the entire crew of their maxim guns were killed. One Highlander left his cover, lifted a maxim on to his back and under a storm of bullets raced across the bridge to the far side. There he put the gun down and the maxim being still charged, he opened a hail of bullets upon the advancing Germans who wavered and then broke and fled to cover leaving scores of dead behind.

The Highlander himself was killed but he had checked a German advance and on British reinforcements arriving, the Germans abandoned the attempt to capture the bridge. Afterwards it was found, the Highlander's body had thirty wounds.

FRANK AND FEARLESS WAS SIR JAMES' LIFE

He Carried to the Grave the Affection, Admiration and Deep Respect of All — Possessed Honesty of Purpose and Courage

"Sir James Whitney died as he would have wished to die, as other great leaders such as Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir John Thompson died, that is, in the administration of public affairs, and he carried to his grave not only the affection of very many, but the admiration and deep respect of all in the province." These words were this morning uttered by E. A. Peck, ex-M.L.A., when addressing members of the Peterborough Bar association.

The occasion was just previous to the opening of division court at 11 o'clock. Many members of the local association were present, and His Honor Judge Huycke in a few remarks stated that it was but proper and fitting that some reference should be made to the work and life of the late lamented premier. His honor said it was not an easy matter to properly pay tribute to a man such as Sir James Whitney. The province as a whole knew him intimately through his character; his bluff outspokenness made him valuable, and not only that, but he was esteemed and respected for it. A silent reminder of the great love the people of Ontario held for him is the fact that the flags in every village, town and city of the province are flying to-day at half mast.

A Life of Service.

In view of the fact that he was an old member of the bar and had the honor of serving in the house, at the head of which sat the late premier, Mr. E. A. Peck added a few words to the remarks made by Judge Huycke. Mr. Peck expresed his surprise on hearing the sudden news that the premier had passed away, for after his recovery from an illness which kept him at death's door for days, a short time ago, everyone had hoped that he would be spared to further administer the affairs of the province. He spoke of the great service rendered the province by the useful legislation which Sir James and his colleagues had introduced and passed, and the fact that he was held in admiration by all parties for his wisdom and prudence. That was not all that contributed to his greatness. He had been one of our great men, because he possessed the qualities which everyon to be truly great must have, namely, honesty of purpose and courage. No charge of graft or political intrigue could be made against Sir James. He had the true courage; having come to a conclusion, he expressed himself frankly and very forcibly, without considering whether his views would or would not be popular. He had the deep affection of all his followers in the house, and they always accepted his views without question. They realized the excellence of his judgment.

W. H. Moore, K.C., and R. R. Hall also spoke a few words. Among members of the bar present were: Messrs. Jos. Wearing, E. L. Goodwill, E. H. D. Hall, E. A. Peck, H. Morwich, A. E. Dixon, S. T. Medd, W. Huycke, R. R. Hall, G. N. Gordon and W. H. Moore, K.C. Other gentlemen present were Mr. R. J. Soden, Police Chief Thompson, High County Constable Cochrane and Col. Miller.

(Continued on page 8.)

Rifle practice at the Valcartier Camp. The picture shows some of the men at Valcartier Camp, including members of the Governor-General's Body Guard. The photograph is reproduced by courtesy of the Canadian Northern Railway.

OFFICERS APPOINTED

Names of Permanent Brigade Commanders Are Announced

VALCARTIER, Que., Sept. 26.—The permanent officers commanding the brigades composing the first contingent have been appointed. The infantry brigades will be commanded by Lt.-Col. R. E. W. Turner, D.S.O., V.C., commander of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons of Sherbrooke, P.Q., Lt.-Col. S. M. Mercer, commander of the 2nd Regt. Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Lt.-Col. A. W. Curry, commander of the 50th Regt. Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. J. E. Cohoe, commander of the 5th Infantry Brigade, Niagara Falls. The artillery brigade will be commanded by Lt.-Col. S. E. Burstall, commander of the Royal Canadian Artillery. Lt.-Col. A. C. Macdonell, London, will command the Strathcona Horse, and Lt.-Col. C. M. Nelles will command the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Col. Nelles is an officer of the R. C. Dragoons at Toronto, and has also been inspector of cavalry.

MAJOR-GENERAL ALLENBY,
Commander of the cavalry branch of General French's force. He has an international reputation as a bold and skilful cavalry leader.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS WAR WAS UNEXPECTED

Now England Will See it Through to the End

London, Sept. 26.—Speaking at a meeting of his neighbors, held at Criccieth, Wales, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George, made the declaration that the war was quite unexpected.

He never dreamt it would occur, he said, until a few days before hostilities commenced. He never thought any country could be so devilish as to pretend against friendship, and at the same time make elaborate arrangements to attack. Indeed, he thought war was so far away that he had made arrangements to spend August and September in Criccieth.

It took fifteen years to break Napoleon, the Chancellor continued. He said he did not think it would take anythink like as long to vanquish Emperor William, but long or short, England was going to see it through.

Kitchener to Choose Commander for Canadians

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The commander of the first Canadian contingent for the front will, it is learned, be chosen by Lord Kitchener. It is understood that Kitchener has been asked to select an officer, and that the Canadian authorities will accept his decision. Besides the chief commanding officer, who will be in rank at least a brigadier-general, there must also be named a second in command. As far as is known no name has as yet been mentioned by the British War Office, and the position of commander of the contingent is still in doubt.

The probabilities are that the cavalry and artillery of the contingent will see service before the infantry. The latter, it is understood, will require some three months' hard training in England before ready for active service, while the infantry, on the other hand, are in a comparatively high state of efficiency already, and the cavalry comprises for the most part regulars.

It is understood the intention is to have six aviators accompany the first Canadian contingent in compliance with the request of the War Office. It is doubtful, however, if they can be procured in Canada.

Every officer at Valcarter has been made a justice of the peace, with power to swear in soldiers. This has been done by arrangement between the Federal and Provincial Governments.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1883

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914.

PREMIER WHITNEY PASSES THE DARK VALLEY.

EARLY LAST SPRING, when Premier the late Sir James P. Whitney was so ill, the public expected to hear news of his death hourly, so pessimistic were the despatches. Anxious days passed, yet the people of this province lived to witness him carry his party through another election. Strang, and moving to a degree, was that great mass meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto,, when the Premier of Ontario delivered a stirring speech, in which he vigorously outlined the policy and record of his party during nine years of honest government. His presence was sorely needed at that time, both to his party and the people of the province, and the splendid support given his cause was a vindication of his policy, as well as a public recognition of the personal worth of Sir James Whitney.

The problems that were avoided by his restoration to health, we do not intend to discuss. The people were thankful that the public men of this province were spared the trouble of solving them, and expressed unusual confidence in the bluff old man who had fought and won, just before the election, the hardest battle of his life.

His manner was distinctly that of a leader. He had a forceful character that asserted itself, that stamped the policy of his government with vigor, fairness and frankness. The people knew what to expect from Sir James Whitney, for he was never a man of loose words or broken promises. What he said he would do, he did, and he was careful not to promise anything merely to avoid meeting a difficulty. That he made mistakes is true, but that he tried to do his work well and solve the problems that faced him as well as he could, is equally true. He was a successful man, who attained prominence by hard, efficient work. He lived his life as well and as much as he could, a fact that sums up all his worth as a man and as a leader of the people. Canada, and Ontario in particular, is better for his having lived.

AN INVESTIGATION BADLY NEEDED.

A DEPLORABLE CASE was disposed of in the Toronto Police Court the other day. A man charged nominally with vagrancy, but suffering from the drug habit, was remanded for a week. Pale, and quivering from hand to foot, the hapless victim of morphine clung to the dock and pleaded for a doctor to give him heroin. "I use heroin; it's a drug. I use 165 tablets a day. I am going crazy; you can't keep me in!" The policeman said he had been begging for money—to buy heroin. He contracted the drug habit in the hospital. So many other poor wretches are in the same manner victimized by hospitals, by the unscrupulous administration of powerful habit-forming drugs, that shatter the constitution and drive their victims into the paths of crime, or send them prematurely tottering to their graves. Heroin is a derivative of morphine, and is used chiefly as an anti-spasmodic in coughs.

The above case illustrates a serious charge against hospitals and medical men. Quite frequently cases like the above arise in our courts and show that there is ample need for a rigid investigation. It seems to us that medical men are given too much freedom in establishing hospitals, and that the public are not protected sufficiently from the malpractice of incompetent and reckless doctors. The stories that come from some hospitals would shock the people did they get into print. The person who deliberately becomes addicted to drugs is a creature of low mentality that the world can well do without. It is not for them that misgivings arise in the public mind, but when a man, as in this particular case, has been made, through ignorance, the victim of medical malpractice, the problem is serious and demands attention..

Commenting on the case in question, the Toronto Globe says:

> "The man who finds, after following a course of medicine prescribed by a physician, that he has been made the slave of an incurable drug habit, is the victim of a diabolical crime. If the point of danger in any habit-forming drug is not known, extreme caution is incumbent in its use. There is a lamentable abundance of material for investigation, and the case of every victim should be made the subject of inquiry, to the end that the evils of drug administration be minimized. Much human suffering has been averted by anaesthetics, and the medical profession may be able to put the world under a deeper obligation by establishing safeguards against the abuse of what has proved a blessing.

WE would like to know if the Toronto Humane Society has considered the question of providing feather beds for Valcartier Camp.

ABOUT 865 tons of gold are estimated to be in actual circulation as money in England, that being approximately the weight of £110,000,000 sterling.

THIS IS NO PINK TEA WAR.

THERE ARE some papers, among them the Globe, that are so unpatriotic as to publish mere allegations of an unworthy character against Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes. That they do this for purely partizan reasons, there can be no doubt. The other day the Globe ran half a column of slush purporting to be from R. Craven, secretary of the Toronto Humane Society, and detailing cruelty to horses at Valcartier Camp. It seems that Mr. Craven is a well-intentioned man, who has thrust his nose in a place where he had no business, and acted with bad grace. There are a number of people who think the war is a kind of pink tea for the men who "go camping" and fire off guns at bull's eyes. These men would do well to stay at home. War is no respecter of persons, much less of horses, and even respects law merely so far as such is in its interest. Men are treated cruelly, so are horses. That is part of the game. Mr. Craven says some of the horses were without food for three days. He might have read in the despatches of men fighting twenty-two hours without food or rest. Of course this is a cruel condition, but war is no bed of roses. Mr. Craven wants humane society men to go with the contingent, and they would be a fine encumbrance. Forsooth, they might protest just before a battle that the horses were tired and the battle must stop until they have had their gallon of oats. You see, they think this is a nice, gentlemanly war, fought strictly according to rules which, if violated, will "count" one side out.

Col. Hughes disposed of Mr. Craven rather summarily and was justified in doing so. No man in his position has time to waste on such useless and baseless allegations. Col. Hughes denied that horses had been treated as alleged. That ought to be sufficient. Further, it is to the interest of any commander to keep his army and horses as fit and well cared for as possible, but if circumstances necessitate over-exertion, even to the point of cruelty and death, war inexorably demands that circumstances be obeyed. Mr. Craven has been "stuffed" and should say nothing until he knows something about war.

THE GLOBE'S PEACE AND WAR POLICY.

The TORONTO GLOBE is having a hard time maintaining its Peace and War Policy. It wages war against the Kaiser and the Tories in the interests of peace. It preaches peace, beautiful peace, and says if we can't have peace we will fight for it. It doesn't realize the blatant inconsistency of its policy, but its clerical editor had on a day a peace policy that proved how unnecessary, futile, wasteful, cruel and wicked war was. When war was declared, the Globe had to fight the Kaiser, but couldn't let go its peace policy, so it is valiantly wielding with its strong right hand the claymore of its sires, and frantically waving with its left the olive branch of peace. We presume the latter is an invitation for the Kaiser to surrender, to whom quarter will be given. May he (the Kaiser) do so.

The Toronto Telegram is much disgusted with the Janus position of the Globe, and says:

> "In the name of decency the Globe should get on one side of the fence and stay there, at least until the war is over. One day the Globe bursts forth in a mad ebullition against the tyrants of Europe, and the next day spills a column of slop over the dear German people."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A GREAT MANY Canadian producers have been advocating that we ought to use Made-in-Canada goods. Paper houses are among these, yet notice has been sent out that prices for commercial or job-printing papers have been advanced from ten to fifty per cent. That is killing the goose that lays the golden egg, for it is taking an unfair advantage of the state of war in which this country is. As to papers imported from Europe, especially Germany and Austria, there is good excuse for raising their price, but for doing that on papers that are hardly affected by the war, such as American and Canadian papers, is taking an unjustifiable advantage of the printing trade. It causes a condition that does not assist at all in the effort to use Made-in-Canada goods.

Another Star Fake.

(Ottawa Press Press.)

The other day the Free Press called attention to a fake story in the Montreal Star to the effect that a French general had been shot as a traitor for refusing to lead 60,000 troops to the relief of Namur. We denounced it as an altogether unwarranted and untrue slur on the French nation.

Yesterday the Montreal Star printed what, on the face of it, looks like another objectionable canard. It credits to the "International News," which is the Hearst service, manufactured for the New York American and other yellow United States papers in that class, a despatch from London stating that the commander of the British Mediterranean squadron "has been relieved from duty and summoned home to explain the escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau." Knowing the source, it is pretty safe to characterize this story as a fake.

Humor of the Country.

(British Farm and Home.)

"What time is it, my lad?" asked a traveller of a small Irish boy who was driving a couple of cows home from the fields. "About twelve o'clock, sir," replied the boy. "I thought it would be more than that," said the man. "It's never more here," returned the lad in surprise. "It just begins at one again."

Should Not Require Explanation.

(Brockville Times.)

Some of the Liberal newspapers are trying to excuse, explain or defend Henri Bourassa's contemptible attitude toward Great Britain. Bourassa's attitude should be so plainly in support of Britain that it should not require any explanation or defence.

Her Fear.

(Sketch.)

"Why did Maude choose a single life?"

"She was afraid of getting a husband who would lead a double one."

PAINTED FACES

By Walt Mason

Kind Nature gave my Cousin Mary a face that's a delight, with lips as red as any cherry, and brow of snowy white. Her cheeks resemble cream and roses—or so one poet wrote, when Mary's face and queenly poses had robbed him of his goat. She should be proud of her complexion, so radiant and rich, and yet she keeps a big collection of powders, paints and sich. And when she's fixed up for a killing, some Lochinvar to chase, blind men might see that she's been spilling such stuff upon her face. "Ah, Cousin Mary, you are silly," quite frequently I scold; "why should you try to paint the lily, or gild the perfect gold? Just leave your face as Nature made it, and you'll be slick as cream, but all this dope you use will fade it, and make you look a scream. When you have reached the age of thirty, or maybe, thirty-three, your face will wrinkled be and dirty, a frightful thing to see." But what's the use? Ten million maidens are painting every day; they laugh to scorn our mild upbraidin's, and go their foolish way.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

DEADLY FIRE OF BRITISH RIFLES

Germans at First Aggressive Waver and Fall Back

An account of a fight between British and Germans at the batle of Mons is given by an English sergeant in a letter to his brother: "Well, we know now what it is like to be in a battle. It came to us unexpectedly, at a time when we had given up hope of seeing any Germans. The first inkling we had of it was just after reveille, when our cavalry pickets fell back and reported the presence of the enemy in strength on our front and left. In a few minutes we were all at our posts, without the slightest confusion, and as we lay down in the trenches our artillery opened on the beggars in fine style. It was a fine sight to see the shells speeding through the air on their way to pay our respects to Kaiser Bill and his men. Soon they returned the compliment, but they were a long time about finding anything approaching the range.

Infantry in Close Formation.

After about half an hour of this work their infantry came into view along our front. They were in solid square blocks, standing out sharply against the skyline, and you couldn't help hitting them. It was like putting your head against a stone wall. We lay in our trenches with not a sound or sign to tell them of what was before them. They crept nearer and nearer, and then our officers gave the word. A sheet of flame flickered along the line of trenches, and a stream of bullets tore through the advancing mass of Germans. They seemed to stagger like a drunken man suddenly hit between the eyes, after which they made a run for us, shouting some outlandish cry that we couldn't make out. Half way across the open another volley tore through their ranks, and by this time our artillery began dropping shells around them. Then an officer gave an order, and they broke into open formation, rushing like mad toward the trenches on our left.

Lesson from the Boers.

"Some of our men continued the volley firing, but a few of the crack shots were told off to indulge in independent firing for the benefit of the Germans. That is a trick taught us by Brother Boer, and our Germans did not like it at all. They fell back in confusion, and then lay down wherever cover was available. We gave them no rest, and soon they were on the move, again in flight. Then came more furious shelling of our trenches, and after that another mad rush across the open on our front. This time they were strongly supported by cavalry, who suffered terribly, but came right up to our lines. We received them in the good old way, the front ranks with the bayonet and the rear ranks keeping up an incessant fire on them. After a hard tussle they retired hastily, and just as they thought themselves safe our mounted men swooped down on them, cutting them right and left. This sort of thing went on through the whole day without bringing the Germans any nearer to shifting us. After the last attack we lay down in our clothes to sleep as best we could, but long before sunrise we were called out to be told that we had got to abandon our position. Nobody knew why we had to go, but like good soldiers we obeyed without a murmur. The enemy's cavalry, evidently misunderstanding our action, came down on us again in force, but our men behaved very well indeed, and they gave it up as a bad job. Their loses must have been terrible. Little mounds of dead were to be seen all along the line of their advance to the attack, and in the retreat we picked off their cavalry by the score."

German Siege Guns Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that in the hurried retreat from Paris the Germans lost several of their big siege guns, with which they had intended to reduce the Paris forts. Owing to the rains they were left stuck fast in the mud. French sappers have since been engaged in digging them out. They will be brought back to the French base.

Add a few crumbs of bread to scrambled eggs. This will improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A heavy earthquake shock was felt in Quito, Ecuador, yesterday morning. No damage was done, but a great panic was caused among the people.

Henry Logan, who resided in the northern part of Hastings County at New Carlow, committed suicide by shooting himself during a fit of melancholia.

Three men prisoners in the county jail at Newcastle, Wyoming, charged with numerous thefts, effected their escape by digging through a wall with a bedspring.

The Canadian Club in New York has decided to dispense with the annual dinner and other costly entertainments this coming winter and devote the money to those in need because of the war.

A South Shields despatch to London says that the Norwegian steamer Hesvik has been totally destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea. The chief engineer and one of his assistants were killed.

The German steamer Prussia has arrived at Santos, Brazil, and landed the master and fifteen men of the British steamer Indian Prince, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

The contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund in Kingston stand the highest per capita of any city in Canada so far. The average there is $2,65 per head. In other cities the average has been from $1.50 to $2.50.

Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold, according to the Geneva correspondent of The London Chronicle. He caught it in the trenches before Verdun where he was drenched by the rain when recently viewing his soldiers.

Homeseekers Excursions To Western Canada

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip Homeseekers' Tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until Oct. 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in Tourist Sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted Sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Passenger and Freight Elevators, Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M. on Friday, October 9, 1914, for the installation of three (3) standard passenger and one (1) standard freight elevators, in the Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to this Department, at the offices of Mr. Thos. Hastings, Chief of Works, Postal Station "F," Toronto, Ont., and Mr. R. L. Deschamps, Superintendent of Public Buildings, Montreal, Que.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 21, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. —67143.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in the city, by widow with one child. Apply 476 Aylmer Street. References if required.

ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms with board wanted by elderly couple who will require some attention. Apply Box "H." Review Office.

BOARDERS WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Three lady or gentlemen boarders. Apply 703 Aylmer St.

BOARDERS WANTED — Apply 487 Parnell St. Call evenings.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

MEN WANTED in all localities to show samples to people living in their neighborhood. Position will pay $20 weekly for few hours work. Sample case and samples free. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere to work in their own homes, $20 weekly for few hours work. Supplies furnished free. Experience unnecessary. The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont.

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED—Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 6, Peterborough.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HOUSE TO LET—7 rooms, all modern conveniences. 579 Rogers.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

Miss Mignon Telgmann
Teacher of
Violin and Mandolin

Pupils prepared for any examination. Studios at St. Mary's Convent and the J. M. Greene Music Co. Phone 1098 for appointment.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

Horses
FOR SALE

Seven head Hackneys, young, sound, broken and unbroken, especially bred for driving, donated by Mossom Boyd Co., will be sold by public auction at the Bobcaygeon Fair, Saturday afternoon, October 3rd. Proceeds of sale to be devoted by the society to patriotic objects.

SPECIAL

A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.

Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality	$2600
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. E. Huff.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

When breast meat is tender, chicken is sufficiently cooked.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 342 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 134 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. T. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 865.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

JELLIES --- HOW TO MAKE THEM

There is only one way to make good jelly, and that is to use good materials and treat them properly. "Good" materials means fruit that is underripe; treating them properly concerns the whole process of jelly making which is not difficult but is "just so." To begin with, make jelly on a bright day. Neither jelly nor jam can be made successfully on damp days. There is no use growling and trying—you'll lose your temper and very likely your fruit and sugar.

Preparing the Materials.

Select a fruit a little green. If what you have is ripe or over ripe add a little of the green fruit to it. For instance, crab apples so ripe as to be mealy should have some other acid apple added. Three or four good sized apples are sufficient to add to three or four quarts of crabs. Green grapes are good also—if apples cannot be had. In case neither of these is obtainable use the juice of several lemons.

The next step is to wash the fruit and remove from the stems except for currants or wild grapes. Cut out all imperfect parts of large fruits. Cut apples into quarters or eighths and remove the core. Pare quinces and also remove the core. Also secure two china or granite cups with handles and see that the cups are exactly of a size. Wash all jelly glasses, fit with covers and stand the glasses in cold water. When jelly making begins, bring this water to the boiling point and then put to the back of the range; remove glasses only as needed.

Stand the glasses in a pan filled with water of the same temperature or set on a folded cloth wrung out of hot water. Be certain that the glasses do not stand in a draught and provide a silver teaspoon which is to be placed in a glass while filling with jelly. The spoon absorbs an immense amount of heat and prevents glasses from cracking. Two spoons will be enough, for by the time the second glass is filled the spoon in the first glass can be used again. When slightly "set" hot paraffin can be poured over the top of the jelly and made to come up around the edge. This is not necessary if there are metal tops. If there is any danger of mice it is best to use metal tops. Paraffin tops should be covered with paper tied down closely, but this may be done several days after the jelly is made. Store all jelly in a cool and preferably dark place. Paper wrapped about the glasses will provide darkness if there is not a good store-room.

Dividing Material.

Where one has "oceans" of fruit it is not necessary to be very saving, but where everything is bought at high prices it is possible to make some sorts of fruit go a long way. For instance, in using grapes it is possible to make two jellies decidedly different in color and taste. Separate pulp and skins by squeezing each grape. The skin makes a dark jelly and the pulp can scarcely be told from crab apple jelly in neither color or taste. In "doing up" quinces one can also make excellent marmalade as well as jelly from the one amount of fruit.

Each sort of fruit requires its own specific amount of water. That will be given under each recipe. Place the fruit and water on and cook gently until the fruit has fallen to pieces. Remember that rapid cooking is just that much fruit juice wasted. The evaporation is pure waste. Have a clean flannel bag. Dip it in cold water, wring dry and hang up by a stone rope to some hook or nail that is some distance from the floor. Place a deep vessel immediately under the bag. Now unhook the bag and place it in the vessel so that the top is opened out nicely. Pour the cooked fruit in, slip the rope around the bag and hang it up to drip.

May Stand Some Time.

Usually women try to complete the jelly making in one day. This is not necessary. The juice may drip all night. The large part can be put in a cool place and covered. It can be used the next day or kept very cold and made up some time afterwards. The long dripping insures a clear jelly because no pulp is squeezed into it. When pulp is squeezed through the chances for jellying are lessened and the jelly cannot be clear. Besides, the most that is squeezed through is thrown away in the constant swimming made necessary which also wastes good juice. Something quite worth knowing is that the dripped juice can be brought just to the boiling point and sealed in air-tight glass jars and kept indefinitely in a cold place. It can be made up whenever convenient—even in winter time. If one is short of sugar or jelly glasses this is a great help.

On the other hand, as soon as two cups of juice have dripped through it can be made up at once. Measure exactly two cups of juice and in the other cup exactly two cups of sugar. Put into a granite or porcelain kettle, stir until the sugar is dissolved. Place over a moderate fire, stir till it boils. Watch closely, for it will boil over very easily. Cook slowly rather than rapidly. Quick cooking darkens the jelly. Under ordinary conditions ten minutes of cooking—actual bubbling—is enough. Keep that in mind and watch closely.

May Pass the Point.

When once the jellying point is reached and passed it never returns. Therefore know the test and apply it. A silver spoon dipped into the liquid and drained will show not a smooth surface surface coated with jelly but it will separate into strips; the jelly will drop from the tip of the spoon. Dip the spoon into the liquid, point down; lift and watch the dropping, and at the same time the coating of the spoon. If not quite certain, pull the kettle from the fire and drop a very little on a cold plate. If it spreads and runs like water it needs more cooking; if it spreads only slightly and seems like jelly even when hot it is probably done.

As soon as the right stage is reached pull the kettle to one side. As soon as the liquid is quiet push the scum together with the tip of a spoon and life carefully. Take a clean tea strainer and hold over each glass as it is filled. In this way little scum will get into the jelly. As soon as possible, if any does get in, remove carefully but do not attempt to remove it if it has become broken and mixed with the jelly. There is no way of removing it. The moral is, do not stir the scum. If the jelly is properly made it will be clear as crystal and so delicate in texture that it quivers and shakes almost to the breaking point when turned out. Jelly making is a delightful pastime and not hard work at all, but it must be done just right.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDonald & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co. Dept. H.P., Toronto.

MIDSEASON HAT.

Elegant Fall Model in Black and White Velvet.

The hat for midseason is smaller than ever. Here in velvet is expressed the size that has at present taken Paris by storm. The black and white combination is ultra French, while the white satin bow that shoots out above the lifted brim gives the finishing touch of smartness.

FALL HAT OF VELVET.

Sensible Motor Hood.

An auto hood is a convenience to the woman who motors much. A comfortable and becoming sort is made with a straw brim, flexible, but wide enough to give protection to the eyes, and a full silk crown that does not disarrange the hair. There are wide chiffon tie strings that keep the hood snugly in place.

TELESCRIBE IS EDISON'S LATEST

Records Both Ends of 'Phone Conversation

Ediston's latest invention, the telescribe, which records both sides of a telephone conversation, was exhibited in New York this week.

The machine is simple. The desk telephone is equipped with two *transmitters and two receivers.* The talker uses one set and the other set is hitched to a phonograph record, which takes down every sound on the wire. The phonograph is started recording and stopped at will by pressing buttons.

But although the machine is simple and easily understandable, like other Edison inventions, it represents years of experiment. It was pointed out that though Mr. Edison said of the phonograph in 1878 "the phonograph will perfect the telephone" neither he nor any one else perfected a mechanism to record telephonic conversations in the thirty-six years' following his prophecy until the appearance of the telescribe.

An important difficulty was the weakness of the voice at the further end of the telephone wire. This was overcome by putting one receiver against an acousticon, which sufficiently magnified the sound to permit the phonograph to take it down clearly.

It was said that 60 per cent. of all communication in this country today is over the telephone. The chief value of the telescribe is expected to be in fixing exactly what was agreed to be by phone in business transactions. One telescribe will serve for all the business of a firm. It can be affixed to the switchboard and used in recording any conversation wished. The price of the instrument has not yet been settled.

LOCAL MARKET

The market this morning was largely attended and considering the amount of fowl, eggs, butter, etc., that was offered for sale, the prices were high. There was a very large offering of fowl, chickens being very plentiful, and ranged in price from $1.00 to $1.20; eggs were 27 to 30 cents per dozen. The potatoes were very plentiful.

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkey., each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.25
Ducks, per pair	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.27	.30
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders,	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-300	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue.	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Expected enlargement of the domestic visible supply total Monday handicapped the bulls today in wheat. No important rallies took place, and the market closed steady at the same as last night to ⅛c decline. The outcome in corn was unchanged to ⅛c lower, and for oats a shade off to ⅛c up. Provisions finished irregular, ranging from 40c down to 7½c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0.55
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 25.—The wheat market was dull and trading light, with prices tending lower. Wheat held fairly steady thruout the early trading, with oats and flax firm.

Inspections Thursday numbered 1153 cars, as against 2609 last year, and in sight were 1070. The weather has been ideal for the movement of grain.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝; No. 2 do., $1.06⅝; No. 3 do., $1.01⅛; No. 4, 98⅛c; No. 5, 88⅝c; No. 6, 83⅝c; feed, 79⅝c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 47⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 47⅝c; No. 1 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 66c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.22⅝; No. 2 C.W., $1.20½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The cables received for quotations on local grain stores were very much lower than the views of exporters here today. If room for shipping cargoes was available it would have gone empty today, as in a few cases the quotations received were below actual cost to shippers. The same can be said for flour, but in its case there was a small local demand, which did not occur for all lines of grain.

The cheese situation showed some improvement. New business was reported for English account, but there were no price changes on this account.

The butter market rules with a firm undertone at the recent decline. Buyers for local consumption appear to be taking only enough for immediate uses, which would indicate that they are bearish on prices. No attempt is being made to store supplies by small buyers.

Eggs were in good demand and their prices were firm.

The provision market was stationary.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.04⅝ to $1.07⅝; December $1.09⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74c to 75c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 45¾c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝; No. 2 do., $1.06 ; December, $1.09⅝.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 25.—At the cheese board 2210 colored and 1085 white were offered; the highest bid, 14½c, was refused.

VANKLEEK HILL, Sept. 25.—There were 1921 boxes white and 325 boxes colored cheese boarded on Vankleek Hill Cheese Board. The price offered was 14½c. Some was held on the board, and the balance on the street, at above price. Seven buyers were present.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Quotations: Cheese—Finest westerns, 14¾c to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 28c to 28¼c; seconds, 27½c to 27⅞c. Eggs—Fresh, 31c; selected, 28c; No. 1 stock, 25c; No. 2 stock, 21c to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 70c to 72½c. Hay—No. 2, car lots, $18 to $19.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1400; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 700; slow, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 7200; slow, heavy, $9.10 to $9.15; mixed, $9.15 to $9.25; Yorkers, $9 to $9.25; pigs, $8.75 to $8.90; roughs, $8 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3400; active; lambs, $5 to $8.15; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $6 to $6.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; market steady. Beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.50 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $2.60 to $9.15; calves, $5 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak; light, $8.50 to $9; mixed $8 to $9, heavy, $7.70 to $8.70; rough, $7.70 to $7.85; pigs, $4.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.50.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. *Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.* Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

GREATER AND LESSER.

The star must have the limelight
  In showing forth her part
To keep her in good nature
  And stimulate her art.
The lesser luminaries
  Must do with none at all.
They can't have finer feelings.
  Their wages are too small.

The star must have her dresses
  From Paris tailor made
That she her charms in settings
  That fit them may parade.
The modest little maiden
  With just a minor part
May fashion her own garments.
  Who cares if they are smart?

And yet the little sister
  Who only reads a line
And who supports so meekly
  The one who is divine
May have as great a liking
  For fancy togs and glare
And all the gaudy fixings
  The actor ladies wear.

The great and mighty actress,
  The pet of circumstance,
She isn't any better.
  She only has a chance.
And yet she takes the limelight
  As though it was her due.
And others take the leavings.
  She sees that they are few.

Gossip of Worlds.

Astronomers are talking of calling up Mars and holding a conversation by means of a huge mirror. Presumably when Mars sees itself in the looking glass it will want to know if its helmit is on straight.

This strikes us as about the most simple minded proposition lately advanced by serious men. Suppose we did send flashes back and forth. How could we ever agree on what they meant sufficiently to transmit the baseball score or to tell all about the exploits of Roosevelt?

How long would it take two men in cells side by side with no other means of communication and who did not use the same language to establish intelligent communication by tapping?

New Handkerchief Sets.

Some shops are selling colored handkerchiefs in sets. The idea, it seems comes from Paris. There are seven handkerchiefs in a set. Sunday's handkerchief is white, Monday's shows blue embroidery, Saturday's gold, Tuesday's rose and Friday's lavender.

Pocketed Skirts.

The smart walking skirt must be short and contain pockets, although whether or not we are to bulge them with handkerchiefs, etc., is a question which the well groomed woman would possibly answer in the negative.

CAUSES OF GREAT WAR

On Several Occasions Many Lives Sacrificed to Avenge Murder

Upon two occasions at least has the murder of a British subject been summarily avenged by armed force. The first was in 1856, when the murder by Chinese officials of the captain of the British ship Arrow was followed almost immediately by a declaration of war, in the course of which the Chinese fleet was practically annihilated and Canton was bombarded and partially destroyed. Six years later Britain was at war with Japan over a somewhat similar incident, a Mr. Richardson, an English merchant living in Yokohama having been brutally done to death in the street near his own house by armed retainers of the Prince of Satsuma, a Japanese nobleman.

It cannot be denied that, more than any other single incident, the murder in February, 1899, of the British subject, Mr. Edgar, in Johannesburg by a Boer policeman, and the subsequent acquittal of his murderer, led up to the war which later on in the same year drenched all South Africa in blood.

War caused loss of this year's cotton crop in Mexico.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Refinement in Photography

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

170 Charlotte St. Phone 626

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 Works 232

384 QUEEN ST

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information [illegible] kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and [illegible]

5 POUNDS 5
Redpath
EXTRA GRANULATED
SUGAR
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO.

Keep your Sugar Supply in these Handy Redpath 2 and 5 Pound Cartons

Did you ever see so neat and convenient a way of keeping Sugar?

In these 2 Pound and 5 Pound Redpath Cartons the pure granulated sugar is sealed tight in the Refinery, and protected perfectly not only on its journey to you, but also in your own pantry, until you are ready to use it.

Even then you do not need to open up the Carton. Just snip off a little of the corner, and the sugar pours out just as you want it, into sugar bowl, measuring cup or preserving kettle.

Besides, the 2 and 5 Pound Sealed Cartons are a positive guarantee that you are getting genuine Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar, clean, pure and in perfect condition.

Get the Redpath Cartons! It's well worth while!

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Good Old N.P. SOAP
Your Mother and Grandmother used it. Cake soap can't touch it for Quality. And look at this. 4 cakes of ordinary soap cost 20¢. 1 bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more and costs only 15¢ you can surely save money on N.P. SOAP. Try it.
8

THE VACANT CRADLE

In memory of Mildred Jennetta, aged two years and three months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Dainard, of Hastings, who died September 3, 1914.

Our darling little Mildred,
The ideal of our home,
Has left her humble crade
To rejoice on the Lord's great throne.

The tiny voice is silent
That we so loved to hear,
The little chair is vacant
That she once loved so dear.

The little form so stark
And cold in that white crib,
But her soul from this dark world
Is gone, and out of sin.

The patient little darling
Bore all her pains so brave,
And now she is so peaceful
In the cold and silent grave.

The little arms no longer will
Embrace the loved ones here,
But cling to God above until
He calls her parents dear.

The little head that weary was,
Is resting on His breast,
Who always has His own good cause
To call us to peace and rest.

A FRIEND.

OBITUARY

MRS. NEWELL.

The death occurred last evening in Nicholls hospital of Mrs. Christiana Newell, in her 88th year. She was born in Cavan and had been a resident of the city for many years. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Brass curtain rings may be cleaned by boiling them in vinegar.

ERROR OF JUDGMENT MADE BY THE HOGUE AND CRESSY

Admiralty Statement Says Such Affairs as the Destruction of the Aboukir Must be Governed by Rules of Naval Action and Maimed Ship Must be Left to Her Own Resources.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by a German submarine or submarines in the North Sea, with a loss of nearly 60 officers and 1,400 men, are contained in an Admiralty statement issued last night.

The reports show that the greatest discipline was maintained, and that acts of heroism were performed, but the Admiralty has established the rules that such affairs must be governed by the same laws as prevail in naval action, and that disabled ships must be left to their own resources rather than that other ships should be jeopardized by rescue work.

"The natural promptings of humanity have in this case led to heavy losses which would have been avoided by strict adherence to military considerations," says the statement. "Modern naval war is presenting us with so many new and strange situations that an error of judgment of this character is pardonable. But it has been necessary to point out for the further guidance of his Majesty's ships that conditions which prevail when a vessel of a squadron is injured in a mine field, or is exposed to submarine attack, are analogous to those which occur in action, and that the rule of leaving disabled ships to their own resources is applicable, so far, at any rate, as their own vessels are concerned. No act of mercy, either to friend or foe, should lead to neglect of the proper precautions and dispositions of war, and no measures should be taken to save life which prejudice the military situation. Small craft of all kinds should, however, be directed by wireless to close on the damaged ship at all speed."

"The duty on which these vessels were engaged was an essential part of the arrangement by which the control of the seas and the safety of the country are maintained, and, the lives lost are as usefully, as necessarily and as gloriously devoted to the requirements of his Majesty's service as if the loss had been incurred in a general action.

"In view of the certainty of a proportion of misfortunes of this character occurring from time to time it is important that this point of view should be thoroughly appreciated. The loss of these cruisers, apart from the loss of life, is of small naval significance. Although they were large and powerful ships, they belonged to a class of cruisers whose speed has been surpassed by many of the enemy's battleships.

"Before the war it had been decided that no more money should be spent in repairing any of this class and that they should make their way to the sale list as soon as defects became manifest."

If you spill milk on your clothes wash out the spot at once with white soap and warm water.

The Wise Old Miller

knows there are as many grades and kinds of Corn Flakes as there are grades and kinds of flour.

To tell the best—the kind that affords the biggest money's worth and most satisfaction to the consumer—is easy for the old miller or food expert.

But the purchaser who doesn't know, must be protected. That is why the producers of the very finest Corn Flakes didn't call them "Jone's Corn Flakes" or "Smith's Corn Flakes."

These SUPERIOR CORN FLAKES were given a name that is distinctive—

Post Toasties

The average housekeeper has, likely enough, tried some of the various "Corn Flakes" on the market. To realize the perfection of taste in toasted Indian corn—cooked, rolled, and seasoned with sugar and salt just as it ought to be—one should order POST TOASTIES.

These famous Corn Flakes have been the favorite for years among chefs and food connoisseurs. They come ready to eat in sealed packages with an Inside Container that keeps this delicious food crisp, fresh and clean for the table. And the price is no higher than the cost of ordinary kinds.

Insist on your grocer supplying the Superior Corn Flakes---

Post Toasties

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

16th Sunday after Trinity.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Prelude—Pilgrim's Song of Hope—Baptiste.
Offertory—Solo—Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.
Postlude — Thanksgiving March — Calkin.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Prelude—Evening Prelude — Lefebre—Wely.
Postlude—Silver Trumpets—Vivian.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. R. J. Devey.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

16th Sunday after Trinity.
Harvest Festival Service.
8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
A Harvest Thanksgiving Sermon.
3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer.
A Thanksgiving sermon
All seats free.

At the morning service the anthem "The Harvest Song" will be sung, and in the evening "Ye Shall Dwell in the Lord," with solos by Miss Phyllis Dawson and Mr. Harry Carter.

The Rector will preach at both services.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

16th Sunday after Trinity.
11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
Preacher: The Rector.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher: the Rector.
Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

16th Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Harvest Thanksgiving Service which will be fully choral.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Vestry meeting.
Thursday 3.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.
8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.
Brownton (Church of England Mission), 108 Western Ave.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School. Rally day. Address by Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.
7 p.m.—Divine service. Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., will preach.
Evening music.
Prelude—Melody, from St. Paul — Mendelssohn.
Anthem—Saviour Blessed Saviour—Klein.
Offertory—A Memory—Huntley.
Solo—Arm Arm ye Brave—Handel—Mr. Charles Thorp.
Postlude—War March of the Priests—Mendelssohn.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class. Teacher, Mr. H. R. Cowan.
11 a.m.—Morning Service. The pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Andante in A"—Smart.
Solo (soprano). — "Thy Work to do"—Briggs—Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory Anthem—"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem"—Minshall.
Organ Prelude — "Gloria" (12th Mass)—Mozart.
3 p.m.—Sababth School—Young Women's Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship. The pastor will preach.
Organ Prelude—"Hymn of Nuns" — Wely.
Solo (soprano)—"Beyond the Dawn"—Sanderson—Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory Anthem—"I Came, not to Call the Righteous"—Vincent. (Solo tenor part—Mr. H. F. McKeown.
Organ Postlude — "Processional March"—Batiste.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. R J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Prelude—Hymns of Devotion.
Voluntary Offertory—But the Lord is Mindful of His Own—Mendelssohn.
Communion Service.
3 p.m.—Annual rally day service of all departments of the Sabbath School in the Church. Addresses by Rev. Mr. Keith on "Others."
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Anthem—They Shall Mount Up — Simper.
Offertory—Simplesse — Enrycle — Quartette.
Sermon—Series in Daniel III. — The Martyrs of Babylon.
Organist and Choir leader—Mr. Geo. Kenyon.
Strangers welcome.
Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleader.
Seats free, strangers welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Divine Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.
Rally Day.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., of George Street Church will preach.
Morning Anthem—"O Worship the King"—Hall.
Offertory Solo—"Just as I Am" — Thomas—Miss Richardson.
Evening Anthem—"O Be Joyful"—Schilling.
Offertory Solos—"Berceuse" — Guilmant; "Sun of My Soul" — Carey — Mr. J. M. Green.
J. Edward Fisher — Organist and Choirmaster.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

Annual Sunday School Rally.

10 a.m.—Society Classes and Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
What Manner of Child Shall This Be?
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. Special rally service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., of Charlotte Street will preach.
Good Music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.
10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Worship.
7 p.m.—Evening Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
Subject: Go Forward.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.
Special Rally Day Service, including an address by Rev. J. G. Brown, a former pastor.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. J. G. Brown, of Central Methodist Church, Vancouver, will preach.
Mon., 8 p.m.—Fruit banquet.
Wed., 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

Commencing October 4, Rev. H. T. Crossley will conduct evangelistic services.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.
Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.
Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence 267 King Street.
We plan to have you here.
Seats Hearts
OPEN
Doors Hands
You plan to be with us and bring your friends.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
God's Dispensation of Grace and Man's disposition of Grace.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. Jas. Rollins will preach. Special music at evening service.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.
Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.
Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible study.
10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.
11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.
6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.
7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.
High mass, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

Some Famous Sieges

Two Cases Where the Struggles Lasted Over Four Years

The defence of Liege by 20,000 Belgians against three German army corps numbering 125,000 will go down to history as one of the most brilliant feats of arms in the annals of war.

The Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 was remarkable for its sieges. Bazaine held out at Metz against the Germans for nearly two months, and finally surrendered with 6,000 officers and 173,000 men. For this he had to submit to court-martial, and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. Afterwards came the siege of Paris, which lasted six months. Thousands of shells were rained on the city every day by the Germans, and no fewer than 40,000 of the inhabitants succumbed to disease and hunger.

That lengthy sieges are quite possible even in these days of huge guns is illustrated by Chukri Pasha's gallant defence of Adrianople in 1913 for 155 days. Then there was the comparatively recent great siege of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese War in 1904-5, which finally capitulated after being blockaded by Admiral Togo for 210 days.

In Ottoman and Russian military history there has never been a siege like that of Plevna in 1877, when Osman Pasha defied the Russians for 144 days, and finally surrendered with 30,000 men and 100 guns, owing to provisions and ammunition running short. In the same year Kars, long the bulwark of the Ottoman Empire in Asia, was stormed by the Russians after a siege of five months.

Even these sieges, however, are somewhat insignificant when compared with some others. The longest siege occurred in the American Civil War, when the Confederates defended the town of Richmond for 1,485 days, or just over four years. Sebastopol, in the Crimean War, held out for eleven months, while General Gordon defended Khartoum against the Soudanese for 300 days. The sieges of Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking, in the South African War, lasted 120, 123, and 261 days respectively.

There is probably, however, no siege which Britishers like to read about so much as that carried out by France and Spain in their endeavors to carry the Rock of Gibraltar, 1779-83. Altogether the siege lasted nearly four years, and, as the world knows, resulted in a complete triumph of British arms, in spite of the fact that the enemy numbered 30,000 to 40,000 men, while the defenders could only muster 7,000.

Height and Weight at Birth.

Boys average a little heavier than girls, being seven and one-half pounds and girls seven and one-sixth pounds.

In height or length the average for boys is 20.6 inches and girls 20.5 inches. During the first year of life a child grows more rapidly than at any other period, averaging a trifle over eight inches.

START REPAIRS TO INCINERATOR

Builders Suggest Dividing Plant Into Two Units

A letter was read from the Read Incinerator Co. at the Property Committee meeting in which the company informed the committee that they would begin next Monday on repairs to the incinerator. The letter also urged the erecting of a wall dividing the furnace into two units. The city at present could get along by burning only one or them. The matter was left over till a report could be secured from the City Engineer as to the cost.

The question of William Hare's bill for $100 for delivering the ashes of the incinerator at a point further distant from the Goose Pond came up for discussion. It appears that Ald. Johnston told Hare to cease placing the ashes at the Goose Pond but the North Ward representative had no authority to do so hence the meeting decided to take no action.

A communication was received from the City Trust in regard to erecting stores in the Market Arcade. The general feeling of the committee was that owing to the scarcity of money it was best to allow the matter to stand over for the time being.

With the word market being introduced Ald. Stratton brought to light the fact that the Property Committee neglected making any arrangements with the City Engineer for the paving of Charlotte Street from Water to George and Water Street from Charlotte to Simcoe. The sidewalks have been widened and from now on it will be impossible to permit the sellers to back their waggons to the outside of the curb as the heavy traffic from the C. P. R. freight sheds would make it dangerous on the narrow streets.

The Mayor is looking into the advisability of running a pavement up the centre of the square and having the wagons back to both sides.

Building By-law.

Ald. Stratton desired to be enlightened as to what the chairman had done in regards to a building by-law. He was informed that the matter will be taken up immediately. The delay was caused by the City Engineer being rather busy of late.

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People

There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one the wrong way, by using purgatives and the other drugs, which only act locally and which in the long run cause more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—that is to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of new, rich, red blood. Give the stomach this much needed supply of new blood, and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blod strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to digest food. Thousands bear witness to the value of the Dr. Williams treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N. S., who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold distress. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 1[illegible]5 to 125 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best of doctors, but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep, the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach, and advised an operation, as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in any medicine, and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone, I felt much stronger, and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use, and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition, till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes every pain and ache had left me; my strength increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had a good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills, not a twinge of the trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth, and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers, for I feel that were it not for their use I would have been in my grave long ago."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for the Rev. Mr. Nowlan, they have done for thousands of others and will do for you, if ailing. They not only cure cases of stomach trouble, but rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart palpitation, St. Vitus dance and all other troubles that have their origin in a bad condition of the blood and nerves. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BIG, HEARTY BABY BOY

Mrs. Beck's Fondest Hopes Realized—Health, Happiness and Baby.

Upper Lahave, N. S., Can.,—"I wish to thank you for the benefit I received by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles from which I was a great sufferer, so that I was completely run down in health. Other medicine did not help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong. I now have a big, hearty baby boy, and praise your medicine for the wonderful lot of good it has done me." — Mrs. ISRAEL BECK, JR., Upper Lahave, Lunenburg Co., N. S., Canada.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some derangement of the feminine system, often curable by the proper remedies.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal.

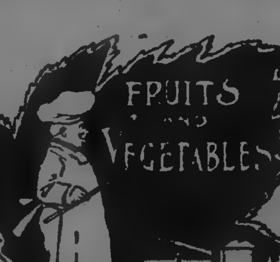
If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The London board of control has decided to ask the Dominion government to pay $50,000 of the federal share toward the Federal Square scheme. Until this money is forthcoming, the city hall project is held up.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-dayand to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

At the OKE FRUIT STORE



Grapes, plums, and peaches for preserving, and a large display of canteloupe, bananas, oranges, lemons, and pears.
Every seasonable vegetable is here, fresh from the farm, tomatoes, lettuce, onions, cabbage, carrots, beets, squash, maron, cucumbers and parsnips.
Fresh white fish and salmon trout.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Let Us Furnish Your Home
It Will Cost You Less

MONIMAKER

Two Large Floors of Reliable Furniture at Department Store Prices

Parlor Suites of Handsome Appearance that Will Appeal to Those with Particular Tastes

We are showing a most complete range of really handsome Parlor Suites; every piece is representative of the highest artistic effort of one or another of the master furniture makers of Canada. The woods used are carefully selected, beautifully matched and exquisitely finished. They are upholstered with beautiful qualities of striped denims, French tapestries or figured silks, in lovely soft shades and attractive designs. Every suite is specially priced at

$23.00 $28.50 $32.00
$38.00 $43.75 $45.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"

The latest and greatest achievement of the moving picture world, and one which will be of great interest to every Canadian, has just been launched in England entitled "Sixty years a Queen." It is a complete review of the important events that occurred during the life of our late beloved Queen Victoria. The Barker Motion Co., the makers of this great film have afforded to the British people welcome proof that the British film manufacturers nowadays has not the slightest reason to fear the competition of his foreign rivals.

Some estimate may be made of the great undertaking when we are told that there are 8,200 costumes in this picture, 37 distinct gowns for the Queen, passing during the 60 year period from the antique to the modern style, that it took 2 years to complete, and cost between ten and twenty thousand pounds to produce.

It will readily be appreciated that this is a very difficult picture to produce. The producer was tied down to hidebound facts. He was not alowed to give his imagination play. He obtained his facts by reading the London Times and the Daily Telegraph of those particular dates; also from the Illustrated London News, and the Graphic of those dates. But the greatest assistance of all was received from Her Majesty's own diary, which she most assiduously kept all her life. Every day's incident of the Queen's life has been described in her own words. All the engravings and paintings in possession of the Royal family were placed at the producer's disposal by the Royal family.

The Victoria Era—the period between 1837 and 1900—was one of the most eventful in the history of all nations, for everywhere there seemed to be a sudden awakening, and all mankind was vieing with one another to invent something, or to advance the world's civilization; and the producer of this picture, while trying to show some of the progress that was made throughout the world during this epoch, had a very difficult task in selecting not what to put into the picture, but rather what to keep out. Had the producer attempted to depict all of the progress in the world at that time, we should need a solid week's attendance at the theatre.

The Feature Film Company of Canada announce that they have purchased the rights to show this wonderful film throughout Canada. It is understood that they have paid the biggest price ever paid for a picture in Canada.

For 3 days beginning Thursday, Oct. 1, this wonderful production will be shown at the Grand Opera House at popular prices with matinee daily at 2.30.

COL CLEGG HERE ON SHORT VISIT

Col. E. B. Clegg, who left here with the 57th Regiment for Valcartier, arrived in the city this morning on a short visit. When seen this morning by the Review, he said that he did not care to say anything for publication. He stated that at the camp everything is progressing very favorably and that the 57th boys have made a very creditable showing.

Col. Clegg returns to camp tomorrow.

MUSICIANS DID THEMSELVES PROUD

Patriotic Concert Delighted Large Crowd

The patriotic band concert at the armouries last evening was a rare musical treat. The sixteen numbers that were given were thoroughly enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. The applause was hearty and in several numbers both the bands and singers had to respond to an encore. Mr. A. Huycke was heard to good advantage in the singing of "The Recessional," while Bandsman Minicola made a hit with "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," in which nearly everyone joined in the chorus. Both bands excelled themselves in the quality of the music. The ladies are to be congratulated on the concert, for it is a concert long to be remembered. It is hoped that they will have another in the near future. The accompanist at the piano was Miss Gwen Smith.

GOOD FOR THE COPS

Officers of the Law Contribute $10 Monthly to Fund

The Peterborough police force will contribute the sum of ten dollars a month to the Patriotic Fund during the continuance of the war, and have already contributed ten dollars towards the fund on their first month.

KAISER WILL DIE SEPTEMBER 29

According to Mme. De Thebes French Prophetess

In view of Mme. de Thebes predictions coming true in the past the following extract from the predictions of Mme. de Thebes is well worthy of notice.

"The Kaiser will die on September 29. Revolution will break out in Berlin on October 4. The French will enter Berlin on October 29. The same war will have ended by November 1, having lasted three months and five days."

This great French phopetess has foretold many important state events, chief among them being the present war. The world will await with interest the coming of the 29th of September. She may be wrong, still, again, she may be right.

FUNERAL OF LATE PREMIER, TUESDAY

Mr. J. H. Burnham received a telephone message from the minister of education to-day, informing him that the funeral of Sir James Whitney would be held at Morisburg on Tuesday. A special train will convey the members of both houses to Morrisburg.

BOAT ONE MILE LONG

It Was Built at Mud Lake, Nearly 100 Years Ago

BUILDERS SON WRITES

Is there a resident of Peterboro, city or county, who remembers the steamer Cobourg? Not likely, because this boat was built about one hundred years ago. Some of the older residents, may have heard the story of the steamer was that one mile from stem to stern and it is possible that they may be acquainted with certain facts, which Jacob V. Collamore, of West Unity, Ohio, would like very much to know. Mr. Collamore's father built the steamer Cobourg on the shore of Mud Lake.

When his father married a second time, young Jacob left his home and since that day, he has not heard of his stepmother, or her son and daughter. Now he is seeking information and has sent the following letter to Postmaster Edgar:

West Unty, Ohio,
September 21st, 1914.

Postmaster,
Peterboro, Canada.

Nearly one hundred years have passed since my father built the Cobourg, the first steamer on Canadian waters, on the shore of Mud Lake opposite the Indian Village, on the Pearson farm of two hundred acres.

My father before this, lived in Rochester, New York, where I was born and where my mother died. Then my father moved to Canada and married the widow Pearson, on whose farm, the first steamer was built. This widow Pearson had two children, the older being a boy named Silas and the other, a girl named Harriet, who would now be about my age of 82 years.

My father was drowned in the Otonabee River, eight miles above Peterboro and his body was found two weeks later in the river near Peterboro, where he was buried.

I was young and soon left my step mother and since that time, I have never heard of them.

The object of writing this letter is to find out something about the Pearsons. Our neighbors in those days were the Nicholls, Mucelmiles, Galivans, Dunbars and Pearsons there being several families of each.

This steamer was cut in two parts and one half was drawn to Peterboro on a big sled during the winter when there was plenty of snow. Before the second half could be hauled the snow disappeared and that ended the steamer Cobourg, one half in Peterboro and the other at Mud Lake. From this came the story of a boat that was one mile from stem to stern.

Yours truly,
JACOB V. COLLAMORE,
West Unity, Ohio, U.S.

THROUGH FRENCH EYES

In the Gaulois M. Arthur Meyer calls on his memories of 1870, and draws a striking contrast between Paris then and Paris to-day. "I saw the boulevards in 1870. To-day the whole world of the boulevards passes under my windows, and the difference is remarkable. Is it because in 1870 we were still unconquered that the idea of defeat never entered our brains. The majority of Frenchmen then regarded war as a military promonade. Those who in the streets in the cafes, even in the opera, shouted 'à Berlin!' were certainly sincere, and yet did not something artificial exalted, and feverish make its way through the songs, the shouts in the street, and the excitement of the street? . . . To-day we look round and we see a people that is resolved, dignified, and overflowing with that health which encourages and reassures."

→ REMEMBER ←

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
with **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

HOW SCHEME WAS WORKED

Express Messenger Says He Had an Arrangement With Croft

SINCE SUMMER OF 1913

To Carry Liquor on Train and not Make Entries

(Lindsay Post.)

The case against A. R. Croft, of Bobcaygeon, charged with defrauding the Dominion Express Co., came before County Magistrate Moore this morning at ten o'clock. Mr. Fulton, of McLaughlin, Peel & Fulton, appeared for the defendant, Mr. L. V. O'Connor for the Express Co., and Mr. G. H. Hopkins, K.C., for the Crown. Inspector Martin of the Dominion Express Co., also appeared in the interests of the Dominion Express Co., and Detective Fletcher as detective for the company. Jos. Redmond, express messenger, was a witness for the Crown.

The prosecution endeavored to lay additional information at once, but Mr. Fulton, for the defence, objected unless particulars were first given him.

Mr. O'Connor, for the prosecution, agreed to furnish the required information before trial.

Magistrate Moore then read the charge, that A. R. Croft, of Bobcaygeon at different times during the years 1913 and 1914, did by fraudulent means conspire with one Jos. W. Redmond to defraud the Dominion Express Co. of its rates and charges to the loss and damage of the said company.

Mr. Croft elected to be tried by a court having criminal jurisdiction. The case then adjourned till eleven o'clock, in order that Detective Fletcher and Jos. Redmond could attend.

When the court assembled at 11 o'clock, Jos. W. Redmond, Bobcaygeon, the first witness, on being sworn, stated he had been employed for the past three years as express messenger on the K. & P. and later on the C.P.R. between Burketon and Bobcaygeon. He is a young married man. He was supplied with books to make entries of goods received for transmission by express, and also a register book indicating the moneys received for the transmission of these goods. I have another book called a trip book, for billing goods out of flag stations. My duty is to deliver the goods to the station agents or messengers of other trains. My duties do not include the delivery of goods to the parties to whom they are consigned. That is supposed to be done by the Express Company's agent. The accused, A. R. Croft, is a grocery and food merchant in Bobcaygeon. Mr. Croft and I had a private arrangement between ourselves in regard to carrying goods from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon. It was made in 1913 about the first of the tourist season. The arrangement was to carry liquor on the train by blindfolding the Express Co. so as not to bring this goods before the public, that is by not billing the goods. I made no entries in the company's books. I was to get a carter in Lindsay to get the goods for me, and bring them to the station here. I was then to carry it from here to Bobcaygeon. And then by my arrangement of 1913 I was to carry it to his store. For doing such work I was paid $1 or one bottle of booze or whiskey on each occasion. I kept the dollar or the whiskey, as the case might be. I got $7.50 to buy each case. I buy my groceries from Mr. Croft. My arrangement was to bring goods from Shannon's liquor store in Lindsay. I brought them down in cases and in my own telescopes and grips.

I gave the money I got from Frost to a Lindsay carter to get some whiskey and bring it to the train. This was done by the carter here. It was a case of Gooderham & Worts whiskey. I took charge of the case of twelve bottles, and in Bobcaygeon carried it over to Mr. Croft's store. I made no record in the Express Company's books. The express charge is forty cents, but in this instance they got nothing from me or anybody else. During the tourist season of 1913 I averaged one or two cases a month, and in the fall and winter my deliveries of whiskey practically ceased. Last fall about November 16th Mr. Croft asked me if there was any chance of me getting any potatoes at some places along the Bobcaygeon and Burketon line. He paid me $7.50. I bought the potatoes and brought them to Bobcaygeon. I don't remember that I got anything out of it. I made no record in the company's books. In 1914 I made more frequent trips for liquor. I averaged four trips a month. September 10th at noon Mr. Croft gave me $8.50 in his store to get a case of Gooderham & Worts, to bring down that night. I gave a Lindsay carter $8.50 and twenty-five cents, his cartage. The $8.50 was for the case of sealed whiskey. They were put on the express truck with the other express, and was later handed to me in the express car. I took charge of it, but made no entry. On this occasion I missed the rig that was to take them to Croft's and had to take the case home to my place. I told him later that it was at my place. He said he would be up after it, but did not. He told me to take out a bottle for my own use. The express company got no money. There were no addresses or labels on the cases and no returns were made to the company.

To remove chocolate stains from white dresses or table linen, sprinkle the stain thickly with borax, place a saucer beneath it and pour on just enough water to moisten. Leave for several hours and then wash.

FORMER PASTOR AT ST. JAMES

Rev. J. G. Brown of Vancouver to Speak Sunday Evening

On Sunday evening the congregation of St. James' Methodist church will have the pleasure of listening to an address by Rev. J. G. Brown, a former pastor, who comes from Vancouver, where he is in charge of Central Methodist church.

Rev. Mr. Brown's work at St. James' church is not forgotten by the congregation, and they will look forward to a very interesting service Sunday evening.

The church will be decorated with fruits and flowers.

New Pavilion at Bensfort Wharf

The new pavilion on the Bensfort wharf is now being built. It will look very nice and will be a matter of great convenience to the people of South Monaghan. Mr. Burnham would have liked to have had it put on the south side of the bridge, but the engineer of the department had directed it to be put where it is, and Mr. Burnham thought it better to go on with it, rather than run the risk of having the matter put over until spring. However, when it is built, it can be moved if necessary.

Mr. Wood's Death A Loss to Law Association

The Peterborough Law Association, in great sorrow, record on their minutes the lamented death of Robert Erwin Wood, Esquire, Barrister, who died on the 23rd of September, instant, passed away to his eternal rest.

Mr. Wood was a native of the county, being born in South Monaghan in 1846. He studied at Victoria College, then at Cobourg, and took there his degree of B. A.

He studied law in Peterborough and practised his professon there till his death. In 1888 he was appointed County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace and held these offices till his death.

Mr. Wood in his law practice was honorable and successful, as Crown Attorney he performed his responsible duties with zeal, but with such a spirit of fairness as left no rankling and yet executed his high duties to the satisfaction of the Crown.

Unostentatious and modest in life, he made and kept the friendship of his fellow citizens, and particularly of his fellow practitioners. We sorrow in his death and would offer to his memory our humble tribute to his worth. Nothing is left in his memory to regret and all of us unite in our testimony to his sterling worth as a man, a citizen and an honored member of an honorable profession.

With the wife and family of our deceased brother we unite in heartfelt sympathy and offer to them our sincere condolence.

The Secretary is requested to forward to Mrs. Wood and the family a copy of this resolution and to inscribe it on the minutes of our Law Association.

SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

WARNE'S SATURDAY SPECIALS

No. 1. WILLIAM'S THREE FLOWER TOILET SOAP, regular 35c Box of 3 Cakes. Saturday Special **18c**

No. 2. JEWEL TOILET PAPER 7 rolls for **25c**

No. 3. INITIAL STATIONERY Reg. 40c box, for . **24c**

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

HERE AND THERE

Sir James' death was a shock to all.

* * *

There was quite a heavy frost this morning.

* * *

Now comes the question, who will take the reins in the Ontario house?

* * *

Some 32,000 Canadians are sailing for the front, and, say, won't about 64,000 Germans begin to shiver in their shoes!

* * *

When the Kaiser is getting his new fall suits, it's safe to say that the tailor can allow about six inches reduction in his chest measurement, considering recent developments.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Seal of Approval.
Zutoo has made good.
Zutoo has made itself indispensable to thousands who never before used a headache remedy.
By sheer force of its merit, it has overcome the prejudice which these persons had against it because they thought all headache cures were alike.
They now know that Zutoo is different.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Try a Review Want Ad.

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery**
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Claimed Advantage for PETERBORO Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

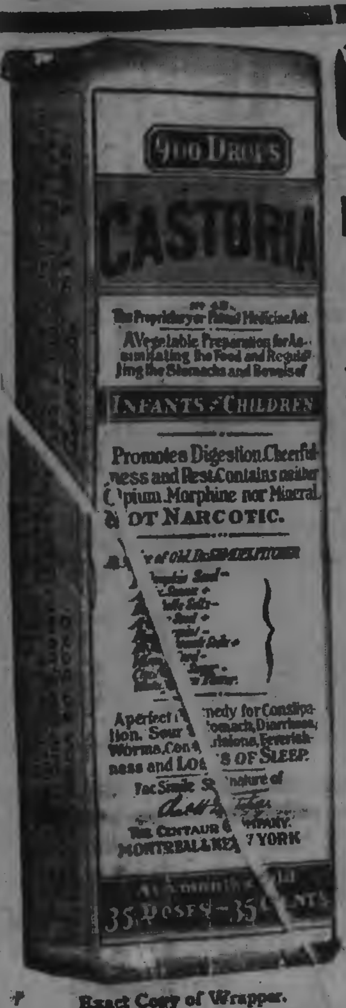
15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set **$6.95**

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set **$9.85**

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set **$15.95**

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
Exact Copy of Wrapper.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FAIR PRIZE LIST

The following is a further list of the prize winners at the Peterboro Fair :—

(Continued from yesterday.)

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Crock butter, 30 lbs., Mrs. S. Cann, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. K. Fowler.

Crock or tinnet of butter, 15 lbs., Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Brock, Mrs. F. Cann.

Butter in prints, 10 lbs., Geo. Ward, Mrs. Thos. Nelson, J. A. Carroll.

Cool cured cheese, 50 lbs.—J. J. Hogan, W. A. Anderson.

Factory cheese, August, 50 lbs.—H. H. Holmes, W. Mallory, J. C. Cummiskey.

W. Ward special—W. A. Anderson.

DAIRY TEST.

Pure bred cattle, 3 years and under 4—J. K. Moore, Jos. O'Reilly.

Four years and over — Jos. O'Reilly, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Grade cattle, under 3 years—J. K. Moore, J. K. Moore.

Three years and under 4—J. K. Moore.

Four years and over—F. Wise, J. K. Moore, W. Maniece.

Agricultural Products.

Bushel, fall wheat, white—E. W. Wood, Thos. Thompson, A. Humphries.

Same, read—A. Humphries.

Spring wheat bearded—H. C. Garbutt, K. Fowler, A. Humphries.

Spring wheat, bald—A. Humphries.

Bushel barley, six rowed — Wm. Patterson, A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt.

Bushel oats, black—A. Humphries, J. J. Bickell.

Bushel oats, white—Geo. Brown, W. E. Ball, H. C. Garbutt.

Half bushel timothy seed — A. Humphries.

Half bushel rye—H. C. Garbutt, A. Humphries.

Half bushel buckwheat—A. Humphries.

Twelve ears corn yellow—Mrs. W. B. Anderson.

Same, white—W. E. Ball.

Twelve stocks fodder corn—J. K. Moore, W. E. Ball.

Half bushel oats—F. C. C., W. E. Ball.

ROOTS.

Peck N. V. potatoes—John Pablow, S. D. Carver, Bruce Johnston.

Half bushel potatoes, six weeks—J. A. Carroll, Geo. Ward.

Half bushel potatoes, early puritan—Bert Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Same, Deleware—Westington and Lean—J. A. Williams, J. A. Carroll.

Same, white elephant — J. H. Earle, Geo. Ward, J. A. Mason.

Same, Carman No. 1—J. A. Carroll.

Same, Carman No. 3—J. A. Williams.

Rural New York—Geo. Ward, J. A. Carroll.

Irish Cobbler—T. O. Arnott, B. Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Early Ohio — Westington and Lean, J. A. Williams, Bruce Johnston.

A.O.K.—P. Card, J. A. Williams, Bruce Johnston.

Collection potatoes — Em. Whitfield, J. A. Carroll, J. A. Williams.

Six roots sweet turnips — Thos. Thompson, Bert Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Six roots W. Globe turnips—J. A. Carroll.

L. R. Mangold Wurtzel—J. A. Williams, J. A. Carroll.

L. Y. Mangold Wurtzel — Wm Whitfield, J. A. Carroll.

R. G. sugar mangold—Wm. Whitfield, F. Wise, Bruce Johnston.

Y. G. mangold Wurtzel — J. K. Moore, Bert Arnott, Thos. Thompson.

White carrots—J. A. Carroll, F. Wise, A. Mesley.

Largest field squash—Bert Arnott, Wm. Whitfield Bruce Johnston.

Largest field pumpkin — Wm. Whitfield, A. Mesley, J. H. Earle.

FRUIT.

Best collection apples — Thos. Thompson, J. K. Moore.

Desert apples—Bert Arnott, Thos. Thompson.

Cooking apples — Thos. Thompson, Bert Arnott.

Snow apples — Thos. Thompson, John Pablow.

St. Lawrence apples — Thos. Thompson, Wm. Whitfield.

Bellflowers—J. K. Moore, Thos. Thompson.

Colverts—A. Humphries, Thos. Thompson.

Fall Jennetting—Thos. Thompson.

Wealthy—Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Bert Arnott.

Rhode Island green — Thos. Thompson.

Baldwin—John Pablow.

Northern spy — Mrs. W. Brock, Thos. Thompson.

Golden russet—Geo. Ward, Thos. Thompson.

Storks—S. D. Carver.

McIntosh red—Mrs. W. B. Anderson. J. K. Moore.

Duchess of Oldenburg—H. C. Garbutt, Geo. Ward.

A.O.V.—Bert Arnott, Chas. Kitney.

Pears — Thos. Thompson, H. C. Garbutt.

Crab apples—F. Kitney, H. C. Garbutt.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Carrots, red, shorthorn — A. R. Kidd, Bert Arnott.

Carrots, intermediate—P. Card.

Long red—M. E. McWilliams.

Red unions from seed—Bert Arnott, S. D. Carver.

Yellow onion from seed — Chas. Kitney, J. A. McWilliams.

White onions from seed — Bruce Johnston, Wm. Whitfield.

English potato unions — Wm. Whitfield, P. Card.

Collection, unions — Wm. Whitfield, Bruce Johnston.

Beets, long blood—M. E. McWilliams, F. T. Hart.

Beet, turnip—Bruce Johnston, T. O. Arnott.

Parsnips—P. Card, Bert Arnott.

Table turnip—Bert Arnott, W. Head and Son.

Sugar corn—Bruce Johnston, Bert Arnott.

Red tomatoes—T. O. Arnott.

Pink tomatoes—T. O. Arnott.

Collection, tomatoes — T. O. Arnott, J. A. Carroll.

Collection of peppers—T. O. Arnott, Bruce Johnston.

Ripe cucumbers—W. Head and Son, J. A. Mason.

Green cucumbers—Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

Watermelon—H. C. Garbutt, J. A. Mason.

Muskmelons—J. A. Mason.

Citrons—J. A. Carroll, W. Head and Son.

Summer squash—F. Wise, Chas. Kitney.

Autumn squash — Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

Vegetable squash — Frank Wise, Bruce Johnston.

Winter squash — J. A. Carroll, Bruce Johnston.

Celery, white—P. Card, J. A. Williams.

Early cabbage—P. Card, Bruce Johnston.

Celery, red—J. A. Williams, P. Card.

Winter cabbage—W. Head and Son, P. Card.

Red cabbage—J. A. Carroll, J. A. Williams.

Savoy cabbage — J. A. Williams, Bruce Johnston.

Cauliflowers—Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

Lettuce — Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

Collection of herbs—Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

Collection of vegetables — Chas. Kitney, Bruce Johnston.

PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS.

Group greenhouse plants—Peterboro Floral Co., F. Wise.

Collection foliage plants — Frank Wise, Pet. Floral Co.

Coxcombs cut—J. H. Callander, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Collection fuschias in pots — F. Wise.

Collection ferns, Jordan Bros., Pet. Floral Co.

Begonias, flowering—Pet. Floral Co., Jordan Bros.

Begonias, Rex—F. Wise, Peterboro Floral Co.

Balsams, collection, cut — Miss Nellie Finnermore, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Hanging basket—F. Wise, Peterboro Floral Co.

Geraniums in single pots — F. Wise, Pet. Floral Co.

Geraniums, double, in pots — F. Wise, Pet. Floral Co.

Geraniums, double cut, collection —Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Geraniums, silver — Pet. Floral Co.

Collection of dahlias—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Vase bouquets — Miss N. Finnemore, Jordan Bros.

Floral basket—Jordan Bros.

Hand bouquet—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, Miss N. Finnemore.

Bouquet wild flowers—Mrs. W. B. Anderson, Mrs. W. Brock.

Pansies, collection — Mrs. W. Brock, Miss N. Finnemore.

Collection of annuals in bloom—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Collection asters — Jordan Bros., T. O. Arnott.

Collection stocks, ten weeks — Miss N. Finnemore.

Collection merrigold—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, Mrs. W. Brock.

Floral design for supper table—Mrs. R. T. Hounsel, Miss N. Finnemore.

Collection of verbenas — Mrs. W. Brock.

Collection of phylox, drummondi —Miss N. Finnemore, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Cut dianthus — Wm. Head and Son.

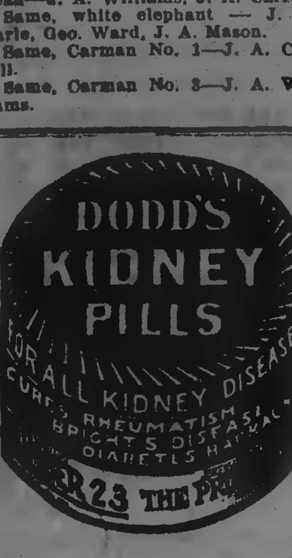
Collection carnations, cut — Jordan Bros.

Collection gladiolus—J. H. Callander.

Bouquet gladiolus—J. H. Callander, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Collection of zinnias — Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, Miss N. Finnemore.

Collection cut flowers — Miss N. Finnemore, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
R 23 THE PR

GERMANS IN CONTROL AT CRACOW

Have Taken Charge of Austrian Stronghold

LONDON, Sept. 26.—"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced, is the gist of the latest advices received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post.

"All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian Government have left, and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The general staff has issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 23 the Russians checked the tentative move of the German vanguard to advance on the government of Suwalki (a government of Russian Poland bordering on Prussia). Within the circle between Scheschubchin and Vincent several engagements with the front of the enemy have resulted favorably for the Russians.

"In West Galicia there is no fighting.

"The Austrian army, driven from Khyrow, continues a general retreat."

An official statement received from Nish by Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"A severe battle continued September 23 on the front between Zvornik and Lotanitza, and on the front from Minibja to Sabatz. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

"The Austrian commander sent emissaries to Belgrade demanding the surrender of the town. Our reply to this insolent demnad was to order the artillery to fire on the Austrian monitors."

Belgian Was Victor In Air.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnaissance, and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude, and after a swift flight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell, and the Belgian biplane returned towards Antwerp.

A HEALTH MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

The Discovery of "Fruit-a-tives" Has Brought Health and Happiness to Thousands of People all over the Dominion.

FRUIT JUICE CURES MANY SERIOUS DISEASES

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Only Medicine Made from Fruit Juices. It is Pleasant to Take and Acts Gently on the Whole System.

FRUIT Juice consists of 91% water and 9% solid material. This solid material consists of about 8 parts sugary substance and one part of an intensely bitter substance, which is the medicinal or curative principle of fruit. In order to get the full benefit of fruit in the ordinary way, one would have to eat huge quantities of fresh fruit. By the discovered process of making "Fruit-a-tives", the bitter material in fruit juice is made to grow or increase and thus a stronger fruit juice is created. Then, this stronger fruit extract is mixed with valuable tonics and antiseptics and made into tablets. Thus, we have concentrated and intensified fruit juices, and the practical use of Fruit as a medicine is brought within reach of all.

Like fruit juice, "Fruit-a-tives" acts on the great blood purifying organs of the body—the liver, bowels, kidneys and skin—and stimulates all these parts to renewed activity. "Fruit-a-tives" is the most powerful liver stimulant in the world, and by it the kidneys and skin are stimulated to do more work. The splendid nerve tonics and antiseptics incorporated in "Fruit-a-tives" make this medicine the finest of nerve restorers, while germs in the stomach and bowels are destroyed.

"Fruit-a-tives" will cure Indigestion or Weak Digestion, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Billousness and Liver Trouble, Backache, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headaches and all indications of Impure Blood.

Remember, that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit. There is nothing else as good, because there is no other preparation anything like "Fruit-a-tives". If you cannot get "Fruit-a-tives" right in your neighborhood, we will send you a supply postpaid, on receipt of price — 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW BOMB TERRIBLE.

Turpinite Releases Substance Which Causes Painless Death.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — Remarkable tales of novel engines of war are appearing in all parts of Europe, but nothing has yet equalled the reports circulated concerning new guns used by the French in firing turpinite, a substance said to produce instantaneous and painless death for every living thing within its reach.

Although it is so deadly in its work turpinite cannot be objected to on the ground that it violates humane principles of war. In fact, it is so humane that it must not be confused with lyddite and other explosives which have deadly fumes.

British correspondents have reported that entire lines of German soldiers stood dead in their trenches as a result of the fumes from the mysterious turpinite discharged by the French in engagements along the Marne.

Wounded Austrians at Trieste.

VENICE, Sept. 26.—According to advices reaching here yesterday from Trieste seven thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the past three days.

Many public buildings, including theatres, are being converted into hospitals for them. A majority of the wounded come from Galicia, and they relate of fearful tales of hardships. For days at a time they were in wet clothing, and with the exception of plums, they had nothing to eat.

Bomb Nearly Hits Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Belgian mail steamer Leopold II., which arrived at Folkestone yesterday from Ostend, according to the Central News, reports that she narrowly escaped damage by a bomb dropped from the Zeppelin airship which on Thursday flew over Ostend. Fragments of a bomb fell on the steamer's deck.

PROTECTING RETREAT LINE.

Germans Have Heavy Forces Stationed In Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. sent the following despatch:

"Forty thousand Germans have been encamped in the environs of Waterloo since Sunday, headquarters being established at Ruysbroeck. All passports to Mons are being refused by the German authorities at Brussels, the object apparently being to prevent travelers seeing the great amount of army transport which has already returned there from France.

"The Germans have installed heavy siege guns at Grimberkhen and Mayse. To prevent the inhabitants of these places from reporting the fact, the men have all been shut up in a church and the women have been sent to Brussels.

"As a consequence of the exhaustion of supplies in some classes of provisions, the German governor of Brussels has consented to Burgomaster Max going to Antwerp with the object of securing the consent of the Belgian Government for the despatch of grain and cattle to reprovision the city."

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
Save Doctors' Bills

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER
How can anyone doubt the concentrated strength, the mental and physical refreshment, in a bottle of O'Keefe's "PILSENER" Lager, when Prof. Gaertner —in his famous book—"Manual of Hygiene"—states that "one quart of beer is equal in food value to three and one-tenth pounds of bread, and one ounce of meat."
Of all pure foods
O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER
can be said to be absolutely pure.
Scientifically brewed in the O'Keefe way from only the finest Hops, choicest Barley Malt and filtered Water it is absolutely pure and healthful, rich in food values and mildly stimulating.
Order a case to-day at your dealer's.
370
O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO
J. M BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 61

LIKES WORK AND WAR

They call him "Silent French"—the little round man with the good natured face and the blue-gray eyes who, as Field Marshal of the British Army on the continent, commands the British troops.

"Old French don't bark much, but don't he bloomin' well bite!" the English Tommies say of him.

He is 62 years old, an Irishman though born at Ripple, in Kent, England. Twice decorated by his own government he enjoys the unique distinction of holding orders of merit not only from both England's allies but from Austria and Germany as well. Mild and silent this little man who inflicted such heavy punishment on the Kaiser's legions, declares that he likes best of all Work and War. After that his favorite occupations are cards, horses, music and Dickens.

SIR JOHN FRENCH

General French takes everything quietly. In South Africa, while dining with General Ian Hamilton, a man rushed in to say that shells were falling thick and fast.

"In that case," observed the commander of the British, "I think I'll have another chop!"

In time of war he sleeps hardly at all. He says himself that he takes a nap only for fear of being considered eccentric and he thinks a daily allowance of four hours of sleep a luxurious self-indulgence.

In 1880 he married Eleanor Selby Lowndes. Lady French came of a military family. Her brother served in the South African war and her mother was a daughter of Lieutenant General Lechmere Worrall. She is a blonde, tall and extremely slender and most devoted friend and pal of the little field marshal, whose own men have described him as "a mixture of oil and iron."

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
DRY HARDWOOD
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord........ $3.50
Mixed Wood........ $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.45
Chestnut $7.70
Pea - - $6.70
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

BURN HICKS'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-Class Mixed Wood and Tamarac
Robert Hicks
[illegible]

Peterborough Cold Storage
in full operation
COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES
W. Scott & Co.
124 Robinson-st.
Both Phones - - - 264

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

MIGHTY TYRUS IS AGAIN AT THE TOP OF THE LIST

Famous Georgian is Finishing up Eighth Season as Leader of the American League Sluggers

In the bright lexicons of Tyrus Raymond Cobb, of Georgia, there is no such word as fail: That much has been settled once and for all by the work of the Detroit star in the season now rapidly drawing to a close.

Much has been written of the picturesque battle that Joe Jackson has waged with the only Ty for batting supremacy of the American league. Season after season the shoeless southerner has risen to batting heights that normally would assure him of the leadership of any organization, only to find out there beyond him, with even a greater average, stood the irrepressible Georgia peach.

At last, however, it seemed as if Joe's efforts were to be crowned with success. Early in the present season Cobb got off to a poor start. So did Jackson, for that matter, but what gave the Clevelander an advantage over his rival was that in midseason Cobb got in that famous argument with a butcher, broke his hand on the meat-slinger's head and was out of the game for a long period. During his absence Jackson went out in the lead by over twenty good batting points and seemed to have the best opportunity of his career thus far to lead the Detroiter to the wire.

Taking, as a starting point, the averages of about a month ago, when Tyrus Raymond swung into his stride after his long absence from the conflict, let us trace the progress of the stern chase of the Georgian that has landed him at the top of the batting list again today with an average of .375.

On August 23 Joe Jackson led the league's swatsmiths with a mark of .359. Second to the Clevelander was Eddie Collins, of the Athletics, with .349, while Cobb trailed third with a .339 average.

August 30 found the order unchanged, though Dick Hoblitzel and Mike Mitchell, staging comebacks, led all the trio, having played in but a few games. The averages of the real leaders were as follows: Jackson, .362; Collins, .354; Cobb, .341. Jackson, as is seen by the figures at this date, had increased his lead to twenty-one points over the Georgian with just a little over a month to go.

September 6 found the three more closely bunched, with Jackson still leading. The marks of the trio were: Jackson, .362; Collins, .357; and Cobb, .351.

Then came a shift in the order, due to a slump on the part of Jackson rather than any particular spurt of the other two. It sent Eddie Collins out in the lead with .355, Jackson dropping to second place, two points behind, and Cobb holding third, with his mark unchanged from the week previous, at .351. These were the averages of September 13.

Third on the 13th day of September, with only about four weeks to go, Cobb made the most spectacular rush to the front he has ever staged. In a week's time he shot from .351 to .375, and the leadership in the batting race, Collins trailing him with .351, and Jackson holding third with .347.

The swatsmith incarnate—that is Tyrus Raymond Cobb, of Georgia! Over the stretch of years Wagner and Lajoie may have established marks for sustained high-gade swatting that he will never attain. Time alone can answer that question. On the other hand, his feat of leading the league seven times in succession, six times with a mark beyond .375, and with an eighth session of supremacy practically assured, will stand as a mark for batsmiths to shoot at through many a festive year.

MANHATTAN'S DIRGE.

(The autumn song on New York's Rooter's Row.)

Of all sad words from tongue or pen,
The saddest are, "Braves win again";
Sadder than any throbbing note
That old Doc Chopin ever wrote;
Aye, sadder in its somber skit,
Than Life's worst message, "Please remit."

"Braves win again" — tell me no more
The ultimate, the final score;
Waste no vain words in praise or blame
Explaining how they copped the game,
Who sewed it up, who had the stuff;
"Braves win" — that's bally well enough.

"Braves win again" — O bitter phrase,
O blighting echo of the days;
Sadder than any German flop
Or "Could you slip me five, old top?"
Aye, in each dreary Harlem flat,
Sadder than "Baker at the bat."

O death where is thy sting like this?
O grave where is thy serpent's kiss?
O Baker, Bender, Coombs and Plank
You look like money in the bank
Compared to the last scratch of pen—
"BRAVES WIN AGAIN."

—Grantland Rice.

OPENING DATE WORLD'S SERIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Play in the series for the world's baseball championship will begin on October ninth at two o'clock.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Louie Cook, who guided Ottawa in 1912 in the Canuck League has dropped out of the game.

With the big league races rapidly nearing the wire we'll soon notice unfamiliar names on the lineups. Recruits will be given a tryout.

Red Rowe is billed to manage the Durham, N.C., team next season. Red will be right in his element in Bullville.

Congratulations are in order for Otto (Babe) Burkart the popular Argo player who was married yesterday to Miss Edith Somerville of Newmarket.

Ed. Renfer had only a fair season with Ashville. His club finished fifth, and Ren., who developed fever at the start of the season, never got right, being used most of the time as relief or second string pitcher.

When the Braves and Athletics clash fans will have the much desired opportunity of judging whether Eddie Collins or Johnny Evers covers the keystone sack the better. At the rate Maranville has been playing the last two months the Boston infielders will give the main two of the famous $100,000 machine a run for the honors.

Here's the Ottawa Free Press on a London director wanting to throw the Senators out:—

"London wants to drop Ottawa and make up a circuit composed of tank towns up west. A drop from Class B to D, with a lowering of playing standard in proportion would make baseball in Sam Stevely's town as popular as a red coat in Berlin."

Ottawa Free Press:—

Artie Schwind, who shortstopped here in 1912, after a good season in the Texas League may sit on the bench of the Boston Braves during the world's series. Schwind still belongs to Stallings, and while there is no chance of him finding an opening on that Boston infield unless Moranville or Evers drops dead, Stallings likes the youngster and may bring him east just for encouragement.

John McGraw claims that it wasn't the Braves that beat him, it was the combined forces of the other teams in the National League. Here's Johnny's exact words, "I feel like the Kaiser. We may not win but my point is that every club in the league is sending its men to night school to figure out ways to pull us off the top perch. Guess we have led the league so long that fans everywhere are pulling for the under dog to win out."

That loud rumbling echo you might happen to hear of late was merely the Braves cracking—cracking extra base hits at some tight part of the game. Mr. Longfellow expressed it more eloquently in his famous baseball ballad, "The Wreck of the Hesperus."

"O, father, I hear the sound of guns
O, pray, what may it be?"
"It's Boston slamming the festive pill,"
The father answered he.

"O, father, I hear the shout of woe
As if some one was dead."
"That wail came from the Polo Grounds."
The father also said.

For the first time in his long career on the diamond Honus Wagner, that wonderful German Uhlan, will be eliminated from the charmed circle of .300 hitters. Wagner is meeting the Spalding at a .260 clip and it is practically impossible for the Pittsburg veteran to reach the coveted mark between now and the time the curtain will be rung down on the season. This goes to show that the grand old father of baseball is passing; his baseball days are numbered and he must make way for younger men to take his place. They may never equal his records as a player but they will prove much stronger in the position than he is today.

City of Lissa Taken.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The city of Lissa, on the island of the same name, near the coast of Dalmatia, has been occupied by the Anglo-French maritime forces, following a bombardment of the port. The Austrian garrison surrendered, and has been incarcerated in the local fortress.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	94	59	.614
Rochester	90	62	.592
Buffalo	87	61	.588
Toronto	73	69	.514
Baltimore	72	75	.490
Newark	70	76	.479
Montreal	60	87	.408
Jersey City	47	104	.311

—Friday Scores—

Rochester 5 Toronto 4
Montreal 14 Buffalo 4
Providence 2 Baltimore 0

—Saturday Games—

Rochester at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.).
Providence at Baltimore (2 and 4 p.m.).
Jersey City at Newark.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	84	56	.600
New York	77	64	.546
St. Louis	76	67	.529
Chicago	75	69	.521
Philadelphia	70	74	.486
Brooklyn	69	74	.483
Pittsburg	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	57	86	.398

—Friday Scores—

Boston 2-4 Cincinnati 0-3
New York 3 St. Louis 1
Brooklyn 3 Pittsburg 2
Philadelphia 3 Chicago 2

—Saturday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	49	.655
Boston	86	55	.610
Washington	76	67	.532
Detroit	75	69	.521
Chicago	66	78	.458
New York	65	77	.458
St. Louis	64	78	.451
Cleveland	46	98	.319

—Friday Scores—

New York 5 Detroit 4
Philadelphia 3 Chicago 1
Cleveland 3 Washington 1
St. Louis 10 Boston 1

—Saturday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	63	.560
Chicago	81	64	.559
Baltimore	75	65	.536
Brooklyn	72	68	.514
Buffalo	72	68	.514
Kansas City	67	76	.469
St. Louis	63	81	.434
Pittsburg	57	81	.413

—Friday Scores—

St. Louis 5 Baltimore 2
Kansas City 4 Buffalo 3
Pittsburg 1 Indianapolis 0
Chicago 4 Brooklyn 1

—Saturday Games—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.

WAS GENERAL EXECUTED?

New York Sun Gives Sensational Explanation For Queer Incident.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening Sun has received from Europe a most sensational statement in reference to an incident in the allies' campaign against the Germans which explains an incident in Gen. French's report hitherto obscure and puzzling. The information is as follows:—

"If you remember Gen. French's first long report, you may recall that he spoke of being at one time left entirely without the support that was due for the retirement of his force, Gen. Smith-Dorrien being left heavily engaged, absolutely on l'air.

"A French general was shot for this, and Kitchener and Joffre agreed on it. The Frenchman had refused to open written orders sent by a junior promoted over his head, or something of the kind.

"This is not one of the yarns that fly round at such times as this."

Buried Treasures In Morocco.

In Morocco it is customary for a man to bury most of his riches in a place known only to himself. This custom is practiced by all Moors, for they cannot trust their own family, who would murder them directly if it were known where the money was. At the death of the head of a family in Morocco digging operations commence at once, but seldom is the money discovered. There must be many fortunes buried away in odd corners of the country. An instance came under the writer's notice at one of the coast towns. During the demolition of a house a considerable sum of money was found built into the wall.—London Graphic.

ATTACK OF FRENCH TROOPS THREATENS GERMAN RETREAT

Report of Day's Fighting Along Hundred and Twenty Mile Battle Line Shows Little Change in Position—Allies Have Resisted Every Attack and Have Gained Ground—Spy Aided German Guns.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 26.—(Via Paris.)—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin Thursday and yesterday and imperilled the German line of communications towards the frontier of Belgium.

The German centre had been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies, and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters yesterday between St. Quentin and Tergnier.

The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued yesterday in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves deeply in.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire with French and German aviators reconnoitring.

The official communication issued at 11 o'clock last night, regarding the progress of the battle in northern France, says that yesterday morning French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but, having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

The text of the statement follows:

"First—On our left wing, in the region to the northwest of Noyon, our advanced troops having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled yesterday morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive. The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme violence.

"Second—In the centre there is nothing new to report.

"Third—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

"In the southern region of Woevre the enemy is retiring towards Rupt de Mad (in Meurthe-et-Moselle). The action continues.

"On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel (on the right bank of the Meuse, 20 miles south southeast of Verdun), but have not been able to cross the river."

The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signalled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

All the troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They declare that the German shells almost always burst at accurate range, but often too high to do damage. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trenches, smoking pipes and cigarettes, for a ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile shells tear overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

British officers relate an incident which, they say, occurred during twilight Thursday evening. A large force of German infantry, when surrounded by a British battalion, held up their hands in token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when, it is said, the Germans reopened fire. The British officers ordered their men to lie down, which they did. Then three British machine guns were brought into action and killed every German in that portion of the field.

A message from Basle states that despatch from various German railway centres announce a sudden general movement of concentration toward the Luxemburg frontier of countless empty transport trains.

It is believed that the instant the retreating German army reaches the border Germany intends transporting all the first line of troops to Russia without giving the allies final battle.

Only a sufficient number of men of the second line will be left to defend the country against invasion by the French and British.

But a girl doesn't mind chapped lips—if the right chap is responsible.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 24, 1914.

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.05 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.28 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*6.03 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**10.50 a.m. New train for Lindsay and Intermediate Points, Bobcaygeon.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.26 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Poston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia California Montana
Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 27 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
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Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton
With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
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First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
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FINE BODY OF TROOPS FROM ANCIENT CAPITAL

The 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec at Valcartier Camp, Major A. E. Swift and Captain A. W. Hay in the foreground and a portion of the great tented city stretching out to the rear.

Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 21, 1914.

W. H. Hill, Esq.,
Local Manager of the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Co., Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly convey to the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company, my sincere thanks for the prompt and fair manner in which they settled my claim for indemnity as a result of my recent accident.

I desire specially to mention Mr. H. H. Bounter, the Claims Agent, whom I consider to be a gentleman admirably fitted for the position he holds. For, while he seems to never forget the interests of his company, his sympathy for the injured, and his manifest spirit of fair dealing, win for him both gratitude and confidence.

I wish also, through you, to express my thanks to your Local Solicitor, Mr. George Elliott, through whom I effected insurance in your company, who has proved himself to be an efficient Agent, and who has looked after the renewals, and other matters connected with my policy, faithfully and well.

With such officers on its staff as Bounter and Elliott, the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company is sure to secure a large patronage from the insuring public.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
G. H. HOWSON.

W. H. HILL,
Manager Central Ontario.
402 Water-St. Peterborough

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. C. E. McDowell, Norwood, is the guest of friends in the city.

L. J. Tallant, London, is visiting in the city.

A. E. Wells, London, is registered at the White House.

Mr. D. McFarlane, Toronto, is spending the week-end in the city.

George E. Guest, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. James Kendry has returned from Toronto.

Mrs. W. W. Tamblyn, of Dunbar road, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Treblicock, Homewood avenue.

Messrs. John, Frank and Richard Sullivan of Toronto, are visiting their parents at Indian River.

Mr. Joseph Whibbs of Toronto, is spending a few days at his home in Indian River.

Mr. D. McGreggor, Toronto, and A. D. Wylie, Preston, are guests at the Snowden House.

Mr. Wilfred Fitzgerald, who has been visiting his mother, has left for Sault Ste. Marie.

Little Miss Betty Burnham came down from Toronto to stay with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Kendry, Water street.

Mr. Wilson, who has been staying with Mrs. Travers, has left for home. Miss Wilson has gone to visit friends in Toronto.

Mr. F. H. Panter, of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to Toronto and leaves for his new post next week.

Rev. J. G. Brown, of Vancouver, arrived in the city last night, and went to Lakefield this morning to visit his parents. Mr. Brown will speak at the evening service at St. James' Methodist Church, Sunday evening, and on Monday will proceed to Ottawa to attend the conference now in session.

The patriotic concert given by the united bands of the Salvation Army and the 57th Regiment on Friday furnished a great treat to all those present. There should be no reason for any citizen in Peterborough to complain in the future that he is not familiar with "Tipperary," after Mr. Minnicola's effective rendering. Among those in the officers' gallery were Col. and Mrs. Young, Major and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Gliddon, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Miss Archer, Mrs. and Miss Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin, Mr. and Mrs. Hay and Miss Hay, Mr. and Miss Dobie, Mrs. Sutton, Capt. Carruthers, Lieut. Lech, Mrs. Harstone, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Miss Hill, Miss Hayes, Miss Stevenson.

Demonstration Car

The car exhibiting roots, grains, cereals and the other products of the Great Northland of Ontario, will be in Peterborough on

Oct. 28 and 29, 1914

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THIS GREAT EXHIBIT.

Your Spare Time

can make you money, by using it during the coming winter evenings in taking a course in Stenography or Bookkeeping at

The Hudson College

or in brushing up your old knowledge. You will then be able to get a better position or be more valuable in your present one.

We give practical instruction.

Opposite the Oriental, Hunter St. Phone 1227.

The performance of Miss Robson as Martha By-the-day was a most enjoyable one and well worthy of a much large audience. We have to thank Miss Robson for her style of plays, which excel in clean, wholesome fun, and which leave the hearer feeling that it is worth while, in the words of her epilogue, to "play the game."

The epilogue, which is not frequently used on the stage at the present time, called attention most strongly to the undignified manner in which the average audience takes its departure.

Surely in the time of war, when the whole Empire is, as it were, on "active service," we might spare a few minutes to do reverence to the National Anthem, which should be the Empire's prayer for her sovereign.

Would we remember that our soldiers at the front and at home stand at salute when the anthem is played or sung, surely we, though not privileged to stand at salute, may stand with decent respectful attention, even though it may mean the loss of three minutes which could not possibly be better employed.

Among those in the audience were Mrs. Matthews and Mr. Gordon Matthews, Mr. T. E. Bradburn and Miss Brown, Mrs. Hewson and Miss Lundy, Mrs. Campbell, Miss McBride, Miss McCrea, Miss Weir, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Tamblyn, Mrs. Treblicock, Miss Halliday, Mrs. J. J. Turner, Jr., and Miss English, the Misses Gillespie, Mrs. W. Coulthard, Miss Collins, the Misses Hall, Miss Clementi, Miss Ferguson, Miss Beamish, Miss Sanderson and Miss Hanmer.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The September meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon in their room at the Y.W.C.A., with the president, Mrs. Whalley, in the chair. There was a very good attendance.

The annual report showed a membership of one honorary member and forty-four annual members. Ten regular and two special meetings have been held during the year. Ten dollars was collected for missionary purposes. Beautiful bouquets of flowers had been sent to the hospital and to sick members. Comfort bags had also been made and filled with useful articles and sent to the lumber camps. Altogether the report was very encouraging.

Four delegates, Mrs. Whalley, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. Fife, were appointed to the provincial convention to be held in Toronto on October 6.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President—Mrs. T. W. Whalley.
Vice-president—Mrs. H. Shield.
Recording secretary—Mrs. H. A. Fife.
Corresponding secretary—Mrs. A. A. Goodfellow.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. E. Micks.
Vice-presidents appointed from each denomination:
St. Luke's—Mrs. S. Gaskins.
Murray Street—Mrs. Ellis.
George Street—Mrs. (Rev.) Peever.
St. Paul's—Mrs. Dodds.
Mark Street—Mrs. Matchett.
Charlotte Street—Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison.
St. Andrew's—Mrs. Mathieson.
Salvation Army—Mrs. McElhenny.
Superintendents of departments:
Lumbermen's work—Mrs. J. S. Knapman.
Missionary—Miss Wills.
Flower mission—Mrs. Thornton.
Evangelistic—Mrs. Mathieson.
Systematic giving—Mrs. Campbell.

Two new members were welcomed.

Normal Literary Society Officers

After the school session yesterday afternoon the Normal students elected officers for the literary society as follows:

Honorary president—Mr. Walker.
President—Mr. Rorke.
First vice-president—Miss Miller.
Second vice-president — Miss Poast.
Secretary—Mr. Hough.
Treasurer—Mr. Cullis.

Train Service Changes

Effective Monday, Sept. 21st, the morning train for Lakefield will leave at 7.00 a.m. instead of 8.35 a.m. and morning train from Lakefield will arrive Peterboro 8.05 a.m. instead of 9.50 a.m.

Effective Monday, Sept. 28th train service between Lindsay and Haliburton will be changed as follows. Train now leaving Lindsay at 8.20 p.m. will be cancelled and new train will leave Lindsay 2.40 p.m. running through to Haliburton returning leave Haliburton 6.00 a.m. arrive Lindsay 8.50. a.m.

DIED

McLEAN—In Bowmanville, on September 25, 1914, James McLean, aged 74 years.

Funeral Monday afternoon from his late residence, Silver Street, to Bowmanville Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85

BELLEGHEM'S

Undertakers, Furniture Dealers

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180-190 HUNTER STREET.

REFLECTIONS ON TOMORROW OF EUROPE

Mr. Harold Begbie, the well known author, writing in the Daily Chronicle, London, the day following the declaration of war by England upon Germany asks in the name of reason, "before we put on penny caps, and march through the streets and waving penny flags and breathing beer, let us consider what this war means, and reflect upon the tomorrow of Europe." He continues:

This war means the sudden stopping of a clock by which we moderns have regulated not only our journeys, but the habits of our minds. The Big Stick of Brutal Force has been suddenly thrust into the exquisite mechanism of civilization. The wheels cease turning, the hands are arrested, and the peaceful, friendly, and most familiar tic-tac of our human existence dies into a silence not yet broken by the clamour of guns, the groans of the dying, and the noise of falling thrones. Already, now at this moment, civilization stops—stops dead. We in England who have done nothing, and even now may do nothing in the war, are hurled suddenly back into barbarism. We aim; but it is against hunger. We mobilize; but it is against murder. Religion, philosophy, literature, painting, and, chief of all perhaps, science with its torch at the head of our human hosts, are suddenly flung backward; they become of no moment. Who wants to know about immanence? Who cares to hear what Bergson and Eucken think? Who bothers about books and pictures? Who is ready to endow or listen to the chemist and the biologist? We are back in the age of sticks and stones, but perishing science — "So the struck eagle . . "—has armed us with other weapons; the slaughter will be more hideous, the ruin will be more calamitious, and for nobody will there will a crown of glory.

All that has made this strange experience of conscious human life interesting, ennobling, and hopeful, has rested upon Commerce; and Commerce has been what it has been because of two things, Credit and Good Manners? Where is Credit now? What bank in London, what British merchant, ever dreamed a week ago to hear of such a thing as a moratorium? And where are Good Manners gone? Look for them in Asia, but not in Europe. At every Christion frontier you can pick up a broken treaty and a dishonored bond.

Mr. Norman Angell told me this morning that out of this war — "everybody fighting, and nobody wanting to fight"—two changes of transcedent importance will emerge. We shall have a Cossack Europe, and New York will henceforth be the centre of Credit. Russia must win. She calls a million 16th century peasants from the fields, and Germany mows them down. Another million take their place. Death again. Another million. And yet another million of these 16th century peasants. And when it is all over, those who are left will go back to their fields.

But Germany, France, England, particularly England and Germany, where will they turn when the million dead are shovelled under bloody soil? The bricks and mortar of Industry may be still standing; but where will Credit be found? And what will the millions of starving factory hands be doing? How shall we get upon our feet? Where is the clockmaker who will mend the smashed wheels and set the pendulum swinging once again? Happy the Russian peasant who will go back to his 16th century and his field, telling the time by the sun's shadow. Industry in Europe, with other things of older date, will lie in ruins.

In three months from now the democracies of Europe will be crying out for a return to normal conditions. The War Fever will have spent itself. The War Lords will be confronted by their outraged and maddened victims. What will they answer? Men will want work, they will want wages, they will want food. Europe will ask for these things, and the War Lords will be driven to answer. Which of them, with all his wisdom and strength, will be able to restore three centuries of human progress? Normal conditions! These normal conditions are the fruit of 300 years of evolution, 300 years of moral and intelectual evolution—a labor not of yesterday, nor of pygmies. Destroy normal conditions and you destroy today, yesterday, and all the yesterdays of European civilization. Expect, then, a bewildering Tomorrow.

Armaments have broken the back of the laborer; and with the fall of the laborer all things fall, all things come to earth. Because of the War Lords, and only because of the War Lords, the man of science is paralysed, and civilization stops. Humanity has been fooled. Too late it discovers it.

Remember this, too. Among the young conscript soldiers of Europe who will die in thousands, and perhaps millions, are the very flower of civilization; we shall destroy brains which might have discovered for us in ten or twenty years easements for the worst of human pains and solutions for the worst of social dangers. We shall blot these souls out of our common existence. We shall destroy utterly those splendid burning spirits reaching out to enlighten our darkness. Our fathers destroyed these strange and valuable creatures whom they called "witches." We are destroying the brightest of our angels.

At least, then, let us not get drunk. At least, then, let us not sing boastful songs. Honor may call us to fight, self-preservation may force us into the slaughterhouse; but let us wear on our sleeves the crepe of mourning for a civilization that had the promise of joy, and strike our enemy without a hiccough or curse. Never shall we know again what is now perishing. And we shall want all our strength for Tomorrow.

Local News in General

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice.

No Police Court.

The police court was void of culprits to-day.

Something New in Lindsay.

According to the Lindsay Warder, snow fell in the Scugog town yesterday afternoon at 3.30.

Receipts Were $105.

The handsome sum of $105 was realized at the patriotic band concert last evening.

Sunday School Rally.

As will be seen by the church calander, rally day will be held in several of the Sunday Schools on Sunday.

Exchange of Pulpits.

Sunday evening, Rev. F. A. Connors and Rev. Jas. Rollins will exchange pulpits as will also Rev. R. G. Peever and Rev. J. P. Wilson.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Evangelistic Services.

Commencing October 4, Rev. H. T. Crossley, the evangelist, will conduct evangelistic services at St. James' Methodist Church. Mr. Crossley is well known to Peterboro people, who will no doubt give him large meetings.

Women's Art Association.

The anual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Women's Art Association, will be held in the studio, in the public library building, on Monday evening, September 28th, at eight o'clock. It is hoped that all members and others interested will be present.

Corner Stone Ceremony.

The corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception will be laid to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Father Roche, superior of St. Michael's College, Toronto.

WON SPECIAL PRIZE.

The special five dollar cash prize offered by the Bank of Toronto at the Industrial Exhibition for the best five birds for utility purposes, was won by Mr. Frank Head, of Wallace Point, Otonabee, who showed five excellent Plymouth Rock birds, and won against a large field of competitors.

MASONIC.

Corinthian Chaper, No. 36, of Royal Arch Masons, held an interesting meeting last evening, the occasion being the official visit of Rt. Ex. Comp. J. J. McMahon, grand superintendent of Ontario district No. 10. A large number of companions were present, a banquet was served and a very enjoyable evening spent.

APPEAL ALLOWED.

The appeal of Alex. Elliott & Co. against Magistrate Dumble's decision re selling liquor to Samuel Knott, an Indian, was allowed by Judge Huycke to-day.

W. H. Moore, K.C., appeared for the license department, and G. N. Gordon for Alex. Elliott & Co., who appealed.

Money in Catch Basin.

A lady had the misfortune to drop her purse containing a large sum of money down the catch basin at the north west corner of Hunter and George Streets. The purse was later recovered, but the money was not recovered till a couple of city laborers secured the cash by emptying the bottom of the catch basin. The clasp on the purse had been faulty and the money fell out.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the regular meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 28. Business of importance to transact.

Beating the Bakers.

"Oh, I am almost tired to death," said the woman who spends half her time addressing club meetings. "Our political economy club has been in session all day passing resolutions and drawing up petitions demanding a law regulating the price of bread. Only think! Three dollars' worth of flour costs, when baked into bread, $13. It's outrageous. We'll soon all be bankrupt. The bakers must be made to feel the power of the law. You should have been at the meeting."

"I couldn't come, I was too busy," said the calm faced woman.

"Busy on a club day? What at?"

"Baking bread," said the calm-faced woman.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

410 GEORGE STREET

FRANK AND FEARLESS WAS SIR JAMES' LIFE

(Continued from page 1)

Other testimony to the worth of Sir James was expressed to-day by Mr. R. J. Soden, who said:

"Death, in removing Sir James P. Whitney, has taken the man most trusted and loved in all Ontario for the last ten years—the grand old man to whom, in time of provincial emergency or distress, the people of the province turned as to a sure and safe pilot.

"His foresight, rugged, intense honesty and absolute fearlessness in the execution of duty as he saw it commanded the respect of everyone in Ontario, political opponents as well as friends.

"To meet him was to respect him. To meet him often was to love him. His legacy to his country is a model administration, to equal or imitate which leaders of both political parties will strive for long generations to come. To his party he has left the right to point with pride to the cleanest and most progressive pages of Ontario's history since Canada became a British possession. To every citizen of the Dominion he has given an example of devoted, loyal imperialism.

"We shall miss his counsel often; yet, though gone, he still speaks, and his life will long continue to guide and enoble the party he so long led."

Whole Dominion Mourns.

Mayor Buller expressed his deep regret at the death of Sir James P. Whitney. "It is not only the people of Ontario," remarked his worship, "who are bereaved, but the people of the whole Dominion of Canada. His life work speaks for itself; it was commensurate with his ability as a statesman and his qualities as a gentleman."

He Saved Ontario.

Mr. Wm. Langford, Sr., said: "He was a man that came into prominence at the right time, and he won the confidence and support of the people. He saved Ontario when about on the brink of political bankruptcy. It is well that he was spared so long. We all unite in our sorrow, and I feel that he will be replaced by another strong statesman to guide a well organized and capable government."

An Honest Man.

Concerning the late premier of Ontario, Sir James P. Whitney, Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.A., M.P., says:

"Sir James Whitney was the highest type of the human race—an honest man. It is very difficult for people to be honest in practice. It requires frequently a savage disposition to repulse the assaults of the enemy. Sir James had some of that, but he was a great man, and the people sincerely mourn his death."

A Man of Sterling Worth.

Mr. James Kendry's views of the life of Sir James P. Whitney, as given to the Review, are as follows:

"My acquaintance with the late Sir James Pliny Whitney began many years ago and grew into a firm friendship; my admiration for the man strengthened in proportion to my friendship for him. He was a man of sterling worth, true to his convictions, never failed to state them, nor to stand up for what he conceived to be the right thing. If he made one a promise, you could be sure of its fulfilment, but he did not make promises lightly. Ontario and the Conservative party have alike suffered a great loss in his death. His place cannot be easily filled; such men are scarce."

Premier Borden.

Speaking to the Mail and Empire correspondent in Ottawa, Premier Borden said:

"The sad and unexpected tidings of Sir James Whitney's death have been received with the deepest regreat. For many years he has been one of my most intimate friends, and I feel the personal loss very keenly.

"The fine capacity, great force of character, unquestioned integrity and the wholehearted devotion to duty which placed him many years ago in the leadership of his party, have enabled him to give his province a wise, just and progressive administration of public affairs.

"He leaves behind him a great record of public usefulness to his province, and, indeed, to the whole Dominion. Upon the public life of that province he has exercised for many years a profound influence, which will not soon pass away. No one has ever commanded and retained more fully than Sir James Whitney the confidence and respect of the people of Ontario. No man in the public life of Canada has dedicated more earnestly and unreservedly to the service of his country his whole energy and his best ability."

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The Chicago Examiner says a British army officer buys 150 horses here daily and is nilling contracts for 15,000 horses.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30

Matinee Daily 2.30. Evening 8.15.

The Famous **ANNETTE KELLERMANN**

In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.

"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art

Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, 3rd

Matinees daily at 2.30. Night 8.15.

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EMPIRE THEATRE

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 every afternoon and at 7.30 evenings.

A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE

Pattersons TORONTO

Coleman Bros.

Sole Agents,

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Patriotic Songs

Some very fine Patriotic Songs are now in the market and among those seen on the counters of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St., is that rousing number, "Be British," by F. Shuttleworth, and which was sung here last season by Frank Oldfield, the Toronto baritone, and was loudly encored. The latest march number is, "For King and Country" by Robt. Harkness, the great song writer, and has been published since the outbreak of the war. Ths is being sung everywhere by Harold Jarvis. Don't be last in singing it. Get it now. Then there is the great "Tipperary" song, that everybody's whistling. These are only a few. Come and see our collection.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO.

Charlotte St.

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
Franco-German War of 1914
War of Wars
400—Thrilling Scenes—400

Taken on the actual battlefields of France. In 6 reels.

COMING
THE BRITISH ARMY
The latest war picture on the market.

5c and 10c

Question ?

Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our

NIGHT CLASSES

on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

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Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $3.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.

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Requires Special Care

Protect your baby's health by procuring its requirements at

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See Our Windows

Comforts, Nipples, Bottles, all the leading Baby Foods, (new, fresh Stock,) Syringes, Sponges, Soaps, Nursery and Talcum Powders.

Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.

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HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate winds, fine and cool today and Tuesday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

GERMANS FIGHT WITH VIOLENCE OF DESPERATION AND ALLIES WITH ENERGY OF THOSE UPON WHOSE SIGHT THE DAWN OF SUCCESS IS BEGINNING TO BREAK

FURTHER VIOLENT ATTACKS BY ENEMY UNSUCCESSFUL

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 28.—The official communication given out this afternoon says:

"There is nothing new to report in the general situation. Relative calm prevails along one portion of the front; nevertheless, at certain points, notably between the river Aisne and the Argonne district, the enemy has delivered further violent attacks, which, however, have been repulsed."

London, Sept. 28.—The Central News has received the following despatch from its Paris correspondent; "Both the allies and the enemy, far from being exhausted after more than a fortnight's continuous fighting, appear to be throwing increasing vigor into their operations. Exceptionally fierce engagements are now being fought, particularly on the allies' left. It is impossible, owing to rigorous press censorship, to divulge all information whereon the opinions of your correspondent are based; nevertheless, one cannot help expressing the view that the Germans are fighting with the violence of desperation, and the allies with the energy of those upon whose sight the dawn of success is beginning to break.

"The movement of German troops on the left of their centre to support the menaced right wing, reveals in itself a policy of desperation, an attempt to achieve victory at staggering cost. This movement, however, appears to be completely failing. Our men, despite the enemy's reinforcements, are still gaining ground, and if the essentials of good spirits and excellent organization count, they will continue thus to gain."

Paris, Sept. 28.—The prolonged tension on the two long lines of fire and death fronting each other on the Aisne, must have become insupportable to the Germans, since reports indicate that they have changed their tactics and attacked with the bayonet. Since the attacks have been repulsed over the whole line, the military experts here cannot see now what resources the German generals can call on to retrieve their fortunes.

The Matin expresses the opinion that new troops which the allies found fronting them on the left, were not from the German left wing, but are part of the forces detached from Charleroi and sent to East Prussia, but now brought back in haste. The general opinion is that the battle has reached a most critical as well as a most violent phase, and that the issue cannot be delayed much longer. The losses of the last few days on both sides are said to exceed all other engagements of the war.

Bordeaux, Sept. 28.—According to despatches received in Bordeaux from the front, a Prussian Guard has been cut to pieces during the fighting of the last three days. The strength of some of the companies has been reduced from 250 to 100 men. Virtually all the original officers of the Guard have been killed or wounded, and two battalions have been annihilated.

London, Sept. 28.—It is officially announced in London this afternoon that Duala, the official seat of government of the German colony of Kamerun, in German Equatorial Africa, has surrendered to a British force.

THE PASTORAL LETTER

The following is the letter prepared by the Ministerial Association and read on Sunday at all the Protestant Churches of the city:

The members of the Ministerial Association of Peterborough, assembled at this their first meeting of the season, feel it our public responsibility to give expression to our deep and unanimous convictions as to the present war, the conditions thus brought about, and the duties thereby imposed upon the community to which we belong.

1. We place ourselves on record as being strongly opposed to war and express our utter abhorrence of it. With confidence we look forward to the coming day when the prophecy of the Kingdom will be fulfilled, that the nations of the world "shall beat their swords into plough-shares and their spears into pruning hooks, neither shall they learn war any more."

2. Since, however, Great Britain, after making her strongest efforts for peace was (in our belief) most unwillingly forced into warfare for the observance of treaty obligations, for the protection of the weak and for the cause of liberty as opposed to military tyranny, we rejoice that Canada, as a constituent part of the Empire and under its protection, is rendering her best assistance to the Mother Country in this great struggle and we believe that this should be continued until a conclusive issue is reached.

3. To this end we express our appreciation of the enterprising self-sacrifice of those who are on their way to represent us at the front. We urge our young men to enlist at once in local regiments and older men to join rifle clubs so that they may be ready at any time to obey their country's call. We hold ourselves ready to personally co-operate in such a movement.

4. We most heartily endorse the Patriotic Fund for the giving of help to the wives and dependents of our soldiers and for the aleviation of distress directly caused by the war. This fund, in our judgment, requires and is deserving of large and generous contributions. As to distribution, in the interests of the community the greatest care should be exercised to guard against pauperization and to foster and preserve that healthy and independent self-respect which should ever characterize all British Canadians.

5. That we express our appreciation of the action of the City Council in arranging for the issue of short term debentures in order to provide work for the unemployed, and we express the hope that these debentures will be taken by all who are in a position to do so.

6. As a subsidiary means we urge that Congregational Relief Funds receive also a generous support. We point out that these are the only means by which many of the keenest sufferers can receive help in the privacy and close fellowship of Christian Brotherhood.

7. We further point our citizens to the desirability of taking every means during the present crisis to stimulate loyalty, patriotism, and public self-sacrifice. The National Anthem should be used at Church services, in our schools and at all public meetings, with customary honours, together with patriotic hymns and songs. There should be a wider use of the National Flag and other expressions of patriotism.

8. We desire that the attention of our people should be steadily directed to the attainment of a well-founded and enduring peace as being the greatest result to be gained through this war. For the hastening of such a peace the prayers of all should constantly ascend both in public and private.

9. Towards the accomplishment of this great end we urge that public feeling be stirred up to demand, as an outcome of the war, the abolition as far as at all possible of armaments, with the retention of only the forces necessary for the maintenance of law and order.

10. Advantage should be taken of the present exhibition of the horrors of modern warfare to press forward the system of International Arbitration made effective by the establishment of an International force to enforce the decrees of the Arbitration Court, artillery being manufactured only to the order of such Court, or by other scheme considered more practicable.

11. Lastly, we trust that in general conduct our people may give constant evidence of the spirit of an intensely practical Christianity. Let us free our minds from all personal animosity towards our enemies who should be included in our prayers. We are convinced that there is no ground for panic or pessimism. Let us be calm, collected and courageous, and in the power of a robust faith go forward with courage, good cheer and hope.

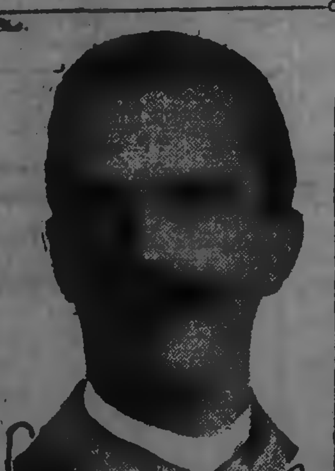
"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Signed,

J. N. Clarry,
J. C. Davidson,
H. J. Keith,
R. Pogue,
F. J. Sawers,
J. P. Wilson.
F. A. Conners,
R. B. Grobb,
R. G. Peever,
J. Rollins,
J. R. Webb,

Rev. L. Phelps is out of the city and it has not been possible to submit these resolutions to him for his personal approval.

PARIS IS AGAIN BOMBED



WHAT WILL ITALY DO?

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, whose government, it is asserted in some quarters, will declare war within a fortnight upon Italy's former partners in the Triple Alliance.

German Aviator Drops Four Missils, Killing One Man

PARIS, Sept. 28. — Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane yesterday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero, at the corner of Rue Freycinet, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly over the Eiffel Tower. It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station on the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, with a crash, and the explosion was heard for many blocks. The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking, while windows were shattered.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Auteuil race course. One cow was killed, and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse, and a fourth in Rue de la Pompe.

Boer General To Help French.

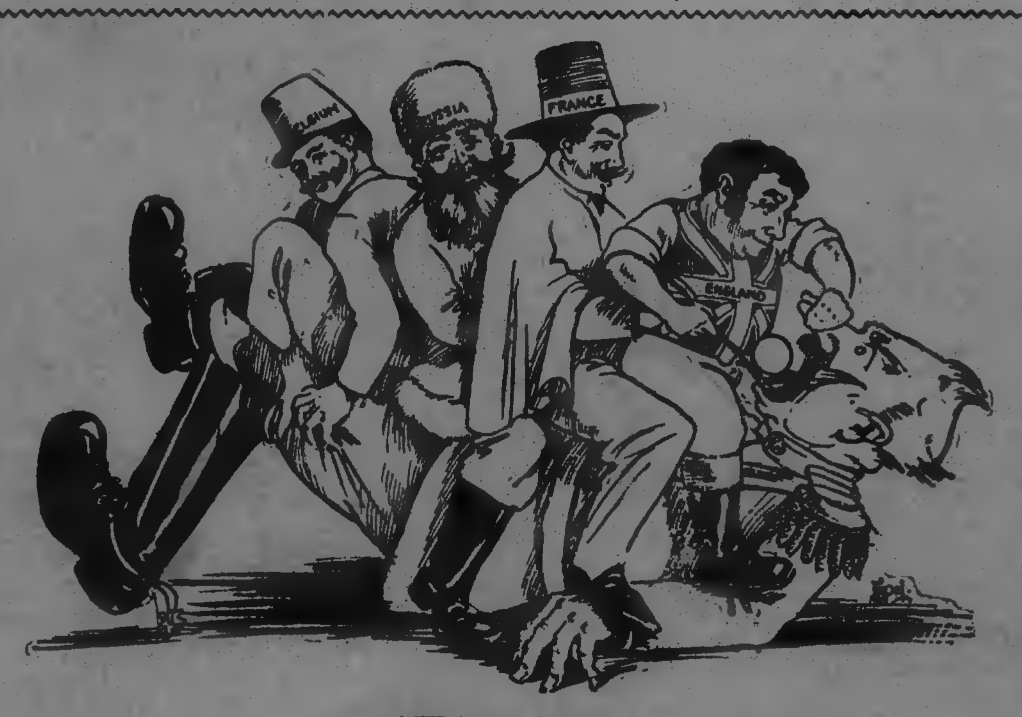
BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The Boer general, Francois Joubeost-Pienaar, has arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to the allied armies.

"I fought against Gen. French in South Africa, now I am going to fight with him," said the general to the correspondent. "I commanded a Boer army opposed to him at Elandslaagte where I received my baptism of fire in civilised warfare."

FIRE IN ESSEX

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Essex, Sept. 28. — At 3.15 this morning, fire broke out in McConnell's general store completely destroying both contents and building, also W. H. Richardson's hardware and furniture business, adjoining.



TAKING HIS DOPE.

Wilhelm is putting up an awful struggle, but he has to take his medicine just the same.

HON. J. S. HENDRIE BECOMES LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

JAPANESE WIN AGAINST ENEMY AT TSING TAU

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Peking, Sept. 29.—The Japanese legation announces that Japanese troops after fighting Saturday and Sunday, occupied a position between seven and eight miles from Tsing Tau, the Germans retiring from outpost positions. Reports from German sources confirm this statement.

ATTEMPT TO MINE HARBOR

German Vessel Was Disguised as Dutch Merchantman

PLAN WAS FOILED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 26.—An unsuccessful attempt to mine the harbor at Guernsey, England, said to have been made by a disguised German cruiser, which had on board 1,000 German marines and enough explosive to blow up a dozen warships, was reported today by Miss Margaret Daniels, missionary of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, upon her arrival aboard the French liner Espagne, from Havre.

The vessel was disguised as a Dutch merchantman. The Dutch flag flying at the topmast, aroused the suspicion of British authorities who had made arrangements with the Dutch that all their vessels entering English ports should fly the Dutch flag at half-mast. The ship was accordingly surrounded by torpedo boats and a search revealed 1,000 German marines hidden below decks. The marines were arrested and sent to a detention camp.

FIFTY MEN CHECK 5000 GERMANS

ON THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 28.—(Via Paris.) — A French lieutenant, M. Verlin, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure Saturday. The lieutenant and fifty men of his company were reconnoitring ten miles in advance of the main body on the River Oise when they encountered 5,000 Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods, and from this shelter fired volleys until only thirteen of their detachment remained alive, and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

Appointment of Hamilton Man to Post is Confirmed by the Duke of Connaught and He is to be Sworn in To-day---Another Vacancy in Cabinet Must be Filled.

TORONTO, Sept. 28. — Lieut.-Col. the Hon. John S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, is the new Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir John Morrison Gibson, whose term of office has expired. Col. Hendrie's appointment was approved by the Governor-General at Valcartier on Saturday morning.

Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, arrived in Toronto yesterday in preparation for the swearing in of Col. Hendrie as Lieutenant-Governor.

It is understood that the announcement of the new appointment came with considerable surprise to the members of the Ontario Cabinet. For some time it had been recognized that he was in line for the honor, but the appointment was not expected so early in view of the death of Sir James Whitney.

LT.-COL J. S. HENDRIE.

Hon. Dr. Pyne stated last evening that for the present, at least, Government affairs would be carried on as usual. He could not say whether a caucus of the legislative members was likely or not.

Col. Hendrie's elevation to the post of Lieutenant-Governor causes another vacancy in the Ontario Cabinet, and discussion is active regarding his probable successor.

Lt.-Col. Hon. John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., was born at Hamilton, Aug. 15, 1857. He was educated in the Hamilton Public Schools and at Upper Canada College.

He was first returned to the Provincial Legislature at the general elections in 1902. He was re-elected in 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914.

For two years (1901-2) Col. Hendrie was mayor of Hamilton. In February, 1905, he was appointed Minister without portfolio in the Whitney Administration.

He was created Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in September, 1907. He is a member of the National Battlefields Commission, Chairman of the Railway Committee of the Legislative Assembly; and member of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission.

TWO GERMAN GUNBOATS SUNK

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28. — Victor Augagneur, Minister of Marine, announces that the French unarmored gunboat Surprise had sunk two small German warships and taken possession of Coco Beach, Kamerun, Africa, after a sharp conflict. He describes the feat as a very brilliant one, the Surprise having overcome the Rhios and Italo, patrol gunboats and a considerable German garrison. The conflict occurred Sept. 21.

German Casualties Total 115,000

BERLIN, Sept. 28. — (Via London.)—The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 104,589. The casualty list announced yesterday adds a total of 10.527 casualties to those previously announced, or a total of 115,116.

Survivors Sail For England.

FLUSHING, the Netherlands, Sept. 28.—(Via London.) — Two hundred and sixty-seven survivors of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, sailed for England Saturday night.

A German prisoner who escaped a month ago, when recaptured by a sergeant, declared that for twenty days he had living in the open air, subsisting on raisins and raw snails.

Germans in Retreat Before Russians

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 28.—"Pursuing their successes, the Russians have pushed over the Carpathian range and captured Uzsok, Hungary, near the source of the river Ungh, with numbers of guns, artillery stores and prisoners," says the Petrograd correspendent of the Morning Post. Thence the Russians have descended into the plains of Hungary.

London, Sept. 28.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Chronicle says: "It appeared last week as if the battle in the west of Russia, for which vast German preparations had been made, had at last begun. Now it has already ended and the Germans are in retreat. They came across the border on the 23rd of September at four points. The Germans' strength is not stated. Their losses were heavy, mainly from artillery fire, which broke their attempt to move upon Drushkenik."

Petrograd, Sept. 28.—The following official communication has been received from the staff of the Grand Duke Nicholas: "An engagement near Sopotskin, on the Niemen river, in Russian Poland, and Druseniki, came to an end with the retreat of the Germans. The enemy has approached Ossowetz from the north and has begun a bombardment of the fortress.

"In Galicia we have occupied Dembica, on the railroad 65 miles east of Cracow. A numerous column of the enemy is retreating from Przemysl, in the direction of Sanok, 38 miles southwest of Jaroslau. In their flight they abandoned artillery and automobile transports. At Coloujok we defeated a detachment of the enemy and captured his artillery and many prisoners. Continuing the pursuit, we entered Hungary."

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1914

A WARNING TO AUTOISTS.

AT COOKSVILLE, on Sept. 25th, 1913, three men were killed in an auto accident. At the fall assizes the other day, the driver of the car, Rex Reynolds, was sentenced to a period of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than six months, at the court's discretion. The case is recalled merely to emphasize the importance of care in driving automobiles, and also that the penalties are not severe enough for reckless driving, even when nothing serious happens. The other day in Peterborough a man tried to climb a telegraph pole in an automobile, and most of the damage was sustained by the car. The case was settled as expeditiously and as quietly as possible, but it is just such antics that cause the death of people and a great deal of hardship and suffering.

We cannot see how a fifty dollar fine will cure a man of reckless driving or prevent an intoxicated person from steering a car over people and trolley cars. A man running amuck with an automobile is just as bad as a man flourishing a loaded thirty-two automatic in each hand, and probably much more dangerous.

AN ECONOMIC LESSON FROM THE WAR.

A SERIES of letters from leading business men throughout Canada concerning efforts to capture German and Austrian trade are being published by the Montreal Journal of Commerce. This method is a very good way to obtain data on the subject and should receive extensive notice, so that all who can may profit. Here is an extract from a letter by D. W. Bole, of the National Drug and Chemical Company, which shows how Germany has secured control of the chemical industry:

> "Germany has been the centre of chemical industry for many years. This is due partly to the fact that German temperament lends itself to patient, painstaking inquiry, but more to the fact that the German government has encouraged technical education to an unusual extent by large grants to universities, and by allowing the unrestricted use of non-potable alcohol in chemical research work and in the manufacture of so many chemical products and dye stuffs, both of which are used so extensively in the arts and manufactures the world over."

A well-known fact concerning Germany is the emphasis which the German people have placed on technical education. The success of the Germans has been due to slow, plodding, painstaking effort. They have followed the slow but sure way, and the splendid results obtained, making Germany so great a nation commercially, in a remarkably short time, are ample evidence of the worth of their methods. As we have said before, Canada cannot capture in a day what Germany required twenty-five or fifty years to create, but Canada can take such measures immediately as will place her people in a position to develop her own markets, especially in lines formerly dominated by German and Austrian goods. Canadians have got to know how to do things before they can do them.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP.

SHORTLY AFTER war broke out with Germany and Austria, the newspapers of Canada published a poem entitled 'Hoch, Der Kaiser." Some person with a faculty for asking disturbing questions, wanted to know the author, and it developed that several persons had claims to this famous poem. The poem has been printed with the name "Robert Blake" appended, but he was not the author of it. It was written in October, 1897, by A. M. R. Gordon, then of the Montreal Herald, and was printed in that paper. We notice that the British Weekly and the Glasgow Weekly Herald of recent dates credit the poem to Alexander Macgregor Rose, a native of Tomintoul, Banffshire, who studied for the ministry of the Free Church at Aberdeen University, and was in due time ordained to the ministry of the church at Evie and Rendall, in the Orkney Islands. Meeting with financial reverses, he emigrated to Canada and engaged in journalistic work at Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal, where he died in 1898. In this country he added the name "Gordon" (probably his mother's name) to his own surname, and was known as A. M. R. Gordon. He was deeply versed in the history of Germany and of Europe generally, and kept in close touch with the political issues in France and Germany.

The poem, which a member of the British Cabinet 'recites at present with immense effect," has also been credited to the late Rear-Admiral Coghlan, of the United States Navy, who recited the verses at a private dinner of the Union League Club in New York. When the news leaked out, Capt. Coghland (as he then was) met with severe denunciation from the German-American element, who called upon the President to reprimand him. It was said that the Kaiser was deeply offended, but it afterwards appeared that he laughed over the incident and made no representation regarding it to Washington. Joseph Bullock Coghlan, who was born in Kentucky in 1844, saw service in the Civil War, and took part in the Battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. He became a rear-admiral in 1902 and died in 1908.

Mr. W. Drysdale, of the Customs Department, Montreal, has written a letter to the Montreal Journal of Commerce concerning this matter, and says:

> "The poem in question, and for which so many have claimed the authorship, was written here in Montreal when Gordon was on the staff of the Montreal Herald, and first appeared in the Sunday Sun, then issued from their office. I knew the author well; he was daily in my bookstore, and it was my privilege to see the original poem before the ink was quite dry. I might say that after his death we learned who he really was; his remains were buried in our St. Andrew's Society burial plot in Mount Royal cemetery, and an interesting burial service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Robt. Campbell, of old St. Gabriel church (still hale and hearty, and who can confirm what I have written). The Sisters at Notre Dame Hospital kindly let us have the use of their chapel. He was a brilliant fellow, and, having resided here for some years up to his death, Montreal has best right to claim first hand knowledge of the now celebrated poem."

The poem was a kind of off-hand production. The writer was asked "to write something" about the Kaiser, and, happening to be in the proper mood, dashed off the poem in about half an hour, giving no time to reflection or polishing, just as many another newspaper man has produced, on the spur of the moment, an exceptionally creditable verse or article. Getting into the press, little regard is given to authorship, and these pieces travel far in the strange fortune of newspaper borrowing, like a leaf or seed of the wildwood. In this way a verse becomes famous and questions of authorship arise, but, in the poem referred to; there is enough evidence to prove the title of the Montreal journalist to its authorship.

PRAISE FOR THE MINISTER OF MILITIA.

SOMETIMES, a word of commendation comes from unexpected places. The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, representing one of the leading professions, and not being a party paper, has the following to say of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, which speaks for itself:

> "Loyalty and honor just now seem to compel Canada to take her part in the great crime of the centuries, but, fortunately, we Canadians can offer to the Honourable Minister of Militia the tribute of admiration, used in describing one of England's best (who lived when the world was younger), he had the three greatest attributes, "Fortitude, Valor and Decision." The Honourable Sam Hughes is not mistaking ignorance for courage, nor hysteria for loyalty. To Canadians, he stands out, not only as the man of the minute, but of the hour.
>
> "It seems to the medical men, who have to think so often of the future race of this country, that the Man at Valcartier must have thought also and deeply of the condition of this land, with its unfit left behind and its struggle against the white plague, and how carefully in the weeding out process he keeps his brains "packed in ice," as they say of Kitchener, and tries to save many a fine, loyal young man, but a very unfit little toy soldier, from certain death.
>
> "The Minister of Militia has shown that he knows not only war, but the loyalty in the hearts of Canadian women (for are they not his dearest own?) He may well be trusted to know when Jack Canuck is fit, and when his pluck and his grin are needed to cheer things up a little at the front. May Jack's be at least the paw of the old lion whose whack will mar the smile of 'Papa Wilhelm.'"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

AN IRISHMAN precipitated a riot in Leavenworth, Kan., by announcing that the Kaiser, after being told that it was impossible to get 50,000 reservists from the United States, requested 1,000 Irishmen and 100 barrels of whiskey.

IT IS stated that Germany sold, on August 13, two of her most modern and powerful cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, to Turkey, to escape capture. We are under the impression that this was a violation of international law, which prevents transfer of ships after war is declared.

WHAT are the horrors of war compared to flooding the Canadian public with Russian names?

You Don't Say.

(Toronto Telegram.)

No heed will be paid to Wilhelm's cries for mediation. What he needs is medication—and it is being prepared in bitter and heaping spoonfuls.

Get Ready Now.

(Lethbridge Herald.)

The Huns will be hungry next year. It will be part of the Canadian farmers' duty to feed them, so now is the time to get the land ready for the grain.

Where the Austrians Shone.

(Sarnia Observer.)

No soldier wore his uniform more gayly than did the Austrian; no soldier so won the hearts of the women as did the Viennese; no soldier danced so well, flirted so bravely, carried his sword and cape so gracefully; no soldier was so tremendously effective in a ballroom and on parade ground, and no soldier was so fast a sprinter on the home run when the first shot was fired.

World-Power or Downfall."

(New York Sun.)

Like Napoleon, the Kaiser has gambled desperately, splendidly, put all his fortunes on a single throw, and the dice have gone against him.

"The issue of Germany's next war must be world-power or downfall," wrote General von Bernhardi. Is it too much to believe that the dream of world-power was blasted on the banks of the Marne?

THE OLD GIRLS

By Walt Mason

When man grows old and muscle-bound, and crippled by the loads he's carried, it's pleasant then to look around, and see the girls he might have married. Some chance, that once conveyed a smart, prevented this or t'other wedding; ah, then he had a broken heart, and found this life but weary sledding. But now, grown old, he casts his gaze on many a dismal female relic, that he adored in other days, and thought enchanting and angelic. That matron with the shrewish tongue, who keeps her neighborhood excited—she was a peach when she was young, and once with her my troth was plighted. And that old maid who loves her cat, and has of singing birds a covey, and who has grown absurdly fat—ah, once I called her "Lovey Dovey!" And yonder suffragist so grim, whose purpose is poor man's abasement; long since I sang a lover's hymn, on summer eyes, beneath her casement! I thank the destiny that shaped my course when I was young and giddy! Ah me, the perils I escaped, when I pursued the maid and widdy! I see old sweethearts in the town, as here I raise my Ebenezer, and thank them that they turned me down, and handed me the ice cream freezer.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ON THE WAY.

Editor Review,

Sir,—Canopus is more than half a million times the bulk of our sun. In fact the solar system is comparatively a poor affair. Man also is but a poor affair. The idea that the Earth was the centre of the universe and that creation was made for Man to play with is gone. The trash put up that Man had been made for the glory of God but that he and a woman by the name of Eve had spoiled God's plan "entirely" is a thing of the past. The glorification of those who handed down the former idea by divine command as claimed is a thing of the past. The prayer for peace as peace is on the scrap heap. We are at war—common every day war time savage killing of each other about something that between individuals would be a case for the division court. It takes a great house-cleaning to put things right. The world will emerge from what was left of its old clothes after the French Revolution. People will love honour (wow! wow!) for its own sake. Men will cease to be grafters. A big fertile country will be made to support somebody besides brokers and financial sharks. We will be like the Indian, ashamed to be rich while others are poor. We will not keep our piety and goodness in a glass case for fear it will get "broke." It will be better and stronger and more manly than that. We will not rely upon statutes and gaol to make people good but upon the overpowering sentiment of public opinion. We will not help men to place who we know are not fit for it. We will not betray the public good and then pray "Thy kngdom come."

Yours,
AND SO FORTH.

THE MINISTERS' LETTER.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—Our clergy have sent a letter to the faithful telling them that war is bad, but that, unfortunately, they have to back it up in some cases. Our clergy are good men, and they know what they are doing, and they are consistent. 'Faith without works is dead." (See Thess. 6-2.) In this case faith with works is dead, because the works we are doing are not consistent with their faith. If we haven't strength to back up our faith, the great Jehovah will just sit back and laugh at us. Our clergy are doing as near right as they can, and we must keep our powder dry and get good guns for war, for defensive war is now admitted to be right, and the only thing necessary is to say that any war is really defensive, and the trick is done. The scientific men come out ahead once more. They told us this before and said that faith would have to give way to it. That is true, but we can have as much faith as we like, all the same, and without faith there is no hope and no resurrection.

Yours truly,
N. C.

TO COMMAND CANADIANS.

Gen. Alderson Likely To Head Contingent at the Front.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Canadian Associated Press is reliably informed that the command of the Canadian contingent has been given to Major-Gen. Edwin Alfred Hervey Alderson, C.B. Gen. Alderson, who is in his 55th year, has led a notable career, and is credited with being a most popular officer. He commanded the mounted infantry in South Africa, and was several times mentioned in despatches.

Gen. Alderson has also served in the Boer campaigns of 1881 and 1882; the Nile expeditions of 1884-85 and commanded the field force in Mashonaland. From 1908 to 1912 he commanded the Poona division in India.

Did Bavarians Free Prisoners?

LONDON, Sept. 28. — The correspondent of a news agency at Ostend is responsible for the statement given out in London that a number of Bavarian soldiers are under arrest in Brussels charged with facilitating the escape of a large body of French prisoners from the Belgian capital. A committee is sitting to investigate the matter. The number of Frenchmen said to have gotten away has been placed at several thousand. The Bavarians are greatly incensed at the charges against them.

YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU.

Fall In!

Reproduced from the London "Daily Chronicle."

What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack
When the girls line up the street,
Shouting their love to the lads come back
From the foe they rushed to beat?
Will you send a strangled cheer to the sky
And grin till your cheeks are red?
But what will you lack when your mate goes by
With a girl who cuts you dead?

Where will you look, sonny, where will you look
When your children yet to be
Clamour to learn of the part you took
In the War that kept men free?
Will you say it was naught to you if France
Stood up to her foe or bunked?
But where will you look when they give the glance
That tells you they know you funked?

How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare
In the far-off winter night,
When you sit by the fire in an old man's chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you slink away, as it were from a blow,
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say—I was not with the first to go,
But I went, thank God, I went?

Why do they call, sonny, why do they call
For men who are brave and strong?
Is it naught to you if your country fall,
And Right is smashed by Wrong?
Is it football still and the picture show,
The pub and the betting odds,
When your brothers stand to the tyrant's blow
And England's call is God's?

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Mrs. John Condon, for more than half a century a resident of Hastings, died yesterday.

Despatches from Berlin, by way of The Hague, emphasize the heavy casualties among German officers, particularly those of high rank.

The German ship Ossa of 1,800 tons, bound from Portland, Ore., for Ipswich with a cargo of wheat and barley was captured by a British warship.

The town of Campbellford has placed an insurance of $1,000 each on the lives of the married men who have gone to the front with the first Canadian contingent.

The Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries, it is stated, will establish a lighthouse on the west extremity of main Duck Island, Lake Ontario, near Trenton.

President Wilson's plans for ending the coal strike in Colorado have come to naught, the mine owners having refused to consider a three years' truce with their employes.

Advices from Southern Albania say that the population, harassed and robbed by both insurgents and Greeks, are about to ask the intervention of one of the great powers.

An Amsterdam correspondent wires that Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Kaiser, has been obliged to enter a hospital in Berlin, because of an affection of the heart. The report emanates from sources thought to be reliable.

Two girl nurse graduates of a Paris training school and five Sisters were killed at the battle of Rheims, while aiding the wounded, according to reports just received. News of the sacrifice of life by nurses is coming in daily.

Destroy Nation But Preserve Art.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28. — Meyer Greffe, a noted German professor of history and fine arts, has admonished the German soldiers to destroy the French nation but preserve its art. He advises extermination of the population but careful preservation of all objects d'art. These instructions are included in an article of peculiarly ferocious character in The Berliner Tageblatt.

REVIEW LINERS

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SALESMAN WANTED by manufacturing firm. Exceptional chance for man with $100 which is used to carry stock. Apply Box 35, Review Office.

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED—Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 5, Peterborough.

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DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
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Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 15th, 1914.

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AN ARISTOCRATIC THIEF

By F. A. MITCHEL

My husband had been appointed United States military attache at Berlin and had gone there some time before me in order to secure a place to live against my coming. I was on my way there from Paris, traveling on a first class railway coach. Beside me sat a man, and before him sat another man, the two being evidently traveling companions, for they were talking very earnestly in German, a language I did not understand. Directly before me was a vacant seat, on which I tossed my hand bag. This was very careless of me, for it contained all the money I had with me.

I had been up late nights in Paris and was very tired and sleepy. I fell into a doze and from a doze into a sound sleep. More than an hour passed before I awoke, and when I did I found that the man who had been seated beside me was the only other person except myself in the compartment. He had changed his seat to one opposite me next the window and was reading a periodical. Near him lay my bag, just where I had placed it. I opened it and looked for my pocketbook.

Now, I leave it to any woman if she on awakening from a slumber to find she had been robbed of money from a bag lying beside a man would not look up at him accusingly. The man's eyes were upon me, and my looks told him that I suspected him of stealing the money I had lost just as plainly as it could have been expressed in words. He looked frightened and said something to me in German, but he might as well have spoken in Sanskrit. Then he tried me in French. I can speak a little French, but can understand it scarcely at all. At any rate, I didn't catch what he had to say.

The man looked so cut up that I grew suspicious of him. But why he had not left the train with it while I was asleep I could only conjecture. Perhaps the train had not made a stop. He was not a cool thief by any means, for without my taking any action whatever he took out a roll of crisp bills and said to me in French:

"Combien?" ("How much?") which I understood was asking me the amount I had been robbed of. I held up one finger and said, "Mille francs," meaning that I had had 1,000 francs in my pocketbook. My money had been brand new, like the notes he held in his hand, and I did not doubt they were mine. I gathered that he preferred to return my money rather than have me call a guard at the next station and have him arrested. He counted the roll in his hand, and it amounted to exactly 1,000 francs. Then he handed it to me, saying something in French which I did not understand.

I was very glad to get my money back at all and especially so easily. When we reached the next station the thief looked at me anxiously and on seeing that I made no move to call any one to arrest him drew a long sigh of relief. This was the only stop we made till we reached Berlin, and when we rolled into the station and the coach door was opened by the guard the rascal jumped out and disappeared in a great hurry.

My husband had secured a house in the capital, had engaged servants and had everything ready not only for our comfort, but to enable us to entertain guests. Of course every one of the diplomatic corps must do more or less entertaining, and since I brought my husband a fortune and we were abundantly able to bear the expense we proposed to do our full share; but, of course, I must go through the preliminaries of being introduced at court.

All this had been attended to, and I was a full fledged member of Berlin society. The first important function I attended was a state ball at the palace. I was standing talking to a lady whose husband was a member of the diplomatic corps when I saw the emperor coming with a gentleman who was bedizened with decorations, the emperor laughing at something the latter was telling him. When they came near enough for me to distinguish their features the marrow froze in my bones. The man to whom the emperor was listening was the thief who had stolen, then returned, my money. I shrank away, but not in time. He saw me and the expression on his face denoted as much surprise as mine did consternation. Then he said something to the emperor, who looked at me with an expression of amused surprise.

Calling to a lady standing near me, the emperor and the thief talked to her, and it was evident that they were talking about me. Then the three approached me, and the lady, after making the required presentation, told me that the thief was Count Heinrich Schmieden, one of the emperor's most intimate friends. He had been telling his majesty of how a lady on a train had been robbed and how he rather than submit to arrest had paid over the amount stolen. Just as he had finished the story he espied me.

The matter was considered an admirable joke by the emperor and, indeed, by the count, who claimed that he had paid me the money not so much through fear of my having him arrested as the inconvenience I would be put to at not having any money for expenses. I doubted his gallantry, but gave him credit for it. The next morning my husband sent him a check for 1,000 francs.

The affair resulted in our receiving considerable attention from one of the most influential men in Berlin.

A few drops of pure glycerine put on the edges of your jars before screwing on the lid will prevent mold from forming on the fruit.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PRESERVING TOMATOES

The best way to can tomatoes whole, says a noted housewife, is simply to pack them, without peeling, into wide mouthed jars. Half fill the jars with cold water, put the jars into a large saucepan or washboiler with water to reach halfway up the jars. Bring the water to boiling point, boil half an hour, take out the jars, fill them to overflowing with boiling water and seal.

In this way you will get all the value from the tomatoes. You can do this after dinner, and you can do it while washing your dishes. This is a particularly nice way for those who pick the fruit from their own vines as it ripens. In a short time you will have a goodly stock on hand for a rainy day, and a can opened in winter will give you the full, fresh flavor of tomatoes from the vines.

When You Feel Drowsy.

Drowsiness during the day, if a person has slept well the night before, may be caused by indigestion. Often this is remedied by drinking something hot like cocoa or coffee. The brain needs a mild stimulant. Lassitude of the body is not always an indication of illness or laziness. A weak stomach is the primary cause for that draggy feeling in the morning.

Ironing Pongee.

To iron a natural colored pongee so as to preserve its beauty iron it only when it is perfectly dry and with an iron only moderately hot, as nothing scorches quite so easily as silk. Do not sprinkle pongee, as the water spots never iron out.

MILADY'S DRESS.

A new veil is caught into a velvet neckband decorated with rhinestone or cut steel.

Dancing caps of gold net over a wire frame with flower trimming are very coquettish and flattering.

A charming sleeve is simply a square of tulle fastened into the armhole and falling like a wing as far as the belt.

Puffed apron tunics of silk over plaited skirts of tulle and lace looped up with roses are a charming style for young girls' dancing frocks.

Shoes become more fanciful even for ordinary day wear. Certainly the part they play in the perfect toilet is very important.

Intricate Mechanism.

"I don't know how to take this chicken apart," declared the bride.

"Well, we tackled an automobile successfully," said the young husband. "We ought to be able to handle a small job like this. Where's the book of instructions?"—Kansas City Journal.

Up to Him.

"Won't you get me an automobile, dear?" said the young married woman.

"But the expense, wife!" replied the husband.

"Oh, you know you promised to keep nothing from me after we were married!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Publicity.

"Of course you don't care for cheap notoriety," said the man of ideals.

"My dear sir," rejoined Senator Sorghum, "there is no such thing as cheap notoriety nowadays. Advertising of every description costs something."—Washington Star.

A Case of Necessity.

"Do you write often to your husband when you go away for the summer?"

"Yes, I have to. He never gives me money enough at one time to last very long."—Detroit Free Press.

Spirited Conversation.

"Isn't it strange how music intoxicates you?" asked the cheerful idiot.

"Not at all," replied the boob. "It is written in bars, isn't it?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As Usual.

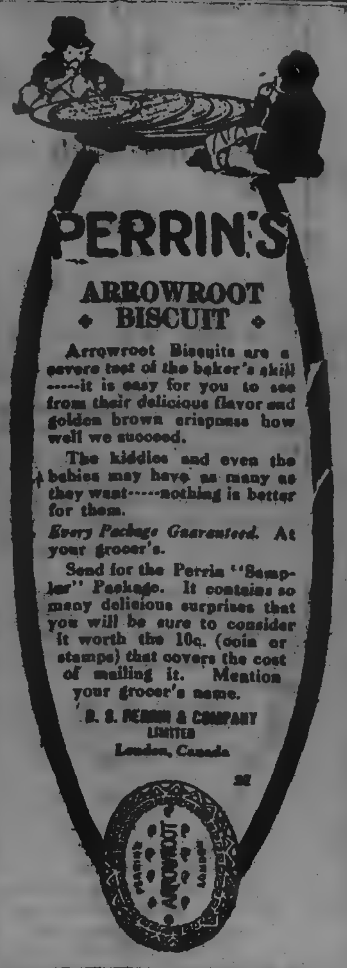
Bill—How did her singing strike you?

Jill—Oh, as usual, I was the innocent bystander.—Yonkers Statesman.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Delirium.

The cause that underlies a case of delirium must first be found, because the treatment will vary in accordance with it. Few of us are called on to deal with delirium tremens or with the delirium of starvation or with that terrible form known as acute delirious mania, which generally ends in death. But the delirium that accompanies typhoid fever, pneumonia or the acute infectious fevers of childhood is of common occurrence, and it is well to know that much can be done to prevent it or to bring relief after it has gone and until a doctor can be secured. Sedative treatment, such as a warm bath with cold applications to the head, will often ward off an attack, but when there is great prostration of strength stimulation is usually necessary. Delirium is always exhausting. See that the patient's strength is kept up as far as possible and never leave a delirious patient alone, even for a minute. There are too many cases of sick people falling from open windows.


PERRIN'S
ARROWROOT BISCUIT

Arrowroot Biscuits are a severe test of the baker's skill —it is easy for you to see from their delicious flavor and golden brown crispness how well we succeed.

The kiddies and even the babies may have as many as they want—nothing is better for them.

Every Package Guaranteed. At your grocer's.

Send for the Perrin "Sampler" Package. It contains so many delicious surprises that you will be sure to consider it worth the 10c. (coin or stamps) that covers the cost of mailing it. Mention your grocer's name.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY
LIMITED
London, Canada

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

FLATTERY is rather cheap, but, like some other cheap things, often immensely effective.

Taking advice is often quite as bad a habit as giving it.

You may safely believe what you hear if you are circumspect as to your listening.

When you find a rose without a thorn you are up against a byproduct of the milliner's art.

Being without fear may be a tribute to your courage or an evidence of your ignorance.

People who successfully restrain their curiosity are apt to inflame that of other people.

Little, but Strong.

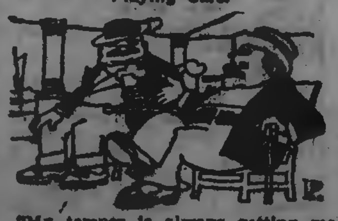
A postage stamp is such a mite,
So small you would not say
That it could carry heavy mail
So many miles away.
You stick it with a dainty dab
Upon your billet-doux,
And to the name addressed the stamp
Proceeds to see it through.

It doesn't weary of the task
Or loiter on the way
Or say that it will rest and do
The job some other day.
It picks the bulky letter up
And gayly sets it down
Without a particle of harm
In some far distant town.

It does not roar because it must
From gulf to ocean flit.
Three thousand miles are just the same
As half a league to it.
Nor does it on surroundings kick
Or beg a cleaner sheet.
The crumpled note is just the same
As one perfumed and neat.

It isn't always size that counts.
The little postage stamp
Does more exacting labor than
The biggest man in camp.
It's on the job from morn till night,
Forever on the fly,
And, as they say of cunning tots,
It's little, but, oh, my!

Playing Safe.



"My temper is always getting me into trouble."

"You should always count a hundred when angry."

"Do you do it?"

"Depends on the size of the man."

Different Peril.

"That boat will ride anything."

"It will, hey?"

"Yes."

"I'd like to see it ride a bucking broncho."

The Full Set.

She—Weren't you perfectly delighted when baby cut his first tooth?

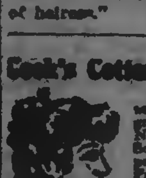
He—Yes. I thought maybe he'd quit yelling then. But I found there were thirty-one more to follow.

Affair of the Heart.

"What is the matter with the duke?"

"He needs a change of air."

"From what I hear he needs a change of heiress."


Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

QUEEN MARY AT WORK

Her Majesty Attends to the King's Correspondence and Helps Charity

No one anywhere is taking a more devoted part than Her Majesty Queen Mary. Her Majesty is president of the National Needlework Guild, and is using that organization to collect supplies of garments for women and children. Her Majesty is also using her influence to insure that relief work shall be centralized and prevent overlapping.

The war made many changes in the daily life of the Court, and the Queen is giving almost her whole time to the public service. Her Majesty relieved the King of the greater part of his personal correspondence and took entire charge of receiving and answering letters with the help of several secretaries. Both the King and Queen are kept more fully informed of the course of the war than their subjects, from whom many happenings, both on sea and land, must be kept dark in view of the necessity of preventing the enemy from obtaining information. But all the information the Government has of the progress of the whole course of the campaign is given daily to the King and Queen.

All state and official entertaining at the Palace has been suspended. The dinner hour at the Palace has been fixed half an hour later than the usual time to enable Their Majesties to get through as much work as possible before it, and it is quite a plain and simple meal. In this connection it is said that the Queen at once forbade the laying in of specially large supplies at the Palace at the outbreak of war, which happened at a time when the usual monthly orders for certain supplies in the way of tea, sugar, rice, etc., would be sent out in the ordinary way. None of the orders was increased, but on the contrary, in the case of many commodities, less than usual was actually ordered.

ABOUT STRASSBURG

Famous For Its Astronomical Clock and Wonderful Cathedral

Strassburg is an important spot in the theatre of war. After its capture the city was formally ceded to Germany by France in the war of 1870. It is of strategic value, being 25 miles east of Paris and 370 miles southwest of Berlin.

By far the most important building is the cathedral, which in its present form represents the activity of four centuries, although part of the crypt dates back as far as 1015.

It is considered one of the grandest churches on the European continent.

The tall spire rising from the western front reaches a height of 466 feet. It is richly embellished by statues and bas-reliefs. The screen of double tracery, of thirteenth century origin, is the work of Steinbach. The interior is majestic, with its vast dimensions and rich decorations.

In the south transept of the cathedral stands the remarkable astronomical clock, which was built in the fourteenth century, and renovated in 1839-42. It includes a perpetual calendar; the relative position and movements of the planets forming the solar system, and many automatic figures which operate at stated intervals.

The cathedral was severely damaged in the siege of 1870 as was, also, the library, another very important building. All traces of this havoc however, were removed.

The library was an old episcopal palace, built in the decade 1731-41. The books and manuscripts of the library were destroyed in 1870. Although many of them could not be replaced, books were sent to the library from all parts of Germany and it now has a collection of about 700,000 volumes.

Cleansing with mustard is said to remove the smell of fish from pots.

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

Refinement in Photography
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte St. Phone 626

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
236 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

TAKE THE HINT
Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D KNOX
SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information given kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

"Cells" and "Sells"

Consider these facts before you decide on your war-time advertising policy:

When a firm advertises a brand of merchandise it thereby pre-empts certain brain cells in the minds of a certain number of people.

Those cells, in each brain, store away the arguments in favor of that brand; and become factors in inducing their owner to purchase the advertised, branded merchandise.

Now, along comes War, with all its unsettling of business, all its disturbance of trade; and the manufacturer, faced with the apparent advisability of saving money, begins to consider whether advertising is one of the features on which he can retrench.

But let him cease advertising—and soon, very soon, the public will begin to waver and drift away to other brands. Stop the appeal to those brain cells, and soon, very soon, the cells will forswear their allegiance and become acquired by other manufacturers who make a fresh appeal to them.

The brain of every human being is in constant process of change. The cells are shifting, shifting, all the time. Ordinarily, by steady, persistent advertising, the manufacturer of a sound article is not only holding the brain cells his goods have won, but is surely, steadily adding to the number of his acquired cells—surely, steadily increasing his hold on the public mind.

Let him stop the advertising and the process of cell capture not only closes, but the cells he has been at such pains to win over, will become lost to him—perhaps forever.

Even a War scarcely excuses the unsound business policy which permits such a catastrophe. Even in war-time, it behooves every manufacturer to keep his advertising at full pressure.

GERMANS IN RETREAT

Russians Foil Their Attempt to Cross the River Nieman.

General Retreat of Teutons Towards Suwalki is in Progress, Says Official Despatch From Petrograd---All Communication With Przemysl Cut and Defence Fortress is Passive---Roumanians Busy.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The general staff yesterday gave out the following official statement:

"The German attempts to cross the river Nieman, near Drusenikl (Russian Poland) have been foiled by our fire. The German artillery has been unable to oppose our offensive movement near Sepotzkin. The German retreat towards the government of Suwalki has become general. The fortress of Ossowets continues to resist the German heavy siege artillery with success.

"The fights in Galicia have been marked by especial tenacity, particularly at a hill where the Hungarians were dislodged from three positions and withdrew in disorder. We have taken a whole battery and several hundred prisoners. The pursuit of the enemy continues.

"All communications with Przemysl are cut. The defence fortress there remains passive. Deserters said they heard that great troubles have been encountered in the garrison.

"The fords of the river Vislok are occupied by the Russians. The Austrian rear guards have fallen back towards Dobraiets."

An official communication issued from the headquarters of the general staff yesterday says that in the region of Druskenheiky, the Russian troops engaged the Germans on Sept. 25.

The Austrian army is now retiring westward, utilizing the railroads leading to Cracow. After defeating two regiments of Honoeds the Russians troops occupied Turka.

A Bucharest despatch to The Novoe Vremya says it is rumored that the first Roumanian army corps has been ordered to the Austrian frontier.

Przemysl Partly Occupied.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — "The Russians on Saturday occupied the greater part of the city of Przemysl (Galicia), according to a message from Vienna," says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. His despatch continues:

"The Russians approached the city from the southwest, forcing the Austrians to take shelter in the eastern forts, where the entire garrison is now concealed and preparing to make a final resistance. The situation fo the garrison is critical, as it is entirely surrounded.

"Russian troops are advancing from Grodek, on the Austrian positions, while the right wing continues to attack from the north. Troops are being poured into the City of Przemysl to press the attack from the southwest."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph has forwarded the following semi-official statement regarding the operations in Russian Poland:

"The movement of German troops from East Prussia in the direction of Warsaw has come to nothing. In the government of Suwalki (Russian Poland) the Germans have suffered a serious repulse. The left flank of the Russian army has defeated the troops under the command of Gen. von Hinderburg, near Suwalki.

"At the same time our troops won a complete victory at Mariampol, and the attacking Germans were thrown back ten miles across the River Scheschupa with a loss of many guns and prisoners. On the right flank at the Nieman river the battle ended in success for us at Sredniki, where a German attempt to cross the river was repulsed with great loss."

AWAITING A PRETEXT.

Italy Not Ready Yet To Plunge Into the War.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — Notwithstanding Winston Spencer Churchill's statement of reasons why Italy should enter the war on the side of the allies it is known in authoritative quarters that Italy is not ready to act. Still there are reasons for believing that Italy, at the opportune time, will be found fighting with the allies.

Officially, the British Government is doing nothing, as it does not wish to place itself in the position of dragging Italy into the conflict. It is recognised that, at present, Italy's excuse would be territorial advantage, to be gained through Austria's weakened position. It is expected, however, that better justification will be afforded, and that then Italy will strike.

It is believed now that the chance of Turkey's participating in the war is remote.

ZEPPELINS SEEK FLEET.

Several Airships Trying To Find British Warships In Baltic.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The flight of several Zeppelins over the Cattegat is reported from Copenhagen. It is suggested that they are seeking the location of a part of the British fleet, which is thought to have passed through the Skagerack, en route to the succor of the Russian fleet in the Baltic, believed to have been engaged with a superior German force.

The channel is heavily mined, and the danger of attack from German torpedo boats is imminent, but British commanders have often courted chance by disregarding such obstacles.

Hannes Kolehmaininen, world's champion distance runner, has arrived in New York from Finland.

EPIDEMIC CONFIRMED.

Vienna Doctors Establish Presence of Cholera Among the Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna states that Government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera, among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

It has been stated officially that an isolated case of cholera was discovered among Austrian soldiers who had returned wounded from Galicia, and unofficial advices received earlier from Vienna by way of Venice said that a total of nine cases of the disease had been discovered among the wounded soldiers. These cases, however, were reported from widely separated points.

Drunken Men in Charge of Horses

Saturday night was a record breaker for horses being driven by drunken men. Wm. Anderson and John Condon both pleaded guilty to the charge of being incapable of driving a horse with safety and were each fined two dollars and costs, or fifteen days.

Thos. Dickson, although he said that he had indulged in a few drinks, thought he was perfectly able to guide a horse. However, his condition was described by an officer, who said the horse was going along of its own accord with the lines hanging loosely over the dashboard. He was fined two and costs.

A Warning This Time.

Charles Simpson, Kenneth Downey and Chas. Hickey, all of Otonabee township, were charged with entering a store in the said township and taking some candies, gum, etc., to the value of two dollars. On the evidence given they were let go with a warning.

Charge of Vagrancy.

Mary Sherron, who hails from Toronto, and has relatives in Keene, was charged with vagrancy and not conducting herself properly. The case was remanded for further investigation.

A movement is afoot in Paris to change the reading of the moratorium so as to force Germans and Austrians to pay rent or leave.

Cost of Living a Problem

With warring Europe facing famine, and already calling for food supplies, this means sky-high prices here.

But there is one food that has not advanced in price---that food is

Grape-Nuts

Made from choicest wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts supplies great food-strength in concentrated, delicious form.

Grape-Nuts comes in wax-sealed packages, protected from moisture, dust and germs. Always fresh, crisp and appetizing.

Economical in ordinary times---
No advance in price now!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

VICTORY FOR JAPANESE

Fourteen Hour Battle Fought in Outskirts of Tsing Tau

TOKIO, Sept. 28.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a stubborn battle lasting 14 hours in the outskirts of Tsingtau, the seat of government of the German leased possession of Kiaochau, China.

The Japanese casualties so far as ascertained are given at 312 killed and wounded.

According to the statement, the fight began on Sept. 26. German gunboats bombarded the position of the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitring expeditions, and are reported to have escaped unharmed.

Japs Seize Railway Station.

WIEHAIEN, Sept. 28.—(Via Pekin.)—Two hundred Japanese entered Wiehsien Friday evening and occupied the railway station, capturing four Germans.

The Chinese troops encamped nearby are fraternizing with the Japanese. Railroad communication to the east and west of this town has been terminated.

Wieh-ien is an important city in the Chinese Province of Shantung, about fifty miles to the north of the German concession of Kiaochau, with which it is connected by railroad.

Peiho Taken From Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Pekin says it is officially announced there that Peiho was occupied on Sept. 27 by a small Japanese detachment which repulsed 300 Germans.

PRESENT WAR A GREAT DIVIDE

World Cannot be the Same After This Great Struggle

The Charlotte Street Methodist Church was well filled last night to hear the Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D. Mr. Peever preached from the text found in Deuteronomy 30:19-20. There, the speaker began, are part of the words of Moses just before he finished the work of his life. They illustrate a great divide in the world's history. The word "divide" was explained by a description of the Great Divide in the table land of the Rockies where a little glacial stream divides, one branch going east to the Atlantic and the other going west to the Pacific. So there are great divides in other things. In history there are great periods, crises great struggles that divide it. He believed the present upheaval in Europe was such a crisis. We are standing on a great table land. The world cannot be the same again after this great struggle. There will be deeper depths to national morality and the universal uplift of mankind will be helped by it.

Moses and his people stood at a great divide. The life of the wilderness was on one side. Joshua was on the other leading them into the promised life of a promised land, a life which eventually was to lead them to the life of Jesus Christ. The scene was pathetic, dramatic and splendidly heroic for Moses was giving up his work and any scene in life like that was such. Moses' works mark him as being among the mightiest of men. He exhibited completeness of leadership and genius for statesmanship.

What should his message be, standing thus at a turning point in the world's history? The best thing possible to the heart of his people. You have it here in the text, That thou mayest love the Lord thy God, and that thou mayest obey His voice. If you deny God penalty will follow. That is the negative side, the other is to choose life that thou mayest live.

There is the same kind of turning point in the lives of the people of today. In your life today God's ways have not changed. God is bringing men by circumstances to the same position in which Israel stood. The greatest turning point was Jesus Christ on Calvary. The message of Him who was greater than Moses was a promise of forgiveness and salvation to every son and daughter of Adam's race. "Come unto Me all ye that are heavy laden," etc. "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God." It doesn't matter what kind of a house you live in so long as you follow the message. It can be splendidly heroic like that of Moses who made the message of God his rule in life.

COUNTY TEACHERS' CONVENTION TO HEAR DEAN PACKENHAM

At a meeting of the executive of the County of Peterborough Teachers' Institute on Saturday it was decided to hold the annual convention in this city on Thursday and Friday, November 12 and 13, in connection with the meeting of the city teachers. Dean Pakenham, of the faculty of education of the University of Toronto, will be the departmental lecturer and will address an evening meeting, as well as take part in the day sessions. The proposed convention in Toronto had to be abandoned, owing to the small number who wished to go there.

GERMANS FAIL IN FIERCEST BATTLE SINCE WAR BEGAN

In Effort to Bring Battle to an End Kaiser's Generals Throw Corps After Corps Against Allies, But Fail to Check Turning Movement ---Progress of Anglo-French Army Perceptible, Says Bulletin.

PARIS, Sept. 28. — A despatch from the battlefront says:

"Desperate attempts made by the Germans on the west end of the long line of battle to break through the allies' forces, which are engaged in a turning movement, have resulted in the most serious fighting which has taken place since the beginning of the campaign. After fighting without respite night and day, corps after corps of Germans were hurled against the flower of the French and British armies yesterday, only to be thrown back."

The official communication issued last night says:—

"It is confirmed that since the night of the 25th to the 26th and up to far into the day of the 27th the Germans have not ceased, night or day, to renew on the entire front attacks of unprecedented violence, with the determined purpose of trying to break through our lines.

"These attacks were made with a uniformity which denotes instructions from the highest command to seek the solution of the battle.

"Not only have they not been able to accomplish it, but during the action we have captured one flag, some cannons, many prisoners. The flag was taken from the enemy by the 24th Regiment of Colonial Infantry.

"All our army commanders make special mention of the fact that the morale of our troops, notwithstanding this uninterrupted struggle, continues to be excellent, and they themselves even have trouble to hold back the troops in their desire to rush on the enemy, who is sheltered in defensive positions."

The following official bulletin was issued yesterday afternoon:—

"First—On our left wing the battle has been continued with perceptible progress on our part. On the front between the Rivers Oise and Somme and on the north of the Somme from the Oise to Rheims very violent attacks by the Germans have been made at several points, some of them being at the point of the bayonet, but they were all repulsed. In many places the French and German trenches were not more than 100 metres apart.

"Second—In the centre from Rheims to Souain the Prussian Guard has undertaken unsuccessfully a vigorous offensive, being hurled back in the region of Berry-au-Bac (11 miles northeast of Rheims and about 25 miles east of Soissons) and Nogent l'Abesse (three miles due east of Rheims). From Souain the enemy yesterday morning made a successful attack between the highway leading from Sommepy to Chalons-sur-Marne and the line of the railway from St. Menehould to Vouziers. At the end of the day our troops had regained the ground they had lost.

"Between the region of Argonne and the Meuse the enemy has not manifested any activity. On the heights of the Meuse nothing new has developed. In the southern part of the Woevre district the Germans occupy a front which passes by St. Mihiel and to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"On our right wing in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace there has been no important change."

The infantry played an important part all along the line and pushed back the Germans for a considerable distance. All mention of the places of action or comment on the troop movements is forbidden under the severest penalties.

A son of Paul Doumer, former Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, was killed in action near Nancy.

INFANTRY BEARS BRUNT IN HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICTS

ON THE BATTLEFIELD, Sept. 28.—(Via Paris.)—The infantry bore the brunt of the incessant fighting Saturday and Sunday, but the artillery of both armies continued throughout twenty-four hours to bombard each other's positions.

Hand-to-hand combats occurred at many points, and bayonets were used freely.

The French colonial infantry, most of whose men wear many medals for bravery displayed in colonial campaigns, was to the fore, and beside these men fought the black Senegalese troops, while along the line the British troops held an important point with the greatest determination.

The French troops showed more than their accustomed dash in attack, and everywhere acts of wonderful courage were performed. The cavalry also participated in the engagement at many points, the allies' horses having enjoyed a long rest, which enabled this arm of the service to distinguish itself. The famous Scots Greys, finding that the color of their horses offered a prominent mark for the German infantry, had dyed their mounts.

The famous French officer, Gen. Marquet, has met death on the field.

At Nubecourt, home of the parents of President Poincare, the Germans broke open the Poincare family vault, it is reported, and buried a number of their dead there. The Germans placarded the town of Valciennes, demanding that the mayors of neighboring communes furnish lists of the available supplies of clothing and food.

CASES FOR THE DIVISION COURT

The following cases will come before Judge Huycke at the sitting of the Division Court on Friday :—

M. Matta v. J. and J. Sayer $73.43.

A. J. Rose v. Jas. Collins, $51.25.

Thomas W. Nelson v. Geo. Fox, $60.00.

Newcombe Piano Co. v. J. P. Francis, $80.25.

Fred Blastorah v. T. Twomey, $31.25.

Hilliard and Frank St. John vs. Foley and Gleason, $30.00.

John Buckley v. M. J. O'Sullivan and David Conroy, $88.59.

United Editors of London v. Harry Would, $49.50.

W. J. Kennedy v. National Mfg. Co., $3.56.

F. L. Robinson v. National Mfg. Co., $7.00.

John Johnston v. Peterboro Light and Power Co., $41.40.

Dr. J. A. Morgan v. Fred Laslett and Peterboro Lock Works, $43.00.

The Cockshutt Plow Co. v. T. J. Moran and David Conroy, $10.00.

H. M. Foulds and Son v. T. J. Moran and David Conroy, $38.96.

W. R. Morris v. James Clancy, $10.00.

John Mervin v. Charles Peters, $34.31.

Dr. M. McClellan vs. Mr. and Mrs. John McNaughton, $79.00.

Geoffrey O'Brien v. M. Lucanno, $10.04.

William Leslie and Robert Cox vs. Richard Sheehy and Auburn Woollen Mills, $39.16.

Gen. Pau Captures Train.

BASLE, Sept. 28.—A large train of ammunition and war material on its way to the German lines, where it is much needed by the Kaiser's troops, has been captured by Gen. Pau, operating in Alsace. The train has been sent to France.

It is said that the Germans are now endeavoring to renew their ammunition supplies from Austria.

Cold Bath Makes Kaiser Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to The Times from Geneva says that The Suisse states that Emperor William is ill with inflammation of the lungs as a result of having fallen into a trench that was filled with water.

Contributions to Red Cross Work

The following contributions have been sent to the treasurer of the Red Cross committee to date :

A. W. Cressman	$15.00
Wm. Madill	5.00
S. M. H.	1.00
M. A. May	1.00
Miss Wier	1.00
Mrs. Dr. Burnham	5.00
Mrs. Carruthers	1.00
Mrs. Bradfield	1.00
Mrs. W. J. Green	1.00
Anonymous	2.00
Mrs. Edgecombe Pearse	4.00
Mrs. Jas. Wood	5.00
Friend	1.00
Friend	5.00
Mrs. Roland Waddell	25.00
Collected by members	16.00
Total	$89.00

Besides the above, a most generous response to the appeal for donations of materials has been received.

The resignation of Rev. John McNeill, of Cooke's church, Toronto, has been accepted by the Presbytery. Rev. Mr. McNeill will close his ministry at Cooke's church on Sunday.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up - - - - - $ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits - - - $ 4,952,750
Total Assets Over - - - - - $54,000,000

This Bank in transacting a general banking business gives the most careful attention to any banking or financial matters entrusted to it.

Peterborough Branch, George Street
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

STATEMENT FOR THE PATRIOTIC CONCERT

The following is the statement for the patriotic concert, held September 21st :—

Receipts.

80 tickets at 50c.	$ 40.00
447 tickets at 25c.	111.75
23 tickets at 10c.	2.30
	$154.05

Expenditures.

Rent of Opera House	nil
Printing window cards (Examiner)	"
Printing tickets (Review)	"
Printing programs (Times)	"
Total handed over to treasurer for city patriotic fund	$154.05
	$154.05

B. READ,
Sec.-Treas.

The Very Quickest Way.

Westminster Gazette.

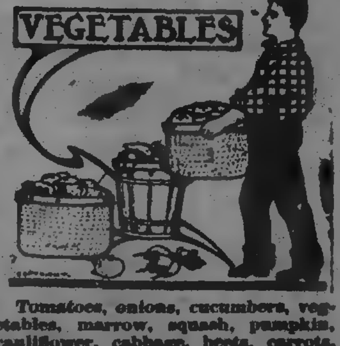
"Can you tell me the quickest way to get to St. Bartholomew's Hospital?" asked a visitor of a policeman in Fleet Street this morning.

"Well, if you stand in the middle of the street and call three cheers for the Kaiser, you will find that the very quickest way," was the reply. "But I suppose you want the ordinary way. . . ."

Leading Chicago hotels and restaurants, in order to preserve strict neutrality, have eliminated from the menus French, German and Russian names of popular dishes.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN



Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.
Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.
Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

CRESSMANS' SEMI-ANNUAL

SALE OF NOTIONS

Every article necessary to the well-equipped work basket, to say nothing of scores of other little everyday requisites, will be found here during the sale at Extra Special Prices. Just jot down your future, as well as your present needs, then bring the list along to Cressmans'—it will be true economy to do so.

A Few Suggestions:

Pearl Buttons—Uniform in size, a splendid value at 5c. a card of one doz. buttons, two or four hole. Sale Price, 2 cards for 5c

Hose Supporters—Moire pad, four supports of heavy inch elastic; E. M. C. clasps; pink, sky, white, black. Reg. 25c. Sale Price 18c

Feather Stitch Braid—Four and six yards to the bunch; splendid quality. Special, per bunch, at 8c

Wilkes' Celebrated Needles—Sold everywhere at 5c. a packet. A full assortment of sizes. Sale Price, 2 packets for 5c

Gaelic Safety Pin Set—Twelve pins of three different sizes on the card. Protected points. Sale Price, 3 cards for 5c

India Tape—Twelve pieces of assorted widths, in packages. Sale Price ... 4c

Gaelic Safety Pins on String — One hundred very strong and well nickeled pins on the string. Sale Price, per string 12c

Pins at a Great Saving—Our regular 5c. packet of 500 pins, a good, strong pin, well plated, needle points. Sale Price, 3 papers for 10c

Hooks and Eyes—In black or white, our regular 5c. line, very special during the sale, two cards for 5c

Wire Hair Pins at Half—Crimped or plain, assorted, in bundle of 16 packets. Regular 16c. Sale Price, per bundle 8c

1,000 Invisible Hair Pins, 5c.—Specially made for us of Japanned wire, extraordinary value, at 5c

Laundry Soap—A big value bar, made especially for us. Sale Price, 17 bars for 50c

Linen Finished Envelopes—With new long pointed flaps, nice quality of paper. Regular 5c. Sale Price, 3 packets for 10c

Linen Writing Paper—Neatly boxed, splendid quality paper. Regular 25c. For 15c

Collar Supports—Six on a card, in silk covered waved wire, all sizes, in white. Worth 5c. a card. Sale Price, 3 cards for 10c

Kimona Dress Shields—Kleinert made, covered with fine white nainsook, net waist. Regular 40c. value. Sale Price 29c

Hair Nets—With or without elastic strong net, and a splendid size. Sale price, 6 for 10c

Toilet Paper—Soft and soluble, regular 5c. size and quality. Sale Price, 7 for 25c

Store Opens at 8 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Closes at 6

The Store of Superior Service.

REV. FR. ROCHE'S SERMON AT CORNER STONE CEREMONY FOR NEW CHURCH IN EAST CITY

Bishop O'Brien Officiates at Ceremony, Which is Largely Attended

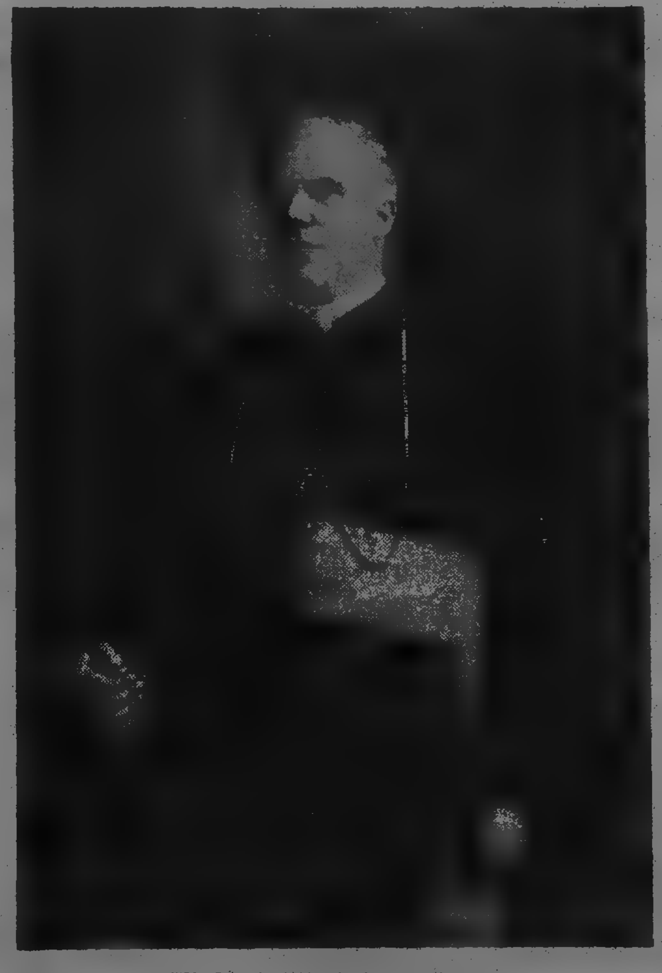
Another epoch in the history of the Catholic Church in this city has been opened, another milestone on the road of advancement has been passed, the corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City has been laid. It has been seldom that citizens of Peterboro and vicinitg have been granted the opportunity of being present at the laying of a corner stone of a Catholic Church.

Yesterday an assemblage which embraced thousands of people witnessed the solemn and impressive ceremony, performed by Rght Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D..

The Catholic men and boys of the city met at St. Peter's School and marched to the new church where the latter immediately took up an allotted position and under the direction of Rev. Father Phelan, joined in singing the hymns "Oh Mother I could Weep for Mirth" and "Oh Sacred Heart." Bishop O'Brien dressed in his episcopal robes and attended by Monsignor Casey of Lindsay, Cery Rev. Dean McColl, Father Fitzpatrick, Father P. McGuire, Father M. McGure, Father J. J. O'Brien, Father McAuley, Father Cote, Father Leonard and several altar boys came from the House of Providence in procession and the ceremony was commenced. The Litany of the Saints was recited and as the choir chanted psalms, the stone was blessed and placed in position. It bore the inscription:

Revmus M. J. O'Brien
Episcopus Peterboroughensis
Posuit Die 27 September, 1914

At the close of the ceremony Bishop O'Brien gave the apostolic blessing.



HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP O'BRIEN

Who officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Sermon.

Rev. Father N. Roche, Superior of St. Michael's College of Toronto, delivered an exceedingly appropriate sermon in a voice that glowed with natural eloquence. His text was "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give to thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven. And whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in Heaven and whatsoever thou shalt loose upon earth, it shall be loosed in Heaven.

The laying of a corner stone of a new church, the distinguished speaker began, is an interesting event because it is the occasion of another temple being dedicated to the service of God, another portion of the earth being set aside for the service of the Almighty. It is especially interesting because it is typical of another form by which Jesus Christ aids the living Church to propogate His work, the continual mission from Calvary to the consummation of the world. When He came on earth to save mankind He lived a natural life and because He was to redeem the world by death, He made a representative to take up His unfinished work and carry it through. Christ was all wise and all powerful, He possessed all wisdom and power omnipotent and had all resources at His command. In His infinite wisdom He chose one foundation, that was when He spoke the words of the text to St. Peter. On that day He laid the corner stone of the living imperishable church just as the corner stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception was laid.

It was not rock of the earth He chose, but one He made. He did not go to the quarries but to the assemblage of men. He chose Simon changed his name to Peter and said "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." He said more, "And I will give to thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven." Thus did Christ lay the corner stone of the living Church. The foundation was one formed after His own divine nature. It was satisfactory to Jesus Christ and was efficient for its purpose. He had said, "I will build a church" and thus he fulfilled his promise and He founded it on Peter, the only foundation of Christianity. The Church of God is made up of men and women; all races, not one and for all generations. It was made to resist the power of the world and made as Christ says through St. Paul "a perfect church." It is pleasing to God and satisfactory for the purpose destined.

The Church of God is made up of teaching power. "I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail thee not and thou being once converted, confirm thy brethren." Thus it has the strength and stability of God. What other organization can withstand the effects of time? Works of nature and men perish but only one institution has stood for two thousand years, that is the institution founded on Peter, the Church of Christ. No organization could withstand assailants for that length of time unless the power of God was behind it. No organization no matter how nearly perfected by man, could show the same life, the same vitality. Little by little the works of man fade but there is one work that remained in days gone by and will remain in days to come, one institution that withstood, that is, the Church of Peter.

What a scene must have been enacted when Jesus Christ called Peter and spoke the words "Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build my church!" He might have called John, His beloved disciple, or Paul, the disciple to the Gentile, but no, in His infinite wisdom He chose Peter and what God has done is well done. "I will give to thee the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven" He said and thus gave the power to Peter. He might have spoken those words to John or James or another man not of the apostolic band, but he did not. He chose Peter and Peter alone is the doorkeeper, he alone can open or close the gates of heaven. We read in the present war that when an army takes a city, the general seeks the mayor of the city and secures the keys of the city hall, the registrary office and treasury because the possession of these donates power. When Jesus Christ gave Peter the keys, He gave him the power, not power over a city hall or registrary office, however, but power to open or close the gates of heaven. To those whom Peter opens the gates, they are opened and to those whom Peter closes the gates, they are closed. Peter alone has charge of the Kingdom of God on earth and the Kingdom of Heaven, for Christ stated, "Whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth, it shall be bound also in heaven and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, it shall be loosed in heaven."

At another time Jesus said to Peter, "Peter, son of John, lovest thou Me more than these? He saith to him. Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He saith to him again: Peter, son of John, lovest thou Me? He said to Him: Yea, Lord, thou knowest I love thee. He saith to him: Feed my lambs. He saith to him the third time: Peter, son of John, lovest thou Me? Peter was grieved because he had said to him the third time: Lovest thou Me? And he saith to him: Lord, thou knowest all things; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith to him: Feed my sheep" (John 21:15, 16, 17). By sheep, Jesus Christ meant the Bishops of His Church and by lambs, His faithful. Was he to feed them with wheat of the earth? No. He was to feed them with faith, truth and sound morality. These are the things that win the Kingdom of Heaven. Peter was commanded to lead the lambs and sheep to pastures of fatness of truth, faith and love. Thus was Peter made the unshakeable foundation of the Church of Christ, the key bearer of the Kingdom of Heaven and the pastor of all the faithful. He was the corner stone, well and truly laid, of a church which the gates of hell could not prevail against.

How nobly has Jesus Christ abided by His promise. The power behind the Church of Christ has not failed. What church other than the church founded on St. Peter could withstand such persecution as it did in its infancy. The persecutions of Nero, Maximin, Diocletian and many others failed to destroy it. The bark of Peter floated on a red sea of blood. The faithful were driven to the catacombs and sub-terranean caves where Christianity strived until in the end it was found that the powers of the world had failed, the apostate shouted "Galilean thou hast conquered."

When freedom was granted to the faithful, the church was assailed by those who claimed to be wiser than the Jesus Christ. The Arian and many other heresies sprung up but they have all failed, because they were not rooted on Peter. They had not divine life given them by Jesus Christ. Then when the migration of nations began we find St. Leo, St. Peter's successor, meeting the barbarians from the north and being victorious. At the time when the great Napoleon turned against the Church and made the Pope an exile he did not think that "the arms would fall from his men" yet history tells us that such was the case on the retreat from Moscow. Six hundred thousand of the finest soldiers ever arrayed on any battlefield were reduced in numbers to twenty thousand. The arms did fall from his men. The commander of the army at whose tread the people of the world today trembles, the German Kaiser, defied Pope Leo the thirteenth by refusing to go to Canossa but he later was glad to go to Canossa.

The Church of Christ has had other enemies. Those who have accused her of being non-progressive. It is in that, that the Church of Peter glories. How could Peter or any successor change the doctrines and constitutions of the Church of Christ when they were not made by man? There has been no revolutions for Jesus Christ founded it and it must ever remain the same. In other matters not pertaining to doctrines the Church of Peter has progressed. The world was shocked but a few days ago when it became known that the city of Louvain had been destroyed. The Cambridge and Oxford Universities immediately opened their doors to the masters and professors from Louvain, who are sons of the Church of Peter. Cambridge and Oxford were founded by such men. In the present days international arbitration as a means of settling disputes between nations instead of the sword is being agitated. That is not new, it was in force when the whole world was Catholc. The same thing is true of insurance and workingmen's compensation.

Great was St. Peter when Jesus Christ made him the foundation upon which His Church was built, presented him with the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven and appointed him pastor of the Living God. Great was St. Peter when he administered to the faithful in the catacombs. Great and noble was St. Peter and his two hundred and sixty successors each the rock upon which the Church of Rome stands. Great was St. Peter before the present generation came into the world and great will be St. Peter when the present generation is no more. Great is St. Peter in the Eternal City on the banks of the Tiber and great is St. Peter in the eyes of three hundred million Catholics of the world. Great was St. Peter before this present war began and although some men are asking what will come next, and others are saying that religion is doomed, we are certain that when all is over, great will be the Church founded on Peter by Jesus Christ.

Bishop O'Brien.

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, D.D., spoke a few words at the close of the sermon, thanking the people for assembling in such large numbers. He referred to the work of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception will undoubtedly do, hoping that the three divine virtues, faith, hope and charity would be especially fostered. He urged his listeners to be charitable and love their neighbor, whom as Holy Scripture states is mankind of every description. The vast assemblage then brought the function to a close by singing "Holy God we Praise Thy Name."

Seven Belgian cities have been burned to date, and 114,500 persons driven from homes.

→ REMEMBER ←

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

REV. H. J. KEITH RECEIVES CALL FROM EDMONTON

Made Announcement to His Congregation Sunday Evening

Rev. H. J. Keith, minister at Knox Church, announced to his Sunday evening congregation that he had received a call to Westminster Presbyterian Church, Edmonton.

The announcement was received with regret, but there was some satisfaction, in the fact that Mr. Keith did not also state his decision.

He has been a successful leader at Knox Church for eight years.

During his vacation this past summer, Rev. Mr. Keith visited Edmonton, and preached in Westminster Church.

SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

HERE AND THERE

Von Kluk is losing some of his cluck.

* * *

Germany started it—but, they are not going to finish it.

* * *

It's a difficult problem the Ontario cabinet has to face, to choose a worthy leader.

* * *

This war is bound to take a sudden jump forwards or backwards in favor of the allies when the Canadian boys strike Yurrup.

* * *

Seeing that these are rather warlike times, the boxers are preparing for an industrious war season this winter.

* * *

The Rev. J. A. Macdonald has his hands full these days in an endeavor to place this war on a basis according to his views.

* * *

Some of those Russians can rightly change their cognomen from nihilists to annihilists—they're the warriors when once they get started.

* * *

It has been said that, to a certain extent, Canada's prosperity is dependent upon its agriculture—and, we must not forget to sow a good share of fall wheat.

* * *

It is said that some lonely islands, such as the Hebrides, Orkneys and Shetlands may not hear of the war for two years. Considering all, they are not missing anything, if war will affect them as it has some in the midst of the latest news.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums
Peaches
Pickling Onions
Oranges
Celery
Spanish Onions
Beets
Pears
Apples
Tomatoes
Bananas
Lettuce
Cucumbers
Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging

BRING THEM TO US

"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Try a Review Want Ad.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Claimed Advantage for
PETERBORO
Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
379 George St. Peterboro

MR. BOWSER'S ILLS

They Are All to be Cured by Hosreback Riding

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MRS. BOWSER stood looking out through the window the other evening as Mr. Bowser came from the office. There was a strange man with him, and they were in earnest conversation. He had a half guilty look on his face as he opened the door, and he seemed to want to be questioned, but the mystery was left unsolved until after dinner. Then she quietly asked:

"Well, what have you been buying this time?"

"Nothing at all," he replied.

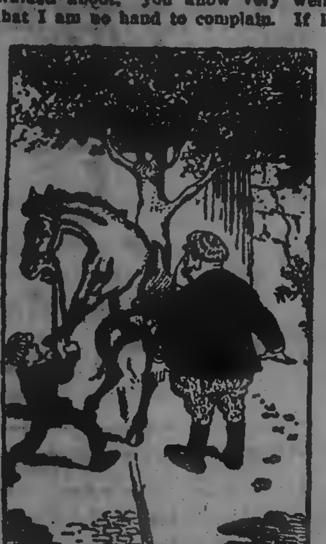
"Then you've got some scheme on foot?"

"There's no scheme about it. I have simply decided to do what any sensible man ought to do. When a man finds that he is the victim of a dozen ailments he ought to go at it and cure himself, oughtn't he?"

"Of course. But what are your ailments? Now and then you have a headache or you get a corn on your toe but your general health is excellent. It was only the other day that you were boasting how rugged you were."

He is Uncomplaining.

"My dear woman," he said as he walked about, "you know very well that I am no hand to complain. If I was dying I should say nothing about it till the last moment. I may have boasted of my health, but is it a husband's place to alarm his wife? You now force me to tell you that I have a dozen ailments at the present moment, any of which may prove fatal, but that I am going to make a heroic effort to live on. If you hadn't driven me into a corner I should have kept my secret."



"HE'S LIKE A LAMB, SIR."

"I see," she quietly observed as the family cat came downstairs and cocked her eye at Mr. Bowser. "Is it a tonic or what?"

"I have been recommended to try horseback riding, and this evening I make my first experiment."

"And you imagine you will joggle the complaints away? I think I see you bouncing around in the saddle and the stirrups flying."

"Joggle! Bounce!" he shouted as he turned on her with a gesture which scared the cat out of the room. "You'd be sarcastic if I lay dead in the house! A nice wife you are to encourage a dying husband. Why should I joggle or bounce about in the saddle?"

"You shouldn't," she answered. "However, if you are going to take your first ride this evening I hope you'll stick to the alley and that the horse is a gentle one. I haven't the slightest objection to your scheme. Indeed, I hope it will do you lots of good."

He Horsebacks.

She spoke so kindly that Mr. Bowser recovered his good nature, and twenty minutes later he was with the boy holding a horse in the alley. It was a soft, moonlight evening, and the unpaved alley was clear of vehicles and just the place for a gallop.

"Is this a gentle horse?" asked Mr. Bowser as he was all ready to get into the saddle.

"He's like a lamb, sir," replied the boy. "Excuse me, but you are trying to get up on the wrong side. That's better. If I was you I'd let him walk at first. Some folks are dizzy when they first move off."

Mr. Bowser had climbed into the saddle like a cow climbing over a fence, but as no one but the boy had seen him he didn't feel very bad about it. Mr. Bowser had been on the back of a horse but three times in his life, and he was no sooner up than he wished he was down. The boy got his feet in the stirrups for him and encouraged him with quiet words, and after the horse had walked up and down for five minutes confidence was restored. Then the boy said:

"This horse is one of the easiest lopers in the hull state, and if I was you I'd push him up a bit. When he starts to lope you'll think you are in a rocking cheer."

Mr. Bowser doubted it, but looking over the back fence he made out Mrs. Bowser standing at one of the rear windows. She had referred to "bounce" and "joggle" and felt that he was being tested. He drew a long breath uttered a silent prayer and chirped for the horse to strike into a lope. The horse obeyed. Had the rider caught the motion it would have been plain sailing, but he didn't catch it. There were a half a dozen bobs, three or four clutches at his mane, and Mr. Bowser rolled sideways out of the saddle and fell in a heap on the pile of ashes. It was a good boy and a sympathetic boy who had brought the horse around. He helped Mr. Bowser up, insisted that it was an accident that might have happened to the best rider on earth and in various ways encouraged him to try again. The fallen rider kicked at the ash heap and struck at the fence and was for giving it up, but the boy soothed him and made him understand that he would lose prestige if he failed to mount again.

He Comes to Grief.

"I intend to, of course," replied Mr. Bowser in defiant tones as he noticed Mrs. Bowser still at the window. "I don't claim to be much of a rider, but I'll get the hang of it in a minute. I think the horse stubbed his toe the other time. Look through that knothole in the fence, will you, and tell me what you see in my back yard?"

"De kitchen girl is sittin' on de ground and laughin' herself to death," reported the lad after a look.

"She is, eh? Sent out by my wife to spy on me. Well, let her giggle. I'll stick on this time if I have to have my legs tied under the saddle."

"Dat's de way to talk. When you git into de saddle jest move with the horse. All ready now."

Mr. Bowser had another climbing match, but in due time he found himself filling the saddle again. Prudence warned him to go slow, but when he thought of Mrs. Bowser and the cook he determined to run all risks. As he got a brace for his feet he struck the horse with his heel, and the animal started away on an easy canter. It was the rocking chair motion the boy had referred to, but Mr. Bowser didn't catch it. He found himself bobbing about and his feet out of the stirrups and before he knew what he was doing both heels struck the horse and set him off at full gallop. There was a yell that could have been heard half a mile away, and then the rider clutched the saddle, shut his eyes and bade goodby to things on earth—all except Mrs. Bowser. The horse set off down the alley with his mind full of wonder, but the wonder soon changed to alarm as his burden lurched about, and before he had gone two blocks he made a shy and a kick, and Mr. Bowser went rolling over the ground and brought up against a fence like a barrel of cider. It was a long time before the world returned to him. Then he opened his eyes to find Mrs. Bowser, the cook, the policeman, the boy and the workingman hovering over him.

He Goes to Bed.

"I think he's comin' to," he heard the policeman say, "and you can set it down that his neck is not broken. What on earth possessed him to ride a horse, ma'am?"

"He wanted exercise," he heard Mrs. Bowser reply.

"Well, we'll lug him home for you, of course, but it won't do no good. He'll keep right on making a donkey of himself till something drives him through a brick wall."

Mr. Bowser was lugged along the alley to his own back yard gate, his back gathering ashes at every step, and it was not until outsiders had retired that he sat up and said to Mrs. Bowser:

"Woman, I understand! I know who threw a club at the horse and jumped me out of the saddle! Hands off! I want no more of your help, and the cook is discharged on the spot. Follow me into the house. I want you to confess in writing to the attempted assassination, and then we will call in the lawyer and settle matters!"

"Yes, we will call in the lawyers and doctors, too," indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Bowser as she lost control of her temper. "While the lawyers are fixing up the papers I want the doctors to examine your head."

"My—my head?" he stammered.

"Yes. It is set on crooked, and when they have said so we will call in a riding master."

"A—a"—

"And ask him whether you ought to ride a horse or a picket fence!"

"Madam, by the beard"—

"Yes, I know, Mr. Bowser. I am now going to the library. If any one calls tell him that I cannot be interrupted. Good night, sir—good night."

And he went up to bed.

Add a few crumbs of bread to scrambled eggs. This will improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DI[illegible] RHEUMATISM [illegible] BRIGHT'S DISEASE [illegible]

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Sharp reductions of prices at Liverpool caused a decided setback today in the wheat market here despite general belief that to obtain war supplies to advantage the British Government had arbitrarily fixed the Liverpool quotations and otherwise interfered with conditions likely to affect trade. The close in Chicago was steady by 1⅛c to 1⅜c under last night. Other net losses were corn, ⅜c to ⅝c, and oats ⅛c to ⅜c to ⅜c to ½c. Provisions finished the same as last night to a shade lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to $....	
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.53
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—Receipts were heavier and the market dull with heavy hedging sales and a big drop in prices at Liverpool, causing a considerable decline in wheat values here from the outset. Winnipeg wheat opened 1c to 1⅜c lower, oats ⅛c to ¼c lower, and flax ½c to ½c lower for October and November months. A slight rally was brought about on wheat, but it was short lived, little or no support being forthcoming and prices dropped again under opening figures. At closing there was quite a sharp upturn from low points. Wheat closed ⅝c to 1½c lower, and oats ⅜c to ½c down.

The cash situation has undergone a complete change from Friday, the demand for all grains being extremely dull and slow. Offerings were heavy. No. 1 and 2 northern wheat and No. 2 C.W. oats were the only grains for which there was an enquiry, exporters being the buyers.

Cash grains closed: Wheat, 1⅛c to 1⅜c lower; oats unchanged; barley, ½c higher, and flax 1c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Export business in grain continues restricted by the many uncertainties of the shipping situation, and a week of little more than nominal business in the export trade closed quietly on Saturday. Fluctuations in the Winnipeg market at the moment can exert little influence one way or the other in the matter of new business until exporters are in a position to know whether the tonnage necessary to carry out forward engagements will be available.

Receipts of cheese at Montreal for the week ending Sept. 26 showed an improvement of about 2000 boxes over the previous week, but again the question of freights is limiting the amount of business that can be done. For the season to date receipts at Montreal are 116,000 boxes behind receipts for the same period a year ago. In butter the shortage as compared with last year amounts to about 63,000 packages. No important changes in prices have taken place in the last day or two.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09¾; No. 2 northern, $1.02¾ to $1.06¼; December, $1.08¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45c to 45¼c. Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08¾; No. 1 northern, $1.07¾; No. 2 northern, $1.04⅛; December, $1.07¾.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 27.—Seven factories offered 1260 boxes of cheese, with no sales. Bidding ranged at from 14c to 14½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 27.—At the dairy board, Saturday, 400 packages of butter were sold at 28c, and 450 boxes of cheese at 14¼c.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 27.—On the cheese board there were offered 1486 boxes of white and 210 of colored; 1058 were sold at 14¾c, and 540 at 14 13-16c. The balance were refused.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association, Saturday, eleven factories offered 577 packages of butter. Two buyers were present. Ten factories sold at 25¾c.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1300; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 225; slow, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 3200; active; irregular; heavy, $9.15 to $9.20; mixed, $9.20 to $9.30; yorkers, $8.90 to $9.30; pigs, $8.70 to $8.75; roughs, $8.10 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4000; active, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 200. Market steady. Beeves, $6.85 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.00 to $9.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts 5000. Market weak. Light, $8.50 to $9; mixed, $8 to $9; heavy, $7.70 to $8.70; rough, $7.70 to $7.85; pigs, $4.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Native, $4.90 to $5.80; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6.25 to $7.80.

Joan of Arc Unscathed.

PARIS, Sept. 28. — Ambassador Herrick comes in for high praise from George Berthoulat, editor of La Liberte, who describes Mr. Herrick as "an intelligent, vigilant sentinel of civilization at Paris."

Mr. Bertholuat says that the American Ambassador informed him that he saw on a trip to Rheims the statue of Joan of Arc which stands near the desecrated cathedral, standing untouched. The editor draws a brilliant picture from this happy omen and says that the Maid of Orleans will again save France — that she will be born anew.

German Women Mustn't Ogle.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — Along with other functions usurped by the German military government is that of dictating the personal tastes of its Gretchens and Huldas. The text of a proclamation issued by the war time governor of Stuttgart reads:

"It is rigorously forbidden for any woman to cast amorous glances at British and French prisoners."

German Regiment Annihilated.

BASLE, Sept. 28.—The 109th German Reserve Regiment was surrounded and annihilated near Altkirch, in Alsace, by French, under Gen. Pau, according to reports from that region. The Germans were ambushed moving toward the south under the protected of an armored train.

GENERAL SMITH-DORRIEN SAW MUCH FIGHTING

General Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien, G.C.B., D.S.O., is well known to Canadians by repute, and to those who served in South Africa by personal acquaintance, for he was in command of the 19th Brigade, which included the first Canadian contingent and which rounded up Cronje and his men at Paardeberg.

He got his first command in 187[illegible] when but 18 years old, and has gone steadily ahead, one of the most brilliant of the "Kitchener men." He is 56 years old and has been in the army for 38 years.

He was described by the late Bennet Burleigh as "a fine type of the hard as nails,' well-trained, active, dependable British officer," and is known in the army as "one of the generals who has never made a mistake." He comes of a patriotic family, having two brothers in the army and two in the navy.

At the disastrous battle of Isandula, Zululand, in 1879, Smith-Dorrien was one of the few officers who, by his athletic powers as runner and swimmer, escaped the Zulu assegais, and lived to take part in the battle of Ulundi, when Cetewayo was finally disposed of. He was mentioned in despatches, and since then honors have fallen fast upon him. He was in the Egyptian expedition of 1882 in which year he raised and commanded a corps of mounted infantry and in 1885, with his mounted infantry, did good work at Suakin. In 1897-8 he served with the Frontier Field Force in India and won the D.S.O. Returning to Egypt in 1[illegible] he took part in the Nile expedition and was present at the battle of Khartoum, and in the subsequent operations in the Soudan.

One of the pluckiest actions performed in South Africa was his gallop to save the Gordon Highlanders at Goorakop, when his brigade was moving to attack the main Boer position. The Highlanders dashed down the hill impetuously, and General Smith-Dorrien, realizing their danger of being surrounded, galloped through a heavy fire across the enemy's front to turn them. He succeeded without injury and calmly returned to his position at the rear of the troops.

On November 6, 1901, he was appointed Adjutant-General in India, and during his six years' service in the East he added to his brilliant record by the invaluable services he rendered to the Indian Empire. He was appointed to the command of the Quetta Division in 1903 and vacated the post on November 30, 1907, having received a six months' extension of the usual tenure, and been promoted to Lieutenant-General. Returning from India, he took up the position of G.O.C. at Aldershot, which has rightly come to be regarded as the military red ribbon. In this distinguished command he succeeded Sir John French. From Aldershot he was transferred to the Southern command.

Canadian Senator Recalls Prophecy

Senator David, city clerk of Montreal, recalled in conversation with a reporter, a remarkable prophecy made in 1640 by a German monk named Hermann, which German as well as French papers have repeatedly published since the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

When he was interested in a French newspaper in Montreal during the time of the war as a result of which Alsace and Lorraine were lost to France, the Senator published the prophecy in his paper. In short it was that France and Germany would meet in a tremendous strubgle early in the seventies (the prophecy was made in 1640). The monk further prophesied that France would be defeated, and that Paris would be besieged. The war would also mark the birth of a united Germany, and this as events showed, proved to be exactly the case.

In the subsequent course of his prophecy, the monk Hermann, after having reviewed political and economical conditions in Europe, declared that France and Germany would again meet in a terrific struggle, in which many of the other nations of Europe would participate. It was prophesied that hundreds of thousands of lives would be lost, and that France would be devastated by the war.

Paris would not again be bombarded, but would be set on fire, the monk said, after which the French people would rise up and annihilate their foes. The end of the war would see the disintegration of the Germanic Empire, the banishment of the Emperor Wilhelm, who would be the last of the Hohenzollerns to sit upon the throne of Germany, and the establishment of a peace to which practically all the nations of Europe would be signatories.

The Senator declared that recently he read in a French newspaper published in Paris that the German people were exceedingly superstitious regarding the Hermann prophecy and that even the Emperor, though ready for war at that time, feared to court a realization of the monk's prophetic vision.

The monk said that the second struggle between France and Germany would occur forty-three years after the first war.

A pan of water set in the open will keep pies and cakes from burning while baking.

General Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorien, G.C.B., D.S.O.

One Good Thing.

"I know of at least four fellows that she has kissed."

"Hum! Seems to be a demand for her kisses."

"Well, the supply is equal to the demand."—Kansas City Journal.

You Never Can Tell.

Hicks—You never can tell about a woman.

Wicks—You shouldn't anyhow.—Boston Transcript.

The Voice of Experience.

"So you want to marry my daughter?" said Mr. Cummox.

"Yes," replied the young man. "I am sure she loves me."

"That isn't the consideration that most affects your prospect of future happ'ness. What you want to do is to find out whether her mother likes you."

Would Enjoy the Job.

One day Tommy accompanied his mother on a shopping expedition and, seeing a large candy man in a confectioner's window, he paused in front of it with a wistful look; then, turning away regretfully, said:

"Mamma, I could lick that fellow with both hands tied behind me."

MOTOR TRUCKS USED IN WAR

Subsidized by Governments and Requisitioned When They Are Needed

One of the most striking phases of the war is the revolution in transportation methods. In recent years Germany, France and England have systematically subsidized motor trucks on condition that they should be available for governmental use in case of need. In Germany, by complying with certain conditions, the purchaser of a motor truck received a subsidy of $1,000, to be applied on the purchase price, and $250 a year for upkeep for four years. These subsidized trucks must carry a load of 13,000 pounds, and haul a trailer besides, be capable of running ten miles an hour with full load, be able to climb a 14 per cent. grade, and be able to haul a second trailer if necessary. Eight hundred subsidized trucks were available up to January 1, 1912. Since then the number has been largely increased, and the Government has the power to requisition every motor vehicle in the Empire.

In France, the owner of a three-ton motor truck can get a Government subsidy of $600 and $200 a year for upkeep for three years, the Government having the right to take possession of all motor trucks.

Great Britain allows a subsidy of $40 to $60 and $75 a year for upkeep.

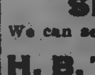
Austria-Hungary also subsidizes motor trucks and requisitions all that are needed.

The result is to make the armies of to-day more mobile than strategists of former generations ever dreamed of. Artillery is also, to a large extent, hauled by motors, especially the big guns. The French gave their artillery tractors an elaborate test in the last manoeuvres. These tractors are 35 horse-power, and are equipped with a winch and chain cable for pulling the gun out of the mud. They can carry a load of two and a half tons, and draw fifteen tons additional at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, and climb a grade of 10 per cent. with a full load. Then there are motor ambulances, kitchens, wireless outfits, armored motors, sleeping and office motors, and armored motor artillery.

Insincerity.

"Our civilization demands a greater or less degree of mendacity,' remarked the abstruse person. "We are constantly encountering some empty phrase, some conventional remark, which is absolutely devoid of sincerity."

"That's right," answered the book agent. "That's perfectly true. I am reminded of it every time I walk up to the front step where there is a doormat with the word 'welcome' on it."



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THE SPORTING WORLD

JAKE DAUBERT HEADS THE NATIONAL LEAGUE SLUGGERS

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Jake Daubert is real batting leader of the National League, according to figures published here Saturday, and including the records of all games up to Thursday. The Brooklyn man has a percentage of .330, and though Erwin, Brooklyn, with .348, and Steele, Brooklyn, with .333, precede him, they have played in only twenty games each, to Daubert's 121. Brooklyn and New York lead in team batting with .272 and .262.

Ty Cobb's spurt has put him well in front in the American. The Detroit star is hitting .381. Next to him is Collins, Philadelphia, .344, and in club batting Philadelphia, with .270, and Detroit, with .255, are ahead.

Steve Evans, of Brooklyn, has batted himself into a tie with Bennie Kauff of Indianapolis, for the batting leadership of the Federal League. Each is hitting .361.

Williams, Rochester, with .326, leads in the International, with Onslow, Providence, .325; Platte, Providence, .321; Shean, Provdence, .319; Schultz, Rochester, .320; Fisher, Toronto, .314; Pipp, Rochester, .313; Jamieson, Buffalo, .313; Callahan, Newark, .313; Walsh, Rochester, .311, following. In team hitting, Providence, with .278, and Toronto, with .276, are on top. In home runs, Pipp, Rochester, and Jordan, Toronto, are ahead, with 14 each. In stolen bases Gilholley, Buffalo, sets the pace with 52. Pitcher honors go to Ruth, Providence, with 22 and 8; Mays, Providence, 22 and 8, and Bader, Buffalo, 15 and 6.

GEORGES CARPENTIER

The heavyweight boxing champion of France who is reported as having been seriously wounded in the fighting at the Aisne River.

BASEBALL SCORES

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Providence	95	59	.617
Buffalo	89	61	.593
Rochester	91	63	.591
Toronto	74	70	.514
Newark	73	77	.487
Baltimore	72	77	.483
Montreal	60	89	.403
Jersey City	48	106	.312

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto 4-2 Rochester 1-5
Buffalo 3-9 Montreal 1-2
Newark 10 Jersey City 1
Providence 22 Baltimore 19

—Sunday Scores.—

Newark 9-0 Jersey City 5-9
Next games in 1915.

National League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Boston	86	56	.606
New York	78	65	.545
St. Louis	76	68	.528
Chicago	75	71	.514
Philadelphia	72	74	.493
Brooklyn	70	75	.483
Pittsburg	63	80	.441
Cincinnati	57	88	.395

—Saturday Scores—

New York 4-2 Pittsburg 2-4
Boston 6-12 Chicago 2-2
Brooklyn 6-0 St. Louis 3-3
Philadelphia 10-7 Cincinnati 9-4
No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	96	49	.660
Boston	87	58	.596
Washington	78	68	.534
Detroit	76	71	.517
New York	67	79	.459
St. Louis	66	78	.455
Chicago	67	80	.456
Cleveland	46	100	.322

—Saturday Scores—

Cleveland 5-0 Washington 4-8
Detroit 6-2 New York 2-4
St. Louis 4-6 Boston 1.4
Philadelphia 9 Chicago 3

—Sunday Scores.—

Boston 3-2 Chicago 6-4
Cleveland 5-2 New York 3-5
Philadelphia 6 St. Louis 0
Washington 6 Detroit 2

—Monday Games—

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	83	64	.566
Indianapolis	81	63	.562
Baltimore	76	65	.539
Buffalo	73	68	.518
Brooklyn	72	70	.507
Kansas City	67	77	.465
St. Louis	62	82	.431
Pittsburg	57	82	.410

—Saturday Scores—

Baltimore 5-1 St. Louis 4-1
Chicago 7-5 Brooklyn 6-3
Indianapolis 3 Pittsburg 4
Buffalo 3 Kansas City 2
No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games.—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.

GOLF

All wishing to compete for the ladies' championship, will please hand in their best score card to Mrs. Head, by the first of October.

The fourth draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize is as follows:

Mrs. Tomlin—Miss Cavanah, Mrs. Aylmer bye, to be played by Tuesday.

There will be a picnic lunch Wednesday 30th, at 12.45 sharp. A medal round will be played afterwards. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

The Provencal Tongue.

Mistral, the great Provencal poet, has been likened to Robert Burns for the work he did. But Burns' task was child's play compared with Mistral's. The Scottish poet found his language fully grown and completely alive; Mistral had to create his means of expression. Provencal had lost every resemblance to a literary tongue, and the new poet-patriot had to mold it afresh, to recreate and to build up on the ruins left by the vineyard and the farm. "Our Provencal," said Mistral, "was a country lass, ragged and wild." She is now a wonderfully beautiful creature, but it is doubtful whether all the genius of Mistral can keep her alive. The educational reformer in France does not like such irregular beauty.—Chicago News.

A Word or Two For Adam.

Adam doubtless was a trifle crude.
Adam lacked a college education,
Probably his speech was often rude.
He deserved no lofty social station.
Adam wore no collar nor a shirt,
Adam's smile may seldom have been sunny.
But at least he never tried to flirt
With a girl who merely liked his money.

Adam had no taste at all for art.
Adam was a man of primal passions.
It appears that Adam from the start
Limited himself to vulgar fashions.
Adam was no statesman and no sage;
Adam preached no gospel to his brothers.
But he never ventured to engage
In a cunning scheme to swindle others.

Adam did but little to exalt.
Adam lacked ideals and ambition.
If it had not been for Adam's fault
No man would be going to perdition.
He was neither handsome nor refined,
And his manners doubtless were distressing.
But at least he never when he dined
Made them let him mix his salad dressing.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record Herald.

Prince Opposed Vandalism.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—In an article by Francis Thebault, art critic of The Temps, the assertion is made that the son of the Kaiser present in Rheims before the German evacuation of that city was opposed to the destruction of its incomparable cathedral. He quotes the prince as follows:

"The best proof I can give you of my desire to preserve the cathedral is that I intend to have my wounded placed there. To destroy it would be a crime which I would not commit for anything in the world."

Honest Answer.

The stories told of Snetzler, a famous Swiss organ builder, prove that he was a man of rare and incorruptible honesty. At one time the parish officers of a country church applied to Snetzler to examine their organ and make improvements in it.

"Gentlemen," said Snetzler after a careful examination of the instrument in question, "your organ be wort 1g00 just now. Vell, I vill spend you $500 on it, and it shall den be wort $250!"

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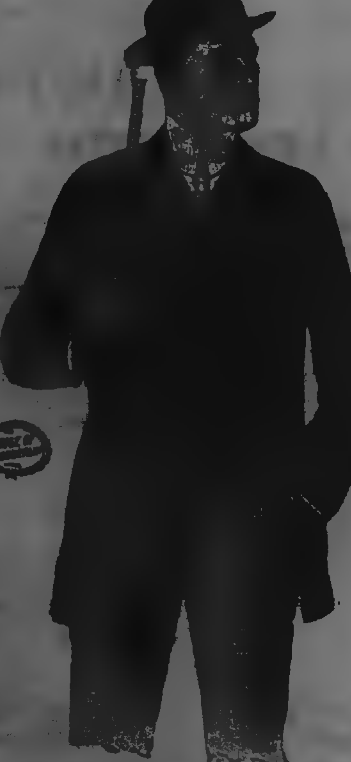

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By DUNCAN M. SMITH

THE FAD FIEND.

We find a fad and follow it,
Convinced, you may be sure,
That we have run across at last
For every ill a cure,
And, be it laying on of hands
Or eating once a day
Or only basking in the sun,
It carries us away.

The truth at last, the final word
That leaves no more to say,
Is now securely in our grasp.
We own it, come what may.
If it is chewing every bite
A thousand times or so,
We know, indeed, we must be right,
Because we know we know.

And how we pity simple souls
Who have not found the light,
Who struggle in the ancient way
And cannot get things right!
And so we wash our face with bran
Or have a skimmilk feast.
Though others may in bondage be,
Our set is free at least.

And so we follow up our fad,
So happy in the find,
Until another one appears,
And then we change our mind,
And we desert the one for which
Forsworn we were to die,
From blue grass switch to breakfast food,
And never blink an eye.

Might Alter Judgment.

"Is he what you would call a drinking man?"

"Depends on who was doing the calling."

"What difference would that make?"

"He might want to borrow money from the fellow."

Close Acquaintance.

"Yes, sir," said the eminent hunter, "I know African lions like a book. You can't tell me anything about them."

"How intimately do you know them?" yawned his friend.

"Well, one ate me up once."

Always Busy.

Kind Lady—But why do you beg? Can't you earn a living?

The Hobo—I dunno, ma'am.

Kind Lady—You don't know!

Hobo—No, ma'am. It keeps me so busy beggin' dat I ain't got no time ter try. See?

The Wrong Tack.

"But," argued the young man, "you know that two can live on what it costs to support one."

"That settles your case," growled her father. "Nobody fool enough to accept that statement could ever earn a living for one."

A Sense of Humor.

"Do you think women have a sense of humor?"

"Certainly," answered Miss Clever. "But we have to suppress it. No man would like to know how ridiculous he is when he is proposing to a girl."

The Spirit of the Season.

Comes the May with gentle fingers.
Softly touches she our hearts,
Rouses what of love there lingers,
Soothes the pains and heals the smarts.

Springs the blossoms to the branches.
Bursts the leaves from out the buds,
Drops the petals, avalanches,
Pours the perfumes out in floods.

Sing the birds in ringing chorus,
Wave the gleaming polished blades,
Whistle now the wild winds o'er us,
Blowing toward the grassy glades.

Comes the May with soft insistence,
Bearing balm in both her hands,
Breaking down our harsh resistance,
Binding us with subtle bands.

Horrid.

"Isn't this a beautiful photograph?"

"Do you like it?"

"Yes. Whose is it?"

"Mine."

"Yours? Who sat for it?"

Good Eve.

Suspecting as he stands alone
In every friend a plotter,
The sultan sizes up his throne
And plainly sees it totter.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

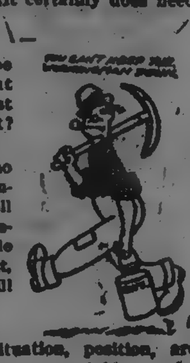
It is sometimes hard to understand how some people exist and still harder to understand why.

Not being able to see the point has saved many a man's self conceit plenty of hard jolts anyway.

About the only thing that ignorance has to regret is itself.

The man she didn't get is a paragon in the eyes of a married woman and a wretch in the eyes of a maiden lady.

Being strenuous may have its compensations, and it certainly does need them.



Wouldn't it be nice to have what we like and just keep on liking it?

A woman who keeps a man comfortable and well fed has something worth while to her credit, even if she will talk.

Occupation, situation, position, are all high sounding, respectable words, but it is good old work with wages in its train that buys the baby shoes.

Some people would rather be comfortable than smart. Happy is the man who is both.

The reason a man never marries a woman to reform her is because he prefers to be the subject.

GERMANY'S NAVAL CHIEF

Von Tirpitz Won His Own Way and Consequently is Not Popular

Grand Admiral of the German Navy as well as Minister of Marine for the Empire Alfred von Tirpitz is the rarest of all products made in Germany—an utterly self-built man. Even the noble "von" in his name was acquired after he achieved prominence. He was born plain Tirpitz of an untitled family at Kustrin-on Oder in Brandenburg 64 years ago.

His father thought him an unpromising lout. He was rawboned, uncouth of speech and gesture and in despair of doing anything with him on land the older Tirpitz put him aboard one of the few frigates comprising his country's navy when he was 16 years old. In 1870 France drove this handful of ships into hiding in the North Sea and kept them there. Von Tirpitz, then a lieutenant on one of these negligible vessels—so very negligible that England refused to recognize the Prussian flag upon the sea—made up his mind that Germany must become a great seapower if she was to retain her prestige among the nations.

It had taken Tirpitz four years to win the lieutenancy to which he saw hundreds of younger sons of the nobility succeed automatically by right of their noble birth. For that reason he has always hated the aristocracy and because he chooses untitled men for high office the aristocracy returns his dislike with interest.

Once a noble who had been snubbed by the Grosser Admiral complained to the Kaiser about him.

"He is an unendurable. It is impossible to have any dealing with him," said the scion of nobility.

"Well," answered the Kaiser sympathetically, "I find him difficult myself. But try to get along with him as well as you can. That's what I have to do."

Von Tirpitz once refused a high command to a distinguished officer with the remark: "You waltz too well to have good sea-legs. If a man wants to reach the bridge under my administration he must confine his dancing to the sailor's hornpipe." He rebuked another aspirant because his hands "were too white." Meeting two young naval officers at one of his wife's receptions he ordered them back to their ships. "You cannot afford to neglect serious duties to dance attendance on a frivolous woman," he remarked.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ

Von Tirpitz is at his desk every morning at 7.30 and he requires that all reports for that day shall be before him at that time.

In the Admiralty he has a large room filled with models of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines. He knows the name, tonnage, date of construction, displacement and details of armament of every battleship in the world. He can recite offhand the naval appropriations for the last fifteen years of every civilized nation. He has proved that he knows these things whenever he has gone before the Reichstag to ask for more money for the navy.

Germany's Grosser Admiral stands six feet two inches high. He has keen blue eyes and a heavy beard. He dislikes the English, yet he has had all his children educated in England.

HOW LOAN WAS RAISED

Germany's Boasted Patriotism Largely a Forced Product

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—German despatches point in prideful vein to the successful flotation of the five billion marks' war loan without outside assistance, but the methods employed are only now coming to hand.

It is learned that the Government attached 25 per cent. of all bank balances in the country, and the depositor was forced to subscribe to that extent to the war loan, whether he wished to do so or not.

It also appears that German merchants, at the direction of the Government, are liquidating their debts by investing the amount owed in the Government war loan at 5 per cent., placing this and interest thereon to the credit of the creditor, while at the same time notifying the creditor that it has been decided to discontinue doing business with such manufacturers who will not agree with this method of paying German debts.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our

New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.08 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m. Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.28 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.00 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:28 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Poston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.

Full particulars from agents or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 255.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN

421 Chambers Street Phone 742

(Akey's Livery)

Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 21, 1914.

W. H. Hill, Esq.,
Local Manager of the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Co., Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly convey to the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company, my sincere thanks for the prompt and fair manner in which they settled my claim for indemnity as a result of my recent accident.

I desire specially to mention Mr. H. H. Bounter, the Claims Agent, whom I consider to be a gentleman admirably fitted for the position he holds. For, while he seems to never forget the interests of his company, his sympathy for the injured, and his manifest spirit of fair dealing, win for him both gratitude and confidence.

I wish also, through you, to express my thanks to your Local Solicitor, Mr. George Elliott, through whom I effected insurance in your company, who has proved himself to be an efficient Agent, and who has looked after the renewals, and other matters connected with my policy, faithfully and well.

With such officers on its staff as Bounter and Elliott, the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company is sure to secure a large patronage from the insuring public.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
G. H. HOWSON.

W. H. HILL,
Manager Central Ontario.
402 Water-St. Peterborough

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BROOKS—RUNDLE.

A quiet wedding was selomnized on Saturday evening when Miss Julias Sophia, daughter of Mrs. Sophia Rundle, 126 Lock St., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to William James, son of Mr. H. T. Brooks, 104 Gladstone Ave., by the Rev. H. J. Keith, at Knox Church manse. Miss Cornelia Peters was bridesmaid, while Mr. Clayton Martin acted as groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks will reside at 104 Gladstone Ave.

Mr. J. Rowden, St. Louis, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. A. T. Guild, Ottawa, is visiting friends in the city.

T. J. Henley, Belleville, spent the week end in the city.

Mr. A. W. Tymes, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. G. D. Gratton, and C. N. Fulton, Belleville, are registered at the White House.

Mr. Geo. Spotton, Wingham, spent Sunday here.

Messrs. T. and G. Northey, Lakefield, are at the Munro House.

Miss Annie Eano left this morning to attend the funeral of the late C. F. Quinlan, which takes place in Chicago.

Mr. E. Tansey, of Waco, Texas; Mr. T. Gallivan, of Chatham, N. B., and Mr. K. Corkery, of this city, attendants of St. Michael's college, are spending a few days with the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. John Corkery.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

Mrs. Rogers	$2.00
C. H. J. Mitchell	1.00
J. E. Emmerson	2.00
L. Lyle	1.00
A. H. Stratton	4.00
T. Walker	1.00
Rev. F. J. & Mrs. Sawers	10.00
Miss Annie Caldwell	2.00
Wm. Graham	1.00
G. L. Hay	5.00
A. A. Fowler	5.00
A. Hagerman	3.00
H. Johnston	2.00
Mrs. Hrap	.50
A Friend	.50
G. Beavis	1.00
A Friend	2.00
David Bryson	1.00
A Friend	.25
S. W. English	1.00
D. H. Curtis	1.00
Jas. Walsh	1.00
J. M. Greene	2.00
B. Read, sec.-treas. of Patriotic Concert	154.05
Grand Total	$2,728.60

FUNERAL OF THE LATE R. E. WOOD

It was a very impressive service that was held in St. Paul's Church, this afternoon, the occasion being the funeral service of the late R. E. Wood. Rev. R. Pogue, assisted by Rev. H. J. Keith had charge of the services. Rev. Mr. Pogue gave a short comforting address, in which he outlined the sterling qualities of the deceased. He said he had been a very conscientious Christian worker, and the speaker gave some lessons one might draw from his life.

Judge Huycke on behalf of the board of management expressed the deep regret of the board in the loss they had sustained by the death of Mr. Wood. He spoke of his great devotion to his work.

The funeral was under Masonic auspices. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Harry Rush, T. A. S. Hay, E. A. Peck, E. H. D. Hall, H. C. Winch, and Dr. D. N. Carmichael. The following attended in their respective bodies: Peterborough Law Association, Board of Management of St. Paul's Church, Corinthian Lodge A.F. and A.M. Among the floral tributes were the following: Keystone, Corinthian Chapter No. 36 G. R. C.; Square and Compass, Corinthian Lodge, A.F. and A.M. No. 101; wreath, president and members Peterboro Club; gates ajar, law association; wreath, Board of Management St. Paul's Church; wreath, Dr. Knight and family, Kingston; cross, G. N. Gordon; wreath, Morning Musicale Club, and very many others.

A GENTLE GERMAN GOVERNESS.

An Englishmen residing in Ottawa has received a letter, dated September 14th, from relatives in England. In the course of it the following passages occurr:—

"The M——'s of G—— had a German governess for the children. The police called at G—— castle a few days ago and asked to have her sent out for a walk, as they wished to search her room. This they did, and found a number of bombs, maps, etc., concealed in her trunks and about the room, and they say other German governesses round Hereford have been doing the same thing.

Ministers Made Reference to the Premier's Death

At. St. John's Church on Sunday, Rev. Canon Davidson referred to the death of Sir James Whitney, as a great national loss. As a statesman of rugged honesty and determined purpose, he had done a great work, and for many years to come would exercise a healthy influence in the elevation of Canadian politics.

Special prayers were offered, and the hymn "Eternal Father" was sung for the Canadian volunteers, now on the ocean. The National Anthem was sung at both services.

It was announced that the Bishop of Kingston would conduct a parochial mission from October 20 to 25.

At George Street.

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., referred Sunday morning to the passing of Premier Whitney, and quoted the eulogy of Premier Borden on the life of Sir James. This was a very high estimate, as a statesman and leading Canadian.

Mr. Peever also addressed the parents in words appropriate to rally day, observed by the Sunday school, and at the afternoon session Mr. Hone, of the collegiate staff, spoke to one of the largest Sunday school gatherings in the history of the church.

Ministers Exchanged.

Rev. James Rollins and Rev. F. A. Conners exchanged pulpits Sunday evening, and at Park Street church Mr. Rollins gave an address of practical helpfulness and interest.

The congregation was again delighted with a solo by Mr. Lightheart, entitled Spirit of God, in which he displayed qualities which are rapidly bringing him to the front among local vocalists. Mr. Cyril Dovey presided at the organ and his assistance was much appreciated by the congregation.

Mr. Connors preached to a large congregation at St. Andrew's church, his subject being "The Power of the Gospel." The discourse and the music made a most interesting service.

St. James' Church.

Rally day was observed at St. James' church yesterday. Rev. J. G. Brown, addressing the Sunday school scholars in the afternoon and preaching to his former congregation at the evening service.

Large attendances were the order of the day, and all the services were bright and helpful.

CHANGE IN C.P.R. TIME TABLE

The following changes have been made on C.P.R. trains from Peterboro.

Going East.

8.10 p.m. for Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

1.07 a.m. Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

Going West.

5.57 a.m. for North Toronto and West Toronto.

8.00 p.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, and intermediate points.

9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

GERMANY'S FOOD SUPPLY

An interesting question in the discussion of the European war is that in regard to Germany's food supply. Is she supplied with food enough for a long siege? Has she been storing supplies in preparation of the possibility of a situation in which she might be cut off from getting supplies for a considerable time?

A report on Germany's foreign trade for the first six months of the current year does not indicate any special preparations in this direction. For instance, the imports of agricultural products, alimentary and consumable article for the first six months of this year amounted to 3577 million marks, as compared with 3539 million marks in the same period of 1913, and 3535 million marks in the same period of 1912. Thus, there does not appear to have been any increase of importance in food imports.

The large amount of food that Germany imports for consumption is shown by these figures, imports for six months being 3577 million marks or $851,326,000 worth at the rate of $1,702,752,000 worth per year. In the year 1912, grain imports alone amounted to $284,518,298.

Of course during the war, Germany will not export any food or food products but the amount exported by her has been small as compared with her imports, amounting to about $428,400,000 per year. Her food supply will also be seriously handicapped by the fact that production will be seriously interfered with on account of the many men engaged in warfare.

Huge Modern Armies

The colossal armies being used the European struggle constitu easily a world's record. In no pr vious battle have more than 1,000,00 men met in combat, the battle Mukden, in the Russo-Japanese Wa hitherto the greatest battle of mod r times, seeming small in compariso with the fighters in the "Kaiser's War."

General Kuropatkin, who was supreme command of the Russia forces at Mukden, had at his disposa 400,000 men and 1,500 guns. The Japanese force, which was divide into four armies, amounted to 301,00 men. At the beginning of the en gagement each side extended alor a front of nearly fifty miles. Th battle lasted for nearly three week after which the Russians finally with drew with an estimated loss of n fewer than 97,000 men, while th Japanese casualties amounted t something between 40,000 and 50,00 of all ranks.

In the battle of Liao-Yang, fough in September, 1904, the estimated strength of the Russians amounted to 150,000, while that of the Japane was about 200,000. Here the Russian and Japanese losses in killed and wounded amounted to 12,000 and 17,000 men respectively.

The two greatest struggles of the Franco-Prussian War were Gravelotte and Sedan. In the former between 300,000 and 400,000 French and Germans were engaged, the German losses amounting to 25,000 and the French 19,000. At Sedan, about 150,000 French troops under Marshal MacMahon were engaged, and about 250,000 Germans, under the command of the King of Prussia. As a result of this battle, in which the carnage was awful, some 14,000 French were wounded and about 25,000 French prisoners were taken, besides 83,000 who had to surrender afterwards.

It is estimated that at the battle of Adrianople in 1913, 200,000 Turks 350,000 Bulgarians, and 50,000 Ser vians were engaged, a striking con trast to the historic Battle of Water loo, when the Duke of Wellington ha at his disposal less than 68,000 men while the French army was made u of 71,000 of all ranks.

TYPICAL FRENCH INFANTRYMAN.

The fighting side-partner of Tommy Atkins, in marching order, carrying his service kit. Including greatcoat and rifle, he carries about sixty pounds.

Local News in General

Dr. Mann, 304 King St., has resumed practice, and will be in his office as usual.

New Sign Erected.

A handsome new sign has been placed over the C. P. R. freight sheds.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

All Saints' Harvest Festival.

Rev. W. J. Southam, of Toronto, will be the special preacher at the harvest festival service in All Saints' Church, Thursday night.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

Better Babies' Contest.

Would all the professional nurses in the city who are willing to take part in the Better Baby Contest meet Dr. Bernie, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her office.

Guards Leave Bridges.

The men who have been guarding the two bridges on the C.P.R. have been relieved of their duties, C.P.R. authorities claiming that they were no longer needed.

W. J. Stacey the Winner.

On the list of prize winners at the Peterborough fair, W. J. Askey was the name given as the winner in road horses 15.2 and under. The name should have read W. J. Stacey.

Fifty-Seven Years Ago.

Fifty-seven years ago, India and Britain were aroused by the Indian mutiny. Saturday was the anniversary of the relief of Lucknow. To-day, East Indians are hurrying to the front to fight under the British flag.

Horses Ill-treated.

The police department has had to dispose of several horses lately, which were victims of paralysis. In all cases the horses showed signs of having been driven hard. The matter would stand investigation.

Unemployed Register.

A great number of the city's unemployed are registering at the Ontario Industrial Association's bureau in the council chambers. Those out of work should register immediately.

Parents Bereaved.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Goodwin died last evening. The funeral took place this afternoon from the family residence, 248 Edinburgh St., to Little Lake Cemetery.

Women's Art Association.

The anual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Women's Art Association, will be held in the studio, in the public library building, on Monday evening, September 28th, at eight o'clock. It is hoped that all members and others interested will be present.

Sacred Heart Church.

During the month of October the morning mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart will be celebrated at seven-thirty instead of at seven. Every evening at sevne-thirty devotions will be held which will consist of the Rosary and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Fr. Fitzpatrick to Preach.

The members of the Total Abstinence Society of the Sacred Heart Church will attend seven-thirty mass next Sunday morning and receive Holy Communion in a body. In the evening Rev. Father Fitzpatrick of Ennismore will preach on The Rosary.

Sentence Reserved.

Herbert Landry, who was committed for trial on the charge of perjury, came before His Honor Judge Huycke this morning. His counsel, C. R. Widdifield, changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. Sentence was reserved till Friday next.

The Empress Hotel.

A very artistic electric sign is being placed on the front of the new Empress Hotel. It takes the form of a large maple leaf, on top of which is a beaver. Across the maple leaf is the word Empress, it is very striking in appearance, and the design is very appropriate, being as it is purely Canadian.

The session and board of managers of St. Andrew's church, Cobourg, at a public meeting, agreed to the decision of their pastor, Major (Rev.) Wm. Beattie, to go to the front, he having been appointed chaplain of the second battalion, first brigade, of the Canadian contingent.

Lloyd George declared that when he asked for a $50,000,000 loan to Belgium he was offered $200,000,000.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

AWAKENING OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE

Subjects of the Czar not Marking Time

The writer of the following article is a Russian, who has been living in Toronto for several years. He wishes to correct some of the popular mistakes regarding the great Slav people who are fighting with the champions of liberty in the present war.

One expression heare in the mouth of the educated people in Canada is: "We know too little of Russia." Indeed, this utterance is true. The reason why Russia was but little known in the life of the nations so long is that she was not eminently a commercial nation. Her commercial fleet carried a comparatively small quantity of the produce of the land. This vast area of land was for centuries inhabited by farmers, herdmen, fishermen and hunters. Another expression heard of Russia is that it is a land of prisons, of oppression and of ice and snow. This is perfectly true, but it is too indefinite a characteristic to give satisfaction to a scholarly and analytic mind.

The general impression made upon the mind of an impartal onlooker who knew Russia twenty years ago, but who has not been in touch with her since, is that since the Japanese war Russia has been in the throes of a revolution, of a civil war, and has been falling into one blunder after another. But this is only a proof that she begins to move. If you learn to walk no wonder if you stumble and fall at times; whereas if you never move you will never fall. If you are surrounded by well-wishers, those friends of yours will look with a benignant eye even if you assert your existence by your mistakes, for it is human to make errore.

To my mind I do not like the name Russia. I prefer to call her by her own name, Rus, pronounced Roos. Russia is a stupid Greek form of that name, and was introduced into life by Czar Alexis in the 17th century, to please some pundit, some pedantic Greek monk. Previous to that freak of Czar Alexis, Russia did not exist. It was Roos which existed since the 7th century, and by that name Axacof and many nationalists even today like to call their country.

However, Roos or Russia, the outside world knew the people only through the channel of officialdom. It is only today that the people begin to be conscious of their power and of their free will. Officialdom, although despotic, sometimes even crushing, helped to educate the people and raise them to a national consciousness. It is partly stupid to say that the Government was only selfish and despotic. Let us not forget the axiom of Montesquieu, who says: "Every nation has the form of government which they deserve." An honest critic cannot help saying that the Government of the Cars was very often ahead of the times, and forced on the people reforms, to keep apace with the century and progress of nations. I say this because it would be about time for the Western nations to know that it was not always the Government which hampered true progress and civilization—it was often the fanatic dark masses.

A Progressive Czar.

Those that approved of Czar Nicholas' initiative in founding or bringing to life the Tribunal of Hague, with its motto of "Justice before Force," will remember that to voice the need of an institution of the kind a man must be a child of his century and a pupil of nobler and more advanced minds. It may be that those who endorse Czar Nicholas' attitude to the council of Hague will be glad to remember that he is a pupil of Charles Heath, that cultured Englishman, who hated oppression and wars and who advocated the ideas of the brotherhood of Humanity. It is Charles Heath who taught Nicholas II. to love fishing and canoeing, and who taught him other still more useful things beside.

The writer has lived fourteen years under British rule, and finds it very felicitous that, as Charles Heath has helped to shape the character and taste of Russia's ruler, so now, may be, the British nation may help to shape the inclinations and the love of the Russian nation in the traditions of a just democracy and love of Justice above Force.

Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal church in Utah, was instantly killed in Salt Lake City when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

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BORN

WEDDELL—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Saturday, 26th September, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Weddell, 299 Margaret Avenue, a daughter.

DIED

HARCOURT—At Port Hope, on Friday, Sept. 25, 1914, Florence May, youngest child of Wm. Henry and Emma Harcourt, aged 3 years, 5 months.

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TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
South west to west winds, fair. Wednesday, west to north west winds, fair and slightly cool again.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

IN FIERCE FIGHTING ALLIES AGAIN CHECK GERMANS

GERMANS DROP BOMBS, MAY BESIEGE ANTWERP GEN. BOTHA'S SPEECH

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 29.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Capetown says: "In the course of a speech addressed to five thousand people at the town of Bank, in the Transvaal, General Louis Botha, premier of South Africa, emphasized the necessity of loyalty to the British Empire. Declaring that a policy of neutrality was absolute nonsense, he pointed out that if a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of five million pounds sterling on them, it would help people very little to say that they were neutral. General Botha said he was animated through sincere love of his people, and wished to put his position truly before them. There were only two courses open—first, loyalty and help; and second, disloyalty and treason. There was no middle course. The German tortoise, General Botha went on to say, had for once stuck its head too far out and was in grave danger of being trodden upon. He justified the exportation of South Africans to support the Imperial government. He said he had information regarding German ambitions concerning South Africa which would make the hair of his hearers stand on end. The fact of the matter was that the German Emperor wanted to go down to posterity as a second Napoleon. Incidentally he also wanted a place to send Germany's surplus population, and South Africa appealed to him as a suitable place. The speech was received by the Boers with vociferous cheers, and a resolution of confidence in General Botha was carrid by acclamation."

GALICIA ALMOST CLEAR OF THE ENEMY.

London, Sept. 29.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter states that an army messenger has announced that the Russians have almost completely cleared Galicia of the enemy, who has taken refuge in the passes of the Carpathian mountains. The same source confirms reports of progressive destruction of the Austrian army. An eyewitness states that two German army corps took part in the battle of Jaroslau, and that the Russians had to take most of the enemy's trenches at the point of the bayonet.

CALM ON FRENCH BATTLE LINE.

Paris, Sept. 29.—A comparative calm on the French battle line yesterday, after Sunday's storm, shot and shell, was a surprise. It was supposed that the extreme violence of the German attack meant a determination to finish the campaign on the Aisne by breaking the allies' lines at all costs, and pressure, it was expected, would continue, especially on the allies' left, where the Germans had brought up reinforcements. The centre, however, was the only point seriously attacked, probably on the supposition that that line has been weakened to reinforce the left. The theory is that an armistice of four hours granted by the French for burying the dead, was not sufficient, and that the invaders needed the entire day to get rid of the bodies encumbering the trenches. Another theory is that a further shifting of troops is in progress, preparatory to a violent shock elsewhere, all efforts against the left having failed. The opinion prevalent here is that the Germans are losing valuable time, and the return of bad weather will perhaps find them still burrowed in the chalky clay of the Aisne district, and they will again be forced to uncover themselves by invading floods. The military operations in the extreme east of the Vosges and Alsace have been hindered by bad weather, as there is snow on the heights and floods in the valley. Both sides, however, are handicapped, and if the bad weather continues it will have the result of prolonging the campaign on this side of the Vosges and Ardennes region.

JAPS FORGING AHEAD.

Tokio, Sept. 29.—The official announcement concerning the progress of events in Kiao Chow is as follows: "Japanese forces during the day and night of Sept. 27 drove the enemy in the direction of Tsing Tau. The Japanese casualties were 150. The German losses are not known, but 50 men and four machine gune were captured. This action, which was speedier than anticipated, has accelerated the general attack. The fleet has attacked Iltis fort, effectively aided by the army."

GERMANS PLANNING SIEGE OF ANTWERP.

Rotterdam, Sept. 29.—Activity along the Belgian frontier indicates that the Germans are planning a siege of Antwerp within a few days. More than 25,000 men, German naval reserves, have been brought from the North Sea towns of Kiel and Hamburg to Brussels, being held in readiness to serve on an improvised German fleet should Antwerp and Ostend be taken. As a direct result of this move, Dutch authorities along the Scheldt have increased their watchfulness, for during a siege of Antwerp, England might like to send reinforcements through Dutch Scheldt, which would be a breach of neutrality, while, on the other hand, a German victory would bring the danger of an attempt on the part of Germany to use the mouth of the Scheldt as a base from which to attack the British naval forces in the North Sea.

ZEPPELINS DROP MORE BOMBS.

London, Sept. 29.—Zeppelins dropped more bombs at various points in Belgium to-day, badly damaging the convent at Deynze.

TSING TAU COMPLETELY INVESTED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Peking, Sept. 29.—Germans in Kia Chow have evacuated the Waldersee line of defence before a strong force of Japanese, and Tsing-Tau is now completely invested.

HYDRO RATES

The following are the rates by which the Peterboro Utilities Commission will supply power:—

Net Power Rate.

The following rates will be in force for ten hour power. A fixed charge of 72.9 cents per month per horse power demand plus consumption charge of .9477 cents per K.W. hour for first 50 hours monthly use of connected load; .5832 cents per K.W. hour for second 50 hours monthly use of connected load and .0729 cents per K.W. hour for remainder.

Commercial Lighting.

Net rate 5.4 cents per K.W. hour for first 30 hours monthly use of installed capacity and 2.25 cents per K.W. hour for remainder.

Domestic Net Rate.

A fixed charge of 2.7 cents per hundred square feet of floor area plus consumption charge of 2.25 cents per K.W. hour.

Must Sign Contract.

Each customer must sign a contract for one year before they will be given the benefit of the new rates.

A FISHERMAN'S HEROISM

A Story From the North Sea

A very fine act by the captain of a fishing steamer relieved the horror of one of the mine disasters caused by the German navy's warfare against non-combatants and neutrals. The steamer Runo, belonging to the Wilson line, was on a voyage from Hull to Archangel, with some 280 passengers, chiefly Russians, though some were Americans. On the day she left port she struck a mine and sank, with some loss of life. Three steam trawlers, the Silanion, Prince Victor and Straton, steamed up and rescued a large number of those who were struggling in the water.

As Skipper Wicks, of the Straton, was driving in among the wreckage, the look-out man forward sighted two mines ahead. "Look out, skipper; two mines ahead," he called. "Can't help it," shouted the skipper back. "It's risking lives to save lives. And he hazarded his ship to get alongside an overturned boat to which a dozen men and women were clinging. Even as they reached it, a woman with an infant in her arms released her hold and fell back into the water, but the chief engineer, James Rannard, fully clad, dived overboard, caught the woman, and, swimming on his back, supported her and the child until the crew could pass a line and pull them to safety. The work of rescue went on at a feverish rate, for more than two hundred people were saved before the Runo, which all along had been, as a seaman put it, standing on her head, gave a lurch and disappeared.

Gen. French's Birthday

LONDON, Sept. 29—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, is spending his 62nd birthday in maintaining what his latest communication to the War Office describes as "a satisfactory situation."

A Paris despatch yesterday said of Sir John having arrived there on Saturday, and incidentally purchased $56 worth of groceries, probably for a "spread" yesterday.

A HERO OF FRANCE.

General Pau, the one-armed leader of the French in Alsace. He is regarded as a man of extraordinary military genius.

Several German Attacks Repulsed

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Sept. 29—Official bulletin issued this afternoon says: "On our left wing, to the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise, the enemy, both by day and night, delivered several attacks which have, however, been repulsed. To the north of the Aisne there has been no change. On the centre, in Champagne and to the east of the Argonne, the enemy has restricted his activities to heavy cannonading. Between the Argonne and the Meuse, there has been slight progress on the part of our troops, who are confronted by strongly organized positions. On the heights of the Meuse, in the Woevre district, and on our right wing, Lorraine and Vosges, there has been no notable modifications in the situation. We again took numerous prisoners during yesterday."

COLLISION IN NEW YORK

Followed by a Bad Fire — Traffic Tied up Several Hours

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Sept. 29.—A collision between a work train and a waste paper train in the subway in the Bronx section this morning was followed by fire and caused the biggest traffic congestion ever seen in New York. The fire raged fiercely for two hours and dense clouds of black smoke poured from the manholes.

FOUR BRITISH SHIPS AND COLLIER SUNK

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 29. — The official news bureau announced today that the German cruiser Emden has sunk four British steamships and a collier.

C.P.R. PROPERTY CONFISCATED

VENICE, Sept. 29.—(Via Paris.)—The Austrian Government has confiscated the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.s' securities and money deposited in Vienna, it is reported, as well as the company's observation cars running on Austrian railroads. This has been done, it is said, as a consequence of the refusal of the company to pay the dividends of Austrian shareholders.

Italian newspapers at Trentin, Austria, have been forced to suspend publication. Italian residents are being kept under the closest surveillance.

ULSTER TO REPEAL BILL

Provisional Government Will Wait However Until War is Over

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 29.—Sir Edward H. Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, outlined the Ulster program of the future in addressing the Union counsil yesterday.

"I propose," he said, "when the war is over to summon a provisional government, and I propose that their first act should be to repeal the Home Rule Bill so far as Ulster is concerned. I propose in the same act to enact that it is the duty of the volunteers to see that no act or no attempt at an act under that bill should ever have effect in Ulster.

"Meanwhile let us throw ourselves as we are throwing ourselves wholeheartedly into the patriotic action that the time demands in supporting the Empire."

CUT OFF NURSES' HANDS

Thirteen Englishwomen Now in a London Hospital Says Matron

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Miss Hanson, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hanson, pastor of Erskine Presbyterian Church here, who returned from England a few days ago, has brought back information which she learned from a matron of a London hospital, that 13 English nurses serving at the front had their two hands cut off by German soldiers. The matron said that the nurses were being treated in the hospital with which she was connected.

Dr. Hanson gave currency to his daughter's information Sunday night from his pulpit, and said that he had not the slightest doubt as to its accuracy.

EVIDENCE OF GERMAN CRUELTY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Guelph, Sept. 29.—James Pettit, of the York Road, received a letter to-day from his aunt in Stratford Terrace, Leeds, England. One paragraph reads: "We have in our house to care for a little Belgian girl, aged eight, who had both hands chopped off by German soldiers. Her younger brother was treated in the same way, so that he would never be able to handle a rifle."

AN IMMENSE THRONG AT LATE PREMIER'S FUNERAL

AUSTRIAN STABBED AT PORT HOPE

Port Hope, Sept. 29.—Two Austrians were drawn into an argument in a local hotel on Saturday evening and the result was that one was stabbed in the mouth. The injured man has been attending the weekly drill at the Drill Shed and his fellow countrymen jeered him for the same. The case comes up in Police Court on Thrusday and if the story as told by the plaintiff is correct, Col. Smart should have the offender sent to Fort Henry.

Sir John Gibson Headed the Procession, Followed by Sir Lomer Gouin and Several Dominion Cabinet Ministers.

BIG FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 29—Clark Bros.' new shoe factory and several dwellings were destroyed this morning. The loss is estimated at thirty-five thousand dollars.

COLLEGES RE-OPEN

Many Students From Here Return to Hard Grind

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Above three thousand five hundred students have already registered at the University of Toronto, and the erstwhile quiet lawns and pathways of the grounds are once more overrun with eager-eyed and limber-legged youth. But, notwithstanding the activities of everybody, students and professors find time to prepare themselves for the possible coming of a German. Several companies spend some hours every day drilling in the quadrangle of the south residence. The voice of Prof. Malcolm Wallace, which can be so gentle in the classroom, resounds in commanding tones as he calls "Quick march!" "Left wheel," and his military bearing is a fine example to his company.

These companies are day by day becoming more efficient; the enthusiasm displayed by students is proof of the latent fighting spirit which the war has stirred to action. But their motto is: "Defence, not Defiance."

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, the President will deliver the opening address to the students in Convocation Hall. This is the last day for the completion of registration in person for the session. Lectures begin at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Indications point to a lean year in the number of law students registering at Osgoode Hall. It is stated that the chief cause of this is the small demand at present for students in the offices, many of them not being able to obtain remuneration for their services.

Among the local students who left today were Messrs. Angus Richardson, R. Kirn and S. Sheehy for S. P. S. Misses C. Park and A. A. Whalley, Messrs. Gordon Mathews and Meredith Huycke for University College. Messrs. R. Scott and S. Y. Walsh for Toronto Medical College, and Mr. R. Sheehy for Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

HASTING'S MAN SHOT HIMSELF

Belleville, Sept. 29.—Henry Logan, who resided in the northern part of Hastings County at New Carlow, committed suicide by shooting himself. Logan was employed at the Corundum Mines at Burgess, and it was noticed that he was suffering apparently from a fit of melancholia. He carried a rifle around with him most of the time, but it was not surmised that he would be likely to end his own life with it. He was working in the rock cut and Richard Edwards was standing not more than eight feet from him when he deliberately pickel up the weapon and fired a bullet through his brain. An inquest was not considered necessary.

Reorganization plan of bondholders' committee of Mount Vernon Woodberry Cotton Duck Co. contemplates new company, with $8,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $5,600,000 common stock.

Special Train Takes Funeral Party to Morrisburg.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Sept. 29.—The casket containing the remains of Sir James Whitney was closed this morning at 8.45, and, in the presence of an immense throng of sympathetic friends, was borne out of the legislative chamber in Queen's Park and conveyed to St. James' cathedral. All the late premier's colleagues in the cabinet were pallbearers. They were headed in the funeral procession by Sir John Gibson, and after them came Sir Lomer Gouin, representing Quebec; Hon. Robt. Rogers, Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. W. T. White, Hon. J. D. Reid and Hon. Dr. Roche, representing the Dominion government, and a host of judicial, scholastic and political notables. Large delegations from Conservative associations followed the carriages, and thousands lined the route of the procession. At the church, Bishop Sweeny and Canon Plumptre conducted services, after which the remains were taken to the Union station, where a special train carried the funeral party to Morrisburg.

The deputation of local men who attended the last sad rites in Toronto in connection with Sir James Whitney's death were; Messrs. Jas. Kendry, T. E. Bradburn, E. A. Peck and Mayor Buller.

Mr. R. J. Sodon is the local representative at the Morisburg final obsequies.

BRUSSELS BEING STRENGTHENED

Germans Are Afraid of a Surprise From Belgian Forces

ANTWERP, Sept. 29. — A report brought from Brussels Sunday says: It is certain, at present, that the Germans are taking all precautions to defend the ground foot by foot, and to avert the risk either of surprise or of an enveloping movement by our troops seeking to surround their garrison in Brussels. The latter is in constant contact with the German army posted before Antwerp. Brussels constitutes for the Germans a sort of entrenched camp. Important works of defence have been completed all around the town. Numerous roads and bridges have been mined, and there are not a few clever traps. Thus, between Berchafste, Agathe, and Grand Bigard, after having excavated the highway to a great depth, the Germans have placed in the excavations over three hundred barrels without tops, which are covered with branches and earth. One can well conceive what would be the effect of a cavalry charge in this spot. Luckily the commanders of the Belgian army are quite well aware of these goings-on on the part of the Germans.

The people of Brussels are looking forward not without dismay to the approach of winter. The stoppage of commerce and industry is complete, and the working classes, whose little savings were exhausted long ago, owe their existence to the humanitarian work of the municipal councils and private philanthropists, the carrying out of which will perhaps avert revolts, popular risings and the pillage of shops.

SIR CHARLES JOHNSTON NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 29.—Sir Charles Johnston was to-day elected lord mayor of London for the term of one year, beginning Nov. 9. Because of the war, there is every probability that the annual pageant on Nov. 9 will be abandoned, and it is probable the great banquet in Guild Hall, which annually marks the installation of a new lord mayor, will also be omitted.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SIR JAMES PLINY WHITNEY.

OWING TO THE FACT that the Toronto Globe supports opposite political principles from the Review, there is usually not much agreement between us, but it would be a poor newspaper that could not rise above party on occasion and deliver an independent opinion. To-day the body of the late Sir James Whitney is being borne to its last resting place, at a time when the people of the country he served so well, are divided between regret at their great loss and anxiety over the titanic struggle being waged in Europe. On the death of Ontario's Premier, the Globe published an editorial on the late Sir James Whitney worthy of note for its fair estimation of the man whom it vigorously opposed in life. Coming from the source it does, we thought it well to reproduce, on the day of the funeral, the Globe's estimate of a man who filled with distinction the highest post in Ontario politics.

The Premier of Ontario is dead. The end came amid the strain and stress of a world-shaking war, in the events of which Sir James Whitney took the keenest interest. To Britain in this supreme struggle his thoughts constantly turned while life lasted. For almost a year Sir James had fought against the illness which has at last put a period to the grim conflict. For a time after his return from New York there was hope that he might live on into serene old age by withdrawing from public life. That hope was quenched when Sir James insisted on going back to his desk, and when, at what he believed to be the call of duty, he took part in the recent provincial general election and spoke at a great meeting in Massey Hall. Laboring under deep emotion, he thanked the people of Ontario for the sympathy manifested for him by political friends and opponents alike. In this, his last important public utterance, Sir James said: "I feel that my words are lame and halting, not equal or fit or apt, in which to express the thought that comes surging through my consciousness at the present time. Coming back, my friends, as I have, by God's mercy, from the shadow of the Dark Valley, I am constrained, nay, compelled, to express the thanks I owe to the people of Ontario. They have given me an opportunity, I think I may say, of being of some service, and they have given me their confidence in full measure—in full measure, heaped up, pressed down, shaken together, and running over—and as long as my renewed health and strength are vouchsafed to me, I shall be at their disposal, and endeavor to give them the same faithful service as I have in the past. And I thank you, my good friends, no matter what your political feelings may be, who have come here to-night, and with a heart filled to overflowing I say, may God bless you every one."

And now he is gone into that Dark Valley from the shadow of which he so recently emerged. Full of years—three score and ten—but until recently with almost no abatement of vigor; full of honors, alike from the common people of his native province; from Parliament, in which his word was law, and from his King; respected even by those who neither loved him nor followed him, he has passed into the great beyond, his public career unspoiled by slow decline, his name unstained by dishonour or by the petty jealousies that haunt the steps of those who rise from low estate to high position.

Sir James Whitney was neither a great statesman nor a shrewd and manipulating politician. He made no pretence of being the one. He would scorn to be classed with the other. Instead, he was "a plain, blunt man," who never tried to conceal his thoughts or feelings either from his associates and friends or from his opponents and the public. To his own hurt, sometimes he expressed his undisguised contempt or intolerance for new ideas or proposals. There was no finesse or cunning in his method. Indeed, his strength in resisting the intrigues of office-hunters and the pressure of concession-seekers was in his intolerant attitude and his unmistakable plainness of speech. This lack of the politician's artifice, while it frequently disconcerted his colleagues and angered his more eager followers, was by the man in the street "counted to him for righteousness."

In his political sympathies Sir James Whitney seemed to many observers to be a contradiction. Of Liberal lineage, and socially thoroughly democratic, his natural instincts as revealed during his public career were plainly those of a Conservative. His sudden impulses might at times lead him to break with tradition, but in the warp and woof of his thinking there was no thread of radicalism. He distrusted the new social program alike in politics, in economics, and in the industrial order. His ultimate support of the public ownership and operation of the Hydro-electric power opportunities in Ontario was the result rather of reaction from the campaign methods of the private power monopolists than of any original sympathy with the socialization of public services.

Among the Governmental achievements under his Premiership, the one conspicuous item was the reorganization of the Provincial University and its establishment on a greatly improved financial basis. He found the University handicapped in its administration, and its resources hopelessly inadequate to its barest necessities. Not a university man himself, it stands to his credit that throughout his entire leadership of the Legislature he not only approved the highest ideals of university service as they were presented to him, but he also exercised himself that those ideals might be realized. In this thing he had to stand against the indifference, if not the active opposition, which was not always kept out of view, among his own political supporters. He appreciated the fact that education is fundamental in the building up of a democracy, and that the starving of the Provincial University is educational suicide. In the earlier years he did not appreciate either how far in the rear the University of Toronto had fallen or how gigantic the task its new program involved. But he never turned back. To the very last he kept his mind open to the ever enlarging appeals. His hope was that he might see the University of Toronto take its rightful place, in the adequacy of its equipment, in the educational power of its teaching staff, and in its vital and civilizing influences on public life, with the great world-centres of culture and research. Even in the minutest details of administration, it was Premier Whitney's desire that the Provincial University be kept wholly free from blight of partisan interference, and that its staff should be outside the reach of political patronage. In this thing his desire has been fulfilled.

It is a significant commentary on the ironies of what is called "practical politics" that the achievement in which neither the party nor the party-heeler has been considered, is the one public service which stands out conspicuously and undeniably to the credit of the Whitney Government. In almost every other thing, the "practical politician" left his tarnishing mark. The University was the Prime Minister's own task. How sincere and positive his interest was, is suggested by the splendid University residence erected on the grounds through the generous donation of his brother, Mr. E. C. Whitney, of Ottawa, a life-long Liberal, who, despite their emphatic political disagreements, was more than a brother to Sir James throughout his entire public career.

In the controversies of politics, it was inevitable that the conflicts between Sir James Whitney and the Globe should at times be sharp and strong. Neither felt under necessity to "temper the wind to the shorn lamb." Not long before the end it was his own testimony that "no blow was ever struck below the belt." In the very largest of all his public services as Prime Minister—the reorganization of the University, and the Provincial ownership and control of Hydro-electric power opportunities—he had, in Parliament and out of it, the Globe's direct and indirect support.

To Lady Whitney and the bereaved family circle, and to the personal friends and political followers of the dead leader, the Globe desires to extend sincerest sympathy. Sir James Whitney made large and effective use of his life. He fought a good fight. He kept the faith as he saw it. The Province of Ontario does well to pay high honor to its first Prime Minister to die in office. He passes on the laurel undisgraced

GERMANY STANDS CONDEMNED.

WE DESIRE to draw attention to a letter to the Editor published in another column. The writer of this letter is a prominent resident of a very large American city. He is a highly cultured man, capable of dissecting political questions and opinions, and so his attitude of hostility to Britain shows that it must be founded aside from the natural inclinations of race, on very biased and incorrect material, if his statement is an honest opinion. But his statement of the case, erroneous as it is, no doubt represents the position of the majority of pro-Germans in this country and in the United States.

In the first place he denies that the Kaiser was the instigator of this war. Of course this is partly true. Alone, the Kaiser could not possibly be a menace to Europe, but the Kaiser, as head of the Militarist Party in Germany, dominates that country and its foreign policy. This party is in Germany the war party, which keeps alive military traditions and ambitions, and on it, with the Kaiser at its head, devolves the responsibility for the war. Recall what the Krupp scandal revealed a year or so ago. Here you have the Krupp millionaires, owning large steel works, making armaments and munitions of war for the German government. They also own two of the largest and most influential daily newspapers in Germany. Through these papers they preach loyalty, patriotism and the necessity of preparing for war. They justify the huge expenditures for military and naval purposes by proclaiming the danger of England to German trade and prestige. Britain, these papers assert, is a menace to Germany. They also tell how France is preparing for war, and the deluded people, knowing nothing of the real state of interlocking interests, throw up their caps shout for the Kaiser, and pay the heavy bills. The German government is supported in its war program, Krupp factories get the contracts, the Krupp shareholders get big dividends, and a small section of steel workers get good wages. Thus the spirit of war was maintained, and, Germany getting stronger with each passing year, the Kaiser became more intolerant, haughty and convinced of his divine right to dominate the world. His statement that Germany wants a place in the sun, is the cause of all this titanic struggle for armaments which has of late years oppressed Europe. Being well prepared for war, Germany seized the present occasion as a favourable opportunity to strike. The White Paper correspondence shows that Germany made a cat's paw of Austria, and when the latter country was open to negotiate, Germany was resolute for war. We cannot go into the details of this here. They have already been inquired into, written about and criticized. The American press is also well acquainted with them, so that there is no doubt that, had Germany been amenable to negotiation, war would have been averted.

As to the religious element, that enters into the struggle only in a distant manner. More than a third of Germany's population is Catholic, and, as to a choice between Russian and Austrian domination of the Balkans, the latter country is not to be preferred. Germany was certainly not eager to fight the combination against which she is now waging war. She thought the British Empire was divided and had its hands tied. She did not expect Belgium to fight. She said Russia has the troops, we have the speed, and expected to crush France first, then Russia. After that she would be free to cope with Britain. How any man in his senses can honestly think otherwise is a mystery to us.

Then, the writer insinuates that Britain was involved for selfish motives. As to the morality of the nations in entering the contest, it is a patent and remarkable fact concerning those of German sympathies, that they make no apology for the violation of Belgium's neutrality. They forget the scandalous offer made to Britain by Germany to keep Britain out of the contest, and also that Germany refused Britain's offer to cut down expenditure for armaments a couple of years ago. Germany was absolutely devoid of any principles of morality in bringing on this war. No German with any pretence of honesty whatever should mention morality or question the motives of the other warring nations, in face of Germany's ruthless procedure. No argument can justify it, and the silence on these points by German sympathizers is the best proof that the charge against Germany is unanswerable. The American press, having really no affiliations in this contest, and having examined the evidence, have almost universally praised Sir Edward Grey, justified Great Britain, and emphatically condemned Germany. But in condemning Germany they have exhonerated the German people, that is, they blame the Militarist Party in Germany, of which the Kaiser is the head, as the source and centre of all this strife. That is a condemnation, which has not yet been answered, of the Kaiser as the instigator of this terrible war. It can be admitted—it cannot be disproved.

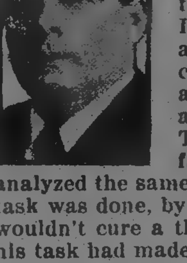
The Kaiser's Investments.

(Montreal Herald.)

Seeing that they deliberately planned this war, the huge investments of the Kaiser and his personal friends in Canadian real estate is a fine testimonial to the stability of this country, war or no war.

MIND CURE

By Walt Mason



Said the learned apothecary, as he handed me his pills, "These will make you blithe and merry, they will cure all human ills. They will kill the microbes buzzin' in your vitals and your head, if you'll only take a dozen just before you go to bed." So I took them for the glanders, which had held me for a spell, for the mumps and yaller janders, and they made me sound and well. Oh, those pills I recommended, till I saw their sales advance, and their merits I defended every time I had a chance. Then the able druggist perished and a new one took the store, and the pills I loved and cherished weren't compounded any more. Then a sample pill I carried to an analyst of fame, and around his study tarried while he analyzed the same. And his laughter made him totter when his task was done, by jing; "this is made of flour and water, and it wouldn't cure a thing!" Thus the man of science lilted, for his task had made him gay; and I humbled felt and wilted, as I took the pill away. Just the same, those pills had cured me, changed my health from bad to good, as the pharmacist assured me, on his honor, that they would!

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A GERMAN-AMERICAN GIVES HIS VIEWS ON WAR

In a Letter to Resident of Peterborough

A resident of Peterborough has received a letter from a German-American which sets forth the kind of argument being advanced by pro-Germans to prejudice the public mind against the cause of Britain and her allies. We have received permission to reproduce below that part of the letter dealing with Germany's position in the European war. It is interesting as showing the point of view of pro-Germans in America. Our opinion concerning the argument advanced will be found in the editorial columns.

I have read your interesting letter with great care and fully share your horror at this terrible war and its terrible consequences, present and to come, only I am very sorry and sad to see that your mind also has been poisoned against Germany as so many others have been in Canada and this country, by the false and insidious English assertions as to the originator of the war—the German Emperor—I never was very much in sympathy with the Kaiser and did not like his high talking in former years, but it is absolutely false that he instigated the war and men like Barry Pain and others ought to be ashamed of themselves in their souls to make such accusations against an innocent man, when the least little bit of conscience ought to have made them realize that they talk of a matter the inside of which they could not possibly understand; they probably think they are right in their high sounding phrases, but how would you feel if somebody would accuse you of some great wrong—only on hearsay — without knowing the real inside of it?

The real inside of the origin of this war is this: The Panslavistic party in Russia (including the white clergy of their Orthodox Church which is jealous of the Roman Catholic Church) wants to have the domineering influence on the Balkan Peninsula (the populaton being mostly of slav race — and partly Roman Catholic) and imagined or thought that Austria were in their way — which is quite possible, but is not Austrian civilization better than Russian half civilization? Therefore they used the Austrian demand on Servia for satisfaction for the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand as a pretext for bringing the matter to a point considering the moment favorable, Russia having prepared for war a long time and being in alliance with France, also having prepared for war since a long time to take revenge for 1870, and England being bound to them by the Entente and being jealous of German trade and shipping, which they had felt a thorn in their flesh a long time. On the other side Austria weakly prepared for war and her ally Germany by necessity prepared for war in consequence of the open preparations of Russia, France and England, and that more than doubtful ally, Italy. Is it thinkable that under such circumstances that Germany should have been eager for the war? Is it not more than probable that the eagerness was on the other side? and that each of them thought the moment favorable for gaining their aims? I can understand the logic of the aims of Russia and France, but I cannot understand England's aim—that is the morality of it—the aim being simply to destroy Germany's commerce and shipping, for what? Nothing but mere selfishness and they are barefaced enough to make false statements and accusations against Germany, poisoning thereby the minds of all those people who are unable to understand the real origin of the war; Germany has kept peace these 44 years—the Emperor since he came to the throne 26 years ago — but what did the other powers do? France in Morocco, Italy in Tripoli, Russia in centre Asia and China, Japan, and England, the Boar War — forgetting the Transvaal gold mines; Egypt, to get that country under their control; China, the opium war; all very moral and useful wars?

And now England accuses Germany of provoking this war and wants to crush her militarism as a foe to civilization! Look at the map and see Germany surrounded by jealous and hostile nations and say whether she does not need a strong and well prepared army? Does not England herself have a big army and the biggest navy in the world? for what purpose? but to insure her supremacy everywhere;truly if anybody is to be punished for bringing on this horrid war it should be the high-minded statesmen of old England, who place Protestant Enlgand in alliance with Catholic France and Oriental Catholic Russia, against the only big Protestant country or the continent! The very thought of it makes me shudder.

JOHN STOWE'S REWARD.

The Beggar Historian Got Royal Permission to Solicit Alms.

James I. on March 8, 1603, granted letters patent under the great seal to John Stowe, London's great historian, authorizing him to beg. The letters patent of James I. authorized Stowe to collect the voluntary contributions of the people. The letter recites that:

"Whereas, Our loving subject, John Stowe, a very aged and worthy member of our city of London, this five and forty years hath to his great charge and with neglect of his ordinary means of maintenance, for the general good as well of posterity as of the present age, compiled and published diverse necessary books and chronicles, and therefore we, in recompense of his labors and for the encouragement to the like, have in our royal inclination been pleased to grant letters patent under our great seal of England, dated March 8, 1603, thereby authorizing him to collect among our loving subjects their voluntary contributions and kind gratuities."

John Stowe died on April 5, 1605, and was buried in the parish Church of St. Andrew Undershaft, where his monument, erected by his widow, is still to be seen.—London Stray Stories.

A Journalist Bought Suez.

The journalist is often the man behind the statesman, but he seldom gets the credit. Who was it that induced Mr. Disraeli to buy the Suez canal shares which have proved so abundantly good an investment, with dividends that are represented *not only* by money, though even from that point of view it is the best investment that a state has ever made? Fleet street knows and honors the name of Mr. Frederick Greenwood both for that reason and for many another. But how many outside the world of journalism realize that but for Mr. Greenwood the Suez canal shares would probably have been purchased by a rival continental power? The question was one among those put in a "general intelligence" examination paper a little time back at a certain school. Only one boy was able to answer it correctly, and he was the son of the prime minister.—London Chronicle.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electric Passenger and Freight Elevators, Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M. on Friday, October 9, 1914, for the installation of three (3) standard passenger and one (1) standard freight elevators, in the Langevin Block, Ottawa, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to this Department, at the offices of Mr. Thos. Hastings, Chief of Works, Postal Station "F", Toronto, Ont., and Mr. R. L. Deschamps, Superintendent of Public Buildings, Montreal, Que.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 21, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—67143.

REVIEW LINERS

BOARDERS WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Three lady or gentlemen boarders. Apply 703 Aylmer St.

BOARDERS WANTED — Apply 487 Parnell St. Call evenings.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

SALESMAN WANTED by manufacturing firm. Exceptional chance for man with $100 which is used to carry stock. Apply Box 25, Review Office.

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED—Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 5, Peterborough.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

PRIVATE SALE of household furniture. Immediate disposal. 288 Burnham St.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—That large and commodious store, No. 370 Water Street, 20x110, two floors, immediately opposite Bank Montreal. Vacant 1st November. Apply Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, 52 McDonnel St., city.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

SPECIAL

A bargain—Modern red brick house newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, good stable, lane behind. Residential end.

Price $3,300.00. Easy terms.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue	$2200
Brick house, central, terms	$1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality	$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210	$2500
New brick house, all conveniences	$1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
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118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
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AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 74b
(Alsey's Livery)

To economize on stove polish and also to save labor in polishing the stove, mix the polishing paste with dry soap powder. Any sort of soap powder answers the purpose, and the shine obtained is far better than when the polish alone is used.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1368. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.

Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 230. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 909.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1493.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 425 George St.
Phone 865.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER

G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Man She Married

A Story Told at a Ladies' Luncheon Party

By F. A. MITCHEL

A number of married ladies were at luncheon, and the hostess proposed that each give an account of how it came about that she married her husband. In order to set the ball a-rolling, she gave her own experience first. She had met the man she married at a dinner party. They were sitting side by side, and he upset a glass of red wine over a white silk dress she wore for the first time. At the moment of the accident she was recounting an incident, and simply applying her napkin to the saturated spot she went on with her recital as though nothing had happened. The man, who realized that he had ruined the dress and could not with propriety offer to replace it, was so much pleased with her consideration for his feelings that he finally asked her to marry him.

The next narration was that of a lady who met the man she married at a horse race. At the luncheon hour the hamper containing the refreshments was brought from the boot of the coach in which the party had gone to the races, and one of the gentlemen opening a bottle of champagne shut his eyes when the pop came, and the cork hit the narrator in the face. The man was so distressed at what he had done that to make up for it he married her.

"Come, Mrs. Dorrance," said the hostess after several such romances had been recounted, "give us your experience. I am quite sure the ladies will be pleased to hear it."

Mrs. Dorrance, being urged by the others, finally consented.

"I was traveling abroad," she began, "on my way from Thun to Paris. These barbarous people over there refused to check my trunk farther than Berne. On arrival at Berne I tried to find the trunk and failed. A gentleman noticing my distress asked if he could be of service to me, and when I told him what was the matter he went with me to the other end of the station, where we found a man slowly wheeling a truck. On the truck was my trunk. The gentleman who was with me spoke French fluently. I don't know what he said, but he succeeded in getting the trunk to the train a minute before it started."

"I, too, met my husband while traveling abroad," said one of the ladies, sipping her wine.

"Oh, I didn't marry that gentleman," Mrs. Dorrance proceeded. "He was going east and I west. I thanked him for the service he had done me and made a rush for the train that was just starting. All the doors were locked, and I very foolishly stepped on to the footboard. In a few moments the train was going so fast that I dare not jump off, and I couldn't get into the compartment. I was clinging to a brass rod intended for persons to help them into the coach. A gentleman in the compartment reached out and tried to drag me inside through the window.

"I was more fleshy then than I am now, and the effort was a failure. I shall never forget the disappointed look on his face when he gave up trying to lift me."

"How lovely!" remarked a lady. "Was he dark or light?"

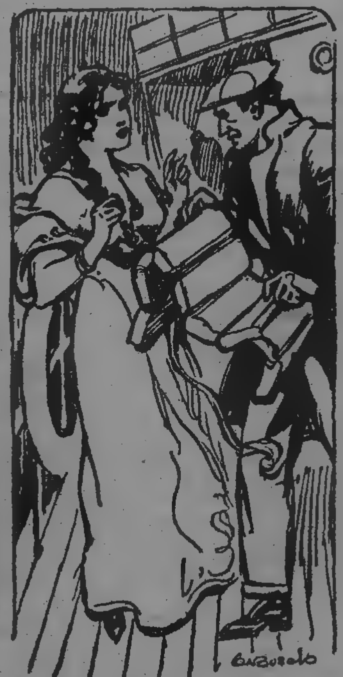
"I was too frightened to notice."

"But you did afterward."

"I never saw him again."

"Do! Go on."

"There are several compartments in



HE SNATCHED MY LIFE PRESERVER.

those foreign coaches. A gentleman got out through a window at the front end of the car I was on and made his way toward me. I felt a strong arm about my waist—oh, how relieved I felt!—and glancing upward looked into one of the finest, bravest faces I ever saw in a man."

"I have heard that Mr. Dorrance is very handsome," remarked one of the ladies, sotto voce, to another.

"The gentleman," continued the speaker, "held on to me, encouraging me with a deep, sonorous voice that did not indicate the slightest fear or excitement, and somehow, under his protecting care, I felt perfectly safe. We clung there together till the train had passed over about ten miles, when we reached a station. I got into the compartment to which I was clinging, and my preserver returned to his own. I did not see him again till the train reached Dijon, when he handed out a fat woman and five children, disappearing with them in the station. He was evidently married."

"How unfortunate!" exclaimed several ladies at once.

"Two romances nipped in the bud."

"I pursued my journey to Paris and thence to London, where I attempted to engage passage on the next steamer to sail for New York. Every room was taken, and I must be at home within ten days to attend the wedding of my dearest friend, for whom I was to be bridesmaid. So the day the steamer sailed I went aboard, trusting that some passenger might miss reaching the steamer on time or something like that, but when I went to the purser after we were off he told me there was not a vacant room, not even a vacant berth in the ship.

"A gentleman was standing at the purser's window waiting till I had got through with my questions and, hearing what I said and seeing my disappointment, raised his hat, not with the flourish of a parvenu, but to the manner born, and with a sympathetic expression in his glorious eyes said:

"'Will you do me the honor to accept my stateroom?'

"Of course I told him I wouldn't think of incommoding him and all that, but he insisted, and when the purser told him that one of the officers on the upper deck would for a consideration, give up his room to him I accepted the sacrifice."

"This is going to be delightful," was whispered from one lady to another.

"I was seasick and didn't leave my room till one night—there was a dense fog—I lay listening to the whistle repeat 'toot-toot' every few moments I heard a crash and felt the ship careen. I knew at once that there had been a collision and, springing up, put on what I could find, seized a life preserver and ran on deck. One of the first persons I met was the gentleman who had so kindly given up his room to me."

"Ah, he saved you! I have always heard you married a brave man!"

"He did no such thing. He snatched my life preserver and ran away with it."

"Oh, dear! How disappointing!"

"I made my way to one of the boats. An officer was superintending its loading, keeping the men back and putting in the women and children. The man who had taken my life preserver, crazed with fear, tried to force his way into the boat, and the officer was obliged to threaten to shoot him to keep him away.

"The boat was filled before I could get into it, and I was obliged to seek safety in another direction. There were not boats enough for half those on board, and before I could get a place in one the last had been lowered and pulled away from the ship.

"Oh, that awful night! I looked about for something to float me—for the vessel was rapidly sinking—but could get only a steamer chair. It seemed to me not that the vessel was sinking, but that the water was rising to engulf me. Slowly it came up like a hungry monster stealing upon its prey; then suddenly the bow pitched, the stern rose, and I was engulfed in the cold black ocean.

"When I came up I was still clinging to the steamer chair. But I knew it would not serve me long, for I was rapidly becoming benumbed with the cold. I was losing consciousness when I felt a hand seize my arm and I was dragged on to an improvised raft. Then I felt a rope being placed around my body and knew that I was being lashed to my support. But there was no one on it with me. Presently I felt a pair of lips pressed against mine. I opened my eyes and saw a man's face. He had fiery red hair. That's all I gathered of his appearance—his hair was very red. Then I felt my raft slightly lightened. I knew that a man had pulled me on to the raft, and, since it would not bear two, he had got off into the water. I lost consciousness with the knowledge that he had given his life for mine."

"Poor fellow!" remarked the hostess.

"The wireless telegraph had called for help, and I was picked up by a boat from a steamer that had come to our rescue. As I was carried on to the deck from the boat who should I see standing with his hands in his pockets looking at me but"—

"Your preserver?"

"The red headed man. He saw me and blushed. Coming to me, he said, 'I beg your pardon for what I did.'

"'What do you mean?' I asked.

"'The kiss. I didn't expect to ever see you again.'

"'I know you didn't. You expected to give your life for mine. Come here.'

"He came to me shrinkingly as a child expecting a whipping. I threw my arms about his neck and cried with my lips against his."

"Ladies," said the hostess, the speaker having finished, "we don't need to ask who is Mr. Dorrance. It's plain enough."

The story teller did not deny the fact, and the party broke up.

"That was a very affecting story of Mrs. Dorrance's," said a lady to another.

"Very. But what a pity it was that he had a red head!"

Hotter Than Our Sun.

Scientific research shows that the sun has a temperature of 4,950 degrees; Aldebaran, that beautiful star in Taurus, 5,150 degrees; the polar star, 5,200 degrees, and the dog star Sirius, 7,500 degrees. This goes to show that the sun is undoubtedly one of the coldest of the stars. It also is evidence that the absurdly low temperatures of the earth which living things here consider hot are, as compared with the heavenly bodies, regions of frigidity. Even the electric furnace, with its 3,500 degrees of heat, is as ice compared with temperatures in the dog star and the others.

A Wise Arab.

Joseph Abou, an Arabian doctor of great fame in scientific matters, upon being asked to solve a difficult problem candidly confessed that he had no knowledge whatever of the subject.

"How is this?" said the man who had put the problem to him. "Does not the caliph pay you for your knowledge?"

"Certainly," answered the doctor. "He pays me for my knowledge, for all his treasures, wonderful as they are, would not be enough to pay me for my ignorance."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, ONT., April 3rd, 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

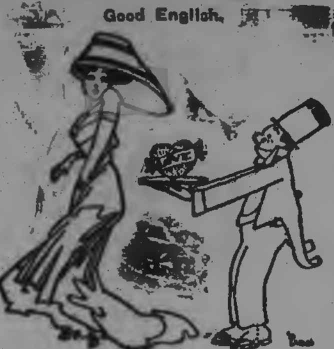
C. T. HILL.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Good English.



"I offer you my love. Can you return it?"

"Oh, yes, with pleasure. I have no use for it."

Disciplined.

When you and I were young, lad,
And life was all untried,
When good was good and bad was bad
And there was naught beside,
As happy as the nestlings are,
We laughed and cried and worked
And raided mother's cooky jar,
And when we could we shirked.

But you and I are changed, lad.
Life's page shows blot on blot.
The good we find is oft half bad,
And bad with good is shot.
We see the mingling of the streams
Of hate and love and truth
And sadly mourn the vanished dreams,
The light and faith of youth.

The Repeaters.

"We must do something to cure the divorce evil."

"Is it an evil?"

"What would you call it?"

"It's a habit with some folks."

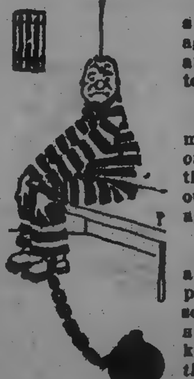
PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Money is good for many things, but it doesn't help a bad disposition much.

You can forgive a bore for anything except making you hate yourself.

Some men think that a good job falls far short of being better than none.

Temperament without money can get no action on itself.



The old, old story is told again every time anybody is found to stand for it.

The man who makes a business of recreation is the most worn-out creature imaginable.

An umbrella is a bit of personal property that sometimes makes a business of keeping lent all the year.

There is no danger of kidnaping becoming fashionable if it can be shown to be unprofitable.

It is often as hard to understand why some men butt in as it is undesirable to have them do so.

Being lazy is extremely uncomfortable for those who aren't.

Being satisfied is all right provided you are the satisfied one.

Her chatter is only used as an evidence that a pretty girl is around.

The Swastika.

It is interesting to know the meaning of the sign of the swastika so often made into pins and badges. It runs thus: "By this sign may all blessings attend thy footsteps. May the four winds from the four corners of the earth blow gently upon thee. May they ever bring thee good luck and prosperity. May thy life be long and joyful and may perfect peace find thee at last."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

For the Children

Prince Henry of England In Scottish Costume.

Prince Henry of England, third son of King George V., has just completed his first term as a student at Eton college. He is now fourteen years old, and a handsome lad he is. When he went to Eton last fall he received no favors, although his royal parents did their best to have an exception made in his case. Their desires, however, did not prevail, and the young prince was treated as any of the sons of dukes, marquises, lords and commoners. He had to make tea, run errands and even black boots for the older scholars, as is the time immemorial custom at Eton. It is to the young prince's credit that he performed his duties cheerfully and won the friendship of his comrades. He is known simply as "Henry" to his more intimate friends, while with the general run of students (he being in the low class) he was addressed as "Scug." This shows that there is very little room for snobbery in Eton college.

Intelligent Savages.

It is a common matter for people to speak of savages as though they had no brain. A scientist lecturing recently in London was one of a party to Torres strait, and he found that the head measurement of the natives was just about the same as that of the average junior college man in civilized countries.

In the interior of Borneo the scientists came across a savage tribe who live in houses 100 feet long, raised on twenty foot poles, with chambers for each family and a long corridor where the community life was carried on.

These dwellings proved beyond question that the natives have a keen sense of the value of air and cleanliness and their kindly social relations that they had a highly developed sense of brotherhood.

Riddles.

Why would a woman lose her religion if she changed her sex? Because she would be a he then (heathen).

My first is a point, my second a span. In my whole often ends the greatness of man. Dotage.

Why can you never buy a new chronometer? Because it must always be a second hand one.

What word is that to which if you add a syllable it will be shorter? Short (short-er).

Why is it better to be burned than to have your head cut off? Because a hot steak is better than a cold chop.

Curious Facts About Diamonds.

A file cannot scratch a real diamond, but will quickly spoil an imitation. A sapphire is the next hardest stone to a diamond and is a better test than a file.

Thrust a diamond stone into a bowl of water and the stone will glitter through the liquid, but an imitation stone loses all its brilliancy under water.

Place one drop of water upon the face of a diamond and touch it with the point of a pencil. The drop will keep its globular form and the stone remain dry. If the brilliant is an imitation the water at once spreads out.

Your Liver is Clogged up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
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Next "My Valet."
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
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Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
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TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

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MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

Cheese is a nice addition to cream soups of any kind. When the soup is ready for the table, sprinkle grated cheese over the top.

Careful, Cautious and Canny

IN Canada it was all right for manufacturers to pause when the tumult and confusion of war shook the ground beneath their feet and unsteadied them. But it is not all right for Canadian manufacturers to go into temporary or permanent hiding at this time of national necessity and opportunity. On the contrary, it is time for a broad forward movement.

The man who shrinks from battle, even though the forces opposed may appear overwhelming, takes away from the strength of his comrades. If he deserts, dire punishment is meted out to him. Winning or losing, battle-time calls for men who will fight until overthrown or slain. The careful, cautious, and canny man—manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer—never rises to be a great merchant.

When the war is over, the honored and rewarded men among soldiers and merchants will be those who never faltered, who kept their face to the foe, and who fought dauntlessly to the very end.

The valiant-hearted business men of Canada—retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers—are advertising NOW

Experts Look For Another Retreat of German Armies

Although the Official Bulletins Are Short, the Indications of Futile German Efforts toBreak Allies' Centre at Any Cost Show That the Invaders Are Desperate---War Office at London is Optimistic.

LONDON, Sept. 29. — The end of the battle of the Aisne, with complete success for the allies, is declared by military officials here to be in sight.

Speculation generally turns to new movements of troops. It is possible that the Indian troops (who came by way of the Suez Canal, and not across Canada) have entered the field of action. There are many significant reports that would bear out this, but the censorship prohibits their being sent out at the present time.

One thing is certain. The War office is more optimistic than at any time since the opening days of the battle of the Marne.

The English and French communiques are exceedingly terse. That issued from Bordeaux says:

"There is nothing new in the general situation. All is relatively quiet along part of the front. Nevertheless, in certain places, especially between the Aisne and the Argonne region, the enemy has again attempted violent attacks which have been repulsed."

The British statement says:

"Last night the enemy attacked our lines with even more vigor than at any previous time. They, however, met with no more success than on previous occasions.

"There is no change in the general situation. The Germans have gained no ground. The French have advanced here and there."

The night communique from the French War Office was as follows:

"First—On our left wing the reports on the situation are favorable.

"Second—On the centre our troops have successfully withstood new and very violent attacks. We have made some slight progress on the heights of the Meuse. In the Woevre region a thick fog has caused a suspension of operations.

"Third—On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges), there has been no change in the situation."

With heavy reinforcements on the German right and the French left, the attempt to crumple up that wing of the Kaiser's forces is still in progress. Never before in the history of recent wars has there been such a determined and prolonged attack on a given point as that being made by the allies. Day after day they have pushed forward, literally by inches. Despite the juncture effected by Von Boehm, bringing fresh troops from Belgium, with the army of Von Kluk, the advance has continued to gain ground. The dearth of news is taken to mean that the battle is surely nearing its final stage. It is remembered that just before the crucial day of the Marne there was similar scarcity of information. No one would be surprised to suddenly hear that the Germans had begun to leave France, bag and baggage.

Indications of the tremendous efforts of the German soldiers are to be seen in the fact that the crack Prussian Guard has been almost cut to pieces. Companies having a normal strength of 250 men are reduced to 100 men, and practically all of the officers with which they went into action have been replaced by new arrivals, the others having been killed.

The opposing battle lines are said to be almost within view of each other at all points. The operations have not changed for days, so far as tactics are concerned, the allies constantly pressing the German right wing, and the Germans in turn hurling their best corps at the French centre to create a diversion.

The Central News yesterday received the following despatch from its Paris correspondent:

"Both the allies and the enemy, far from being exhausted after more than a fortnight of continuous fighting, appear to be throwing increasing vigor into their operations. Exceptionally fierce engagements are now being fought, particularly on the allies' left.

"It is impossible, owing to the rigorous press censorship, to divulge all the information whereon the opinions of your correspondent are based; nevertheless, one cannot help expressing the view that the Germans are fighting with the violence of desperation and the allies with the energy of those upon whose sight the dawn of success is beginning to break.

"The movement of the German troops on the left of the centre to support the menaced right wing reveals in itself the policy of desperation—an attempt to achieve victory at a staggering cost. This movement, however, appears to be completely failing.

"Our men, despite the enemy's reinforcements, are still gaining ground and if the essentials of good spirits and excellent organization count they will continue thus to gain."

LAST TIME WITH CHIEF.

Ontario Cabinet Spends Half Hour In State Chamber at Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 29. — The constant stream of people, gathered from all ranks and conditions of life, which flowed steadily past Sir James Whitney's bier in the legislative chamber throughout yesterday afternoon and evening demonstrated in no uncertain fashion the hold which he had taken on their hearts.

The first parties to tender silent respects included the members of the Provincial Cabinet, the delegates from the Ottawa House, and several immediate friends and relatives of the family. Alone for the last time the Ontario council members ranged about their Premier even as they ranged about him for years at the council board. Outside the crowd was collecting, but for the space of half an hour the Ministers were alone with their chief. They will serve as pall-bearers in the last ceremony at Morrisburg to-day.

New Prince of Albania.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Prince Burhan-Eddin, son of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid, has been elected prince of Albania, to succeed Prince William of Wied, who fled into Switzerland a month ago and is now reported to be a volunteer in the army of the Kaiser. His election was by the Albanian Senate, which is dominated by the Turks. The correspondent states that Essad Pasha has arrived at Dibra and declares his intention of proceeding to Durrazzo at the head of an army of 10,000 men.

RUSSIANS IN HUNGARY AUSTRIANS NOW IN FLIGHT

Rout of Austro-Hungarian Army is Complete and all Artillery Has Been Taken—Russians and Germans Are in Death Grip Between Eydkuhunen and Lyck.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Petrograd says:

"The right wing of the Austrians has been driven back beyond the Carpathians into Hungary, where they are being pursued by Russians.

"The Austrian debacle is complete and they have lost all their artillery. The Austrian left wing has retreated to Cracow. The Russians have occupied another of the forts of Przemysl which is now entirely invested.

"On a line of battle beginning at Eydkuhnnen in the north and extending through Goldapp to Lyck, just inside the borders of East Prussia, the Czar's forces and a great first line army of Germans are now in a death grip. Sleet and rain are falling constantly, the roads are badly cut up, and what appears to be a rigorous winter is just beginning. The Germans are strongly entrenched in previously selected positions, while reinforcements for the Russians have been coming up from Warsaw for several days.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, has made the following announcement:

"An engagement near Sopotskin, on the Niemen river in Russian Poland, and Drussсniki, came to an end with the retreat of the Germans. The enemy has approached Ossowiecs from the north and has begun the bombardment of the fortress.

"In Galicia we have occupied Debica, on the railroad east of Cracow and between Rzessow and Tarnow.

"A numerous column of the enemy is retreating from Przemysl in the direction of Sanok, 38 miles southeast of Jaroslau. In their flight they abandoned artillery and automobile transports.

"At Colouje we defeated a detachment of the enemy and captured his artillery and many prisoners. Continuing the pursuit we entered Hungary."

The Russian armies in Galicia are said by the Petrograd War Office to have occupied six of the passes in the Carpathian Mountains. A movement south of Lemberg has been successful in cutting off Hungarian reinforcements.

At the nearest point of the Russian advance they are only 50 miles from Cracow, where the German authorities have taken control and are making feverish attempts to organise an effective resistance. Despite swollen rivers and continuous rains the Czar's armies forge ahead.

The huge extent of the Russian operations makes it difficult to comprehend the entire significance of events now transpiring. The fortress of Przemysl, now well to the rear of the Russian advance, is sorely beleaguered. O · of the main forts is in the hands of the besiegers.

The Austrian retreat through Galicia is described as one long tragedy with the Cossacks wreaking a terrible revenge for early Austrian atrocities. Guns, men and munitions fall in to their hands every day. The number of prisoners and quantities of supplies is said to be beyond all estimate for the present. The Cossacks are sweeping the fugitives into Cracow in great droves, operating almost within sight of its towers.

The attempted German advance from East Prussia has been stopped after bitter fighting.

IS READY FOR TURKEY

Russia is Said to be Prepared to Declare War

ROME, Sept. 29.—It is reported in diplomatic circles here that Russia is prepared to declare war on Turkey and that she will exact demobilization from the Ottoman Empire.

Meanwhile the closing of the Dardanelles is imminent. Russians now here and in Switzerland have been warned to return to Russia before Oct. 6, when the last Russian steamer will sail for Odessa from Genoa.

The cruiser Goeben, it is announced, has passed through the Bosphorus and will join the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea. There is no doubt now that Italy is prepared to strike at short notice. The first line army of 450,000 men has been quietly mobilized, and preparations made for the calling of one million reservists to the colors. The Italian fleet, too, is ready for service at any moment. All reports have agreed that Italian public opinion would welcome a declaration of war against Austria immediately. tI is believed now that Italy is waiting for an excuse to enter the war. Almost any overt act would do, but Italy is said to feel that she cannot enter the war with the avowed intention of attacking Austria simply to regain her province.

MONS IS ON FIRE.

Some Part of Allied Forces Is Shelling Belgian City.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Belgian city of Mons, where the British lost the first important engagement of the war, is reported to be on fire. The Germans have used it as an organization base, practically all troops passing south from Belgium going through that city. It is not known what part of the allied forces have succeeded in shelling to town.

To the PUBLIC

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The kind that is relished by people who know the varying degrees of excellence in ice cream.

The highest degree is attained in the kind we produce. Don't forget that you can eat it here, or we will deliver it to your home.

We make a specialty of providing ice cream and ices for various social functions.

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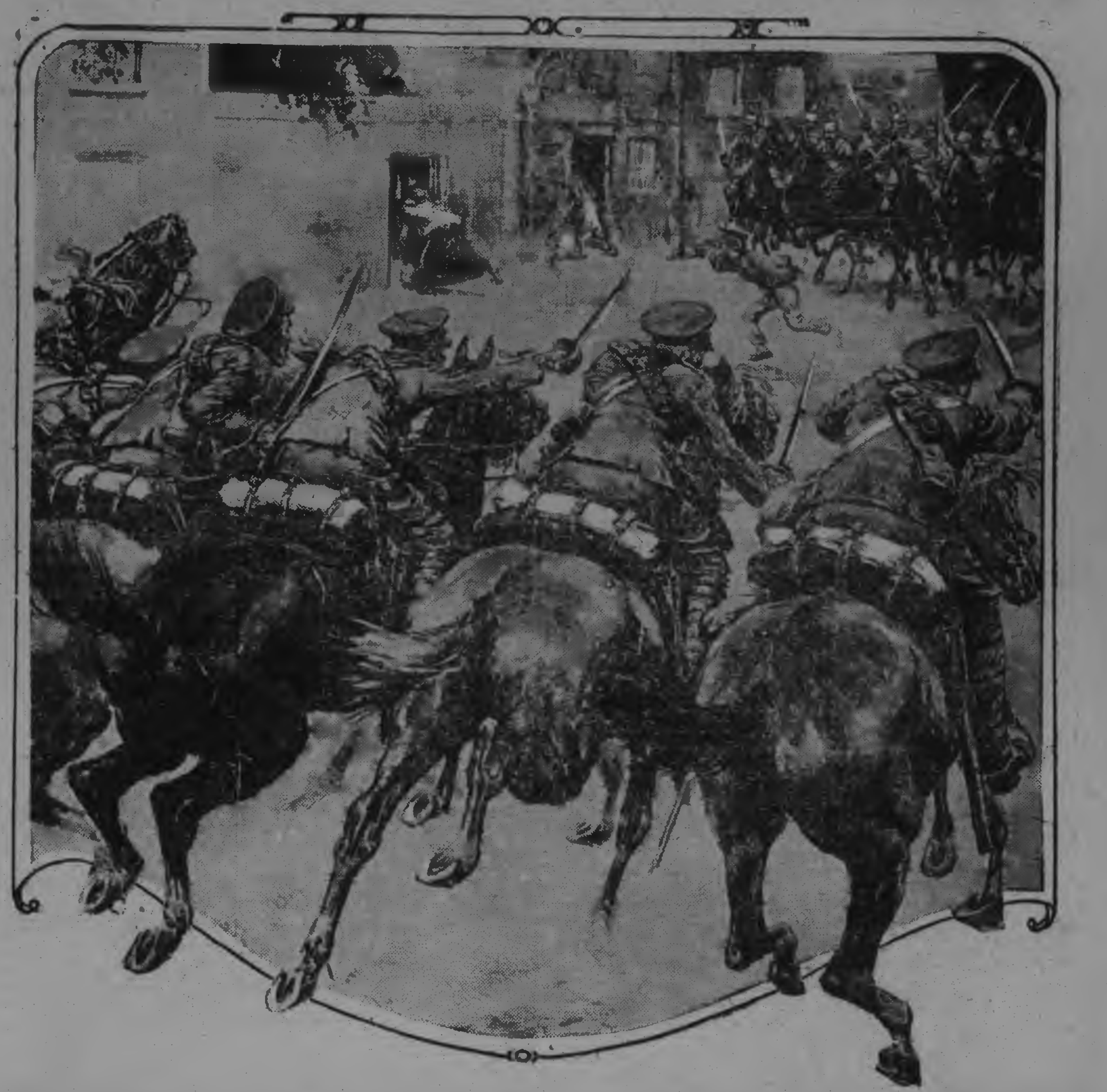
"WE CAME PLUMP ON THEM ROUND A CORNER OF A LITTLE VILLAGE"



English and German Cavalry Duel with Swords in France.—From a drawing by Philip Daud, who made his picture for the story told a correspondent by a British huzzar: "We ran plump on a party of the 4th German Cuirassiers round a corner of a little village. Absolute surprise for both of us. Before you could wink we were flying at one another as hard as the horses could go, and the villagers were yelling and scrambling into the houses on either side of the road. There was no firing, it was absolutely a proper cavalry charge, like you see in the pictures—horses going hell-for-leather and every man sitting hunched up under the No. 1 guard and hoping he wouldn't get his knees crushed by the fellows on each side of him. Lighter though they were, the Hussars went at a pace that more than compensated for their inferior weight. The Cuirassiers in full stride and on fresh horses might have ridden over us, but, slower at the 'take off' and, as was subsequently proved, mounted on horses already ridden to death, they were taken at a tremendous disadvantage. Twenty-seven of them were killed and twelve were taken prisoners."

GERMANS OPERATE LARGELY BY MEANS OF SPY CORPS

British Press Bureau Description of Operations Tells How One German Hid in Church Tower and Used Hands of Clock as a Semaphore—Officers and Men in Plain Clothes in Evacuated Positions.

LONDON, Sept. 29. — The Official Press Bureau issued last night a descriptive account of the operations of the British force in France and the French armies in immediate touch with it, communicated by an eye-witness present at the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French. This account supplements that issued Sept. 24 from General Headquarters:—

"Sept. 25, 1914. — For four days there has been a comparative lull all along our front. This has been accompanied by a spell of fine weather, though the nights are now much colder. One cannot have everything, however, and one evil result of the sunshine has been the release of flies, which were torpid during the wet days.

"Advantage has been taken of the arrival of reinforcements to relieve by fresh troops the men who have been in the firing-line for some time. Several units, therefore, have received their baptism of fire during the week.

"Since the last letter left General Headquarters evidence has been received which points to the fact that during counter-attacks on the night of Sunday, the 20th, the German infantry fired into each other as the result of an attempt to carry out the dangerous expedient of a converging advance in the dark.

"Opposite one portion of our position a considerable massing of hostile forces was observed before dark, and some hours later a furious fusillade was heard in front of our line, though no bullets came over our trenches.

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soubise goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo-laborers working in the fields between the armies have been detected conveying information, and persons in plain clothes have acted as advanced scouts to the German cavalry when advancing.

"German officers and soldiers in plain clothes, or in French or British uniforms, have remained in localities evacuated by the Germans, in order to furnish them with intelligence.

"One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock, which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improvised semaphore code. Had this man not been seized, it is probable he would have signalled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies have also been caught; secret agents have been found at the railways observing entrainments and detrainments. It is a simple matter for spies to mix with refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them."

Prussian Guards Annihilated.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 29.—According to despatches received in Bordeaux from the front the Prusisan Guard has been cut to pieces during the fighting of the last three days. The strength of some companies has been reduced from 250 to 100 men. Virtually all the original officers of the Guard have been killed or wounded, and the battalions have been annihilated.

Britannia Off New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A cruiser believed to be the Britannia last evening joined the British war vessels which since the beginning of the war in Europe have been patrolling the entrance to New York harbor. She steamed directly in from sea and joined the auxiliary cruiser Caronia.

MALINES CITY IS SHELLED

Cathedral of St. Rombaut is Almost Destroyed

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. — A Central News special correspondent says: "I have just returned from the Belgian city of Malines, which has been bombarded by the Germans for the third time, although the town is open and is not making the least defence.

"Yesterday (Sunday) people were returning from church at 9.30 o'clock in the morning when a shell fell in the midst of a group, killing several. The remainder fled to a cafe. Soon afterward a shell exploded in the cafe, wounding several.

"The rain of shells continued, fifty an hour. The first fell in the railway station, and eight others fell in the Place de la Gare. The neighborhood affected by the firing included the station, the barracks, a cabinet maker's establishment, the Sisters of the Poor headquarter, and the national stamp factory. Many private houses and other buildings collapsed, blocking traffic.

"The forts of Waelhem and Wavre replied until evening.

"The Cathedral of St. Rombaut has been almost completely destroyed and its tower is badly injured.

"It is officially stated that on Saturday a German detachment, comprising a brigade of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and six batteries of artillery, including two heavy guns, was surprised during a march from Brussels to Termonde, near Alost. The Belgians attacked on both front and flank and the Germans fell back in disorder toward Assche, leaving many prisoners, wounded and several caissons."

COL HUGHES RETICENT

OTTAWA, Sept. 29. — When Col. Hughes was asked yesterday if the report of the appointment of Major-Gen. Alderson to the command of the Canadian army division was correct he refused to make any statement. So far as can be learned it is taken for granted that Gen. Alderson will get the appointment, although it has not yet been made officially.

The choice of Gen. Alderson would be popular in military circles. Gen. Alderson is an able and experienced officer, wit ha long and brilliant record. He commanded some of the Canadians in South Africa and was very popular with them.

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

A cupful of vinegar added to the water in which colored clothes are washed will often prevent the color from running.

To give silk that is being washed the sheen of new silk, add just a little methylated spirits to the rinsing water.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-dayand to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
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At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

The Annual Fall Coat Sweater Day in the Annex

The once a year Great Annex Sale of Penman's Coat Sweaters. Entire factory clearing lots of the season's overmakes in an immense assortment of qualities, styles and colors.

Men's Coat Sweaters for $1.29

The Men's Coat Sweaters are truly astounding values; Penman's heavy ribbed, wool garments, in colors of greys, browns, navys and reds, many are self-colored, the others are color combinations. High button collars or V-shaped necks. All sizes and worth from $2.00 to $3.00. A great value Annex opportunity $1.29

WATCH THE WINDOWS.

Ladies' Sweater Coat Garments $1.39

One hundred and eighty of the women's garments, colors mostly black, cardinal, greys, browns, blues and white, two color combinations and plains. Every garment "Penman's Wool-Knit." Several styles in the different colors, and all sizes. Regular prices are easily $2.25 to $3.50. The Annual Annex Coat Sweater Day Leader. $1.39

Boys' Coat Sweaters for 69c

In all over three hundred boys' garments, all sizes, in plain colors or color combinations, some have high buttoned collars, others V-shaped necks. Special value lines that sell regularly at $1.25 and $1.50, a few at $1.00. Every garment made to stand the wear and tear of outdoor romping. Coat Sweater Day Leader 69c

Flannelette Blankets — 'Big Size," measures 64x80, a pure, soft and fluffy finish, with border of pink or blue. Best $1.75 value, for.. $1.39

Skirt Length "Mill Ends"—Over one hundred wonderful value skirt lengths, also coatings, values to $2.75, for, per end 98c

New Corduroy Velvets —Our regular 50c. stock line, a beautiful fine cord, in colors of navy, saxe, blue and brown, per yard 38c

Two O'Clock Leader — Bengal factory cotton, pure and clean, 32 inches wide, cut in 5, 10, 15, 20 yard lengths, at 2 o'clock, per yard.. 6½c

CRESSMANS' SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF NOTIONS NOW ON

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Annex Closes 5.45

The Store of Better Values.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PLAIN TALKS FOR PLAIN PEOPLE.

Sir,—With your permission I should like to say a word or two to the people of the W. Riding of Peterborough upon the latest stage of development which the world has reached in its struggle to get justice and an equal opportunity for all. In the past we see that there was very little but highway robbery on land and piracy on the seas. Every phase of life was a scene of disturbance. Philosophy produced the murder of Socrates. Religion produced endless wars. Science was merely the hand-maid of superstition. There was no great trade. In a word all that we know as organization efficiency or control in the present day was absent. Might was right. The world has been trying to change all that. It has been endeavoring to show that Right is Might. Manifestly right can never prevail unless those wishing it to do so are strong enough to see that it does. But how can they do so unless they introduce popular on state control where heretofore has been that strange doctrine of "Let things alone." If we let things alone and let them as the phrase means take their natural course what will happen? Might will prevail over right. Freedom of action, of trade or of rule means so long as the people remain unorganized they will fall a prey to the cunning and the strong. The old theory of freedom in the trade or government of the people has gone never to return. In the words of the great English economist Kidd, "We have, therefore, public opinion tending more and more to side with the inherently weaker cause, and, under the stimulus of the altruistic feelings, coming to propose measures that leave the laissez-faire doctrine of the past far behind."

Thanking you, Mr. Editor.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

GERMAN FINANCE AND THE WAR

A recent issue of the Revue des deux Mondes, the great French review, contains a passage on the origin of the war which is worthy of attention. The future historian, it says, "will understand that the present war was a financial arrangement made on the eve of bankruptcy, as much as it was the result of megalomania or a craze for fighting. Financial Germany was in great difficulties; its colossal operations had always been unfortunate; it had schemed too much, risked too much, made too large advances in goods and money to customers of doubtful credit, both in Germany and throughout the world; it had accustomed its buyers to prices and transactions which did not leave the necessary profit to the manufacturer or to the German capitalist, and it was necessary to do something drastic to bolster up the financial edifice which was tottering to its foundations. And so it was to give to Germany in debt the huge sums in the Bank of France and an indemnity, quite as much to satisfy the threats and swagger of the military party, the pan-Germanists and the dreamers of a greater Germany, "that William II. was driven to declare the present war."

SAVED FROM WATERY GRAVE

Lindsay, Sept. 29.—A narrow escape from drowning was recorded Sunday about 12.30 o'clock when a young son of Mr. Fred Scott, east ward, slipped into the Scugog and was rescued by Mr. Sam. Raymond just in time to prevent death.

The lad and his sister were playing on a boathouse platform, which was slimy with weed water, and in some way he slipped into the Scugog. His sister's cries for help were heard by several men. Mr. Sam Raymond ran to the water's edge and seeing young Scott floundering about in the water, jumped in with his clothes on and succeeded in bringing him to shore.

Although the boy was in a precarious condition on being taken from the water he was soon resuscitated. The prompt action on Mr. Raymond's part saved the boy from a watery rave and is receiving the highest of commendation.

BAND CONCERT REALIZED $109

The Women's War Fund Committee beg to state to the public that at the Patriotic Concert so generously given by Mr. Gliddon of the Conservatory of Music and Salvation Army in the Armouries on Friday evening, Sept. 25th, slightly over $109 was cleared for the fund in charge of the women. They desire to thank publicly those who so generously gave of their time and labor, the newspaper offices for free printing, the officers in charge of the Armouries for the use of the building and one and all who were helpful in this so worthy cause.

IMPROVEMENT AT LINDSAY STATION

Lindsay, Sept. 29.—The work on the G.T.R. station, which was recently damaged by fire, is progressing rapidly, and although a new structure will not be erected, the station will look good as new. A rubberoid roof is being laid on both the station and verandah, which is being painted green and tne exterior of the building is being treated to a coat of drab. The interior is also receiving considerable attention and when the work is completed a decided improvement in conditions will be noted.

MR. G. W. HATTON CROWN ATTORNEY

It is generally understood that Mr. Geo. W. Hatton, barrister, of this city, will be the next Crown Attorney in succession to the late R. E. Wood, his name having been forwarded to the Ontario Government with the recommendation that he be appointed to the position. There is no doubt the government will be guided by the recommendation and will appoint Mr. Hatton at an early date.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Appeal is Dismissed

Brightman's Claim for $2800 Allowed in Court of Appeal for Ontario

The judgment was pronounced by Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, as follows:—

"I think it would be a gross scandal if this appeal were to succeed. The money the Respondent lent went into the hands of the Appellant. That money was to be re-paid when it was collected from the bank with whom it was deposited, and yet the Appellant is putting forward the claim that he is entitled to both sums. There is not the slightest foundation for his refusal to pay.

I think the action is maintainable on two grounds:

1. That there was evidence that Welsh was authorized by the Appellant to borrow this money upon his account. If that were the case of course there would be liability to pay.

The other ground is that the arrangement when the money was lent was that it was to be repaid to the Respondent when the Bank paid the money. If so it seems to me that the money was recoverable when it was received from the bank as money had and received by the Appellant to the use of the Respondent. There is nothing in the pretence put forward now in regard to the drunkenness of the eldest brother. The provision of the will is not what I understood Mr. O'Connell to say it was. There is no forfeiture of the eldest son's share unless at the time when the youngest should attain the age of 25 years he (the eldest son) should be dissipated and the provision is that in that event he is to receive only the interest on the share, and if at the expiration of the two years the executors are of opinion that he has reformed he is to be entitled to his share, and if not it is to be divided between his two brothers.

There is no evidence that any forfeiture has occurred, and when the money was borrowed from the Respondent the youngest son had not attained his majority.

The appeal wholly fails and must be dismissed with costs."

Mr. D. O'Connell, acting for Mr. Gordon, represented Quigley in whose behalf the Appeal was made and Mr. S. T. Medd represented Brightman who opposed the Appeal.

The case just referred to was tried in the High Court last Spring by one of the Toronto judges and Mr. Brightman's claim for $2,800 was allowed with all costs. Mr. Medd represented Brightman at that trial and Mr. G. N. Gordon defended the case on behalf of Quigley. Shortly after the press gave out that Mr. Quigley would appeal the case to the Appeal Courts in Osgoode Hall, Toronto. That was done and the hearing and judgment given as stated.

ANNUAL RALLY DAY AT ST. JAMES CHURCH

Large Attendance at Services on Sunday and Banquet Last Evening

St. James' Methodist S. S. observed their annual rally day services on Sunday last. The services were very appropriate through the day. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion with flowers, fruit, vegetables and grains. The pastor, Rev. J. N. Clarry, took the morning service, his theme being "Going Forward," urging the Sunday school, with all the other organizations of the church to be united with the church proper, as a unit in furthering the cause of righteousness and truth. The Sunday school session in the afternoon was one of great profit and blessing to all. The members were favored with the presence of Rev. J. G. Brown, a former pastor, now of Vancouver, B. C., who gave a helpful address to the boys and girls, taking for his text, "And the young child Jesus grew in—," appealing to the boys and girls to pattern after the life and development of the child Jesus. The attendance and offering substantially exceeded previous years, the attendance being 463, as against 376 a year ago, the offering being $22.79, as against $21.40 a year ago. A pleasing feature of the service was the attendance of a large number of the members of the Home Department. A crowded house greeted the Rev. J. G. Brown at the evening service. Mr. Brown took for his text, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" This was a forceful and eloquent appeal to the young men and women to come to a point of decision in their life where they could say, "Hitherto I have been controlled from without, now I must be controlled from within my own heart, being transformed by the power and life of Jesus Christ."

On Monday evening a fruit banquet and entertainment was given by the Sunday school, assisted by Miss Kemp and Mr. Hill, soloists. A large attendance availed themselves of this social time. After the program the friends adjourned to the basement and partook of fruit and refreshments.

Much of the success of the rally day services was due to the faithful services and good management of the chairman of the decorating committee, Mr. H. Carte. The teachers and officers all co-operated in making these services a decided success, and they should prove a valuable forerunner for the special evangelistic services beginning next Sabbath, October 4, with Rev. H. T. Crossley as evangelist.

OBITUARY

SOLOMON BARRETTE.

A highly respected citizen of Peterborough, in the person of Solomon Barrette, passed away at 290 Westcott street this morning, in his 74th year, after an illness of about a month. Deceased was born near Montreal, but when a mere child came to Peterborough, and had resided here over 60 years. After settling in this city, he married Miss Mary Gordon, who survives him, besides a son, Edward, of Toronto, and a daughter, Mrs. F. Guerin, of 290 Wescott street, and two brothers, of Montreal. Previous to his death he had been lockmaster at lock 3 for several years, and was highly respected by all who knew him. The funeral takes place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from 290 Wescott street, to the Church of the Sacred Heart, interment taking place in St. Peter's cemetery.

CHARITY BOARD HOLD SESSION

At the meeting of the Central Charity Board last evening Relief Officer Miller presented his report for the past month as follows:—

	Last month.	During 1914
Groceries	$128.00	$1140.00
Wood	21.60	576.80
Tickets	......	8.05
Homes and sundries ...	142.50	1918.15
Total	$292.10	$3643.00

The attention of the meeting was drawn to a case of a man and wife coming to Peterboro from Brantford a short time ago and almost immediately after tehir arrival the husband took sick and went to the hospital. At present they are dependent on the city for the necessaries of life. The Relief Officer was authorized to provide the man and wife with railroad fare back to Brantford.

HERE AND THERE

Who will be the new Crown Attorney?

* * *

All the Germans are holding in reserve is a good big retreat.

* * *

Once again the Canadian Government has decided to give $50,000 to the relief of Belgium.

* * *

An epedemic of typhoid fever has broken out among the Germans in the field near Antwerp.

* * *

Carson has his Irish up — Home Rule is not going to die a natural death as long as he is on the job.

* * *

It's a sure thing that German Government bonds are selling at about 13 cents a wagon load.

* * *

Today is the day the Kaiser dies, according to Mme. de Thebes — so get your mourning clothes ready.

* * *

"Enlist or whisht," as an old Irishman said to a young man who was talking ferociously about the war.

* * *

A cable says that motorcycles are of great use in the war—they must make so much noise that the enemy cannot sleep.

* * *

The Kaiser carries a four leaf clover for luck. Four leaf clovers will bring luck providing he is out of range of the Allies' guns.

* * *

Mrs. Dr. Richard Derby, daughter of Colonel Roosevelt, will nurse the wounded in the hospitals of Paris and her husband will be a surgeon in the French city.

* * *

A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador at Washington, is leaving immediately for Turkey. There's no danger of him Rust-eming in Turkey if there is in America.

* * *

The suggestion has been made that the Royal Mint at Ottawa issue a half cent in copper coin. The suggestion is a godo one, out would perhaps eliminate some of the twelve and a half cent bargains.

SETTLERS EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30th

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

THE DEATH OF THEODORE HAULTAIN

The Review is in receipt of a telegram announcing the death in Toronto of Theodore Haultain, eldest son of Arnold Haultain, the well-known author and journalist. While Theodore Haultain is likely a stranger to the citizens of Peterborough, his father, Arnold, is very well known to some of the older residents of this city. Mr. Arnold Haultain was a son of Major-General Haultain, of the Madras army. Mr. Arnold Haultain was born in England and came to Peterborough with his father, and went to school with Mr. E. A. Peck and Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P. Later, Mr. Arnold Haultain went to Toronto as secretary to the late Goldwin Smith, whose biography he wrote a year or so ago. Mr. Arnold Haultain is at present in Switzerland.

The late Theodore Haultain was born in Toronto 27 years ago. He received his education in Toronto. He was employed by the C. P. R. in the city of Winnipeg. He also was in Switzerland for a while. His funeral will take place upon the arrival of the 11.22 train Wednesday morning from Toronto.

Now is the time for

Preserving and Pickling

Plums
Peaches
Pickling Onions
Oranges
Celery
Spanish Onions
Beets
Pears
Apples
Tomatoes
Bananas
Lettuce
Cucumbers
Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS

Will need printing and enlarging

BRING THEM TO US

"IT'S OUR BUSINESS —WE KNOW HOW"

THE Roy STUDIO

140½ Hunter St.

Try a Review Want Ad.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Claimed Advantage for PETERBORO Secured by C. B. Routley

Last January we placed large import orders with our European potters for crockery and china ware. We have now during the past month received the goods, at prices lower than any previous buy, and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price. You will find, as usual, that our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamp or China Ware, Wall Paper, etc., our prices must surely appeal to you.

15 only 97-piece Dinner and Tea Set combined, each piece perfect, per set $6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set $9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles. Kermis shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set $15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our south window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY

379 George St. Peterbo

ABOUT OLD ZEB'S ESCAPE

He is Arrested as a Moonshiner, but Gets Away

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

I HAD an idea that the old possum hunter was making illicit whisky and that he could lead me to his still if he would, and one day I said to him:

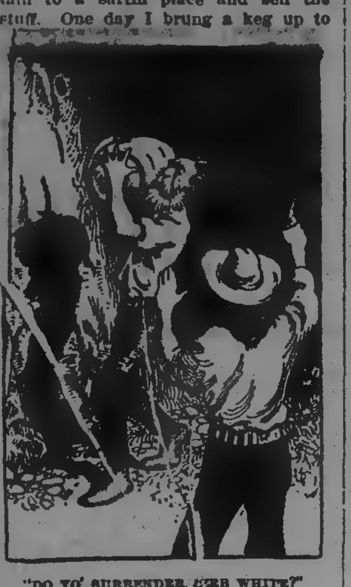
"You aren't afraid that I am a revenue spy, are you?"

"Lawd, no!" he laughed.

"Tell me about some of your experiences," I said.

He smiled, and it was several minutes before he said:

"I got three or four bad scares, but none of 'em was ekal to the one I'm now going to tell you about. My still was a small one, and to make any profit I had to carry my own kegs away. I had three or four ten gallon kegs, and after a run I'd shoulder one and carry it six miles over the mountain to a sartin place and sell the stuff. One day I brung a keg up to



"DO YO' SURRENDER, ZEB WHITE?"

the house, so's to git an airly start, an' I find the ole woman lookin' mighty upsot.

"'Zeb White,' she says, 'yo' ar' gwine to git cotched tonight, as sure's yer born! If yo' ar' jest don't say nuthin' except that sulphur water is good fur my rheumaticks. Now go on, and may the Lawd be with yo'.'"

"That was queer talk," I said.

"Powerful quare, sah, but it turned out all right. I'd got about half way over the ridge and was feelin' that I'd git through all right, when a man suddenly steps out on the path in front of me and cales out fur me to stand. Other men cum up outer the Earth, as it was, and I knowed I'd been took. I stood still and sez:

"'Wall, who is it, and what's wanted?'

"'Do yo' surrender, Zeb White?'

"'In co'se, but what d'ye want?'

"'We want yo', sah, and we've got yo' at last! Bin layin' fur yo' fur three months past.'

"As I walked along with 'em I knowed they had a dead case on me. They had a camp not fur away, and when we reached it I made out that there was five men in the crowd. They was jest tickled to death, too, over my captur'. They took the keg off my shoulder and put handcuffs on me, and I heard one of 'em say I would git at least two y'ars in prison. Bimeby the boss o' the gang lifts up the keg and smells of it and sez:

"'Zeb, yo' must hev put a heap of water in this whisky!'

"Then another man smells o' the keg, then another, and purty soon I seed they was puzzled. Bimeby I see one of 'em pulls out a gimlet and bores a hole, and when I seed what cum out o' that keg I was so dun knocked out that I couldn't speak. If it wasn't water I'm a possum! The ole woman's words about sulphur water and rheumaticks bit me all at once, and I began to laugh. That set the boss of the gang almost wild. He yelled at me:

"'Zeb White, yo' ole reprobate, but I'm a mind to throw yo' over a cliff! What ar' yo' doin' with a keg of water on yo'r shoulder?'

"'It's fur the old woman's rheumaticks.'

"I never seed five madder men in all my bo'n days," laughed Zeb, "and sum of 'em were fur givin' me the switch. As they had no proofs agin me they had to take off the handcuffs and let me go, but I tell yo' it did hurt their feelin's to do it. When I got home the ole woman sez:

"'Zeb, did yo' find company on the mountain?'

"'Yes. Five revenue men.'

"'Did they seem to feel powerful bad about it?'

"'They did, fur suah. When did yo' change them kegs on me?'

"'When you went back to the still. I just felt what was gwine to happen and wanted to save yo'.'"

"That was a sharp trick," I said as the old man refilled his pipe.

"Couldn't be beat!" he chuckled. "And the next keg o' whisky all went fur shoes, kaliker and snuff fur her."

"One Eye Open."

Some years ago in London a Frenchman stepped into a hansom and was asked:

"Where do you wish to go?"

"One eye open," he replied.

"Right," said cabby, who understood nothing and drove off. After a time, same question, same answer. Finally the driver descended and demanded further information.

"One eye open," still was the answer. Cabby furious. A crowd assembled, a policeman appeared on the scene and demanded the whole story. Then the mystery was solved. The fare wanted to be driven to 1 High Holborn.

RIVAL EDITORS.

Good Reason For Bitter Attacks Made by French Papers.

SOME years ago there were in Paris two papers, the Razor and the Scorpion, which were always attacking each other.

Every week people bought the Razor to read how it cut at the Scorpion and then purchased the Scorpion to learn how it stung the Razor.

A certain philanthropist, feeling pained to see such animosity displayed, invited the two editors to dine, in the hope that over good fare he could make peace between them. At the appointed time one lean, melancholy man presented himself and was ushered in. After an interval, as no other guest appeared, the host demanded:

"May I ask, are you the editor of the Razor or the Scorpion?"

"Both!" said the sad eyed man.—New York Journal.

A Useless Pause.

"To oppose the new woman is like opposing the tide with a broom. Better still, it's like Calhoun Clay."

The speaker was Dr. Horace C. Newte of Denver, who has for a long time been championing the slashed skirt on the ground that it makes for hardiness and prevents cold.

"Calhoun Clay," he resumed, "was getting married. Little and lean, he stood at the altar beside a tall and robust bride of 180 pounds or more. The ceremony proceeded regularly until, in the bride's reply, the words 'to love, honor and obey' were pronounced.

"At this juncture Bridegroom Calhoun Clay held up his right hand. A pause ensued. In the silence Calhoun said:

"'Excuse me, pahson, but Ah would have us wait a moment an' let de full solemnity o' de words sink in—especially de last two. Ah's been married befo'.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Time to Turn.

Grace was a country girl whose parents sent her to the city to attend college. When the holidays came around and she came home her mother gave a reception in her honor.

Some of the girl friends asked Grace to show them her new gowns. Obligingly she brought out several modish gowns, and, holding up a particularly pretty one of silk, she said:

"Isn't this one perfectly beautiful? And, just think, it came from a poor, little, insignificant worm!"

Her hardworking father was seated near, watching the performance, and he replied:

"Yes, darn it, and I'm that worm!"—Lippincott's.

National Movement.

"Hubby, as an appeal for suffrage we suffragists are going to all wear red gowns. As a silent protest the antisuffragists are going to come out in green gowns. As a counter protest we propose to come back with purple gowns."

"Well, what of it?"

"That will be $80 for me, please."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Way It Looks.

"I've been sizing up conditions in criminal circles," began the young man with the notebook, "and I've reached one conclusion."

"That it's a pretty bad world?"

"Not only that, but the size of the gilt determines the size of the guilt."—Judge.

A Woman's Way.

Bachelor Caller—My dear fellow, I thought your wife had forgiven you and promised to forget it.

Husband—So she has, my boy. But she didn't promise to let me forget she'd forgiven me.—Exchange.

A Slur at the Cuisine.

"It's a pity there weren't cooking schools in the time of Adam and Eve."

"Why?" asked his wife.

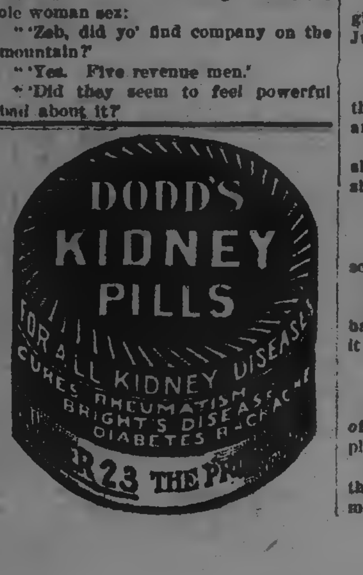
"I don't believe Adam would ever have eaten that apple if Eve had baked it in a pie."—Washington Star.

Ragtime.

Mr. Flatte—That was the best piece of ragtime I have heard on our piano player, dear.

Mrs. Flatte—Well, that was one of those porous plasters I got in there by mistake.—Yonkers Statesman.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES R23 THE PI



THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Rumors of an ultimatum from Russia to Turkey had considerable to do today with causing an advance in the price of wheat. Closing quotations were steady at ⅝c to 1⅝c above Saturday night. Corn suffered a net decline of ⅜c to ¾c, but oats finished with a gain of ½c. In provisions, the outcome varied from unchanged figures to a rise of 45c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.52
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—Wheat opened easier on weaker Liverpool cables, but firmed up later on good buying by exporters and fair general demand for cash wheat. Oats held fairly steady.

While the cash demand is active, the amount of business transacted is light, the spreads being too wide, causing few offerings to be put on the market.

The weather over the prairie provinces is ideal for the movement of grain, and predictions are for a continuance. Inspections totaled 2405 for Saturday and Sunday, against 2872 last year, and in sight 1150 cars.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2 do., $1.04¾; No. 3 do., 99¾c; No. 4, 93c; No. 5, 87c; No. 6, 82c; feed, 78c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 47¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 2 feed, 46¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 66½c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The situation in grain here today showed no improvement from last week. The enquiries received from abroad were few in number and lower in price. Much the same thing occurred in flour. The demand for cheese was also light and the receipts of butter, which were large, lowered prices for all grades.

Receipts of eggs continued small and prices firm. The only buying of hay that is going on appears to be for government account. Provisions were quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅞ to $1.06⅞; December, $1.08⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 71c to 72c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45c to 45¼c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09½; No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2 do., $1.05½; December, $1.08½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 268 cars, comprising 4616 cattle, 1426 hogs, 2579 sheep and lambs and 227 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $8.60 to $8.75 for loads and a few odd cattle at $9. Loads of good butchers' were worth $8.25 to $8.50; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $5; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

The stocker and feeder trade is showing some weakness since the beginning of last week, when several buyers came and went without buying a single animal, as prices were too high. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75 and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were light, and prices firm at $70 to $100 each.

Veal Calves.

About 227 calves were on sale, the bulk of them being of poor quality. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11 per cwt.; good at $9 to $10; medium at $8 to 9; common at $7 to $8; inferior at $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; culls and rams at $2.50 to $5; lambs sold at $7.25 to $7.35; cull lambs at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered $9, and $9.25 weighed off cars, and $8 65 f.o.b. cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 5800; fairly active; steady; prime steers, $9.50 to $10; shipping, $8.75 to $9.40; butchers', $7.25 to $9.25; heifers, $6.25 to $8.25; cows, $4 to $7.50; bulls, $5 to $7.50, stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.75; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Veals—Receipts, 750; active and steady, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,500; active; heavy, $9.30 to $9.40; mixed, $9.40; yorkers, $9.25 to $9.40; pigs, $9; roughs, $8.25 to $8.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9600; active; lambs, $5 to $8.60; yearlings, $4.50 to $7; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $3.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; market steady. Beeves, $6.75 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.20 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.20; cows and heifers, $3.50 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market strong; light, $8.65 to $9.15; mixed, $8.10 to $9.15; heavy, $7.80 to $8.85; rough, $7.80 to $7.95; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.10 to $8.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 75,000; market steady; native, $4.75 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.50. Lambs, native, $6.25 to $7.70.

Mistaken.

A young man who had prolonged his call on his sweetheart a few nights ago was surprised when a window in an upper story was raised as he left the house and the mistress called:

"Leave an extra quart this morning please!"—New York Globe.

Willing to Correct.

"There are some parts of your speech that I find hard to understand."

"Point 'em out," replied the great statesman, "and I'll rewrite the other portions. I intended the entire speech to be that way."—Stray Stories.

Eagerly Communicative.

"A man ought not to have any secrets from his wife."

"Secrets!" exclaimed Mr. Meekton. "I spend hours trying to make an impression on Henrietta by thinking up something to tell her that she doesn't know."—Washington Star.

THE SEA THREATENS SOME DAY TO ENGULF NEW YORK AND BOSTON

In Time, Thousands of Years, Perhaps, According to the Geologists, the Ocean will Flow Over These Cities.

Government geological experts have calculated that New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all the other cities along the Atlantic coast will eventually sink beneath the ocean. They have observed that there has been a steady sinking of the whole coast, and they say that it is going on at the present moment.

Geologists have long recognized the fact that the Atlantic coast line was much farther out than it is now. There is a line from 100 to 300 miles off the present coast at which the water suddenly gets deeper. Out to that distance the water is generally about 300 feet deep. Then it plunges suddenly and becomes ten times as far to the ocean's bottom. The men of the coast survey have traced this line throughout the length of our coast line and find it similar all along. The geologists say that the continent once reached out that far and that there was the coast line, but a gradual decline through the ages has caused that line to retreat, until now it is where we know it.

From a geological standpoint this has happened in comparatively recent times. It has all been done since the glacial period. This brings it into the present period and makes the action new. In fact it is positively known to be going on now.

There is an ancient sill in the Charlestown navy yard at Boston with regard to which there is definite information as to its elevation. It was put in place seventy years ago; its elevation was given with relation to mean high and low tide, and also with reference to surrounding landmarks. With relation to the tide this sill has sunk seven tenths of a foot. With relation to the landmarks it has the same position, a positive proof that Boston harbor and the city about it have sunk seven tenths of a foot into the sea in the last seventy years.

The original mouth of the Hudson river is now 200 miles out to sea. The ships follow its old channel in leaving port even now. It is not known how long ago it was when the mouth of the river was not far out in the ocean. But it is almost a certainty that when a similar time has elapsed the present city will be an equal distance from the then land.

Similarly will Boston be submerged. Baltimore will disappear at about the same time and great portions of Washington. The great Mississippi is bringing down great deposits to raise its delta and counterbalance the decline. So low is New Orleans that it will be one of the first cities to sink below the sea level and be a municipality high walled against the enemy, the sea. Galveston has already felt the encroachment of the waters and has been forced to build itself a sea wall.

The geological survey makes topographical maps. On these lines are run at given elevations. For instance, a line may be run about Manhattan Island at a level twenty feet above the water at the Battery. It would submerge the customs house and extend up Broadway nearly to Wall street. From the east it would invade the financial district almost to Nassau street. It would overflow half the land between the city hall and the East river. Farther up it would submerge a narrower strip, but its intrusion would create great havoc.

A fifty foot rise of water would wipe Manhattan island out entirely. Of course, if these depressions came on very gradually the water fronts would be diked against their intrusions. In this way New York city might be saved from destruction for a very long time. It will inevitably become a city surrounded by a high levee, against which the ocean will beat with an ever increasing advantage. It might perpetuate itself by artificial means, but in the end it will be put in an impossible position. The waters will follow over the flats of New Jersey and of Long Island.

They will even beat back through the Delaware and the Chesapeake and get beyond the city and cut off communication with the main part of the land. Finally, New York will find itself a city down in a well far out from the mainland. Gradually the people who dwell in it will desert it and repair to the then mainland. The waters will eventually lap away the great walls that have been built to keep out the sea and will tumble in among the skyscrapers.—W. A. Du Puy's "Uncle Sam, Wonder Worker."

Presence of Mind.

Only the other day a great steel beam was being brought up to a giddy height by hoisting apparatus. As it passed a girder on which several men were at work the beam turned just enough to push one of them off, says Harper's Weekly. The man seized the beam and was swung far over the street. His weight gradually moved down the end of the girder to which he clung, and in a few moments he would have been thrown off, when a fellow workman sprang for the other end, thus balancing it, and together they were lowered to the ground.

Handicapped.

"Down in my part of the country if a man lays 50 cents on a stump and hoots like an owl he can get a quart of wildcat whisky."

"That wouldn't help me any. When I'm very dry I can't hoot."—Baltimore Sun.

Guarding an Army

Along with modern armies go dentists and specialists in specific ailments, and doctors whose knowledge makes them valuable in any physical trouble. All these men are apart from the surgeons. They might be considered a new factor in the war game. For the duty of the surgeon comes after the soldier is struck down. The task of the medical man whose services have in a big way for the first time been requisitioned, is in preventing the soldiers from falling under the advances of disease. His work is almost entirely preventive; it is not altogether new, but many of his methods have never been used in warfare. Medical science has made great strides since the South African war and even since the Russian-Japanese war. The big thing will be preventive inoculation.

The main diseases that the medical staffs of the warring nations have to guard against, and in the order of their likelihood of occurrence are enteric (typhoid) fever, cholera, diphtheria.

In South Africa typhoid killed more soldiers than shot and shell. Toward the end of the war the practise of inoculating the British soldiers was used. Though that method of combatting disease was very new good results were common. To-day it has reached undreamed of development and unless commanding officers impatiently limit the scope of the bacteriologists, the soldiers will likely be as free of typhoid as the citizen of any Canadian town.

THE SCIENCE OF WARFARE

What strides the science has made in war is proved by the statement of an expert that the artillery of to-day is at least one hundred and sixteen times more deadly than the batteries which slaughtered their thousands at Sedan and Gravelotte. In 1870 shrapnel fire, for example, only scattered thirty-seven death-dealing missiles. Now it scatters 340. A bomb weighing about 70 pounds forty years ago would have burst into forty-two fragments. To-day, when it is charged with peroxide, it breaks up into 1,200 pieces. It is estimated that such a bomb would effectually destroy all life within a range of 200 yards of the point of explosion.

So terrible in its powers of slaughter is the modern cannon that, if a body of 10,000 men advancing to the attack had to traverse a distance of a mile and a half under the fire of a single battery, they would be exposed to 1,450 rounds before they could cross the zone of fire, and the bursting of the shells fired by that battery would scatter 275,000 bullets (more than twenty-seven for each man) in fragments over the mile and a half across which they would have to march. Such is the perfection which artillery has attained, thanks to the invention of the quick-firing gun, to range-finders, and to the use of higher explosives.

To-day, too, the soldier can fire twelve times as many shots per minute as he was able to do a generation ago.

HELIGOLAND

The Island of Heligoland lies some forty miles out from the mouth of the Kiel Canal. It was ceded in 1890 to Germany by the late Lord Salisbury in exchange for a strip of land in East Africa. Undoubtedly this was an unwise move on the part of the British, as Heligoland became one of the strongest fortresses in the world, guarding the entrance to the Kiel Canal. The land ceded in exchange for Heligoland was scarcely worth anything, certainly is not worth anything in comparison to the strategic importance of Heligoland. It is, of course, true that twenty-five years ago Germany was not regarded as a menace to the world's peace, nor did she at that time possess the powerful army and navy which are hers to-day. It is unfortunate, however, that she was given Heligoland as she has endeavored throughout the twenty-four years since it came into her possession, to strengthen and improve her defences.

COSTLY AMMUNITION

It Costs Much to Feed Shells Into the Great Guns

Every time a big gun is fired $1,500 goes in smoke and a splash, and there were 372 such guns in the fleet which Admiral Callaghan led out of Spithead. Torpedoes cost ten times as much, but they have the advantage from the taxpayers' point of view, that they can be picked up again after they have been fired in practice.

Many of the big ships burn oil fuel as an auxiliary to their coal, or at least are fitted for that purpose, but there are 127 torpedo craft beside the submarines which burn oil fuel alone. In the aggregate their tanks and double bottoms can accommodate 10,315 tons of fuel, for which is paid $25 a ton.

The Freemasons have offered the Italian government the palace in which they have their headquarters, one of the largest in Rome, for hospital uses in case of war. The minister of war, in reply, said he would remember the kind offer in case of a general mobilization.

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.

"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysteric spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

BALSAM OF PERU.

It Comes From a Tree That Will Grow Only In Salvador.

Naturally, one would expect balsam of Peru to come from Peru, but it does not.

Peruvian balsam comes from Salvador, and the little Central American republic has something of a corner on the market, for it seems to be the only country able to produce this valuable pharmaceutical resin in commercial quantities.

The balsam tree flourishes only along the western Pacific slope of Salvador, between the ports of Acajutla and La Libertad, a distance of not over forty miles, and covering an area of not more than 750 square miles. It is one of the most beautiful trees of the tropical forest and grows rather isolated from its kind. At full development it measures about forty inches in diameter and reaches a height of 80 to 115 feet.

The balsam or sap is gathered during the dry season and in the following manner: A hole is made in the outer bark either by pounding the surface with a blunt instrument or stone, thus separating the outer from the inner layers, or is cut with a sharp knife to form an opening six or seven inches long. From this portion of the tree then exudes, after a period of from five to eight days, the mature sap, which is collected by means of tying pieces of absolutely clean cloth over the wound, which absorb the liquid. When the flow ceases it is again stimulated by heating the tree by means of burning torches.

The cloths in which the sap has been collected are subsequently boiled, and this sap expressed mechanically forms the crude balsam. This is again boiled, foreign substances removed and the liquid poured into rectangular tins containing about fifty-five pounds each, and thus shipped to its final destination. A good balsam tree will yield from four to five pounds of sap a year, and if properly cared for will live to be a hundred years old.

A Mild Accusation.

Uncle Henry Barnes was one of the mildest of men. No one had ever seen him angry or impatient, but when his old time neighbor and supposed friend, John Ragland, deliberately cheated him out of $900 even his kindly, patient spirit was ruffled.

"Some time," he remarked to his wife, "I'm going to tell that man what I think of him."

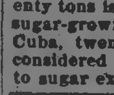
One day he came home highly dissatisfied with himself. "I saw John Ragland to-day, and I told him straight out what I thought of him," he said.

"What did you say?" asked his wife.

"I told him I thought he was a very unreasonable man."

Peru's Sugar Cane.

Heavy production of sugar cane to the acre is one of the surprises of Peru. Where it is grown the land is level, and planting is an easy matter. When the cane reaches the height of two feet further attention in regard to cultivation is said to be unnecessary, and in from eighteen to twenty-four months maturity is reached. That the growth is luxurious may be known from the fact that an average crop of forty tons an acre is obtained, while sixty and even seventy tons is not uncommon. In other sugar-growing countries, including Cuba, twenty-five tons per acre are considered a good average, according to sugar experts.



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THE SPORTING WORLD

ATHLETICS HAVE EDGE IN OFFENSIVE POWERS

There is Little to Choose Between the Braves and Mackmen on the Defensive

New York, Sept. 29.—Two fans in the stands at the Polo Grounds watched the Cardinals wallop the Giants. "It looks like a sure thing for the Braves now," said one. "Yes," replied the companion, "a sure thing that they'll cop in the National league and earn the dubious honor of meeting the Athletics in the world's series."

An outsider butted into the conversation, as outsiders are so prone to do at ball games. "Whad-ya mean, dubious honor of meeting the Athletics?" he bawled. "They're only human, and can be beaten the same as any other team. Look at the way the old Cubs cracked at last under Chance. The Athletics never were better than the old Chicago machine."

Has Never Been Settled.

The second of the first mentioned fans laughed good naturedly. "Friend," he said, "the question of the greatest baseball machine of all time is one that will be argued as long as the game is played. And never with any result save a flow of words. The machines of the game have always been so far apart in their existence as to never meet, and that makes the question of the superiority of one over the other almost hypothetical. The present team of Connie Mack outclasses each and every club in the National league so far that there can be no question of their superiority. It is quite true that in a short series they might possibly be defeated by the Braves. The possibility is very remote, however, and if you will take the trouble to look up the records you will see that the miracle that has placed Stallings' machine in the commanding position it holds today in its league would be nothing to the wizardy that would be necessary to bring about a triumph over the outfit of Connie Mack."

With Boston seven full games in the lead when the sun sank behind the bluff of Coogan, the words of the fan who considered the Athletics impregnable made such an impression on us that we delved a bit into comparisons of the two possible contenders for the world title. Considering their relative strength offensively only, this is what the figures show:

The Teams Compared.

The outfit piloted by the famous Connie has walloped the ball during the season to date for a team average of .271. Against this, Stallings' men have a record with the willow of .244.

In the games up to and including September 16, the Athletics have made 663 runs, 1227 hits and stolen 210 bases. The Braves during the same period have made 521 tallies, 1088 hits and pilfered all of 110 sacks.

These figures, of course, take in the averages of all the athletes that the respective managers have used during the season, and are not as fair a comparison as that of taking the regular players of each team and comparing them. Getting interested in the subject, we also did this, and found the following to be true:

The Cold Figures.

—Infielders—

Boston.

Schmidt	278
Evers	280
Maranville	256
Smith	258
Average	267

Athletics.

McInnis	318
Collins	351
Barry	243
Baker	317
Average	307

—Outfielders—

Boston.

Connelly	311
Moran	231
Mann	241
Average	261

Athletics.

Strunk	281
Oldring	277
Murphy	259
Average	272

—Catchers—

Boston.

Gowdy	242
Whaling	215
Average	228

Athletics.

Schang	260
Lapp	220
Average	244

Here in a nutshell, then, are the offensive figures on the regulars of the two world series contenders. Make your own bets.

WHEN THE LETTER B UPSETS DOPE

One fact that has been overlooked in the discussion of four-time flag winners in the National League is that whenever a team has a chance to win four successive years some club whose name begins with B comes along and upsets the dope. To illustrate:—

Chicago landed the championships of 1880, 1881 and 1882, and Boston finished first in 1883.

Boston landed the championships of 1891, 1892 and 1893, and Baltimore finished first in 1894.

Baltimore landed the championships of 1894, 1895, and 1896, and Boston finished first in 1897.

New York landed the championships in 1911, 1912, and 1913, and now it is almost a certainty that Boston will finish first in 1914.

So the Braves in keeping McGraw from accomplishing what was too much for Adrian Anson, Frank Selee and "Ned" Hanlon are merely following precedent.

REMEMBER THE ATHLETIC MEET

Lest you forget just jot down as part of your Thanksgiving Day program the athletic meet at Riverside Park at 2 p.m. The committee in charge are very anxious that there should be a big group of contestants to help swell the Patriotic Fund and they are also anxious that there should be a big group of contestnats. This is not a meet for the highly specialized athlete alone. There is a chance for the fellow who imagines himself a has-been to get back and enjoy the zest of competition. Don't stand on the side line and tell the other fellow how you used to do it, but get into the international tug of war. The Frenchmen say they are going to walk off with the medals. How about it Irishmen? A team is wanted from every nationality in Peterboro. If you want to know more about this see the physical director at the Y.M.C.A. Renew your youth and get into the game. Handsome medal of every man on the winning team. Ask about it. Talk about it.

Col. Lowther, ex-military secretary of the Duke of Connaught, who was wounded in the battle of the Aisne, is progressing satisfactorily at Neuilly, and hopes to be back in the thick of the fight shortly.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	87	54	.608
New York	80	65	.552
St. Louis	76	69	.524
Chicago	75	72	.510
Philadelphia	73	76	.490
Brooklyn	71	75	.486
Pittsburg	63	82	.435
Cincinnati	58	88	.397

—Monday Scores—

Boston 7 Chicago 6
New York 5-13 Pittsburg 2-6
Cincinnati 4 Philadelphia 3
Brooklyn 7 St. Louis 3

—Tuesday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	95	50	.654
Boston	88	58	.602
Washington	78	69	.521
Detroit	77	71	.520
St. Louis	67	79	.459
New York	67	80	.456
Chicago	67	81	.453
Cleveland	49	100	.329

—Monday Scores—

Cleveland 5 New York 3
Detroit 11 Washington 3
Boston 5 Chicago 2
St. Louis 7 Philadelphia 1

—Tuesday Games—

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	83	65	.561
Indianapolis	81	64	.559
Baltimore	73	65	.545
Buffalo	73	68	.518
Brooklyn	73	70	.511
Kansas City	67	77	.465
St Louis	62	81	.425
Pittsburg	58	82	.414

—Monday Scores—

Buffalo 10 Kansas City 10
Brooklyn 9 Chicago 5
Pittsburg 8 Indianapolis 2
Baltimore 5-4 St. Louis 3-3

—Tuesday Games—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

Her Choice.

They were sisters-in-law and reasonably well disposed toward each other. One was the mother of George, aged six months, and the other was the mother of Marian, aged six months and four days.

"Marian does not seem to grow very fast," said the mother of George, with a suggestion of commiseration in her tones. "George is much taller"—(height being measured in inches).

"Perhaps he is," replied the mother of Marian coldly, "but Marian weighs more."

"Oh, well," responded the sister-in-law, with a smile of high bred superiority, "of course I should not wish George to be gross."

COMMENT As You Like It

Still does Alexander the Great keep winning. He made the total 26 on Sunday.

"Nap" Lajoie made his 3000th hit on Sunday. Wagner secured his three-thousandth bingle earlier in the season. Truly the "fathers of baseball" have set up records.

McGraw has traded Rube Marquard, Eddie Grant and Arthur Bues to Chicago for Heinie Zimmerman. Bues is the only man who will make the change this season.

The drafting of Joseph and Maurice Shannon, twins, from the Asbury Park team of the Atlantic league has been announced by Joseph J. Lannin, President of the Boston Americans. Both are infielders.

It was announced at the headquarters of the National Baseball Commission that the names of players drafted by the National and American leagues would not be given out by the commission, but that the individual clubs would make them public when they so desired. This year the drafts were made secretly.

President Barrow, in an interview given out in New York last week, is credited with saying that though most of the clubs in his circuit lost money this season, they will be doing business again next year, but with a couple of changes in the make-up of the league. Jersey City is to be dropped, along with one other city, probably Montreal.

On excellent authority, secured from another quarter, it is said that the International League proposes to shift the Jersey City franchise to Brooklyn and the Montreal franchise to Pittsburg. An effort has been lately made to persuade President Lichtenheim to sell his Montreal franchise, but he, along with the other shareholders, refuse to do this. They propose to rebuild the stands burned this summer at Atwater Park.

In 1912 Rube Marquard had nineteen straight wins — now he has twelve straight—the other way. According to Grantland Rice the Rube sings:—

How speed the ages on their way,
  How old Doc Time must flutter by.
How brief, alas, each vanished day
  As centuries arise and die;
For here I see it jotted down
  On history's eternal slate,
Where Babylon was quite a town
  And I—had nineteen straight.

Within my den at night I read
  Forgotten legends of the years;
Gray age on age I lamp the screed
  Of Hector's fall and Helen's tears.
Aye, back beyond Time's fading ridge
  I trail with those who jeered at
    Fate,
When old Horatius held the bridge
  And I—had nineteen straight.

Dr. John Lavan, who is shortstopping for the Browns, has set one world's record anyway. He is the only ballplayer who ever took the degree of doctor of medicine after participating in a world's series. Lavan belonged to the Browns last year but was traded to Connie Mack with the agreement that he should be returned to the Browns this season. So Johnny drew $3,000 for being on the Athletics' pay roll, though he did no playing against the Giants in the championship contests. Then he returned to the University of Michigan and got his diploma as a doctor. Lavan has always been a good fielder, but until recently he was a batter with a nifty average of about .085. Then he was injured when an opposing player's spikes cut his hand and took an enforced layoff. During this time he practised batting and since he has been back in the game he has bene swatting the ball at a .350 clip. He is 24 years old and can play the piano with skill. When he gets through shortstopping he expects to become a regular sawbones.

VANCOUVER MAN IS WOUNDED

MONTREAL, Sept. 29. — W. B. G. Murray, appointed a Canadian Rhodes scholar two years ago while attending McGill University, according to advices which have reached his friends here, has been wounded while bearing despatches in Belgium. Mr. Murray joined the King Edward Horse in London.

He was connected with The Montreal Herald and has been engaged in journalism in other parts of Canada. His home is in Vancouver.

Cattaro's Outer Forts Silenced.

ROME, Sept. 29. — The Giornale d'Italia reports that the bombardment of the port of Cattaro has been resumed, and that already the exterior forts have been reduced to silence.

The Austrian squadron, the paper adds, attempted to attack a French torpedo boat, but the arrival of battleships compelled the Austrians to retreat.

Bosnians Join Servians.

ROME, Sept. 29.—(Via Paris.)—Despatches from Nish, Servia, say that the Servians and Montenegrins have been greeted by the Bosnians as liebrators. Bosnian volunteers to the number of 5,880 have joined the Servian army.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The summer hotel at Crow Lake, belonging to John Green, was destroyed by fire.

Precautionary measures were taken at New York yesterday to prevent any possible infection of Asiatic cholera being brought by vessels from the Mediterranean.

It is understood that the Algoma Steel Corporation is engaged in the manufacture of certain parts of the 200,000 shells which are being turned out in Canada for the artillery.

The report of severe fighting between relatively small numbers of troops in Angra Pequena, German Southwest Africa, resulted in casualties of 14 killed, divided equally be-

Mrs. Charles Sargeant, mother of Private Sargeant, who was accidentally shot by a comrade while handling a revolver on guard duty on the Welland Canal three weeks ago, died yesterday. The tragedy hastened her end.

tween the German and British forces.

A decree forbidding the exportation of flour and wheat has been issued by the Roumanian Government. It is not believed that this is preliminary to a declaration of war, but that it is merely a precautionary move.

The steamer Samuel Marshall, which ran ashore at Sparrowhawk Point, near Kingston, was released yesterday with very little damage. The steamer Tciler, which ran aground near Farran's Point, was also taken off.

First Requisite.

"What would be your choice, Stella, if you could have the one thing you want most?"

"My wants are very simple."

"A handsome lover, I suppose."

"No; a rich father. All the rest would be easy."

CANADA'S BIG PART

Twenty-two thousand five hundred men for the front.

One hundred thousand, if needed.

Hospital fund of 100,000.

Flour (1,000,000 bags) from the Dominion.

Flour (250,000 bags) from Ontario

Flour (50,000 bags) from Manitoba

Cheese (4,000,000 pounds) from Quebec.

Coal (100,000 tons) from Nova Scotia.

Salmon (1,200,000 cans) from British Columbia.

Oats (500,000 bushels) from Alberta

Oats (100,000 bushels) from Prince Edward Island.

Horses (1,500) from Saskatchewan.

War relief funds and employment schemes at home.

Men, money and heart and soul for Empire.

And in the meantime Canada's motto is "Business as usual."

The Ohio Legislature passed a law making $40 a month the minimum salary to be paid to teachers of that State.

THE ART OF ADVERTISING

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Mr. Broadrib, the proprietor of Broadrib's cleaning powder, gave me a territory to sell it in, sold me a stock on credit, and I located in a small town called Mercerville, in the center of my field of operations. I advertised largely in the country newspapers and canvassed in a buggy, carrying my package of the cleaner on the floor behind the seat. My field of operations was unfortunate, inasmuch as it was already occupied by a cleaner called the Excelsior dirt remover. I couldn't discover that there was any office for the agency of the article in my district. Indeed, the advertisement read that by addressing M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, the remover would be sent for trial.

I found myself up against the Excelsior dirt remover continually. Wherever I called to sell Broadrib's cleaning powder I found that they had just received a package of the Excelsior remover for trial, and since the article was satisfactory there was no chance in that family for mine. I concluded to kill competition by means of the newspapers, not by attacking the remover, but by calling attention to my own goods by ingenious advertisements.

My first ad. I was well pleased with. It stated that a woman had put a number of soiled clothes to soak on Saturday night and on Monday morning had found them laundered. She was at a loss to understand how this had come about till she noticed that a tear in the paper inclosing Broadrib's cleaning powder on a shelf above the clothes had let out some of the contents, which had fallen in the washtub.

Every one who met me after seeing my ad. laughed heartily, and I noticed at once an increase of sales. But I soon saw that the Excelsior agent had resolved to fight me on my own ground. The Union County Clarion appeared with this ad.:

> The contract to remove the dirt for the foundation of the new schoolhouse has been awarded to the Excelsior dirt remover.

Being in for it, I sat down to think of a new way of overtopping the Excelsior folks with the following result:

> A farmer, having bought a package of Broadrib's cleaning powder at Brewerville, driving home got stuck in a mudhole. Throwing some of the powder under the wheels of his wagon, the soil was removed down to smooth bedrock, and the wagon wheels shone spick and span in the sun.

How long this war of ads. would have lasted had not my opponent become personal I don't know. The next ad. that appeared was as follows:

> The agent of Broadrib's cleaning powder washed his face yesterday, dropping a little of the powder in the water. The basin soon became filled with dirt. It was found that some of the water charged with this cleaning powder had passed through the ears and nostrils and washed out his brain.

Fearing that the campaign would degenerate into mud slinging, I resolved to find the Excelsior agent and gain his consent to a division of the territory. I addressed a note, signed with a fictitious name, to M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, stating that I would like to buy a couple of dozen packages of the Excelsior remover and would call at his office for the purpose if an address were given. This brought the street and number, and I called.

I found a little cottage on a side street. Upon asking for the agent of the remover a young woman about twenty years of age entered the room and asked what she could do for me. I asked her if she was the agent, and she said she was. I told her that I was the person who wished to buy a couple of dozen packages of her Excelsior remover, but feared when I told her why I wanted it she would refuse to sell. She asked what I wanted it for, and I told her that I should use it to remove from that territory the agent of the Excelsior article, as she was interfering seriously with the sale of Broadrib's cleansing powder, which I was handling.

There was a slight quirking up of the corners of her pretty mouth as she replied that it would require a thousand packages to remove the agent, but if I cared to buy so many she would sell them to me at the wholesale price and with all the discounts she had obtained from the owners. I asked her if the thousand packages were her entire stock and if she would guarantee not to buy any more; also if there would be enough to remove the agent to my office as clerk and advertisement writer.

"Not if you propose to store the Broadrib cleaning powder and the Excelsior remover in the same building," she replied.

"Why not?"

"Together they would eradicate the ground under the building and it would collapse."

When we spoke seriously I learned that she was trying to support an invalid mother by selling the remover, and I took myself off to another field, leaving the one about Mercerville to her. But I paid her $15 a week to write ads. for me and made a fortune out of them.

I didn't feel like keeping all the profit to myself when the girl had produced it by her ingenuity in writing ads. So I offered to divide it with her. She refused to take it as a gift, whereupon I prevailed upon her to do so as my wife.

Aroused Her Curiosity After All.

"Don't want any," said a housekeeper from her second story window to a street vendor whose covered wagon was standing a few steps away and who had just pulled the bell.

"Don't want any what?" gruffly asked the vendor, who hadn't had even a chance to tell what his wares were.

"What have you got?" asked the housekeeper, whose curiosity was getting the better of her annoyance.

"Oh, never mind. You don't want any. Git up, Bob!"

"Now, I wonder what that exasperating man is selling, anyhow!" she exclaimed as the wagon disappeared around the corner.

Vengeance.

No doubt you have heard a woman tell of the horrible things she would do if a man should strike her. We have often wondered what terrible things a woman would do under such circumstances and to-day insisted upon an angry woman telling. After thinking awhile she said, "I'd hate him all the rest of my life."

How Coal Is Wasted.

A locomotive equipped with a three inch pop safety valve on boiler with 200 pounds steam pressure will waste 146.7 pounds of steam and about twenty pounds of coal every minute during which it is blowing off. This means that from 7,000 to 20,000 pounds of coal are often wasted each month by a single locomotive.

Fiction and Fact.

In the novels the husband strolls into the conservatory for a little smoke before dinner.

In real life he strolls into the kitchen and raises blue blazes with the light of his life because dinner isn't ready.

"In The Trenches;" Why It Takes Bushels Of Bullets To Kill One Man

A scene in the Belgian army trenches. Bank of dirt thrown up, behind which the soldiers can hide their entire body, while loopholes in the bank of dirt enable them to fire.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN
and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 359.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.33 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**5.00 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:35 p.m.
1:20 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
6:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, [illegible] Hamilton, [illegible] Buffalo, New York.
6:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For [illegible] Belleville, Kingston, [illegible] ville, Montreal and [illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

DIONNE—SULLIVAN.

A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning at 7 o'clock in the Church of the Sacred Heart, when Miss Olive Sullivan was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. James Dionne, both of the city. Rev. J. J. O'Brien officiated. Miss Ivy Sullivan acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Joe Dwyer assisted the groom. They will reside on Ware St.

A. H. Gilham, Wingham, is in the city.

G. W. Woodham, Toronto, is in the city on business.

J. Lewis, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

J. B. Leitch, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. D. Gauley, Barrie, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mrs. W. W. Tamblyn is the guest of Mrs. Trebilcock of this city.

Miss Bessie Hencerson, Oshawa, is the guest of Miss Alma Foote, McDonnel St.

Messrs. J. E. McCaffery and R. W. Johnston, Montreal, are guests at the White House.

Mr. Wm. Wright, Toronto, an old resident of this city, is here renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Duffus have returned home from their wedding tour through Toronto, Hamilton, and other points.

Mr. James Dwyer spent Sunday in Peterboro, and was present at the laying of the corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church in East City. Lindsay Post.

Miss Olive Meehan of Lindsay who has many friends in this city, left for Rochester where she will enter St. Mary's Hospital to train for a nurse.

OMEMEE PERSONALS.

Dr. Clifford Mulligan returned after spending a holiday in Rochester.

Mr. Art Down was a visitor to Peterborough last week.

Mr. J. E. Jones was a visitor to Peterborough last week.

Mr. Norman Clarke, one of our local volunteers for active service, returned last week.

Mr. Clifford Mulligan left last Monday for Medical College, Toronto, for the fall term.

Rev. W. A. Beecroft of Kingston occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Mr. Neal spent several days in town visiting his son, Rev. Harold B. Neal, who is in charge of Bethel circuit.

Mr. D. A. Merner of Stratford is the latest addition to the Bank of Toronto staff here. He will take Mr. Mills' work.

Mr. Arthur McCrea spent several days in town with his mother, Mrs. J. McCrea. Mr. McCrea motored from Toronto.

The Rifle Association held a shoot last Monday at the ranges. Quite a number of the members were in attendance.

The Public Library Board is preparing for a concert to be given by local talent. The date will be announced later.

Mr. McLaughlin of Toronto Varsity was a visitor at the parsonage last week and conducted the service in the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Mr. D. H. Currie of the Bank of Toronto staff was away last Tuesday and Wednesday attending the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. J. Currie of Ottawa who passed away rather suddenly.

The scholars of the High School are busy practising for ther commencement concert to be held in Coronation Hall on Friday, Oct. 9th. They are going to give a four-act drama. This promises to be a treat.

Mr. H. S. Snider, our local Grand Trunk station agent, is away on his holidays. It is understood that Mr. Snider is to take charge of Markham station on his return to work. Mr. Joint is in charge of the station during Mr. Snider's absence.

THEATRICAL

Wonderful in its sea pictures, beautiful in its photography, lively in its action and logical in its story, "Neptune's Daughter" with Annette Kellerman, a celebrated swimmer, as its star, delighted a large audience at the Grand Opera House last night. A more novel film has never been seen here. The picture in seven parts, gives wide scope to the display of Miss Kellerman's skill as a swimmer, and her swimming and diving feats would alone make the picture a most noteworthy one. The sea pictures which form a large part of the action are beautiful indeed and the photographer has done wonderful work. Nothing in the film line more interesting than "Neptune's Daughter" has been shown here in a long time and the public should not lose the opportunity at seeing it during the balance of its stay at the Grand.

ANNETTE KELLERMAN,

World famous diver and natatorial actress, in "Neptune's Daughter," at the Grand Opera House.

INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOL RE-OPENS

Oct. 5 FALL TERM Dec. 18

Under Joint Administration of Industrial Com. and Board of Education.

Instruction in the following subjects will be provided :

For Men.	For Women.
MATHEMATICS	DRESSMAKING
ELECTRICITY	DOMESTIC SCIENCE
DRAFTING	MILLINERY

Registration for above classes will take place in Old Collegiate, Murray Street, on Thursday and Friday, October 1 and 2, between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

A fee of $2.00, returnable to those who make 90 per cent. of the attendance, will be charged.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal on above mentioned dates.

V. EASTWOOD, Chairman Ind. Com.
A. F. HAGERMAN, Principal.

WOMEN'S ART ASSN.

The annual meeting of the Women's Art association was held in the Studio on Monday evening, with a fair attendance of members. The president, Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, occupied the chair.

The following officers were elected :

Hon. President—Mrs. Dignam, Toronto.
President—Mrs. Vincent Eastwood.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Aylmer.
Second Vice-President — Mrs. Rush.
Third Vice-President—Miss Bennet.
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. Sherwood.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. Fred Roy.
Treasurer—Miss Jean Neill.
Archivist—Miss Maude Rush.
Hon. Members' Representatives—Mrs. Fessenden, Mrs. Duncan Walker, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Miss Flora Collins, Miss Helen Denison.

The appointment of a librarian was left to a later date.

The conveners of the various committees were as follows :

Lecture Committee—Miss Morrow.
Exhibition Committee—Miss Hatton.
Social Committee—Mrs. Aylmer.
Reading Circle—Mrs. Mowat.
Musical Committee—Mrs. Gliddon.
Home Industries—Mrs. Palmer.
Medals for the Schools—Mrs. Rush.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the National Anthem.

A vote of thanks was passed unanimously to the press of the city for their kind courtesy to the association in connection with all their undertakings.

Also to Mr. F. M. Delafosse, for his unfailing and helpful interest through the past year.

The treasurer's report showed a satisfactory balance on hand for the work of the coming year.

The secretary's report was read, as follows :

The Peterborough branch of the Women's Art association can feel that interest in it is steadily growing. This is evinced by the increased membership and the large attendance at the lectures given under its auspices.

The executive committee met eight times. The meetings were well attnded and much interest was displayed by those present.

For delightful entertainments in the form of twilight musicales, we must again thank Mr. and Mrs. Glidden, of the Conservatory.

Mrs. Rollins, who has studied Browning until passages which are obscure to most people have become clear to her, kindly gave us a charming evening with the poet.

Lovers of art in Peterborough had the pleasure of hearing Mr. J. W. Beatty, R.C.A., lecture on "The Progress of Art in Canada." From this lecture we learned much that is unfamiliar to the general public, viz., the hardships with which the early artists struggled and the difficulties they encountered commercially, and these difficulties, he proved to us, have to-day to be contended with to a certain extent.

On April 2 His Honor Judge Huycke favored us with a lectureentitled "An Old Poem Made New." It was indeed made new, inasmuch as we learned to love and understand Edward Fitzgerald's interpretation of "The Rubaiyat" more than before. His honor's lecture was a veritable treat.

Greater interest than usual was shown by the children who competed for the medals offered by us. Six medals and 63 honorable mention cards were awarded, and the children's drawings were unusually good. These were on exhibition in our Studio during two afternoons, and many parents and friends of the children viewed them.

Miss Taylor, a pupil of Mr. J. W. Beatty, R.C.A., exhibited a collection of her drawing in the W.A.A. Studio.

We presented to one of the public schools a copy of a "Dutch Interior," by Israel.

Our Art Study club, under the leadership of Mrs. Mowat, continues to be very interesting. The meetings of last winter were devoted to the "Schools of Art Subsequent to the Renaissance."

Members of the executive acted as judges of the pictures shown at the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, at which we offered, as we have done in past years, a special prize of $5.

In response to a request of our branch of the W.A.A., a committee on fine and applied arts has been formed in connection with the local branch of the National Council of Women. Our president is convener of that committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE A. SHERWOOD,
Cor. Sec. W.A.A.

CHANGE IN C.P.R. TIME TABLE

The following changes have been made on C.P.R. trains from Peterboro.

Going East.

8.10 p.m. for Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

1.07 a.m. Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

Going West.

5.57 a.m. for North Toronto and West Toronto.

8.00 p.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, and intermediate points.

9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

"What would we do without neighbors?"

Local News in General

Dr. Mann, 304 King St., has resumed practice, and will be in his office as usual.

MOTORISTS

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

CARPENTER JOBBING.

Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King Street.

DAY'S WAGES FOR FUND.

All G.T.R. employes have received a notice from the head office, Montreal, asking them to denote one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund. It is optional.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

Game tonight after drill:—Bugle Band vs. Brass Band. Games tomorrow night:— C. Company vs. B. Company; E. Company vs. F. Company.

PAY AT ARMOURIES.

The balance of the drill pay, for members of the 57th Regiment, will be paid tonight at 8 o'clock at the Armouries. Those who have not received their pay are requested to be present.

LETTERS TO CONTINGENT.

To insure delivery of letters to members of the Canadian Contingent the address should give the name of the man and that of his regiment as well as "Canadian Overseas Contingent, War Office, London."

PARENTS BEREAVED.

The sudden death occurred this morning in the Isolation Hospital of Charles Collins, the 9 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Collins, 223 Perry St. He was taken to the hospital late last evening suffering from diphtheria. The funeral will be private.

Interviewing Superintendent.

His Worship Mayor Beal and Messrs. J. D. Flavelle and John Carew, M.P.P., are in Toronto today interviewing Supt. Arundel, of the C.P.R., with a view to having the C.P.R. mixed leave Toronto at a later hour,, and not at 12.05, according to schedule which went into effect today.—Lindsay Post.

DECORATED MANY WINDOWS.

Mr. Joseph Landry of this city who is the representative of the Canadian Cereal and Flour Mills Co. of Toronto, has decorated a window of almost every grocery store in the city with Tillson's Rolled Oats. The windows present a very god appearance and speak well for Mr. Landry's efficiency.

CORNER STONE LAID SUNDAY.

The corner stone of the new St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, at the corner of Grace Street and Mansfield Avenue, was laid Sunday by Archbishop McNeil, in the presence of a large crowd.—Toronto Star.

Mr. R. Sheehy, the local contractor, is erecting the church of St. Francis and was in attendance at the ceremony.

Tag Day Campaign.

A meeting of the members of the Children's Aid Society will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Thursday, the 1st day of October, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to make arrangements for the annual Tag Day Campaign.

A large attendance of all those interested is urgently requested.

E. L. GOODWILL,
Secretary.

LOCAL FACTORY BUSY

The Bonner Worth Co. is one of the firms in this city which the war has helped to keep busy. Though it does not affect them directly, they receive the benefits indirectly, supplying the yarn for the weavers and spinners of the larger mills. At present they are in a very flourishing condition and have been for some time. This is one of the firms at present in this city who have all they can do.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

"Don't waste time bragging about your ancestors or your children will have no chance to brag about you."

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former Orme Studio, Charlotte Street, who held coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

◆◆◆◆

Walter Cowan
(Successor to Orme)

COLUMN FOR BOY SCOUTS

Ambulance Class will be held at the Armouries tonight at 7.30.

Senior troop in full uniform will meet tomorrow night at the Armouries at the same hour.

On Thursday evening the Junior Troop will meet.

THE SEA OF LOT

It is in the southeastern part of Palestine where the famous Dead sea lies. In the Old Testament it was known as the Sea of the Plain or Salt sea, but it is known today by the Arabs as the Sea of Lot. Its surface, which is lower than any other body of water, is 1,202 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

The Dead sea is fed by the river Jordan from the north, but has no outlet, depending entirely upon evaporation. A portion of the sea is surrounded by cliffs which are destitute of vegetation. On the south shore is the ridge of rock salt, seven miles long and 300 feet high, known as the ridge of Sodom. Lava beds, sulphur and volcanic slag prove the existence of volcanic agencies at some period. The lake still casts up pieces of asphalt when the environs of the Dead sea are visited by earthquake.

Its proportion of saline matter is so great that it contains more than eight times as much as the ocean, and, while it is exceedingly fetid, yet its water is as blue as that of the Mediterranean, and to the bather it is very refreshing, and owing to its specific gravity it is difficult to sink. Nothing living exists within the waters of the Dead sea.—Buffalo Express.

The Treasury conscience fund was the stimulas of the altruistic feelincreased 50 cents by the contribution of a California girl who paid for re-used stamps.

BORN

KITCHFORD—At 550 Albert St., on Tuesday, September 27th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kitchford, a daughter.

DIED.

FOSTER—At 3 o'clock yesterday, after a prolonged illness, Mrs. Annie Foster, beloved wife of Hugh C. Foster, at her late residence, 24 Chapel St., Woodstock.

HAULTAIN—In Toronto, on Monday, Sept. 28th, at 80 Gothic Avenue, Theodore Jones Arnold Haultain, eldest son of Arnold Haultain.

Funeral to Little Lake Cemetery, Peterborough, Wednesday morning.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Two men or women agents, $2.00 per day. 298 Stewart St.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT
Matinee Daily 2.30, Evening 8.15.
The Famous **ANNETTE KELLERMANN**
In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.
"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art
Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, 3rd
Matinees daily at 2.30. Night 8.15.
BRITISH CANADIAN FILM CO., LTD.
Presents the $100,000.00 Photo Play De Luxe.
"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"
In seven wondrous acts, 250 marvelous scenes. Life and reign of our dearly beloved QUEEN VICTORIA.
PRICES—Matinee 10c. and 15c. Night, 25c. to all parts of theatre. Seats on sale at box office.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
Highclass MOVING PICTURES
Every afternoon and Evening.
Continuous performance 2.20 every afternoon, and at 7.30 in the evening.
Extra Special
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
The Battle of Elderbush Gulch
Thrilling drama from start to finish. 6 reels of film.
5c & 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT—Special
VAUDEVILLE
"Cody and Cody"
Singing and Dancing.
Best Photo Plays
5c and 10c

PRINCESS
Special Vaudeville
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
420-332 George St.
Pattersons TORONTO

Question ?

Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
K. E. LOGAN, Principal.
Phone 580

RUMMAGE SALE

A Rummage Sale will be held in the store, cor. Charlotte and Aylmer, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, afternoons and evenings.

Splendid opportunity to purchase winter clothing and household articles at very low prices.

When packing away rugs or carpet for any length of time always fold in powdered alum and a few moth-balls when rolling up.

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are :

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $3.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
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THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh north west winds, fine. Thursday, fine and cooler.

Daily Review Established 1879
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Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Indecisive Battles, German Attack Has Failed

LITTLE CHANGE IN BATTLE FRONT---REPULSE OF THE GERMANS MAY MEAN ANOTHER ADVANCE OF ALLIES

SHELLING ANTWERP PROBABLE OBJECT TO CARRY WAR INTO ENGLAND

ITALY HAS ARMY OF OVER A MILLION MEN

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 30.—The correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle with the Belgians, writing under yesterday's date, estimates that nearly 150,000 troops are engaged in a desperate battle along the line extending from Termonde to Aerschot. This battle, the correspondent says, appears to be the last effort on both sides. Belgian resistance in the face of the superior German artillery is magnificent. As regards Antwerp, it is not easy to make any definite statement until the result of to-day's (Tuesday's) battle is known. In any case the town is well provisioned and defended. The German losses in the last few days must have been enormous, certainly many thousands have fallen.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The official statement says: "First, on our left wing, north of the Somme, the action continues to develop rapidly between the Oise and the Aisne. The enemy has delivered a vigorous attack on Tracy Le Mont, northeast of the forest of Aigue. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Second, on our centre there is relative calm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne and the Meuse we have made slight progress. In the Woevre district there have been severe battles. Our troops have advanced at several points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel. On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there has been no change. In Galicia efforts at sorties made by the Austrian garrison at Przemysl have failed. The Austrian armies continue to retreat in disorder, losing numerous prisoners, artillery and war material."

Berlin, Sept. 30.—A report given out at army headquarters to-day says: "There has been general fighting on our right wing in France, but nothing decisive. The centre is quiet. The French advances in the vicinity of Verdun and Toul have been renewed."

London, Sept. 30.—A despatch to the Star from Petrograd says: "Among some remarkable war trophies arriving at St. Molensk is the entire stock of Emperor William's famous pedigree cattle and stud horses, captured by the Russians from the Emperor's estate at Kominten, in East Prussia. They were taken to Moscow and presented to the Russian Agricultural Institute for distribution to agricultural breeding associations."

JAP FLEET HAS LANDED A FORCE.

Tokio, Sept. 30.—It is officially announced that a portion of the Japanese fleet has landed a force which has occupied Lao Che harbor, in the neighborhood of Tsing Tau. They took four field guns abandoned by the Germans.

London, Sept. 30.—A despatch to Reuter from Berlin says the headquarters of the German general staff made the following official announcement last night: "On our right wing in France indecisive battles have occurred. Between the Oise and the Meuse it is generally quiet. The army operating against the forts on the Meuse was repulsed.

"The French have made new assaults along the line from Verdun to Toul. Our siege artillery has opened fire on the forts of Antwerp. The assault of Belgian forces against the attacking line has been repulsed.

"In the eastern theatre of war Russian assaults on government of Suwalki failed."

ALLIES PROGRESSING NORTH OF SOMME.

Paris, Sept. 30.—According to the official bulletin given out in Paris this afternoon, the turning movement of the allies north of the Somme is developing rapidly. German attack on Tracy Le Mont has been repulsed with heavy losses.

ITALY'S ARMY WILL NUMBER OVER A MILLION.

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Mail's Venice correspondent says Italy will have, early in October, an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory, divided into 30 army corps. The correspondent also says Austrian troops are still throwing up defence works along the frontier.

London, Sept. 30.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says fugitives from Rhent report Belgian forces marching on Brussels are in contact with the Germans.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SET UP IN EASTERN GALICIA.

Petrograd, Sept 30.—Despatches from Lemberg state that all prominent Austrian provincial and civic officials, judges and ecclesiastical dignitaries attended the establishment of Russian civil government over Eastern Galicia, when Count Bobrinsky was installed as governor-general. Mayor Rutovsky made a speech of a most cordial character.

London, Sept. 30.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says a message from Antwerp to the Telegraph says: "From various points the garrison made sorties and repulsed the Germans with heavy losses. The bombardment of the forts St. Catherine and Woelhen by the Germans continues. A single attack has been delivered by the Germans on forts Liezele and Breedonk."

GOVERNMENT DOES NOT CHARGE FOR INSPECTION

Many farmers seem to be still undecided as to whether the government or the government inspectors are charging them fees for inspection of hogs. It might be as well, once and for all, for the farmers and others to understand that the government and the government inspectors are not charging one cent to the farmer or anybody else for inspection or for any other similar purpose. The government pays its inspectors salaries and that is all they get.

ORATORIO ON OCT. 20

Proceeds Will go to Patriotic Fund

The Peterborough Choral society held the third rehearsal of the famous war oratorio, "Judas Maccabaeus," in the Collegiate Institute last night, in combination with the Conservatory orchestra. Mr. J. J. Turner has kindly given the use of the Grand opera house entirely free for the production on October 20, and the seats will be only 25 cents, booked in the usual way. The entire proceeds will go to the Patriotic Fund.

The committee earnestly hope that this date will be kept in mind, so that nothing comes on at the same time to affect the attendance, which should surely be large, in view of the efforts being put forward by these singers to produce this splendid work in so good a cause.

SEVERAL CASES OF DIPHTHERIA

There are several cases of diphtheria in the southern section of the city and in that part of North Monaghan lying south of the Exhibition grounds. It was rumored to-day that as several cases had developed among the children of the School of the Sacred Heart, that institution might be closed. The Review interviewed Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., and was informed that he intends to make an inspection of the pupils today. Any steps to be taken will be governed by the result of the inspection.

SENT LAST LETTER HOME FROM PETERBORO

Chief of Police Thompson has received a letter from Mr. F. Foster, of 62 William Street, Hamilton, in which he is enquiring as to the whereabouts of Miss Ada Peacock, between twenty and thirty years of age, who last wrote home to her mother in Lancashire, England, from Peterborough. Chief Thompson will be glad if anyone who knows of the whereabouts of the young woman will communicate with him.

SUDDEN ATTACK OF APPENDICITIS

Stanley Bishop, the 12 year old son of H. M. Bishop, 560 Homewood Ave., was taken to Nicholls Hospital on Tuesday evening in Comstock's ambulance, suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis, and was immediately operated on, the doctors in attendance being Neal, Frederick and Eastwood. No warning of the seriousness of his condition was given, he having no pain until the sudden attack seized him.

KING CHARLES SUMMONS HIS CABINET

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Sept. 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says King Charles of Roumania has summoned his cabinet in a special session to-morrow to decide Roumania's attitude toward the war.

REFUSED THEIR OWN BONDS

Germans Threw Burgomaster Into Jail for Offering Them

OSTEND, Sept. 30.—Burgomaster Max of Brussels continues to withstand the force of German tyrannny single-handed. After repeated attempts to collect at least a part of the levy made on the city, the Germans issued a final warning that it must be paid at a certain time. When the hour arrived Burgomaster Max appeared with a considerable number of German bonds, which he insisted represented cash. The militant authorities refused to accept the paper and he was thrown into prison, being released when the municipality finally gave up $6,000,000 to their heavy-handed conquerors.

ADOLPHE MAX,
Burgomaster of Brussels.

GERMAN PRINCE LOOTS CHATEAU

Packed up Art Objects and Took Them Away

PARIS, Sept. 30. — Crown Prince Frederick William, during the first days of the battle of the Marne, had his headquarters at the chateau of the Baroness de Bays, near Champeaubert, Marne, famous for its collections of art objects. The Baroness de Bays writes, says The Paris Temps, thus:

The crown prince plundered the whole place. He stole medals, old arms, rare and precious vases, tapestries, icons, cups and gold souvenirs most dear to my family. He caused to be packed choice pictures and pieces of furniture, but some of these cases were left in the hasty flight of the Germans."

The baroness affirms, according to The Temps, that the German crown prince stamped with his heel upon the portraits of the Russian Emperor and Empress in the chapel of the chateau.

Carnegie Steel Co. has received an order from the government at Queensland, Australia, for 17,000 tons of steel, valued at $500,000. The order was given owing to the inability of European steel manufacturers to make shipments.

COL. HUGHES ISSUES PARTING MESSAGE TO CANADIANS

UTILITIES COMMISSION VERY BUSY

The busiest place in the city these days is the office of the utilities commission. The citizens of the city are coming in large numbers these days to register for the use of Hydro power. The staff has been kept busy making the registrations. The citizens have shown their loyalty and eagerness by coming forward and doing all they can on their part to help the commission. There will not be much change in the price for the first few months, but after that the rate will be lower, just as soon as the commission is in running order. They have not quite finished taking over their property from the Peterborough Light and Power Company, but that will be completed in a few days. The Peterborough Light and Power Co. and the utilities commission are working in conjunction, the Peterborough Light and Power men trimming the city's lamps. The Hydro have not their own linemen as yet.

CIVILIAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

A meeting was held at the Armouries last night for the purpose of organizing a civilian rifle association. The meeting was well attended by all classes of the community and the outlook is good for one of the best rifle associations in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. E. L. Goodwill was elected captain and Mr. Frank Linton, secretary-treasurer, and they will be supported by a worthy executive.

After deciding to organize forty-five members signed the service roll call and took the oath of allegiance. Inspiring addresses were given, notably by Col. J. W. Miller, Major Rev. Canon Davidson, ex-Mayor Rush and others. The clergy are giving the matter their most enthusiastic support and all prominent citizens of the city are showing great interest in the movement, among those enrolling last night were some of the crack shots of the old Peterboro Rifle Association.

Rifles and ammunition are being requistioned and prior to work on the ranges the officers are making arrangements to have lectures and musketry instruction delivered to the members, and the tyros will have the opportunity of practicing with the miniature rounds in the Armouries.

Another meeting will be held in the near future before the lists are closed and it is expected that an extra large number will join. The membership fee is one dollar, the requisites of membership being: must be a British subject between the ages of eighteen to sixty years.

This association promises to be one of the largest and best in Canada and those conforming to the membership requisites would do well to join immediately.

Persons wishing to join before lists are closed should apply to Mr. E. L. Goodwill, Captain, or Mr. Frank Linton, Secretary-Treasurer.

ORDERS FOR THE WEEK

The following orders were issued to the 57th Regiment last night for the coming week:

1. Following are taken on the strength of the regiment, September 22nd, 1914.

A Co. privates—H. B. Lydes, D. Fear, G. L. Burrows, H. Stephenson, H. B. McClellan, G. W. Blanchard, A. Nicholls,

B Co. privates—H. Latimer, T. B. Sullivan, A. Cranfield.

C. Co. private—D. C. Shaw.

2. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions:

D. Co., to be sergeants provisionally: Corp. Tobin, Vice-Serg. Austin. Corp. Thompson. To be corporal provisionally; privates Sharety and Walton.

G. Co., to be sergeants: Pte. J. E. R. Munro, Vice-Serg. Garratt left with Overseas Contingent.

Pamphlet Distributed to Members of Contingent Bids Them Farewell and Reminds Them of Their Work for the Empire --- Feat of Sending Force Has Been a Big One and is Credit to Dominion

QUEBEC, Sept. 30. — The following is in part the farewell message issued in pamphlet form by Col. Sam Hughes to the Canadian contingent:

"WHERE DUTY LEADS.

"Fellow Soldiers:—

"Six weeks ago, when the call came to arms, inspired by that love of freedom from tyranny dominant in the British race; actuated by the knowledge that, under British constitutional responsible government, you enjoyed the utmost of human liberty, you loyally and promptly responded in overwhelming numbers to that call.

"Twenty-two thousand men were accepted by the Motherland. To-day upwards of thirty-three thousand are en route to do duty on the historic fields of France, Belgium and Germany for the preservation of the British Empire and the rights and liberties of humanity.

"Lust of power; the subjugation of inoffensive and law-abiding neighbors; autocratic aggrandizement, have caused this war. In its cause the allies are guiltless.

"Belgium and Holland have long excited Prussian ambition for ownership. Austria has desired extension towards the Euxine and Aegean Seas —insane lust of conquest bringing ruin, rapine and misery in the train.

"It has been long predicted that when the Kiel Canal would be completed, Germany would begin the long-dreaded war. The Kiel Canal was completed early in July. War was begun before the end of that month. Germany was found absolutely ready and waiting. Great Britain, Belgium and France were unprepared. Three weeks elapsed before the regular armies of the latter countries could take the field.

"Soldiers! The world regards you as a marvel. Within six weeks you were at your homes, peaceful Canadian citizens. Since then your training camp has been secured; three and a half miles of rifle ranges—twice as long as any other in the world—were constructed; fences were removed; water of the purest quality was laid in miles of pipes; drainage was perfected; electric light was installed, crops were harvested; roads and bridges were built; ordnance and army service corps buildings were erected; railway sidings were laid down; woods were cleared; sanitation was perfected, so that illness was practically unknown, and thirty-three thousand men were assembled from points, some of them upwards of 4,000 miles apart. You have been perfected in rifle shooting, and to-day are as fine a body—officers and men —as ever faced a foe.

"That you will render a splendid account of yourselves for King and country is certain. You come of the right breed — English, Scotch, Irish, French, Welsh, German and American — your courage and steadfastness are proverbial. In South Africa, your presence was a guarantee of success. So in this most righteous struggle on the part of Britain. When side by side with soldiers from the Motherland stand the free men from the dominions beyond the seas; when Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, Hindus, Newfoundlanders tread the soil of Europe then will the Prussian autocracy realise the gigantic power of liberty. And amid it all you will not forget that you war not on the innocent and lovely people of Germany. Your aim is the overthrow of tyranny and aggrandizement.

"Every man among you is a free will volunteer. No one has been invited. No more typical army of free men ever marched to meet an enemy.

"That you will bear yourselves, individually and collectively wherever duty may call you, as to win the respect of the foe in the field; the admiration and regard of the good citizens of all lands in which your lot may be cast; and the love and regard of those near and dear at home, is the conviction of all Canadians.

"May success ever attend you and when you return rest assured a crowning triumph will await you.

"Sam Hughes, Colonel,
"Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada."

PARIS RECEIVES REPORTS OF SHATTERING OF GERMAN WING

British Press Bureau Refuses to Confirm or Deny Advices That Allies Are in Full Pursuit of Germany's Western Army—Von Kluk Offered to Surrender if Allowed to Take Troops Back to Germany

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"It is stated here to-night (Tuesday) that the German right has been entirely broken and is now being pursued by the allies. All the automobiles in northern France have been requisitioned for the purpose of pursuit.

"Armored motor cars with mitrailleuses are also being used to pursue the retreating enemy.

"The official communication issued at three o'clock demonstrates unmistakably that the Germans have been surrounded in the Somme Department, the French front extending further east.

"It is officially stated that Peronne has been recaptured."

The foregoing message has been referred to the British official press bureau which, while not objecting to its publication, takes no responsibility for its correctness.

The report is current that Gen. von Kluk, commanding the German right, opened a peace parley on Sept. 26 with Gen. Joffre, offering to surrender if his men were allowed to retire to Germany and guaranteeing that they would not again take part in the war. According to the story, Gen. Joffre flatly refused to consider such terms and directed that the attack continue. It is said the army of von Kluk is slowly disintegrating under the terrific assaults of the last few days and that a general backward movement has already set in. Large quantities of ammunition and many guns are being abandoned, according to the rumor.

The tighter censorship is felt in the absence of news from the seat of war where the greatest events are taking place. New estimates of German casualties place the German losses at 300,000 and those of the allies at 100,000.

An official statement made by the press bureau last night confirms previous statements that the German position on the Aisne was chosen and prepared long before the battle began.

Late reports reaching Paris state that the German right wing is now retreating from its fortified positions between the Aisne and the Somme rivers.

It is also reported that the allied armies have succeeded in cutting the German line of communication, and that part of Gen. von Kluk's army is in grave danger.

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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence	273

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1914

BOURASSA AND THE CANADIAN CLUB.

AN ITEM of some interest, the other day, was that concerning the movement to remove Henri Bourassa, the editor of Le Devoir, from membership in the Canadian Club of Montreal. The motion, moved by Mr. Lansing Lewis, was as follows :

> 'Resolved: That this club regrets to feel that the spirit which prompted it to extend the honour of its membership to Henri Bourassa, one of the most eloquent of our French-Canadian confreres, does not seem to have been either understood or appreciated by him, and the club now feels, in justice to those of our French and English fellow members who believe in a united Canada, and who are loyally giving their time, their money and their lives in the service of their King and country, that the treasurer should return Mr. Bourassa his fees, expressing the hope that he will live long enough to realize what it means to be a true patriotic and an honourable citizen."

The motion was worded diplomatically and was greeted with general applause. Had it not been for Mr. A. R. McMaster's objection that it should not be passed until Mr. Bourassa had been given an opportunity to defend himself, and should be ruled out of order, it is certain the motion would have carried. The motion was left to the Executive, and we think the Canadian Club showed its wisdom in not passing the motion. Mr. Bourassa should be given a decent opportunity to defend himself or to resign. Had he been expelled, the action would have savored too much of the criminal. The censure of his position is strong as it is.

But this feeling of disapproval extends farther than the circle of the Canadian Club. The news columns of Montreal papers contained concurrently with the report of the Canadian Club's action, an account of the burning of stacks of copies of Le Devoir and other papers that were stored in the top of Mr. Bourassa's garage, which caught fire from another garage. The fire is supposed to have been due to an incendiary, outraged by Mr. Bourassa's anti-Imperialistic attitude. Henri Bourassa is thus getting hit from all sides, and he should understand that the people of this country strongly disapprove of his attitude.

DENOUNCERS OF WAR.

MUCH has been written and much is being written in denunciation of war, says the Toronto Mail and Empire. If the egotism, uncharitableness, injustice and foolishness were winnowed out of it very little of it would remain. Why should any man set himself up as a lecturer of the people of this country for implied propensity to war? Why should he assume that they have a proneness to go into battle and shed blood? Why should he imagine himself to be of higher civilization or better sense than the great majority of his fellow-citizens? There must be something wrong with the mind of a man who regards horror of war as a feeling peculiar to himself and to a few other mahatmas who by meditation have brought themselves out of a natural state of ferocity. Human nature is indeed froward, and there are many evils for the moralist to cry out against, but he can safely take it for granted that Canadians are high enough in the scale of development to need no educating as to the repulsiveness of war. The man to whose understanding and feelings war is odious, ought not to have the vanity to think himself therefore more humane or enlightened than his neighbors.

Very cheap indeed is the notoriety to be gained by solemnly forbidding, in the name of mankind, the fostering of the war spirit. No normally-constituted man needs to be reproved for harboring war thoughts, or what in the cant of the pacificists is called "the lust of war." To pose as one with a mission for converting the people from war waywardness is to seek to impose. The people are in no more need of schooling in that particular than they are in the matter of avoiding fire.

Those who keep up their incantations against an imaginary war spirit in a peaceful people show that they are really driving at defence arrangements. These they denounce as preparations for war. If they were to come out against disease, a thing to which they would also find everybody opposed, they would by the same logic have to condemn the science and practice of medicine. The training of physicians and the carrying on of research to discover malignant germs and their anti-toxin, could as well be called the keeping up of the scourge of disease, as the providing of defence could be called the keeping up of the scourge of war. If a ruffian uses his bludgeon on an inoffensive citizen, if an anarchist throws a bomb into a churchful of worshipping men, women and children, is the crime to be ignored and the criminal to go unmolested? If not, then what of the policeman who, after the exercise of much necessary force, the taking of great personal risk, and the suffering of serious bodily injury, puts the criminal behind the bars? Is the policeman, too, to be considered a criminal? No more atrocious wrong could be done to worthy men than the pacificist does to our defenders by bracketing them with soldiers using weapons against a free and offenceless people in violation of plighted faith, and to put under the same sweeping ban of "war" the fighting on both sides.

Had there not been long and careful preparation for defence on the part of Belgium, France and Britain, these nations would now have been under the iron heel of Germany. The pacificists did their utmost to persuade Britain to leave herself naked to the weapons of savage and envious Germany. But they were not permitted to have their way. If Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Winston Churchill had not labored as hard to prepare Britain for defence as they labored to maintain the peace, freedom in Europe might to-day be at an end.

RESISTING POWER OF WATER.

IN the July American magazine a contributor, writing an article describing the development of a new type of fast motor boat, has given a most interesting description of the resisting power of water. He says that a solid stream of water shot out of a hose at tremendous velocity is just as powerful as a rod of iron. An extract from the article, giving an idea of the hardness and resisting power of water, follows :

"Here is a fact which is probably novel to the average man who has not spent much of his life thinking about motor speed boats. This is what we may call the hardness of the water, when a boat is running at speed. Water at 50 miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane running at 50 miles an hour, and strike a wave crest, the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, because at that speed the water has not time to give, not time even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal.

"In the great hydraulic mining nozzles, where a stream of water under enormous head is used to wash down hillsides, a swordsman in attempting to cut into one of these streams will shatter the sword without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron. The fact that water at relative speed is so hard—or that its inertia is so great, to be a little more accurate—is the reason why a skipping stone travels over the surface, and is the reason why a hydroplane boat slides over the surface instead of plowing its way through.

"The picture we must have in our minds, then, of a speed boat is that she is travelling, not in water, as we ordinarily understand it, but over the surface of a semi-solid, very much as a sled travels over snow. The hardness of water at 50 miles an hour we might compare with the hardness of cheese—at rest."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE FACT that Canada is actually in a state of war is vividly impressed by Newton MacTavish in an article entitled "War Time in Canada," which appears in the October issue of the Canadian Magaine. Mr. MacTavish reviews what has taken place in Canada as a result of the war, bringing together into compact, comprehensible form all the various activities of the Government ; in brief, he visualizes the operation of the Canadian governmental machinery which the war has set in motion. From the time of the summoning of the Governor-General and the Prime Minister to Ottawa to the call for further volunteers to go to the front, a vast amount of preparation and precaution is here outlined.

A Hundred Years Ago.

(Toronto Star.)

When Wellington and Blucher entered Paris, the Prussians wanted to plunder the city. "If they begin it," said Wellington, "the British soldiers will be turned upon them." Blucher was determined to blow up the Pont de Jena, and had actually mined it for the purpose, but Wellington promptly placed a British sentry there, and warned Blucher not to blow up that representative of the British army. And Blucher did not do it.

Dangerous Greed.

(Toronto Telegram.)

To the timorous who are hoarding unwonted quantities of provisions, it may be well to point out that if ever conditions should arise to justify their hoardings, they may find themselves in a position where there may be real occasion for fear. However law-abiding a community is, there may come a time which will prove that an empty stomach has no conscience.

Studying the Market.

(Washington Star.)

"Of course," said young Mrs. Torkins, reproachfully, "it's easy for a man to adopt an attitude of patient superiority toward the food. A man doesn't have to realize the increase in prices as a woman does?"

"What makes you think that?"

"I have been making an investigation. A ten-cent cigar doesn't cost a bit more than it used to."

Willie's Confession.

(Buffalo Express.)

When Emperor William's message to the President says that Louvain was destroyed, he confesses the case. It matters not how much he professes that his heart bleeds at the "necessity." Americans cannot admit the correctness of such reprisals without setting aside a fundamental principle of Americanism.

It's Not Pay They're After.

(Montreal Mail.)

When considering the splendid manner in which the men of Great Britain are enlisting, one should not forget that the pay of these patriots is smaller and all advantages are less than those of colonial volunteers.

Backsliding.

(Montreal News.)

In deciding to go on with the building of new battleships, President Wilson of the United States has deeply offended his friend and advisor, Rev. Dr. Macdonald, of the Toronto Globe, who has abolished all future wars.

The German Sausage.

(London Advertiser.)

A chain of sausage is no stronger than its weakest link.

FALL RAIN

By Walt Mason

The torrent pours down from the sky, and moistens the earth, hard and dry ; and the farmer cavorts in his barnyard and snorts, "Why didn't it come in July? Ah, then we were praying for rain, for baked was the meadow and plain ; and the corn and the oats lost their several goats, the husbandman suffered a pain. Then Pluvius sent not a drop, to rescue the perishing crop ; but now, when too late, it comes by the crate, and falls on the cornfield kerflop." And that is the species of thanks that Pluvius gets from the cranks, when the faucet he wields and refreshes the fields with the moisture he keeps in his tanks. His pastures are glowing and fresh, the cattle are putting on flesh; but the farmer is sore and he raises his roar, and sorrows his spirit enmesh. The soil is in shape for the wheat ; the outlook is cheerful and sweet ; but the husbandman weeps as he stables his sheeps, and kicks up a fuss and repeat. Oh, why should we grumble and whine, and shed sundry firkins of brine, over things that are dead? Let us all look ahead, for the weather is sure to be fine!

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HUNGARY IS ABANDONED

Austrian Army Left Monarchy to Defend Itself

LONDON, Sept. 30.—From the latest events in Galicia and along the Carpathians the conclusion drawn is that the army has abandoned Hungary to its fate and has left the route to Budapest to be defended by the Hungarian national troops, says the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. The despatch continues:

"The Austrians continue to retreat before the persuing Russians and appear to have given up not only the defence of their country in general but also to have decided to abstain from further independent action. They are simply hurrying on to Cracow to join the right wing of the Germans and apparently intend to become a mere component part of the German army.

"Having passed the most difficult part of Uget Pass in the Carpathians, after dislodging the Honveds from three positions, the Russian troops have only some ten or fifteen miles to descend before reaching the Hungarian plateau, where there is not a single fortress or fortified position except such as may be hastily improvised in the form of earthworks by the Hungarian defenders."

"Christmas In Berlin."

ROME, Sept. 30.—(Via Paris.)—"Cheer up; we'll spend Christmas in Berlin," is the encouragement which Gen. Bennenkampf has offered to his men, according to a report received here from Russian headquarters.

The general proffered this word of cheer for the purpose of helping his officers and soldiers stand fast during the present discomforts and sufferings of war.

GERMAN SHIPS REFITTED.

Fleet in Kiel Canal Nearly Ready for Battle Say Visitors.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30. — (Via London.) — Travelers arriving here from the Kiel Canal say that the Germans are busy placing new ordnance, which the Krupp Works has been experimenting with for the past two years, on the armored cruisers and dreadnoughts.

The canal is described as being crowded with warships, including the largest battleships. The arsenals are busy day and night, and long trains arrive continuously with immense guns for the ships.

The Germans are reported as declaring that the whole fleet will soon be ready to fight.

Making a Beach.

Weymouth owes the beginning of its popularity as a health and pleasure resort to an accident. In 1763 a west of England doctor whose name is now forgotten advised one of his patients—Ralph Allen, a prominent philanthropist of Bath—to "bathe his body in the open sea." By mere chance Allen selected Weymouth, and the first wooden bathing machine was built. Then crowds gathered to watch the "madman" enter the water. But the patient got better, told the Duke of Gloucester all about it, and—Weymouth was made.—London Tatler.

Homeseekers Excursions To Western Canada

The Grand Trunk Railway System issue round trip Homeseekers' Tickets at very low fares from stations in Canada to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each TUESDAY until Oct. 27th inclusive, via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, and are good returning two months from date of issue. Through Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars are operated each Tuesday, leaving Toronto 11.45 p.m. and running through to Winnipeg without change. Reservations in Tourist Sleepers may be obtained at a nominal charge on application to any Grand Trunk ticket office. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, with smooth roadbed, electric lighted Sleeping cars, through the newest, most picturesque and most rapidly developing section of Western Canada.

Before deciding on your trip ask Grand Trunk agents for full particulars or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The farmers of Caradoc Township, Middlesex County, have decided to offer the Militia Department a gift of 30 horses suitable for war purposes.

The locomotive works at Kingston has received a big order from the British War Office, through Ottawa, for the supply of shrapnel shells for large guns.

Sir Charles Johnston was yesterday elected Lord Mayor of London for the term of one year, beginning Nov. 9, 1914. He succeeds Sir Thomas V. Bowater.

Official denial of the sinking of a French warship by the Austrian forts at Cattaro was made yesterday by the French Admiralty through the embassy at Washington.

Queen's University opened to-day and registration will fall short of last year mainly because of the war. Many science students have enrolled with the Canadian engineers.

King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by Gen. Grandi, Italian Minister of War, assisted in the military manoeuvres held yesterday between Bracciano and Viterbo, Italy.

A vote to abolish the London, Ont., Board of Control, which has been in existence less than a year, will be taken next January. The majority of the aldermen are among those opposed to the present system.

Before Judge McDonald in the county judge's criminal court at Brockville, where he elected a speedy trial, Joseph Johnston pleaded guilty to five charges of burglary committed at Brockville, and was sentenced to five years in prison.

Clemenceau's Paper Suspended.

TOULOUSE, France, Sept. 30.—(Via Bordeaux.)—Ex-Premier Georges Clemenceau's newspaper, Homme Libre, which was transferred to this city from Paris, has been suspended for eight days by Gen. Bailloud.

The governor of Toulouse asked M. Clemenceau to take out several passages of an article in yesterday's issue which he considered too violently worded. M. Clemenceau flatly refused and the general confiscated the whole and ordered the suspension of the newspaper.

More Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph says that a message from Budapest asserts that the Minister of the Interior has announced that 18 new cases of cholera were discovered in the city's military hospital Monday morning.

Chinese Destroy Bridge.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—What is feared may be the forerunner of trouble between China and Japan developed yesterday when Chinese troops blew up a railway bridge at Tayhubo, six miles from Weihsien on the Shantung Peninsula, where the Japanese forces are operating. It is said the action was taken because of a plan by the Japanese to seize all railway stations west of Weihsien.

The Japanese fleet yesterday bombarded Tsingtau for hours. Troops attacked Germans by land simultaneously and forced the defenders of the city to evacuate all their outer lines of defence. The casualties are said to be small.

Doesn't Hanker For Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Assurance from Gen. Villa that he will not be a candidate for President or vice-president of Mexico were forwarded to the administration here yesterday.

Gen. Carranza has signified his willingness not to become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise and if all the military leaders of the revolution could also be eliminated as possibilities. None of the others have appeared as candidates.

Grain Soars In Austria.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The rapid increase in grain prices is causing anxiety in official circles in Austria, according to despatches received here. Farmers are withholding their supplies, awaiting a further advance. Scarcely any grain is being offered.

Roumania Decides To-day.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 30—The Roumanian Cabinet will decide to-day whether it is to be war or peace for that kingdom. All eyes turn to the conference called by King Carl, who has been resolutely opposed to war. He is a member of the Hohenzollern family and his personal fortune is all in Germany.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

BOARDERS WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Three lady or gentlemen boarders. Apply 703 Aylmer St.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Two men or women agents. $2.00 per day. 236 Stewart St.

SALESMAN WANTED by manufacturing firm. Exceptional chance for man with $100 which is used to carry stock. Apply Box 25, Review Office.

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED—Applications will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 5, Peterborough.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

PRIVATE SALE of household furniture. Immediate disposal. 288 Burnham St.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—Furnished house with all modern conveniences. Apply 576 Stewart Street.

TO RENT—That large and commodious store, No. 370 Water Street, 20x110, two floors, immediately opposite Bank Montreal. Vacant 1st November. Apply Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, 52 McDonnel St., city.

MUSIC

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

HERBERT C. TRENEER
Organist and Choir Master of St. Andrew's Church

Shall be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Vocal, and Theory. Former or prospective pupils kindly write, call or phone to studio at the J. M. Greene Mus. Co., Charlotte St., phone 595.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

8 Modern Houses
To Rent
at $9.00 per month.

Others ranging in price from $9.00 to $20.00 per month.

H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate

Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..............$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800

Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. B. Hall.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 743
(Akey's Livery)

Westminster Gazette says Germany has set up war credit bank with power to advance $375,000,000 on securities, and that credit banks are being established on local initiative throughout Germany, guaranteed by co-operative societies or supported by larger firms. Advances are being made on 5 per cent. cash basis.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. R. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 243 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 308 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 330. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 134 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jas. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, R. T. Medd, W. A. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr. V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 485 George St.
Phone 885.

Toronto Savings and Loan Company

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th September, 1914, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution and the same will be payable at the offices of the company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.
Peterborough, Sept. 15th, 1914.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1254

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's Pandora Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

The Bowes-St. House

How It Came by Its Repairs.

By LENORE E. CHANEY.

While Gilder bent eagerly over the quarterly report his agent sat back and watched him uneasily.

He was a big man—this agent—faultlessly dressed and bearing an air of ease and conscious well being very soothing to the senses. Faultless, too, was his manner toward his superiors—suave, deferent, but not too deferent.

Ah, that is a very great thing—to acquire a manner like that. If Gilder smiled, Burson radiated pleasure; if Gilder frowned, Burson breathed a deprecating regret, and yet he never roused the savage desire to kick that a more suppliant and cringing servant might have done.

For Burson respected himself, in a very modest and unobtrusive way, and thus begat respect in his betters. But for all that he often experienced troublesome days, and one glance at Mr. Gilder's lean face had conveyed clearly to Burson that this was going to be one of the most troublesome of them all.

"Ahem!" Gilder shut his spectacle case with a snap and glared at his agent. "I see profits far below normal again, sir. I notice in the Bowes street house alone the bill for plumbing is over $800 for the past year."

"I have been wanting to speak to you about the Bowes street place," began Burson, extracting a letter from the file at his elbow. "You see, Mr. Gilder, the Bowes street plumbing is in pretty bad condition; there's been quite a little agitation recently in some of the papers about an epidemic of typhoid down there, and this morning I got this letter from the head of the social settlement in the district."

"Lot of nonsense," was Gilder's only comment as he tossed the letter down half read.

"But you see they threaten a health board investigation."

"You ought to know as well as anybody, Burson, how little we have to fear from the board of health."

"Yes, I know they have been very kind."

"The point is what are you going to do to bring up this credit balance? At the present rate of decline another year or two may see the balance on the other side altogether," said Gilder.

Burson faced himself for a battle, though his manner was as suave, as gracious as ever.

"I am sorry to say, Mr. Gilder, that I can't see any way of stopping the leak unless you are prepared to spend a lump sum on new plumbing. In the Bowes street place alone a thousand dollars ought to be spent immediately. A great many of the tenements remain empty simply because they are not habitable, even for the sort of people who live in that section. We cannot reduce the rents without establishing a very bad precedent, and of course I could not put in any very extensive repairs without consulting you."

"Extensive repairs," ejaculated Gilder, now thoroughly aroused. "For heaven's sake, Burson, one would imagine you were letting on Fifth avenue instead of slum tenements! You are dealing with a class that has no business to expect luxuries. It's scum—plain scum, demanding new and up to date plumbing in its dens."

"Of course what you say is true," agreed Burson, "but times are changing everywhere, and I can assure you, sir, the people in the tenements now are not the sort we had there ten years ago. It grows increasingly difficult to deal with them, and in this Bowes street house especially we've had no end of trouble.

"One of my men was pitched down the steps only last week by a burly giant who declared he wouldn't pay his rent until the leak from the floor above was stopped. Of course we set him out, but it's had a very bad effect on the others, especially as the typhoid is very bad in the house, and the settlement workers have led them to believe it's entirely due to the pipes."

"More likely it's due to their own dirt and filth!" snapped Gilder, pacing wrathfully up and down. "But I look to you, Burson, to straighten this out. That's what I pay you for, and I expect you to do it."

"I have been doing my best. I intend to go down there myself this afternoon and look the house over. I am having a plumber meet me there to submit estimates."

At the word "estimates" a sudden gleam of suspicion lit in Gilder's eyes. "Estimates—graft! Aha!"

"I think I'll just go down with you, Burson, and we'll look it over together."

Burson's dismay was evident.

"Oh, Mr. Gilder, I'm sure you wouldn't like that! You've no idea how filthy and vile the streets and people are down there. It wouldn't do at all to go in your car, in the present state of things, and I'm sure you wouldn't relish the ride on the street cars."

This served, of course, to fix the idea only the more firmly in Mr. Gilder's mind. He would certainly go; of that Burson might be certain.

Once having made the resolution he forged calmly ahead, but before he had traversed half the distance from the street car to the entrance of the Bowes street house he had begun to realize some of the difficulties of which Burson had spoken. For one thing it was hot—the middle of September—and the smells were almost overpowering.

Hawkers with cans of lukewarm water, in which floated half cooked ears of green corn, others with slices of watermelon cut in the early morning and now covered with filth and flies, were everywhere in the dusty streets.

Added to these were the roar of the not distant elevated, the screaming of innumerable babies and the shrill whistles of gangs of street gamins, making a very inferno of dirt and confusion. Gilder was glad to turn into the comparative quiet of the Bowes street house.

Once inside, Burson took the lead and began at once the tour of inspection. The house had been designed for a far better class of tenant than now found a haven within its walls. It had originally two suits of apartments of five rooms each on either side of the narrow hall which bisected the house. But long ago these five rooms had been divided so that now they formed three suits each—two of two rooms and a single room.

The single rooms, dirty and dark as they were, found ready occupancy, for the rent was but half that of the two roomed suits. But, while nearly all of the single rooms were tenanted, many of the two room suits were empty. Gilder's reduced dividends were explained.

They were making the last rounds on the top floor when they heard a voice far below hailing Mr. Burson. The strength and assurance of it spoke eloquently of a full dinner pail.

"Ah, that must be Manders, the plumber!" exclaimed Burson, hastening toward the dark and rickety stairway. "Pardon me one moment, Mr. Gilder. I'll bring him right up."

Left to himself, Gilder started slowly toward the narrow window at the far end of the hall. Suddenly a door was flung open halfway down the hall, and the anxious face of one of the amateur nurses from the settlement peered out. At sight of Gilder her face cleared and she sprang forward.

"Oh, sir, I am so glad to see you! My patient is very sick—typhoid. I must have help. The doctor is somewhere in the building, probably with Casey's little girl on the first floor. Bring him as quick as you can." Then as she realized the blank look on Gilder's face anxiety again puckered her smooth brow.

"Oh, you don't think you can find him? What shall I do? I must—I know! You stay here—keep very quiet—he's delirious and won't notice the change. Don't excite him whatever you do!" and before Gilder could voice his protest she had pushed him through the door and sped down the hall.

Nauseated and highly indignant, Gilder looked about him.

The work of the volunteers from the settlement was apparent here, for the room was far cleaner than any Gilder had seen in the house. The patient lay on one of the settlement hospital cots, which with a deal table and one chair formed the only furniture in the room.

Gilder was a stranger to sickrooms, and a vagrant curiosity stirred him as his glance rested on the form of the sick man. In the dim light his features were barely distinguishable—his thin frame twitched restlessly under the light sheet.

Gilder half turned to go when suddenly the man sat bolt upright and stretched out his arms in the piteous appeal of childhood.

"Daddy—daddy!" he wailed. "Take me up, daddy; I am tired of my bed."

An onlooker might have seen a curious change in Mr. Gilder during this scene. At the first word from the sick man's lips he had stopped, one foot extended toward the door.

The trembling of his form grew until it was like a palsy, and the muscles of his throat moved convulsively up and down. Little beads of perspiration that were not caused by the heat stood out upon his forehead—a great pounding was in his ears. Then he turned.

"Danny—Danny!" the whisper sounded loud and rasping in the little room. "Danny—it can't be you, Danny, boy—it can't be you! It's been a long time—you've changed, Danny. But your voice—it's just the same—just the same!"

When the nurse and doctor hurried into the room a few moments later a strange sight met their eyes. Mr. Gilder, the great Mr. Gilder, whose wealth and eccentricities furnished so much copy for the Sunday supplements, was on his knees by the side of the tenement typhoid patient, and the face he turned toward them was tear stained and very old.

"Doctor—my son—he is very ill. My son—do you hear? The son of Baldwin Gilder. You must work hard—spare no expense—see how he clings to me—my poor Danny, come back to me like this! You think he will live—oh, I'm so glad—so glad!"

Some time later Burson, with his plumber in tow, appeared at the doorway, properly shocked at sight of his aristocratic patron in the midst of such surroundings, but his surprise gave place to wonder at Mr. Gilder's first words—the voice was so strangely gentle.

"Ah, Burson, I cannot go with you now. I have more important matters here. I have found my son—yes, my son—lost these ten years. I shall not leave him—he needs me. You will have to look after the plumbing yourself. And Burson—we will put new pipes throughout the house—whatever is necessary for comfort and health. Never mind the expense. You see, Burson—my son is a tenant—that is, he was a tenant—in the Bowes street house."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Discordant Thoughts.

In wandering through your mental pleasure grounds, whenever you come upon an ugly intruder of a thought which might bloom into some poisonous emotion, such as fear, envy, hate, worry, remorse, anger and the like, there is only one right way to treat it, writes Robert H. Schauffler in the Atlantic. Pull it up like a weed, drop it upon the rubbish heap as promptly as if it were a stinging nettle and let some harmonious thought grow in its place. There is no more reckless consumer of all kinds of exuberance than the discordant thought, and weeding it out saves such an astonishing amount of eau de vie wherewith to water the garden of joy that with it in hand every man may be his own Burbank.

His Alibi.

"If you are innocent," said a lawyer to his client, an old darky, who was charged with stealing a ham, "we ought to be able to prove an alibi."

"I don' specs we kin," the darky replied doubtfully.

"At what time was the ham stolen?"

"'Bout 'lebben erclock, day say."

"Well, where were you between 11 o'clock and midnight—in bed?"

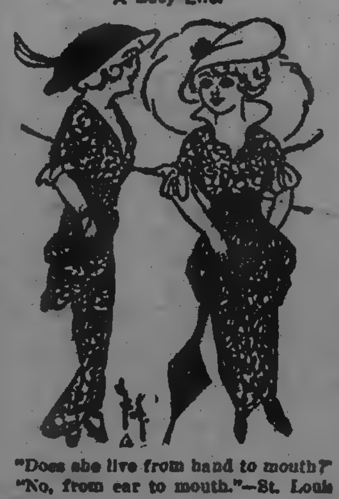
"No, sah. I was hidin' de ham."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Well Done.

Mistress—Now, Sarah, I want you to be careful about breaking this vase. It cost a great deal of money, and I would hate to have it carelessly broken the first thing.

Sarah (three days later)—There's your vase, ma'am, and I couldn't have broke it more carefully if I'd tried for a month.

A Busy Life.



"Does she live from hand to mouth?"

"No, from ear to mouth."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Difference.

"Who led the army in that recent expedition?" "I did," replied General Tamale. "I thought the attack was led by General Concarne." "It was I who prevented great loss of life. He led them going forward, but I led them coming back."—Washington Star.

Judging by Appearances.

"Say, waiter," remarked the blond lady, "this lobster you've brought me is only half baked!"

"Well, madam," said the man, looking at her male companion, "I thought perhaps you preferred your lobsters that way."—Yonkers Statesman.

BUTTONS ON THE BACK.

Smart French Modistes Introducing This Novelty.

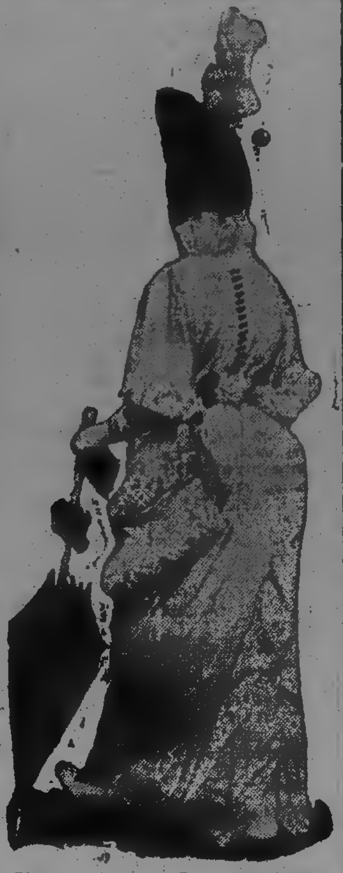


Photo by American Press Association.

FRENCH MODEL IN TAFFETA.

Buttons on the back of gowns is an idiosyncrasy of certain French modistes who strive for startling effects. A gown of this sort recently worn in Paris is pictured here. It is of taffeta and has two rows of black buttons down the back of the bodice. This same gown illustrates another fancy of the hour—that of using ruchings of the material as trimming for a dress.

CLEANING COUNSEL.

When washing windows add a small quantity of bluing to the water. This makes the glass clearer.

Soak ink stains in sour milk, and should the stain remain rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Grease spots on marble may be removed by applying powdered magnesia.

Vinegar and wood ashes, mixed into a paste, are said to be excellent to polish the sheet of zinc under stoves. After polishing rub the zinc briskly with a woolen cloth.

To clean pans that have scorched food sticking to them sprinkle dry baking soda in them and let stand for awhile. They then can be quickly and readily cleaned.

When sponges are very dirty wash them in diluted tartaric acid, rinsing them afterward in water. It will make them very soft and white.

The Judge Could Use Him.

"That man is an idiot."

"Is he really?"

"Yes; he doesn't know a thing."

"Then he should qualify as a professional juror."

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Have You Caught On?

That cake soap means less soap for more money. N.P. BAR SOAP means more soap and better soap for less money. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some kinds and you will find it better soap.

7

The New Figure.

Is the reign of the slender woman over? is the question forced upon Paris as the result of various fetes and race meets of the season.

On all sides in Paris are seen long tunic dresses with wide hip sashes and plain bodies, but toned down the front—a style that calls for a figure.

The demand has created the supply, nearly every one seeming to be a statuesque Juno.

How the transition was managed in many cases remains a secret known only to the feminine mind.

EXPERT LAUNDERING.

The expert laundress regards her irons with due respect. She has clean, hot irons, with paraffin at hand to keep them smooth, a steady fire and an ironing board covered with several thicknesses of cloth (the top cover is stretched smooth and creaseless), a small brush for sprinkling the clothes and a clean rack ready to hang the freshly ironed pieces upon.

Plain ironing is easily accomplished. It is the ironing of fancy and trimmed pieces wherein the experienced laundress shows her skill. Every bit of embroidery shows out in wonderful relief, every bit of needlework is made to show to best advantage, every bit of lace looks as fresh and dainty as when it first came from the shop.

She irons the embroidery wet and over several thicknesses of flannel, ironing it on the wrong side, so that the pattern stands out and the background is perfectly dry and smooth. Ironing them until they are perfectly dry is one of the secrets of successful work. Damask and linens are polished until they shine. They must be evenly sprinkled and damp before ironing.

Hems are ironed straight, and pieces are perfectly folded, so that initials and monograms appear.

Lace is not ironed at all, but manipulated between the fingers as daintily as if one were working with cobwebs, until it is dry.

The folding of every piece is an art that must be practiced to be perfected.

A Close Shave.

A little girl asked her mother if there were any men in heaven.

"Mamma," she said, "I never saw a picture of an angel with a beard or a mustache. Do men ever go to heaven?"

"Oh, yes," replied her mother; "men go to heaven, but it's always by a close shave."

Some Job.

Mrs. Crabshaw—Haven't I taught you to put things in their right places?

Willie—Yes, mamma, but you never taught me how I could find them afterward.—Judge.

Why They Want to Marry.

She—What in the world makes broken down widowers so anxious to marry again?

He—Possibly because they want to get repaired.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

[illegible] GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE

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Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

The Turn of the Tides

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to Fortune."

Many Canadian business men are eagerly looking forward to the "turn in the tide" in Canadian trade. Some of them are saying: "Just wait until this war is over—the country will prosper, business will boom, and we will then start advertising on a large scale to get our share of it."

There is a wiser type of man; the man who is acting instead of talking—laying his plans now, so as to have his "boat of business" headed upstream when the tide turns; advertising now, because he knows that to delay until the war is over is to add a hundred-fold to the opposition his plea for "a share of the big business" must encounter.

Public opinion is not to be won "over-night." When the Canadian public lets loose its cash, the manufacturers and merchants to whom the golden stream will most freely flow, are those who are busy now creating good will for themselves and their goods.

To take the tide of business at its flood requires, not days, not weeks, but months of preparation. Prepare now—advertise now—if you would later prosper.

GERMAN COUNT CURSES KAISER

That Germany is beginning to revolt against the Kaiser is indicated by a letter to the press, signed by Count Erik von Bergen and dated Iserlohn, Westphalia, August 27. He writes:—

"Will it not surprise you that I, a German born, and a lover of Central European civilization, am a dissenter from the mad enterprise commanded by Germany's present tyrant. This despotic man gives to himself the air of a militarist, but to him his soldiers are only so many tons of flesh, which he exposes to the enemies cannons to shield his own pathway to the victorious result he seeks. German soldiers do not know why they fight. They only know that they are fed on horse flesh.

"For a long time a mask covered the real character of this vampire from the view of his own people, and those in foreign countries.

"I remember this Kaiser in Naples, when, at the side of proud King Humbert, he glanced with his oblique eyes and greedy expression at the evolution of the Italian fleet. I well remember his manner on that occasion. This pseudo hero, while the King of Italy was keeping a sober, correct, and dignified composure, this killer of children and harmless citizens, this profanator of girls, was continually busy moving his sabre, fidgety in all directions, longing to possess that navy as his own.

Ruined His Country.

"However this war ends, the Kaiser has irreparably ruined his country. Our Germany will become the worst, poorest, most abject place in the world, thanks to the great Kaiser.

"The majority of well-thinking Germans, including myself, think that to save Germany and the other peoples from further ruin it is urgent to create a German Republic, with the annihilation of the hateful military party.

"The German people are good if well guided. Away with barbaric militarism, and Europe will be liberated from a horrible nest of reptiles. The exclusion and banishment of the Hohenzollerns by the Republic will purify the Germans' conscience, stained by the sorrows they were induced to inflict.

"I am leaving my country, horrified by the barbarism inflicted on humanity by this ruler. I will return to Germany when it is governed by a republic, but I will work for it."

Advertise in The Review. It Pays.

NEUTRALITY IS NO GOOD

South Africa Has no Middle Course Says Botha

LONDON, Sept. 30. — A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Cape Town says that in the course of a speech addressed to five thousand people at the town of Bank, in the Transvaal, Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of South Africa, emphasized the necessity of loyalty to the British Empire.

Declaring that the policy of neutrality was absolute nonsense, he pointed out that if a German warship came to Durban and imposed a levy of five million pounds sterling on them it would help the people very little to say that they were neutral.

He justified the exportation of South Africans to support the Imperial Government. He said he had information regarding German ambitions concerning South Africa which would make the hair of his hearers stand on end. The fact of the matter was that the German Emperor wanted to go down to posterity as a second Napoleon. Incidentally he also wanted a place to send German's surplus population and South Africa appealed to him as a suitable place.

BELGIANS TERRIFY GERMAN SENTRIES

LONDON, Sept. 30. — A traveler from Antwerp says that a remarkable guerilla warfare is proceeding around Antwerp. Every night the Belgians make sorties and every morning brings its quota of casualties. The Belgians have terrorized the German outposts almost beyond endurance. There is scarcely a night when German sentries are not killed. German trains blown up, and havoc worked on their line of communications. As a result the Belgians have earned the name of "black rats" among their enemies.

After peeling onions thrust the knife you have used once or twice into some earth, if possible. Afterwards wash it at once in boiling water and clean it on a knifeboard.

A stale loaf can be made as fresh as new if wrapped in a damp cloth for a couple of minutes and then placed in the oven for half an hour.

FISHERIES PACT FAILS

Canada Now Free to Make Regulations

OTTAWA, Sept. 30. — Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has notified the United States Government that the proposed treaty between Canada and the United States regarding the taking of food fish in boundary waters is now definitely dropped and Canada assumes freedom of action to make such regulations of her own as she deems necessary. The treaty was drawn up four years ago by Dr. David Starr Jordan for the United States and Prof. Prince for Canada. The Canadian Government agreed to it, but opposition was raised by certain interests in the United States and approval of the treaty by Congress was delayed from time to time. The present administration at Washington when it came to power seemed anxious to have the treaty adopted, but the opposition continued, and, the time limit set by Canada having been exceeded, the Dominion Government has decided to wait no longer.

NOW RAISING WELSH ARMY

CARDIFF, Wales, Sept. 30.—(Via London.) — At a big meeting here yesterday, over which the Earl of Plymouth presided, David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke of the Government's decision to raise a Welsh army of 50,000 men.

Mr. Lloyd George, who delivered a rousing speech, said that Glamorganshire already had recruited 24,000 and Monmouthshire 12,000 men. He frankly told his hearers that the recruits were not going out for a picnic, but for a stern enterprise, which would involve hardships, wounds and danger, but, he added, a vast majority would return and would have glorious memories to the end of their lives—memories that they would not barter for all the gold in the Bank of England.

He pointed out that under conscription Wales would be compelled to contribute 250,000 men, but that a volunteer army of 50,000 men would be just as good as a forced army five times that number.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Sept. 30.—Mr. Percy Skinner left on Monday after spending a pleasant two weeks holiday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Skinenr.

Miss Estelle Griffe of Villiers spent Sunday in the village.

Miss J. Rennie has returned home after spending the summer with Hiawatha friends.

Miss Kathleen Powell of Peterboro visited in the village over Sunday.

A concert will be given by the Keene Singers next Wednesday night, Oct. 7th, for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund. A splendid program is being prepared and a good crowd is hoped for to swell the fund already realized.

Mr. Fred George spent the week end with Roseneath friends.

Mr. William Dricell of Peterboro who had the contract for repairs at the Presbyterian Church, has completed the work. He with his five men are busy making repairs at the town hall.

The programme for Rally Day service, given by the Keene Methodist Sunday School last Sunday evening was as follows:

Opening hymn of praise — The school.

Invocation and Lord's Prayer.

Responsive Scripture reading.

Recitation—Harvest Hymn—Wilfred Fletcher.

Hymn—God Careth for Me — The school.

Prayer of thanksgiving—Rev. A. K. Edmison.

Thanksgiving Hymn.

Roll call by classes.

Chorus—Little Sowers — Wilfrid Fletcher, Eva Taylor, Marion Macfarlane.

Reading—Sheaf of Richest Grain —Mrs. McLachlan.

Chorus—The Reaper's Song.

Chorus — Harvest and Thanksgiving.

Recitation—Giving God thanks — Mary Burley.

Chorus—Harvest Time is Here.

Recitation—Sowing and Reaping —Garfield Burley.

Quite a number from the village and vicinity attended the fair at Roseneath last Friday. The day was pleasant and the show was reported as being very good.

Mrs. Thomas O'Neil of Hastings visited friends at the Victoria House last Thursday.

Miss Jennie MacGregor of Toronto visited friends in the village and vicinity during the past week.

Miss Katie Skinner returned to Kingston on Tuesday, after spending her holidays at her home, where she will resume her studies at Queen's University.

Mr. Duncan MacGreggor of Toronto has been in the village the past few days on business.

The Indians held their annual picnic at Sugar Island on Wednesday of last week, although the day was very unpleasant owing to rain, a splendid crowd was in attendance, surpassing that the former years. After dinner races were held and a baseball game played between Alderville and the Beavers. It was a very exciting game, the Beavers winning by a score of 9 to 5. The following is a list of the prize winners:—

Double canoe, professional — L. Smoke and John Smoke ; E. Blaker and Z. Smoke.

Double canoe, amateur—D. Muskrat and Alf. Simpson ; Art. Simpson and N. Smoke.

Sinle canoe, amateur—D. Muskrat ; N. Smoke.

Double canoe, white man and Indian — J. Smoke and W. Hannah; J. Smoke and Frank Shearer.

War canoe race, 4—Z. Smoke, E. Blaker, E. Crow, S. Taylor ; P. Comeigo, J. Bigwin, A. Chubb, and S. Beaver.

Boys' canoe race, double — A. Lake and M. McClure ; J. Simpson and E. Smoke.

Saw log race—Y. Bigwin, W. Hannah, Pat Comeigo.

Mrs. Bert Howson visited friends in the village on Tuesday.

DONATIONS TO THE PROTESTANT HOME

The directors of the Peterborough Protestant Home beg to acknowledge the following donations during the month of September.—

Mrs. Macauley—books.
Miss Clegg—clothing.
A Friend—basket of grapes.
Miss C. Wilson—clothing.
Mrs. Hazan Ritchie—clothing.
Mr. Robt. Fair—3 quilts.
Mrs. Meyers—magazines.
Mrs. H. G. Walker—magazines.
Mrs. D. Bewitt—books and pictures.
Mrs. Goodwill—clothing.
Baillieboro S.S.—flowers.
Y.M.C.A.—flowers.

To keep suet in hot water remove the membrane or skin from it while it is quite fresh, then sprinkle thoroughly with salt, tie in a bag, and hang in a cool place.

SOME OFFICERS WITH CANADA'S OVER-SEA FORCE

It is significant that the Canadian contingent left the shores of Canada without an officer assuming the command of the entire army. Although small in numbers compared with the millions they are on their way to join, yet it is considerable of an army, and so we chose to designate it by that name. The fact that the contingent is divided among different transports will probably give the brigadiers the command in each case. However, the regulations cover a case like that as it is understood that the senior always takes command.

It is the purpose of this article to give the names of the brigade commanders, and the reason for their appointment. Lieut.-Col. R. E. W. Turner is a cavalry man and as such won distinction among his fellows in South Africa for his bravery and distinguished service. It was in the first C. M. R. that his service was rendered. His medal, which is adorned by no less than six clasps, shows the number of battles he fought in; his Victoria Cross and his Distinguished Service Order decorations all tell of his valiant service. He is, therefore, well qualified for his position. Born in 1871 he is still only forty-three years of age and in his prime.

Lieut.-Col. Birstall, who is to command the Artillery Brigade, received his first military knowledge in the Royal Military College at Kingston, was appointed a lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Artillery in 1889, and has been promoted, step by step, until he has attained to the position of inspector of artillery and in command of the Citadel at Quebec. Before going to his present position at Quebec he commanded the Artillery Brigade of horse artillery composed of "A" and "B" batteries at Kingston. He saw service in South Africa in the infantry under General Otter, and has a medal with two clasps. Born in 1870, he, too, is in his prime.

Lieut.-Col. M. S. Mercer, who commands the first Brigade of Infantry, is well qualified for the position. Although it was not his good fortune to be selected for South Africa, and he has not seen active service, his long training in the Queen's Own, and the fact that he took the staff course and then was taken by the Minister to the autumn manoeuvres last year, shows what the powers that be think of him. His sterling good sense will carry him and his command out of any tight place they may be driven into. His is in prime, also.

Lieut.-Col. J. E. Cohoe, who is chosen to command one of the infantry brigades, is a lieut-colonel since 1904, when he was appointed to command the 44th regiment. On the completion of his term of command he became brigade major, and was promoted afterwards to the command of the brigade, which command he has held since 1913. He, like Col. Mercer, has had no active service experience, but his faithful service has, no doubt, caused his selection. He, too, is in the prime of life.

Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, who is chosen for one of the brigades, commands the 50th regiment of Victoria, B.C., has held the rank of lieut.-colonel since 1909, and took the staff course under the present Minister. He was the first commander of the 50th regiment, and was, no doubt, instrumental in its organization. He has had no active service, but must have had considerable experience before his present command. He is a comparatively young man.

INJURED AT UNION STATION

Toronto, Sept. 30.—While trying to jump on a moving train at the Union depot last night, Corporal Harry Porter, of Moosejaw, who was in charge of a number of rejected men from the west from Valcartier camp, fell to the ground and injured his back. He was taken to the General Hospital, where this morning he is reported to be doing well.

Porter had some trouble with two of the men who got off at the depot and had just managed to get them on the train when it started. He went to swing on and missed his footing, falling back on the platform.

Money won't buy happiness, but it makes the bill collector happier.

THE SUMMER SNAP SHOTS
Will need printing and enlarging
BRING THEM TO US
"IT'S OUR BUSINESS
—WE KNOW HOW"
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Peterboro's Great Weekly Bargain Day
48c Wonder Sale Thursday at THE BIG STORE
No other word but "Wonder" would express the wonderful values offered on these weekly THURSDAY Bargain Days. There's almost magic to it so great are the values given on these days.
Visit our George and Simcoe St. Windows Wednesday nights, as many of the "Wonder Sale" Bargains are always displayed.

BASEMENT BARGAINS AT FAIRLY GIVE-AWAY PRICES
Granite Double Boilers
Granite Cereal Cookers
Granite Cook Pots
Granite Triple Cooking Sets
Granite 17-Quart Dish Pans
Granite 6-Quart Covered Pails
Granite 10 and 12-Quart Water Pails
WONDER SALE 48c
12 Only Large Tea Kettles—No. 9 size, fitted with full copper pit bottoms. Regular $1.25 value. Wonder Sale 48c
Finest Cut Glass Table Glasses—Floral, star or pinwheel designs. Regular $9.00 dozen. Thursday each 48c
Fine Glaze Finished Tea Plates, gold band and figure decoration. Wonder Sale, dozen 48c
50 Only Sample Cocoa and Tea Pots. Many with solid gold decorated handles. Worth up to $3.00 Wonder Sale 48c
50 Only Finest China Salad Bowls—A complete range of agents' samples, only one of a design, many hand-painted. Regular up to $3.00. Thursday 48c
50 Only Cream and Sugar Sets—Also samples, which we were fortunate in getting from a European maker's agent. Regular up to $3.00 pair. Wonder Sale, pair 48c

MAIN FLOOR
68x90 Full Bleach Cotton Sheets — Wide hems on ends, close weave. Thursday each 48c
Scotch Outing Flannel—Heavy weight, in medium and dark stripe effects. Wonder Sale 48c
White Flannelette Blankets — 60x80 inches wide, neatly over-whipped singly on ends. Wonder Sale, each 48c
Women's All Wool Vests and Drawers —Made of soft wool yarns, lightly fleeced on inside of garment. Wonder Sale, each 48c
$1.25 Complete Cushion Covers—Made of wool felts in green or navy, with wide fringe around sides. Designs of Indian Heads or Canadian Coat of Arms, in true colors. Wonder Sale 48c
Linen Huck Towels—18x36 inch size, hemmed ends, regular 35c. pair. Wonder Sale 2 pairs for 48c
Silk and Wool Covered Parasols—Steel frames, on new handles. Regular up to $2.00. Wonder Sale 48c
75c. Children's Strong Cape Kid Gloves —Pique sewn and dome fasteners. Wonder Sale 48c
Women's Splendid Quality Cashmere Hose—Sizes 8½ to 10. 35c. values. Wonder Sale, 3 pairs for 48c
Women's Fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs — Some slightly soiled. Regular 12½ to 15c. lines. Thursday, 6 for 48c
Hand Bags—In black or colored leathers, new metal frames in latest shapes. Wonder Sale, each 48c
Solid Back, Hand Drawn, Pure Bristle French Hair Brushes—In ebony finish. Complete with comb. Thursday 48c
75c. and $1.00 White and Colored Flannelette Gowns — Nicely trimmed, some prettily embroidered on yoke. Wonder Sale 48c

READY-TO-WEAR Bargains for Thursday, 3rd Floor
Women's Gingham and Organdie House Dresses—Good fitting and carefully made. Less than cost of materials. Wonder Sale 48c
Women's Gowns, Skirts and Princess Slips—Made of good quality cottons, with embroidery and fine lace trimmings. All less than half value. Wonder Sale 48c
Women's White and Colored Waists — All sizes, many odd lines to clear, in which the assortment of sizes is broken, but all sizes in the lot. Wonder Sale 48c

48c Wonder Sale
Home-Furnishing Wonder Sale Lines 4th Floor
100 Samples—Each 1½ yds. long, of Brussels, Wilton and Tapestry Carpets. Wonder Sale 48c
Neatly Fringed Rich Velvet Pile Door Mats. Thursday 48c
$1.00 Fawn Brussels Stair Carpet—27 inches wide, 1 roll only to clear. Wonder Sale 48c
48c Wonder Sale
Oil Cloth, Linoleums and Inlaid Linoleums — Remnants, all to clear at one price 48c
10 Matting Rugs, 2x2 yards; 1 Utaka rug, 2 x 3 yards, and 3 Colonial rag rugs, 1x2 yards. These sell regularly from $1.39 to $5.00. Wonder Sale 48c

48c Wonder Sale TURNBULLS 48c Wonder Sale

Exclusiveness, Style, Assortment, Three Essentials in Ready-to-Wears Always Found at Cressmans'

When Milady wishes for something exclusive in Ready-to-Wear, she should saunter into Cressman's. It matters not whether it's a suit, a wrap or perhaps a dainty waist—the lady of discriminating taste can rest assured that here she will find the most authentic styles—styles that are a little different from those seen elsewhere.

And then, notwithstanding the individuality, the breadth of selection is almost unlimited, affording one every opportunity of suiting their own particular tastes in many different styles.

And such interesting price tags! Beyond doubt a hundred surprises, both as to beautiful styles and extraordinary values, await your visit to our Second Floor.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited.

The Store of Better Values.

New Telephone Directory

A new issue of our OFFICIAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY is now being prepared and the copy will close within the next few days.

Orders for new connections, changes of name or address, should be reported to us at once.

— The —

Bell Telephone Co.

Of Canada.

OBITUARY

LOUIS McDONNELL.

The death occurred this morning in Otonabee of Louis McDonnell, at the age of 65 years. He was a well-known resident, having lived in Otonabee all his life. Besides his sorrowing wife, he leaves to mourn his loss five daughters, Agnes, Annie, Mary, Theresa and Kathleen, at home, also four sons, Vincent, of Ottawa, and John, Michael and Daniel, at home.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, con. 5, lot 3, Otonabee, on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Joseph's church, Douro, thence to St. Joseph's cemetery for interment.

MRS. WILLIAM DUMMITT.

Mrs. William Dummitt, a well known resident of North Monaghan, passed away this morning after a short illness. The deceased, who was born in Bobcaygeon, had resided in this section of the country for a number of years and was highly esteemed by all. Her husband, four small children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Graham, three brothers, George, William and Meldrum and sister, Mrs. Payne, of Bobcaygeon, also a sister, Mrs. Hunter, of this city, are left to mourn her death.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence to the Little Lake Cemetery.

Our idea of eccentricity is that of wearing a felt hat and a Palm Beach suit.

No woman is hopelessly old so long as she retains her sense of humor.

PREMIER BORDEN AND SIR WILFRID LAURIER ENDORSE PATRIOTIC FUND

In Ottawa, on Monday evening, a meeting was held, under the auspices of the Ottawa branch of the Patriotic Fund association, and many of Canada's most prominent men favored it with their attendance. From the Citizen's report of the speeches we publish the following:

PREMIER BORDEN.

"Throughout Canada a splendid and generous response is being made to that appeal, and we must see to it that the capital of the Dominion is well to the fore in the honor list. No one can foresee the duration of the tremendous struggle in which our Empire is now engaged, but it is certain that all the aid which the generosity and patriotism of the Canadian people can supply, will in all probability be needed. No higher duty rests upon both the government and the people than that of providing for the families and dependents of the brave men who have gone, and who are yet to go, to the front, there to fight for the preservation of the Empire, for the defence of Canada, and for the maintenance of our institutions and liberties."

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

"Canadians were proud of the prompt, splendid way in which Canada's sons had come forward to defend the flag, and are filled with hope that they would acquit themselves nobly on the field of duty, as their ancestors had in days gone by. These men who have left for the front have volunteered themselves. They will never give up the fight until it is won. Some of them will make the supreme sacrifice, will give up their lives. It is our duty to see that those whom these men have left behind shall not be destitute, that they be kept in as great a degree of comfort as if their loved ones had not gone to this war."

That true Canadian brand of patriotism which broadens in the face of reverses and tribulations, that patriotism which entails sacrifices and the placing of the hand in the pocket to relieve distress, is entertained by the citizens of Peterborough as well as the two greatest men in the Dominion Parliament. This is evinced by the fact that the Peterborough Patriotic Fund in three weeks has reached the grand total of $3,177.30.

Donations received so far this week for the fund are as follows:

F. C. Cressman	$3.00
H. Cressman	2.00
Jos. Longo	1.00
H. Zacks	1.00
Prudential Insurance Co.	4.00
Jos. Lynch	10.00
Dr. Geo. Burnham	10.00
Dr. Buchanan	10.00
Dr. McPherson	5.00
A Friend	.25
Dr. Gallivan	5.00
G. G. Pogue	.50
P. G. Tate	.25
T. Brightman Co.	5.00
M. S. Donoghue	.50
J. R. Metheral	1.00
R. J. Todd	1.00
A Friend	3.00
O. Cable and A. Fairey	1.50
J. Hughes	.25
S. McDonnell	.25
Dr. Halliday	10.00
Sheriff Hall	10.00
Dr. Carmichael	5.00
A. Murty	3.00
A Subscriber	1.00
E. A. Stinson	1.00
John Coughlin	1.00
J. Lockhart	1.00
Sing Lee	1.00
M. Murty	.50
S. Walker	1.00
F. Walker	1.00
H. Walker	1.00
Oiva Wilson	2.00
Thos. Wilson	.50
Jos. Brioux	1.00
Mr. McGovern	.25
French Friend	.10
A. Day	.25
Mrs. John McNicholl	1.00
A Friend	.50
Geo. Dryland	1.00
Geo. Lancaster	5.00
F. Mowry	.50
Mrs. Herbert	1.00
Mrs. Jackson	1.00
R. E. Layfield	5.00
T. J. Hickey	.50
Chas. Gunsolus	.50
Hudson Business College	1.00
J. Murty	1.00
R. W. Reid	2.00
Received from Alderman McIntyre from his division	22.80
Rec. from B. D. Hall	49.30
By cash, Mrs. M. G. Wood	30.50
By cash, Miss C. I. Edwards	10.00
By cheque, Miss Grace Rheinhardt	5.00
Mrs. Tohmas	1.00
Miss C. Mowry	1.00
R. C. Hillier	1.00
A Friend	.25
L. A. Wagar	1.00
Mrs. E. A. Wagara	1.00
Mrs. A. E. Birchard	1.00
Mrs. A. F. Anderson	1.00
Mrs. A. Garside	1.00
D. C. MacRostie	1.00
Wm. Snowden	1.00
A Friend	1.00
G. T. Goodwill	10.00
Mrs. Giles	1.00
Jos. Heaslip	2.00
Geo. Shearer	1.00
A. F. Bookhunt	1.00
J. B. Brown	1.00
J. A. McIntyre	2.00
Wm. Braden	1.00
J. Williams	1.00
H. Zealand	.50
W. H. Pethick	1.00
C. R. Banks	2.00
Geo. Harper	2.00
A. G. Grier	5.00
By cash, W. G. Road	20.00
Miss Pakenham	1.00
Geo. Curtis	5.00
W. A. McEwen	1.00
Mrs. Duggan	.25
F. Ivey	.25
H. Dance	.50
Thos. Mark	1.00
P. M. McCarrell	2.00
A. Kingdon	2.00
Thos. Waram	.50
L. Smith	.55
John Piller	2.00
W. H. Wilson	1.00
B. Manning	1.00
E. Finnie	1.00
James Finnie	3.00
T. Mitchell	1.00
J. T. Braund	5.00
A Friend	.50
F. Kearns	.25
Thos. Hall	1.00
H. C. Stabler	5.00
Miss Peck	1.00
Mrs. Walker Anderson	2.00
H. G. Walker	5.00
John Hall	1.00
Mrs. E. A. McKee	1.00
Mrs. Alfred Oliver	1.00
P. P. Westbye	5.00
A. J. Johnston	3.00
Wm. Gibb	1.00
J. Holland	1.00
A Friend	.20
Thos. Barrie	5.00

(Continued on page 8.)

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

REVISED SCHEDULE OF IND. BASEBALL

As the band has entered a team in the 57th Indoor Baseball League a new schedule has been drawn up as follows:—

Sept. 29—Bugle Band vs. Band.
Sept. 30—C vs. D.
Sept. 30—E vs. F.
Oct. 1—G vs. H.
Oct. 1—B vs. Band.
Oct. 6—B vs. C.
Oct. 7—D vs. E.
Oct. 7—F vs. G.
Oct. 8—B vs. Bugle Band.
Oct. 8—A vs. Band.
Oct. 13—H vs. Band.
Oct. 14—C vs. Bugle Band.
Oct. 14—D vs. G.
Oct. 15—A vs. E.
Oct. 15—B vs. H.
Oct. 20—C vs. Band.
Oct. 21—A vs. G.
Oct. 21—C vs. F.
Oct. 22—E vs. G.
Oct. 22—A vs. H.
Oct. 27—G vs. Band.
Oct. 28—F vs. H.
Oct. 28—E vs. Bugle Band.
Oct. 29—B vs. E.
Oct. 29—A vs. D.
Nov. 3—A vs. Bugle Band.
Nov. 4—F vs. Band.
Nov. 4—C vs. G.
Nov. 5—D vs. H.
Nov. 5—B vs. F.
Nov. 10—F vs. Bugle Band.
Nov. 11—E vs. H.
Nov. 11—D vs. Band.
Nov. 12—C vs. A.
Nov. 12—B vs. D.
Nov. 17—A vs. F.
Nov. 18—B vs. G.
Nov. 18—C vs. H.
Nov. 19—D vs. Bugle Band.
Nov. 19—E vs. Band.

In last night's game the Bugle Band defeated the Brass Band 28-9.

Batteries: Bugle Band—Gibbs and Butcher; Brass Band—Grange and Swanson; Umpire—Andrews.

HERE AND THERE

There's plenty of water left to swim in—it's rather chilly, though.

* * *

We think of the cold and we dread it, But, does anyone sell coal on credit?

* * *

Germany, along with the rest of us, is feeling the pinch of hard times.

* * *

Canada is in the midst of the fall fair season. And some exceptionally good fairs are being held throughout the province of Ontario.

* * *

What is considered as the earliest snow in years, fell at Quebec yesterday. Guess Quebec has not heard of Lindsay's big snowfall.

* * *

Summer is over and fall is upon us with all its sadness. The leaves are beginning to fall and the air is chilly and already frost has visited us.

* * *

Some corn! Mr. P. Murphy, of Ops township, has an extra tall field of corn, some of which has reached the phenomenal height of fifteen feet.

* * *

A report says that the Kaiser was known to be within 14 miles of the firing line. That's nothing, the Crown Prince was withing 13 miles of the firing line the other day.

* * *

Such steps should be taken after the close of this war, that whatever the cause and whoever is to blame—a war like the present one will be effectually prevented for all time to come.

* * *

Port Hope is about to have another sensation. A resident of the town having learned that his wife is keeping company with another man, has entered action against the second lover for alienation of his wife's affections. It is understood that Mr. W. F. Kerr, Crown Attorney, is handling the case.

A Way Out of High Prices

The demand from Europe for food is boosting prices and cost of living increases.

In spite of the heavy demand from abroad, the price has not advanced on

Grape-Nuts

This healthful food, made of the finest wheat and barley, is fully cooked, easily digested, and, with cream or good milk, is an economical, delicious dish for any meal the year around.

—sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

PRENEVEAU PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

Preneveau, Ont., Sept. 30. — The Preneveau Ladies' Patriotic League on Saturday, 19th inst., sent to the commander at Valcartier Camp two bales containing the following: 70 feather pillows, 70 pillow cases, 52 pairs socks, 50 cases foot ease, 12 dozen handkerchiefs, 8 pairs wristlets.

Another bale, now almost completed will follow shortly and will include 50 pairs wristlets, some pillows, 50 housewives, 50 handkerchiefs, and a number of sleeping helmets. (In each housewife a small box of camphor ice has been enclosed though not asked for.)

The Society has sent also an outfit consisting of sweater, socks, shirts, handkerchiefs and a sleeping helmet to Mr. W. A. Reynolds, of Norwood, now at Valcartier and brother of Mr. Reynolds, teacher at Preneveau.

At the last meeting of the league which convened at the home of Mrs. R. Sexsmith, a card from Mr. Reynolds was read, thanking the ladies for their gift. Speaking of the sleeping helmet, he said, "It is certainly a fine thing for the cold nights down here."

Further encouragement was given the workers, when, a few days later the employes of the Ontario Rock Co. sent $53 to the society with the following letter:

Preneveau, Ont.,
Sept. 17th, 1914.

Mrs. J. A. Sexsmith,
Preneveau, Ont.,

Dear Mrs. Sexsmith,—

The employes of the Ontario Rock Co. have much pleasure in handing the enclosed subscription to $53 to you and the ladies who have banded yourselves together in the great work of contributing to the comfort of the brave Canadians who are going to the front and the firing line.

We all feel that every dollar given in defense of our Empire in this just war, is so much given in defense of liberty, of democracy against autocracy, of right against wrong.

Yours truly,
ONTARIO ROCK CO., LTD.,
Per W. A. Stewart, Supt.

This highly appreciated donation was forwarded on 21st inst. to the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, Quebec, for the purchase of medical supplies for the field hospitals which are part of the equipment of the Canadian Contingent.

In a recent issue the Mail and Empire said, "For the purchase of medical supplies money is needed, and needed badly. The men in the field who face the Mausers and the shells are the ones who demand our first care. They are doing this work and facing wounds, sickness and death for us. Will you not help?"

"And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temple of his gods."

FRANK HILL NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

Frank Hill, Sept. 28.—Mr. Thos. Bodley, merchant of Pefferlaw, motored over to Mr. John C. Lowe's for the week end. Along with him were Mrs. Jas. Graham, Mrs. Marshal Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Irons are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John C. Lowes.

Chickens will be scarce around Frank Hill for awhile.

Mr. Walter Thompson is away visiting at Peffertan.

Ploughing is pretty well advanced around here.

E ALSHRDL SHRDLUUNU

LINDSAY DEPUTATION WAITED ON C.P.R.

Lindsay, Sept. 30.—Mr. John Carew, M.P.P., His Worship Mayor R. M. Beal and Mr. J. D. Flavelle were in Toronto Monday in the interests of the citizens of Lindsay, particularly those citizens who have been for several months past been getting the Toronto morning daily newspapers early in the morning. The C.P.R. carried the newspapers to Lindsay on the mixed train which reached town about 7 a.m., but this train was changed on Monday of this week and now leaves Toronto too early for the morning papers.

In company with representatives from the Mail and Empire, the World and the Globe Messrs. Carew, Beal and Flavelle waited on Supt. Arundel and placed the matter fully before him.

The result is that Supt. Arundel has promised to look carefully into the matter and it is expected that some arrangements will be made whereby the papers will arrive in Lindsay early in the morning.

It was explained that one reason for changing the time was on account of shippers in Peterboro wishing to get their freight earlier.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

Phone 527 351 George St.

VEGETABLES

At the OKE FRUIT STORE

EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

410 George St. 'Phone 935

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Try a Review Want Ad.

We cordially invite you to be present at our **Opening Display** of the **Latest Styles in Millinery**

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS.

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Papers—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at .... 5c.

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c.

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example:

10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.—40c.

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY.

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for ... $2.67

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to set 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral decoration. Each .... 5c.

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptables—Each .... 10c.

CHINA OFFER

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Toronto Store: 262 Queen W. Peterborough Store: 379 George St.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

FAIR PRIZE LIST

The following is the completion of the list of prize-winners at the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition:

CLASS 36—FINE ARTS AND OIL PAINTINGS.

Portrait or figure—E. Waddell, Miss K. L. Taylor.

Animals—Second prize, Miss Annie Simons.

Landscape or marine—Miss K. L. Taylor, Miss A. Simons.

Flower or fruit—No entries.

WATER COLORS.

Portrait—Second prize, Miss K. L. Taylor.

Figure—Miss Annie Irwin.

Landscape—E. Waddell.

Flowers or fruit—Second prize, Miss A. Irwin.

Monochron—No entries.

OIL PAINTINGS (ORIGINAL WORK).

Portrait—Miss K. L. Taylor, Miss A. Simons.

Figure—Miss K. L. Taylor, Miss A. Simons.

Animals—Miss K. L. Taylor, E. Waddell.

Landscape or marine—Miss A. Irwin, Miss K. L. Taylor.

Flowers or fruit—Second prize, Miss A. Irwin.

WATER COLORS (ORIGINAL WORK).

Portrait—E. Waddell.

Figure—Miss K. L. Taylor, E. Waddell.

Landscape or marine — Second prize, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Flowers or fruit—Second prize, Miss A. Irwin.

Monochron—E. Waddell.

Pastel—Miss K. L. Taylor, E. Waddell.

Amateur conv. design—No entries.

DRAWINGS (ORIGINAL).

Figure—Miss K. L. Taylor.

Landscape—Second prize, E. Waddell.

Drawing from cast—Miss K. L. Taylor.

Drawing fruit or inanimate objects—E. Waddell.

Animal—G. W. Boyd, first and second.

PEN AND INK.

Figure—G. W. Boyd, first and second.

Landscape—G. W. Boyd, first and second.

China painting—Vase conv. design—Mrs. T. Brown.

Collection—Second prize, Mrs. T. Brown.

WOOD CARVING.

Relief—W. H. Hall.

Chip—Second prize, W. H. Hall.

Original design for panel—Second prize, W. H. Hall.

AMATEUR LIST.

Landscape—W. H. Kidd, George Green.

Groups—George Green, W. H. Kidd.

Collection of photo cards—W. H. Kidd.

Penmanship (business hand)—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, J. John.

CLASS 37—LADIES' WORK.

Applique—Second prize, Miss M. Brown.

Crochet bedroom slippers—Miss H. Dobbin, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton.

Knitted bedroom slippers—Mrs. G. Chalmers, H. Sanderson.

Battenburg lace—Mrs. G. Chalmers.

Point lace—Mrs. G. Chalmers.

Honiton lace—Mrs. W. L. Given, G. W. Hatton.

Tea cosy (fancy)—Miss F. Brown.

Tea cosy, white linen embroidery—Second prize, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Crochet work bag—H. Sanderson, Miss H. Dobbin.

Coll. Irish crochet—Mrs. W. L. Given.

Coll. crochet work—Mrs. F. Cann, Mrs. E. Baumer.

Knitted work—Miss M. Brown, E. Tully.

Afghan wool—Mrs. G. Chalmers, Miss H. Dobbin.

Handkerchief hemstitched — Mrs. W. L. Given, E. Tully.

Handkerchief (fancy)—Mrs. G. Chalmers, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Set table mats—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. G. Chalmers.

Five o'clock tea cloth—Mrs. T. Brown, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Window curtain, hand-made — Mrs. F. Cann.

Fancy tea apron—Mrs. W. L. Given, Miss M. Brown.

Bead work—Miss M. Brown, E. Tully.

Centrepiece work—Mrs. W. L. Given.

Centrepiece eyelet—G. W. Hatton, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Centrepiece, white embroid.—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Miss M. Brown.

Centrepiece, fancy—H. Sanderson, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Emb. pillow case—Mrs. W. L. Given, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Emb. collars and cuffs—F. T. Hart.

Fancy work bag—Miss H. Dobbin, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Cross-stitch work — Miss M. Brown, Miss Jeane Gibbs.

Crochet counterpane—Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. F. Cann.

Knitted counterpane—H. Sanderson.

Crochet d-yolies—Miss M. Brown.

Darning—E. Tully, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Emb. on flannel—Mrs. W. L. Given.

Emb. on linen—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Miss M. Brown.

Emb. on muslin—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. G. Chalmers.

Sofa pillow, fancy—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, E. Tully.

Knitted gloves in wool—J. J. Bickell.

Knitted mitts in wool (fancy) — E. Tully.

Knitted mitts in silk—E. Tully.

Knitted wool (fancy)—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. G. Chalmers.

Knitted cotton (fancy)—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Pillow sheet (worked)—Miss H. Dobbin.

Pin cushion—Mrs. T. Brown, Miss H. Dobbin.

Photo frame work—Second prize, E. Tully.

Tatting (fine)—Mrs. G. Chalmers, E. Tully.

Tatting (coarse)—Mrs. W. L. Given, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Emb. tray cloth—Miss M. Brown, Miss H. Dobbin.

Emb. ladies' blouse—Second prize, Miss M. Brown.

Roman cut emb.—Miss M. Brown.

Punch work emb.—Second prize, Miss K. Fowler.

Emb. towel —Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Collection of ladies' work—Mrs. A. R. J. Hall.

Dresser covers—Miss H. Dobbin.

Verandah jacket, wool—Miss M. Brown, Mrs. J. Higgins.

Coronation Brading—Mrs. W. L. Given.

CLASS 38—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Babies' dress (hand or machine)—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. W. L. Given.

Flannel twilled (cotton or wool)—Adam Humphries.

Horse blankets—T. Thompson, Hiawatha.

Quilt cotton piecework—Mrs. F. Cann, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton.

Quilt silk piecework— Miss Nel-Adam Humphries.

Quilt wool piecework—Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Miss J. Gibbs.

Rug (wool or woollen yarn)—Mrs. J. Higgins.

Socks (woollen)—E. Tully.

Stockings (woollen)—E. Tully.

Socks (cotton)—E. Tully.

Stockings (cotton)—E. Tully.

Sewing family machine—E. Tully.

Sewing plain hand—Mrs. W. L. Given, E. Tully.

Shirt, men's fine (machine made)—E. Tully.

Yarn (double or twisted)—J. J. Bickleil, E. Tully.

Yarn (plain woollen)—E. Tully.

Factory manufactures—No entries.

Peterborough Cereal Co. (special)—John H. Earle, Grandby Bros., Mrs. Wm. Scott.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Honey in comb — Adam Humphries.

Honey extracted—Adam Humphries.

Honey (clover granulated) — Adam Humphries.

Honey (basswood gran.)—Adam Humphries.

Honey (buckwheat liquid)—Mrs. A. B. Anderson.

Beeswax—Mrs. A. B. Anderson. Adam Humphries.

Maple sugar—T. Thompson, Miss K. Fowler.

Maple sugar (in cakes) — T. Thompson, Adam Humphries.

Pickles, collection—Mrs. J. A. Carroll, Fraserville.

Canned fruit, collection—Mrs. J. A. Carroll.

Preserved fruit, collection—Mrs J. A. Carroll, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton.

Jellies—Mrs. J. A. Carroll.

Quaker Oats (special)—J. H. Earle, J. A. Mason, Miss K. Fowler, Mrs. Revoy.

CONGRATULATES LOYAL FAMILY

LONDON, Sept. 30 — Lord Stamfordham, secretary to the King, yesterday sent the following message to J. Benjamin of Forest Gate who has four sons with the colors:

"My dear sir,—I am commanded by the King to congratulate you on having four sons serving his Majesty, of which you should be very proud. His Majesty wishes them to know that he thoroughly appreciates their loyalty, which they share with so many thousands of others of Jewish persuasion in the United Kingdom."

Australian Troops Haven't Sailed.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30—Several newspapers have asserted that the Australian and New Zealand contingents have already arrived in Great Britain and India's troops have reached the front. The most recent and reliable advices from Great Britain indicates that these contingents have not yet embarked. The statements made to the contrary, it is said, are absolutely unfounded.

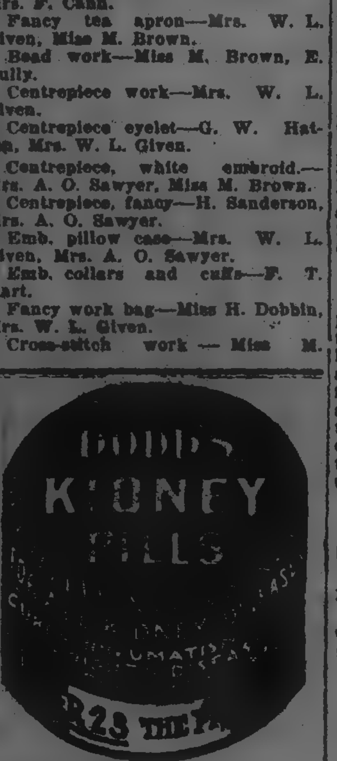
The Lesser Evil.

"It's Mr. Boreleigh. I think I'll send him word I'm out."

"Won't the still, small voice reproach you?"

"Oh, yes, but I'd rather listen to the still, small voice than to Mr. Boreleigh's."—Boston Transcript.

The most deadly foe to success in the future is the inertia which springs from self satisfaction in the success of the past.



LOCAL MARKET

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.35
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.10	.10
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks, per pair	1.15	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.27	.30
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.75
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.00
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-300	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	2c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Wheat prices flattened out today after a decided bulge, due to reports of the closing of the Dardanelles. The huge increase of the world's available supply total was chiefly responsible for the collapse of the market. Closing prices were weak at ⅝c to ⅝c under last night. Corn finished 1¼c to 2⅝c down, oats off 1⅝c to 1⅝c and provisions from 30c decline to an advance of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $	....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 52
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 30
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—Wheat opened strong in sympathy with firmer Liverpool cables and strong markets. There was a more bullish feeling apparent, which was supported by the report of the Dardanelles being closed. Cash grains closed:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08⅝; No. 2 do., $1.05⅛; No. 3 do., $1.00⅛; No. 4 do., 91½c; No. 5 do., 87⅝c; No. 6 do., 82⅝c; feed, 79½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 47⅝c; No 1 feed, 46⅝c; No. 2 feed, 45⅝c.

Barley—No. 3, 66½c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.21⅝; No. 2 C. W., $1.18⅝.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—The local situation in grain today has shown no change. The demand from abroad was again very light and little or no new business was reported closed. The local demand for oats did not improve with the lower prices quoted and dealers here seem quite satisfied to wait.

Hay was neglected. The increased prices in cheese have curtailed the demand from foreign buyers to a large degree, and little or no new business for export was done. A few small orders were reported by local houses, but no big movement is taking place. Butter was easier at Saturday's decline. The feeling prevails here that for at least a short while the present prices will continue easy. Provisions were easy and unchanged. Eggs were quiet but steady.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10½; No. 1 northern, $1.07½ to $1.09½; No. 2 do., $1.09 to $1.07; Dec., $1.09.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c to 70c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 43⅝c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.65.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09½; No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2 do., $1.05½; Dec., $1.08½.

CHEESE MARKETS.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 29.—At Saturday's Dairy Board 450 boxes sold at 14⅛c.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Seven factories offered 1360 boxes; no sales; bidding from 14c to 14⅛c.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 29.—There were offered 1480 white and 210 colored cheese; 1065 sold at 14⅛c, 540 at 14 13-16c; balance refused.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 871 cattle, 1676 hogs, 1147 sheep and lambs and 109 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Loads of good butchers' were worth $8 to $8.25; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common, $7 to $7.25; inferior, lightweights, $6.25 to $6.75; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4; light bulls, $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

The market for stockers and feeders was slow, with prices easier, in sympathy with fat cattle. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75 and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were good property and sold at firm values at $65 to $105 each, the bulk going at $70 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings at $6.50 to $7;

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous *Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FUNERAL OF SIR JAMES WHITNEY

Scores of Friends Pay Their Last Respects.

MORRISBURG, Ont., Sept. 30.—In a little old-fashioned cemetery on a hillside fronting a stretch of the St. Lawrence river, the body of the late Ontario statesman was buried late yesterday afternoon and a whole countryside turned out to do him reverence. A fitful rainstorm which had threatened all day gathered as the burial proceeded, and at the moment when the mourners assembled about the grave, broke in a smart patter of drops. For ten minutes the congregation stood with bared heads as the last rites were read out. The body was then lowered into a vault in the Whitney family plot and the service was over.

There were not wanting instances during the day to show the regard which the province held for Sir James Whitney. At stations through which the special whirled on its way from Toronto to Morrisburg flags flew at half-mast, and at two or three of the larger towns small parties were permitted to view the remains. When the train reached Morrisburg the cortage proceeded at once to the little brownstone church erected within recent years by the Whitney family. Scores of people who had driven from the surrounding country formed long lines of approach and, marshalled by a detachment from the local militia, doffed hats and bowed heads as the procession approached. The service then proceeded in the interior of the church.

Then, with the assemblage kneeling, prayer was offered by Rural Dean Carson. Behind the bier as it was borne out through the portico and down the short road into the cemetery followed the immediate relatives of Sir James. Behind, walking two by two, came the Ontario Cabinet, and lengthening out in the rear, representatives of civil, legal and religious organizations, including a sprinkling of civil service officials who had come by train; Government representatives in the Legislature assembled almost to a man; members, coming from even the most northerly and westerly ridings to tender parting tokens of respect.

The Opposition in the House was represented by Mr. Rowell, Sam Clarke of Northumberland, D. Racine of Russell, and Hugh Munro of Glengarry.

The Federal Government sent the following Ministers: Hon. Messrs. W. T. White, Louis Coderre, Martin Burrell, Robt. Rogers, Frank Cochrane, Thomas Crothers, A. E. Kemp and Speaker Sproule.

Among the Ontario men in the Federal House were Messrs. Lancaster, Murphy, Barker, Northrup, Thorburn, Ball, Broder and Cockshutt.

All the provincial commissions sent representatives.

Fully Explained.

The colored sexton of a wealthy church had a very stylish mulatto wife. Finding his domestic income not quite equal to his expenses, he decided to apply for an increase in salary. So he wrote a letter to the committee in charge with this explanation at the close: "It's mighty hard to keep a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary."—New York Sun.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE only pleasant thing about paying taxes is the thought that you have something taxable.

When a man contracts a bad case of big head he looks rather small to his friends.

Dignity with a puncture is the least impressive thing going.

The servant problem is one that appears to concern the servant also.

Contemplating the annual killing of its crop, the peach tree must sometimes be tempted to raise chestnuts.

As a general proposition owning a man is having a white elephant on your hands.

The open season for liars is always with us.

After one trial a bright man learns not to talk back to the court.

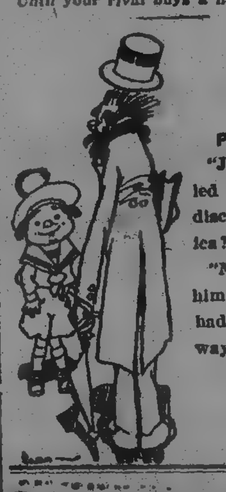
When you are of two minds about a thing you haven't any.

Every woman knows exactly what she wants because it is the thing she hasn't got.

All Over Then.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever,
And for that cause you weary of it never,
And by the hour you can admire its graces,
And meanwhile all your trouble it effaces
Until your rival buys a hat just like it.

* *



Pathfinder.

"Johnny, what led Columbus to discover America?"

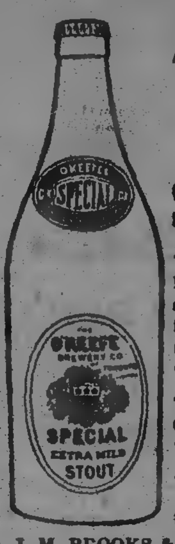
"Nobody led him to it. He had to find the way himself."

* *

Biliousness
is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.

Refreshing Sleep
A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.

O'Keefe's


Special
EXTRA
MILD
STOUT
Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.
The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors
416 Water street. Phone 61.

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy.
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 100.

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Sept. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.45
Chestnut $7.70
Pea - - $6.70
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. DAVIDSON
171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. $3.50
Mixed Wood.. $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

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Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St. cor. Bethune St. Phones 67 & 68. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. Cor Bethune St. Phone 567.

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in full operation
COAL
of all kinds in stock and for sale at
CURRENT PRICES
W. Scott & Co.
124 Robinson-st.
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LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

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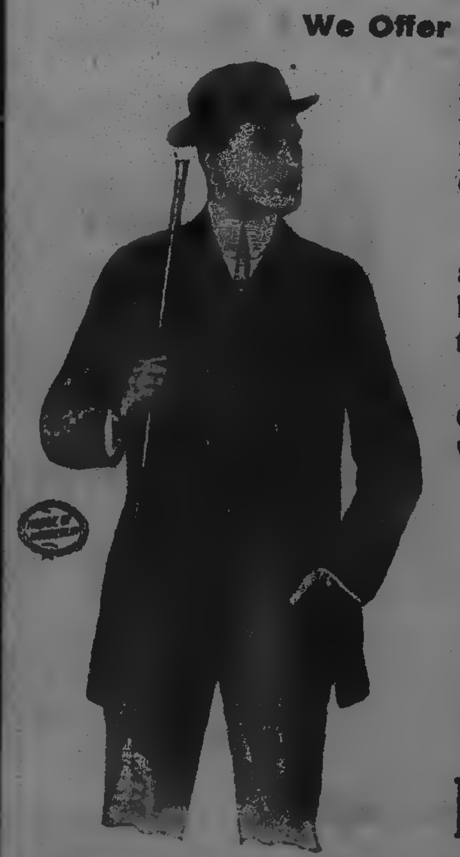

We Offer the Service of
HOBBERLIN'S, CAMPBELL'S and LeBRUN'S SPECIAL, the country's foremost producers of high art Clothes, tailored to your order.
An unsurpassed variety of samples, and imposing selecion of models and the best tailoring obtainable, distinguish these lines as different from the ordinary.
Suits and Overcoats
Tailored to your Measure
$15.00 to $30.00
FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP
GUARANTEED
H. LeBRUN & Co.

THE SPORTING WORLD

FEDERAL MENACE REDUCES CALIBRE OF MAJOR LEAGUE

Although McGraw did not lose a player to the Federals this season, the three-time champion of the National league is blaming the outlaws for his failure to grab a fourth flag. Frank Chance, out, if not down, as a big league manager, is likewise a sufferer, as are Joe Birmingham, Wilbur Robinson, of the Dodgers, and others.

Their assertion is that, with the Federal menace hanging over their heads, they were not managing their clubs — the clubs managed them. Their players, those who did remain, secure in the possession of ironclad contracts without 10-day clauses, loafed on their jobs. They could not be driven.

"With the Federals in the field it has been impossible to have discipline," said McGraw recently. "You have to handle the men with kid gloves. If you go after one of them you are in danger of losing a player, and the elder ones are the worst of the lot. They will tell you they have done a lot for you, and you have no right to come back at them."

Frank Chance hit the nail on the head when he said:

"With the Feds in the offing discipline is gone. You tell a player to do something. He does something—else."

It has been asserted that Wilbur Robinson has been managing a team in a real state of mutiny much of the time this year. Starting out ranks found Birmingham in the same with great prospects, his players refused absolutely to take orders from him. Dissension in the Cleveland ranks found Birmingham in the same boat. He sat by helplessly until his team was so far behind it did not make any difference what happened.

In baseball, as in any other jobs of life, men do their best work when they fear some one will replace them if they don't. The Feds removed this spur, and organised baseball suffered.

FIRST GAMES IN PHILADELPHIA

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The first games between Philadelphia Americans and Boston Nationals in the world series will be played in Philadelphia on October 9th and 10th. Third and fourth games will be played in Boston, October 12th and 13th. Fifth in Philadelphia, October 14th, and sixth in Boston Oct. 15th, if more than four games are necessary. This was decided here today at a meeting of the National Baseball Commission.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	88	56	.611
New York	80	66	.548
St. Louis	76	69	.524
Chicago	75	73	.507
Philadelphia	72	75	.490
Brooklyn	71	75	.486
Pittsburg	64	83	.435
Cincinnati	58	88	.397

—Tuesday Scores.—

Boston	3	Chicago	2
Pittsburg	6	New York	3

—Wednesday Games.—

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	95	50	.655
Boston	88	58	.603
Washington	76	70	.521
Detroit	77	72	.517
St. Louis	68	79	.462
New York	67	80	.456
Chicago	67	82	.450
Cleveland	50	100	.333

—Tuesday Scores.—

Cleveland	10	Chicago	4
St. Louis	3	Detroit	1

—Wednesday Games.—

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	84	65	.564
Indianapolis	82	64	.562
Baltimore	79	67	.540
Buffalo	75	68	.525
Brooklyn	73	71	.507
Kansas City	67	79	.459
St. Louis	62	85	.422
Pittsburg	58	83	.411

—Tuesday Scores.—

Buffalo	11-4	Kansas City	6-0
Indianapolis	3	Pittsburg	0
Baltimore	3	St. Louis	1
Chicago	7	Brooklyn	4

—Wednesday Games.—

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Chicago.

COMMENT
As You Like It

Both Springfield and Decatur topped the champion Davenport team in batting, according to Three-I league averages.

Outfielder Joe Connolly still continues as the only regular among the Boston Braves to hit for .300 or better.

The Brooklyn Superbas have made a season's record by capturing a whole series of five games, the Cincinnati Reds being the victims.

For three consecutive seasons Manager Joe Kilihan has piloted the Oshkosh team to the championship of the Wisconsin-Illinois league.

The management of the Chicago Cubs has refused to give Captain Tommy Leach a three-year contract. Tom now threatens to jump to the Federals.

Harry Lejune, who has been burning up the Western league in stick work this season, and recently sold to the Pirates, had a trial with the Superbas a few years ago.

In pitching and winning a double-header against Detroit the other day Ray Collins, the Red Sox flinger, cut in with a stunt seldom seen in major league circles nowadays.

By defeating the New London Eastern association champions in four games out of six, the champion Lawrence team of the New England league won the minor league championship of New England.

Of the seventeen National players batting .300 or better, six are members of the Brooklyn club. The Superbas in the honor list are Steele, Myers, Dalton, Daubert, Wheat and Stengel.

Cleveland fans enjoy themselves jeering the Naps whenever an error is made. All a player on a tail-end team has to do is to look happy while living a dog's life on the diamond.

City series at Chicago and St. Louis between American and National league clubs are arranged. The first games will take place on Oct. 7 In Chicago the White Sox secured the first home game by the toss of a coin.

Fred Beck, of the Chicago Feds, received a personal invitation to attend the National association meeting at Omaha in November. Perhaps the minor leagues overlooked the fact that Fred is a Federal leaguer.

Arthur Irwin says it wasn't because of any real trouble with the club owners that Frank Chance resigned his managerial berth with the Yankees. It was merely because he wanted to quit baseball. Published interviews with Chance tell a different story.

Manager George Stallings, of the Boston Braves has interrupted plans for a day in his honor by declining to be honored by the fans for bringing his team out of the rut to a big lead in the race. It was originally proposed to give him a present at the game on Monday, when the Chicago Cubs were the guests of honor, and a committee of fans had already begun to collect money for the gift. A few days ago the "miracle man" called the baseball writers together and requested them to ask the fans to cancel the day. If the Braves won the pennant, and the world's championship, it might be all right to do something for him, but he wants no presentation now, lest it bring bad luck to the team.

Having only twirled in about 50 games during the Northwestern League season, Joe McGinnity, the Tacoma magnate has signed on with the Venice Club of the Coast League for the remainder of the season. The old "Iron Man" likes the grind, and while other pitchers roar when they are asked to work in more than one game a week, the veteran keeps right on plugging. The reason is this — Joe scrambled hard to get money to pay off his men at Tacoma and is now working trying to get something for himself. Here is a man who has put back into baseball everything he made out of the game yet when things broke badly for him in the closing weeks of this season he got no sympathy from ball players. He told one of his men that he might be a day late in paying them, and that man said he wanted pay for the day he was waiting for his money. No wonder Joe went back to the grind—disgusted.

The charge has been made in Detroit that Jennings' team laid down to the Boston Red Sox, in the hope that by losing steadily to Boston, the latter will be in a position to make a bold bid for the pennant. The reason given is because the Red Sox are members of the Players' Fraternity, while the Athletics have steadfastly refused to join it. The first charge was made by a Detroit paper, the story calling attention to the fact that Detroit had won ten out of its last eleven games, beating Philadelphia two out of three recently, and citing various phases of th inexplicable slump against Boston. Pitcher George Dauss has been especially criticized for his work in the recent 11-innings tie game. At that time it was getting dark and a pitcher with speed would have batters at his mercy under such conditions. Yet four base-hits in succession were made, which, with a wide pitch, allowed Boston to tie the score. Tuesday, the Tigers made the charge look good by dropping two to the Red Sox.

GERMANS ATTACK ANTWERP

Assault On First Line of City's Defences Has Begun.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. — (Via London.)—The Germans have commenced their attack on the first line of the defence of Antwerp, according to despatches received by the Amsterdam papers. Moll, which is an important railway junction near the Dutch border, was occupied by the Germans, Sunday and Monday the Germans, who again occupy Malines, began a bombardment of forts Waelhel and St. Catharine. It is believed that heavy Austrian artillery is being used.

Lierre, according to a message to the Handelsblad, has been under shell fire since early morning. The people at first hid in the cellars, but subsequently fled to Antwerp, being joined by fugitives from the surrounding villages. It is reported that many houses have been destroyed and some of the inhabitants killed and wounded. One shell fell on a hospital, killing nine persons.

LAKEFIELD NEWS ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Sept. 30.—The second annual fall Sale and Tea of the Girls' Auxiliary of St. John's Church was held in the Sunday School room on Wednesday afternoon from three to six o'clock and was in every way a splendid success. The school was very artistically decorated with Virginia vines and red berries. Among the many attractions was the fish pond under the supervision of Mrs. Osborne. It was well patronized by the little folk. The booths, namely, fancy work, fruit, cut flowers, and candy, looked very attractive with their various decorations. Refreshments were served and every one had a very enjoyable time.

The annual harvest supper was held at Buckhorn on Monday evening, Sept. 29th. Everything was a splendid success. The following was the program:

Solo—O Canada—Mr. B. Ollel.
Solo—Jenny—Mrs. Fitzgerald.
Reading—Miss Traill.
Solo—Miss Pemberthy.
Solo—From the Geyser—Mrs. M. Osborne.
Quartette—Four girls.
Solo—Miss Pemberthy.
Address on the war—Miss Graham.
Auto-harp selection—Mrs. M. Osborne.
Solo—Miss Pemberthy.
Reading—Miss Traill.
Solo—Miss Fitzgerald.
Pantomime—Two girls.
God Save the King.

A meeting of the Lakefield Branch of the Bible Society was held on Wednesday in the school room of St. John's Church. A new secretary was elected and several vacancies were filled. The executive now is composed as follows:—

President—Rev. H. A. Ben Oliel.
Vice-Presidents — All resident ministers.
Secretary and depositor — F. J. Burgess.
Treasurer—J. H. Sherin.
Committee—R. Graham, A. Fairbairn, A. J. Kidd, committee from the Presbyterians.
G. Payne, J. Hull, Percy Spence, from the Methodist.
James Campbell, J. Perry, E. J. Galvin, from Baptist.
Wm. Graham, G. B. Hilliard, G. G. Ogilvie, from Anglicans.

Collectors were elected as follows: For Lakefield, Anglican, Miss Atwood, Miss L. Smith, Miss H. Ogilvie, Miss M. Traill.

Presbyterians — Miss L. A. Burgess, Mrs. H. Baptie, Miss F. Rap, Miss M. Adams.

Methodist — Mrs. Geo. Rowe, Miss G. Dunsford, Miss E. Jory, Mrs. Geo. Spence.

Baptist—Miss Zuinn, Miss Stabler, Miss M. Nicholls, Miss Olive Robinson.

For Douro—W. H. Doron—B. B. Dench.

For Smith—F. J. Cullen, T. T. Melburn, T. R. Mann, S. A. Northey, S. Harrison, Stanley Higgins.

For Young's Point—Mrs. A. Allen.

For Buckhorn—Mr. John Jones.

For Lakehurst — Mr. James Coones.

The Cheerful Workers' Mission Band of the Methodist Church held an ice cream social in the basement of their church on Friday, September 25th. Ice cream and other refreshments were served and an enjoyable program was rendered.

Mr. Playter Sherin is attending Albert College, Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mitchell are spending a few days visiting friends in Collingwood.

Mr. R. H. Alford has returned after holidaying at Midland.

Mr. Chas. Lake landed a fine twenty pound 'lunge on Monday. It was caught in the lake just above the Three Islands. Mr. Lake caught another Tuesday night weighing about ten pounds.

Miss Blanche Kidd, nurse in training at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, Ont., is spending her vacation in the village visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kidd of Toronto spent a few days in the village last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kidd.

Mr. Roy MacDonald, former president of the Lakefield Epworth League sent a handsome pennant of Valcartier to the local league.

Mr. Reginald Barlowe of Toronto was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer on Saturday.

Messrs. Walter Brown and George of Vancouver are at present visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown.

Miss Bertha Bryans of Havelock is spending a few days in the village th guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.

Mrs. Harry Fitzgerald spent the week end at their cottage, Stoney La.e

Mr. Jay Knox of Peterboro spent Sunday in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Soanes of Chapleau is spending a few days in the village visiting his son, Mr. Soanes.

Messrs. Dr. Roger Fraser, Stewart Fraser, and Mrs. Fraser, have returned after holidaying at their cottage, Burleigh Falls.

Alex. Fraser left on Tuesday for Norwood where he will attend the Norwood High School.

Rev. Wm. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston left last week for Ottawa where they wil spend the next three weeks attending the conference in that city.

A public meeting of citizens of Lakefield is called for Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 30th, at three o'clock to organize a local branch of the Red Cross Society. The meeting will be held in the town hall.

THE FINEST COLLECTION.

In Which the Bore Encounters a Rival After His Own Heart.

MY DINNER partner was a self made man and not ashamed of it.

"Do you take an interest in china, ma'am?" he asked.

But he didn't wait to hear what I said.

"I think I may say," he continued, "that I have the finest collection of old Dresden china in London."

"If you find it a nuisance," said I, "I've a parlor maid I could recommend to you."

At this point I think he had some idea of having the finest collection of parlor maids in Middlesex, but he made it small dogs instead. Was I interested in these?

"I don't think I should be far wrong," he began, but I hustled him through his sentence.

"Finest collection in?"— I asked.

"England," he said.

He went over their points, and in an expansive moment I marveled. This was imprudent, as it caused him to search his mind for some further spectacular triumph wherewith to amaze and delight.

"That," he said, looking up the table, "is my wife."

"Marvelous," said I.

He took this in the best part. "You refer to her diamonds?" he said.

"Did I?" said I.

"The finest collection in Great Britain," he declared, and spread himself over the subject.

Later, in a mood of concession, he inquired as to my specialities. I had none, at least none that I could think of. Was I not married? That was so, I agreed, but then so many women are.

"You have sons, ma'am?" he persisted.

I thought of baby. "Ah, yes, of course," I said. "The finest collection in Europe."—Punch.

Preparing to Shift.

"Blinks is riding on the water wagon."

"Reformed?"

"No; saving his money to buy a gasoline cart."

Ambitious.

"What is he doing in politics?"

"He is starting a new party."

"Aren't there parties enough now?"

"Sure, but he doesn't own them."

Postgraduate.

And if you think the taxicab
Has never learned arithmetic
Just watch the little monster grab
Off puzzling problems double quick.

His Company.

"Can't you lose that grouch?"

"Don't you want me to have anything to live for?"

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices you must mention that
you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

Chicago & Alton placed a contract for 7,200 tons of standard section rails, and Baltimore & Ohio 1,000 tons with Illinois Steel Co. Southern Railway has placed an additional order for 3,200 tons of rails with Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914.

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**6.10 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m. Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.33 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**6.00 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

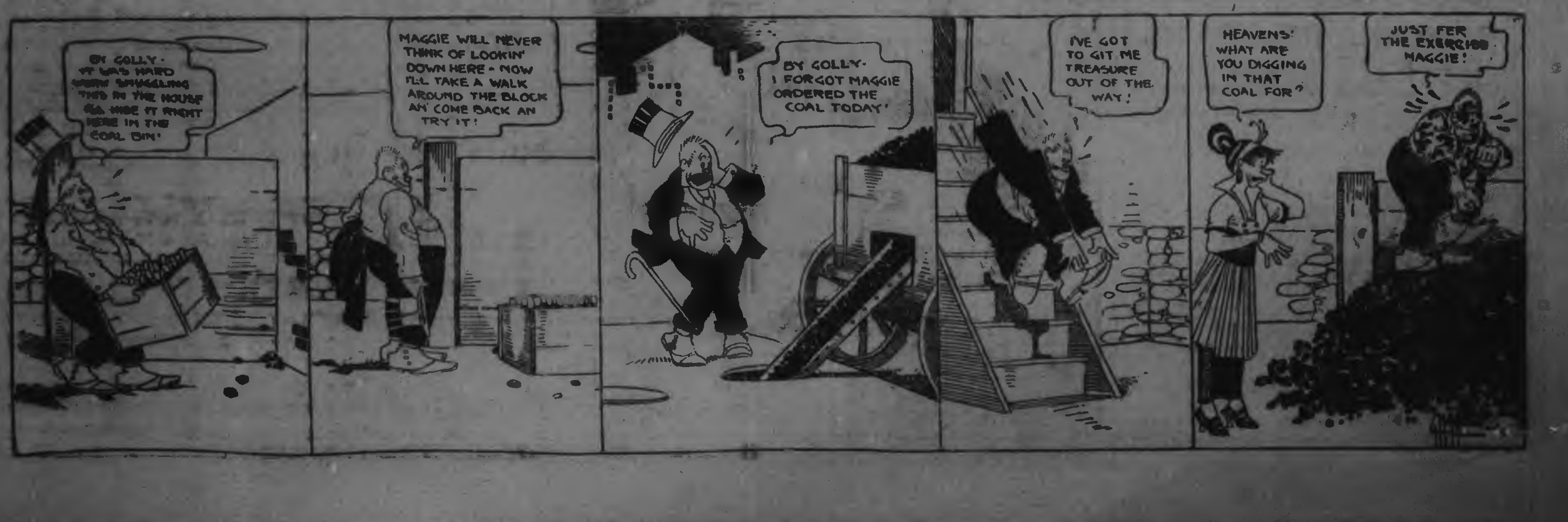
CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 255.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $3.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $8.00
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

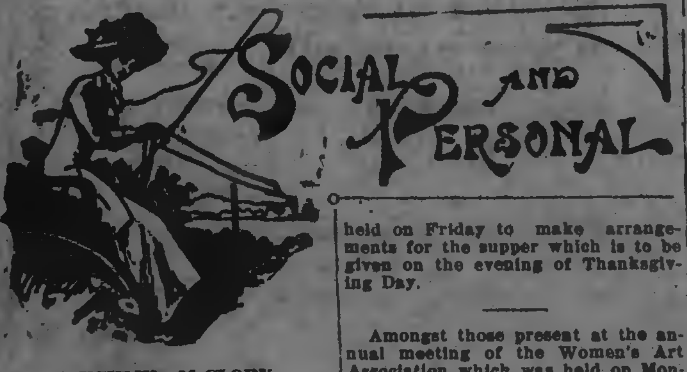
BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


BY GOLLY - IT WAS HARD WORK SMUGGLING THIS IN THE HOUSE I'LL HIDE IT RIGHT HERE IN THE COAL BIN!
MAGGIE WILL NEVER THINK OF LOOKIN' DOWN HERE - NOW I'LL TAKE A WALK AROUND THE BLOCK AN' COME BACK AN TRY IT!
BY GOLLY - I FORGOT MAGGIE ORDERED THE COAL TODAY!
I'VE GOT TO GIT ME TREASURE OUT OF THE WAY!
HEAVENS! WHAT ARE YOU DIGGING IN THAT COAL FOR?
JUST FER THE EXERCISE MAGGIE!

"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN" A remarkable feature film, opens a 3 days engagement at "The Grand" to-morrow (Thursday) with matinee at 2.30.

To-night last time for "Annette Kellerman" in Neptune's Daughter. Performance commences at 8.15.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

COUGHLIN—McCLORY.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at St. Mary's Church this morning at 8 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Margaret McClory and Mr. Dennis Coughlin, both of town, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Monsignor Casey. The bride was assisted by Miss M. Campbell, while Mr. John O'Halloran supported the groom. The nuptial mass being celebrated, after which the happy young couple drove to the residence of ex-Ald. F. McClory, brother of the bride, to enjoy a magnificent wedding breakfast with a few immediate friends. The gifts to the bride were numerous.

They left on the flyer for Toronto and points west. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Coughlin will reside in Lindsay.—Warder.

BUTCHER—BAXTER.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized this afternoon at one-thirty o'clock when Rev. Mr. Sawyers united Mr. Gordon Butcher and Miss Susie Baxter in the holy bonds of matrimony. The attendants were Mr. Ira Huggins and Miss Lucy Baxter, a sister of the bride. The happy couple left for a short trip after which they will reside in the city.

Rev. Dr. Boyle of Toronto, was in town this week.

J. E. Herring, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Mr. J. E. Twigg, Kingston, is in the city.

Mr. A. Dallen, Hamilton, is here on business.

Mr. J. White, Belleville, is visiting friends in the city.

R. J. Garwood, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

T. J. Larwin, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Rev. Father Cote of St. Peter's was in Lindsay yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heiderman and their children have been at Chemong for the week end.

Mrs. Winch, who has been visiting Mrs. Rush in Brock Street, returned to Kingston last week.

Miss Killmaster, of the Conservatory staff, who has spent the summer abroad, is expected in Peterborough shortly.

Mrs. Walsh and Miss Dickson, who have been spending a few weeks at Caledonia Springs, are expected home today.

Messrs. H. W. Livingstone, and J. Huggard, Hamilton, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. James A. McFadden and party of Peterboro, motored to Lindsay yesterday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sandy.—Post.

A meeting of the Church Woman's Association of St. John's Church was held on Friday to make arrangements for the supper which is to be given on the evening of Thanksgiving Day.

Amongst those present at the annual meeting of the Women's Art Association which was held on Monday evening in the studio were, Mrs. Eastwood, President, Miss Bennet, who kindly acted as secretary, Miss Jean Neill, treasurer, Mrs. and Miss Rush, Miss Hatton, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Gliddon, Mrs. Amory, Mrs. Hounsell, Mrs. Frederick and Miss Hall.

Among the local students who have left to attend Queen's University during the coming term were:—Miss Matty B. Roberson, B.A., for Faculty of Education; Messrs. Manley Peever, Medical College; Harry Leahy, Medical College; Harold Hill, Arts and E. Lanford.

There is a movement on foot whereby all the young people's societies in connection with the Charlotte Street Methodist Church will unite and form one organization. As a preparation the executive of the various societies met last evening in the parsonage and drew up a number of suggestions which will be submitted to the meeting of all the young people of the church to be held next Tuesday evening.

CAVAN PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. White has returned home from Pontypool, where she was visiting her sister.

Rev. J. R. Butler and Mrs. Butler are in North Bay attending the funeral of Mrs. Butler's father.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Carr celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Beatty of Otonabee is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carr of Peterboro spent Monday with Mr. Carr's mother and father.

Mr. Robert Walsh took charge of the service on Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor.

Mr. Clark Swain left on Monday to take a course at Toronto University.

Rev. J. N. and Mrs. Clarry of Peterboro called on friends here on Monday.

Mr. Richard Vance of Manvers was in Cavan on Sunday.

Mrs. J. Hutchinson and Miss Essie Hutchinson visited on the ninth line on Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Gault is the guest of friends in Waubaushene.

Mr. Robert Thompson of Monaghan is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Howden.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grey of Toronto are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. Elliott of Cavan Station.

Mrs. Harry Fee was in Lindsay last week.

Mr. Willie Whitefield came down from Coldwater on Saturday, returning on Tuesday.

OPENING RALLY OF LOCAL Y.W.C.A.

The opening rally of the Y.W.C.A. will be held on Friday evening, to which all young ladies of the city are invited. An attractive program will be rendered at the close of which refreshments will be served.

Among those who will assist in the program are: Rev. James Rollins, Miss Peacock, general secretary of the local association; Misses Cameron and Denne (representatives to the Muskoka Summer Conference), Miss Palmer, Miss G. Smith, Mrs. Middleton and Mr. Weller.

INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOL RE-OPENS

Oct. 5 FALL TERM Dec. 18

Under Joint Administration of Industrial Com. and Board of Education.

Instruction in the following subjects will be provided:

For Men.	For Women.
MATHEMATICS	DRESSMAKING
ELECTRICITY	DOMESTIC SCIENCE
DRAFTING	MILLINERY

Registration for above classes will take place in Old Collegiate, Murray Street, on Thursday and Friday, October 1 and 2, between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

A fee of $2.00, returnable to those who make 90 per cent. of the attendance, will be charged.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal on above mentioned dates.

V. EASTWOOD, Chairman Ind. Com.

A. F. HAGERMAN, Principal.

POLICE COURT

Several Cases Heard This Morning

Bruce Kennedy and Paul Godfrey were both disposed of in today's police court on drunken charges with two dollars or ten days.

Victor L. Vincent preferred a charge against Walter Cowan of this city for wrongful dismissal, claiming fifteen dollars damages in lieu of a week's notice of dismissal. Cowan claimed that he told Vincent if the quality of his work did not improve he would have to dismiss him at the end of the week. Magistrate Dumble explained that his court could not give any settlement and said that Vincent would have to prefer a case of damages against Cowan at a higher court.

A woman of this city preferred a charge of assault against her husband who scratched her badly while drunk. Although he pleaded not guilty he admitted shoving her about and perhaps scratched her. His wife said that he was quite peaceful when not under the influence of liquor. She wanted peace and quietness. Magistrate Dumble warned the man not to get drunk and thereby keep peace with his wife. The case stands over indefinitely.

John McGarvin was charged with stealing $[illegible] from Harry Hamilton, a Chinaman, who has a laundry in East City. The story goes that McGarvin along with another man entered the laundry and had some altercation with Hamilton, who removed his coat and laid it down on the counter. Immediately McGarvin rifled the pockets of the coat and found a roll of bills amounting to eighty-four dollars, and walked out of the laundry. The proprietor of the laundry immediately notified the police and shortly afterwards, McGarvin was arrested at his home. The case was adjourned for one week, bail being granted to McGarvin at two hundred dollars.

When taken in custody, McGarvin had all of the stolen money on him, and it is altogether likely that he thought Hamilton would not notify the police immediately, consequently he did not make any efforts to get away with the money.

John Godfrey was charged with procuring Mrs. Alice Butcher for the purpose of having carnal connection with one, John Ruttan. Mrs. Butcher said that her husband left her about two months ago, and she then went to keep house for Godfrey. While there one Saturday afternoon Godfrey brought Ruttan to the house and introduced Ruttan to her, telling her that if she wanted to make money by immoral purposes Ruttan was the man. She acknowledged accepting one dollar from Ruttan for these purposes, and Ruttan also said he gave her the dollar. The case was adjourned from one o'clock until two.

LOCAL LABOR CONDITIONS

The Labor Gazette contains the following note on labor and conditions in this city.

Conditions in the labour market during the month of August were rather dull, and since the war started have been getting worse. Some industries could not get raw material and were reducing their staffs and working short time.

In the building trade conditions have been good, but prospects were not so favourable as last fall, although the building permits show an increase of $2,350 over the same month last year. Commercial and business interests are quiet, only a normal amount of business being done.

The city council was doing all it possibly could to relieve the distress of those out of employment and has been giving the men a week's work and a week off so as to help as many as possible. A movement is on foot to bring the farmers and the unemployed together, and the farmers have made an offer to take a number of men. They will pay $15.00 per month and board, but this will only last for two or three months. Altogether the outlook was anything but bright.

Farmers have been active during the month. The grain has all been cut and a fairly good crop has been harvested. The root crop also promises to be good.

Lumbering operations have been fair, the mills were late getting started this spring waiting for logs, but were all running full capacity.

Most of the factories were on short time with greatly reduced staffs. In the iron industries business has been very quiet.

The railways were getting busy again and freight traffic was quite brisk. The Grand Trunk Railway have found it necessary to reinstate five crews who were laid off some time ago owing to stagnation of the train service. The Canadian Pacific Railway did not release any men.

THE NEW TRADE FOR CANADA

London, Sept. 30.—Right Honorable John Burns has arranged for a commission, consisting of representatives of the Board of Trade, the Timber Trade Federation and the Mining Association of Great Britain to proceed to Canada and Newfoundland to inquire into the possibility of opening up new sources of supplies of mining timber for use in the coal mines of Great Britain.

Local News in General

Dr. Mann, 304 King St., has resumed practice, and will be in his office as usual.

Practice To-night.

The Conservatory orchestra will practice to-night at 8 o'clock.

Paid Last Night.

The balance of the drill pay was paid to the members of the 57th Regiment last night.

Motorists

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

Loyal Order of Moose.

An important meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose is called for tomorrow evening in the Knights of Pythias hall. All members will kindly attend.

Harvest Thanksgiving.

The harvest thanksgiving service will be held in All Saints' church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Special music will be rendered, and Rev. W. J. Southam, M.A., of All Saints' church, Toronto, will preach.

Tag Day Campaign.

A meeting of the members of the Children's Aid Society will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Thursday, the 1st day of October, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to make arrangements for the annual Tag Day Campaign.

A large attendance of all those interested is urgently requested.

E. L. GOODWILL,
Secretary.

Partnership Dissolved.

The legal partnership carried on of late by Daniel O'Connell and John R. Corkery, under the firm name of O'Connell & Corkery, has been dissolved, and in the future both gentlemen will continue their respective practices separately. Mr. O'Connell will have his offices in those occupied by the late firm on Hunter street, while Mr. Corkery will carry on his practice in the Bank of Commerce building, where he has opened offices.

Big Athletic Meet.

All those intending to enter the athletic meet on Thanksgiving Day should leave their entries at the Y.M.C.A. before Saturday, Oct. 10th. All men entering this meet if members of the Y.M.C.A., can register under the A.L.N.A., others will need to have their A.A.U. card. If you are not a registered athlete, see about it at once so there won't be any question about your competing.

There is a fine list of prizes for the road race, and we are looking for a large number of entries.

Get further information at Y. M. C. A.

Children's Aid Society.

A meeting is to be held on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Bank of Montreal chambers, for all those interested in the work of the Children's Shelter, and it is hoped that the attendance will be large. The officers of the Children's Aid Shelter have felt a great reluctance to make any appeal to the public this year, if at all possible to avoid doing so. But as there are already about 15 children in the Shelter, and the funds collected last year being almost exhausted, it has become imperative that some steps should be taken to provide for the coming winter, which will inevitably tax the resources of the Society, to the utmost. With this end in view, it has been decided to hold the annual tag day shortly. We feel sure that although the people of Peterborough have already responded most generously to the numerous appeals already made to them, no one will grudge a donation, though it may be, of necessity, a small one, to this cause, or turn a deaf ear to the "call of the children."

CHANGE IN C.P.R. TIME TABLE

The following changes have been made on C.P.R. trains from Peterboro.

Going East.

8.10 p.m. for Indian River, Norwood, Havelock and Tweed.

1.07 a.m. Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

Going West.

5.57 a.m. for North Toronto and West Toronto.

8.00 p.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, and intermediate points.

9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former Orme Studio, Charlotte Street, who held coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

◆◆◆◆

Walter Cowan
(Successor to Orme)

"A Matter of Good Taste"

The Ambassadors of Friendship.

Coleman Bros.

Sole Agents,

426-382 George St.

Pattersons Toronto

Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Endorse Patriotic Fund

(Continued from page 5)

A Friend	1.00
Mrs. S. O'Brien	1.00
M. Jordan	1.00
D. Jordan	2.00
E. Lowes	2.00
I. Eastwood	2.00
W. J. Thompson	5.00
Paul Trebelcock	5.00
Wm. Detcher	2.00
Geo. Baird	5.00
A. E. Dixon	3.00
Jas. Kendry	20.00
Sydney Dunsford	1.00
Celia Dunsford	1.00
George D. Dunsford	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford	10.00
G. R. McCrae	2.00
A Friend	.25
Friends	2.00
R. J. Kidd	2.00
J. W. Fitgerald	3.00
Dr. Pentland	2.00
E. Clegg	1.00
Robert Thompson Currie	1.00
Ernest Telford	1.00
M. Buchanan	1.00
W. J. Simpson	1.00
Charles Seymour	1.00
J. Merrill	1.00
J. E. Stevens	1.00
Grand Total	$3,177.30

DIED

FIRTH—In Lindsay, on Monday, Sept. 28, 1914, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Firth.

Machine Phone 53. Bell Phone 86
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING
Matinee Daily 2.30, Evening 8.15.
The Famous ANNETTE KELLERMANN
In a Weird, Wild and Wonderful Fantasy of the Sea.
"Neptune's Daughter" The Greatest Achievement of the Moving Picture Art
Matinees 15c. & 25c. Night Prices 25c. All Seats Reserved.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, 3rd
Matinees daily at 2.30. Night 8.15.
BRITISH CANADIAN FILM CO., LTD.
Presents the $100,000.00 Photo Play De Luxe.
"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"
In seven wondrous acts, 250 marvelous scenes. Life and reign of our dearly beloved QUEEN VICTORIA.
PRICES—Matinee 10c. and 15c. Night, 25c. to all parts of theatre.
Seats on sale at box office.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

Highclass MOVING PICTURES
Every afternoon and Evening.

Continuous performance 2.30 every afternoon, and at 7.30 in the evening.

Extra Special
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
The Battle of Elderbush Gulch
Thrilling drama from start to finish.
6 reels of film.

5c & 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT—Special
VAUDEVILLE
"Cody and Cody"
Singing and Dancing.
Best Photo Plays
5c and 10c

PRINCESS
Special Vaudeville
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

Easy Shorthand

Shorthand that can be learned in the winter evenings. That's the kind we teach at night school and in our day classes. The Gregg System is the easiest known. Students learn it more easily, write it more rapidly and read it more accurately. This system is taught in Peterborough only by

The Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental.
Phone 1227

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

The best liniment for rheumatism is made by mixing one part turps and two of olive oil. It is also good for neuralgia.

All scraps of cold vegetables should be saved and fried together in dripping with a seasoning of pepper and salt and slices of cold tomato.

RUMMAGE SALE

A Rummage Sale will be held in the store, cor. Charlotte and Aylmer, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, afternoons and evenings.

Splendid opportunity to purchase winter clothing and household articles at very low prices.

BABY'S HEALTH
Requires Special Care

Protect your baby's health by procuring its requirements at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES

See Our Windows

Comforts, Nipples, Bottles, all the leading Baby Foods, (new, fresh Stock,) Syringes, Sponges, Soaps, Nursery and Talcum Powders.

Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

OCTOBER

1914

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light winds, fine and moderately warm today and on Friday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

FRENCH ARMY TAKES REVENGE FOR DEFEAT AT SEDAN

Motor Man Is Killed

Small Boys Released Flat Car--- Collided With Trolley

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—Some boys playing on a flat car released the brakes, and the car ran away, colliding at a crossing with a street car. Mr. and Mrs. James Green, passengers on the trolley, are in a critical condition, and the motorman, Charles [illegible] was killed.

CASUALTY LIST REACHES 8000

Thirty Eight German List is a Big One

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, Oct. 1.—The thirty-eighth German casualty list, made public to-day, contains about 8,000 names. It includes three major generals, one killed and two wounded. Major General Scherb[illegible] was killed, while Major General Emil Henigst was slightly and Major General Oskar Reuter was dangerously wounded.

"WOODIE" BEARSS PASSES AWAY

Former Local Hockey Player Died Yesterday

With deep regret the friends of Woodie Bearss, the former Peterboro Intermediate O.H.A. hockey player, will learn that he passed away at the sanitarium in Gravenhurst yesterday. Deceased came to this city in the fall of 1911 and played for the local Intermediates in 1911-12. A year and a half ago he married Miss V. [illegible] of this city and went west. He returned to his former home at Ingersoll last fall and lived there till a few months ago when Mr. Bearss' health failed him and he was sent to the above mentioned institution. His wife and infant child survive. The funeral will take place tomorrow at Ingersoll.

APPEAL IS DISMISSED

On [illegible] 8th last Mr. Justice Middleton delivered judgment in favor of the plaintiff, in the case of Jeane Hamilton vs William Hamilton to recover the sum of $5,004.10. At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, yesterday an appeal of the defendant against the judgment was dismissed with costs. Mr. S. [illegible] of this city appeared for the defendant and W. J. McLarty of Toronto for the plaintiff.

SUSTAINED BROKEN COLLAR BONE

Mr. [illegible] Howden, 301 Romaine St., met with a serious accident late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Howden was on his way back to Apsley for some cattle. He was driving along the road, just east of Burleigh, when his horse shied at a partridge that flew up from the side of the road. Mr. Howden was thrown out on his left side and sustained a broken collar bone, while his left arm and hand were badly bruised. He was brought into the city at 3 o'clock this morning in an automobile. When seen this afternoon by The Review he was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

CUSTOMS RETURNS

Customs returns for the past month were as follows: $37,870.02. Corresponding month last year, $32,203.50 an increase of $5,666.52.

STORY OF BLOODY BATTLE IN TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES

Another Despatch Tells of Heroism in Great Battle of the Marne---Lord Roberts Says the Hardest Task is Yet to Come.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 1.—During a strategical retreat of the allies, French troops exacted from the Germans bloody revenge for the French defeat at Sedan, 44 years before, on this very same battlefield. According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Germans suffered one of the worst defeats of the present invasion. Here is the story of the second battle of Sedan, as told by the correspondent: "The French general ordered his troops to fall back across the river and take up positions on the opposite heights. Bridges were mined, but were left standing, in order to deceive the Germans into thinking that the French were retreating hastily. The Germans advanced across the bridges in close formation. When several German regiments had crossed, the French blew up the bridges, and French artillery started firing at the German columns, which retreated hastily to the river, only to find the bridges gone. The French regiments then advanced with quick firers and merciless slaying continued until dusk. Many Germans threw down their arms and attempted to swim the river, and large numbers were drowned. When nightfall came, the French brought up searchlights and continued the work of carnage. The artillery threw shells at the rate of a dozen rounds a minute into the German ranks, and varied its tactics by throwing incendiary shells into the forest, where part of the German force had taken refuge. The burning woods lit up the whole front of 15 miles. In the morning an armistice of two hours was granted to allow the Germans to bury their dead. The French suffered a loss of only a handful."

A STORY OR HEROISM IN THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE.

London, Oct. 1.—Jean Bergen, an Alsatian 18 years old, a volunteer private in the Second Regiment, French Infantry, lies in the hospital at Angers, France, recovering from severe wounds. He is silent, but his comrades tell the story of his matchless endurance, bravery and self-sacrifice. Escaping himself unscathed after the awful day's fighting during the battle of the Marne, Berger found his colonel wounded on the field, and was carrying him to the rear, when a wounded British Grenadier officer lying near his path called for a drink. Berger placed the colonel in safety, procured food and wine, and, with bullets whistling around him, returned to the battlefield. While raising a flask at the British officer's mouth, three of his fingers were shot away. Suffering intensely, he yet retained hold of the flask but another bullet entered his loins. He fell to the ground, groaning, and lay helpless beside the Grenadier. Presently the attention of both was attracted by a German soldier calling feebly for a drink. The two managed to drag themselves to the prostrate German and pour wine and water down his throat. They then fainted from pain and exhaustion, and when they recovered they found the German dead. A body of Uhlans rode by, and Berger hailed the commanding officer and asked for water. The German dismounted, first covering Berger with his pistol, but seeing the dead German with a French empty flask beside him, telling its own noble tale, he knelt beside the two wounded men, gave them a drink, saluted and returned to his command, "with that in his eyes to which the tongue could not give expression." After lying on the field another day, until the firing ceased, Berger dragged the English officer, who had become almost delirious, to the allies' lines, where the Red Cross took care of them. The Briton asked to have his stretcher carried to Berger's side, and, grasping his hand, said: "If I live I will do the best in my power to get you the Victoria Cross. If ever man deserved it, you do."

LORD ROBERTS' MESSAGE.

London, Oct. 1.—Lord Roberts, in an article published to-day, urges his countrymen not to underestimate the power of Germany, with its sixty-six million people. "I cannot help thinking," he says, "the great task of subduing that nation will begin when we, with our allies, have driven them into the heart of their own country." He also asks the people to desist from "the unsportsmanlike practice of abusing our enemies"—what Rudyard Kipling at the time of the Boer war called "Killing Kruger with your mouth"—and says we should remember, when reading charges against German troops, that gross charges absolutely untrue were brought against our soldiers in South Africa. "But, whether such charges are true or false, let us keep our hands clean and let us fight against the Germans in such a way as to earn their liking as well as respect."

ANTWERP HAS SUFFERED LITTLE.

London, Oct. 1.—The official communication issued at Antwerp, according to a despatch to Reuter, says: "German artillery during Wednesday continued the bombardment of the first line of forts on the south. Our works suffered little and we are still in condition to make effective resistance."

Paris, Oct. 1.—Italy is ready to make a protest to Turkey against the abolition of capitulation at Constantinople, according to a Rome despatch to the Havas Agency.

HOLDS HIGH MILITARY POST.
General Sir Charles W. H. Douglas, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

WAS NOT GUILTY

Elizabeth Gore Free in Western Murder Trial

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Regina, Sask., Oct. 1.—Elizabeth Gore has been found not guilty of the murder of her husband, Thos. Gore, a wealthy farmer of Tregarva, who died on January 8, showing symptoms resembling strychnine poisoning.

NO ELECTION THIS FALL

The items which appear from time to time in the Toronto Globe and its local echo in Peterborough, to the effect that a snap election will be held this autumn, are entirely unwarranted and ar[illegible] to the imagination of those who want to score against the Government. Those who know, say that there is not the slightest intention of having an election this fall.

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESIGNS FROM THE CABINET

Dr. Reaume Will Retire From Politics Altogether and Will Probably Resume Practice in Essex County.

TORONTO, Oct. 1. — Hon. Dr. Reaume handed in to the Ontario Government yesterday his resignation as Minister of Public Works for the province. His official duties cease at once and the portfolio is left to be filled in the Cabinet reorganization. Dr. Reaume leaves the political arena altogether and probably will resume his practice in Essex.

The reception of his signed resignation by Acting Premier Pyne and the Cabinet was not altogether unexpected. It was believed that he would vacate his position towards the end of the month. According to his statement last evening, he considered it an opportune moment to drop out, when the Cabinet was facing a shift in membership.

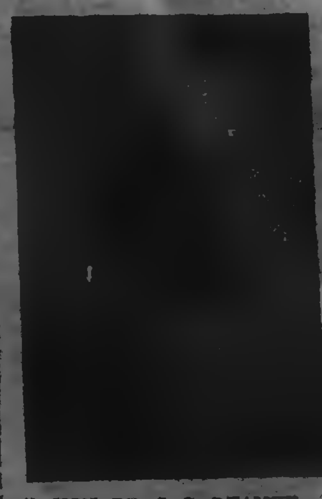
Dr. Reaume was first elected to the Legislature in the 1902 general election. He was again returned in 1905, and in the same year was appointed Minister of Public Works by the Whitney Administration. On Feb. 21, in 1905, he carried a bye-election by acclamation, and was elected in 1908 and 1911, but was defeated last June. It is understood that he was pressed by the Premier to retain office until the situation cleared somewhat, and so remained for the last three months.

In well-informed Conservative circles it was stated last night that Hon. W. H. Hearst is to be the new Premier. Mr. Hearst declined to discuss any aspect of the situation, and Dr. Pyne was more than usually reticent. Dr. Reaume's retirement from political life was made known after he had left the Council chamber for home.

Dr. Roche To Retire?

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—While there is a belief in some quarters that Hon. Dr. Roche will shortly retire, there are also those in Governmental circles who are convinced that the Minister of the Interior will retain his portfolio until the end of the present Parliament. It is rumored that the Premier is averse to changes in the Cabinet until after the next election.

Hon. Louis Coderre may go to the King's Court Bench of Montreal, where there will shortly be a vacancy.



HON. DR. J. O. REAMUE.

ALLIES STILL MAKE PROGRESS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 1.—The following official communication was given out here this afternoon: "There has been no modification in the general situation. We have, nevertheless, made progress on our left to the north of the Somme and on our right in the southern Woevre district."

CENSORSHIP VERY SEVERE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

A brief announcement from Paris affords the only light from official sources thrown on the great struggle in Northern France to-day. London and Berlin were still silent in late afternoon, and what unofficial reports reached this country by way of the capitals of the belligerents contained little to indicate the course of events on the different battlefields. Not before since the war began has the censorship been so severe.

DEARTH OF FOOD IN GERMANY

Terrible stories are being published in Rome of the dearth of food in Germany. To all intents and purposes famine prevails in Hamburg, and a gentleman recently in that city says the situation there is merely an example of the conditions prevailing all over Germany. He says that the immense store-houses in Hamburg have been taken over by the General Staff, and their contents have been sent to the front. Traffic in Hamburg has ceased and all factories are closed. There are 1,500 ships lying idle in the harbour, and the crews are suffering from hunger. Prices have risen to such an extent that even in the middle of August eggs cost ten marks a dozen. Fresh meat was unprocurable, all the cattle having been requisitioned. There was a very small quantity of milk and butter, but it had all been reserved for the hospitals. There was neither milk nor prepared food for babies, and long, sad processions of mothers could be seen outside the town hall imploring the city fathers for assistance. The government's action in forbidding any one to leave the town augmented the ranks of the hungry unemployed. The municipality vainly protested against this order, pointing out that it affected Hamburg's position as a Hanseatic city. — Reuter.

GERMAN RIGHT AND LEFT WINGS ARE BEING TURNED

Official Reports of Allies' Movements Are Exceedingly Scanty, But Backward Move of Entire German Line is Imminent—French Have Taken Seicheprey in the Woevre District—Juniville in Peril.

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 1.—This was the nineteenth day of continued hard fighting along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Moselle, and yet there is no definite indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish. There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while in the centre, where the Germans are more strongly entrenched than at any other point with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the allies, though they opposed the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The German wings appear as though folding back on the centre, leaving the sole loophole for a backward movement by way of Rethel.

The Germans' main supply base at Juniville, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the revictualling of the German armies in northeastern France, appears to be placed in a somewhat precarious situation, with its single line of railroad.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual conflict between the two great armies, whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now [illegible] sinuous windings, looping inward and outward at various points in country which everywhere is [illegible] adapted to defence.

The allied commanders are husbanding their men's lives to the greatest possible extent by keeping them from frontal attacks on positions where the Germans are in advantageous situations, but whenever the plan of campaign necessitates direct attacks, the French and British soldiers go forward cheerfully with the utmost confidence in their leaders.

Official Bulletins.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"The general situation is satisfactory. There has been no change of any account on the front except to the south of the Woevre, where we have occupied Seicheprey and advanced as far as the slopes to Rupt de Mad."

The text of yesterday afternoon's Paris official statement is as follows:

"First, on our left wing, north of the Somme, the action continues to develop more and more toward the north. Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy has delivered a vigorous attack on Tracy-le-Mont, northeast of the forest of Aigle. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Second, on the centre there is relative calm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne and the Meuse we have made slight progress.

"In the Woevre district there have been severe battles. Our troops have advanced at several points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel, a town east of Triaucourt and southeast of Verdun. (East of St. Mihiel would be just across the French border from Metz.)

"Third, on our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change."

Must Assume Another Defensive.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The nineteenth day of the battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in their great effort to outflank the German right wing and force it back from its line of communications through Belgium.

There is evidence that this movement is beginning to tell, and that, unless something unforeseen happens, this portion of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

Huge Increase in British Expenditure

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 1.—For the first half of the financial year ending yesterday, the British national revenue amounted approximately to $380,000,000, a decrease of $13,500,000 as compared with last year; while expenditures aggregated $670,000,000, showing an increase of nearly $230,000,000, due to the war.

Germans Cannonade Jap Positions

Tokio, Oct. 1.—A severe engagement has been opened by German warships, which cannonaded the Japanese positions near Tsing Tau, the seat of government of Kiao Chow, the German leased territory in China. Two officers were killed. German aeroplanes assisted the warships. A German torpedo boat destroyer was sunk in the harbor on Wednesday.

Tokio, Oct. 1.—A Japanese mine sweeper off Kiao Chow has been blown up and sunk. Three men were killed and thirteen others wounded. Another Japanese mine sweeper was damaged, one man was killed and six injured.

BASEBALL IN ARMOURIES

Two exciting games of indoor baseball took place last evening at the Armouries. In the first game which was a walk away for No. 4 Company over No. 3 winning by the score of 30 to 5.

In the second game after a lot of crabbing on both sides No. 5 beat No. 6, score being 12-10.

"Why do you feed every tramp who comes along? They never do any work for you."

"No," said his wife, "but is is quite a satisfaction to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

ITALY PROTESTS; AUSTRIA SUBMITS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rome, Oct. 1.—The Austrian government has replied to the Italian protest against floating mines in the Adriatic. Austria deplores the sinking of Italian vessels and promises to take measures to remove the menace to shipping and to fully indemnify the families of the victims. It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity of $1,000,000.

British Warships To Aid Russians

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. — Captain R. Goetsche, in command of the Danish steamer United States, in yesterday from Christiansand, said that he had picked up a wireless in the North Sea containing the information that 30 British warships were on their way through the Kattegat to help the Russian fleet in the Baltic Sea.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914

INCREASING LIVE STOCK PRODUCTION.

THE OUTBREAK of the war in Europe and the consequent demand which is naturally to be expected for increased exports of meats, finds Canada in a very much denuded condition as regards live stock.

As a result of the removal of the American tariff on cattle, a heavy export trade developed to the south. In some districts in Eastern Canada nearly everything has been shipped out of the country, except dairy cows. This export trade, together with many farmers selling their calves for veal, can have but one result in Canada, viz., a greater scarcity of meat than at present exists, even in a normal market.

The meat industry in Canada should not be allowed to dwindle,—rather, the production of hogs, sheep and cattle on Canadian farms should be greatly increased. To obtain this increase does not mean that farmers should devote their whole attention to live stock. The majority of farmers will admit that with very little extra effort and expense they could increase by several head the live stock on their farms without in any way interfering with their present system of farming.

From reports to the Commission of Conservation, present conditions indicate a world-wide scarcity of live stock, with little likelihood of an overcrowded market for many years to come. The opportunity for Canadian farmers is, therefore, apparent. To take advantage of this, farmers should save their heifer calves to produce more cattle, while the others may be turned off, not as veal, but as beef.

Expert stockmen advise that there are good times ahead for those raising sheep. The high price of mutton and of wool, and the comparative ease with which a flock of sheep may be sustained upon land which is otherwise unsuitable for agriculture, should suggest a great increase in the number of sheep raised by Canadian farmers.

Increased production in hogs can be brought about more quickly than in any other class of live stock, and consequently should receive immediate attention.

Animal production on the farm is desirable because it increases the fertility and crop-raising ability of the soil. Good prices are sure to be obtained for any surplus which farmers will have to sell, on account of the inevitable shortage of supply resulting from war conditions in Europe. These two conditions should be an incentive to Canadian farmers to increase their live stock production. A [illegible] foresight now, with modern methods of feeding, will make increased production [illegible] possible.

HOW THE COLONIES AIDED BRITAIN.

THE PUBLICATION of two White Papers containing the correspondence relating to the naval and military assistance offered to the British Government by the overseas dominions, and the gifts of foodstuffs and other supplies similarly offered, has had the effect of demonstrating to the world that the British Empire stands in truth solidly united. The European war has served only to weld more tightly the bonds which link together the various self-governing states. The published lists are not short ones.

Canada, besides placing the SS. Niobe and Rainbow with officers and men at the disposal of His Majesty for general service in the Royal Navy, has contributed one complete division of 31,200 to the expeditionary force now operating on the continent, and has organized in addition one cavalry regiment, two horse artillery batteries, one infantry battalion of ex-regulars, and three other units each of one thousand men.

The Commonwealth of Australia is providing divisions and one brigade of light horse, besides transferring to the King's naval forces all vessels of the Commonwealth Navy and all officers and seamen. She is arranging also for the despatch, early in November, of another infantry brigade, and an additional brigade of light horse.

New Zealand is contributing one Mounted Rifles brigade, one field artillery brigade, and one infantry brigade, with proportional supply columns, while a contingent of Maoris, two hundred strong, is being sent to Egypt.

Newfoundland, after raising the naval reserve forces of the Dominion to 1,000, is sending to the front an expeditionary force of 500 men.

South Africa has taken over the defence of the Union, thus releasing the British troops in garrison in Africa. She has, moreover, undertaken all necessary operations against the existing German colonies in her neighborhood.

The various gifts of food-stuffs and other supplies may be summarized as follows:

Canada: 98 million lbs. of flour from the Dominion, 500,000 bushels of oats from Alberta, 1,000,000 tons of coal from Nova Scotia, 4,000,000 lbs. of cheese from the province of Quebec, 100,000 bushels of oats from Prince Edward Island, 250,000 bags of flour from the province of Ontario, 1,500 horses from the province of Saskatchewan, 100,000 bushels of potatoes from the province of New Brunswick, 4,900,000 lbs. of flour from the province of Manitoba, and 25,000 cases of canned salmon from British Columbia.

Australia: 1,000 gallons of port from Messrs. Cullen & Wallace, Victoria, for the sick and wounded soldiers in hospital; butter, bacon, beef, condensed milk and arrowroot, suitable for army purposes, together with 50 cases of condensed milk for the children of the Empire, collected by the Brisbane Newspaper Co.. Barbadoes, $100,000; British Guiana, 1,000 tons of sugar; Falkland Islands, $15,000 to the National Relief Fund; Jamaica, a gift of sugar; Leeward Islands, $25,000; Mauritius, 1,000,000 lbs. of sugar for the Army, and 1,000 lbs. of sugar for the Navy; Southern Rhodesia, a gift of maize.

This is the list up to date. More gifts are coming in every week, and this fact illustrates one of the great resources of the Empire in time of war.

BUSINESS AS USUAL.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL" is the rallying cry in Great Britain, and apparently is going on as usual in all centres. Nevertheless many complain of slow payment, and while orders are being sent in the payment for same is not always so certain. London's shipping districts appear busy and apparently those people who have the cash are endeavouring to make the slogan a reality. At least this has helped to keep many firms open. Patriotism has asserted itself in every walk of business life and firms are not only keeping open the jobs of those who go on active service either as soldiers or nurses, but hundreds of military establishments have announced that their employees will be kept at work making clothes for the soldiers. Thousands of householders are keeping their domestic help, not because they can afford it, but in order to give the girls a home during the war. In cases where it is absolutely impossible to pay the domestics, they are kept and notes are given them for their salaries.

The big jewelry stores are suffering badly, but so far none of them have closed, and the West End shops appear to have a full complement of clerks despite fewer customers.

It is impossible to find a restaurant in London which has advanced prices, from Lockhart which supplies the workingmen with a one-cent cup of tea to the most expensive hostelry in the West End, and many of the chains of eating houses, like Lyons, announce by means of huge notices in their windows that they have not advanced prices. When it is recollected that many of these firms have had their services partially crippled owing to the Government having commandeered their waggons, horses and automobiles, the announcement is noteworthy.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SIR EDWARD H. CARSON, leader of the Irish Unionists, outlined the Ulster program of the future, in addressing the Unionist Council. "I propose," he said, "when the war is over, to summon a provisional government, and I propose that their first act should be to repeal the Home Rule Bill so far as Ulster is concerned."

A REPORT received at Geneva from Munich estimates that 2,000,000 men and women are idle in Germany, and that the number of unemployed is increasing daily. A lack of raw materials, it is said, is the cause.

IT IS usual in time of peace to speak of the aristocracy in Britain as England's rickety nobility, but the heroism displayed on the field of battle in the present war shows that the nobility is maintaining its military traditions.

Figured on the Building, Forgot the Bricks.

(Edmonton Daily Capital.)

When Bernhardi wrote his book on "The Next War" he estimated Great Britain as a non-military country, eliminating her from the calculations in this capacity and making his prognostications upon a basis of Germany's armies as contrasted with France. But when the war came, Britain had one hundred thousand men on the continent within a few days. Now she has 140,000. The program for the future provides that Britain will increase the regular army to 1,200,000, the territorials to 300,000, the reserves to 214,000, India sends 70,000, Canada 40,000, Australia 20,000 and New Zealand 10,000. This host constitutes a factor in the war game upon which Bernhardi failed to figure. Meanwhile, France, to the west, has something like 3,500,000 men under arms. On the west, Russia is reported to have 2,000,000 men on the front in Galicia, Poland and Prussia, another army to commence the battle in Galicia, behind these a second army of 900,000 men so close to the front that the Russians await their arrival; reinforcements of 3,000,000, and behind these a third army of 2,000,000 more. Germany, so the best available information seems to indicate, has something like 5,500,000 men in the field. To get these she has called out the last available man. Beardless boys and silver-haired patriarchs are with her armies. Austria, as a military factor, is almost totally destroyed before the war has really begun. Britain can nearly double the army now preparing for the war. Russia could treble hers. France is in no worse position, so far as the extent of her drafting is concerned. Bernhardi's calculations, which seem to have seized the German imagination so thoroughly as to have been a great factor in precipitating the war, are much like those of the contractor who figured on the building but forgot to include the bricks.

TIME'S GARDEN.

(By Isabel Ecclestone Mackay.)

Years are the seedlings which we careless sow
In Time's bare garden. Dead they seem to be—
Dead years! We sigh and cover them with mould,
But though the vagrant wind blow hot, blow cold,
No hint of life beneath the dust we see:
Then comes the magic hour when we are old,
And lo! they stir and blossom wondrously.

Strange spectral blooms in spectral spots aglow!
Here a great rose and here a ragged tare;
And here pale, scentless blossoms without name,
Robbed to enrich this poppy formed of flame.
Here springs some heart's-ease, scattered unaware;
Here hawthorn-bloom, to show the way Love came;
Here asphodel to image Love's despair!

When I am old and master of the Spell
To raise these garden ghosts of memory,
My feet will turn aside from common ways,
Where common flowers mark the common days,
To one green plot; and there I know will be
Fairest of all (O perfect beyond praise!)
The year you gave, Beloved, your rosemary!

—In the Canadian Magazine for October.

Something the British Navy Did.

(Montreal Mail.)

In one week the British navy saved the nation $420,000,000 by keeping food prices down. The great navy is not so costly as some imagine.

THE CARVERS

By Walt Mason

We used to call it gripes, when we had stomach trouble, and all our inward pipes would ache and bend us double. It was a common ill that caused no awe or wonder, and granny's simple skill full soon would knock it under. The poor men in their cots, the rich man in his castle, were often tied in knots, and with the gripes would wrastle. A dose of home-made dope would quell the dire upheaval, restoring faith and hope, displacing pain and evil. But now the doctor comes—his science sure a blight is!—he looks and haws and hums, and cries, "Appendicitis!" He promptly spoils your peave, and makes your courage mizzle, as from his old valise he takes a saw and chisel, a cleaver and some dirks, and how the patient hollers, when he removes one's works, and charges ninety dollars! The docs are done with pills, in this and other nations; no matter what your ills, they call for "operations." Lumbago in our backs, the jaundice and hay fever, demand the saw and axe, the hatchet and the cleaver. The druggist's trade is poor, and soon he will be starving; the doctor's only cure, these modern days, is carving.

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FLOGGING IN THE GERMAN NAVY

In the month of August the German cruiser Madgeburg ran ashore in the Baltic and fell into the hands of the Russians. When her new owners searched her a singular discovery was made. It is thus described in a dispatch from Petrograd, dated Sept. 3, appearing in the London Morning Post:—

"Considerable sensation has been created here by discoveries made on board the German cruiser "Madgeburg," that was blown up after going ashore at the entrance of the Finnish Gulf. Among the articles lying about the decks on the after part, where boats were lowered for the majority of the crew to escape on the accompanying destroyers were several scepimens of the old "cat of nine tails." When the Russian authorities went through the ship they found one of these instruments in every officer's cabin, and all bore signs of long, and, in some cases, of hard usage.

"These curious attributes of naval rank are all alike in having a handle eight inches long, with a loop for the wrist. From the other end depend nine leather thongs of formidable appearance, nearly as thick as the little finger, and twelve inches long. In each case the officer's name was inscribed on the handle. These "cats" were handed round for Press inspection last night at the Naval General Staff headquarters. Those left lying on deck had apparently played their habitual part in speeding-up the German 'Jackies' during the nervous operation of lowering the boats to escape from the cruiser lying comfortably aground. It is considered here that the little instruments tell a most interesting and significant story of the procedure on board the ships of the Royal German Navy, and provide yet another illustration of the systematic savagery of that Germanism dating from 1870, which has replaced the good old culture of an earlier and better Germany.

"The public are also to have an opportunity of inspecting these latest-discovered instruments of Prussian culture."

SOME QUEER COINS IN USE

West Coast of Africa Coins the Queerest.

Among the strangest coins in the world are those used in certain out-of-the-way towns and villages in Southwest Nigeria, on the west coast of Africa, and called "manillas.' In shape they resemble a horseshoe with the two extremities flattened out like a camel's foot. Being made of solid copper, three-eighths of an inch thick, they weigh over eight ounces each. In "face value," seven of these queer coins are equivalent to one quarter, so that a dollar's worth would be an uncomforatbly heavy load. Not only are these "manillas" used among the natives, but white traders accept them as legal tender for goods sold at the various stores. At one time this strangely shaped money had quite a large circulation in certain parts of the coast, but its use is now restricted to a few bush towns and one or two of the smaller seaboard places, including Bonny, Brass and Akassa. "Manillas" are now very difficult to obtain, and curio-collectors value them not solely by reason of their scarcity, but because of the novel serviette rings they make when silver-plated.

PRAYERS FOR PEACE

Likely Government Will Set Aside Special Day for Purpose.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 1.—It is understood the Government will accede to the request of the Methodist general conference and other bodies for the setting aside of a special day fo prayers of peace.

It has been intimated that an observance of this kind should be general throughout the empire, and if this is done the Canadian day of prayer would be simultaneous with that in the other dominions.

In any event it is intimated that a date will be selected specially for such invocations in Canada.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Official advices from Mexico City yesterday announced the issuance of a decree annulling all mine titles granted during the Huerta administration.

The St. Thomas City Council has borrowed $18,000 from the surplus funds of the local Hydro-Electric department for the purpose of continuing local improvements.

John Lally, 69, for the past twenty years lockmaster on the Cornwall Canal, died of appendicitis at the Hotel Dieu in Cornwall yesterday morning. He was not ill a week.

The Order of the Iron Cross, first and second-class, has been conferred on Prince William of Hohenzollern. His daughter is the wife of Manuel, the former King of Portugal.

The Canadian postal department has placed a ban on The Fatherland, a New York paper, which purported to present an unprejudiced account of the war, but was grossly pro-German.

Despondent because of his inability to secure enough money to get married, Owen Nett, an Englishman, aged 22, of Toronto, committed suicide Tuesday night by inhaling illuminated gas.

Chester Spearman, 62 years old, of Richmond, 20 miles from Ottawa, was gored to death Tuesday by a bull on his own farm. Neighbors found the mangled body in a field near his home early yesterday morning.

Powder exploding yesterday in the plant of the Pain Fireworks Co., at Chicago, wrecked the building and killed three persons. The structure was situated just outside the principal business district of the city.

BOMBS HIT WARSHIP.

Japanese Aviators Say They Struck Vessel During Attack on Kiaochau.

TOKIO, Oct. 1.—It is asserted by Japanese aviators that they struck a German warship with bombs dropped from a height of 2,100 feet during the last engagement at the port of Kiaochau. A monoplane and two biplanes were engaged in the assault. The wings of the three machines were riddled with rifle bullets, but they succeeded in returning to the Japanese lines without incident.

A considerable force has been landed from the Japanese fleet and is now co-operating with the land forces. Laoche, described as a town of some importance, has fallen. Four field guns were taken in the assault.

The outer defences of the beleaguered stronghold of the Germans are said in high official circles to have been captured by the British and Japanese assaulting columns.

SECRET PACT DENIED.

Report Was Set In Circulation to Arouse Antagonism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — Official and diplomatic quarters united yesterday in discrediting a published report of a secret Anglo-Japanese agreement under which Japan was to have a free hand in China, was to be permitted to send Japanese immigrants to all parts of the British Empire, which would include Canada and Australia, and was to have a British loan of $200,000,000, while Japanese troops were to assist in putting down disaffection in British India.

At the British Embassy it was stated that official warning had been sent from London some time ago to be on the watch for such a report. British officials having advised the Home Government that the report would be set in circulation for the purpose of arousing antagonism.

Preparing For Winter Campaign.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 1.—(Via London.)—Germans are pushing forward with utmost vigor their preparations for a winter campaign. Until recently apparently, they had not conceived such an eventuality, but in the last few weeks they have learned much.

All the high class shops that formerly did nothing but make the best fur garments for ladies, are busily engaged in the manufacture of sheepskin clothing for soldiers, and no fewer than 150,000 fur coats have been delivered, presumably for the use of officers. Two million sheep and lamb skins have been bought by the Government for winter garments for the men.

Try a Review Want Ad.

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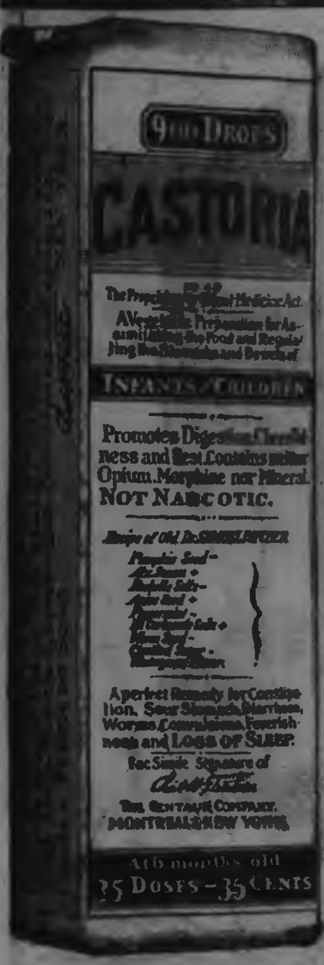
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A KIDNAPING

It Was Not for Ransom, but for a Benefit to the Kidnaped

BY MARTHA V. MONROE.

Rudolf Kenyon at sixteen graduated from the high school of the town in which he lived. He was a bright boy and would have been glad to go to college, but his mother had done all she could for him, and it was time he began to do for her. Consequently he must go to work.

The graduating exercises were over, the pupils had been handed their diplomas, and Rudolf started for his home to tell his mother all about it. Leaving the main thoroughfare, he entered the quiet street in which he lived, having still half a dozen blocks to go to reach his home, when an automobile that was being driven in the direction he was walking stopped at the curb a few yards ahead of him, a man alighted, took him by the arm and forced him into the car. Rudolf was physically no match for the man and offered little resistance. Once in the car he was powerless to call assistance, for it was a closed vehicle, and his captor at once drew down the curtains.

That he was kidnaped to be held for ransom did not occur to the boy for several reasons. In the first place, the man who had taken him was a mild mannered person, with no resemblance to the class of common kidnapers. In the second place, kidnaping was associated in Rudolf's mind with little children, too young to serve as effective witnesses against their captors. Thirdly, the man told him in a reassuring voice that he would be at no discomfort whatever. As they drove along he asked Rudolf a few questions.

"Do you remember your father?"

"No; he died when I was a little child."

"Has your mother ever spoken to you of him?"

"I don't remember that she has."

"And you have never had the curiosity to ask about him?"

"Indeed, I have, but have not done so because to mention him always gives my mother pain."

The man paused in his questions and seemed to be thinking. Then he asked another:

"Have you ever gathered from your mother or any one else that your father while living acted in a reprehensible manner?"

"No one has ever talked to me about him. The impression that I have received from my mother is that she mourned him as any widow would mourn her husband."

This seemed to produce a decided effect on the man sitting beside Rudolf. Again there was a pause, at the end of which came another question.

"Then you have never heard your mother say that your father was a bad man?"

"Certainly not."

The man seemed to be profoundly moved. He attempted to take the boy's hand in his, but Rudolf drew away, and his captor did not renew the attempt. They were some time in the car, at the end of which they turned into the grounds of a handsome house, and the car drew up under a porte-cochere at the end of the porch. The man got out and beckoned Rudolf to follow him.

"Come into the house with me," he said to the boy. "I have something to tell you. If after you have had plenty of time to consider what I shall say to you you wish to go home you will be sent there."

This not only caused Rudolf to feel easy, but by this time his curiosity was excited to learn something about this man who had asked him questions about his father and had kidnaped him on the very day he had been graduated from the high school. On entering the house a maid appeared, and the man told her to show the boy to a room and he was to come down to luncheon in half an hour. The maid did as required, speaking kindly to her charge and showing him every attention. The time did not seem long before she informed him that luncheon was ready. On going down stairs he found his captor in the library. Rudolf, so far as he had noticed the man's appearance, had done so regarding him as an enemy. Now that this feeling had worn off he was surprised to see a gentleman who gave evidence of refinement. He led the boy into the dining room, luxuriously furnished, and a butler stood ready to serve the luncheon.

"I shall not eat anything," said Rudolf, "till I have had an opportunity to send my mother a message."

"That you may do. Has your mother a telephone?"

"No, but our next door neighbor has one, and we are permitted to use it."

"Show him the telephone booth," said the host to the butler.

Rudolf went to the booth, called for his mother and found her much worried at his failure to return to her after the school exercises. He gave her a brief account of what had happened, finding her an excellent listener, but when he asked her for his views as to who his captor might be and what were his intentions he found her uncommunicative. As soon as he told her he had been promised that after he had listened to what the stranger had to say and had time to consider it he might go home she seemed much relieved and told him not to try to escape, but await further developments.

On leaving the telephone Rudolf found his captor-host waiting for him in the dining room, and the two sat down to such a luncheon as the boy had never tasted before. While they were eating the gentleman talked, but not about what Rudolf wished to hear—an explanation of this strange captivity. He asked Rudolf what he proposed to do now that he had left school, and when Rudolf told him that he was going to hunt for a position in business the other shook his head.

"You will never succeed in business," he said.

"Why do you say that?"

"By the shape of your head and the expression of your face I judge that you were born for an intellectual career. How would you like to go to college?"

"Oh, I should like that above all things. But I can't. Mother has done everything for me up to this time, and now that I am nearly a man I must begin the work of taking care of her."

The host seemed to wince at this and remained quiet for a time. Then he continued:

"If certain arrangements can be made which I shall propose to you, will you go to college?"

This quite took Rudolf's breath away. For one year during which his mother was ill she had been obliged to put him in a store as errand boy. This had given the natural distaste there was in him for business an opportunity to crop out. The bare idea of going to college filled him with delight.

"Where will the money come from?" he asked.

"I will furnish that."

Rudolf, though intent upon knowing more, thrust back the next question that was on his tongue and applied himself to a delicacy which the butler served him.

When the luncheon was finished his host led him to the library, pointed to an easy chair, then, seating himself in another, said:

"Rudolf, your father is not dead; he is very much alive."

The boy started, then sat looking at the speaker, waiting hungrily for more.

"He came to America from England about twenty years ago. He was the son of a nobleman, and in that country they have what they call a law of entail, which settles the family estate on the oldest son. Your father was the second son. He came to America, met your mother, who was then a beautiful girl, fell in love with her and married her. After you were born his father in England sent for him to come back—without his wife—and a proposition would be made to him. He accepted the invitation. His father told him that his older brother had received an injury while hunting from which he would never recover. If your father would remain in England, divorce his American wife and marry among his peers in England he should be put in possession of the title and estates. Your father after much persuasion wrote your mother of this proposition. She consented to it and obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion. Your father married again, and his wife died childless a year ago.

"These are the bare facts. I shall neither try to excuse your father nor to condemn him. That I leave for your mother to do. I will say, however, that he condemns himself bitterly."

"Where is my father now?" asked Rudolf, wondering.

"Here; I am your father."

There was a pause, after which the boy asked why he had been kidnaped.

"I came to America to make amends for what I have done. Your mother can best be made to forgive me through the one she loves best—her son. I desired to tell you the story in my own way and send my supplications for forgiveness to her through you. You are free to go back to her this afternoon and ask her if she will receive a visit from me."

Rudolf sprang to his feet. "I will go now; I am sure she will do as I wish, and I wish that she shall forgive you."

The car was ordered, and the two went hand in hand to the porte-cochere. There Rudolf threw his arms about his father's neck, kissed him and was carried away.

When Rudolf reached home his mother asked him to give her a couple of hours of quiet thought in her room and then she would give him her decision. For awhile she found it hard to conquer rebellious feelings against the husband who had deserted her, but memories of her early happy married life softened her heart.

Rudolf went back with a favorable reply. He remained at the house his father had temporarily taken during his stay in America while his father went for an interview which the boy hoped and prayed might bring a family reunion. During the time that he was left alone he was treated with every attention by the servants, but so great was his impatience to learn what might be the result of the interview between his parents that he found no enjoyment in the luxury by which he was surrounded. On the third day after his father's departure the car pulled up under the porte-cochere. Rudolf ran out eagerly. His father alighted, then—heaven be praised—handed out his mother. Rudolf ran to her, and she caught him in her arms.

What further explanation the boy received was given by his mother. The pair had just been married a second time and were to live together. The husband and father was now Earl of Edgerton, and the son was heir to the title and estates.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Its Only Guise.

New diseases or new cures are always of interest to the reading public. Therefore an enthusiastic reporter believed a story lay in waiting because of a rumor that germs of a new disease had been discovered. He located the doctor responsible for the find and questioned him.

"In what guise," he asked, "do these germs appear?"

The doctor smiled. "You needn't be afraid," he said. "This is to be a fashionable disease and will appear only in the guys with money."—New York Tribune.

Seven Ages of Man.

The seven ages of man in relation to woman:

Infancy	Dependence
Childhood	Indifference
Adolescence	Idealization
Young Manhood	Experience
Early Middle Age	Disillusionment
Later Middle Age	Tolerance
Old Age	Dependence Again

—New York Sun.

Life is a grind, but it always has its turning point.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson I.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 4, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 1-11. Memory Verses, 8, 9—Golden Text, Mark xiv, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This lesson consists of two parts, the anointing at Bethany and the agreement of Judas Iscariot with the chief priests to betray Him. The anointing is recorded by Matthew, Mark and John; the mention of the passover and of the sin of Judas by Matthew, Mark and Luke. According to Matt. xxvi, 1, 2, it was after Jesus had finished the sayings of chapters xxiv and xxv and two days before the passover that He spoke of His approaching betrayal and crucifixion, and we would conclude from Matthew and Mark that the supper and anointing took place at that time.

From the account in John xii it would seem that it was six days before the passover and preceding the so called triumphal entry that they had the supper and anointing. It seems impossible to arrange clearly sometimes the sequence of all the events in our Lord's life, but the gospels were written that we might know Himself rather than the order of events in His life.

It is to some confusing that, while Luke does not record this anointing, he does mention an anointing in chapter vii, 36-50, which was also in the house of a man called Simon. But that was an altogether different event, much earlier in His ministry and by a woman whose name is not given, whose sins He forgave. The event of our lesson was in the home of Martha and Mary in Bethany, whose brother, Lazarus, had been raised from the dead (John xii, 1, 2). Matthew and Mark say that it was in the house of Simon the leper, but what relation he was to Martha and Mary we are not told and therefore do not need to know. If we think of it, and it seems wise to do so, we can ask them when we see them. John says that Lazarus sat at the table with Him. What a suggestive saying! The man who had been four days in the spirit world back on earth alive and well—a man whom the chief priests consulted to put to death because that by reason of him many of the Jews went away and believed in Jesus (John xii, 9-11).

At this supper Martha served, but there is no record of her being cumbered as in Luke x, 40, so we may hope that she had grown spiritually since that incident.

In view of such words as Phil. iv, 6, 7; I Pet. v, 7, we should never be cumbered or anxious. The words "They made Him a supper" make us think of His post ascension words in Rev. iii, 20, and of the blessed assurance that if any one will open the door He will come in and sup with them.

As He sat at meat Mary came with an alabaster box containing a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and she broke the box and poured it on His head and anointed His feet and wiped His feet with her hair (verse 3; Matt. xvi, 7; John xii, 3). Not only was the house filled with the odor of the ointment, but also the whole world, for He said in verse 9 that wherever in all the world the gospel should be preached, this that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

This was real worship on the part of Mary, heart adoration, and it was very costly on her part and very precious to His heart. We are reminded of a saying of David in II Sam. xiv, 24, "Neither will I offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing." Some one has said that in Martha, Mary and Lazarus we have a sample of a well rounded Christian life—in Martha restful service, in Mary real worship and in Lazarus the power of a risen life.

There will always be some indignant ones when more than ordinary (which is ordinarily very little) is given to Him. It will be called a waste and by other names, while all spent upon ourselves will seem all right. Judas Iscariot is called a thief in John xii, 6, but what about the thieves of Mal. iii, 8? If His love to us does not constrain us to spend more for Him than on ourselves then it is evident that we love ourselves most.

How comforting His word "Let her alone, * * * she hath wrought a good work on me" (verse 6). Would that some other faultfinding meddlers might hear His "Let alone!" If we are sure that we are doing all "Unto Him" we may be confident of His approval whatever others may say. His other word, "She hath done what she could" (verse 8), we may not be as sure of, for of how few can it be said that we have done all that we could. He is the judge and will surely give all possible credit that He can.

He said that she anointed His body beforehand for burying, and I believe that was her purpose, that she so intended it, for it was her custom, when she could to sit at His feet and hear His word. She was not found with the other women who bought spices to anoint His dead body and never used them for that purpose. She seemed to understand about His cruel death at the hand of His enemies and that she could not minister to Him then, so, having made her preparation, she watched for her opportunity, and He arranged it for her, for he read her heart. How awful the contrast between the heart of Judas Iscariot and this devoted heart that loved Him so!

Too Late For Him.

"We have the most beautiful sunrises in the world."

"So I have heard."

"Never seen one?"

"No; I often thought I would sit up long enough to witness one of these grand sights, but I always get sleepy and go to bed before the time."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 3961 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Adaptability.

"That man is very adaptable."

"Yes. When he has a picture taken he can even look as if he were used to sitting in the elegantly carved furniture they use in photograph galleries."—Washington Star.

Huh!

Bacon—Some one is suggesting that the figures of our soldiers be put on our postage stamps.

Egbert—Well, they'd be hard to "lick," you know.—Yonkers Statesman.

Finishing Him.

"Marry me," he said.

"Marry you?" exclaimed the maid. "I wouldn't marry you if you drove the only six cylinder car in existence."—Detroit Free Press.

A Dangerous Practice.

"My son is going where he can get some ozone in his system."

"He'd better be careful how he takes to them drugs."—Baltimore American.

A Symptom.

"Here's a critic says the drama is in its second childhood."

"I notice it has taken to playing in the mud."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
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TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

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SODA WATER Co
GINGER ALE
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Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Try a Review Want Ad.

Deserters

ARTEMUS WARD, the famous American humorist, whose humor sometimes was a lance-thrust, once said that he was willing to sacrifice all his first wife's relations on the altar of his country. Many a man has been willing to let others do his fighting for him—willing, also, to share the rewards of peace and victory. Men of this type belong to the deserter class.

In Canada are hundreds of business firms striving with all their might to make better times for themselves and their communities. To them all honor.

But there are other firms—manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers—who are "standing pat," "playing safe," doing absolutely nothing to build up business. They are mere lookers on, not participants in the valorous struggle of their brethren to maintain and establish good times.

Look about you and you will find in the advertising columns of this and other newspapers many messages from firms with a sturdy confidence in the future.

Lifter or Leaner—which are you?

ASSESSOR RETURNS HIS ROLL

Wards	South	Centre	West	North	East	Total
No. of taxable persons	1,417	1,004	1,287	1,240	758	5,706
Value of land	$892,770	$2,685,110	$1,005,450	$906,470	$452,530	$5,942,330
Value of buildings	2042,880	2,195,490	1,571,670	1,383,610	634,870	7,828,520
Value of all property	2936,650	4,880,600	2,577,120	2,290,080	1,087,400	13,770,850
Taxable property	2035,860	3,276,960	2,300,170	1,914,264	907,200	10,434,450
School rates only	657,580	43,650	14,200	15,000	20,600	751,030
Local improvements only	242,210	1,559,990	262,750	360,820	159,600	2,585,370
Business assessment	110,255	691,160	27,670	53,780	22,160	905,825
Business assessment, school rates only	476,580	42,080	14,340	9,750	36,360	579,110
Taxable income	15,000	103,160	52,100	38,040	7,525	215,825
Total assessment	3537,485	5,739,220	2,671,230	2,391,650	1,153,445	15,493,030
No. of persons	5,402	2,432	2,941	4,887	2,991	20,653
Births	110	30	89	80	51	360
Deaths	27	7	21	32	15	102
Dogs	150	57	145	154	104	616

Note—Centre ward business assessment exempt from taxation $21,420. Number of non-residents in East City 294.

NORWOOD NEWS NOTES

(Special Correspondence.)

Norwood, Oct. 1.—A special meeting of the Public Library Board was held on Monday evening of this week when it was decided to postpone action in regard to securing a Carnegie grant until some time early in next year.

Messrs. R. G. Lawlor, J. E. Roxburgh and P. M. Grover were appointed book committee to look after the purchase of our usual supply of new books. It is expected that quite a number of the best books will be placed at the disposal of the library patrons during the month of October.

Drivers of automobiles who are accustomed to tear through our village at from 30 to 40 miles an hour should take warning as offenders will in the future be called to account. The practise of furious driving is becoming a nuisance as well as being dangerous to the pedestrians who also have certain rights and privileges in the use of the highways. Besides a little revenue derived in this way will go to improve our streets so that when they do drive in excess of the lawful speed limit they may at least enjoy a smooth road bed.

The Norwood Patriotic Committee were much gratified by the results of Monday's campaign when some 16 or 17 collectors who covered the village of Norwood and surrounding country rolled up the magnificent amount of over twelve hundred dollars. The committee aimed at raising $1000 but when the subscriptions passed that mark and reached nearly one quarter more it is stating it mild to say they were delighted.

The people of this vicinity are to be complimented on their practical patriotism. It is seen now that our patriotism is certainly something more than three cheers and flag waving. The old saying that money talks is no less true when it comes to patriotism than in many other things. We have given some of our men and some of our money too.

Mr. J. R. McKelvie has a squad of men drilling at the armouries three nights a week so that if more men are needed we may yet have a few to offer who are not wholly foreign to the use of arms, and the evolutions of the military squad. Our rifle club is also putting in faithful practise so that should the Germans appear on the scene we will not be wholly unprepared for them.

The Daughters of the Empire have made arrangements with the directors of the Norwood Fair to have the fair grounds and buildings opened on the first night of the fair. A small admission will be charged and the funds obtained will be used if necessary for patriotic purposes.

HAVELOCK HAPPENINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Oct. 1.—Dr. and Mrs. Holdcroft have returned home after visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McNicholl spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mr. Dom. Barnett of Toronto spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. J. W. Brown and Miss Brown spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mr. Claude Riley of Toronto was in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Jeffs and son Douglas of Toronto, motored to town on Sunday.

Miss Kathleen and Lillian McNicholl, Olive Rose, Laura Bohan, and Messrs. McNicholl, Chainey and Bohan, attended the patriotic dance given in the Tweed Opera House on Thursday last.

Miss M. McDonald was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Jimmy Rummey of Toronto was in town last week.

Mrs. Ross Covert has returned from visiting friends in Peterboro.

Miss Tressa Haughton of Mimico is visiting her home here.

Mr. Jas. Mark of Toronto was in town on Friday.

Mr. Reg. Barlow of Toronto spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss M. McDonald of Peterboro is to be congratulated upon her success in obtaining first-class honors in first practical harmony and first written harmony.

Mr. J. P. Hoag, inspector of schools, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. J. B. De Mille of Brighton is the guest of his son at the parsonage.

Mr. Wm. Holdcroft left this week to resume his college studies at Queen's, Kingston.

Mrs. McCarthy of Perth was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Willis Pacquet last week.

Mrs. Alex. Primrose and Miss Grace have returned from visiting friends in Wooler vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McDonald of Brighton were the over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Livingstone.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P., attended the funeral of the late Sir James Whitney at Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. Thos. Smith and family have returned from the west. They report a splendid trip.

Miss Pearl Brown has returned from a trip to Detroit and other American cities.

Dr. Brown who has been assisting Dr. Holdcroft during the summer has returned to Queen's University, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McGill were in Toronto on Friday attending the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, the late James Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Walton of Walkerton are spending a few days of their honeymoon with the former's mother here.

We are glad to see Master Donald Holdcroft around again after an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Wm. Burnett, Mrs. Burnett and Mr. Harry Burnett and Mrs. Burnett motored to Kingston on Tuesday.

Miss Josephine Barnett is visiting in Peterboro.

The Ladies' Patriotic League of Preneveau sent 70 feather pillows, 70 pillow cases, 52 pairs socks, 50 cases of foot-ease, 12 dozen handkerchiefs and 8 pairs of wristlets and several other things, all to be sent later on. The Ontario Rock Company sent the league $53 to aid them in their great work.

Wednesday was Flag Day for the children and they certainly did their part in the work. But as yet do not know the proceeds.

Moving on Suwalki

Southern Army is Now on Plains of Hungary.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1.—The army under Gen. Rennenkampf has advanced along the railway from Grodno to Augustow and is now moving on Suwalki, where the Kaiser has his headquarters. In the fighting between Grodno and Druskeniki the Germans, under Gen. Von Hindenberg, were driven from strongly intrenched positions.

Three great Rusisan armies are now operating against the Germans and Austrians, in addition with the two minor forces which mark the extreme north and south of the Russian battle lines.

Gen. Rennenkampf is repelling the Germans' attempted invasion north of Poland into the Province of Grodno and Vilna.

Heading southwest from Warsaw a new army of fresh troops is pushing in the direction of Breslau, with its left wing in a position to co-operate with the third big army which is pursuing the Austrians westward toward Cracow.

The Russian forces on the extreme left wing have penetrated the Carpathians at three points, and are now on the plains of Hungary, within 120 miles of Budapest. The three defiles in the mountain ranges, through which they are pouring are Dukla Pass, Sanok Pass and Usock Pass. Through two of them run railways, which the Russians now control, to points in the southern foothills.

The fighting along the East Prussian frontier, in which the Russians have been successful in extending their front 80 miles, has resulted in the repulse of all the German attempts to force a passage of the River Niemen. This statement is contained in a despatch from the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co.

Cape Jackets.

Some of the short jackets of tailored suits have two or three short capes falling just below the shoulders in the back and in the front a sort of revers as a necessary complement of the capes. These jackets are very good looking. Especially when they are developed in bright blue serge or gaberdine, perhaps with red buttons and a white collar, they have a quite military look.

THE DEADLY SUBMARINE

So much has been written concerning what the submarine, by a flight of imagination, may achieve, writes the naval correspondent of the London Morning Post, that most people are somewhat uncertain as to what the submarine actually is and does. To begin with, she is shaped like a cigar, and she carries a tower on her back. Inside the tubular steel hull, valves and tubes and pipes line the walls; aft, in a space so low that the engineers can hardly stand upright, and the internal combustion engines and the electric motors which drive the vessel when she is under water. Below the floor, on deck, of the inside of the hull are petrol and stores. Forward are the torpedo tubes. Amidships there projects downwards from the ceiling a thick brass column ending in a brass cross-piece. This is the base of the periscope. When the boat is submerged and the officer desires to see what is going on above, he sets a hand on each arm of the cross-piece, which is level with his face, and rotates the column, while he looks into the mirror. In the mirror he beholds an image, little and bright of the sea and horizon, and by swinging it around he can scan the whole circle, reflected in the periscope above, which is the eye of the steel fish. Alongside the periscope is the upright steel ladder leading through two hatches to the deck of the coning tower, which is raised five or six feet above the top of the hull. It is about four feet in diameter, and is protected by a breast-high rail lined with canvas. Here is the wheel, and here, when the vessel is running awash, stand the captain and the quartermaster. In fine weather those of the crew who are not required below are grouped on the little half-deck below the conning tower, just above the steel hull itself. Officers and men are dressed in sea-boots, sweaters and rough clothing.

What She Does.

The submarine running awash forges sullenly onwards with a heavy grinding noise, the water lifting and dripping from the gills which project on either side of her snout. Below, the hull is filled with the crashing of the rarious engines cramped into the narrow tube of steel. The engineers squat placidly among the racing rods and pistons, in the thick atmosphere tainted with fumes. Should the sea-water enter the hull and mix with petrol gas, the fatal chlorine gas is formed, and the crew are suffocated.

The method of the submarine is to cruise at economical speed, ten knots or less, on the surface, until she sights a hostile vessel. As she is so small she can see another vessel before the other vessel can see her. Then she sinks. The captain and the crew go below; the hatches are closed; and the captain, swinging his weight upon the cross-piece from the periscope, his eye upon the mirror, gives his orders. The crew are lying along the sides, ready to turn valves on or off. The internal combustion engines are stopped and the propeller shaft is connected up to the electric motors. There is a sudden silence.

The Captain's Business.

The process of submerging is a process in the brain of the captain. He has a mental picture of what each tank contains, and how much weight is driven out forward or aft at each order, and what will be the effect upon the vessel. He communicates this process to the vessel itself. He must first dip her bows slightly, then her stern, then bows again, and so on. If he makes a mistake the submarine may dive down, and then all is done. The process is reflected in the brain of his lieutenant, who stands near by the captain. In ordinary vessels, if an officer faints or makes a mistake, there are a dozen people at hand who can put it right, because they know what ought to be done. Not so in the submarine. The only person besides the captain who knows what is going on is his lieutenant; but the consequences of a mistake would follow so quickly that the lieutenant could not rectify it. Nor would he know in all probability that a mistake had been made until the consequences began. The men lying beside the valves know nothing except how to do what they are told. Nor is there any sensation of motion as the boat sinks. It seems to be as still as a drawing-room on shore.

The Attack.

The periscope, which is about the size of a saucer, remains about eighteen inches above the surface, and, viewed from the deck of a ship, all that is seen is a flitting pennant of white spray, as it cuts the waves, like a sea-bird's wing. In any lop it would be almost imperceptible at two or three hundred yards.

Upon approaching to attack the submarine sinks lower and submerges her periscope, so that her captain, looking in the mirror, sees his little and bright picture washed out in green—the green of the water. And from above nothing is visible at all.

The submarine is now blind. She cannot see through water. But she can steer a course. Her captain has made his calculations before he submerged his periscope. And the range of a German torpedo is about 3,000 yards at 25 to 30 knots. The submarine can fire her torpedoes, go about, presently rising until her periscope is above water, then herself continue beneath the surface until it is safe to rise, and like a whale, to breathe again.

Two Nation Builders—

ANY man can make his day's work a pleasure by drinking FRY'S COCOA regularly. It's like putting in a good foundation to a building. FRY'S is rich in energy and muscle-making properties and supplies the body everything it needs for its daily building operations. It's far more than a mere beverage. It is so pure and so concentrated that it is very economical, a small teaspoonful of FRY'S making a large cup of delicious cocoa. Start on FRY'S today.

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited
Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

80

Tommies Like Music

"Tommy Atkins" has never taken kindly to the abolition of the regimental band on active service. He likes to go into battle to music, and, in fact, it has been found necessary to retain a few pipers with the Scottish regiments, and a limited number of fifers with the Irish, but the British "Tommies" have been deprived of their music, and have supplied it themselves. The soldiers now go into battle whistling, and whistling has become a voluntary part of their drill. No one who has not heard a regiment marching, every man whistling in time, can imagine how inspiring it it. One of the most interesting features of this improvised music is the rehabilitation of the Marseillaise. Of course everyone knows that it is the national air of France, but in England it has been appropriated by the Socialists. Now, however, it is the favorite marching tune of the British soldiers who are fighting alongside the French and every British regiment is whistling it on the march.

Try a Review Want Ad.

LEADERSHIP AND LORDSHIP

"Under the heading "Leadership Versus Lordship," the well-known New York weekly journal, the Independent, publishes a striking article, which may be quoted in part. It illustrates vividly the way in which Americans find themselves compelled to sympathise with the cause of the allies.

Descriptions of Berlin behavior on the day William II drove in from Potsdam, made his balcony speech and declared war, are strange reading for Americans. It is difficult for us to get into the mental attitude of a populace intelligent but powerless, waiting to be told by an owner whether "his people" were to be driven forth to slaughter or permitted to go on with peaceful pursuits.

Self-conscious abjectness is for us unthinkable, while the scene in the House of Commons, where the freely chosen representatives of a democracy, tense with an overwhelming sense of responsibility, were calmly asking what national honor and moral obligation demanded of them, holds us breathless with its reality.

Never before in the world's history has the distinction between leadership and lordship been so sharply drawn. Political thinking, and, let us hope, thinking on all the problems of social democracy, has been clarified, for all time to come.

The apologists for privilege, for divine right, for ecclesiastical authority, strive unwearyingly to bemuddle the popular mind upon the relations of the few and the many, the minority and the majority, to efficiency and to truth. What do the many know, they say, about managing a business, operating a railroad, planning a military campaign? To such questions, put in this question-begging way, the answer of course is "Nothing."

If democracy required that the masses of mankind should be scientific, industrial and military experts, it would remain forever Utopian, a dream. But it does not. Democracy is based upon a truth more comprehensive, more profound. Democracy is possible because leadership, initiative, genius for guidance, are one thing, while ultimate responsibility, ultimate decision, sovereignty, are a wholly different thing. In democracy the few lead, inspire and guide; the many are sovereign, they make the final, the fateful decision, to them alone belongs ultimate responsibility.

In the absolutist empire, the few not only direct, they also decide. They are sovereign. For all practical purposes they own the many, whatever the empty phrases of formal law may say to the contrary. They are not merely leaders, they are lords.

The resistless, overwhelming massing of intelligent sympathy throughout the western world upon the side of England, Belgium and France, in this appalling struggle, has come about, as our German friends will one day understand, because the western world instantly grasped the essential fact that democracy and leadership have been assailed by lordship. The attempt to raise a false issue by alleging that Russia is more to be dreaded than Germany, has deceived nobody in his senses. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Whatever may happen in the future, Russia is today hurling her strength against the only enemy which as yet has aggressively attempted to substitute in the western world the law of lese majeste for constitutional liberty, and militarism for the moral obligation of solemnly accepted treaties. The crimes of Russian imperialism have been many, and the day of retribution will come, but Russia does not yet stand before the world forsworn. The German empire does.

So the issue is drawn, and Mr. Winston Churchill, with appalling clearness, has portrayed its practical aspects. Leadership and lordship have closed in a life and death struggle. For the moment there is only one question. Which is stronger? Which can annihilate the other? For there will be no quarter this time, asked or given. It is the Darwinian fight for the survival of the fittest, at last.

"TRY IT YOURSELF"

Col. Kock Sent Message to Kaiser, Then Committed Suicide.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Interesting and dramatic particulars have reached here as to the suicide of Col. Kock, the German commander at Muelhausen. Col. Kock received repeated telegrams from the German general staff, ordering him to cross the Vosges at all costs and carry the war into France. After several unsuccessful attempts he telegraphed to Emperor William as follows: "It is impossible to cross the Vosges. Come and try it yourself."

Then the unhappy commander retired to a private room, placed his service pistol at his head and blew out his brains.

Thanks to the German artillery, future tourists in Europe will have a magnificent array of ruins to visit.—Southern Lumberman.

Newer Fall Millinery That Meets Every
Requirement For Good Taste in Dress

IN OUR Millinery Parlors we are at present showing many new and exquisite models—clever ideas that are master thoughts of renowned designers, put into practical use by our own expert milliners—the only difference from the originals being in the prices, and this is considerable.

The most critical person can be suited with comparative ease; just a look around for a few minutes and you will find a model—several, in fact—that is really becoming to your own style of beauty.

A visit to this department at the present time will, we are sure, prove of unbounded interest. This week we are making a special display of medium priced models. Come in and see them—it will be a case of "love at first sight."

Notion Sale all This Week

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Superior Service.

CITY MAY OPERATE MANUFACTURING CONCERN

Mayor Buller Brings Forth Another Idea to Provide Work for the Unemployed — Other Business Executed by the Board of Works

It may be possible that the City of Peterborough will operate a manufacturing concern this winter. At last night's Board of Works meeting His Worship Mayor Buller launched an idea that set several members thinking. It was, that the city could secure the Canadian Cordage Co. buildings and start manufacturing the cement pipes to be used next spring on the outfall sewer. According to Street Commissioner Evans' figures the city might save between two and three thousand dollars by taking such a step. On account of the scarcity of work and the possibility of a move in this direction being of great assistance to those in distress, Mayor Buller was of the opinion that the Bank of Ottawa might permit the city to use the building gratis.

The matter was left over till the council meeting on Monday evening, and in the meantime, City Engineer Parsons will investigate the probable cost and the City Clerk will communicate with the Bank of Ottawa.

Radial Co.'s Request.

A letter was read from W. H. Munro of the Peterboro Radial Railway Co., in which permission was asked to construct feeder lines on London Street from the bridge to Park, on Park Street from London to McDonnel, on Aylmer Street from London to Romaine, on Romaine Street from George to the Boundary Read and on Perry Street from Aylmer to Park. These lines would be placed on short poles excepting at railway crossings. On motion of Ald. Johnston and Green the matter will be brought before the Council on Monday and in the meantime the City Engineer and City Solicitor will consider the advisability of granting such permission.

Didn't Consult the Engineer.

Mayor Buller drew the attention of the Board to the fact that the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. nad run a cable on Simcoe Street on the Bell Telephone Co.'s poles without consulting the City Engineer or any other city official. The proper place for the cable was on King and Water Streets. The City Engineer and Solicitor will investigate and report to the Council.

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Mrs. Eliza Bingham, A. M. Binhardt, Mrs. C. Blyth, Mrs. Boyd, Mr. Bradley, Miss Flossie Brantou, Mr. Wm. Brown.

Mrs. O. Calaghan, W. A. Cavers, Mr. W. Charleton, Miss Gladys Covley, James Collins, Mr. Coulter, Mr. Frank Cook, Mr. Wm. Cook, Miss Mildred Coss, R. S. Cover.

Mrs. E. Davis, Mr. J. Davis, Mr. Dawson, Mr. J. A. Dellsle, Mr. Timothy Doherty, G. C. Donaghue, Mr. Donovan, Master Harry Dundas, Miss Dunevan.

Mrs. H. Evans.

E. A. Ferguson, P. A. Ferguson, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. John Flanaghan, Miss Jennie Frederick, Frontier Press Co., Lewis Fry, Charles Fulton.

John Gibson, Mr. Geo. Graham.

Mrs. William Hannon, Miss Pearl Hariden, Miss Muriel Harris, Mrs. Head, Mrs. J. Hetherington, Miss E. Hodgman, Mrs. Horner Holmes, Mr. Oliver Hubble, Mrs. J. Huffman.

Mrs. Henry Johnson, Mr. W. Josey.

David Kennedy.

Clara Lonsberry, Miss Ada Lusk.

Mrs. R. McDonald, Miss A. McDonald, Miss McGrath, C. G. McKay, Mr. McLeod, David McKee.

D. G. Maloney, Mr. Geo. Mortin, Miss Helen Mitchell, Samuel Montgomery, J. R. Munro, Miss E. B. Murray.

Mrs. A. J. Naish, Mr. Thos. Nelson, Miss Luella Nurse.

Miss Anna O'Connor, Mr. Chas. O'Connor, D. J. O'Grady, Mr. O'Hara, Mr. Wm. Orbell, Mrs. J. T. Osborne.

Wm. Patterson, Mr. A. T. Price.

Mr. J. Richardson, Miss Eliza Richardson, W. S. Robertson, Ada V. Robertson, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Harry Roberts, Miss Chris Robinson, Mrs. Georgina Roche, Mrs. A. B. Ross.

Miss D. H. Sage, Miss Scully, Miss R. Shambo, Miss A. Shaughnessy, Mr. Shearer, George Shelding, Mr. Geo. Smith, Miss Nellie Smith, Mr. George Sproule, Robt. Stenton, John H. Stephenson, Mr. W. J. Stinson, Miss Agnes Stuart, Mr. P. Swears, Mr. Surety.

Mrs. E. R. Tate, Mr. Taylor, Miss Aggie Telford, Mr. David Thompson, Mr. Granville Tomey, Turner Beeton Co.

P. M. Welsh, Miss Alice West, Mrs. T. Williamson, Mr. P. J. Williamson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. A. Worrad, Mrs. Wright, Mr. Woeff, Mr. Harold Wright.

COST OF WAR WILL GREATLY CURTAIL IT

John. H. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., who has just returned from abroad, says:

"I believe this will be a short war. The very weight and the bigness of it will stop it. Who will raise the money to carry it on? Ordinarily nations borrow from each other, now they have to use their own money. Five million men have to be paid daily wages; 15,000,000 meals have to be served every day, and 5,000,000 pairs of shoes have to be supplied every month. Where will the money come from?"

Mr. Hegeman said that the end of the war would see the greatest boom ever experienced in America. He does not look for any great revival in business until the close of the war.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

PERMITS FOR THE PAST MONTH

The following building permits were issued during the month of September:

Alex. Irwin, alterations, $50; Denis G. Maloney, verandah, $35; E. N. Atkinson, verandah foundation, $75; John Rehally, brickwork, $225; W. G. Morrow, dwelling house, $2,000; W. Theobald, verandah, $200; A. G. Sturgeon, plate glass window, $40; George Ruth, garage, $150; Campbell Flour Mills, alterations, $70; Miss Calcutt, alterations, $250; R. C. Episcopal Corp., shed, $1,100; R. C. Episcopal Corp., verandah, $600; John Nicholls, dwelling house, $1400; Wm. Galbraith, garage, $65; Geo. V. Lancaster, dwelling house, $2200; Geo. V. Lancaster, dwelling house, $1200; J. N. Gerard, alterations, $250.

During the past three months the amounts of the building permits have been:—

July, $60,555; August, $16,020; September, $12,160.

For these three months of last year the amounts were:—

July, $40,425; August, $13,670; September, $22,186. The building permits for the last three months being some $12,400 more than last year. So far during 1914 there have been permits issued to the amount of $440,425, in comparison with $381,446.50 for the same period in 1913.

FORMER RESIDENT WRITES FROM FRANCE

Mayor Buller is in receipt of a letter from Louis Houedry, formerly of this city. The letter, dated September 11th, from Rheims, states that he is in the 10th Battalion, and anxiously awaiting orders to go to the front. The closing of the letter is very significant. He states: "If I do not come back, I will be dead for your flag and mine."

MAYOR AT THE PREMIER'S FUNERAL

Mayor Buller returned last evening from Toronto, where he has been attending the funeral of the late Sir James P. Whitney. He visited the Parliament Buildings, where the body was lying in state. Mayor Buller attended the service in St. James Cathedral, and states that it was very impressive indeed. He was with the cortege as it wended its way to the Union Station.

Speaking of the funeral, he says that its immensity went to show just in what high respect the late Premier was held, and how many dear friends he really bad.

MEETING OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Relief Committee of the Patriotic Fund was held at 5 o'clock yesterday, Messrs. Rush, Lynch and Gillespie being present.

Mr. Miller, Relief officer, reported that since the last meeting he had spent $97.50 for the relief of soldiers' wives and families.

Mr. Miller is also receiving some rather vague requests for assistance which do not lie in his power to fulfil.

CLEARING HOUSE

The manager of the clearing house handed out the following statistics this morning:

Total clearings for month of September, $1,804,079.

Last month, $1,701,808.

Increase, $102,271.

Clearings for week ending Oct. 1, $392,807.

Last week, $440,821.

Decrease, $48,014.

Corresponding week last month, $462,143.

AN ADV. WRITER OF MUCH ABILITY

Jno. A McNabb Wins Medals For Adv. Writing and for Window Dressing

An interesting contest that has just been decided and resulted in a Peterborough young man winning fresh laurels in his business line, was that of an advertisement competition in which Mr. John A. McNabb, of the Richard Hall & Son Co., was the winner of a gold medal. The competition was conducted by the Canadian Ass'n. of Display Men, Mr. Eugene L. Beaupre, head of the advertising department of the T. Eaton Co., Toronto, being the judge, who writes in the Dry Goods Review for September, as follows:

"Judging the samples submitted from the point of (1) Selling Quality; (2) Appearance; (3) Typography; (4) Originality of Ideas, the one numbered three comes first. This was Mr. McNabb's production. The names of the writers of the ads. were unknown to the judge, as each advertisement was entered under a number."

The advertisement was reproduced in miniature in the Dry Goods Review, which states that it won the the highest number of marks of any among the scores submitted, and Mr. McNabb alone of all succeeded in getting all four points on the basis of which the entries were judged.

Of course Mr. McNabb's efforts in producing so well written and so well designed an advertisement would have been futile had his ideas not been intelligently and artistically carried out by the printer. This advertisement was the product of The Peterborough Review, and was done by Mr. George Hamon, who has a reputation as a first-class compositor.

Mr. McNabb was also the winner of another medal in a window dressing contest. We congratulate him on the recognition of his ability along both lines.

HARVEST FESTIVAL

All Saints' Church will hold their Harvest Festival Service tonight at 8 o'clock to which all are heartily invited. The service will be as follows:—

Hymn 346 — Come Ye Thankful People Come. Psalms 182—Magnifical—175, Nume Dimettes (Simper).

Hymn 348—We Plough the Fields and Scatter.

Hymn 351 — The Sower Went Forth Sowing.

Sermon—The special preacher will be the Rev. W. J. Southam, M.A., of All Saints' Church, Toronto.

Offertory (Anthem)—Thy Basket and Store—Caleb Simper.

Hymn 344—Praise O Praise our God and King.

Amen 138, Vesper 40.

POLICE COURT

John Burke pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness in today's police court—two dollars.

A rather old time case of a mother-in-law being accused by her daughter-in-law of assault was heard. The daughter-in-law claims that when she went to the home of her mother-in-law and asked to see her husband, whom she thought was in the house, she was struck over the head several times with a broom by her mother-in-law and chased from the house. The mother-in-law's story was different. She claimed that she was knocked down by her daughter-in-law and kicked about unmercifully and absolutely denied hitting the other woman with the broom. Considering the conflicting stories the Magistrate advised them to keep the peace and withheld judgment.

VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics for past month were as follows:—

Births	27
Deaths	28
Marriages	21

Corresponding month last year:—

Births	42
Deaths	34
Marriages	20

RECRUIT 5000 A DAY

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—After a busy time spent in the office of Hon. George H. Perley, acting Canadian high commissioner in London, Eng., Mr. Bert Cole, secretary to that active official, has arrived here.

"Nobody in England doubts the successful outcome of the war," he says. "The rush to enlist in London has been wonderful. They have been recruiting five thousand a day and more for weeks. The rush has been so great that for a time the recruiting stations could not handle the stream of men. More stations had to be opened. Men stood in long lines, eager to enlist."

The published accounts of German atrocities, Mr. Cole says, fall far short of those received in London.

That the fight off Heligoland came as the result of a trap set by the British, is believed in London. A large liner was sent in by the British as a decoy. The German ships came out to capture what looked like a rich prize, and found British men-of-war waiting.

Considering the plight of the Southern planter, the thought arises that there should be a heavy demand in Europe for gun-cotton.

IRON POLES FOR SPUR

Mayor Rescinds Engineer's Order and Satisfies Many Citizens

Some time ago the Radial Railway Co. informed the city that it was their intention to place a trolley wire for the spur at the C.P.R. depot and if the council desired to have street poles erected the city would have to pay for them. If they didn't the company would go ahead and insert wooden poles. City Engineer Parsons and Ald. Duncan interviewed the manager of the Radial Railway Co. and tried to purchase two iron poles, which the company had in stock, but the deal didn't materialize because the price asked was $25 per pole. The engineer claimed the price to be far too high and informed the company that they could put up the wooden poles.

The company proceeded accordingly but several citizens in the locality of the depot complained to Mayor Buller and His Worship ordered the iron poles to be installed. At last night's meeting of the Board of Works the order of the Mayor was endorsed. It was the general feeling of the aldermen that the street car company was trying to cross the City Dads at every possible opportunity and it would not be surprising to see them "come back."

HERE AND THERE

While the German general does the Klucking the Allie's general is doing the crowing.

* * *

Have your donation ready for the Children's Aid tag day, which is to be held in the near future.

* * *

It's rather peculiar, no aeroplanes have been seen around the city lately. They must all be at the front.

* * *

Too often the man imbued with confidence owing to past accomplishments, forgets to act in the present.

* * *

The pen is still mightier than the sword. For instance, take that small scrap of paper that caused the war.

* * *

Enlist in the local Civilian Rifle Club and be prepared to defend your country. Nothing like being a good shot.

* * *

The remains of one of Canada's prominent statesmen, Sir James Whitney, have been laid at rest. But he has left "footprints on the sands of time" that will not be quickly erased.

* * *

The water in Lake Scugog is very low at present, and it is feared the Carew Lumber Co. of Lindsay will have to close down their mills. The water is being conserved in the reservoirs to the north of the lake and the Trent Waterway via Peterboro has been amply supplied by the stop logs being taken out of Bobcaygeon.

* * *

One more song to add to the classics, "It's a Long Long Way to Tipperary." Many will remember the popular song of the Yankees during the Spanish-American war, "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

LOW WATER MAY CLOSE SAWMILLS

Lindsay, Oct. 1.—The water in the Scugog is very low at present and unless conditions are remedied, it is feared that the Carew Lumber Co. will have to close down their mills. It is understood that the water is being conserved in the northern reservoirs and that the Trent Waterway via Peterboro has been amply supplied by the stop logs being taken out at Bobcaygeon.

The matter was introduced in the council last night and the Town Clerk was instructed to write to Engineer Kellaley, of the Trent Valley Canal, in reference to the matter, protesting emphatically on behalf of the council against the conditions prevailing.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

FIRE STATISTICS

The fire statistics for the month of September were: Five fires and $60 damage. For the corresponding month last year: Thirteen fires and $100 damage.

Some idea of the magnitude of the present war may be gleaned from the fact that Mr. Roosevelt hasn't been able to make the front page since it started.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

Piano Tuning

Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Try a Review Want Ad.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Downright Bargains
For
Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

CANADIAN WRITES FROM THE FRONT

"Imperishable Name" of Sir John French

The following are extracts from a highly interesting letter written from Le Tourteliiere, France, by a Canadian officer who is serving with the Expeditionary Force:

"As luck was in my way, I was attached temporarily to the 2nd Dragoon Guards, and was put on scouting duty, and studied maps with the greatest possible care.

"Of course we have our meals on active service just when we can get them. There is no lounging about in a mess-tent for officers, and scouts find a bivouac often safer in a dangerous country than a more cumbersome shelter. We practically live in the saddle.

"You will have read, no doubt, all about the biggest tussle we have had so far. It was near Mons, on Sunday, August 23, when the enemy suddenly appeared in astonishing numbers. For a while it seemed doubtful if we should get clear without our flank being turned, but the British generals are made to face overwhelming obstructions, and the extraordinary dexterity the commander-in-chief has shown in getting us out of a hole will no doubt win for him an imperishable name in the annals of the Empire. General Chetwode simply worships Sir John French, and so does every man serving under his command, from drummer-boy to generals of divisions.

Savagery.

"It is when the story of the campaign is written that you will see the Germans in their true colors of savagery, boastfulness and lying, blasphemously calling upon Almighty God to witness the purity of their motives in trying to crush the world under the heel of Prussian barbarism.

"In war we all know excesses occur and mistakes are made. In this campaign the Red Cross wagons are deliberately fired upon, ambulances shelled, doctors and medical aid marked out for destruction by the deliberate orders of the German generals in command.

"Their men are taught to be treacherous, and at the battle of Mons unhorsed troopers threw up their hands, pretending to surrender to us. The moment the British cavalry rode up to make them prisoners, they picked up their arms and fired.

"But you can take my solemn assurance that the Germans will never forget the lessons they learned at Mons. The commander-in-chief knows what he is doing, and rearguard actions are fought with the same vigor and determination and coolness as if the men were taking the offensive. Sir John French is wearing out the enemy. After Mons we were fighting continuously until the following Wednesday.

"It has not been my privilege to share in a cavalry charge, because I was at least three miles to the north of the battle of Mons, but I did have the honor of assisting in digging trenches for the dead, and every man we laid in his grave bore the marks of bravery, and all their wounds showed how determined had been the onslaught of the cavalry.

Tears for the Dead.

"Many gallant men were gripping their swords as the stars and moon lit up the littered fields of death, and men shed tears as they counted up the terrible toll of that splendid achievement, which will add lustre to the glories of British arms for all time.

"As you will understand, scouting takes one away from the main body and often leads to tight nooks. The cautious scout is as dangerous as the very reckless one, who plunges into unnecessary jeopardy, and so we are counselled by text books to be the 'happy medium,' which is my aim.

"Such terrible stories have come from Belgian villages and towns of massacre, outrage, mutilation of women and children, and the murder of women, that the French peasants are wisely giving the enemy as wide a berth as possible.

"I must say that I find the English officers and men exceedingly considerate and helpful to each other, and to me they have proved that Canadians are treated as absolutely and really brothers fighting under the same flag and striving for the same cause.

The commissariat is excellent, if you can get back to camp for your meals. Here we are at a small village eight miles from the brigade, 'feeling' for the enemy. Just a party of 12, and I am in charge, with three very competent non-commissioned officers, one of whom speaks French quite nicely. We know that Uhlans are close by, but not in the radius we are patrolling.

Hospitality.

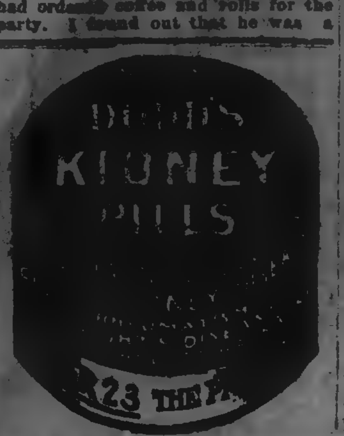
"The squire here farms his own estate and is a delightful host. I knocked him up at daybreak, and instead of cursing us, he sent down his valet to say he was dressing and had ordered coffee and rolls for the party. I found out that he was a retired admiral in the French navy—Count de la Perrisse.

"He was very friendly and glad to see us, begging us to spend the day, and seemed grieved when I told him that we had started two hours before dawn and had to cover more country before mid-day. However, we pleased the gallant old gentleman by promising to hide there for a few hours. So six of our party have gone out, and they will return for dejeuner at noon. The remainder have been covered up in a hayloft, so that they can have a good sound sleep.

"To my amazement, the admiral has a huge cellar where he keeps cider, and it is approached by a sloping gangway. His men littered it with bracken, and our six horses are resting and hiding there.

"At dejeuner the countess and two grandchildren joined us, so we sat down sixteen. Our men quite enjoyed the novelty, and the rich Burgundy and savoury omelettes were as much appreciated as the tomato potage and poulets en casserole which followed.

"During the meal one of the gardeners climbed up to a tree top which commanded a good view of the country for three miles round, and we have not been taken by surprise."



WARSAW NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

Patriotic School Concert.

A very successful patriotic concert under the auspices of the Warsaw Public School was held in the town hall on Friday evening, Sept. 25. Mr. Robert Bullock, Sec.-Treas. of the school occupied the chair. The proceeds which amounted to over thirty-six dollars, will be given in aid of one of the patriotic funds. The pupils of the school, assisted by local talent, rendered the following programme:

Exercise — Welcome, by seven girls.

Opening chorus—Canada—by the pupils.

Chairman's address.

Dialogue—Bear Hunting.

Recitation—Our Lads to the Front—Esther Thompson.

Recitation — Canada — By four girls.

Song—Fred Gunn.

Recitation—Our Volunteers—Hector Monroe.

Instrumental Selection.

Recitation—Children of the Empire—Hilliard Hamblin.

March and Song by thirty-two pupils.

Address—Rev. Mr. Brown.

Autumn Exercise—Who Shall be Queen?—By seven girls.

Recitation—Melville Gunn.

Song—Lillian Jennings.

Exercise—Soldiers.

Chorus—Soldiers of the King.

Recitation—The Story of a Seed by five boys.

Solo—Miss Choate.

Recitation—Gordon Bowen.

Recitation—Gwendoline McQuaig

Chorus—Red White and Blue.

Recitation—The Heroine—Birdie Greystock.

Instrumental Selection.

Duet—Britannia.

Flag Drill, by fifteen girls.

Address—Rev. Mr. Hinton.

Chorus—I'm on my way to Mandalay.

Recitation—Canadian Born—Alice Mason.

Closing Chorus—Liberty Road, by the pupils.

God Save the King.

HORSES FOR ENGLAND

Sir Adam Beck states that up to date about 1,110 horses have been purchased in Canada for the British Government. The 430 chargers selected for the Strathcona Horse are all fine animals, personally selected. Sir Adam expressed the view that this would be the finest and best equipped body of horsemen ever turned out in the Dominion of Canada. Sir Adam Beck has the supervision of all remounts for the War Office.

SIR ADAM ENJOYS JOKE AT HORSE SALE

London, Ont., Sept. 30. — Out of about 80 horses offered Sir Adam Beck at Petrolea last Friday for the British army, in the neighborhood of 35 were purchased. Prices ranged from $175 down, with a majority of the prices down. The horses were shown on the race track at the Fair grounds. Chief Ferguson kept the crowd back, and as soon as one horse was passed or rejected another was called for and came before the critical eye of Sir Adam and Dr. Tamlin.

One of the sellers was an Irishman, with whom Sir Adam had a little fun. When the horse he had to offer was led up, Sir Adam said: "That horse is worth $140," to which the man from the Emerald Isle replied:

"Well, I was offered $175 for him a few weeks ago, sor."

Sir Adam—"You should have taken it."

Son of Erin—"I saved him for you."

Sir Adam (laughing)—"What is that lump on his leg?"

Son of Erin (thinking he would get a long price by combining politics with business)—"Oh, that was caused by kicking against reciprocity, like the rest of us, Sor."

Sir Adam laughed heartily and added another $10.

This is the latest—the Port Hope Guide says: When in a hurry to use a phone last evening, some person, by mistake rang the fire alarm, and the clanging of the town bell brought out a large crowd.

BOY SCOUT MURDERED

Germans Slaughter Lad Who Refused Information

LONDON, Oct. 1. — German tales of tragic episodes of the war were issued by the Official Press Bureau last night. The stories were taken from a book called "Krieg's Chronik," which was seized from aliens entering British ports. The book consists, according to the bureau, "partly of a highly untrustworthy chronicle of the war, and partly of soldiers' letters from the front."

"As showing the methods of thought of the enemy these last have considerable value," continues the bureau. "It is not the truth or falsity of the tales that matters, but the applause and self-congratulations of the writers on deeds of gross treachery and cruelty claimed to have been done by themselves or comrades."

The story of the shooting of a boy scout is given as follows:

"A traitor has just been shot. He was a little French lad belonging to one of the gymnastic societies which wear the tri-colored ribbons, a poor young fellow who, in his infatuation, wanted to be a hero.

"As the German column was passing along a wooded defile he was caught and asked whether the French were about. He refused to give any information. Fifty yards farther there was firing from cover of the wood. The prisoner was asked in French if he had known that the enemy was in the forest, and he did not deny it.

"He went with a firm step to a telegraph pole and stood against it with a green vineyard at his back and received the volley of a firing party with a proud smile on his face. Infatuated wretch! It was a pity to see such wasted courage."

BRUSSELS IS ROUSED

Citizens Likely to Revolt Under German Treatment

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Chafing under the intentional provocations of Germans, the residents of Brussels are growing hourly more surly, according to a courier who reached London yesterday from the Belgian capital, which place he left Tuesday morning. He reports that there have been several riots, and although the Germans threatened to shoot the ringleaders, they refrained from doing so after deliberation. However, the Belgians give ample evidence that sooner or later they will rise up in arms against the overbearing enemy in their midst, and it is the hope of the Germans, according to the courier, that they will riot on a large scale, for that would give the enemy a longed-for reason for setting a torch to the city.

Despite the spirit of braggadocio, so the courier says, the Germans show uneasiness over the big battle on the Aisne. It is believed in Brussels that the Germans really intend making no great move against Antwerp, although the siege guns are now battering away at some of the surrounding forts. The courier asserted that the movements in the direction of Antwerp were looked on more in the nature of engaging the main Belgian forces to keep them from joining the allies at this juncture. Fully two thousand Austrians, with heavy artillery, passed through Brussels a few days ago, it was said by the courier. They were on their way to join the German right wing. British papers are selling in Brussels for 25 francs, and the Germans are doing everything to prevent their importation.

To Give Apples To Poor.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 1. — Mayor Graham has arranged to have apples offered by farmers of the district, distributed among the deserving poor of the city on Saturday next. Collegiate and public school students have offered to pick them, motorists transporting them to the orchards, while business men and merchants have offered motor trucks for the hauling of the fruit to London, and the charities organization will look after the distribution.

ITALY'S FORCE GROWS.

Calling Out of More Reserves Brings Army Up to 1,390,000 Men.

LONDON, Oct. 1. —The calling to the colors of the 1885, 1886 and 1888 classes of Italian reserves early in October have been confirmed by several Italian newspapers, according to the correspondent of The London Daily Mail at Venice. Eleven first category classes will then be under the flag, and will total 1,390,000 men. Without counting the 80,000 men now in Tripoli, Italy will have an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory, divided into 30 army corps.

Continuing the correspondent says that Austrian troops are still throwing up defence works along the frontier, the Ponta Faltarvis line being defended by the Landwehr.

Changes Paper's Name.

TOULOUSE, France, Oct. 1.—Former Premier Georges Clemenceau has succeeded in evading the suspension order against his newspaper, L'Homme Libre, by changing the name to L'Homme Enchaine (The Man in Chains). The paper was published as usual yesterday.

The article which resulted Tuesday in an order for suspension for eight days is a mild appeal for the preferential treatment of German Alsatian prisoners.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Big receipts and the diminishing of export enquiry cut a figure today in giving the price of wheat a downward slant. Closing quotations were heavy at 3-4c to 2⅛c net decline. The outcome in corn was unchanged to 2⅛c lower, oats finished 1-8c off to 1-8c up, and provisions varying from 30c down to a rise of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 13 to	[illegible]
Goose wheat bushel	1 10	[illegible]
Barley, bushel	0 70	[illegible]
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 8[illegible]	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 7[illegible]	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 30.—Cash close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do., $1.04⅝; No. 3 do., 99⅝c; No. 4, 93¼c; No. 5, 87½c; No. 6, 83¼c; feed, 78⅝c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49¼c; No. 3 C.W., 46⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 46⅝c; No. 1 feed, 46c; No. 2 feed, 45c.

Barley—Not quoted.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.21⅝; No. 2 C. W., $1.18⅝.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The local grain situation was unchanged today. A few inquiries for grain were received, but in all cases the prices bid were out of line and no business was reported done. The feeling here is that it is just a matter of time until English buyers must come into the market for Canadian grain and just as soon as this occurs prices will respond easily. Farmers evidently are not nervous and are clinging to their stocks. Large supplies are piling up at all stores and as there has been a temporary lull in the demand, it is felt here the natural course of the market will be easy until the demand increases but that this should be short lived.

Oats were also easy.

Little business was done in cheese, but the market held steady.

Eggs, selected stock only, were a cent easier.

Butter continued in little demand.

The provision market was active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.06⅝ to $1.09; No. 2 do., $1.03⅝ to $1.06⅝; December, $1.05⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c to 70c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43⅝c to 44c.

Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—$20.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 do., $1.06; December, $1.08.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1428 cattle, 1644 hogs, 2290 sheep and lambs and 141 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good butchers sold at $8 to $8.25; medium to good butchers, $7.50 to $7.75; medium, $7 to $7.25; common, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4; light bulls, $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

The market for stockers and feeders was slow, with prices easier, in sympathy with fat cattle. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75 and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were good property and sold at firm values at $65 to $120 each, the bulk going at $70 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; culls and rams at $3.50 to $5; lambs sold at $7.25 to $7.85; cull lambs at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.90, and $8.50 f.o.b. cars, and $9.15, weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 175; slow; $5 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 3600; active; heavy, $9.30 to $9.40; mixed and yorkers, $9.60 to $9.75; pigs, $9.50 to $9.60; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $7 to $8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000; steady; lambs, $5 to $8.50; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $3.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; market, lower; beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000; market, weak; light, $8.45 to $8.95; mixed, $7.95 to $8.95; heavy, $7.95 to $8.75; rough, $7.95 to $7.80; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 43,000; market, easy; native, $4.70 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.20; lambs, native, $6 to $7.60.

Form Whole Brigade.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—The proposal to form a French-Canadian regiment for active service will probably widen into a much larger scheme. The promoters met yesterday morning and discussed the details of a plan to form a brigade of French-Canadians, commanded and completely officered by men of that race and consisting solely of French-Canadians. This will mean that instead of enrolling 2,000 men for service, the recruiting officers will try to raise over 4,000 men.

Carranza Will Obey Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Gen. Carranza, first chief of the Mexican revolution, and his followers in Mexico City, will retire if the conference today advises it. In a lengthy statement last night by the Mexican Embassy here, it is set forth that peace overtures are under way between Carranza and Villa, and that railroad and telegraphic communication between the capital and Vera Cruz has been restored.

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23

SAN GUILIANO IS DYING

Death of Foreign Minister May Decide Italy's Action

ROME, Oct. 1.—Almost coincident with the demand made on Austria by the Italian Government that she stop strewing the Adriatic with mines, comes the information that an Italian torpedo boat has struck a mine and sunk near Commachio. The Minister of Marine has announced that no official confirmation of the report is available, but asserts that it will be immediately investigated.

The Italian Minister at Vienna was yesterday instructed to file an emphatic protest with the Austrian Government against the laying of mines in neutral waters. He will point out that Italian shipping is seriously menaced by the presence of these mines. Twenty miles off Ancona a fishing craft met destruction and nine of her crew were killed.

It is stated that several hundred mines have already been picked up by Italian craft, and that a good many more have floated ashore.

Inasmuch as the protection of mines is the only thing which enables the Austrian fleet to remain in comparative safety at the naval base of Pola, the Austrian refusal is regarded as certain.

Marquis Di San Guiliano, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is dangerously ill and not expected to recover, has said to a friend: "I wish that I could live ten weeks more!" indicating that he expects the gravest events to transpire within that time.

May Change Italy's Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Marquis di San Guiliano, the Foreign Minister who is one of the chief friends of the triple alliance in Italy, is seriously ill, and Premier Salandra has taken charge of the Foreign Office. It is suggested in London this might bring about some change in the policy of Italy, as the Premier is said to be in favor of Italy joining with the allies, to which move Marquis di San Guiliano has been strongly opposed.

Cabinet Confers To-day.

LONDON, Oct. 1. — The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. reports that a message received at Rome from Bucharest, says that King Charles has summoned the Cabinet in special session today to decide the attitude of Roumania toward the war.

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The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TURKEY SEEMS TO BE DETERMINED

Suspension of Rights of Foreigners Likely To Go Into Effect To-day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—So far as officials here know, Turkey will carry into effect its announced intention to abrogate all capitulations granting extra territorial rights to foreigners in Turkey to-day. Secretary of State Bryan said the Porte had received in friendly spirit, the notification that the United States would reserve the right of future discussion of Turkey's action, but had not indicated a postponement of the operation of the decree.

A close watch will be kept over the manner in which Turkey exercises the new full sovereignty over her dominions. The cruiser Tennessee, now at Falmouth, Eng., will take a station off the Turkish coast for the present, probably making her base at Alexandria, Egypt.

Great Gale In Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A Central News despatch from Copenhagen says that all cable communication in Sweden and Germany have been interrupted since Tuesday as a consequence, it is stated, of the great gale prevailing. It is reported that Germany has been without any foreign mail since last week.

The Danish Government is issuing a domestic state loan of 50,000,000 kroners (approximately $15,000,000).

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It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
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$4.50 per cord from the scow
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Granted that happiness is the prime object of life, those who would come nearest to realizing it need to find the silver lining to the cloud of service for others.

THE SPORTING WORLD

REULBACK PITCHED BEST WORLD SERIES GAME

An Interesting Review of Former Big Series — Brown Walsh and Plank Are Also on the Honor Roll

New records can be established for the world's series this fall without endangering major or minor league records. All that a pitcher has to do to shatter a previous red letter mark for a blue ribbon game is to dispose of his opponents without a safety. Edward Marvin Reulbach, of the Superbas, has the distinction of having pitched the best game in a world's series. In 1906, while wearing the uniform of the Cubs, Reulbach let the White Sox down with one safe smash, made by "Jiggs" Donohue, who died about a year ago, in the sixth inning. The hitless wonders scored a run in this controversy, but Donohue's safety had nothing to do with the tally.

Men who have twirled two-hit games in world's series are Mordecai Brown, Ed. Walsh and Eddie Plank. The three-fingered marvel accomplished his feat against the White Sox. Comiskey's one time man of steel selected the Cubs as his victims, and the veteran southpaw picked the Giants. Brown and Walsh whitewashed their opponents while they were limiting them to a brace of hits, while Plank missed a shut-out because of an error by Frank Baker and a piece of boneheaded base-running by Arthur Shafer, who, according to a sarcastic member of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, ought to be awarded a Chalmers car because he has done more for the Braves than any other player.

Some Three-Hit Games.

The three-hit games reeled off in the annual classic now number five. Bill Dinneen pitched the first of these in 1903 for the Red Sox against the Pirates; Jeff Overall the second in 1908 for the Cubs against the Tigers; "Chief" Bender the third in 1910 for the White Elephants against the Cubs; Jack Coombs the fourth in 1911 for the White Elephants against the Giants, and Hugh Bedient the fifth for the Red Sox in 1912 against the Giants. Of these stunts by far the best was that performed by Coombs, for the ironmonger travelled 11 innings against McGraw's cohorts.

The four-hit contests total 13. Christy Mathewson, "Chief" Bender and Mordecai Brown have each pitched two, and these men each one: "Deacon" Phillippe, Bill Dinneen, Eddie Plank, Nick Altrock, Jack Pfiester, Jeff Overall and "Rube" Marquard.

The record number of strikeouts for a world's series tussle is twelve. Walsh of the White Sox fanned a dozen Cubs the first time he faced them, in 1906, and Bill Donovan of the Tigers duplicated the performance against the Chance combination the next season, having a dozen innings, however, in which to do so. Dinneen of Boston whiffed 11 Pirates in 1903, and in 1911 and 1912 11 Giants took the strike-out count at the hands of Bender, of Philadelphia and Wood, of Boston. Pitchers credited with striking out 10 men in contests for the championship of the universe are Phillippe of Pittsburg, Overall of Chicago, and Mullin of Detroit.

No Wild Ones.

Considering the number of games played, it is remarkable that there is no wild exhibition of pitching on the records. The unsteadiest stunt was uncovered by Jack Coombs, of the Athletics in 1910, when he handed the Cubs nine passes and beat them, nevertheless, 9 to 3.

In order for a batsman to set a new record for home runs in one game, it will be necessary for him to hit for the circuit thrice. Patrick Henry Dougherty, when he was a Red Sox in 1903, slammed out a brace of four-baggers in the second game of the series, his first wallop being off Sam Leever, and his second off "Bucky" Vail.

The greatest number of hits torn off in one contest by a batter is four. Seven men, two of whom were Chalmers car winners, having turned this trick. The best performance was Frank Isbell's, in 1906, all of his smashes being doubles. These are the men who have made four hits in world's series games:

October 1, 1903—Leach, Pirates, two singles and two triples off Young, Red Sox.

October 8, 1903—Beaumont, Pirates, four singles off Dinneen, Red Sox.

October 13, 1906—Isbell, White Sox, four doubles off Reulbach, Pfiester and Overall, Cubs.

October 14, 1906—Hahn, White Sox, four singles off Brown and Overall, Cubs.

October 12, 1908—Cobb, Tigers, three singles and one double off Pfiester and Overall, Cubs.

October 25, 1911—Doyle, Giants, two singles and two doubles off Coombs and Plank, White Elephants.

October 26, 1911—D. Murphy, White Elephants, three singles and one double off Ames, Wiltse and Marquard, Giants.

RESULT OF WORLD SERIES TO DATE

Year	Winners	Games Won	Losers	Games Won.
1884	Providence, N. L.	3	Metropolitans, A. A.	0
1885	Chicago, N. L.	3	St. Louis, A. A.	3
1886	St. Louis, A. A.	4	Chicago, N. L.	2
1887	Detroit, N. L.	10	St. Louis, A. A.	4
1888	New York, N. L.	10	St. Louis, A. A.	4
1889	New York, N. L.	6	Brooklyn, A. A.	3
1890	Louisville, N. L.	3	Brooklyn, A. A.	3
1892	Boston, N. L.	5	Cleveland, N. L.	0
1894	New York, N. L.	4	Baltimore, N. L.	0
1895	Cleveland, N. L.	4	Baltimore, N. L.	1
1896	Baltimore, N. L.	4	Cleveland, N. L.	0
1897	Baltimore, N. L.	4	Boston, N. L.	1
1903	Boston, N. L.	5	Pittsburg, N. L.	3
1905	New York, N. L.	4	Philadelphia, A. L.	1
1906	Chicago, A. L.	4	Chicago, N. L.	2
1907	Chicago, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	0
1908	Chicago, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	1
1909	Pittsburg, N. L.	4	Detroit, A. L.	3
1910	Philadelphia, A. L.	4	Chicago, N. L.	1
1911	Philadelphia, A. L.	4	New York, N. L.	2
1912	Boston, A. L.	4	New York, N. L.	3
1913	Philadelphia, A. L.	4	New York, N. L.	1

FEDS GRAB OFF A FEW STARS?

Reported That Walter Johnson Will Flop

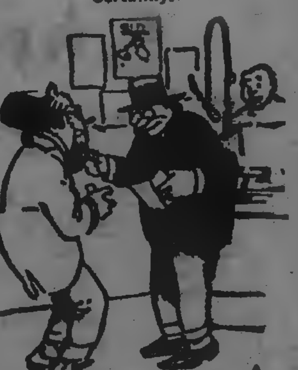
Chicago, Oct. 1.—An evening paper prints a story saying that the Federal League has made another raid on organised baseball, and according to an inside tip from President Gilmore's office, five players who now are stars in organized baseball will be in the Federal League next year.

"The tip," says the story, "is that Walter Johnson has signed a contract to pitch for the Brooklyn Federals, and that Ray Collins, of the Boston Red Sox; Manager Charley Dooin, Hans Lobert and Sherwood Magee, of the Phillies, also have jumped to the outlaws.

"Dooin, according to the tip, will manage the Brooklyn outfit. All the five big league stars will go to the C. F. Ward's team, which certainly will make the outfit a pennant winner.

"If it is true that these players have signed, either organized ball will have to take in the Federal League or suffer heavy financial losses for another season."

Certainly.



Softmarque—Oh, I say, Perkins, did you ever pay me back that quarter you borrowed of me sixteen years ago.

Perkins—Sure I did! I paid you back a nickel May 5, 1899; a dime Aug. 27, 1903, and a dime Dec. 24, 1908! What's the matter with you? Going looney? —Boston Globe.

The Limit.

"Tilewad is a mean old cuss, isn't he?" said Mack.

"What is he doing now?" asked Mack.

"He is feeding his gold fish on white pasteboard and making them imagine it is fish food," replied Mack.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clbs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	89	56	.614
New York	80	67	.544
St. Louis	77	69	.528
Chicago	75	73	.507
Brooklyn	72	75	.490
Philadelphia	72	76	.487
Pittsburg	64	82	.438
Cincinnati	58	88	.397

—Wednesday's Scores—

Boston.........7-7 New York.........1-7
Brooklyn......... 3 Philadelphia......... 1
St. Louis......... 3 Pittsburg......... 6

—Thursday's Games—

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	96	50	.658
Boston	88	58	.603
Washington	78	70	.527
Detroit	78	72	.520
St. Louis	68	80	.459
New York	67	80	.456
Chicago	67	83	.447
Cleveland	51	100	.338

—Wednesday's Scores—

Detroit......... 3 St. Louis......... 0
Philadelphia..... 3 Washington......... 2
Cleveland......... 6 Chicago......... 5
New York at Boston—Rain.

—Thursday's Games—

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	85	64	.570
Chicago	84	66	.560
Baltimore	79	66	.545
Buffalo	76	68	.528
Brooklyn	74	71	.511
Kansas City	67	79	.459
St. Louis	62	85	.422
Pittsburg	58	84	.408

—Wednesda's Scores—

Buffalo.........10 Pittsburg......... 1
Brooklyn......... 6 Baltimore......... 3
Indianapolis..... 3 Chicago......... 0

—Thursday's Games—

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
St. Louis at Chicago.

COL. SAM. HUGHES GOES TO ENGLAND

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes will go to England shortly and in his absence the Department of Militia and Defence will be administered by the Prime Minister. Col. Hughes, it is stated authoritatively, will not go as commandant of the Canadian troops, nor will be go to the front, but simply to England in an advisory capacity, while the Canadian division is in training. The date of Col. Hughes' departure has not been fixed.

PHOTOGRAPHER KILLED.

Jules Lavergne, of Montreal, Is Murdered and Son Is Badly Wounded.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1. — Jules Lavergne, photographer, Ontario and St. Denis streets, was shot dead at six o'clock last night. His son, Rene, is in the General Hospital in a critical state from a bullet wound, and J. N. Lapres, 460 St. Denis street, who is alleged to have done the shooting, is in Notre Dame Hospital, also in a serious condition from a revolver shot. Lapres is a photographer, and the elder Lavergne was formerly a partner of his in the photographing business, now being conducted by the son, Rene Lavergne. It is said Lapres wanted to buy the business and started the shooting because Rene Lavergne refused to sell. The elder Lavergne, hearing the shot which brought down his son, rushed at Lapres, it is said, and in a scuffle which ensued, both he and the alleged assailant were shot.

Judge Lanctot took Rene Lavergne's statement in the hospital last night, as it was thought he might not recover.

ACCOUNTS VARY.

Belgians Declare That Germans Have Been Repulsed at Antwerp.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Germans for two days have been shelling forts Waelham and Wavre-St. Catherine, which cover the road from Malines to Antwerp. Behind Waelham are the waterworks that supply Antwerp, but even the destruction of these would not be fatal to the fortress, as a good supply of water has been provided for from other sources.

Concerning the progress of this attack, the official reports give widely different accounts. The Belgians say that the German attempts to advance have been repulsed and that their shells have had no effect on the forts. On their part the Germans declare that the Belgian sorties have been driven back.

Two Corps Stay In Canada.

KINGSTON, Oct. 1.—No. 3 Company, Army Service Corps, in command of Major W. A. Mitchell of Kingston, will not go to the front with the Canadian overseas contingent. No. 3 Company and No. 5 Company of Montreal will be kept in Canada for home service.

Retribution.

"Served him right."

"What?"

"He couldn't keep a cook, so he married one."

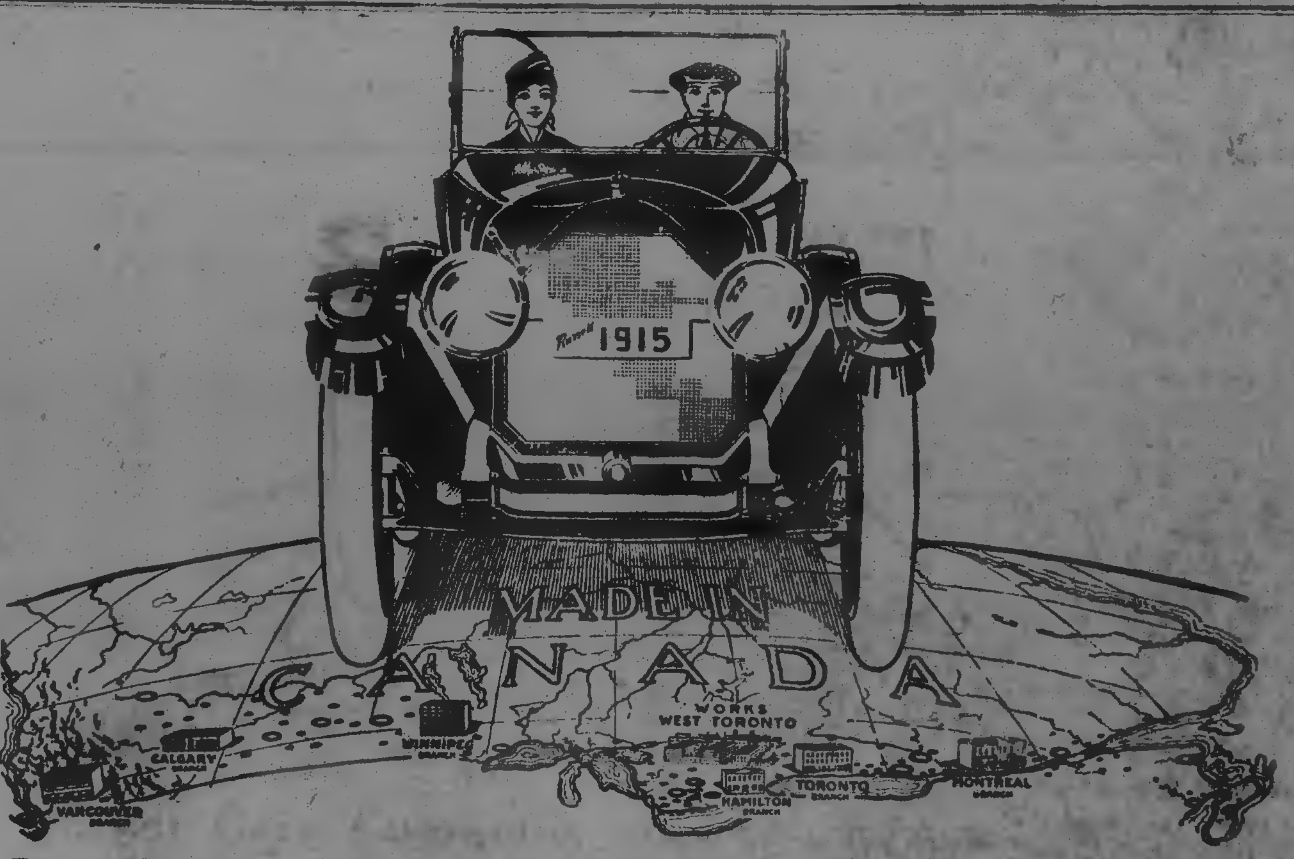
"Looks like a good idea."

"But she refused to cook then, and now the servant girl problem is worse than ever."

The Modern Father.

"When I was your age, Tommy, I had no mother and father. Strangers took care of me, and they beat me and didn't always give me plenty to eat."

"But now you've got it nice with us," his son replied, "and mamma gives you something to eat three times a day."



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More Comfortable

Perfectly-balanced chasses. Long three-quarter-elliptic rear springs. Ample wheel-base. Big wheels. New proven two-unit electric starting and lighting system. New instrument board (complete control at finger tips). Left side drive. Center control. Quick acting Collins side-curtains, opening with doors, and adjustable front seats.

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TALES TOLD BY MEN IN THE FIGHTING LINES ON LAND AND ON SEA

One of the most interesting letters to hand is that written by a Canadian officer attached to the 2nd Dragoon Guards. He says:

For a while it seemed doubtful if we should get clear without our flank being turned at Mons, but the British generals are made to face overwhelming obstructions, and the extraordinary dexterity the Commander-in-Chief has shown in getting us out of a hole will no doubt win for him an imperishable name in the annals of the Empire. General Chetwode simply worships Sir John French, and so does every man serving under his command, from drummer-boy to general of division. In war we all know excesses occur and mistakes are made. In this campaign the Red Cross wagons are deliberately fired upon, ambulances shelled, doctors and medical aid marked our for destruction by the deliberate orders of the German generals in command. But you can take my solemn assurance that the Germans will never forget the lessons they learnt at Mons. It has not been my privilege to share in a cavalry charge, because I was at least three miles to the north of the battle, but I did have the honor of assisting in digging trenches for the dead, and every man we laid in his grave bore the marks of bravery. Many gallant men were gripping their swords as the moon lit up the littered field of death, and men shed tears as they counted up the terrible toll of that splendid achievement, which will add lustre to the glories of British arms for all time.

SIX STREETS OF WIDOWS.

Private J. Atkinson, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who is now in hospital in Birmingham, says in a letter to his wife at Leeds:—

It is not war. It is murder. The Germans are murdering our wounded as fast as they come across them. I gave myself up for done, as we were in the thick of the fight at Mons. Our regiment started fighting with 1,009, and finished up with 106 and 3 officers so we just lost 900. It was cruel. At one place we were at, called Amiens, there were six streets of the town where all the women were left widows, and were all wearing widows' weeds. The French regiment that fought there was made up in the town, and they got wiped out. Our colonel got wounded, and then the Germans attacked him and cut his throat.

ESCAPED FROM THE GERMANS.

Trooper Beak, of the 4th Dragoon Guards, writing home to his wife at Crewe, gives an exciting story of his escape from the Germans. After describing his journey from England he says:

I went straight to the front in the firing line, and withn two hours of being there had three horses shot under me. The last one was a Uhlan's and that caused all the trouble. That went down when I was in the midst of them, and I got made prisoner along with Sergeant-Major H——of ours. We did not think we should ever see England again, as just before dusk on Wednesday afternoon they made us strip every mortal stitch off our bodies so that we could not escape. At the time they were being hardly pressed by our troops. But in the middle of the night we made a cut for it, and got away. I have one consolation, and that is I killed two Uhlans and wounded one before they captured me, and Sergeant-Major H—— claims he killed half-a-dozen. I broke my sword clean in half when I was recovering it from the second plugged with it, and I had to go into the third scramble with only about nine inches and the hilt left.

A SAILOR'S PLAIN STORY.

A survivor from H.M.S. Pathfinder, writes: My twenty-eighth birthday, and I reckon I have had a good birthday present by having my skin saved whole, and am glad to say I can still put the following words, "I am still alive and well."

I got off scot-free bar a few scratches on my legs. All the ship's company were in the fore part having their tea; in fact, your humble was just going down to get his. I saw a flash, and the ship seemed to lift right out of the water, down went the mast and forward funnel and fore part of the ship, and all the men there must have been blown to atoms.

I bobbed down for a few seconds for fear of being hit by debris (some of it weighed nearly 112 lbs.) which was blown sky-high. I scrambled to the quarterdeck, which was littered with mangled corpses, and looked about for something to cling to. The captain shouted, "To the boats!" but there were only two, and they were smashed. The other boats and practically all woodwork had been left on shore. We fired a gun for a distress signal. By this time the ship was practically covered with water.

"Every man for himself," and I at once pulled off my boots, coat, trousers, and over I went. I think I broke all swimming records trying to pull as much space between myself and the ship, being afraid of suction.

Turning round the last I saw of the ship about fifty yards away, the after end was sticking upright in the air about a hundred feet. Then she gradually heeled over towards me and sank. Then I swam again to get out of its way, thinking it might hit me as it came down, but it cleared me all right. It was all over in about five minutes from the start. When she sank something blew up and on came the water, and round and round I went like a cork. A reindeer buoy came speeding by me, and I grabbed it, and that was what kept me afloat.

ONE BULLET'S CAREER.

Sergeant E. W. Turner, (Royal West Kent Regiment), writing to his fiancee said: The bullet that wounded me went into one breast pocket and came out of the other and passed through your photo, making a hole in the breast. What a strange coincidence. It then passed through my watch and struck a large clasp knife, smashing it to pieces and driving it through my pocket.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.23 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**5.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.32 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.34 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.00 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
6:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
6:30 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
6:00 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

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SILVERWARE SILVERWARE

Up-to-date [illegible] none better [illegible] table is not [illegible]

[illegible]

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

BOND—SHERRY.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. John's church this morning at 10.30, when Eleanor Gwendolyn, daughter of Mr. George Sherry, of this city, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to J. Percy Bond, also of this city. Rev. Canon Davidson officiated at the ceremony, which was preformed in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

Mr. R. J. Devey presided at the organ, while St. John's chimes were rung in honor of the event. The happy couple left for a short honeymoon trip to Montreal and New York and other cities, and on their return will reside at 106 McDonnell street.

DEGREES AT QUEEN'S.

As a result of supplemental examinations, Queen's University has granted these degrees: Bachelors of Art—Mary H.Brigginshaw, Toledo, Ohio; K. A. Denholm, Blenheim, Ont.; T. H. Fennell, Medicine Hat; W. C. Johnston, Lyndhurst; P. S. Kennedy, Porcupine; Ethel M. Lake, Sydenham; C. W. Lees, Peterborough; Maud T. McElwee, Chatham; G. S. McFarlane, Ottawa; J. I. Mackey, Cornwall; Mary Florence MacMillan, Avonmore; Gertrude Pomeroy, Toronto; J. A. MacEachren, Stayner; Christina R. MacLachlan, Burnstown.

E. J. Boswell, Montreal, is here on business.

John McGee, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Mr. W. H. Fumble, Belleville, is in the city.

Mr. F. J. Travers, Ottawa, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Toronto, are visiting friends in the city.

Messrs. J. B. Lawlor, Hamilton, and J. A. Jones, Toronto, are registered at the White House.

Miss Hazel Buller entertained the W. T. S. club at her home last evening. It took the form of a china shower for Miss L. Haskill.

Mrs. Davidson and Miss Margaret, Water Street, who have been spending the past three months in North Dakota and Vancouver have returned home.

She (at the ball game)—Why does he make those motion with his arm before he pitches ball?

He—Those are signals to the catcher. The two men work in concert.

She—Dear me! Is that the "concert pitch" I've heard about so often?—Sketch.

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE **Roy** STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

A TRUCE TO ENVY

Catholic Register:—It was ever thus. In military matters perhaps more so. Those who are not in the doing of things bitterly attack those that are. All cannot go to the front. Every officer who thinks he is the best warrior in Canada is not either. The Minister may or may not be perfection. But we are face to face with serious things. This is the nation's day of trial, and we must back up authority in everything and see our men go to fight for the Empire in the best of spirits and well provided for in arms. To mobolize an army of 30,000 men in the short time the First Canadian Contingent was mobilized, is no easy job. We are just back from the Valcartier Camp, and it was a revelation to us. Rough you may say it is still, but clean, well-housed, well-lighted, well-fed—with a whole beautiful water system of its own. Of course there are charges of incompetency made against the Minister. Against what other man would they not be made? Sam Hughes should be by temperament and training our best Minister of Militia. It would not be hard for him to be as good as any predecessor. He may show favoritism, but who will not? The thing is how to provide against recrudescence. He may give contracts to friends. Who will not? The thing is to see that there is no glaring graft; and the Prime Minister and the rest of the Cabinet must have an eye on that. It is unfair to attack Colonel Hughes, trying to do his best before the country, just now. Dear only knows, he is no pet of ours, but at the moment every dissension should be stilled in Canada, and our work done silently, contentedly, and well. Let the grumblers go to Valcartier, as we have done, and look at the wonders worked there in a few weeks; let them ask the boys — those without axes to grind—how things go there, and it will be found that we are fortunate in our war administration these days. There is no thought of Col. Hughes' going over in command. Many seem to fear this. Our men will go to good hands for preparation in Britain. They're sixty per cent. raw recruits, anyway. Ian Hamilton will make soldiers of them. They will then do their duty on the plains of France or anywhere else. God be with them! We at home must only cease our bickerings and help as best we can.

WEARING OF THE PUTTEE

When you see a man in khaki walking down the street with his legs from ankle to the knee wound round in puttees it may be interesting to be able to recognize at a glance whether he is in the infantry or in a mounted regiment, and the way to do it is to observe the manner in which the puttee has been put on.

If he has started just above the boot and wound the puttee upwards, tucking in the surplus at the knee, he is an infantry man; but if, on the contrary, the puttee has been wound downwards from the knee and the surplus tucked in round the ankle, then he is a cavalryman. The reason is this: That if the mounted man were to wind his puttee in the same way as the unmounted man, there would be a superabundance of cloth round about the knees, which would chafe against the sides of the horse, to the discomfort both of the animal and himself, while, by winding the puttees downwards, the extra cloth above the boots goes into the stirrups.

Of course, the puttee has other advantages than the freedom of action it gives the man, in being applicable for use as slings or bandages in an emergency.

INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOL RE-OPENS

Oct. 5 **FALL TERM** Dec. 18

Under Joint Administration of Industrial Com. and Board of Education.

Instruction in the following subjects will be provided:

For Men.	For Women.
MATHEMATICS	DRESSMAKING
ELECTRICITY	DOMESTIC SCIENCE
DRAFTING	MILLINERY

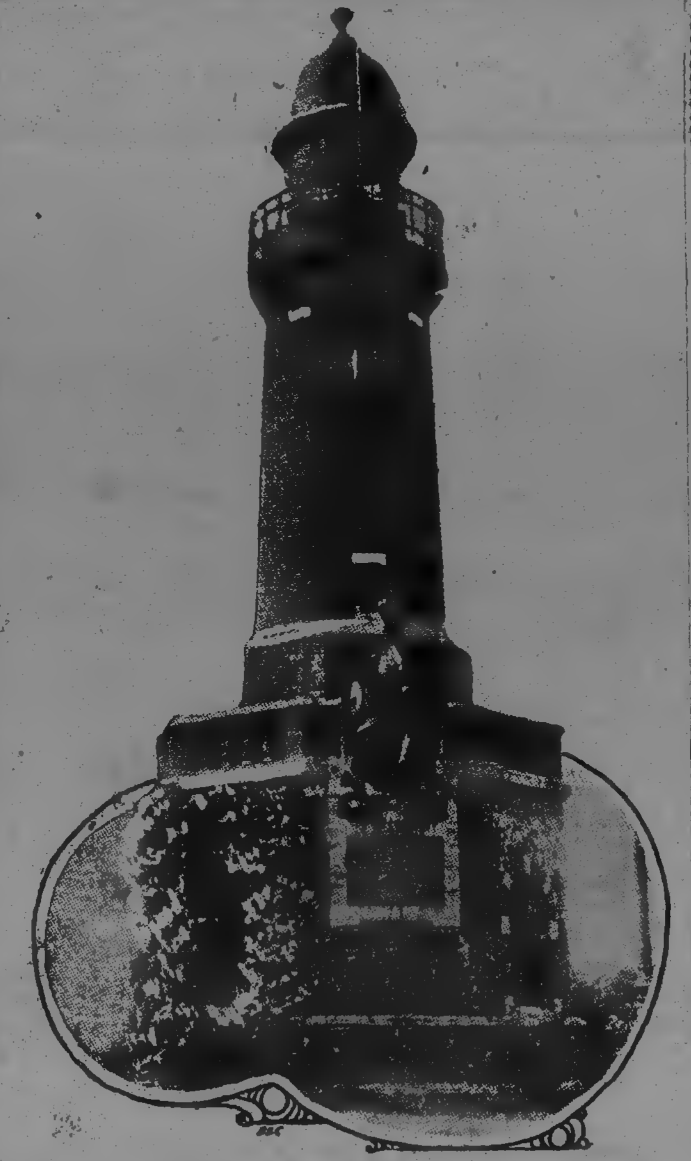
Registration for above classes will take place in Old Collegiate, Murray Street, on Thursday and Friday, October 1 and 2, between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

A fee of $2.00, returnable to those who make 90 per cent. of the attendance, will be charged.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal on above mentioned dates.

V. EASTWOOD,
Chairman Ind. Com.

A. F. HAGERMAN,
Principal.



The Lighthouse In Kiel Harbour.

This beacon would make a fine mark for the guners on the British North Sea Fleet were it not for the fact that the Germans have sown mines so thickly that Sir John Jellicoe's ships have to stay at a safe distance. The light illuminates Kiel Harbour, the chief rallying place of the German fleet.

THE FIRST SEA LORD WON HIS POSITION

Royal rank has played no part in the career of Prince Louis of Battenberg, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. He is a man who has won his positon solely by hard work, cleverness, and ability. Forty six years ago, at the age of fourteen, having become a naturalized British subject, he began his career by sailing round the world as a cadet on the old Arethusa, and at forty, having by that time been selected for captain's rank, he had won the distinction of being referred to by Lord Fisher (then Sir John Fisher) as "my best captain."

His organizing ability, unusual mechanical inventiveness—he has devised a long signalling apparatus, also an ingenious instrument for indicating a vessel's course and speed—and his good, all-round qualities have made Prince Louis of Battenberg one of the most popular officers in the British Navy, in spite of the fact that he is a German by birth and the husband of Princess Victoria, daughter of the Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse.

Might Have Been a King

It is not the least distinction of Prince Louis of Battenberg that he once refused the crown of Bulgaria.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG

His brother, Prince Alexander, once ruled that turbulent European country, but was obliged to abdicate on the spot by a mob, the leader of which held a revolver at his head. Prince Louis interposed with such effect that a few months later the throne was offered to him, but apparently the Prince preferred the perils of the sea to the perils of Bulgaria, and decided to sail the British main.

When about two years ago Prince Louis was chosen as First Sea Lord, on the retirement of Sir Francis Bridgeman, everyone agreed that the right man had been chosen. He fully deserved the post, for it was recognized that he was a scientific sailor to whom naval warfare is a fine art. How carefully the Prince has studied the international and military situation is illustrated by an important and prophetic speech he made at the Union Jack Club.

A Prophetic Speech

"I trust," he said, "that one great truth will always be remembered—that no one Service can dispense with the other. There are people who go about saying: 'If war comes the Fleet alone is quite enough to keep any body from coming anywhere near the shores of this island kingdom.'

"There can be no more foolish or mischievous statement. The Fleet alone could not do it, and the presence of a sufficient trained, professional army in this island at all times is quite as necessary as the other arm of the Service."

The lads on the quarter-deck have the greatest faith in the Prince. Throughout the Navy he is known by the nickname of "All Serene."

NO NEED TO WORRY OVER INVASION OF CANADA

"Suppose," said a writer, "that a foreign country were to send troops into Canada, would not the United States, acting under the Monroe Doctrine, have to fight on behalf of Canada?" Don't worry yourself, Mr. Trouble Finder. Foreign troops are not going to invade Canada, and would not attempt it even if they wished to do so. Canada is too far away, and the difficulties are too many for any nation to try to invade the Dominion. One of the things in the way of an invasion is the British navy. Another obstacle in the way of invaders would be about a million fighting men in Canada. The Monroe Doctrine, however, only is intended to prevent foreign countries from forming new colonies in this section of the world, but we would not interfere to prevent a war. As to any foreign country annexing Canada by conquest, it is quite safe to say the Canadians can take care of themselves."—New York Telegraph.

One Pound Notes Not New

In issuing £1 notes, the Bank of England simply revived what was once part of the currency of the realm It is about ninety years since their issue was discontinued in England, in deference to a popular agitation. Forgeries had become extremely common, and the penalty for the offence being death many a wretched criminal suffered for it on the gallows.

Sweden, though neutral, intends to spend nearly $15,000,000 on defence.

Austria's naval base, Pola, dates back as a naval station to the Roman period

At the finish Col. Roosevelt's services will be required in Europe to locate the rivers.

"The thin red line" is not so darned thin, either.—Wall Street Journal.

Local News in General

Motorists

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

Meeting Tonight.

A general meeting of the members of the Patriotic Fund Association will be held tonight in the Council Chambers at eight o'clock.

Choir Practise Tonight.

St. John's choir will practise tonight in the church at 8 p.m.. Boys at 7.30. Choristers are asked to bring their copies of the oratorio, "Judas Maccabaeus."

Illustrated Lecture Tonight.

An illustrated lecture will be given in Poultry Association Hall, Simcoe Street, (next the Orange Hall) tonight. The lantern slides deal with general features of the poultry industry and special attention is paid to the marketing of poultry products. The lecture is given free and a cordial invitation is extended the general public and all those interested in poultry should take advantage of this lecture.

DONATIONS TO PATRIOTIC FUND

The following donations were received to the Patriotic Fund to-day:

W. H. Hill	$25.00
J. D. Collins	20.00
Mary E. Elston	2.00
R. H. Ross	5.00
A Friend	.10
T. Robinson	.50
Mrs. Cavanah	1.00
Mrs. F. S. Schneider	5.00
Mrs. Chas. Rishor	5.00
Maxwell Rishor	2.00
D. M. Coheen	.50
D. Glass	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Miss Montgomery	1.00
Miss Reid	1.00
A Friend	2.00
Mrs. Gardiner	.25
A Friend	3.00
Mrs. J. Lewis	1.00
James Lewis	1.00
W. Little	.50
Mrs. Baxter	.25
Patrick Hogan	1.00
W. Quinn	1.00
Alex. Fitzgerald	5.00
Jas. MacDonald	5.00
Mrs. P. Glover	2.00
J. C. Sullivan	5.00
J. Doupe	.50
A Friend	.50
H. C. Middleton	1.00
J. W. Hickey	1.00
F. Convery	.50
Geo. Edwards	5.00
R. Watley	1.00
Miss Dodds	1.00
Mrs. Weenman	.15
Hop Lee	.50
Fred. Mitchell	1.00
Wm. Madill	10.00
T. C. Yonge	1.00
H. O. Fisk	5.00
R. B. Gill	1.00
A. A. Perrin	1.00
P. E. Rutherford	5.00
Geo. Carruthers	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stewart	10.00
Mrs. Retta Reid	2.00
Mrs. H. Davidson	.75
A Friend	.50
N. Lush	5.00
J. H. Renwick	3.00
L. Edwards	1.00
W. B. Richardson	.50
W. J. Allison	1.00
Mrs. R. Munro	.25
V. Tomus	.50
H. T. Millard	.50
A Friend	.25
O. Goodwin	.15
G. Lemmon	.50
E. Bethoune	.50
Mrs. Young	.25
R. Murduff	.50
S. Rightmeyer	1.00
John Edgar	2.00
Mrs. J. Angus MacPherson	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Hamilton	5.00
T. McFarland	.50
James Rollins	5.00
W. H. Pretty	5.00
Customs Staff	30.20
E. A. Peck	20.00
A Friend	50.00
Grand Total	$3,540.90

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, 3rd

Matinees daily at 2.30. Night 8.15.
BRITISH CANADIAN FILM CO., LTD.
Presents the $100,000.00 Photo Play De Luxe.
"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"
In seven wondrous acts, 250 marvelous scenes. Life and reign of our dearly beloved QUEEN VICTORIA.
PRICES—Matinee 10c. and 15c. Night, 25c. to all parts of theatre.
Seats on sale at box office.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

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Every afternoon and Evening.

Continuous performance 2.20 every afternoon, and at 7.30 in the evening.

Extra Special
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
The Battle of Elderbush Gulch
Thrilling drama from start to finish.
6 reels of film.

5c & 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
To-Night—Entire Change
Special Photo-drama in 2 parts
The Mysterious Leopard Lady
NEW VAUDEVILLE
Dixo & Co.
High-class Singing
5c and 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
New Pictures
New Vaudeville
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

Question?

Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.
Phone 580

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former Orme Studio, Charlotte Street, who held coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

✦✦✦✦

WalterCowan
(Successor to Orme)

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

More blond Eskimos have been discovered in the Arctic. Somebody has been shipping in peroxide.

DIED

BUCKHAM—In South Monaghan, Sept. 30th, William Buckham, aged 75. Funeral will take place from the family residence tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 and proceed to Central Cemetery.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

"A Matter of Good Taste"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons Toronto

SANITOL Toilet Preparations

The Local Headquarters are at WEBER'S DRUG STORES

See Our Windows

Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.

Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
➤ We Sell Cut Rate ➤
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

12 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light winds, fine and moderately warm today and on Saturday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

The Battle Continues With Terrific Fighting

THE ALLIES' OFFENSIVE PROGRESSES STEP BY STEP

Italy's Army and Navy is in Splendid Shape --- Russians Everywhere Successful --- German Corpses Lie in Heaps

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 2.—The official statement this afternoon says the battle continues, with terrific fighting on the allies' left wing, notably in the region of Roye, where the Germans have concentrated important reinforcements. The action extends more and more towards the north. The front of the battle line now extends into the region south of Arras. The Germans attempted, during the night, to throw a bridge across the Mease, but artillery fire destroyed it. The allies' offensive progresses step by step in the Woevre district. On the remainder of the battlefront there have been nothing but desultory operations.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—According to an announcement made in Berlin to-day, the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points with their heavy artillery, and attempts of the allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Argonne region.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE EVERYWHERE SUCCESSFUL.

Petrograd, Oct. 2.—The general staff has given out that the Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the boundaries of the governments of Suwalki and Loma. German troops that were attacking Ossowetz are retreating hastily to the north. An attack by Russian cavalry against the German vanguard in front of Andrew, and marching on Kielee, was crowned with great success. The German infantry was caught unawares and is retreating in disorder, pursued by Russian cavalry. The Russian advance is successful everywhere.

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch from Venice to the Daily Mail reports that the allied fleet has begun operations against Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary.

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Times declares that extensive preparations are being made in Cologne for the defence of that city against possible attack.

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch from Rheims to the Exchange Telegraph Co., dated Wednesday, says: "Rheims was the scene of a fierce artillery duel this morning. During the bombardment the American consul, William Bardel, had a narrow escape. A shell wrecked half of his residence, over which the Stars and Stripes were flying."

ITALIAN SYMPATHY FOR BRITAIN.

New York, Oct. 2.—A cable to the Tribune from Rome says: "Sympathy and friendship of the people of Italy for England are growily daily. There is great activity both in the army and the navy. Every day the country is getting more thoroughly prepared and equipped for any eventuality. The Italian fleet was never before in such fine condition as regards vessels, armament and personnel, while officers and men are burning to show their mettle."

GERMAN FORCES LACK FOOD.

London, Oct. 2.—The Central News correspondent at Calais, after a tour in the vicinity of the allies' left, wires that he has seen many things to remove any misgivings as to the outcome of the battle. The curtain is about to be lifted on the greatest drama e ver seen in war. A portion of the German right wing on Wednesday was in great danger. Their lines, which a few days ago faced westward, are now facing northwest. A patrol from Von Kluck's command, captured on Sunday owing to the exhaustion of their horses, says they had nothing to eat for some days. Von Kluck's position on his right has been made more precarious by the general staff crowding reinforcements upon him, for whom the commissariat is inadequate.

CORPSES LIE IN HEAPS.

London, Oct. 2.—The Germans have suffered heavily everywhere, under the well-directed machine gun fire of the Belgians, according to the statement cabled from Antwerp. At the Woevre and St. Catherine forts alone, outside of Antwerp, the German dead may be counted by thousands. At several points corpses lie in heaps and entire companies have been exterminated.

London, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Central News at Accrington, Lancashire, says: "The general opinion among cotton manufacturers is that, because of the war, the mills of Lancashire and Cheshire, and in fact of the whole country, will be forced to close before Christmas."

BRUSSELS SHORT OF FOOD.

London, Oct. 2.—Seven hundred thousand persons in Brussels are facing starvation, according to Hugh Gibbons, secretary of the American embassy there, who is now in this city. The supply of flour in the Belgian capital will be exhausted to-day, and other staples are virtually all consumed. The last apportionment of flour to the citizens will be given out this afternoon.

CHURCH UNION

The Methodists May Adopt It

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—The special committee of the Methodist General Conference has prepared a report favoring union with Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, and, it is understood, the report will be practically endorsed unanimously by the Conference.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE

A. O. Langley of Lakefield Notified of His Appointment

A. O. Langley, barrister, of Lakefield, has received notification to the effect that ne nas neen appointed Police Magistrate for the County of Peterboro to succeed Magistrate George A. Edmison, K.C., who resigned a short time ago. The new magistrate is forty-two years of age, is well adapted for his new duties. He studied law under Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the opposition, and after graduating with honors from Trinity University, he was called to the bar in 1896.

For the following four years he practised in the city of Toronto but he then moved to Lakefield. His efficiency was soon noted and he was appointed solicitor for the village of Lakefield, for the Royal Bank of Lakefield and Warsaw, and many other companies and corporations. He was President of the Lakefield Conservative Association, which office he has resigned since receiving his appointment.

A. O. LANGLEY

Whose appointment as County Magistrate for Peterboro has just been gazetted.

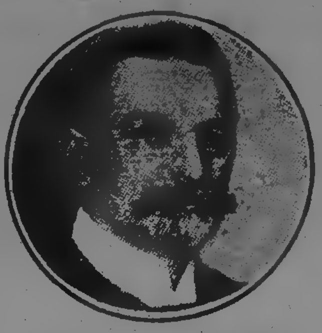
Magistrate Langley is a member and warden of St. John's Anglican Church at Lakefield and has been their representative to the Synod for many years. He is a Past Master of Clementi Lodge A.F. and A.M., No. 313, and is also president of the Lindsay District Public Library Institute. He is a brother of John Langley the well known Chartered Accountant of Toronto. In 1901 he married a daughter of the late Edgar Bray, D.L.S., of Oakville, Ont.

Magistrate Langley will have an office in Peterboro.

AUSTRIA FLOPS

ROME, Oct. 2.—(Via London.)—The Austrian Government has replied to the Italian protest against the floating mines in the Adriatic Sea. Austria deplores the sinking of Italian vessels and promises to take measures to remove the menace to shipping and to fully indemnify the families of the victims.

It is reported that Italy demands an indemnity from Austria of $1,000,000.



ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE,

Secretary of the German Admiralty. This is a new post, created since the outbreak of war.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch to Lloyds declares that the British steamer Selby, coal laden, for Antwerp, from Shields, struck a mine in the North Sea and sank. Her crew of 21 were rescued. The crew were landed at Lourstoft to-day.

OATHS TAKEN

New Men in Ontario Legislature Sworn in Today

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Oct. 2. — Sir John Gibson performed his final offiial act as Lieutenant Governor this morning when he administered the oath office to the new premier, the Hon. W. H. Hearst, and to the new minister of Public Works the Hon Findlay MacDiarmid. Later, in cabinet council, Sir William Meredith administered the oath to the new Lieut. Governor the Hon. John S. Hendrie.

More Trouble From Komagata Maru

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch from Calcutta to Reuter describes a mutiny of Sikhs at Bajbaj, ten miles from Calcutta. The Bengal government statement says: "Sikh passengers on the steamer Komagata Maru, who were refused permission to land at Vancouver, arrived at Bajbaj last Saturday. Some of them refused to board the train for Punjab and opened fire with revolvers. One European was killed and several others, including the commissioner of police, were wounded. One Punjab policeman was killed and several wounded. Troops were compelled to fire to check rushes of the Sikhs, and 16 of the rioters were killed. The remainder scattered to the surrounding villages and later were rounded up.

MORE MINES TO BE LAID.

London, Oct. 2.—The official information burea announced to-day that the government had decided to lay mines in certain areas as a counter stroke to German procedure.

RUSSIANS ENGAGE AUSTRO GERMAN FORCES AT CRACOW GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS

In Suwalki District the Russians Have Foiled Two Desperate Efforts of the Germans to Cross the Niemen River —Kaiser is Rushing Troops From France to Aid in Resisting Eastern Invasion.

LONDON, Oct. 2. — The expected engagement before Cracow opened yesterday. The forces of the enemy include the Germans and Austrians and Saxon corps, in addition to a considerable number of first line troops transferred from France. The Austrian forces comprise the entire remainder of the army with the exception of that part which is opposing the Servians. Gen. von Hindenberg, variously reported during the last few days as being seriously ill and as being hurt by a fall from his horse, is in command.

The Russians, under command of Gen. Rennenkampf, number approximately 1,000,000 men at this point, and as many more are available as will be necessary. Gens. Rousky and Dimitrioff are co-operating.

Another German army, driven from the Town of Augustowo, is engaged with a force of Russians estimated at 500,000 men in the forest of the same name, which is cut up by many small lakes. The ground is very favorable to defensive operations and the defenders of Cracow expect their army in that vicinity to protect their flank.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"In the Suwalki district from the flank of the Germans the Russians foiled two determined attempts to force a passage of the Niemen river between Olita on the north and Druskeniki on the south. Military critics point out that with the capture of Augustowo and Koptzyewo the Russians have broken the German centre.

"The German line extended from Ossowetz to Simno, and the Russians with great bravery have expelled the Germans from their entrenchments on the lakes, which are divided by only from two to five miles of dry land.

"According to the newspaper the German losses at Druskeniki amounted to 20,000. The rains have mired the roads so that many German guns have been embedded and lost."

The special correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co., who has just returned to Petrograd from a tour of the Galician battlefields, reports that from Lublin southward he found the country devastated and deserted, and the villages burned or razed to the ground.

At Tomaszow depots for Russian trophies of war has been improvised in barns. Among the prizes are rows of howitzers, quick-firers and mortars, many of which have not even been fired, and the majority of which were undamaged. The Russians proposed to establisha special battery of artillery with the guns.

The correspondents found Jaroslau surrounded with barbed wire, behind which were entrenchments and undamaged earthworks.

"The flight of the Austrians after a short bombardment," he says, "appears to have been a most pusilanimous action."

The town itself presented a most animated appearance, business going on as usual.

Kaiser Rushes Troops East.

ROME, Oct. 2. — (Via Paris.)—According to despatches reaching here, all the Bohemian and Moravian railroads are congested with German troops and war material, which are being transported to the Russian frontier. Germany is making a supreme effort to face the Russian advance and all civilian transport has been forbidden.

Despatches from Vienna say that the Austrian staff is entirely dependent upon that of Germany, which has assumed supreme command in the campaign against Russia.

HON. W. H. HEARST TAKES HIGH OFFICE OF PREMIER CABINET REORGANIZED

Dr. Reaume Succeeded by Finlay Macdiarmid, M.P.P., and Other Portfolios Remain Unchanged—Hon. Mr. Hearst Retains Ministry of Lands and Mines.

PREMIER HEARST.

Hon. I. B. Lucas Will Sit on the Hydro Electric Board —Beck Remains Chairman

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was given out at the Parliament Buildings at nine o'clock last night:

On Wednesday Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Gibson who remains in office until his successor is sworn in, sent for the Hon. Dr. Pyne for consultation. Attorney-General Foy, the senior member of the late Government not being sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be seen in connection with public business. Dr. Pyne has been acting as chairman of the executive council for some time past and was obviously the Minister to be consulted, he making no claim to the succession himself, but clearly and distinctly intimating that he would refuse absolutely to assume the responsibility. It was also understood that the Hon. Mr. Hanna was not prepared to accept the Premiership under any circumstances, and on the advice of Hon. Dr. Pyne his honor sent for the Hon. W. H. Hearst, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, and requested him to assume the Premiership and the task of reorganization of the Government. Mr. Hearst intimated his willingness to undertake the responsibility, asking for time to consult with his colleagues of the late Government, who at once placed their several portfolios at his disposal. It is understood that the following selections have been made of Ministers of the reconstructed Cabinet:

First Minister and President of Executive Council, and Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Hon. W. H. Hearst.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. J. Foy.

Minister of Education, Hon R. A. Pyne.

Provincial Secretary, Hon. W. J. Hanna.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. S. Duff.

Provincial Treasurer, Hon. I. B. Lucas.

Minister of Public Works, Finlay G. Macdiarmid.

Minister without portfolio, Hon. R. F. Preston.

The Ministers will be sworn in before His Honor Sir John Gibson at the Parliament Buildings at 10 o'clock to-day.

The Hon. Sir Adam Beck will continue chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, but in accordance with the views entertained for some time by himself and the late Government that it would be advantageous to have the Provincial Treasurer as a member of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Hon. I. B. Lucas will take the position on the commission that the act requires to be filled by a member of the executive council.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE

Herbert Landry Dealt With Leniently by Judge Haycke

Herbert Landry, who pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury, came before His Honor Judge Huycke this morning, and was allowed to go on suspended sentence. His Honor in giving sentence spoke of the enormity of the crime which Landry committed, remarking how it shatters the very foundation upon which the wheels of justice move. The accused had been before him before and sentenced to a term in prison but evidently it had had no effect. He was deserving of a heavier penalty but on the request of his counsel, Mr. Widdifield, he was dealt with leniently, not so much for himself but for the sake of his family. Judge Huycke warned him that should he keep sober and shun evil companions all would be well but if he returns again to the same resorts and habits the Chief of Police will have power to arrest him and if this happened he would certainly be given a very severe penalty. Landry will report to Chief Thompson every week.

W. F. HAMILTON LOSES APPEAL AGAINST JUDGMENT FOR WIFE

Toronto, Oct. 2.—William F. Hamilton of Peterboro, alleges that he was under the influence of his wife, Mrs. Jean Hamilton, from whom he is separated, when he gave her a note for $5,000. He further states that he was under the influence of intoxicating liquors and noxious drugs, that he was in a state of imbecility and incapable of understanding or comprehending the most ordinary business matters. He disputed the validity of the note. Mrs. Hamilton sued and at the trial was awarded judgment for the note with interest and charges. Mr. Hamilton's appeal has been dismissed by the Appellate Division.

Retreat of Austrians Cut Off

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 2.—Unless all signs fail, the German armies in France, or at any rate most of them, are nearing the completion of their round trip. This, it is held here, is the only conclusion—and it is hinted at even in Berlin newspapers—to be drawn from the reports, both official and unofficial, of those on or near the scene of action. It is evident that the progress of the allies' left is considerable. The Montenegrin army, according to the official communication issued by the Montenegrin consul-general here, stands across the road approaching the Bosnian capital, Sarayevo, whose supplies have thus been cut off. The Montenegrins have commenced their attack on Sarayevo, the fall of which, it is claimed in the report, "[illegible] imminent." The same announcement says that by the [illegible] Vlasenitza the Servians have cut off the retreat of the [illegible] army.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carriers in city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.
Business Dept. 160
Editorial 435
Mr. Whalley, residence 298
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914

"THE WAR WILL NOT LAST LONG."

"THIS WAR will not last long or demand very great human sacrifices — at any rate not from the allies." This is the opinion of Colonel F. N. Maude, one of the greatest authorities on strategy in Great Britain, writing in T. P.'s Weekly. Colonel Maude, who opens his article with an attack on the "blatent nonsense about German antiquated tactics," declares that he would be ready to join the pessimists if he relied upon information dealing with the initial stages of the war as published in the daily press. He puts no faith in the news that the Germans are still using the close formation which proved so disastrous to France in 1870, but in spite of this he is convinced that the war will not last long.

It is on the superiority of the French artillery that Colonel Maude bases his unfaltering belief in the early supremacy of the allies. Fifteen years ago, he says, he could not have written in this strain, for it seemed then that so carefully were adjusted the calculations of time and space on which strategy is always based, that, once started, the French would be for a certainty hemmed in and crushed around Paris, as in 1870—possibly even a little sooner.

Colonel Maude gives a brief review of German attacking methods which, coming from so notable an authority, is well worth attention. He says: "Troops advancing towards an enemy are always, in the German school, arranged in such order of magnitude that each one, in succession from the front, is always the advance guard of the others which are following. And the primary obligation of every advance guard is to gain time, by the resistance it can offer, for those troops behind it to deploy and move up to its assistance. If they fail in this task, if their resistance is beaten down and they are thrown back in confusion on their following suports, panic spreads like flame in stubble, and the whole scheme of concentration—towards which all marches in war time tend—may be upset and ruined by the failure of even a relatively insignificant action of the whole mass."

In view of the retreat of the invading Prussians when they seemed to be on the threshold of victory, Colonel Maude's arguments are of more than usual interest. Apparently the defeat of the advance columns caused the disorder predicted by the great strategian, who believes that the French army by itself would have been invincible because of its artillery arrangements. There will be almost universal disagreement with this view, for the support of the British forces seems to have been the cause of the German reverses, but Colonel Maude will never be entirely disproved. It will always be a question whether France could have defeated her ancient enemy without assistance.

The statement is made that the French have revolutionized modern warfare by their artillery improvements. They made it possible to bring about a decision in minutes where their German opponents were allowing hours. At first, says Colonel Maude, the Germans simply laughed to scorn this claim of the French, but Bulgarian and Greek experience has since completely borne the French theories out in practice. Developments of the great war now in progress point to the fact that the French claim to superiority in the matter of artillery has been borne out with even greater losses to the enemy than was expected. It must not be forgotten that where the allies lost a thousand men the Germans lost from five to ten thousand. The tactics of the British and French have been to do as much damage as possible in the shortest time and then retire before the battle became too hot. These tactics have been more than satisfactory; they have brought about a brilliant victory for the allied armies. The British troops have played a wonderful part, but there is no doubt but that the French artillery, firing gusts of eight rounds of shrapnel in thirty-two seconds and so smothering their adversary that aimed musketry fire against the advancing infantry became physically impossible, have done much to bring about the defeat of the invaders.

PRUSSIANS NOT RELATED TO BRITISH.

THE STATEMENT is frequently made, says the Montreal Journal of Commerce, that "the Germans will fight to the last ditch, that they are of the same race as we are, and consequently do not quit under fire." This is not true; the Germans west of the Elbe, or the Low-German people, are related to us, but the Prussians, who constitute the largest proportion of the German Empire, are not related to us. As a matter of fact, they are no nearer related to us than are the Turks, with whom, according to some late ethnologists, the Prussians have blood connections.

The British people are a blending of Teuton and Celt, with the Celtic strain predominating. The Prussians, on the other hand, are neither Teutons nor Celts, but are the offspring of the Slavs, an expatriated gang driven out because of their violence and stupidity. There, on the shores of the Baltic, they settled, mingling with a remnant of Huns who had been driven from Central Europe by the Romans and Goths. As a result, the Prussians are half Slav and half Mongol. The authority for these statements is Professor Schwill, a German, who writes as follows:

> "In the ninth century another branch of the Slavs, called the Letts, came into history. We first meet them on the shores of the Baltic, from the Vistula to some distance beyond the Nieman. They were divided into Lithuanians and Prussians. It is curious to note that the name of this non-German people (the Prussians) has in the process of time come to be applied to the leading German States."

Canon Taylor tells us that the Prussians are the Po-Rusi, the men near the Russians. In the names of Pomerania and Prussia we have the Sclavonic preposition "po" (by).

It is a notable fact that the Prussians, apart from having given the world Emmanuel Kant, have never produced a really great man. The great musicians, scientists, authors and inventors of Germany did not come from Prussian, but from the Low-German stock. The only mark the Prussians left upon the world is that of blood. During one-half of their history, they were savages, and for the other half slaves, and from all accounts are carrying out their innate tendencies at the present time. History shows that one of the earliest achievements of the Prussians was the martyrdom in 997 A.D. of Bishop Adalbert, of Prague, who tried to convert them. A quarter of a century later, Bolesas, Duke of Poland, forced Christianity upon them at the point of the sword, but for the next three hundred years the Prussians did nothing but engage in Pagan raids against their Christian neighbors. They remained Pagan savages until the middle of the 13th century, when the order of Teutonic Knights subdued them on condition that they be allowed to retain possession of whatever lands they conquered. The war lasted until 1283, when the Knights finally subdued and Christianized Pagan Prussia, founding, among other cities, the present strongholds, Koenigsberg and Thorn. In 1454, Prussia, aided by Poland, overthrew the power of the Knights, and twelve years later Prussia became a dependency of Poland, and remained so until 1701, when the father of Frederick the Great converted the Duchy into a Kingdom.

The treacherous nature of her rulers, and the brutality of her people has left Prussia minus friends among the powers of Europe. Her mean war with Denmark, followed by that with Austria in 1866, and then her action in provoking war with France in 1870, are but on a par with the early history of this barbaric race. The present German Emperor is King of Prussia, and his injunction to his soldiers to emulate Atilla and the Huns is what might be expected from a people with a history such as that possessed by Prussia. It is a base slander to say that the Prussians are kinsmen of the British. They are not in any way related to us, and do not have even the excellent fighting qualities possessed by the British. Prussians are the result of a union of the off-scouring of the Slavic races and of the Huns who originally were Mongols.

A Supposition.

(St. Thomas Times.)

Suppose for an instant that Germany, instead of going to war, should have been content to guard herself against assault and invasion, suggests a correspondent in the New York Evening Post. Suppose that Russia should have moved against her, and that France should have joined her forces with those of Russia. What then would have been the world's verdict as to Germany's position? The public sentiment that now condemns Germany would have been her strength and possibly her salvation. But by her unjustifiable aggressions, her eagerness to force war, she has alienated from her cause the sympathy of the rest of the world, and will have to abide by the results. Well will it be for Germany if these results be not her deep humiliation, almost to the extent of annihilation.

Sir James Whitney.

(La Patrie.)

It is an irreparable loss for the Province of Ontario, which Sir James has pressed vigorously along the way of progress since the confidence of his fellow citizens elevated him to the front rank in the administration of the province. Sir James Whitney was one of the best loved and most respected public men of the great sister province. He was the man of the people whom he constantly took into his confidence. His frankness, which resembled that of Sir George Etienne Cartier, at first estranged those who came near him, but it won him general confidence. He never concealed his thoughts. He was an honest man.

Enemies of the Country.

(Monetary Times.)

These are some of the enemies of our country: The man who hoards gold; the man who hoards food; the employer who discharges a man except from the direst necessity; the man who does anything to disturb the normal conditions of business; the man who thinks of his profits before his country; the man who needlessly cancels a contract; the man who needlessly takes advantage of a moratorium; the man who puts up prices except to cover increased costs; the man who by any exceptional action seeks to protect himself at the expense of his fellow-countrymen.

Dog Days for Newspapers.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The Voerwarts at Berlin has been suppressed for being too peace-loving, while at Toulouse, in France, L'Homme Libre has undergone a temporary suspension for being, it would appear, too virulently bellicose. These be hard days for newspapers. The censors try to keep the news from them, and the other militarists crush them when they have opinions of their own and send them forth.

Styles Change for Warships.

(Detroit Tribune.)

Another illustration of the size of the present war: Each of the three British cruisers sunk by German torpedoes near Harwich, though rated as old and inferior ships of war, was larger than any craft that fought in the war of the United States with Spain.

Greatest Army in the World.

(Buffalo Courier.)

Twenty-two millions strong! That is the latest estimate of America's magnificent army. The preliminary report of the Federal Bureau of Education shows that more than 22,000,000 boys and girls, young men and young women have this autumn enrolled in the schools and colleges of the United States.

Kaiser May Be Willing.

(New York Telegram.)

From present indications the Kaiser may be willing to make this his last war, anyway.

DISCOURAGEMENT

By Walt Mason

No matter what our task, some days will find us sighing, and wearily we ask, "What is the use of trying?" The heart is often sore, from struggle and endeavor; from doing one thing o'er, forever and forever. We feel that what we do is really not worth doing, and that the goal in view is not worth the pursuing. We feel there is no chance to better our condition, as sadly we advance to old age and demnition. We dwell with Fear and Doubt, and all ambitions perish; the bottom's fallen out of everything we cherish. Upon such doleful days, which come to clerk or writer, how quickly words of praise will make the whole world brighter! There ambles to my side a pilgrim bent and hoary, who murmurs, "By St. Bride! I liked your latest story!" This little cheerful word, though it may be deluding, makes worry seem absurd, and ends my grief and brooding. And I, refreshed and strong, go forth, no longer tearful, to pass that word along, and make some toiler cheerful.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LET'S GATHER THE APPLES.

Editor Review,

Sir: A couple of weeks ago I drew attention through the press to the fact that, owing to apples being an extra fine crop this yea and the restricted facilities for shipping them on account of the war, many orchards would not be picked and some but partially so, and suggested that some means be adopted to gather some of the surplus for those who are in need, and others who are suffering from the war. So far I see that no action has been taken to that end, although we have a patriotic committee formed here to look after such matters. I see by yesterday's papers that other places are moving along the line suggested. One mode of procedure is for the boy scouts to pick the apples where they are available and for the automobile owners to bring them in. There also seems to be a surplus of tomatoes and other crops which might be had in the same way.

I also suggested that one or more of the committee should interview the farmers on the market on Saturdays and make known to them the conditions and ask for their co-operation. Once the farmers realized the situation and their responsibilities they would rise equal to the occasion and respond patriotically.

I think it would be well for the press to urge something of this nature before the season is too far advanced.

Yours, etc.,
ALACRITY.

Oct. 2nd, 1914.

P.S.—Since writing the above I see that an Ottawa paper of today says that "Every farmer should market all produce grown this year. It is well to remember that a wilful waste makes a woeful want and that it is our duty as patriotic tillers of the soil to feed the thousands who have been thrown out of work on account of the war."

MAKING SHRAPNEL SHELLS.

Canadian Firms Get Big Contract From British Government.

TORONTO, Oct. 2. — Further details of the arrangement announced on Tuesday, by which Canadian manufacturing firms will supply the British War Office with large numbers of shrapnel shells, were given out yesterday by officials of several Toronto concerns. In a nutshell, the contracts mean work for 250 or 300 Toronto men at tip-top wages for an indefinite length of time. The shops contracting will work, some of them, 24 hours a day. Galt, Sherbrooke, Dundas, Welland and firms in other places are also soon to take some of this contract.

The manufacture of these 15 and 18-pound shrapnel shells is a delicate and exacting piece of work, subject to unt'ing Government inspection. It also requires considerable special machinery and tools, which the Canadian firms are now collecting.

The War Office has placed an initial order in Canada of 100,000 shells. Before doing so a commission was put to work to report if Canadian manufacturers could make shell.

JOFFRE FOR MARSHAL?

Ancient French Office Will Probably Be Revived Soon.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The office of the marshal of France will probably be filled again soon. A decree issued Tuesday fixes a salary for that post, which has long been empty, and in the minds of the French people there is no doubt where the honor will be bestowed.

The marshal of France was the highest rank in the old royalist armies, and the post was retained when the French army was reorganized in 1875. It was provided then that the conditions under which the rank should be bestowed should be fixed later.

No one has ever been appointed to the dignity under the present French Republic, because, as The Matin says in an editorial yesterday: "No prominent figure has appeared in French military affairs who has merited it until the present commander-in-chief confronted the emergency of the present war."

The salary is fixed at 30,000 francs ($6,000).

To mend broken china or glass, melt some common alum in an old iron spoon over the fire and apply to the broken parts. When dry these articles can be washed in hot water and the cement will hold rigidly.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The British War Office has issued a call for 1,000 expert railroad men to assist in the operation of the French railways.

The crew of the steamer Selby, sunk by a mine in the North Sea while on a voyage from Shields to Antwerp, was landed at Lowestoft yesterday.

An official message issued at Budapest, according to a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., states that Hungarians have recaptured Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians.

The ratepayers of the Township of Kitley voted down by a large majority a bylaw to bonus the proposed Gananoque, Arnprior & Ottawa Railway to the amount of $25,000.

Prompt measures in procuring and forwarding warm clothing for the French soldiers for the winter is urged by the national committee appointed to take charge of that work.

Henry De Marse and Alton Heath, river guides, residing at Thousand Island Park, were drowned in the river near Grennell Island while making a crossing between these two points.

Starting in a shed at the rear of a building, fire did considerable damage yesterday afternoon to a block on Main street, Galt, owned by M. Brock Wilkins of Toronto. The loss is $10,000.

Lt.-Col. T. G. J. Beuchon is listed as "killed on the field of honor" in the latest French casuality list. He was one of the French leaders in the campaign of the great nations against China in the Boxer rebellion.

The coroner's jury at Montreal yesterday brought in a verdict of murder against J. N. Lapres for shooting Jules Lavergne in the latter's photographic studio Wednesday. Lapres lies dangerously wounded at Notre Dame Hospital.

London Drys Refuse Truce.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The temperance forces of London have rejected the offer of the hotelmen to hand the $3,000 in the latter's coffers over to the patriotic fund if the temperance men would call off their proposed license reduction campaign this year, and the campaign to have six licenses cut off in January next, will be proceeded with.

Crown Princess Goes To Front.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In a Berlin via The Hague despatch, a correspondent of a news agency says that Cecilie, the German Crown Princess, accompanied by her two eldest sons, has left Berlin to join the Crown Prince at his headquarters in France. She purposes personally to bestow decorations upon officers of her dragoon regiment.

New Telephone Directory

A new issue of our OFFICIAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY is now being prepared and the copy will close within the next few days.

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The "Gentleman Corporal"

By M. QUAD

They were going to make a ride to the foothills and back—Captain Cline and the colonel's daughter. That meant a gallop of thirty miles.

"Not an Indian has been seen this side of the range for four months," said the captain as he talked over the proposed ride with the colonel, "and the trip is perfectly safe. I will detail an escort from my own company, but it will be only for appearance sake."

"Yes, it will be safe, and May will enjoy the gallop," said the colonel, and no more was said about it.

At sunrise as were ready to set forth, As the girl stood on the veranda waiting for her horse six of the men of A troop came riding up under command of Corporal Haynes. They halted thirty feet away, and as she looked them over she gave a start of surprise, and a flush overspread her face. Next moment her cheeks went white, and she gasped as if choked for breath. The corporal's hand slowly lifted, and his head was uncovered for an instant, and Private Harkins whispered to Private O'Brien:

"And did you see that, Jim? By smoke, if our corporal and the colonel's daughter haven't met before then I don't know a jack rabbit from a long drink of whisky!"

"And the corporal isn't a bit easy in his mind," added the other.

It all took place in a minute, and then Captain Cline rode up, followed by the girl's horse.

The two riders went galloping away, followed at a distance of 100 yards by the escort. Now and then the pace was slackened down a bit to breathe the horses, but no halt was made until the Devil's basin was reached. The escort halted forty yards from the riders, and the men sat about on the rocks. Meanwhile Corporal Haynes climbed to the top of a great bowlder and surveyed the country about with his keen eyes. It was three-quarters of an hour before he came down and said:

"Men, see to your arms and lie close. I'm going up to report to the captain."

"Did I call you?" he harshly asked as the corporal came to a halt and saluted.

"No, sir," was the reply, "but I thought it best to tell you that I have made out Indians beyond the basin to the north."

"It's all nonsense."

"But there are Indians skulking about, sir," persisted the corporal.

"Go back to your men!" was the sulky reply.

When he had reached the troopers he quietly said:

"Men, I have been up to the captain to report that there is a band of at least fifty Indians skulking down this way from Red Bird pass. They have seen us, and they are after us. We've got good cover, and we can stand 'em off for the day."

"But when night comes?" asked one of the men, though without a tremor in his tones.

"Get quietly ready," was the reply.

Meanwhile there was an argument between the captain and the colonel's daughter. He sought to assure her that nothing had been seen and that there was not the slightest danger; but, to his annoyance, she persisted in believing that there must be good grounds for the corporal's report. This annoyance made him delay matters, and nearly half an hour had passed, and it was very much against the grain when he shouted for the soldiers to approach and sneeringly added:

"Well, corporal, isn't it about time your Indians showed up?"

"We shall hear from them in ten minutes," was the reply, "but if we mounted now and rode fast we would find the way open," said the corporal with downcast eyes.

"Back, you impudent vagabond!" thundered the captain with outstretched arms. "I'll break you for this the minute we get back!"

The corporal turned his gaze on the girl for a few fleeting seconds; then his head and shoulders dropped in a helpless way, and he saluted his officer and retired.

Bang, bang, bang, went the carbines of the troopers, and the corporal came running up the hill to seize and drag the officer under shelter and to say to the girl:

"You must crouch down here and remain quiet. They can't get at you till they have killed the last one of us!"

By and by she missed the reports of the carbines, and the sound of footsteps echoed in her ears.

"Come!" said the corporal as he lifted her up.

"Oh, Robert, and have you beaten them off?" she exclaimed.

"No. My men are all dead, and the Indians will rush us in a minute."

"And we—we—"

He put his arms around her waist and assisted her to the rock, on which were the remains of her breakfast. The steaming, heaving, mysterious lake was thirty feet beneath them.

"Better this than that!" he said as he pointed from the lake to a score of Indians advancing.

"Yes, better this!" she murmured as she took fast hold of him and put up her face to be kissed, and the savages stopped in their advance and shrieked and screamed their disappointment. By and by they advanced and looked down into the lake, but it had no story to tell.

Francis Bacon.

The death of Francis Bacon was caused by his devotion to the cause of research and scientific investigation. During one of his excursions to the country he conceived the idea that animal substances may be preserved by means of snow. He procured a fowl and conducted the experiment himself. A severe cold was the result, and in his already enfeebled condition he was not able to withstand it and died of what we now know as bronchitis April 9, 1626, aged sixty-five, at the home of Lord Arundel. He was buried in St. Michael's church, St. Albans.

The Intelligent Newcomer.

We are credibly informed that Englishmen are the greatest colonizers in the world, the greatest sportsmen in the world and the greatest outdoor people in the world. Sometimes, out in the newer parts of Canada, people are willing to argue that. A western bishop hired a new come Englishman to cook, as he was the only one in the party who could not cook, and cautioned him to be sure to wash the meat before cooking it. He did—with soap.

It was an Englishman not yet across the water who wrote to find out about the proper outfit for Canada and who inquired whether moccasins or snowshoes were regarded as the warmer for footwear.

It was an Englishman on the Athabasca river who bored a hole in a floating scow to let the water out. And yet another Englishman, when asked to set a watermark at night to determine whether or not the river was rising, carefully made a mark at the water line on the side of a floating boat.

On the whole, there seems to be a great difference between colonizers and colonists.—Saturday Evening Post.

An Eye to the Future.

The late Wilson Barrett possessed a valuable old dresser who had the good fortune to be built on the same classic lines as Barrett himself, and accordingly inherited his master's cast-off clothes. One day something had upset Barrett at rehearsal, and he lost his temper. Every one stampeded out of his way. He strode into his dressing room with flashing eyes, and so indignant did he feel that he incontinently dashed his hat with great violence into the corner of the apartment. The faithful dresser, who knew every mood of his master, was quite unperturbed. He merely exclaimed, in bland tones, but with a touch of reproach:

"Here, steady, gov'nor; I've got to wear that some day!"

Rheumatism

Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 414A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

Woman's World

Peace Medal For Famous American Woman Author.

MRS. KATRINA TRASK.

At this time, when the public mind is so occupied by the war question, it is interesting to consider the personality of an American woman who has been recently honored for her services against international war.

This honor is the award of the annual peace medal by the American School Peace league. The organization believes that in her latest book, "In the Vanguard," Mrs. Katrina Trask has done more than any other person in America during the year to advance international peace.

"In the Vanguard" deals with the story of a young man full of military enthusiasm. A supposititious war breaks out between this country and a foreign power, and he enlists, much to the admiration of his friends and sweetheart. The story takes him into his first battle. He enters the battle and fights during part of it, showing the greatest bravery. The sight of men being shot down convinces him that warfare is really murder. He turns away, not because of fear, but because of abhorrence. It is the ordeal which comes for him later, when he has to face the ridicule of his comrades and the indignation of his friends at home that is the main idea of the play. Even his sweetheart turns against him, but he refuses to alter his decision and declines to be a party to what he considers murder.

The author of "In the Vanguard" is the widow of Spencer Trask, the New York banker and philanthropist. She has written many books of high literary merit. Her best known works are "Night and Morning," "King Alfred's Jewels," "Mors et Victoria" and "Little Town of Bethlehem." The exquisite quality of her verse is best appreciated by fellow poets. Her latest work, discriminating critics assert, deserves to be ranked as a classic.

Mrs. Trask's literary work has been carried on at her beautiful home, Yaddo, on the outskirts of Saratoga Springs. The mansion stands on an elevation commanding a wide stretch of picturesque country. Surrounding it are grounds beautifully laid out. Recently Mrs. Trask announced that when she passed away these were to be given over to the townspeople of Saratoga as a park. Both her husband and herself have been identified with much wholesome philanthropic work.

THE HOUSEHOLD GUARDIAN.

How to Feed and Care For the Family Watchdog.

If you want handsome pets that are a credit to you they must be well cared for and treated considerately.

All dogs want a natural outdoor life, with plenty of exercise, and those who have not time to exercise their dogs should not keep them at all.

Feeding a dog should be the special duty of one person. If it is everybody's business the animal is sure to be overfed one day and shockingly neglected another.

Two meals a day and at regular times are sufficient.

For breakfast early in the morning biscuits, with a little meat or bones or gravy, will suffice, but the second meal about 6 o'clock should be more varied and may include boiled rice with broth, cooked meat scraps and vegetables, boiled entrails, scraps from the table, but not fat. A bone to gnaw cleanses the teeth and aids digestion.

Sweet cakes and other fancy foods are undesirable, leading to digestive troubles and spoiling the appearance of the coat.

A supply of fresh drinking water should always be within the dog's reach, and the vessel ought to be washed every day.

It is a small matter even for busy people to spend five minutes each day brushing the dog's coat, but this greatly assists in checking insects and keeping the skin and hair in a healthy condition.

Stiffening Curtains.

When doing up curtains at home if flour is used instead of starch the iron will not stick so much and the curtains will have more the appearance of new ones. One good tablespoonful of flour for each curtain is sufficient. Mix the flour to a thick paste with cold water; then put in the tub and pour on as much boiling water as required for rinsing the curtains.

Like a bit of dainty fabric, some people are too good to be serviceable.

Good Form

Serving Dinner a la Anglaise.

There are three recognized methods of serving a formal dinner, each of which has its advantages—the Russian, the English and the "compromise" service. Naturally this last is an adapting of the best of the most available from the other two. The English is selected where help is rather limited, because in its use all belonging to one course is placed upon the table at one time, the host and hostess serving meats and vegetables placed before them in platters.

For this service the number of plates to be served may be set in a pile before the person who is to carve, or, if preferred, on a side table, from where they are handed to him one at a time. As each plate is served by the carver a maid presents it for a helping of some vegetable and then sets it down before a guest or member of the family for whom it is intended. It is understood, of course, in serving in this way that ladies are always helped first, men next, with hostess and host last.

Each course as finished is removed by a man or maid waiter or waitress; platters with the next course are placed, plates are served as before, and so until dessert is reached. The last is the placing of finger bowls, each in its small plate, with doily beneath, directly in front of each guest. Where less formality is observed help is often dismissed when fruit and coffee are on the table, with the finger bowls already in place, and so the genial conversation of congenial people may go on until time to adjourn to piazza or lawn.

The Russian Service.

The Russian table service is different. There is nothing to be seen on the table when the guests seat themselves but relishes, nuts and olives, bonbons, etc. Food is served either from the pantry or from a side table, where the carving is done. Sometimes only a meat and one vegetable are on the plate served thus, the waitress handing other foods in their respective dishes.

Again, the guests may find empty plates set before them. Then everything is passed in rotation. Where a waitress has been properly trained she will always serve from the left hand, lifting the plate that has been used with the right, while she sets another in its place with her left, so the table is never without plates until it is to be cleared of crumbs and made ready for dessert.

A Butler's Assistant.

A rule in serving in English style that needs attention is to be careful not to overcrowd dishes. A "butler's assistant" may be used where the hostess has not enough help. It is a small piece of furniture that stands at the left of the hostess bearing many little articles that are likely to be needed, such as extra knives and forks, spoons, saucers, cream pitcher, etc.

The handsome pitcher and glasses to match for iced tea, with long handled spoons, may be placed upon this useful table as well as the after dinner coffee service, with bowl for hot water, cream jug and sugar dish, spoons and everything but the hot water and coffee pot.

Innuendo.

"Is dem you all's chickens?"

"Cohse dey's my all's chickens. Whose chickens did you s'pose dey was?"

"I wasn' s'posin' nuffin about 'em But I will say dat it's mighty lucky dat a chicken won't come a-runnin' an' a-waggin' its tail when its regular owner whistles, same as a dog."—Washington Star.

Settlement Work.

"Did you hear about Muggins taking up settlement work?"

"Yes. He usually works his creditors for 50 cents on the dollar."—Town Topics.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Bearish crop estimates and big receipts more than offset in the wheat market today the influence of encouraging cables and of war demand for flour. There was a weak close, 1⅛c to 1⅞c under last night. Other leading staples, too, all showed a net decline—corn 1c to 1¼c, oats ⅛c to 1c, and provisions 7½c to 62½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 69
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 18	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 1.—Cash close:—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do., $1.04; No. 3 do., 99c; No. 4, 92½c; No. 5, 86½c; No. 6, 81½c; feed, 78c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48¼c; No. 3 C.W., 46⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 46⅝c; No. 1 feed, 46¼c.

Barley—No. 3, 65½c; No. 4, 60½c; rejected, 58½c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.19¾; No. 2 C.W., $1.16¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—The export of grain from this port is practically at a standstill. All enquiries received from abroad for some time past have been out of line, and every day go lower than on the day previous. The decline which has taken place in American and Canadian markets is more than taken care of in the prices offered by foreign buyers. The receipts of wheat were large here again today and the local demand practically nil. It is believed that eventually the demand for foreign account will be much greater and that prices will therefore be higher. In the meantime, however, prices will no doubt reflect the piling up of stores at all points.

The cheese situation was featureless except for a few transactions between local houses at firm prices.

Butter remained easy, as did the market for eggs.

The provision market was firm but inactive.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08¼; No. 1 northern, $1.05 to $1.07¼; No. 2 do., $1.02 to $1.05; December, $1.06⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42¼c to 42½c.

Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—$20.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.07½; No. 1 northern, $1.06½; No. 2 do., $1.03½; December, $1.06½.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 1.—At the cheese board meeting today 2469 colored and 1230 white were boarded. The sales were 140 white and 290 colored, at 14⅝c. The board closed with biddings at 14⅝c and no more sales.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 269 cattle, 1198 hogs, 791 sheep and lambs and 121 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good butchers sold at $8 to $8.25; medium to good butchers, $7.50 to $7.75; medium, $7 to $7.25; common, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4; light bulls, $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

There were more sales made, but prices were about steady with Wednesday. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75 and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Few milkers and springers were on sale, and values were firm, quality considered. Prices ranged from $50 to $100 each, the bulk going at $65 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices were firmer. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were moderate. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; culls and rams at $2.50 to $5; lambs sold at $7.25 to $7.85; cull lambs at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.90, and $8.50 f.o.b. cars, and $9.15, weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 300; active; $5 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,600; slow; heavy, $8.90 to $9; mixed, $9.10 to $9.15; Yorkers, $9.10 to $9.20; pigs, $9.10 to $9.15; roughs, $7.85 to $8; stags, $6.50 to $7.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4400; slow; lambs, $5 to $8; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $6 to $6.10; ewes, $2.50 to $5.60; sheep, mixed, $5.60 to $5.85.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; market slow; beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market weak; light, $8.30 to $8.75; mixed, $7.85 to $8.80; heavy, $7.50 to $8.65; rough, $7.50 to $7.65; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $7.80 to $8.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 42,000; market higher; native, $4.70 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.25; lambs, native, $6 to $7.75.

British Steamer Sunk.

CALLAO, Peru, Oct. 2.—The Kosmos steamer Marie arrived here yesterday with the crew of the British steamer Bankfields, which was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig off Eten, Peru.

The crew of the Bankfields have appealed to the British consul here in the hope of obtaining their liberty. The men said that their ship carried a cargo of sugar valued at $500,000.

The Marie was followed into port by the German steamer Amasis, also of the Kosmos Line.

Would Tie Up Krupp Factory.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Application for a receiver for the assets of the Krupp Company in England was denied by the court yesterday. The application was by a railroad creditor who desired to tie up the assets of the company in this country, before the end of the war would make it possible to remove them from England to Germany.

How Absinth Is Made.

An old Moor to whom a trader tried to explain the tyrannous nature of the order forbidding the sale of absinth in Morocco took a wholly unexpected attitude.

"Absinth," he said, "is an invention of the evil one. On its roots he pours the blood of a peacock; then when the leaves begin to grow he sprinkles them with the blood of a monkey; then he dips the stalks in the blood of a bear; lastly he mingles with the juice of the plant the blood of a pig.

"So that when the faithful drinks absinth at the first glass his appetite awakes, and he arises proud as a peacock; at the second glass he becomes excited and gesticulates like a monkey; at the third he becomes quarrelsome and spiteful, like a bear; at the fourth he becomes besotted and falls to the earth and rolls like a hog in the mire.

"May Allah protect us, the order is right."—New York Times.

Italy's Deep Blue Skies.

The sky of Italy is noted for its clearness. The blue is deeper not because the dust there is finer than in the northern countries, but because in the countries of the north, due to the greater coolness of the air, the vapor more readily condenses upon the dust particles. The dust particles thus become larger and consequently not so effective in turning back the blue rays alone, but others are also reflected, and a grayish effect is produced. In a single location the blue of the sky may appear bluer at one time than another. The sky is oftentimes said to be very blue when some white cumulus clouds are outlined against it. The sky is then a deep blue by contrast with the brilliant white. After a shower, when the lower stratum of air is washed of its coarse dust particles, a deeper and purer blue is the result.

Your Liver is "Clogged up"

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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Next "My Valet."

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

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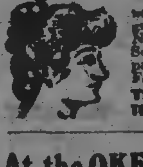
Manager

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)



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EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co

GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 Works 18

No home need be without a Victrola ---$20 to $300.

VICTROLA IV, $20 Oak

Sold on easy payments (as low as $1 per week) if desired. Go to any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any city or town in Canada and he will gladly demonstrate this wonderful instrument to you. Victor Records are 90c for ten-inch, double-sided. Ask for free copy of the new edition of our Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records.

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DEALERS ALL THROUGH THE DOMINION

Saturday Specials

In Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

SUITS $14.50

Splendid style and value is evident in this special fall suit at $14.50. It is made from men's blue and black serge, in a style that most every lady can wear. The coat is quite long, lined with satin. Skirt with Russian tunic effect. Suits worth up to $20.00. Special **$14.50**

COATS $7.00

The value of this coat is wonderful at the price, $7.00. Much better than we were showing last season. The style is very correct, and is made of short curl Astrachan, in shades of Copenhagen, navy and black. We have them in both misses' and ladies' sizes. A coat easily worth $10.00. Special **$7.00**

SERGE DRESSES $3.98 & $4.50

We are proud of the values we are showing this season in serge dresses. In the face of such an increase in cloths of late, we are showing a serge dress in all sizes and neatly trimmed at **$3.98**, and a little better one at **$4.50.** Of course these prices cannot last long, only till these are sold. So come early and secure one.

Dresses worth $5.50, for **$3.98.**
Dresses worth $7.50, for **$4.50.**

THE REID CO.
"Where the Styles Come From"

ARMISTICE IN MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 2.—Luis Aguirre Benavides, secretary to General Villa, under date of September 30, telegraphed the Associated Press that an armistice had been declared through Mexico, with Aguas Calientes as a neutral zone. He stated also that elections would be held according to the first agreement from October 5 to 10.

May Be Naturalized.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—The Justice Department has given an opinion in regard to a question raised by Canadian naturalization courts in regard to whether or not pending applications made by Germans or Austrians for naturalization papers should be granted. The Minister of Justice holds that all such applications, if in the opinion of the judges they are bona-fide, should be granted.

On preparing lettuce for a salad dry by tossing lightly in an old napkin.

BRIGHT THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT ALL SAINTS

Large Congregation Heard Helpful Discourse by Rev. W. J. Southam, Toronto

With a sermon that was eloquent in its simplicity and replete with helpful thoughts, Rev. W. J. Southam, of Toronto, held the undivided attention of a large congregation at All Saints' Church last evening, the occasion being the annual harvest thanksgiving service.

The text, taken from St. John: "I am the Bread of Life" was treated in a clear and comprehensive manner and to the congregation was given, much food for reflection and earnest consideration.

It was a typical harvest thanksgiving service and the congregation gave a hearty and sympathetic response.

The church decorations, carried out on a large scale were beautiful. The rector, Rev. R. B. Grobb, was assisted by Rev. F. J. Sawers of St. Luke's and Rev. Jas. Price, of St. George's.

The choir under the leadership of Mr. Chandler, gave excellent assistance and the offertory anthem, Thy Basket and Store, was admirably sung. Mr. Weller took the solo in splendid voice. Miss Flowers presided at the organ.

Rev. Mr. Southam gave a lucid interpretation of the text and emphasized the fact that Christ was the Bread of Life, physically, mentally and above all spiritually. It was as the Giver that Christ made His claim. His character was involved in this claim. Some picked out certain parts of the Bible, the preacher pointed out, "but if you refuse to accept this claim and take only the precepts, His character is gone."

To those who accepted this claim, was given life, satisfaction, nourishment, development, the power to assimilate Christ and reproduction.

War Hatched in Hell.

Speaking of the conflict now raging in Europe, the preacher said it was a war that had been hatched in hell. It was damnable, devilish and devastating. Let us thank God that the heart of the Empire was strong. Men and parties had laid aside their quarrels, magnificent response had been made in aid of the Mother Country. Let us thank God that the army and navy was ready; for the magnificent stand of the soldiers against great odds and for the spirit and heroism of the Belgians.

Let us thank God that there was a silver lining. Our cause was righteous; we are fighting the great battle of right and liberty.

In concluding his sermon, the preacher made a plea for all to appropriate Christ as the Bread of Life. The crowning result would be thanksgiving which we should show in a practical way by helping those who are feeling the results of the conflict now in progress.

FIRST ROUND OF THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The first round of the tennis tournament has been played off amidst much enthusiasm by all engaged. It is expected that the second round of the tournament will start tomorrow afternoon and will likely be well attended. The first round has been marked by some very good playing and the second round should be as good, if not better.

The winners of the first round will play off in the second round:

Mr. Williams vs. M. Weller—15.

Winners of A. W. MacPherson—30 and J. K. Lillico, ½ 15.

Winners of these two play F. Cressman—15.

F. Cole, ½ 15 plays V. Palmer, ½ 15.

H. Cressman—½ 15 plays H. D. Parsons, ½ 15.

R. Dobbin—½, 15, plays B. H. Mey -15.

The winners of D. C. MacRostie—½, 15 vs. Dr. Sutton—½, 15. They play the winners of C. Brown—30, vs. J. H. Thompson, scratch.

There is nothing better to remove tar from white clothing than lard. Rub it well into the spot and then wash it out with soap and warm water.

AUSTRALIA IN WAR TIME

Before war was declared financial men in Australia were discussing the outlook from their point of view. At a meeting of the Bank of Victoria, Mr. E. Miller said they in Australia had very little to fear. As stated in the Press, the amount of coin in reserve in Australia was very large indeed; in Victoria alone the banks had over £9,000,000, and for the Commonwealth, perhaps, over £45,000,000 to deal with, far more than could ever be required. In a time like this there were always a few timid people—who had no banking account at all. He emphasized the fact that there was absolutely nothing to fear as regards any undue panic in Australia.

Mr. J. Burston, after dealing with the prosperity of the Commonwealth during the past ten or twelve years, said that Australia was one of the last places in the world to want to get out of. The cash reserve of their institution was probably the largest they ever had, and such an idea as panic was out of the question. It was very gratifying to notice the way the ranks had closed up in the old land at the approach of danger. He thought the crisis would be a good thing for the Empire, as it would bring all ranks together, and thow the outside world that the Empire was united. In Australia something still remained of the old stock, and the trouble would be manfully met without panic.

THE BEST WAR CORRESPONDENT

The New York World in a recent editorial under the caption "The Best War Correspondent" pays a great tribute to General French's ability to present a full and equally interesting report of the operations on the continent. It closes with the statement "But the reports of Sir John French are so simply, clearly written that they strongly convey the impression of absolute reliability. They will form the backbone of the ponderous histories of the British participation in the war which will be presented by men with less real journalistic merit and literary talent."

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

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FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

The Germans evidently, are still making war on women—they have now captured Moll.

Being a success isn't so much if nobody, including yourself, ever finds it out.

A cupful of vinegar added to the water in which colored clothes are washed will often prevent the color from running.

Try a Review Want Ad.

Saturday Specials AT THE BIG STORE

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS AND MILLINERY

New Black Velvet Sailors, $1.98.
Black Velvet Hats, in Sailors or Turbans, dozens of new styles purchased direct from the maker, which enables us to offer them Saturday at the very special price **$1.98**
See George Street Window.

New Balmacaan Coats, $7.95.
New arrivals in Fall Coats, made in Balmacaan style, in tweeds and two-tone curls, both misses' and women's sizes. Usual $10.00 lines. Saturday **$7.95**

Girls' Sateen or Moreen Petticoats, 69c.
These are made out of the ends of the better quality Satins and Silk and Linen Moreens, by one of the largest underskirt makers, to use up lengths too short to make in women's. In the lot are sizes to fit girls 6 to 15 years, and qualities which sell in women's at $2.00 to $3.00. Saturday choice **69c**
See Simcoe Street Window.

Children's Bearskin Coats.
Children's Coats, in white or teddy bear, lined throughout, neatly trimmed with pearl buttons or silk braid, fit 1 to 5 years. Prices range $1.98, $2.98, $3.98 .... **$4.98**

More New Women's Suits, Only $15.00.
Another shipment of Women's Suits has just arrived for Saturday's trade, all in the seasons' most favored styles, in navy, brown or black men's serges. Coats are mostly satin lined; skirts in long tunic effects. All sizes. Only **$15.00**

Black Underskirts in Extra Large Sizes, $1.48 and $1.98.
Stout and elderly women require an underskirt that is cut on different lines from the ordinary to make it fit properly and yet be comfortable to walk in. We have just received a shipment of properly cut oversizes, in black moreens, which will be offered Saturday at two special prices, $1.48 and **$1.98**

HOME-FURNISHINGS - 4th FLOOR

Seamless Balmoral Rugs, $9.95.
A splendid assortment of new designs and colorings are shown in this lot. All are in the Balmoral seamless makes and are woven with close, heavy worsted yarn, tops that insure excellent wear. Regular $15.00 value. Saturday **$9.95**

Linoleum and Oilcloth Remnants, 48c.
A splendid chance to obtain Oilcloth and Linoleum Ends, suitable for putting under stove, etc. Various sizes and a splendid range of patterns to choose from. All to clear at one price, each..... **48c**

Plain Linen Window Shades, 19c.
Serviceable Window Shades, 37 inches wide by 70 inches long, in cream or green colors, complete with rollers and brackets. Saturday **19c**

10c. White Curtain Scrims, 5c. Yd.
36 inch White Curtain Scrims, woven with neat open-work borders and square mesh net-centres, good washing quality, for bedroom and kitchen windows. Saturday, yard **5c**

Bed Complete, $6.95.
Strong White Enamel Iron Beds, with neat brass trimmings, complete with guaranteed woven wire spring, and sea grass and wool mattress. Regular $9.00 value. Saturday ... **$6.95**

MAIN FLOOR SAVINGS FOR SATURDAY

Manufacturers' Ladies' Sample Collars, 25c. Each.
About 40 dozen in the lot, with no two alike, many have cuffs to match, all are made of this season's newest materials and in the most correct styles. Included also are a few samples of shirred belts, necklaces and silk flowers. Regular up to $2.00 each. Saturday **25c**

Patriotic Cushion Tops, 25c.
Patriotic Cushion Tops, in 4 specially selected designs. Each one is handsomely tinted on linenette for embroidering. Saturday Bargain **25c**

$1.00 and $1.25 All Linen Satin Damask Tabling, 69c.
The patterns in these are very choice and the qualities are all that could be desired. Every thread guaranteed pure linen, making it a most desirable cloth for general use. All have a bright satin finish. Reg. $1.00 and $1.25 yd. Saturday **69c**

Women's Splendid Fall Weight Cashmere Hose, 19c. Pr.
Women's Cashmere Hose, fall weight, made of soft wool cashmere yarns, seamless feet and 3-ply leg. Extra value, Saturday Bargain **19c**

Children's Cape Kid Gloves, 59c.
Children's Tan Cape Kid Gloves, pique sewn, have dome fasteners and are good fitters. A splendid looking and extra good wearing glove. Saturday Bargain, pair **59c**

The New Mode Women's Combination Suits, $1.19.
The new mode drop seat combination combines a full length vest and regular drawers in one garment, an absolutely closed suit with a drop seat, so it can be used like ordinary drawers, also adapted to any style of corset. We show them in low or high neck, long ¾ or short sleeves, ankle or knee length. Prices range $1.19 to **$3.98**

60x72 Inch Comforters, 98c.
Comforters filled with pure white carded cotton and covered with splendid quality silkoline, in choice designs and colorings. Size 60x72 inches. Saturday Bargain **98c**

75c. Women's All Wool Underwear, 48c. Garment.
The time has come for a change of underwear, and to make to-morrow a busy day in that department we will put on sale a line of vests and drawers, made of soft wool yarns. Regular 75c. quality, for a garment **48c**

Large 2-lb. Bars Castile Soap, 19c.
Clear White Castile Soap, in large 2-lb. bars, the kind that lathers freely and lasts a long time. For a Saturday bargain we offer them at each **19c**

BASEMENT LEADERS FOR SATURDAY

Galvanized Laundry Boilers, 98c.
Made of non-rustable galvanized metal, complete with covers, large number 9 size. Saturday Bargain **98c**

97-Piece Real Limoges Dinner Sets, $14.69.
Real Limoges Dinner Sets, every piece stamped with maker's name and decorated with a very dainty small floral design, in dull pink, and neatly touched up on handles with gold. This special line is exactly in the same shapes and style of pieces as our most expensive sets. Regular $29.00. Saturday... **$14.69**

Fine Engraved Table Glasses, 59c. Doz.
Clear crystal thin table glasses, in medium shape, with slightly flares out at top, and engraved on sides in lily of the valley, or band and star patterns. Usual $1.00 doz. Saturday.... **59c**

All Copper-Nickle Tea Kettles, $1.19.
Made of all copper, nickle plated and brightly polished, large number 9 size, fitted with japanned handle, and full pit heavy copper bottoms. Saturday **$1.19**

Sample Fancy China, 48c.
The assortment includes fine glaze finished tea plates, cocoa and tea pots, finest china salad bowls, and cream and sugar sets. These are samples which we were fortunate in getting from a European maker's agent. Many are stamped hand painted. Values up to $3.00. Saturday choice **48c**

TURNBULLS

Smart Fall Coatings $1.75 value for $1.39

Included in this lot are the smartest and newest cloths for fall wear; plaids, checks, tweed and plain effects will be seen in plenty, not a piece less than 54 inches wide, and all are $1.65 and $1.75 values. Beautiful heavy coatings which just to handle suggest much warmth and comfort. Don't fail to see these in our Dress Goods Department at **$1.39**

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

"Mill Ends" White Flannelettes, 15c values, per yard 11c

One case lot only, about four hundred yards of heavy white Saxony flannelettes, all "mill lengths," varying from 2½ to 10 yards. Practically every piece fully a yard wide and exceedingly good 15c. value. Owing to the limited quantity and the extra value, an early selection is advised. Per yard **11c**

Women's New Fall Shoes, Special on Saturday at $3.50

Dull calf walking boots, in lace or button styles, double extension soles and medium heels. Dressy patent leather shoes, with plain vamps, brocade and cravenette quarters and uppers; also several other styles. The greatest value we have ever offered in such smart and up-to-date footwear. On Saturday **$3.50**

Ladies' Walking Boots, Special $2.50 value for $1.95

A Saturday saving of fifty-five cents on the best $2.50 value Walking Boot obtainable. There are two models, both in the Blucher lace styles. One has the full round toe, the other not so wide. Fairly low or military heels. A shoe that is built for strong and durable fall street wear, without sacrificing a smart appearance. Best $2.50 value for **$1.95**

Values Extraordinary from the 2nd Floor

New Fall Coats, Special $10.00

Without doubt the best $10 coat value in the city. Those ladies who contemplate buying a new fall coat should certainly see these. They are made in the balmacaan, cape and belted styles, in very popular plaid, zibeline and tweed effects. For Saturday only—just **$10.00**

New Fall Millinery, Special $4.50

Smart velvet shapes, small and medium effects, suitably trimmed with wings, mounts, metallic flowers and ostrich bands. Colors of browns, greens, blues, black and white or black. Values as high as $7.50, on Saturday **$4.50**

See These Special $15.00 Suits

To say they are stunning is putting it very mildly; they are certainly the acme of smartness. Made of superior quality twilled cheviot. The coat is fashioned in the cutaway, pleated effect at back, finished with velvet buttons. The skirt shows a slight overskirt effect. Value extraordinary at **$15.00**

Blouse Clean-up at $1.19

A table of odd lines and sizes; silks, laces, crepes, rajahs, etc.; blouses that sold as high as $5.00; all grouped together for brisk selling, at the exceptionally low price of **$1.19**

New Underskirts, $2.00 value for $1.29

Made of Brocaded Roman Satin, on the close-fitting lines, six inch plain flounce, finished with inch and half pleating, very smart in appearance. Colors of Copenhagen, purple, paddy, wisteria, navy and black. Reguar $2.00 value, for **$1.29**

Brocaded Bedford Skirt, $5.00 value for $3.95

Wonderfully attractive in appearance, these skirts should find many admirers. Made of brocaded Bedford cord, in the simulated overskirt effect, considered extra special value at $5.00. Priced especially low for our Saturday customers at.. .... **$3.95**

Child's Natty Dress, $5.00 value for $2.39

A very smart and serviceable dress, made of navy blue serge, yoke and belt of plaid silk, low waist line and pleated skirt, ages 8 to 12. Regular $5.00 value. See this dress in our new Children's Department, at **$2.39**

Saturday, the Last Day of Notion Sale

Pearl Buttons — Uniform in size, a splendid value at 5c. a card of one doz. buttons, two or four hole. Sale Price, 2 cards for .... 5c.

Hose Supporters—Moire pad, four supports of heavy inch elastic, E. M. C. clasps, pink, sky, white, black, reg. 25c. Sale price .... 19c.

Wilkes' Celebrated Needles — Sold everywhere at 5c. a packet. A full assortment of sizes. Sale Price, 2 packets for .... 5c.

Gaelic Safety Pin Set—Twelve pins of three different sizes on the card. Protected points. Sale Price, 3 cards for .... 5c.

India Tape—Twelve pieces of assorted widths, in packages. Sale Price .... 4c.

Pins at a Great Saving—Our regular 5c. packet of 500 pins; a good strong pin, well plated, needle points. Sale Price, 3 papers for .... 10c.

Laundry Soap—A big value bar, made especially for us. Sale Price, 17 bars for .... 50c.

Infants' Delight Soap—Beautifully perfumed, very specially priced for the sale, a cake.. 8c.

Toilet Paper—Soft and soluble, regular 5c. size and quality. Sale Price, 7 for .... 25c.

Hair Nets—With or without elastic, strong net, and a splendid size. Sale price, 6 for 10c.

25c Curtain Nets 14c

~~Marked at almost~~ half price, these nets should be quickly picked up by thrifty housewives. There is a splendid assortment of patterns, allover, floral and conventional designs, 25c. values. Saturday Snaps, per yard **14c**

$1.00 Fibre Rugs 79c

An ideal rug for dining room, bedroom or hall, attractive Oriental and Parquet designs. Size 2½x5 feet. Regular $1.00 value, for... .... **79c**

Store Opens 8.15

Penman's Cashmere Hose 29c

In our opinion the best 35c. Cashmere Hose made. They are perfectly knit to form and are absolutely without seams. Sizes 8½ to 10. **Three pairs for 85c.** or, per pair **29c**

45c Window Shades 29c

Cream Opaque Window Shades, 3 inch insertion, mounted on good quality roller, size 37x72. Our regular 45c. stock line, on sale Saturday at **29c**

Best $1.00 Corsets for 89c

Made of fine French coutil, extra long skirt, medium bust, 4 extra quality hose supporters. Those who wish for a medium priced corset will find this a most desirable model. $1.00 value for **89c**

1.50 Flannelette Blankets $1.19

A clear, pure white Flannelette Blanket, size 58x76, absolutely the best $1.50 value. Whipped in pairs, assorted pink and blue borders, per pair **$1.19**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

50c Dress Fabrics 39c

Honeycombe checks, very suitable for dresses, skirts and especially for children's wear, colors of black and white, brown and black, and blue and black. Regular 50c. value. Saturday Snaps ... **39c**

25c and 30c Frillings at 10c yd.

A most extensive assortment of styles, colors and qualities. A manufacturer's entire clearing line, all 25c. and 30c. value. Saturday Snaps, per yard **10c**

Closes 9.30 Saturday

WANT BETTER ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS

Board of Trade Will Confer With G.T.R. Authorities

Campbellford, Oct. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade, the question of additional passenger train accommodation on this line of the G.T.R. was considered.

Recent correspondence between the Board of Railway Commissioners and the Board of Trade on the subject was read and considerable discussion took place. A resolution was passed appointing a committee composed of Messrs. I. A. Humphries, A. McKinney and A. E. Caddy, to confer with the railway authorities in regard to better train service. This matter will no doubt be taken up in the near future, and it is hoped that before long the much-needed accommodation will be given the people of this district.

Hamilton Assessment $68,000,000.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 2. — Despite the adverse conditions that prevailed this year, Hamilton increased its assessment by over two and a half million dollars, the total assessment now being over $68,000,000. The population stands at 101,314, an increase of only 506.

HAND MANGLED IN MACHINERY

Mill Employe Suffers Loss of Right Hand

Fenelon Falls, Ont., Oct. 2. — A distressing accident took place yesterday morning about 11:15 o'clock, when Mr. Boyd Wilkinson had his right hand badly mangled.

Wilkinson, who is familiarly known as "Rusty," was employed with Fenelon Falls big lumber firm, Mickle & Diament, and was employed in the shingle department. While operating one of the large saws he in some unaccountable way came in contact with the fast revolving saw, and his right hand was drawn into the machinery and badly mangled.

The unfortunate young man, who is about 18 years of age, was rushed to a doctor and it was found necessary to amputate the hand between the wrist and the elbow. He lost considerable blood and for a time was in a serious weakened condition.

There is a certain primitive Baptist preacher who has shown some horse sense. His congregation insisted on p rayers for rain, and he met them with this: "Brethren, I think this is a very unfavorable time to pray for rain; the moon isn't right for it."—Palestine (Texas) Herald.

WOULD NOT AFFILIATE WITH CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

General Committee of Local Fund do not Fall in Line With Letter From Officers of Dominion-Wide Organization

At a largely attended meeting of the general committee last evening, feeling ran rather high. The cause of discussion was a letter from the assistant secretary and honorary treasurer asking the local patriotic committee to affiliate with the Dominion Fund. It was shown by affiliating with the Dominion Fund only soldiers' wives and families would receive benefit from the monies collected. This did not conform with the general idea under which the local fund was collected. It was generally understood it was also for general relief.

After a heated discussion F. D. Kerr moved, seconded by George Ball, that the correspondence and other questions of affiliation be referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. D. O'Connell, Judge Huycke, J. H. Burnham, M.P., and S. R. Armstrong. Mr. Burnham refused to act. Mr. Burnham said that with regard to Mr. Kerr's suggestion of a new committee to report on the matter involving the disposal of funds the speaker could not consent to any departure from the original instructions, given to the committee by the public meeting of citizens, by which it was appointed. The Mayor as chairman had issued the appeal for subscriptions accordingly and no proposal could be made to change what the public meeting and the Mayor's appeal called for. F. D. Kerr's name was substituted for Mr. J. H. Burnham's.

A letter was read from W. M. Fowlds, reeve of Hastings, regarding the family of a reservist in Asphodel. It was moved by G. A. Gillespie, that all applications, coming from outside sources be referred to their respective counties. This motion was seconded by J. W. Worth.

Dr. Young Resigns.

A communication was read from Dr. Young, tendering his resignation from the committee, and on motion of W. Stocker and George Ball it was accepted.

Letters from Rev. R. Rollins and R. E. Layfield, were read expressing their deep regret on not being able to attend.

G. W. Worth's idea of placing collection boxes in public places was referred to the executive.

EXCITING GAMES IN INDOOR BASEBALL

Indoor baseball at the Armouries is becoming more and more popular every night. Last evening the Band and No. 2 Company tried conclusions and after an exciting game the Band emerged victorious by the score of 15 to 9. Grange and Swanson were the batteries for the victors.

In the second game there was some very good ball played. No. 7 won from No. 8 by the score of 20 to 13.

The men are evidencing a great deal of interest in the games, and the competition is very keen amongst the various teams.

His Financee—Tell me, Count, why do you always kiss my left hand?

The Count—You are left-handed, are you not?

His Financee—Yes.

The Count—That is ze hand with which you sign ze cheques, is it not? —Puck.

MUST CURTAIL TO KEEP INSIDE APPROPRIATION

Fund for Books at Library is Almost Exhausted

Mr. A. Mowat, chairman of the library committee, at the regular meeting of the library board last night, reported that very few books had been purchased during the month of September, and, owing to the fact that the appropriation for books was almost exhausted, the purchasing of books for the balance of the year will be curtailed, in order that the appropriation for the year may not be overdrawn.

Mr. Hall read the report of the finance committee, recommending the payment of the following accounts:

Bell TelephoneCo., $1.50; A. G. Dickson, $1.30; Otonabee Power Co., $11.49; J. H. Reid, $43.90; Grant & Thorpe, $7; Peterborough Examiner, $4; The MacMillan Co., 74c.

The report was adopted, on motion of Messrs. Hall and Morrow.

Mr. Sollitt, on behalf of the property committee, reported that to improve the lighting of the enlarged reference room, a new chandelier would be installed.

There were present Mr. Kenner (chairman), Messrs. E. H. D. Hall, F. Sollitt, W. G. Morrow and A. Mowat.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Copper Cargoes Seized.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Despatches received at the British Embassy today state that two cargoes of copper consigned to the Krupp works in Germany from the United States were seized and diverted to England. It was believed the copper was to be used in the construction of torpedoes. Payment of the full value of the cargoes was remitted to the American shippers.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

TO HELP THE YOUNG WOMEN

An Attractive Program for Fall and Winter at Y.W.C.A.

With the desire to meet the needs of all young women, a splendid program has been arranged for the fall and winter season at the young women's Christian Association. The different departments are as follows:—

Religious Department.

Vesper Service Sunday from 4.30 to 5.30 followed by a social hour, and refreshments for those who desire to wait for church service.

Bible Study Classes have been arranged for, also Mission Study Classes under the leadership of Misses Cameron and Denne.

Physical Department.

Miss Phyllis Denne, director. A large, well-equipped gymnasium offers many attractions.

Schedule of classes — Wednesday morning class for seniors. Saturday morning class for school girls. Monday and Thursday afternoon class for intermediates. Monday and Thursday evening class for business girls. A club will be formed to have charge of basketball and out-door sports.

St. John Ambulance Course.

Dr. Sutton, instructor. Two courses are included. 1st. First aid to the injured. 2nd. Home nursing, the sick room. Infection and disinfection. Application of local remedies. Examination and diplomas awarded.

Domestic Art.

All girls who wish to learn to sew should attend the classes on dressmaking. There will be a beginners' class, and an advanced class.

Domestic Science.

Special arrangements will be made for general and graded cooking.

The Club Department.

The Loyalty Club is open to all girls from the motherland.

The Choral Club is open to all members.

No girl need say she has nowhere to go on Saturday night. The Fun and Frolic Club will produce mirth and merriment for all.

The Junior Department is open to all girls under fourteen. Saturdays from 2 to 4 p.m.

It's a wise woman right now who knows where her new basque waist leaves off, and where her skirt begins.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO

140½ Hunter St.

A LITTLE DEAL IN EXCHANGE

An interesting report is going the rounds of a neat profit made by the Hollinger Gold Mines through a transaction in foreign exchange. The company, so the story goes, shipped its gold output to the credit of the Bank of England at Ottawa, being credited with the amount at the Bank of England in London at their special request. The credit was then re-transferred to Canada by the purchase of exchange on Montreal at the rate of $4.8608 to the pound. The next step was to realize on the credit, which was done by selling sterling exchange here at $4.94080 to the pound. The entire transaction netted a profit of 8.014 cents in the pound, giving the company about $2,700 in profit on the little deal.

Saturday Specials AT THE Gordon-Davies Store

Sirloin Steak, per lb.	25c.
Round Steak, per lb.	25c.
T Bone and Wing Steaks, per lb.	25c.
Best Undercut Porterhouse Steaks, per lb.	25c.
Leg of Lamb, per lb.	20c.
Loin of Lamb, per lb.	22c.
Hind Quarters of Lamb, per lb.	18c.
Front Quarters of Lamb, per lb.	15c.
Lamb Chops, per lb.	20c. and 25c.
Trimmed Loin Pork Chops, per lb.	22c.
Pure Pork Sausages, per lb.	20c.
Home-Made Sausage, small casings, per lb.	12½c.
Home-Made Sausage, large casings, per lb.	11c.
Hamburger Steak, per lb.	15c.
Dripping, 2 lbs. for	25c.

Grocery Department

15 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugaar for	$1.00
16 lbs. Redpath's Yellow Sugar for	$1.00
5-lb. carton Redpath's Paris Lumps for	45c.
2-lb. carton Redpath's Paris Lumps for	20c.
Graham's Pure Marmalade, 5-lb. pails, reg. 65c., for	50c.
Graham's Pure Marmalade, quart jar, reg. 40c., for	35c.
MacConochie's Pure Marmalade, regular 20c. per jar, for	15c.
Buchanan's Pure Raspberry Jam, reg. 25c. per jar, for	20c.
Glassco's Pure Peach, Cherry and Gooseberry, reg. 25c. per jar, for	15c.
Crab Apple Jelly, Marmalade, Raspberry or Strawberry Jam, in glasses,	10c. each, 3 for 25c.
Swift's Pride Cleanser, regular 10c. per can, for	5c.
Swift's Laundry Soap, regular 5c. per cake,	7 for 25c.
Comfort Soap	6 for 25c.
Handy Ammonia	3 for 25c.
Pint Fruit Jars, per dozen	65c.
Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen	75c.
Half-Gallon Fruit Jars, per dozen	85c.
Nice Fresh Cauliflowers	5c., 10c. and 15c. each
Cranberries	15c. per quart, 2 for 25c.

We also carry a full line of Fresh Vegetables.

Gordon-Davies Limited

Phone 275 340 George St.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND ITS WORLD MISSION

A Vision of the World War and Its "Ifs"

(Written Exclusively for the Review by J. P. Laycock, M.A.)

Existing Situation.

Rifts in the war clouds are now seen, and the direction of the sun. The plans of the German Attila have sadly miscarried. He has not frightened Britain by the sound of the toxin of war or by Bismarkian bribes, into not quarreling over a scrap of paper, and leaving Belgium to her fate. He has not beguiled the Italian people into offensive battle in Southern France. He has not "hacked" his way to Paris, dined in Paris, or made peace in Paris. He has not compelled a wounded foe to surrender its fleet for a combined blow at the root of Britain's oak. He has not left France wallowing in blood, her villages pillaged, her temples fired, her sons slain, and returned to the Russian frontier to meet the Muscovite.

The Teutonic peril is subsiding. Her fleets are penned in the Kiel canal, to be rooted out by land by Slav or Latin invader; her armies, expecting dinner in Paris, are returning to Berlin for supper. The Austrian hosts, with their German backbone, are scattered, flung out of Russian Poland, out of Slav Galicia and Buckowina, flung back towards the Carpathian peaks. True that the warlike German and Magyar dies hard, with his head towards the foe and his blood soaking the soil, a song on the lip and a flash in the eye; but the God of all the nations will not permit the god of the nation to triumph; the God of freedom and righteousness will not allow the god of war and of destruction to win. Democracy is not in its death throes, but is giving birth to other democracies. Depend upon it, however bloody and extended the fight, right will win even though autocracy now sweep the earth.

Probable Future Situation.

Danger to the British Empire lies not in the present but in the immediate future. It is therefore our duty to size up the probable results of the campaign, the probable future campaigns, and the probable policies to be pursued. The British people must not sink into any lethargy, to experience another rude shock and another rough awakening, but must prepare for future emergencies. The ramshackle Austrian-Hungarian empire is being torn limb from limb, as the Tsar said it would. The Saxon, the Frank and the Teuton are wasting their strength in indecisive conflict, while the Russian colossus shakes the north with his thundering steps and gathers in with the bayonet the spoils of war. Despatch riders are hastening from village to village and summoning the millions of moujiks to fight for Holy Russia, not the Russian empire, for brothers under the heel of the stranger, not for conquest of peoples they know not. When the victory is won by the zeal of the peasant, however, will the bureaucracy in power seek peace on his ideal or their ambition? When out of the discordant people of the Russian empire an harmonious, ever-confident, ever-victorious war machine is created, when the lands of the two Kaisers lie bleeding and crushed, when ten million triumphant Cossacks face five million triumphant French, Britons, Belgians and perhaps Italians, does it seem plausible that the war lords of the Slav states of Russia and the Balkan peninsula, fresh from the fields of military glory, regarding democracy as an illusion and a weakness, will not thirst for further victories and a world empire, will not observe in the great rapidity of their march through the German states a portent of a future procession through Latin Europe, will not be ready to seize any disagreement over the reconstruction of the continent after the war, as an excellent pretext for crushing the earth; will not see the overwhelming advantage of semi-primitive, self-supporting agricultural countries in waging a protracted war?

Probable Allies in a Slav-Latin War.

In the event of a renewal of war on a fiercer and more extended scale, what part should the British Empire play? She should do her duty in the name of civilization, as she has in the past, and fight the Muscovite as she fought the Teuton; and this she will do, even though she feels certain that darkness and disaster are in the wind. Such a conflict would certainly be between a Russian-Balkan alliance and an Anglo-French-Japanese combination, and probably between more. For Japanese soldiers would not come to the aid of the Franco-British arms in Europe unless material reward were promised, and would, therefore, limit their activities to the east in terms with the Anglo-Japanese understanding; and the United States would not move until absolutely certain that the fate of civilization was in the scales. The knowledge, however, that the future of Europe hung in the balance, might result in a defensive alliance between Great Britain, the Scandinavian people, the Latin nations, and the Low Countries; but even then the odds would be in favor of the experienced Slav, although fighting a more intelligent soldier; and the fulfilment of the plan of Peter the Great would loom up on the horizon.

Principles to be Observed in Making Peace With Germany.

If the Muscovite be beaten in a second world war, the horizon brightens and peace appears, but not necessarily permanent peace. Or, if at the conclusion of the strife with the Teuton, he be satisfied with the annexation of the Slav portions of Austria-Hungary to Russia and Servia, the legitimate right of the Slav peoples to form kingdoms of their own or to become part of a Slav empire must be acknowledged by the allies, for by the adoption of that principle alone is peace possible. Even then the Russian bureaucracy may be averting an immediate strife merely to consolidate acquired strength. If indeed it hungers for more conquest, and cannot secure parts of Prussia in addition to Slav territories, the policy of the Muscovite will probably be to divide Germany into a number of buffer states, and consequently disarm suspicion by the erection, with seeming generosity, of a new Poland, buffer states which would lack that unity of front to repel any future progress of Slav arms. The acceptance of any such settlement on the conclusion of this strife with Germany would be unwise on the part of the allies. A better plan would be to work on the one hand for reconstruction on the basis of nationality: the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of Trieste and Trent to Italy, of Schleswig-Holstein to Denmark, of Bosnia-Herzegovina to Servia, of the Roumanian districts of Austria-Hungary to Roumania, of Austrian and German Poland to Russian Poland, whether the last be an independent or an autonomous state within the Russian state; and on the other hand to link Austrian and Imperial Germany with France into a great Franco-German republic, thus creating a new state large enough and strong enough to hold the Romanoffs in check. Indeed, a monster Latin-Teutonic empire, with autonomous nations within it, constructed out of France, Italy, Greece, Spain, Portugal, the Low Countries, and Imperial and Austrian Germany, would seem the proper step, but it is folly to expect the nations to act with such wisdom. France and Germany, however, are front to front with undesirable possibilities, and, provided that some such title as indicated be used to satisfy the German desire to be treated as equals, and that France adopt the British policy of restoring legislative liberty to conquered races, there seems no reason why the common Cossack peril alone should not weld the two peoples into a strong empire, able to perpetuate the balance of power in continental Europe, and protect western civilization.

Probable Outcome of a Latin-Slav War.

Wisdom, however, can only be hammered into nations, and the real solution is likely only after an arduous war and the wholesale spilling of human blood. Russia will probably have to be taught the same lesson that Germany and Austria are being taught now, before she learns the divine law that right eventually triumphs, however stony and thorny the path. At the outset of such a war her surplus men, flushed with the new experience of victory, infused, therefore, with a spirit as military as that of the French revolutionaries, would probably sweep aside the French and British by sheer force of numbers, and secure the long-sought prize, the hegemony of Europe. Still, at the worst, the silver streak of sea would prevent the ruthless heel of the Muscovite sounding beneath the statues of Nelson and Wellington. Suppose that Russia in this respect won its maximum desires, was able to save her Black Sea, Baltic and Pacific fleets by keeping them under the guns of her fortresses, was then able by a successful land war to force the continental countries to use their navies against Britain, in the first place the fleets would have to unite, an event possible only after the capture of Constantinople, Suez and Gibraltar; and, in the second place, would have to face the combined squadron of Britain, America and Japan, for the United States would never stay out of the conflict, if such conditions loomed up.

The British empire, then, would have to be struck by land, the Himalayas and the Suez canal passed, before the existence of parts of the empire could be threatened, a campaign of the future not impossible, provided the proper hypothesis be granted, for a successful Muscovite war means the Romanoff conquest of the Ottoman empire. The existence of the treaty between Japan and Britain hence gives rise to the remote possibility of a race war between Muscovy and the Yellow nations, with the curious feature of the British Empire aiding the Mongolian. However, if such a conflict comes within five or ten years, the Anglo-Saxon need have no fear of the yellow triumphing permanently over the white and the actual birth of the much-vaunted Yellow peril. The lack of wealth and organization in China at this date would be too great to permit such an outcome, and the worst that would happen in a Mongolian triumph would be the recapture of the Mongolian parts of Asiatic Russia. Indeed, if the Cossack had the whole of Europe under his feet, the probability is that the Mongolian would be defeated, at first at least. The question as to where the Hindu comes in is thus of paramount importance.

India's Part in the Present War.

A surprise of the war is the stability of the British Empire in India. A wave of loyalty to the British Raj has swept the land from the Himilayas to Cape Comorin. Hindus and Mohammedans, Sikhs and Gurkhas alike, all have rallied to oppose the common foe. In spite of the slowness of responding to the Indian desire for self-government, in spite of the opposition in the British Dominions to Hindu immigration, the Indian princes have placed their native troops and their wealth at the disposal of the British government, and sepoys and Sikhs, brothers of those expelled from Canada on the Komagatu Maru, have begged to fight with their British comrades in the European shock of battle. Can there be any greater testimony than this to the general fairness of British rule in the land of the Moghuls? Or can there be greater wisdom than that shown by Lord Kitchener in forwarding the Sikhs and Gurkhas to French soil?

If, however, we are prepared to have the Hindu defend and extend this empire, we must also be ready to have him share in its benefits. We must realise that the time is approaching when we can solve the Hindu immigration problem by giving India as its dependencies the existing tropical possessions and any future conquests in equatorial Africa. We must see that in giving this territory the British Empire will be filling more fully its obligations to over three hundred millions of the world's population, obligations which not only include governing them properly, but feeding them properly, consist in giving them elbow room to expand in their natural share of the earth's hinterland. The congested millions of India have in reality more right for colonies for the surplus people than the less densely populated German empire. These tropical territories in Central Africa, hardly fit for white colonization, certainly are adapted to immigration of tropical people. Their governmental attachment of these lands to India, rather than to Britain, their administration from Delhi rather than from London, their colonization through the co-operation of the native Indian princes and other leaders of the Hindu people, would result in the term "India and her Dependencies" being heard almost as often as "Great Britain and her Dependencies," in the Hindus realizing that they are partners in the Empire, in Indian willingness patriotically to share the utmost in the military burdens of imperial defence, to the end of time, one might almost say, providing that the constitutional problem be solved smoothly, scientifically, progressively.

India's Permanent Place in the Empire.

As far as the existence of empires depends upon force, in that degree the duration of Greater Britain depends upon the solution of India's future constitutional position in the Empire, and upon white immigration into our white empire. The time must come when, if Hindustan is to remain in the imperial connection, it must be granted equal status with Greater Britain in a reconstruction of a new dual empire. The constitutional consummation of such an ideal is afar off; but the preliminary steps can easily be taken; the attachment of a definite hinterland to India, ruled from Delhi, the official re-christening of the Empire the British-Indian Empire, the change of King George's official title into Emperor of the British-Indian Empire, Grand Moghul of India, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Kingdoms Over the Sea; the definite adoption of a decennial revision of the Indian constitution, and the official recognition of the policy of the gradatory gift of autonomy to India. There would be no need of taking India into equal partnership in the Empire until the standard of literacy, of primary and secondary education was approximately the peer of that in the rest of the empire. The steadfast loyalty of the Indian people merits such a marriage contract between the Empire and the imperium, for, apart from such little domestic quarrels as revealed in the Komagatu Maru incident, no wife could be more faithful to husband than India to Britain.

Part India Would Play in Asiatic War With Russia.

Take, for instance, the possible event of a victorious Russian master of Europe striking at the Suez canal, the gate to Africa, or at Herat, the gate to India itself. The time would then have arrived for a British-American-Hindu-Mongolian alliance to prevent a Muscovite world and to effect permanent peace by world-reconstruction on racial principles. The millions of Hindus who would rally to the battlefield side by side with the Anglo-Saxon hundreds of thousands, alone would give that numerical strength necessary for victory. But say now to India: we recognize your potential right to participation in this empire; and say to-morrow, if the cannon smoke obscures the Asiatic sky: we acknowledge the right of Moslem India to restore the old Mohammedan empire as an empire within the British-Indian empire, an empire whose centre should be Delhi and whose heart should be India and her dependencies; and the Islamite spirit in India and Egypt would awaken a war cry and a martial spirit which would lead to the restoration of the Moslem world to its proper owners and the creation of a hinterland of sufficient dimensions for surplus Moslem millions. Any stay of Russia at Constantinople would be brief, and the last great world battle might occur on the very plains, hills and valleys where Christ first taught the gospel of peace nineteen hundred years ago. The value of the Hindu arms under the guidance of a people seeking to use the first world war as an opportunity not to wound militarism, but to strike it to the heart, are almost unlimited, and the British race should consider more the great potential force that Providence has placed in their hands, take the Hindu to its bosom, construct a huge British-Indian army, and at the first oportunity to strike for permanent world-reconstruction.

World-Reconstruction.

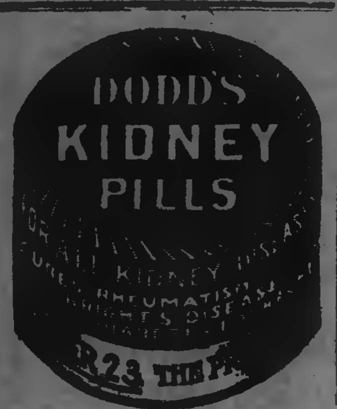
To secure permanent world-reconstruction three principles must be observed: the settlement on a national basis, the settlement on a racial basis, and the settlement on a cosmopolitan basis. These requisites are not in reality contradictory, but supplemental: an international government at The Hague or elsewhere, exercising international law, subordinate racial empires organized on the principle of racial unity, and under each national provinces constructed on national lines. For purposes of illustration, the racial empires might be the Anglo-Saxon, the Islamite, the Mongolian, the Slav, and the Latin-Teutonic, each having a definite hinterland adjoining its territories for surplus population. This hinterland is an absolute essential in any final settlement; therefore, for example, if the colonies in Africa or the Latin countries should ever fall under the guardianship of Great Britain through the temporary control of the European continent by some military power, as Russia, it would be the duty of the Anglo-Saxon to restore such to the Latin nations, jointly or separately, on the overthrow of the invader.

How World Peace May Come.

The common idea is that the dawn of world peace will come through the education of all the nations to such a level that by common agreement they will meet together to bring about the milennium. However, there is another possible path. In the days of Rome, world peace came through universal conquests by the Latin; in the future day of the British Empire, world peace may come through the subjugation of the world by the Anglo-Saxon nations in the name of civilization and world peace. As, however, the British race would never assume the offensive to reduce other nations, this can only come about by their being compelled in self-defence to do this very thing. If then the ways of peace achieve not permanent peace, and if such a calamity does happen as a military race conquering Eurasia not now under British control, the Anglo-Saxon world should unite, and the British Empire, with its two powerful arms, the daughter states and the Indian empire, should strike in the name of world reconstruction, and along the bloody path of war realize her world mission.

J. P. LAYCOCK.

Welwyn, Sask.



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MAJOR PANET MAY COMMAND

French-Canadian Officer to be Offered Colonelcy

MONTREAL, Oct. 2. — The command of the French-Canadian regiment that will be raised will be offered to Major Edward DeB. Panet of the fifth division. Major Panet is a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, and he has also passed through the staff college in England.

In anticipation of his early departure on war service, Major Panet was married Wednesday.

Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, has given his strong support to the regiment, and has promised that any Government official who desires to join it will be paid his full salary while absent on war service.

The Quebec Government will be asked to make a grant of $100,000 towards the cost of equipping the force.

TAKEN TO COLOGNE

German Wounded of 60,000 Now in Hospitals

LONDON, Oct. 2. — The Evening News prints a despatch from Copenhagen saying that 60,000 Germans wounded have arrived in Cologne, most of the men being victims of the artillery duel along the Aisne river.

In a large number of cases the men had their legs blown off by exploding shells.

The great exposition buildings in Cologne have been converted into hospitals.

Paper Allowed To Publish.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—(Via The Hague and London.)—The decree ordering the suspension of the Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts has been rescinded, conditional upon the avoidance by the paper of reference to class hatred and class struggle. These are described as wholly inapplicable to the present situation in view of the unanimity of the German people in the present war. The management of The Vorwaerts has given assurances of compliance.

WING STILL RETIRING

Von Kluk is Slowly Falling Back Towards Belgium

LONDON, Oct. 2. — The following official announcement was issued by the French War Office last night:

"This evening there is nothing of particular importance to describe, except in the region of Roye, on the French left wing, where a violent action has successfully turned in our favor, and in the Argonne, where we have made progress at several new points. The general situation remains satisfactory."

The British war information bureau made it known yesterday that Indian troops were landed in France last Friday.

All unofficial reports agree that the army of Gen. Von Kluk is slowly retreating in the region north of the Somme, and that the long-predicted backward movement of the German right wing is at last taking definite shape. The belief obtains that he will retreat through the southern corner of Belgium, and thence through the Duchy of Luxemburg. Strong reinforcements have come up to the aid of the allied left, and the much-talked-of turning operation on the flank of the Germans continues without intermission. It is authoritatively stated that several towns until recently held by the Germans between the Oise and the Somme have fallen before the allies' advance.

Paris is enthusiastic over what is generally accepted as the German defeat in the greatest battle the world ever saw. It was said by an official of the Government yesterday that the French War Office will enter no claims of victory until the result is certain. The utterance of Gen. Gallieni a few days since, when he declared that victory would incline to the side able to throw the largest number of fresh troops into action, is recalled in connection with the British Indian troops on the far north of the allies' line. These are believed to have entered the fighting at the crucial moment.

A Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"The Germans in Rotterdam are aghast at the tone of the German newspapers which arrived to-day (Thursday). Only one meaning can be attached to what they contain—they are preparing the German people for defeat and the ruin of their hopes.

"Official messages ask that judgment be suspended if news should arrive that the German troops have been compelled to abandon certain positions.

"The British troops are mentioned as pushing on by the sheer weight of their masses, and the French are admitted to have taught a severe lesson. A week ago such statements would have meant the suppression of the newspaper printing them."

A correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in France describes the fighting between the allies and the Germans in the quarries where the Germans have been entrenched.

"From some of these natural fortresses," he says, "the Germans have been driven at last. It is rumored that they left others owing to the unburied dead, whose bodies poisoned the air. A quarry near the forest of Aigue was attacked under cover of a mist by the French, who drove out the defenders after desperate fighting. Another quarry was won similarly by the French, who set fire to several buildings and attacked the batteries under concealment of the smoke.

"A prisoner taken here, who was formerly a professor in one of the universities, said that the casualties during the past fortnight have been terrible. French bayonet charges have left the plains along the Aisne strewn with dead.

"Victory everywhere has been with the allies. The enemy's resistance has been broken, and there must soon be another retreat to the north and east. But the Germans must hold this right flank at any cost until the last moment in order to save the centre, which has been shaken by the British."

A Reuter despatch from Paris says: "A fight is proceeding on one part of the allies' left resembling that at Paardeberg, in the South African war. Nearly 4,000 Germans are in the same plight at Gen. Cronje was. They are completely surrounded by French troops in some quarries, where they are cut off from all hope of rejoining their division, and are being shelled."

At the town of Albert, 18 miles from Amiens, the Germans made a two-day attempt to cut through the allied lines. The fighting at this point was some of the bloodiest of the combat, resulting in tremendous losses to both sides. It came as the result of a sudden change in Von Kluk's tactics. Following his effort to counteract the flanking movement to the north, he suddenly concentrated heavy artillery at Albert and strove valiantly to cut through. The guns were supported by endless columns of infantry, and for a time it seemed that the assault would succeed, but the French brought up their redoubtable machine guns and the tide was eventually stemmed. On the French right the Germans have been driven back, and Metz is declared to be isolated. This narrows the route by which the Kaiser's armies can fall back, and will materially shorten the opposing battle lines.

Maritime Farms Need Unemployed.

The Federal Government, through Sir Robert Borden, has expressed a desire to co-operate with Ontario and other provinces in working towards the supply of employment to men thrown out of work by the unsteady industrial conditions. As a result it is expected that 1,000 men will be placed on farms in the Maritime Provinces and that half that number may be accommodated in Ontario agricultural communities.

HINDUS ARE ON THE JOB

Were Given Warm Reception by French at Marseillas

ARE IN KHAKI

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A special correspondent of The Times wiring from Marseilles says:

Yesterday witnessed the flower of one of the world's most ancient civilizations set foot for the first time on the shores of Europe.

I have seen the proud Princes of India ride at the head of thousands of troops, princes and men alike fired with all the ardor of the East, determined to help to win the Emperor's battles or die. Of far greater significance than the mere making of history, I saw welded before my eyes what may well prove to be the strongest link in the singularly wonderful chain which binds the British Empire together. The hot day had just begun to lift from the bay when suddenly an interminable line of steamships crept along by the adjacent islands. The awakening port knew that the long-expected ships with Indian troops aboard had arrived.

With precision the expedition of transports swung into the harbor and moored alongside their appointed quays.

Native and British alike stepped ashore, all in magnificent condition. Every road within a mile of the docks was a mass of excited Latins. Every second-storey window and every roof was a coveted vantage seat.

All the troops are in khaki, with only slight differences in design. Some of the British contingent from India wear short pants, identical to those of Boy Scouts. Others wear knickerbockers that cover the knees. The puttees are the same as those of the army at home.

The head-dress in every instance is the turban. This also was khaki, but the different regiments and different castes show slight distinctive markings. The most pronounced is the band of green interwoven with khaki in the Gurkha's turban.

SAVED HIS WILD GOATS.

Emperor Maximilian Was Lucky in Having a Wise Adviser.

Of the great Emperor Maximilian it is told that once when traveling far from home he wore so sad an expression that a courtier asked him what affairs of state could cause so much concern. The emperor replied it was not the state but ibex he was thinking of. In his absence he feared a certain poacher, whom he mentioned by name, would make havoc with the herds. Could the courtier propose any preventive?

The astute person thus addressed immediately suggested a letter to the poacher's wife, signed and sealed by the imperial hand and offering her the best silk dress that could be obtained if the emperor's wild goats were not touched during his absence. And such, alas, is the influence of the sex that history hints the bribe was more effectual than "all the king's horses and all the king's men" in the way of forest rangers and wood reeves.

Maximilian had a preserve of these animals in the Tyrol near the Aachen sea and has left on record some interesting notes and illustrations of the sport he enjoyed among them. One picture represents him in a boat on a lake assisting to catch an ibex in a large net, which may have been good fun, even if it were scarcely sportsmanlike. It was Maximilian, too, who boasted that on one occasion he killed an ibex at 200 yards with a crossbow when his companion had missed it with a gun. Seeing that the "fire tubes" of the period were about the slowest and most awkward weapons any one could imagine, the feat was scarcely to be wondered at.—London Globe.

"Janey Canuck's" Philosophy.

The Bookman of London, Eng., has in its August number placed Mrs. Arthur Murphy of Edmonton in its "Gallery," and has given three pages to discuss her philosophy, which it describes as having "literally sung its way through the Dominion." "Her work," says The Bookman, "has the optimism of the true lyric, the song of the open road. The refrain of the windswept spaces was never set to a better tune. * * * It is not style that matters in the work of 'Janey Canuck' any more than it matters in the work of Walt Whitman, a kindred philosopher. She comes scattering seeds of gladness in our midst, and lo! our gloom is gone like a black cloud that breaks before the April sun. She is the philosopher of gladness and content and common sense, a philosophy as durable as Bergsonism."

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THE SPORTING WORLD

BASEBALL SHAKEUPS INEVITABLE THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE PROBABLE

Fitzgerald Plans Changes in Canadian League

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Despite the many denials that have emanated from the heads of the various leagues it is apparent that there will be a general upheaval in baseball during the forthcoming winter. President Barrow, of the International League, states that there will be only one or two changes on his circuit for next winter. He expects Jersey City and Montreal to drop and believes that their franchises will be transferred to other cities. He adds that the International has not been and is not considering any proposed amalgamation with the Federals, with a view to forming a third major league.

However, it is evident that there will be many changes. The International had the worst season in its history. Montreal and Jersey City lost so heavily that they are to be dropped. The Federals practically crushed the International at Buffalo and drove it out of Baltimore altogether. President McCaffrey, of the Toronto Leafs, admitted his deficit was the heaviest he had ever sustained. Sammy Lichtenhein declares that he will not throw up the sponge, but that he will carry on the club there at any cost. Rochester and Newark dropped thousands and the Providence club, which won the pennant was the only one to show a surplus.

President Gilmore of the Federals, was not far astray when he stated that the International was a dead issue. He hit back at President Barrow by saying that the International was not to be feared to any extent.

The Toronto News on Monday came out bravely and advocated the installation of Federal or major league ball. Sporting Editor Charlie Good contends that Toronto has outgrown the International and that a change must be made, otherwise baseball will die a natural death at Toronto. Owner Lol Solman is said to be sharing the same view.

As soon as the world's series has been decided the baseball magnates of the big leagues will likely hold a peace conference with a view to improving the present state of affairs. From the cities now in the Federal and the International, a first class third major organization could, undoubtedly be formed. Many schemes have been mooted and the heads of the various leagues should be able to plan out some sort of action that would stop hostilities and create peace all over the circuit.

There is little or no chance of getting the Montreal club into the Canadian. Toronto considers the International too small and in the same vein, the Montreal fans would hardly welcome the Canadian. A league consisting of London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Brantford would form a rattling good circuit.

President Fitzgerald is said to be looking into some scheme for the expansion of the Canadian and it will be discussed at the annual meeting, which is to be held next month at Toronto. He does not regard with favor the London suggestion that Ottawa be dropped and that the league consist of Hamilton, London, Brantford, Toronto, Peterboro and St. Thomas. Fitzgerald states that Erie will be the only club to drop out and that the Yankees can be replaced without any serious difficulty.

BRAVES HAVE GOOD CHANCE TO LAND THE WORLD'S SERIES

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York.—The Boston Braves have a mighty fine chance of winning the world's series when they clash with the Athletics.

Fandom in general seems to be spoofing the chances of the Braves in such a battle. But fandom does so without taking into consideration these highly important facts:

1—The team that the Braves would send into battle with the Athletics is, at the present writing, outhitting the slugging Athletics by two points.

2—The Brave regulars are fielding 13 points better than the Athletic regulars.

3—The Brave pitchers—James, Rudolph and Tyler—who will be hurled against the Athletics, are about the equal in pitching skill of the three best men the Athletics can pit against the Braves.

4—The Athletics are in something of a slump, that may continue right through the series.

5—The Braves, confident and full of fight, and with spirits high because of their phenomenal spurt during the past two months, will have the big psychological edge.

The statement that the Braves at present are outhitting the Athletics may seem surprising. But it is true. The Braves, as a team entire, are hitting about 20 points under the Athletics. But, when the Braves meet the Athletics, they will hurl against the enemy their full hitting strength, both in pitching, catching and in the field.

The Brave trio of pitchers is batting for a .208 mark now. Bender and Plank, who will do the bulk of the pitching for the Athletics, are hitting for an average of .133. However, to give the Athletics the full benefit of their hitting power, the averages of the three youthful pitchers who may get a chance to work in the series was included in the averages. Two of these are batting over .200, while the third, Bush, is hitting .184. With the averages of these three added to those of Bender and Plank, it gives the Athletic pitching staff a grand batting average of 1[illegible]6.

Some, in figuring the relative batting strength of the two teams, will not figure in the pitchers. But why shouldn't the pitchers be figured in? A pitcher constitutes one-ninth of a team's batting strength. His strength or weakness as a hitter adds or detracts just one-ninth to or from the team's offensive power.

SPORT "DOPE" UPSET IN ALL BRANCHES

The dope has been upset so often this year that it must be very dizzy by this time. And more upsets seem due.

The American polo team, if you'll remember, was to have one of those lead pipe cinches against the British invaders. But the polo championship now rests on some English mantelpiece.

The tennis persons hereabouts were sure. McLoughlin et al could turn aside any foeman that attacked them. All the early dope pointed in that direction. Messrs. Wilding and Brookes came into our midst and left — with the championship laurels encircling their domes.

The Harvard crew was doped to beat the Yale outfit by a half mile or so in the June regatta on the Thames. Yale won. The Columbia crew wasn't figured to have a chance in the Poughkeepsie regatta, nor was the Pennsylvania aggregation doped to land better than fourth. Columbia won the race and Pennsylvania was the runner-up.

Willie Ritchie was doped to knock the consciousness out of one Frederick Welsh, an English person. Frederick is now doing vaudeville skits as "lightweight champion of the world."

The Pittsburg Pirates were doped to make a great fight for the National League pennant. And the Pirates are—well, what's the use of rubbing it in? The Cubs and Cards, if you'll recollect a bit, were assigned places in the second division throughout the 1914 season. Look at 'em now!

The Giants were doped to win the National League flag in this year A. D. 1914, but—

And who knows what may happen in further dope spilling when the Braves and Athletics meet. It will be well to keep in mind that this has been a disastrous season for favorites.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	90	56	.616
New York	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	77	69	[illegible]
Chicago	75	73	[illegible]
Philadelphia	73	76	.490
Brooklyn	73	76	[illegible]
Pittsburg	65	83	.439
Cincinnati	58	89	.394

—Thursday Scores—

Philadelphia..... 9 Brooklyn .... [illegible]
Pittsburg......... 5 Cincinnati 1
Boston............ 7 New York 6

—Friday Games—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	97	50	.660
Boston	89	59	.601
Washington	78	71	.523
Detroit	78	73	.516
St. Louis	69	80	.463
New York	68	81	.456
Chicago	67	83	.447
Cleveland	51	100	.338

—Thursday Scores—

New York.......5-3 Boston 3-4
Philadelphia..... 3 Washington 1
St. Louis.......... 7 Detroit 6

—Friday Games—

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	83	64	.566
Chicago	85	68	.563
Baltimore	80	66	.548
Buffalo	76	69	.524
Brooklyn	74	72	.507
Kansas City	67	79	.459
St. Louis	62	86	.419
Pittsburg	59	84	.413

—Thursday Scores—

Chicago........... 2 St. Louis 1
Pittsburg......... 6 Buffalo 2
Kansas City..... 8 Indianapolis 3
Baltimore........ 3 Brooklyn 0

—Friday Game—

Baltimore at Brooklyn.

When you find fruit stain on tablecloth or napkins wet with a little camphor If this is done before the stain has been wet with water it will entirely disappear.—St. Louis Star.

COMMENT As You Like It

As the old dope begins to assemble, it is evident that the question so vigorously propounded at the world's series a year ago—whether heavy artillery will overwhelm speed and cunning in the box—is again to come forth with a demand that an answer be given. The Mackian 42 centimetre guns are ready to be mounted for the siege opening in Philadelphia a week from tomorrow. Rudolph, James, and Tyler, who have blazed through the National League, turning back batsmen on every start, will be exposed to the fire before which Mathewson, Tesreau, Demaree—and, going further back—Overall and Brown—have withered and been forced to retreat. On the dope, the Athletics should out-hit and out-foot the Boston Braves on the bases. About the second station will be a battle of brains in the Collins-Barry and Evers-Maranville combinations. But Boston's pitchers hold the strategic point of the battle line. Should they break or crumble before the hostile fire and enveloping movement that would speedily cut off all lines of communication and strings to the sixty per cent. end of the world's series dough bag might be expected to develop. In their appearance in New York against the Giants yesterday the habit of winning stuck out all over Stallings' men. Mathewson and Tesreau chased from the mound, and a collection of fourteen runs and 22 hits, may not be considered a bad afternoon's work, even though it was directed against a team in full retreat. Barry, of the Athletics, was in the grand stand looking over the Braves' attack. If he was making any mental notes of what they hit and didn't hit, however, he will have to spend another afternoon inspecting Connolly's methods. In seven out of his nine times at bat, the only things Connolly didn't hit were those clear out of reach, and his swats included a home run, triple, double and four singles.

The following is the dope on the big series in as short a form as possible:—

Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the American League — Connie Mack, manager; Baker, Barry, Bender, Bressler, Bush, Collins, Coombs, Davies, Davis, Kopt, Lapp, McAvoy, McInnis, Murphy, Oldring, Pennock, Plank, Schang, Strunk, Thomas, Thompson, Walsh, Wyckoff, Shawkey.

Boston, champions of the National League—George Stallings, manager; Cather, Cocreham, Connolly, Cottrell, Crutcher, Davis, Deal, Devore, Dugley, Evers, Gilbert, Gowdy, Hess, James, Maranville, Mann, Martin, Mitchell, Moran, Rudolph, Schmidt, Smith, Tyler, Whaling, Whitted, Stroud.

Dates—Oct. 9 and 10, Philadelphia; Oct. 12 and 13, Boston; Oct. 14, Philadelphia; Oct. 15, Boston.

Games called at 2 o'clock.

Umpires—Klem and Byron, N.L.; Dineen and Hildebrand, A.L.

Prices—Boston—Boxes, $5 each seat; grand stand $3; pavilion, $2; general admission, $1; bleachers, 50c. Philadelphia — Same, except that there will be no bleacher seats sold.

Tickets will be sold in each city for a series of three games. Money will be refunded for games not played.

Woodie Bearss has passed away. His defence has finally been broken through, yet only after the former hockey player had fought a hard fight in the game of life.

The big defence man came to this city in the fall of 1911, and turned out with the O.R.F.U. Rugby team. His weight and ability soon won him a place, and with Hill and Eccelstone formed the scrimmage. The first game he participated in was with T.C.S. on October 7. He chased the pigskin all fall and was in great condition when the first coat of ice appeared on Brock street rink. He, Bond and Derocher composed the defence. The work of this defence was mainly responsible for the Intermediates winning the district honors. Cobourg had won their district, and it was during the Peterborough-Cobourg series that "Woodie" made his fatal error. He had been laid up with a severe cold, in fact, under the doctor's care. Nevertheless, he played, and the Petes succeeded in vanquishing the lake shore aggregation.

For days following the game in Cobourg Bearss was confined to his room, but he rallied, although he was unable to play any more that season. In the spring he was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs. It was the beginning of the end. The following winter he played again, but not with the same dash and "pep" as he had the winter previous. Had he turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the sporting circle and remained off the ice, he might have recovered.

The funeral was held this morning at Ingersoll.

THE COST OF THE WAR PENDING

Statisticians who have been working out the cost of the war to all nations involved declare that hostilities are costing at the rate of $38,000,000 a day, adding that it is more than probable that this figure is really lower than the actual figures will be. It is also stated that the cost involved in the killing of each soldier is about $3,250.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

VACATION PROSPECTS.

THE penny we have laid aside,
The dime and eke the nickel,
The quarter, half and dollar bill
Securely placed in pickle.
We take them out and size them up
With fear and palpitation
To see if they will see us through
Our brief two weeks' vacation.

We long to cut a giddy swath
And keep the gay bells chiming,
To shoot off several noisy loads
With money for the priming.
We long to stroll along the strand
In garments truly killing,
The breasts of all the other swells
With greenest envy filling.

We want to ride the joy machine
And o'er the hills go tooting
And as we move, a streak of red,
To see the chickens scooting.
We want to paralyze the clerk
Whose eye is cold and glassy
And pass him back in his hotel
A look as bold and sassy.

In those two weeks we want to crowd
About two months of pleasure
And have our days one round of joy,
With nights for extra measure.
With waiters in the swell cafe
We want to get real funny
And order everything in sight—
But have we got the money?

Bad Connections.

A telephone is a great convenience. A man can call up his wife if he is to be detained at the office, so she won't keep supper waiting, and a woman can call up her husband if she happens to think of some little thing she would like to have him bring home.

Mrs. Trusting called up her John the other night for that purpose and was much disappointed to learn that he had just left for home, having finished early. A few minutes later the bell rang.

"Yes, this is John," said the voice. "I just called up to tell you that important business will keep me at the office, so don't keep supper waiting."

"John Trusting, you just let that important business slide and come right home or you will hear something to your disadvantage when you do get here."

Safe There.

"He hasn't a single bad habit," said the old married grouch, speaking of a young friend.

"Then he ought to make an ideal husband," said his wife.

"No danger of that."

"Why not?"

"When I said he hadn't a single bad habit I meant the marrying habit included."

Perfectly Harmless.

"I am afraid in this matter concerning Percy."

"Of what?"

"The consequences."

"But there never are any consequences where Percy is concerned."

Too Severe.

"Why don't you marry Jack?"

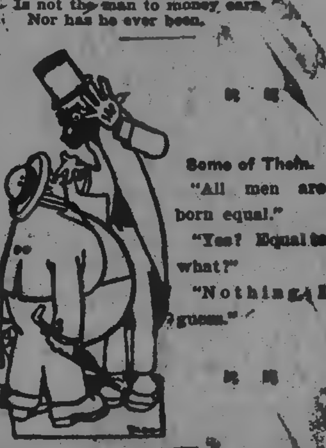
"What! Me marry Jack?"

"Yes."

"I don't deserve it."

It Isn't In Him.

The man who has the coin to burn
And time to burn it in
Is not the man to money earn,
Nor has he ever been.



Some of Them.

"All men are born equal."

"Yes? Equal to what?"

"Nothing, I guess."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

You never can get a small person to see a big thing.

No doubt we would cut our acquaintance with certain persons if we knew what instrument to use.

People who find it hard to restrain themselves should consult a policeman.

When a girl doesn't know what to do she eats pickles.

Probably it is called vacation because the brain about that season vacates its premises.

When it comes to getting himself advertised a man is apt to think that the end justifies the means.

But it is little satisfaction to know that you could have done better.

If we could revise our troubles out of existence we would all be for revision.

If you are gentle when speaking with your enemies it hurts the more when you get into action.

Sometimes we are tempted to think that an easy way to save money is not to earn it.

In manufacturing a vacation the experienced girl tries to work in a man somewhere.

Keeping still is sometimes a good way to get yourself into it.

C.P.R. CLAIMS GROW

Action Against Storstad Owners Now For $3,000,000

MONTREAL, Oct. 2. — By an amendment made in the Admiralty court yesterday the C. P. R. has changed the sum of its suit for damages against the owners of the collier Storstad for the ramming of the Empress of Ireland from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. The additional million, it is stated is to cover actions for damages by loss of life, either on the part of the relatives of the crew under the Workmen's Compensation Act or otherwise.

It is likely that the case will be given a hearing soon.

"FIGHTING JOE" MARTIN.

Veteran Parliamentarian Has Sat In Four Legislative Bodies.

The news that "Fighting Joe" Martin is shifting his political scenery—leaving the British House of Commons and coming back to Canada—is far from a surprise. But if he stays in Canada that will be a surprise. He has established a unique record, being the only man in the British Empire who has held a seat in four different Houses. He has been in the Manitoba Legislature, the Dominion House of Commons, the British Columbia Legislature (where he became Premier), and in the British House of Commons. He might now be expected to round off his career by introducing his dynamic personality into the rest of the Legislatures and Parliaments of the Empire.

Joseph Martin has held a career unmatched in Canadian politics. He left his birthplace in Milton, Ont., when a young boy, and before he was out of his teens he was a telegraph operator in the United States. Then came the panic of 1873, and he returned to Canada to become successively a school teacher, a lawyer, and a professional politician. Wherever he was and whatever he was at he exhibited revolutionary tendencies. "He might be a good leader in time of war, but not in time of peace; and a mighty poor follower at any time," so he once was summed up.

"Fighting Joe" started out not as an ordinary Liberal, but as an extraordinary Radical. He was up in Portage la Prairie, Man., and made a stand for Provincial Rights, thus winning a seat in the Manitoba Legislature in 1882. He stayed in that House ten years. While there he roused the whole country by stating that "Mr. Speaker was the most unscrupulous partisan he had ever met." The Legislature refused to proceed with business until he apologized. "Joe" stayed away for several days until his action became a widespread sensation. Then he turned up, and made an apology, which he closed by adding, "But it's true just the same." That was in Opposition. When the Liberals came into power Martin became Attorney-General in Thomas Greenway's Cabinet. Among other remarkable demonstrations of his individuality he announced that the French language would be abolished in the Separate Schools. This, it is said, was the commencement of the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Martin was next heard of in the Dominion House as member for Winnipeg. He sat there from 1893 until 1896, when his faculty for disagreeing with other people and standing rigidly for his principles led to his defeat.

Then he went farther West, and of course soon became a political factor in British Columbia There, in spite of the dislike of the vested interests and the regular politicians and enemies who took a pot shot at him whenever possible, Mr. Martin became Premier of the province. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, in a period of turmoil in which "Fighting Joe" mixed merrily, dismissed Premier Semlin, and called on Mr. Martin, who had been Attorney-General, to form a Cabinet. The situation did not please the members, who with Western impulsiveness filed out of the House through one door as the governor came in the other to prorogue the House. Martin hurriedly got together a Cabinet, but in the ensuing election he was given a tremendous trouncing, winning only nine seats.

After that the "stormy petrel" bobbed up in England. He was elected member of the British House of Commons for East St. Pancras, London, in 1910, and has since held that seat.

The man who is all the time hustling for business seldom notices the hard times.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.32 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.10 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.23 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.33 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.00 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily.	**Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:16 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
6:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices you must mention that
you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

To the PUBLIC

You Will Find Here the Genuine
Ice Cream
Of Quality

The kind that is relished by people who know the varying degrees of excellence in ice cream.

The highest degree is attained in the kind we produce. Don't forget that you can eat it here, or we will deliver it to your home.

We make a specialty of providing ice cream and ices for various social functions.

DAWSON BROS.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 349 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone [illegible]

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN
and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 522

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. [illegible]
CASSEROLES [illegible]
BAKE DISHES [illegible]
BUTTER DISHES [illegible]
CAKE PLATES [illegible]
SUGAR [illegible]
[illegible]

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

CLIFFORD—McROBERTS.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Knox Church manse, on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. H. J. Keith, when Miss Jennie McRoberts was united in marriage to Robert George Clifford, both of this city.

After a short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Clifford will reside at 212 Reid St.

DARLING—GRAHAM.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Graham, Smith township, was the scene of a pretty wedding, Wednesday evening, September 30, when their eldest daughter, Edith, was united in marriage to Mr. Russell S. Darling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Darling, the Rev. R. J. McLaren, pastor at Gilmour Memorial Church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling will reside in Smith. They will have the best wishes of many friends, for happiness and prosperity.

Mr. F. McCune, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. S. Fenote, Montreal, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. E. T. Boyd, Hamilton, is visiting friends in the city.

H. A. Dunne, Montreal, is registered at the White House.

Mr. A. S. May, Toronto, is enjoying a short stay here.

Mr. J. E. Herring, Toronto, and R. T. Beckett, Brighton, are guests at the Snowden House.

Mr. D. Moore of the Review has returned after an extended trip through Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. McCrostie and little daughter, of Peterboro, are visiting the Misses Clark and other friends in town.—Trenton Courier.

Miss Josephine Barnette of Havelock is visiting in the city. Her many friends are pleased to find her recovered from her recent serious illness.

OBITUARY

MRS. R. M. MATCHETT.

The death took place in St. Joseph's Hospital this morning of Mrs. R. M. Matchett. Born in County Cavan, Ireland, seventy-three years ago, she came to this country with her parents, when only two months old, the family settling in Otonabee. Her maiden name was Rebecca Neithercut. She was married in 1869 to the late Richard Matchett, who predeceased her some twenty years. She leaves to mourn her loss three sons, M. W. in Hamilton; Stanley and Oscar S., both of this city. Three brothers are Montgomery Neithercut, Lindsay; Joseph of Dundalk, and Alex M. of Gaylord, Mich. In religion the late Mrs. Marchett was a Methodist, being a member of Mark Street Methodist Church. Her death will be regretted by a large circle of friends, by whom she was loved and esteemed.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 384 Mark St. on Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Rev. F. A. Conners will conduct the services at the house at 2 o'clock.

JUDGMENT RENDERED

One Lady Sent to Mercer for One Year, Three More for Six Months and Man Fined $100

Magistrate Dumble gave judgment this afternoon in the several cases before him. John Godfrey charged with procuring a young woman for immoral purposes was let go on suspended sentence and payment of costs amounting to $10.50. The Magistrate explained to Godfrey that if the girl had been innocent of immorality before she met him the sentence would have been more severe.

The case of Mrs. Leavis and Wm. Nelson, who were tried on a charge of keeping a disorderly house was disposed of by sentencing Mrs. Leavis to the Mercer Institute for one year where there is a possibility of her overcoming the drug habit which she has been a victim for twelve years. Wm. Nelson was fined one hundred dollars and three months imprisonment, failing to pay the fine he will have to serve six months.

Mrs. Green, Mrs. Alice Butcher and Margaret Tucker, inmates of the Leavis' house were all sentenced to six months in the Mercer Reformatory.

HERE AND THERE

The municipal election season will soon be here. Time flies.

• • •

It is predicted that the Canadian and Australian troops will winter in England and go to the front in the spring. The boys will see England, whatever happens.

• • •

If Italy gets into it she might use a few of her national dishes with good effect on the enemy. Still those German sausages might have a strong reaction.

• • •

A man in Chicago has been asleep for 38 days. This fellow would make an ideal seaman for one of the German Dreadnoughts in the North Sea.

• • •

The Canadian troops may spend three months in England, where they may learn to drop their h's and any other unnecessary baggage that might tend to hinder their fighting ability.

• • •

Dr. C. K. Clarke believes there are 2,500-minded people in Toronto, a large proportion of whom are in Liberal newspaper offices, whiling away their time making forecasts of Ontario cabinet changes and when the Dominion election will be held.

• • •

Hamilton's population has increased by 506 according to returns announced by the Assessment Commissioner. Peterboro has increased in population in the last year about the same number.

• • •

A pathetic story is told by a Red Cross nurse: A little girl in a hospital at Bordeaux, France, whose hands have been cut off by the Germans keeps repeating: "But my hands will grow again, won't they?"

• • •

Though a special committee of the Methodist General Conference reported in favor of giving equal rights to women voting on church matters, it was voted down. This is the third time that the all important question has been voted down.

INDUSTRIAL NIGHT SCHOOL RE-OPENS

Oct. 5 FALL TERM Dec. 18

Under Joint Administration of Industrial Com. and Board of Education.

Instruction in the following subjects will be provided :

For Men.	For Women.
MATHEMATICS	DRESSMAKING
ELECTRICITY	DOMESTIC SCIENCE
DRAFTING	MILLINERY

Registration for above classes will take place in Old Collegiate, Murray Street, on Thursday and Friday, October 1 and 2, between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

A fee of $2.00, returnable to those who make 90 per cent. of the attendance, will be charged.

For further particulars, apply to the Principal on above mentioned dates.

V. EASTWOOD, Chairman Ind. Com.

A. F. HAGERMAN, Principal.

TO JAIL FOR EIGHTY DAYS

"Barr" and "Rose" Will be Liberated in Time for Christmas Dinner

MUST RETURN MONEY

Prisoners Are Brothers and Come From Respected Family in Rochester

Charles Rose and William Barr, the two short-change artists came before His Honor Judge Huycke this morning for sentence. Their counsel J. V. McElderry made an excellent plea for leniency bringing before His Honer the fact that the accused came from respectable people in the States and this was their first offence. He claimed the crimes were due mainly to the impetuousness of youth and should they be given a short sentence, he was positive that they would reform and become useful members of society. He urged that they be permitted to return to their home before January the first so that they could start their life anew on the first of the New Year.

Judge Huycke and Messrs. McElderry and Wearing held a short consultation after which His Honor addressed the prisoners. He brought to their mind the poor way in which they have commenced their life and stated that should they continue in that manner, their complete life would be nothing but disgrace to themselves and their loved ones. They had bright prospects ahead of them and for their own sake and for the sake of their friends they should brace up and become men.

Judge Huycke then imposed on William Barr the sentence of eighty days on each of the three charges for which he was convicted. The sentences will run concurrently. Charles Rose who was found guilty of one charge was sentenced to eighty days. The money stolen must be refunded and their friends must come, when their terms have expired, and take them home. Judge Huycke explained that the reason for making the sentences eighty days, was that the boys might both be home for their Christmas dinner.

Acting Crown Attorney Wearing informed The Review today that Rose and Barr are not the names of the prisoners. They are brothers and are sons of very respectable parents, who reside in Rochester. Neither knows the use of intoxicating liquors nor do they smoke. The younger boy had been going to school while the older one was a printer by trade. The former went with a circus a few months ago and later urged the latter to join him. Since then they drifted from bad to worse. The boys' father and older brother were present in the courtroom this morning.

Milady's Mirror

Nervous Headaches.

Nervous headaches are a common complaint among women. If a doctor is not consulted the best treatment is to keep the patient in bed and allow nothing to come near her which might worry her. All troubles should be kept away and perfect quiet preserved until the overwrought nerves resume their natural condition.

The Secret of Beauty.

Good health, good grooming and a good complexion are the secret of feminine beauty and charm, and it is a woman's own fault if she does not possess all these. Much depends upon her choice and use of her toilet accessories, for eternal vigilance is the price of beauty as well as of liberty.

Deep Breathing.

When you breathe deeply your muscles gradually strengthen, your eyes glow like twin stars, your chest becomes full and rounded and your pale cheeks are stained a vivid red.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

410 GEORGE STREET

Local News in General

Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee will meet tonight at eight o'clock.

Motorists

When anything goes wrong with your car, bring it into The White Rose Garage; careful attention. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

Norwood Rifle Club.

A rifle club has been organized at Norwood, with Dr. Holdcroft as captain. The membership promises to be quite large.

Rifle Association.

A meeting of the executive of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association will be held this evening at eight o'clock in Messrs. Bennett & Goodwill's office, 375 Water Street.

Better Babies.

The Better Baby Contest at the Public Library from Monday, October 5th, until Friday, the 9th, will be open to the public every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Y.W.C.A. Rally.

Young ladies of the city are reminded of the opening rally of the Y.W.C.A. tonight. An attractive program will be given followed by refreshments.

W.C.T.U. Meeting.

A special meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Whalley, 308 Boswell Ave., at 8 o'clock to-night, instead of at the Grand Central Apartments. All members are requested to attend.

Teachers Helped Fund.

Yesterday, the teachers of the city schools, worked without remuneration, other than that they will receive by casting bread upon the water. Each teacher gave his or her days' wages to the Patriotic Fund.

Breakers Ahead.

The Lindsay police have the number of an auto, which they say exceeded the speed limit when travelling in that town. The Post says, "the speed fiends will be brought back to Lindsay and taught a lesson."

Debentures Selling.

The selling of short time debentures by the city has attracted considerable outside capital. City Treasurer Adams informed The Review today that a resident of Lindsay has signified his intention of purchasing a fairly large amount.

Parents Bereaved

The death occurred last evening of Wilbert Wesley, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Byers. The funeral took place from the family residence, Brown St., North Monaghan, this afternoon, to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. J. Clarry had charge of the services.

C.P.R. Penalized.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company pleaded guilty in the Police Court at Toronto yesterday to a charge of confining a number of cattle for more than twenty-eight hours, without unloading them for food, rest and water, while they were in transit from Montreal to Toronto. A fine of $30 was imposed.

Night School Classes.

Domestic Science classes are all filled.

There is accommodation in all the other classes.

Instruction in additional subjects will be provided if a sufficient number register.

Register tonight.

Apple Blossom Time.

The Review was shown yesterday an October apple blossom from a wealthy apple tree. The tree has a large number of blooms, some green buds and others full bloom. The blossoms came from the farm of John McGirn, Smith. October apple blossoms are an oddity and Mr. McGirn has something to feel proud of.

Beware of Poles.

A north end resident, the proud possessor of a new flag pole, forgot to leave the sign "wet paint" when he finished the first coat, the other evening. As the pole was supported by jacks, some small boys took to gymnastic performances, the paint to all appearance being a coating of dew. This sad mistake was not discovered till their clothes had taken on another color.

Appeal for Reinforcements.

The vigorous raid made on the Jubilee Sale at the corner of Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, on the opening day, yesterday, has made many gaps in the ranks of clothing, household articles, etc., offered for sale.

The young ladies are asking for immediate reinforcements from the people of Charlotte St. Church or anyone else interested. Sale continues today and Saturday. Send or phone 1389.

JAPS HAVE UPPER HAND

German Troops at Kiackau Are Forced to Fall Back

PEKIN, Oct. 2.—A German report from Tsingtau, the fortified position of the Kiaochau territory, sent by carrier pigeon to Tsinan, in Shantung Province, and thence to Pekin by telegraph, indicates that the German retirement from the second line of defence around Tsingtau, which took place last Monday, was due to the overwhelming numerical strength of the Japanese.

Continuing, this report says that the Japanese losses were 1,700 killed and 800 wounded, a result of the fire from German warships, coupled with the fire of machine guns on land. The German losses are described as small.

At the German legation in Pekin it was said yesterday that Germans caused the destruction early this week of the railroad bridge at Yayuho, six miles west of Weihsien, and that they will cause other bridges to be dynamited if the Japanese continue their westward movement. They will dynamite also all the Government buildings at Tsingtau when a further defence of that place becomes impossible.

DR. CARMAN TO RETIRE SOON

Venerable Head of Methodists to Step Out

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Rev. Dr. Albert Carman, who for over thirty years has been general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, will practically retire from active office when the quadrennial general conference, now in session here, rises in a few days. Yesterday afternoon an unanimous vote of the conference decided in favor of the recommendation of the superintendence committee to appoint him as superintendent emeritus for the next four years with the same salary as is paid to a general superintendent.

Rev. S. D. Chown, of Vancouver, was again elected general superintendent, with the proviso that his term of office be for the next eight years.

Henry Savage Landor Missing.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A. Henry Savage Landor, the explorer, is missing from the place in Antwerp where he had been stopping for the last two weeks, says a despatch to The Pall Mall Gazette, from Antwerp. The correspondent adds that it is feared that Mr. Landor ventured beyond the outer line of fortifications and has been unable to return to the city.

PLACES MEN ON THE FARMS

Four men and one woman were found positions on farms this week by Might and Taylor, local emigration agents. During the month of September thirty places on farms have been secured for men out of work, by the local agency, and the Ontario inspector of agencies on his regular rounds of inspection stated that the local agency is far outshining many other agencies throughout Ontario.

STILL LEADING

For the past thirty-nine years Guy Brothers Greater Minstrels have been continuously on the road and playing to crowded houses and pleasing hundreds of people every night, a record that no other company can claim. Mr. George Guy, the Proprietor and Manager of this company, is always assured of good business, as the theatre-going people are sure to witness a clean, wholesome and refined production. Never has a single word been uttered or anything acted on the stage to offend man, woman or child. Guy Brothers' Minstrels always please, and will continue to do so this season. Thirty-five people are carried to make the company complete, and every man and act with the show are of the best, as no time or money was spared in gathering together this large company. The band and orchestra, which has always attained the very highest standard, and is without a doubt the best on the road to-day, will parade at noon on main street. Don't miss hearing it next Wednesday, Oct. 7, and secure your tickets early, when the sale opens on Monday. This is the only large minstrel show to play here this season.

"BOBS" 82 YEARS OLD

London, Oct. 2.—Lord Roberts was 82 years old Wednesday. It is over sixty years since he fought in the Indian Mutiny, and ten years since he resigned as commander-in-chief of the British army. Just now he is hard at work encouraging recruiting, inspecting regiments, collecting field glasses and saddlery for use at the front.

Once an old darkey visited a doctor and was given definite instructions as to what he should do. Shaking his head, he started to leave the office, when the doctor said :

"Here, Rastus, you forgot to pay me."

"Pay you for what, boss?"

"For my advice," replied the doctor.

"Naw, suh—naw, suh! I ain't gwine take it." And Rastus shuffled out.

AMUSEMENTS

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SPECIAL PHOTO PLAYS
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PATRONS of the former Orme Studio, Charlotte Street, who held coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

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Exchange of School Girls.

London, Oct. 2.—Miss Daisy Polk, of San Francisco, has been delegated by the International Women's Relief Committee to take 35 German school girls from England back to Germany. She will leave tomorrow, and on her return trip she will bring with her back to England an equal number of English school girls.

DIED.

GRUNDY—At the family residence, 25 Union St., Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1914, Fanny Gundy, relict of the late Captain Angustus and granddaughter of the late Wm. Spencer, M.R.C.V.S., London, England.

WOOD — In Toronto, on Thursday, Sept. 28th, 1914, Fanny Wood, wife of the late Daniel Wood, aged 84 years and 2 months, and mother of Mrs. John Fry, Peterboro.

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SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1914 Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

LAST AWFUL DAYS IN FORTS AT LIEGE

Graphic Account of Gallant Defence by General Leman, the Belgian Commander.

This is the story of the fall of Liege in the simple graphic language of a German officer. It was told to a Dutch representative employed by a big international news bureau.

General Leman's defence of Liege combined all that is noble and all that is tragic. The commander of one fort, at the moment when the bombardment was at its heaviest, went mad and shot his own men. He was disarmed and bound.

Capola and another fort were destroyed by bombs dropped from a Zeppelin. The other forts were swept away like sand castles on the seashore before the relentless waves of our 11-inch siege guns.

As long as was possible, General Leman inspected the forts daily to see that everything was in order.

General Leman decided to hold his ground or die. Steadily his gunners were shot down and he, himself, helped to man the guns. For some time, with a mere handful of men, he held out, but nothing could have stood against the hail of shells from our guns.

When the end was inevitable, the Belgians disabled the kit, and exploded a [illegible] of shells kept in readiness. Before this General Leman destroyed all plans, maps and papers relating to the defences. All food supplies were also destroyed.

With about one hundred men, General Leman attempted to retire to a higher fort, but we had cut off their retreat. By this time our heaviest guns were in position and well placed shells tore through the cracked and battered masonry and exploded in the main magazines. Pieces of stone and concrete 25 cubic metres in size were hurled into the air. When the dust and fumes passed away we stormed the fort across ground literally strewn with the bodies of one hundred defenders. All the men in the fort were wounded, most all were unconscious. A corporal with one arm shattered valiantly tried to drive us back by firing his rifle at us.

Buried beneath the debris and pinned beneath a massive beam we found General Leman. With a gentleness and care which showed our respect for the man who had resisted us so valiantly and stubbornly, our infantrymen released the General's limp form and carried him away. We thought him dead, but he recovered consciousness, and looking around, said, "Put in the despatches that I was unconscious." We brought him to our commander, General Von Emmich, and the generals saluted. We tried to speak words of comfort to the old General, but he was heedless."

"I was unconscious, be sure to put that in your despatch," and more he would not say. Extending his hand, our commander said: 'General, you have fought gallantly and nobly held your forts.'"

GENERAL LEMAN

"General Leman replied: 'I thank you, our troops have lived up to their reputations.'"

With a smile, he added, "War is not like manoeuvres." He referred to the fact that General Von Emmich was with General Leman during the last Belgian manoeuvres. Then unbuckling his sword, General Leman tendered it to General Von Emmich.

"No," replied the German commander with a bow, "Keep your sword. To have crossed swords with you is a great honor."

Just the Material.

"They were married kneeling on a cushion stuffed with their love letters."

"I should think such a cushion would be full of angles."

"No; those letters were very, very soft."—Kansas City Journal.

Theory or Practice.

"He who puts his hand to the plow," screamed the crossroads orator, "must not turn back."

"What is he to do when he gets to the end of a furrer?" asked the auditor in the blue jean overalls.—Christian Register.

HOW WAR TIME ALTERS ROUTINE IN ENGLAND

The proud boast "an Englishman's home is his castle" does not operate during the present war. Here are some of the things the naval and military authorities may do under the Defense of the Realm Act, passed by Parliament:

Take possession of any land, building, gas, electricity, water works, or sources of supply, horses, automobiles, or any other means of transport.

Cause any buildings, statues, or any property to be moved or destroyed, and order the inhabitants to leave any given area if necessary for naval and military purposes.

Close saloons entirely, or during specified hours.

Enter by force, if need be, any house or ship which is suspected of being used to the prejudice of the state.

Arrest, or order the arrest, without warrant, of any suspected person.

Despite his singing of "Britons Never Shall be Slaves," here is some of the things a free-born Briton may not do:

Loiter near a railway bridge.

Give or sell liquor to a soldier or sailor on duty.

Spread reports by word of mouth or writing, near a defended area, likely to create alarm among the troops or civilian population.

Light fires or display lights of any description on hill tops or other high ground or buildings without permission.

Tamper with or loiter near telegraph or telephone lines.

IN LESSER SPHERES

Recounting the Time When Leading Men Took to Minor Occupations.

Now when everyone is doing what he or she can to help the country in her fight against oppression, a few stories of well known men who have turned to at unaccustomed tasks will be of interest, says a writer in "Answers."

For instance, when King George as the Duke of Cornwall and York was crossing the Atlantic on the return from his world tour he donned a stoker's dress and went down into the stoke-hold. He had seen the men come up, like seals to their blowholes, for a breath of fresh air, and he was anxious to try for himself what the work was like. Not content with looking on, the King siezed a shovel, and, for a considerable time, worked hard at feeding the boilers with fuel. When he had had enough he did not wonder that the men should seek a brief respite in the upper regions.

Some time ago Prince Alexander of Teck found that owing to the withdrawal of a large number of men from the barracks at Hampton Court many horses would go unfed and unattended unless the officers themselves did the work. He at once took off his coat, and set the example by carrying bucket after bucket of water, and worked as hard all the morning as any trooper in the ranks.

When Lord Denman, Governor-General of the Commonwealth, was turning the first sod of the Australian Continental Railway he did it in such a workmanlike way, tossing the sod into a barrow, wheeling it across a narrow plank, and returning with the barrow behind him in proper navvy style, that a real navvy shouted: "Bully for you! You're good for seven bob a day!"

The father of the present Duke of Westminster was an expert engine-driver, and so was the late Duke of Sutherland. Sir William Russell used to tell a story of the duke starting one day from Dunrobin Station, when an admiring navvy exclaimed: "There, that's what I call a real duke! Why, there he is, a-driving of his own engine on his own railway, and a-burning of his own coals!" King Albert, of Belgium, too, can drive a railway engine in true workmanlike style.

Colonel Seely, a former Minister of War, has been a member of the lifeboat crew at Totland Bay, in the Isle of Wight, for many years, and only last winter he went out in a raging storm as an ordinary member of the lifeboat crew and assisted in saving several lives. Indeed, he is a very efficient member of the crew, and has often been in the boat in circumstances of great risk.

[illegible] had it.

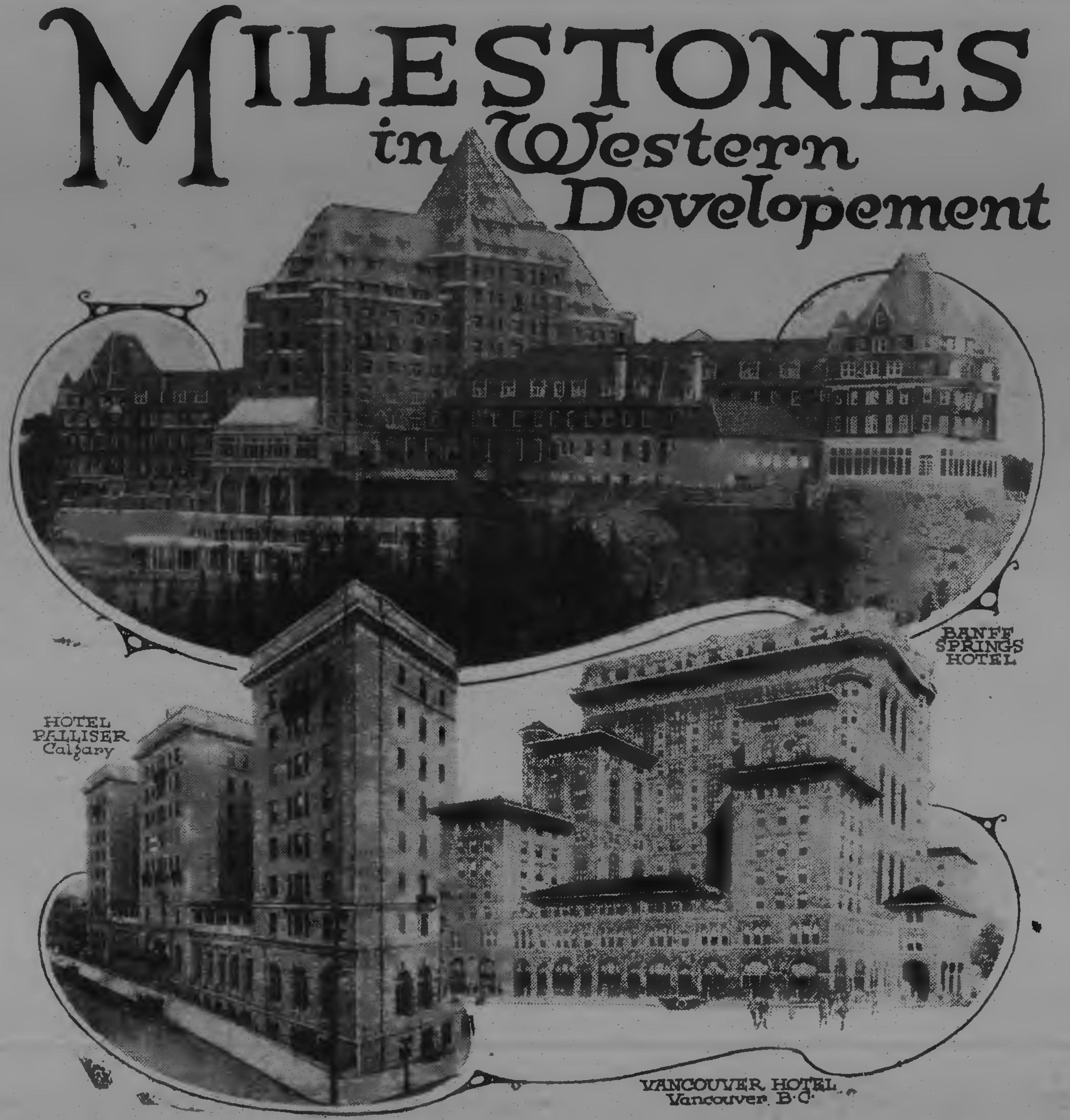
He—They say, dear, that people who live together get, in time, to look exactly alike. She—Then you may consider my refusal final.—London Opinion.

Henpecked.

Willie—Pa, what is a henpecked husband? Pa—A man whose nerve is in his wife's name, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He alone has energy who cannot be deprived of it.—Lavater.

MILESTONES in Western Developement



As Western Canada, from Winnipeg to Vancouver, has become the new land of promise to those who seek ready prosperity or great fortune, so as the Golden West and the Titanic Rockies become the new Paradise of the tourist and the health-seeker. It was this several decades ago, even before the peoples of foreign countries began to realize that the Canadian Pacific, the British Empire's "greatest highway," had provided tourists and health-seekers with unrivalled facilities to see a land of natural facilders, in prairies, forests, mountains, rivers, lakes and climatic vigors and exhilarating attractions far surpassing the combined lures of Scandinavia, the British Isles, France, Switzerland, Spain and Italy.

But since the world's greatest war has made leisurely pleasure-travel impossible in Europe, the British Empire's "greatest highway" is now, as a noted "globe trotter" put it, "the chief objective of tourists, and without a peer in the whole wide world." It is the unexampled travelling accommodation and comfort, and more particularly the unique modern terminal and hotel system, of the Canadian Pacific, that invite tourists to see the Dominion's wondrous land of sunshine and the grandeurs of the Rockies. These modern terminals and hotels are an evolution—"milestones" in western development.

The first milestone on the way is at Winnipeg, the Gateway to the Golden West. Not many years ago it was only a trading post. To-day it is one of the most beautiful and progressive cities on the American continent. Here the Canadian Pacific first exemplified its ideal of thorough modern terminal and hotel systems which would be commensurate with its equally unique transportation system. The Royal Alexandra hotel, connected with the company's terminal at Winnipeg, is a splendid structure, taken architecturally; its interior appointments are refined, its cuisine is beyond criticism, and guests have choice of European or American plan of service.

Leaving Winnipeg the tourist to the Pacific coast is soon entranced with the spectacle of unending expanses of level grain-bearing prairie, where the immense distances, first fulvous with saffron light, fade away at last into the most delicate purpling shadows. Feasting the vision on this ethereal natural beauty, the tourist eventually arrives at Calgary, the Ambitious City of the Canadian West. Here, again, the Canadian Pacific exemplifies its progressive ideals in Terminal and Hotel. At Calgary Hotel Palliser, the newest hostelry in the Company's system, is the most beautiful architecturally, and is under the most expert management.

Starting anew from Calgary, the tourist travels over rolling grassy foothills, which rise tier behind tier, forming successive outposts to the base of the gigantic Rockies, and at length alights at Banff. Banff is the gateway to the Canadian National Park, incomparable in beautiful and sublime scenery, and without a peer as a holiday playground. One and a half miles from the station is Banff Springs Hotel. This is another of the Canadian Pacific's giant and palatial hotels, equalling the others in architecture, refined apartments, cuisine and service, but surpassing them in environments of matchless beauty and in health-giving pleasures, notable amongst which are the world-renowned baths supplied from the sulphur springs close at hand.

Vancouver Hotel is the final milestone in Western development. On the way to Vancouver City the tourist is overwhelmed with a five-hundred mile panaroma of cloud-piercing, ice-capped mountains, unfathomable canyons and thundering torrents.

Passing the Doctor

How Volunteers Are Tested For Physical Fitness in Britain.

When a man goes up to be examined by the doctor with a view of joining the forces and being sent to the front he has to go through a tremendous lot of tests. Heart, lungs, teeth, etc., but particular attention is paid to eyesight in respect to clearness of vision, and also the possibility of color blindness.

A piece of colored silk is thrust into the man's hand, and he is asked to name the color.

"Red," he says.

"Right," says the doctor, and, taking the silk from him, lays it back on the table amongst a heap of assorted colors, and then tells the would-be recruit to cross the room to another table heaped in a similar manner, and to match it from memory.

Frequently the man succeeds in finding the right shade, or one sufficiently near it, but at a recent test the candidate asserted that a brilliant green was red, and upon being asked to match it did so by finding a purple.

Forcing a Safeguard

One of the most serious of military offences on active service—one invariably punished by death—is known as "forcing a safeguard."

When an army is moving through an enemy's country its commander will often place sentries over the houses of well-disposed inhabitants to prevent their being looted or pillaged by his own men. Interference with such a "safeguard" is a military crime for which no "extenuating circumstances" are ever recognised.

TIGHT CENSORSHIP

Even the Court Newsman Had to Modify Language

One of the most remarkable features of the war in England has been the completeness of the censorship and the unanimity with which the censors have been assisted by the newspapers themselves in keeping out anything that might be of value to the enemy. Even the king has been censored. The Court Circular, the official document issued every night by the court newsman, giving an account of the King's movements for the day, contained the information that the King and Queen had visited Aldershot to review the troops there "on their departure for the front." The newspapers had been warned that nothing must be printed about the movements of troops and this indiscreet phrase was spotted at once in several offices and the censor was warned. What he did has not been disclosed, but half an hour later the court newsman was ringing up every newspaper office in London and imploring them to delete the dangerous words from The Court Circular.

Prefer Suicide to Capture

An Austrian count, sailing for home from New York to take part in the war against Servia as lieutenant in a cavalry regiment, said that the officers of the Austrian army "are supplied with small vials of poison, which, if they are captured, will be used to destroy themselves rather than undergo indignities at the hands of their enemies."

The danger of firing upwards at aircraft is that, if the bullet misses its mark, it will descend and endanger those below.

An aeroplane salutes by dipping and rising in the air.

By Fortune of War

Many a chance occurrence has had a marked effect on the fortunes of war. It has often been stated that a strike really caused the Spanish-American War. Two destroyers were on order in England, destined for work on the Cuba coast, but a strike delayed their completion.

The Spanish have declared that had these vessels been delivered to time it would have enabled them to prevent gun-running in Cuba. In consequence the revolt would have been crushed, and there would have been no reason for the United States to interfere.

The German Empire might never have come into being had some French artillerymen been able to shoot straight. During one of the fights outside Paris a troop of cavalry came within range of the guns of Mont Valerian. Fire was opened, and a few men fell, disclosing a carriage, but it was driven out of range as quickly as possible.

The carriage contained the Emperor, or, rather, King of Prussia, as he was then, Bismarck, and Moltke.

Servians Good Fighters

The quality of the Servian army stands very high. The men are drawn from a hardy peasant class, and are used to hardships and fatigue. Though the majority are illiterate, they are quite intelligent, and among them are a number of leading spirits who, thanks to warlike experiences with the roving bands which infest the Balkans, have been men of war from their youth up.

No man is thoroughly accomplished unless he has an ability to mind his own business.

If you wish to prevent green vegetables from boiling over, drop a piece of dripping the size of a walnut into the centre of them, just as they commence to boil.

LOOKING TO AFRICA

Richest Prizes of the War Lie in the Dark Continent.

Every power involved in the war, with the exception of Servia and Austria, the two original principals have oversea possessions, and, whichever combination should win, there can be no doubt that it would seize some of the extra-European possessions of the other.

If we leave out of account Canada Australasia and India the great overseas prizes for which the armies are contending are in Africa. It is in Africa that the colonies of France, Germany and Britain are closest together. Belgium, too, has a veritable empire in the heart of the Dark Continent, and in the event of the allies being defeated the Belgian Congo would certainly be called upon to salute a new overlord. Looking at the map of Africa, it is to be observed that there are only two black portions upon the whole continent. These represent pure African ownership. All the rest has been divided among European countries. Abyssinia and Liberia alone recognize their original owners. Probably ninety-five per cent. of the whole continent is one of the stakes for which the rival combinations are now contending.

Colonial Nurses Volunteered

Two of the nurses serving with the British Red Cross corps in Belgium are New Zealand ladies who where in London on holiday, and loyally offered their services to the Motherland. Another nurse had unique experience in a plague hospital in India.

Despite foreign competition, the large majority of the British Army aeroplanes are of British manufacture.

CARRYING DESPATCHES

Many a Trick Resorted to Hide Papers From Enemy.

"The military despatch bearer," the late Archibald Forbes used to say, "must combine the artfulness of the Chinee, the skill in disguise of the actor, and the scorn of danger of a V.C. hero, if he is to carry his life through the thousand risks of his calling."

In the old days, when war moved on leaden feet, a favorite method of conveying a message through the enemy's lines was to write the despatch on the shaven head of a slave, allow the hair to grow again, and then send the courier with his message, which a second shaving of the head revealed. A messenger, disguised as a pilgrim, would carry a parchment roll concealed in the hollow interior of his staff, and an arrow shot over the enemy's head has carried many a missive into a besieged fortress in the Middle Ages.

That the war courier of to-day is as daring and resourceful as his long-gone predecessors many a story proves. In the South African War the Kaffir runner was invaluable as a despatch carrier, eluding the Boers by his invisibility on dark nights and by his assumption of childish ignorance. If he was intercepted, the guileless child of Nature would lisp, "Me no speak English; me farmer's boy. Me hate English." And with such consummate art would he play his role of innocence that he was almost invariably allowed to pass.

One of these wily creatures was caught between Mafeking and Kuruman, and for once his assumption of guilelessness failed to convince. He was stripped by the Boers, but the most thorough search failed to reveal a scrap of incriminating paper, and he was dismissed with a parting kick. No wonder he chuckled as he sped away, for he carried in one of his nostrils a quill containing an important despatch.

Equally successful was a young Scotsman who fooled the Boers with his charming amiability. "Despatches? No," he laughed. "Catch me carrying despatches." "What have you got there?" asked the Boer commandant, pointing to a parcel the canny Scot was carrying. "Only a few sandwiches. Will ye no tak' one?" was the smiling answer, as the North Briton unrolled his napkin and offered the burghers some of his fare. The Boers declined the hospitable offer, and the Scot got away with priceless papers concealed in his sandwiches and in a hard-boiled egg.

DRAKE'S DRUM

There is a legend that when danger threatens Great Britain it is only necessary to sound Drake's drum and he will come back to beat her enemies, as he did in times gone by.

Nowhere is this idea better expressed than in Henry Newbolt's fine poem, "Drake's Drum."

"Take my drum to England, hang et by the shore,
Strike et when your powder's runnin' low;
If the dons sight Devon I'll quit the port o' Heaven
An' drum them up the Channel, as we drummed them long ago,"

the great sea captain is supposed to say.

The drum is still to be seen in Devonshire at Buckland Abbey, in the possession of a descendant of Drake's brother. Those who believe in the old fairy tales laughed at by the cynic say the drum has already been sounded twice, and not in vain.

While Drake's memory was still green the Dutch tried to wrest the command of the sea from England, and at the tap of the drum his spirit was incarcerated in Blake. Yet again clouds gathered round Britain when Napoleon dominated Europe, and the drum that had sounded round the world was heard once more.

This brought to life the finest admiral the world has seen, and Nelson saved the country.

Marching Records

Until a few months ago when a company of the London Rifle Brigade marched to Brighton at a pace averaging slightly over four miles an hour all the way—the world's military marching record was held by the French Foreign Legion, with a march of 50 miles in 15½ hours. The Rifle Brigade covered 52 miles in 14 hours 23 minutes. Any march of a whole regiment over 30 miles in one day is regarded as remarkable, but the Royal Scots have done 23½ miles in 12 hours and this feat was all the finer through having been accomplished in India. The Potsdam Battalion of Guards once did over 100 miles in three days on grand manoeuvres.

France Guards Field Gun Secret

There is a popular impression that the French army is equipped with field guns of the type made familiar by the Servians and the Boers. This is erroneous. The French Government gun is manufactured at the Government arsenals and under no circumstances can it be purchased. The greatest secrecy surrounds the manufacture of this weapon, and it is a rule to keep the guns well covered with tarpaulins when on parade.

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

A Mystery Of Jewels

It Remained a Mystery For Many Years

By F. A. MITCHEL

When I first met Lucy Larraway she was living with her mother, and they were having a hard time to make ends meet. We were both very young then and formed a boy and girl attachment. As we grew older and I reached an age at which I realized that I had a career before me and must be considering how to meet it the fact that neither Lucy nor I had any capital seemed to render a marriage between us undesirable.

I don't remember that I stated this to her in so many words. Indeed, there was no need to do so, for she spoke of it herself. She was a practical girl and looked at things as they were rather than as she would have them. "I would only be a drag on you," she said. "You are capable of taking a good stand in the world provided you don't handicap yourself in the start with a wife who must throw the whole burden upon you."

"Would you have me—that is, considering yourself out of the question—marry a girl with a fortune?"

"No," she replied; "I would not."

"What are your reasons?"

"First, it would deprive you of the stimulus of necessity, which is the foundation of all or nearly all success. Second, I do not believe that any poor man of proper pride can ever feel comfortable if his wife possesses a fortune and he has nothing."

"The deduction being that a poor man had best not marry so long as he is poor?"

"Rather that if he marries a woman who supplies comforts and luxuries he is in an unpleasant position, and if he marries one as poor as himself he is very badly handicapped."

In all this I agreed with Lucy, but I neither admitted nor denied its truth. We being practical young persons, there was never a proposal on my part or an acceptance or refusal on hers. We conferred upon the matter of our marrying much as two persons will talk over the practicability of forming a business partnership. Whatever of love there was underneath this common sense deliberation was unexpressed.

This condition lasted about a year, when Lucy's mother died. It seemed to me then that Lucy might best marry me, for she must live alone. But the conditions were otherwise unchanged, and since her mother had been nonproductive pecuniarily Lucy could provide for her wants more easily than before. I was then struggling to get a start in my profession, and it did not seem wise for me to urge her.

Then followed a period in which Lucy and I saw very little of each other. I was away from home a great deal, and I heard of her being away, too, though where she had gone I did not learn. I wrote her a despondent letter, in which I said that at the rate we were progressing—or, rather, not progressing—financially she would soon be an old maid. I advised her, if she found a suitable opportunity, to marry. She replied that if she found the opportunity she would let me know before engaging herself.

Such was the very practical situation when one morning I received a package by express. Not expecting anything in that way, I looked long at the typewritten address before opening it. There seemed to be a box under the wrapper, and had it not been very light I might have feared an infernal machine. Untying the string and taking off the cover, there, true enough, was a box. Its lid was on hinges and was held shut by a spring, which I pressed and raised the lid.

I recall with the freshness of that moment the dazzling splendor of what lay before me. The box was lined with purple satin, on which rested a heap of diamonds. For a moment I was lost in contemplation of their beauty; then I began to wonder how they could have come into my possession. Again I took up the wrapper and scrutinized the address. There were my name, street and number, plain as the stones in the box. Turning again from the printing to the jewels, I made a rough estimate of their value. Several large stones I believed, if genuine, to be worth between $10,000 and $12,000 each. There were many smaller ones, and when I figured up the value of each I concluded the lot was worth not much less and not much more than $50,000.

After many theories as to why this treasure had been sent me I came to the conclusion that it had been stolen, the thief had feared being caught with it in his possession and had shipped it by express to get it into the hands of some one else. But in doing so he must have given up all claim to the property, for he must have expected that the receiver would report the matter to the police. But why had he chosen me for his purpose? My only theory on this point was that he had taken up a directory to find a name and address and his hitting on mine was a mere coincidence.

Being a methodical sort of person, I thought out what I would do before doing it. I made a list of the stones, giving a description of each, then started for a safety deposit company. On the way I submitted the jewels to a diamond expert, who pronounced them genuine, of excellent quality and offered me $60,000 for the lot. At the deposit company I rented a box, locked the stones in it, then reported the matter to the police.

There had been several jewel robberies reported, but none very lately. I looked over the description in each case, but none of them tallied with the case in hand. Mine were all unset, but this made no difference, for they might easily have been removed from the setting. Mine were all diamonds, while in the other cases the stones consisted of various jewels.

By arrangement with the police I had each stone weighed and described by a diamond expert, and they were authorized if any one described any of the jewels correctly to put him in communication with me, that he might prove property. A number of descriptions of stones or lots of stones came to me, but none tallied with those that had been sent to me. It was impossible that I should be imposed upon in a matter of weight alone.

The theory of the police was that the jewels had been stolen, probably in one lot, from a diamond merchant, who had reasons for not reporting his loss. Sometimes those losing goods, suspecting or not suspecting the thief, put a private detective on the case, who advises keeping the whole matter secret. I showed the gems, the box in which they came, the paper in which they had been wrapped, to a detective, who studied them closely, but without getting a clew. Had the box been a new one he might possibly have traced it from the maker to the person who had bought it, but it was evidently very old, nothing of its kind having been manufactured for many years.

I told no one except officials of my find for several months. Then I informed Lucy Larraway of it. She gave me no assistance in ferreting out the sender. That I had not yet heard from him did not argue that I would not hear at any time, though the longer the delay the less likelihood. The fact of their having been sent to me instead of a confederate tended to indicate that when the thief had shipped them his object was to get rid of them without even calling for them.

Lucy suggested that there was some story in high life connected with them, possibly a tragedy. She fancied, for instance, a profligate son of a wealthy father stealing them from him, then becoming terror stricken at exposure and shipping them at random. A case like this would probably never be exposed.

As time went on this theory or something like it seemed to be gaining ground with Lucy, and I fell in with it myself. I stated it to the police, who told me that not a tithe of the skeletons in family closets ever walked out into the open. Possibly an explanation of this case of mine might come in time, but there was little likelihood of my having been put in possession of the jewels temporarily or I would have been called on for them before now.

At last I came to the conclusion to use the property for my advancement. At a time following a financial panic when securities were much depressed I made a loan on the diamonds and bought productive property. A quick rise followed, and I sold out at a considerable profit.

When I told Lucy of what I had done I expected that she would blame me for jeopardizing property that I might at any time be called upon to return. She did not seem to take this view of it, however, reminding me that I had done all I could to discover the owner, whereupon I told her that I now saw no reason why we should not be married, and she consented.

For years the diamonds remained in the safety deposit company's vault. Children grew up about Lucy and me. But I prospered, and there was enough for all. When sons and daughters were going to college and our expenses were considerable my wife suggested that I sell the jewelry and put the money into interest bearing property. But I declined to do so, intending them for my children after my death.

For thirty years I lived a happy life with my dear wife; then she left me. Some time after her death I devoted myself to the melancholy duty of weeding out those numberless effects, consisting of old letters and trinkets, that accumulate during a lifetime. Going over some private papers of hers, I found a list of diamonds, giving their standing as to purity and their accurate weight. I recognized that it comprised the gems which had been sent to me years agone. I could not remember my wife having had a copy of this inventory.

Passing on to other papers in the same receptacle, I came upon a will executed more than thirty years before by one Jane Larraway, bequeathing to her niece, Lucille Larraway, all her property. I opened my eyes at this and pushed on through the bundle of papers among which I had found it and saw at once that they concerned the settling of the estate of Jane Larraway and that Lucy had received an inheritance of $63,000.

If ever man looked back with emotion on a noble deed of one lost I did on seeing the evidence that my beloved Lucy had converted a fortune into diamonds and given them to me, concealing herself as the donor. Oh, that I could bring her back for one moment in which to take her in my arms and tell her—or try to tell her—what I felt!

Alas, how many of us realize sacrifices that have been made for us only after the beloved one has passed beyond our gratitude!

I told my children what their mother had done for us all and divided the gems among them, to keep in memory of her.

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Betcha!

"Do you believe in higher education?" asked the scholar.

"Sure, I do," replied the sport. "Most of our best ball players are college graduates."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the Conservatory.

Miss Oldgirl—I assure you, when I heard the story, I was rooted to the spot.

Miss Pert—I see. A regular century plant.—Baltimore American.

His Explanation.

"But, Jack, you said you adored me."

"Did I? Well, another girl had just rejected me, and at that moment I didn't much care what I said."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UTAH'S NATURAL BRIDGE.

The Secret of Its Origin Somewhat Puzzles the Scientists.

What is thought to be the largest natural bridge in the world is that of southwestern Utah, known as the George natural bridge. The total length of this great work of nature is about 200 feet; its width—i. e., the "roadway"—is about thirty-five feet; the span in the clear is about ninety feet. At the base there flows a small water course which, during the hot months, dwindles to a mere rivulet.

Scientists are somewhat perplexed to explain the means by which nature produced this bridge. It is thought hardly possible that it could have been created by water erosion, unless, as was most unlikely, there was a very large and swift stream flowing at the point where the brook now runs.

Some authorities are inclined to the view that this bridge was due to volcanic action, occurring at some remote geological period.

Although long known to the Indians, it was not until about fifteen years ago that white men became familiar with the sight of it. Mining prospectors were the first of the whites to see it, since it is located in the heart of a very rugged and inaccessible region.

The span is composed of a dark brown standstone of unusual hardness, and the thickness of the span is twenty feet or more.

Engineers who have examined this bridge assert that it is perfectly safe and secure and that it is fully capable of sustaining an immense weight, especially as the span is free from flaws or seams.—Washington Star.

JUSTICE AND LUNCHEON.

They Seemed to Clash a Trifle, So the Court Made a Change.

It was formerly the practice of the supreme court to sit from 12 noon until 4 o'clock continuously on each day that it was in session. From time to time, as the afternoon progressed, the justices, one or two at a time, would slip out of their seats, snatch a bite of luncheon and return. Sometimes as many as four or five of them would be off the bench at once. They usually had their luncheon brought to them by their messengers and ate it in the little curtained recess behind the bench, and as the argument progressed there could be plainly heard in the courtroom the clink of knife and fork on plate and what O. Henry has called "the crash of dishes on the American plan."

One day a lawyer pleading a case made bold to enter a protest. He most solemnly inquired if he could count upon the continuous and undivided attention of even one justice to the thread of his argument. "The personnel of the court has been twice entirely changed since I began," he said plaintively.

The court deigned no response, but on the following Monday it was announced from the bench that a recess for luncheon thereafter would be taken every day from 2 to 2:30 o'clock and that the court would sit until 4:30 o'clock every afternoon. — World's Work.

Birds That Fight Eagles.

In Foula, one of the Shetland islands, the natives make a business of rearing skau gulls in order to rid the islands of eagles that congregate there and commit many depredations. The magnificent red sandstone cliffs that skirt the northwestern coast became a favorite haunt of the eagles, and in this inaccessible spot they increased so rapidly that they became a terror to the farmers and fishermen who dwell on this isolated spot. The skau gulls are also strong and fierce and the inveterate foes of the eagle. In battle the gulls are nearly always victorious, and so the inhabitants of Foula hit upon the novel plan of feeding and caring for the skau gulls, which, though formidable to their feathered enemies, are very peaceful and docile when brought in contact with man.—Dallas News.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

IT PERMEATES

THE steel age and steam age are ended,
And now we turn over a page
And mark up another new era,
For this is the gasoline age.
You can't get away from the odor;
It greets you on sea and on land,
And soon in the air as we travel
A whiff in our face will be fanned.

Go out for a sail on the river,
Go forth for a spin on the road,
Stroll round by the bench in the workshop
Or sit in your humble abode,
Walk out in the places of pleasure
Or in by the side of the loom,
For any old place you may journey
It's there you will get its perfume.

Or if you should happen where madly
My lady is cleaning her dress
Or giving her gloves a new borning
Its odor you'd note more or less,
Or idle an hour in a printshop
When you have some leisure to spare
And you will quite readily notice
The gasoline scent on the air.

For years we lived happy without it
And managed, I do not know how.
We couldn't—can any one doubt it?—
Exist without using it now.
It's right on the ground with the contract
Our organs of scent to engage.
It blooms in the city or country,
For this is the gasoline age.

Plentiful Supply.

"How are you getting along with Maud?"

"Very slowly. I begged her for a lock of her hair last night, and she wouldn't give it to me. I fear I have lost out."

"Would you like a lock of her hair?"

"Would I?"

"I can arrange that. I know the store where she buys it."

Her Specialty.

"Are you in favor of woman suffrage?"

"Not much. If women voted they could hold office as well. How would you like to have a woman as president?"

"I hadn't thought about that. But she ought to make an able speaker of the house. She has had lots of practice in that line."

Revision.

"The way of the transgressor is hard."

"No."

"No?"

"Not a bit of it. The end may be a hard jolt, but the way is apt to be a soft snap."

Speeding Up.

"I am building a great airship."

"How is it coming?"

"Slowly. Rome wasn't built in a day."

"No, but the modern tourist can do it in less than that time."

Strenuous Hustling.

"What would you do if you had to hustle for a living?"

"Me?"

"Yes, you."

"Well, I think that I would marry an heiress."

Trained.

"Is your memory good?"

"Excellent. Just like a good child."

"I don't understand."

"It always goes to sleep when it is told to and comes when it is called."

Truthful Child.

"Don't mind me, little girl."

"No; I won't."

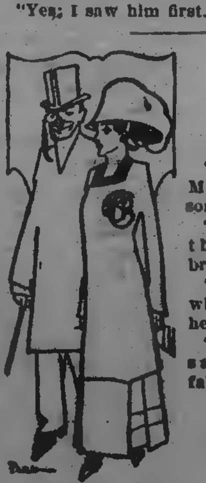
"Thanks. That is good of you."

"Oh, I don't know. I don't mind anybody."

Dodged.

"Have you seen Brown?"

"Yes; I saw him first."



Changeable.

"You know Miss Bronxsome?"

"The girl with the massive brown hair?"

"It was blond when I knew her."

"Then she was sailing under false colors."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

What a woman likes about closets is having them full of pretty clothes.

Clear sighted individuals sometimes turn stone blind when asked to take another viewpoint.

The only people who have no use for money are those whose credit is good.

Out of our losses may come wisdom, but you can't sell wisdom when you are dead broke.

As a rule, the things we boast of are the things we are least equipped with.

Earning money is one thing and taking care of it is another, but the fellow who can do neither is up against it.

It is hard to convince some people that any one else has a right to live.

Try a Review Want Ad.

WATCHFUL WAITING.

WHEN Mary was a little kid
I liked her plenty from the start;
She kind of got me, she did,
And stole away my boyish heart;
She thrilled a heap of us that way,
And she had lots of beaus, I found;
I couldn't talk as well as they,
But—well, I sorta stuck around.

And then, as Mary grew and grew,
My love waxed greater than before;
But she was followed by a crew
Of five or six or ten or more;
They used to joke and laugh and sing,
I scarcely ever made a sound,
For I was shy as anything,
But—well, I sorta stuck around.

She used to treat me pretty rough
And make a doormat out of me,
But my old hide was thick and tough,
And I was fond of her, you see;
She'd call me Fido and she'd make
Gay jokes about a faithful hound;
Sometimes the jests were hard to take,
But—well, I sorta stuck around.

The fellows came, the fellows went,
And Mary gently turned 'em down;
I stayed, according to my bent,
And was the laughingstock of town;
Folks called me "Old Fidelity;"
I meekly smiled and held my ground,
And Mary's married now—to ME,
For—well, I sorta stuck around!

—Berton Braley in Puck.

Embarrassing.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, once told a friend this story:

"I was coming down the elevator of the stock exchange building, and at one of the intermediate floors a man whose face I know as well as I know yours got in. He greeted me warmly at once, said it was a number of years since we had met and was friendly and gracious, but I couldn't place him for the life of me. I asked him as a sort of feeler how he happened to be in New York, and he answered, with a touch of surprise, that he had lived there for several years. Finally I told him in an apologetic way that I couldn't recall his name. He looked at me for a moment, and then he said quietly that his name was U. S. Grant."

"What did you do, Joe?" his friend asked.

"Do?" he replied, with a characteristic smile. "Why, I got out at the next floor for fear I'd ask him if he had ever been in the war!"—Chicago News.

The Gay Life.

"Did you participate in the gay life in Paris?"

"Yes, indeed," replied Miss Cayenne. "We were recipients of every social attention. We were invited to two prizefights and a murder trial."—Washington Star.

A Genuine Hero.

Muggins—That little shrimp doesn't look like a hero, does he?

Buggins—Great Scott, no! What has he ever done?

Muggins—He's been married six times.—Philadelphia Record.

Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 21, 1914.

W. H. Hill, Esq.,
Local Manager of the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Co., Peterborough, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly convey to the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company, my sincere thanks for the prompt and fair manner in which they settled my claim for indemnity as a result of my recent accident.

I desire specially to mention Mr. H. H. Bounter, the Claims Agent, whom I consider to be a gentleman admirably fitted for the position he holds. For, while he seems to never forget the interests of his company, his sympathy for the injured, and his manifest spirit of fair dealing, win for him both gratitude and confidence.

I wish also, through you, to express my thanks to your Local Solicitor, Mr. George Elliott, through whom I effected insurance in your company, who has proved himself to be an efficient Agent, and who has looked after the renewals, and other matters connected with my policy, faithfully and well.

With such officers on its staff as Bounter and Elliott, the Dominion Guarantee & Accident Company is sure to secure a large patronage from the insuring public.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
G. H. HOWSON.

W. H. HILL,
Manager Central Ontario.
402 Water-St. Peterborough

Ceremonious.

If there is one thing a commercial traveler dislikes more than another it is elaborate ceremony; and if the spirit of his profession is in him be generally finds some way to let his prejudices be known.

One evening a traveling salesman from Cincinnati happened to sit down at a hotel table in company with half a dozen state legislators, who talked with excessive formality. It was "Will the gentleman from Hardin do this?" and "Does the gentleman from Franklin want that?" the ordinary form of direct address being carefully eschewed.

For nearly ten minutes the commercial traveler suffered in silence. Then he turned to the waiter and said in deep, oratorical tones:

"Will the gentleman from Ethiopia please pass the butter?"

The remedy was effectual.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling

Plums Pears
Peaches Apples
Pickling Onions Tomatoes
Oranges Bananas
Celery Lettuce
Spanish Onions Cucumbers
Beets Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Occupying a Trade Vacuum

THE withdrawal from the Canadian market of much merchandise that prior to the war came from Continental Europe left, as it were, a trade vacuum, and a vacuum is abhorrent alike to Nature and to business.

The ceaseless effort on the part of business to expand itself has already led many a Canadian manufacturer to attempt to fill the void caused by the stoppage of imports from the countries at war.

The spinners and weavers of cotton are finding new and surprising uses for cotton as a substitute for jute. Manufacturers of electrical equipment are fast finding substitutes for materials and parts hitherto obtained from abroad. The growing of sugar beets and the making of beet sugar will be stimulated in Canada as a consequence of war. Yarns, hosiery, underwear, gloves, and garments for women and children, aforetime imported, will now be produced in Canada. And so one could go on and on in illustrating the triumph of human energy and genius over disabilities and disorders.

Watch the advertising columns of the public press for proofs that Canadian manufacturers are making efforts to fill the trade vacuum.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

410 George St. 'Phone 935

ARABIAN JUSTICE.

A Desert Problem the Cadi Had No Trouble in Solving.

Two Arabs stopped at an oasis to bare luncheon. One had three dates, and the other had five, which they were to eat together. Presently a stranger came up and asked permission to share their meal, which they cheerfully granted. After all had eaten the stranger thanked them for the food they had given him, left eight ducats and rode away.

The Arab who had the three dates said, "Here is 8 ducats for eight dates—1 ducat for each date; therefore three ducats are mine." But the other Arab argued differently and contended that he should have seven ducats and the first man one. The case was referred to the cadi of the nearest town, who upheld the second man's contention. This is the way he reached his decision:

The three men divided eight dates. There were two and two-thirds for each, or eight-thirds. The first Arab had three dates, so he contributed nine-thirds to the whole, but he ate eight-thirds himself, so he gave only one-third of a date to the stranger. The second Arab contributed five dates, or fifteen-thirds; he ate eight-thirds himself and gave seven-thirds to the stranger.

So reasoned the cadi, and he gave the first Arab 1 ducat and the second 7 ducats.—Youth's Companion.

TWO CROPS AT ONCE.

Tree Agriculture an Old Story on the Island of Majorca.

Approximately nine-tenths of the arable area of Majorca, one of the Spanish islands in the Mediterranean, is planted out to crop yielding trees. That makes one story agriculture. Then beneath the trees grain is grown. That makes the second story, which may properly be likened to the cyclone cellar.

For miles and miles in every direction that beautiful island is covered, with continuous orchards of almonds, olives, figs and carobs, with occasional grafted oak trees, the sweet acorns of which are prized as highly as the chestnut.

This tree agriculture is nothing new, for many of these orchards are of unknown age, and some of them give evidence of having seen generations of men rise, dig awhile and die before Columbus sailed past on his way from Genoa to Gibraltar, and throughout all the years that the white man has striven in America these same old olive and carob trees have been standing there, handing down their harvests of fruit and beans to the men who raised other crops at their feet—crops of wheat, oats, barley, beans and peas.—From "Two Story Farming," by J. Russell Smith, in Century.

Make Appearances Count.

A good appearance is always an entering wedge when a man seeks an interview, but all the clothes in a king's wardrobe won't sell a bill of goods. It takes human intelligence to do that. Vanity sometimes leads a fellow to bedeck his person like a five storied wedding cake, and some men do it, I suppose, because they believe in the foolish aphorism that "clothes make the man." It's the other way. Man makes the clothes, and just as often clothes unmake the man. Fine feathers may make fine birds, fine hats or fine dusters, but the best that fine clothes ever did was to make fine looking men. No doctor ever prescribes for himself, and by the same token you'll notice that the men who own the clothes foundries don't wear their own styles—not publicly, at any rate. —Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Sawing the Wood.

It was only on rare occasions that Mrs. Cutler, a kind faced old lady, accepted invitations to dine out. Upon repeated invitations of her friends, the Joslins, however, she consented to attend a little informal dinner they were giving, accompanied by her daughter.

Unfortunately Mrs. Cutler was quite deaf and consequently could not enter into the general conversation. She was engaged in cutting a piece of steak when her daughter turned to her and said:

"Mother, dear, why are you so quiet?"

"I'm all right," responded mother, with a sunny smile. "While you talk, Mabel, I say nothing and saw wood."—Buffalo Express.

Try a Review Want Ad.

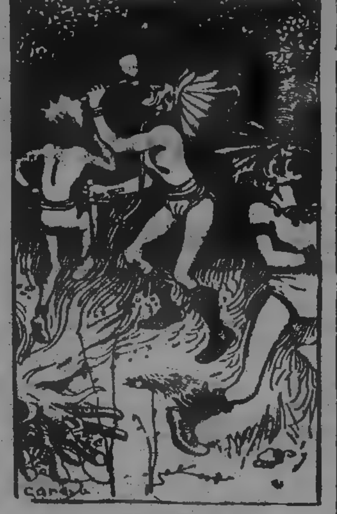
MR. Q. HOPE JONES

He Gives a Free Lecture, but Takes up Collection

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

"LADIES and Gentlemen—It is needless for me to observe that this large and intelligent audience does me proud. It was advertised that this lecture would be free, and you found the doors wide open to you. I feel it a sort of duty, however, to take up a collection. Any money so contributed will be evenly divided. One-half will go toward erecting a tombstone over the grave of the father-in-law of Christopher Columbus, as soon as the same can be located, and the other half will be economically expended in paying my personal expenses from town to town. As I pass the hat I will call your attention to the fact that if Columbus hadn't been backed by his father-in-law he could never have set out on his voyage, and that the said father-in-law has never had a fair show in history. As I count up the proceeds of the collection, which amounts to $1.78, I wish to return thanks on behalf of Columbus and all his relations.



"YELLS FOR SCALPS."

"My subject is the American Indian, and the duty of the American white man toward him. I hope to make your duty plain to you, as I turn the light of my stereopticon on the canvas, and you behold the picture of the savage at home. Instead of sowing or reaping he is engaged in a war dance. Instead of broadening his mind he is clinging to old time traditions. As he dances he yells for scalps and hollers for gore.

"Who is to blame for this state of affairs? All of us. Had we followed the finger of duty thirty years ago the red man of today would have been wearing plug hats and high collars, and his thirst for gore would have been washed away in mock turtle soup and ice cream. We see this savage engaged in a war dance, when he might just as well be employed in compiling a family almanac or running a cider mill.

"We lay aside the picture of the war dance and substitute another. My heart aches every time I exhibit it. You see the picture of a squaw standing in front of a wigwam. Years ago she was called Blue Bell and the young men of her tribe raved over her willowy form and fawn like glide. Had the hand of the white race been extended to her then she would have been ornamenting a drawing room. Instead of wearing an army blanket she would have draped and posed for a goddess before some great painter.

"No helping hand was extended and the Blue Bell with the willowy form was left to mature into a sawed off squaw, who smokes a pipe. I ask the red headed man on the end seat, third row, how he would like to be an Indian buck in old clothes, with nothing to do but lick his squaw in the morning, kick his dogs in the afternoon, and cuss his pappooses around after dark? I ask the woman with the frozen expression over there by the post how she would like to be a squaw in a wigwam. We have taught the people of Africa how to eat mince pie and we have taught the folks of China how to devour ice cream, but we have turned our backs on the Indians under our feet and had no concern in their welfare. I feel, to speak plainly on this matter, I feel to say to the fat man with the bald head and contented look that he has been derelict in his duty and ought to be ashamed of himself.

"My dear friends, I think I can detect looks of sympathy on the faces before me. I think I can see mental resolutions to do your duty in future. My feelings in the matter almost oblige me to announce that another collection will be taken up as a fitting close to the meeting, but prudence bids me not to overdo a good thing. In order to prevent a stampede, in which numbers of you might be killed or injured, the collection will be dispensed with, but as you depart for your homes think the matter over seriously and earnestly. Extend your hand and it won't take ten years before the Indian will eat with a fork, pull wires at a ward caucus and promote trusts and syndicates for the benefit of mankind."

EDITORIAL OPINIONS FROM OLD WORLD AND NEW

Echo de Paris: "Rarely has Great Britain been seen to interfere with all her forces in a war between the peoples of the Continent. That only happens about once in a century, and when she has intervened the conflict has never terminated until the power which she was fighting for supremacy has been beaten and the equilibrium of Europe restored."

London Telegraph: "When nations are stirred to their depths they may be moved to frenzy by the song or the hymn which suddenly is found to be what, for fault of a better word, we call inspired. Happy is the army which goes on singing longest, for where there is song there is victory."

New York World: "It is to be a contest not so much between peoples and empires as between systems. It is British self-government, British sea power, British commerce and British wealth, world-wide in their extent, in a life-and-death struggle with consolidated German autocracy and militarism, which for forty years have burdened mankind with armaments and menaced it with war."

Manitoba Free Press: "It has been left to modern Germany, ruled over by an Emperor who claims a close alliance with the Almighty, to plunge the world back into barbarism and savagery. What the fury of the Huns did not seek to accomplish has been wrought for us by the withering, paralyzing hand of German militarism."

New York Times: "No voice or pen, however eloquent or gifted, can convince an impartial world of the justice of Germany's cause or change the rooted belief of right-thinking men that she is battling for ends, that, attained, would retard the advance of civilization and make the peace, the prosperity, and the happiness of the nations less secure."

Ottawa Free Press: "What is to be the end for Germany? Distress, whether she win or lose. If she loses, the crushing of her empire and her homes; if she wins, the maintenance of her overlordship by the despoiling, crushing militarism, the perpetual rule of the sword and the Krupp shell."

London Daily Telegraph: "On and by the sea we live; loss of its command means death to every British aspiration and interest. In the far flung Crown Colonies and Dependencies of the King eager, troubled hearts are chilled by the thought of what might happen to them if—banish the thought—disaster fell."

We are told that Eve was made from Adam's rib, but some of us really have an idea Adam lost his backbone.

If the sugar and water one has boiled for frosting grains, a teaspoonful of butter added will make it smooth and creamy again.

HE ALWAYS WORE IT.

There Are Good Natured Husbands, Skeptical Wives Notwithstanding.

"HUBBY," said young Mrs. Wombat brightly, "I think I'll give away your old winter suits. You'll never wear them again."

"Quite true, my dear. In fact, you might sell them, and thus earn a little pin money for yourself."

"No; I have tried that at various times with father's old clothing. The prices you get from old clothes men are not worth considering. Fifty cents for a suit that cost forty dollars is ridiculous. Such a suit would mean much to the janitor or to one of the elevator boys. They run a great many errands for me, and I prefer to see them get the benefit."

"I think you are right, my love," assented Mr. Wombat indulgently. "But, by the way"—

"Yes?"

"I wish you would save me one of those suits for a fishing suit."

"Very well."

"One of those winter suits will not be too heavy, as it gets quite cold in Maine."

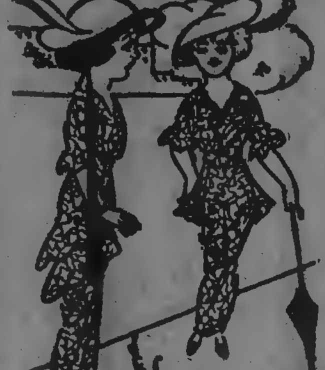
"You are right. I'll save out a good suit and brush it nicely."

The suit was indeed nicely brushed and folded when Mr. Wombat came home that afternoon. He examined it and smiled.

"Did you give away all the other suits, my dear?" he inquired.

"Yes; but I saved the best for your fishing suit. It's your old dress suit, dear. What's the matter?" she added, as she noticed Mr. Wombat's somewhat wry smile. "Isn't it the thing for fishing?"

"Just the thing for fishing," declared Mr. Wombat, as he bore it away. "I always fish in a dress suit, pet."—Judge.



"She married him because she thought Helen wanted him."

"And divorced him for the same reason."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HOW SHE PICKED HIM.

SHE chose him out of all the crowd
Of men that came and went.
His voice was low, his tie was loud,
But she was well content.

The first man's education was
Perhaps more finished, and—
The second's manners gave her pause
Because they were so grand.

Another's garments fitted him,
Another's hair was curly,
Another's name was swell, but Jim
Was captured by this girlie.

And not for wealth and not for love
Was Jim by Maudie chosed—
He merely was the one man of
The whole bunch that proposed!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Noted Presidents.

When Uncle Rod, the old colored man who worked about the place, came one morning, Mrs. Stone said:

"Well, Uncle Rod, I hear you have another pair of twins at your house."

"Yaas, missus," responded the man, "we has. Bress dey little hearts!"

"Have you named them yet?" asked the woman.

"Yes'm," said Rod. "Done named 'em aftah two ob de fust pres'dents of dis country."

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Stone. "which two?"

"Ole Christofo C'lumbus an' Julyous Caesar," said the man. "We's great on namin' de chilun fo' de pres'dents 't our house."—National Monthly.

Mixed Excuses.

"Sister," said the suffragist candidate the morning after election, "why were you not at the polls yesterday to exercise your sacred and exalted privileges as a citizeness of this republic?"

"I think one can be just as good when out walking in the field"—

"Sister," interrupted the candidate sternly, "that's your Monday excuse to the minister!"

"Beg pardon," said the sister, "what I meant to say was that I didn't go out to vote because I had not a thing fit to wear—really!"—Jericho Journal.

The Tango.

"Do you believe the tangoes on the beach perfectly proper?"

"No. That's contrary to all the laws of nature."

"I'm surprised to hear you say that. What makes you think so?"

"It's been my observation that it's on the beach the most tan comes!"—Destroit Free Press.

Describing Him.

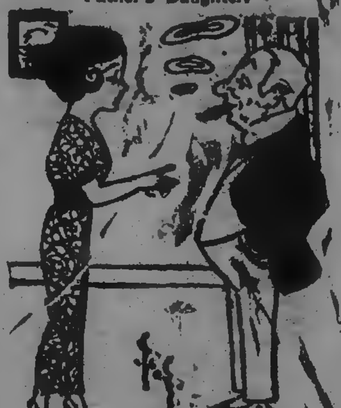
"What kind of a gink is Frostly?"

"It's a little hard to tell you, bo. You know them kind o' people that are said to have splendid presence"—

"Yes, yes."

"Well, that feller has one of the most pleasing absences of anybody I ever avoided."—Rocky Mountain News.

Father's Daughter.



Daughter—Papa, to which one of them shall I say yes?

Her Dad—Good heavens! Aren't you old enough to look a man up in Bradstreet's without bothering me about it? —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Between Hugs.

"Oh, Clara!" exclaimed the young man on the sofa, "you have broken those two cigars I had in my vest pocket."

"Too bad, George," said the sweet young thing, "but why don't you buy stronger cigars?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Ignorance of Royalty.

George III. was wondering how the apple got in the dumpling.

"That's nothing," they cried. "George V. won't know how to get an apple into a suffragette."—New York Sun.

Modernized.

Uncle Eben (telling a war story)—What do you suppose we sent those rams against the confederates for?

His Little Nephew—To get their goats, of course.—Puck.

Useless Abundance.

"That man speaks seven languages."

"Yes," rejoined Miss Cayenne. "But his wife doesn't pay attention to what he says in any of them."—Washington Star.

Discretion.

"Pop, what do we mean by saying discretion is the better part of valor?"

"Generally speaking, my son, we mean that discretion can run faster."—Judge.

Their Likeness.

"I say, why are juries like revolvers?"

"It is because they go off when they are charged."—Baltimore American.

A Suggestion.

"Waiter, this knife is blunt, and the steak is like leather."

"Ow'd it to do strop the knife on the steak, sir?"—Boston Transcript.

Keeping still is sometimes a good way to get yourself into it.

HELD IN TRUST

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Sailing from London for America my baggage was carried on board by a steward. One of my pieces—a wicker extension case—had no mark on it, but finding one exactly like mine I carried it to my stateroom.

I had no occasion to look into this case till we had been out half the voyage, or four days. When I did I met with a surprise. It was filled with articles used by a woman. Realizing that I had changed baggage with some one, I looked over the contents to discover a name or something by which I might return it to its owner and get mine. Here again I met with a surprise. I found no mark, but came upon numerous little boxes containing jewels which were evidently very valuable. Here was a subject for a job of thinking.

Had the lady placed the jewels there merely to convey them, or did this placing them in a frail and unlocked receptacle indicate that she intended to smuggle them into America? Had they come into my possession through an error, or was I to be used as the smuggler? All the thinking I did on the matter did not solve it. The only thing I could do was to go to the purser and if any one notified him of the loss of a wicker extension case to let me know. The ship having been out four days and no one having reported such a loss, the inference seemed to be either that the lady, supposing that she had her own case, had not examined its contents or—well, the only other supposition was that she would use me for a purpose. I must await developments.

The trip was a pleasant one to me, for I made some agreeable acquaintances. There were a Mrs. Harbeson and her daughter aboard, who sat a great deal on deck. A gentleman who was with them at times I met in the smoking room. We fell to talking one day about the run of the ship and thus became acquainted. Passing the ladies I have mentioned while he was with them, he made a remark to me which led to an introduction to his friends. The mother was quite cordial, but the daughter seemed a trifle ill at ease. However, since she was a pretty girl I labored to make myself entertaining and succeeded in doing away somewhat with her embarrassment or whatever it might be.

I was too circumspect to say a word to any one about my find. I left the jewels where they were in the case, which I shoved under my berth. Not knowing what trouble I might get into in the matter, I preferred, if accused, to be able to take any position that might be for the best. But my intention was to tell the truth.

The day before reaching port I concluded that I must take some action with reference to the goods, which I did not doubt had either been stolen or were to be smuggled, or both, and, going to my stateroom and locking the door, I pulled out the extension case and lifted the top. What was my astonishment to see that it contained my own belongings and did not contain any other property.

There was a mystery indeed. How the jewels came into my possession I did not know; how they left me I did not know. But it was evident that two exchanges had been made, and, the second one having been purposely accomplished, it was evident that some game was going on. But it seemed to me now that I should never receive an explanation of the incident. Nevertheless I felt relieved that the property had passed out of my possession. Indeed, I had about made up my mind before leaving the ship to turn it over to the purser.

The Harbesons, Mr. Etheridge, the man who introduced me to them, and I all made rapid progress in becoming intimate and before reaching port agreed that we should meet on the evening of our arrival for dinner at a certain uptown restaurant. We bid each other goodby at the dock at noon, and at 7, attired in dinner costume, I met my friends in a private dining room. I was received cordially, especially by the ladies, and after getting warmed up with wine Mrs. Harbeson said to me:

"I have something to tell you provided you will promise to take no advantage of it."

I looked at her sharply. It struck me at once that she knew something about my find on shipboard. I made the required promise.

"My daughter and I," said the lady, "have done a good deal of smuggling, not for profit, but to save money on what we bring from abroad. We stopped at the same hotel as you in London. Believing that we were suspected by a detective on the other side and having some $20,000 worth of jewels to get through the New York customs house free of duty, we were at our wits' end.

"My daughter, passing along a corridor, heard you order your baggage taken to the steamer. You left your room unlocked. She went in and saw your wicker case. We had its duplicate. She put the jewels in ours, carried it to your room and took yours away.

"On the ship we asked Mr. Etheridge to bring you and introduce you that we might the better keep track of one who held our property in trust, and it was he who made the second exchange. Having bad led the detective on the other side, we knew how to fool the customs men in New York."

Whitewash is very cheap and has many times worked a cheap result.

SUMMER PASTIME

PLOT THICKENS

Each picture represents, by its meaning, some name of a player of lacrosse, baseball, soccer, Rugby or hockey. Names of such athletes have been chosen in order to make the game definite. But a name is a name. Study to-day's picture. A name will occur to you.

You can test the correctness of your judgment by referring to the Summer Pastime Handbook, which is guaranteed to contain the correct answer-names to the 75 rebus pictures in our series. The Handbook also includes seventy-five extra coupons. Price of the Handbook is twenty-five cents (or thirty, by mail).

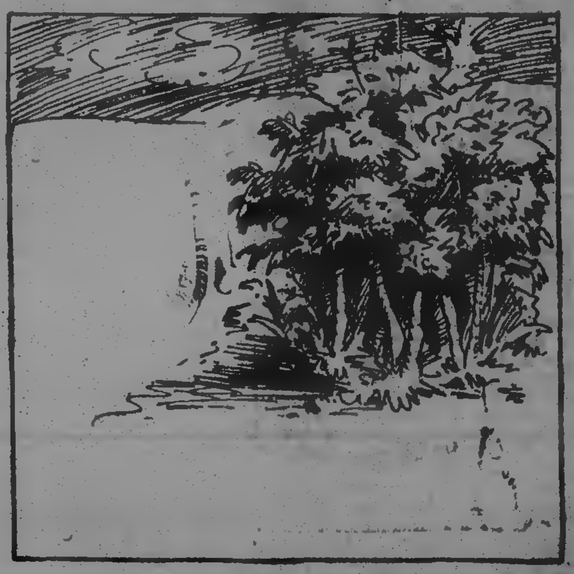
The rules have been printed several times, and will soon be published again. One person may send in several sets of answers, and, if merited, may win one, two, three or four prizes.

$150.00

IN CASH AWARDS.

First Prize	$50
Second Prize	35
Third Prize	25
Fourth Prize	15
Fifth Prize	10
Sixth Prize	5
Seventh Prize	2
Eighth Prize	2
Ninth Prize	2
Tenth Prize	2
Eleventh Prize	2
	$150

Rebus Picture No. 71.



Answer Form No. 71, Peterborough Review's Summer Pastime

The name represented by the picture is..........

....

Name of Participant ....

Address ....

....

Back pictures can be obtained free when purchasing the Handbook. Sufficient time will be allowed for compiling answers. Beginners may still enter. Summer Pastime is open to all and is being enjoyed by boys, girls, men and women.

DON'T FORGET THE LOGBOOK. You want to make the Judges' task as simple as possible; so help them by keeping your answers together in convenient, compact form. Also make things easier for yourself. USE THE LOGBOOK. The Participants' Logbook contains a full set of coupons (1 to 75), which you may use in place of the coupons you were originally required to clip from this newspaper. The Logbook also contains three sets of answer forms (from 26 to 75), being a continuation of the 3 sets (from 1 to 25) in the Handbook. Thus the Handbook and Logbook together give your complete entry of four sets of answers.

Handbook and Logbook cost 75 cents. Compare this sum with what it would cost you to obtain four copies of our newspaper for seventy-five days. Note the large cash saving.

You already know how important an aid to winning the Handbook is, aside from the extra coupons. By means of the Handbook you can find the correct names which are answers to the pictures.

The Logbook also has its especial advantage. It contains PLAIN CLUES to TWENTY REBUS PICTURES. Can you afford to miss this opportunity? Price of the Logbook is fifty cents.

Handbook and Logbook together, 75 cents.

These books are obtainable by calling at our office or will be mailed on receipt of price.

Awake Then, ye Competitors in the Summer Pastime!

In the past weeks you have observed how "The Review" has been furnishing the best war news and representing as high a policy as is evinced anywhere in Canada. Comprehensive local news you have long enjoyed in our columns. Why not be a long time subscriber to The Review? The paper will come to you regularly, without any further effort on your part.

And certainly there is now no need of our further pointing out the real money at stake, and dependent upon your subscription as well as its duration.

So lose no time, friends. See to your subscri

THE OBSESSION.

We speak about Philosophy,
Discuss Professor James,
The Pragmatist, whose genial tongue
Materialism shames.
And then, of course, we mention Kant.
In Koenigsburg be dwelt,
That brings us to the fighting, and
The blow the Russians dealt.

We speak of literary art,
And with rejoicing, think
Of all the polished eloquence
Of Maurice Maeterlinck.
But ere his works we analyze,
We drop a silent tear,
Because this gallant Frenchman is
A marching Volunteer.

We speak of Music and its charm,
Its elegance and grace,
Of Chopin's tone-embroidery
As delicate as lace.
But Chopin was a Pole. His land
Produces gifted men,
Which brings us to consider Lodz
And talk of War again.

We speak of common household tasks
Like watering the grass.
That makes us think about the sea
And all the ships that pass.
That brings our mind to Beatty, and
His crew of gallant men,
There isn't any help for it,
We talk of War again.
—J. E. Middletou in Toronto News.

OUR EARLIEST HUMORIST.

Sam Slick Was Born In Windsor, N.S., and Died In England.

Thomas Chandler Haliburton, popularly known as "Sam Slick," was for many years a judge in Nova Scotia. He was born in Windsor, N.S., in 1797 and at the age of twenty-three was admitted to the bar. In 1829 he was appointed chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1840 became a judge of the Supreme Court. Two years later he resigned that office and removed to England where he afterwards resided. He died at Isleworth, nor far from London, in 1865. He is best known as the auther of a series of sketches satirising the New England character, which appeared first in a Nova Scotia paper and were subsequently (in 1837) collected and published in book form under the title of "The Clockmaker, or the Sayings and doings of Samuel Slick of Slickville." These were followed by a second series which appeared in 1838, and a third in 1840. The hero of these sketches is Sam Slick, a Yankee clockmaker and pedlar, who is a sort of American Sam Weller. His quaint drollery, unsophisticated wit, and aptitude in the use of what he calls "soft sawder" gained for him many admirers, though just how far the author succeeded in portraying the typical Yankee is a matter of opinion. One American critic says: "We can distinguish the real from the counterfeit Yankee at the first sound of the voice, and by the turn of a single sentence; and we have no hesitation in declaring that Sam Slick is not what he pretends to be; that there is no organic life in him; that he is an imposter, an impossibility, a nonentity." On the other hand the London Athenaeum asserts that "Sam Slick deserves to be entered on our list of friends, containing the names of Tristram Shandy, the shepherd of the Noctes Ambrosiaual, and other rhapsodical discourses on time and change, who, besides the delights of their discourses, possess also the charm of individuality." Judge Haliburton afterwards wrote "The Attache, or Sam Slick in England," in which British society is amusingly depicted. He is also the author of "An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia," "Bubbles of Canada," "The Old Judge, or Life in a Colony," "Letter-Bag of the Great Western," "Rule and Misrule of the English in America," "Yankee Stories," "Traits of American Humor," "Nature and Human Nature," "Letters to Lord Durham," and "Wise Saws and Modern Instances."

Distribution of Rams and Boars.

As the distribution of pure-bred stallions and bulls, 125 and 414 of which respectively have been located in different parts of the Dominion, has now been completed for the current year, it is announced that the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture will undertake a further distribution of pure-bred rams and boars during the months of August, September, and October next, to associations of farmers organised in districts in which the services of satisfactory breeding animals in these classes are not already available. Applications for rams and boars, a large number of which have already been received, should be made at an early date, as it will not be possible to consider those that are not made prior to Oct. 1st. Farmers desiring to secure the services of such stock should arrange to organize an association in their district and forward their applications.

Want German Trade.

A remarkable number of inquiries from Canadian manufacturers and others as to opportunities for profiting by the suspension of all German foreign trade indicates that this country is likely to benefit very considerably in this way. The Department of Trade and Commerce is preparing information on what Germany supplied this country and other foreign markets. Since the Government secured power from Parliament to fix the prices for the necessities of life, prices in certain localities have dropped somewhat.

A Real Cosmopolite.

Several Austrians and Germans were interview by the Toronto police recently regarding their future movements. One of them, a well-known business man, told the police that his father was French, and that he was born in Russia. He was a German reservist, and has relatives fighting in the Russian, French and German armies.

Try a Review Want Ad.

BRITAIN'S BEST FOR THE WAR!

The most striking soldiers now organizing in London for England's second army to go to war, are the Colonials. They are largely men from Canada, South Africa and Australia, who happen to be living in England. The men in the above picture are in training for a cavalry regiment. Note their splendid physique. Many of them have had actual experience in war. The officers are Canadians, notably Kaid Belton, who commanded the army that put Mulai Hadif on the Moroccan throne in 1908, and Major Norton Griffith (Empire Jack), who fought in the Boer War.

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE NOW QUITE A VETERAN CONCERN

It was in 1874 that the Ontario Agricultural College first opened its doors to students. The forty years that have lapsed have been years of growth and years of service. Those who are familiar with the history of the institution would perhaps qualify this statement by dividing the forty years into two periods—the first twenty being years of struggle, the later twenty years of service and accomplishment.

It is not to be inferred from this that the earlier period was a record of inefficiency. There were dissensions on the staff and political enmity as well as indifference of the farmers generally, all tending to nullify the efforts of the few faithful workers. Students were not attracted in large numbers, but the practical side of farming was given a foremost place with the result that the merits of the institution gradually became recognized abroad. At one time it was considered the best institution of its kind in the world and its graduates were in demand to fill responsible positions in the United States. This appreciation from outside probably had some influence in bringing Ontario farmers round to a more favorable point of view until at the present time there is a close bond of fellowship between them and the professors at Guelph. There is now no real opposition to the expenditure of money for the support of the various departments.

It is doubtful, however, if the O. A. C. occupies as high a position relatively among agricultural colleges as it did twenty years ago. Especially during the last decade have other colleges been increasing their buildings, enlarging their teaching and scientific staffs and multiplying their agencies and their facilities to make them more useful to the people. The Ontario Agricultural College is so vital to the people of the whole of Canada that they cannot afford to allow it to stand still. There is on the college grounds at Guelph to-day a million dollar plant; but if the institution is to keep pace with the needs of the province this equipment must be materially increased.

The most striking thing about the Ontario Agricultural College is the beauty of the grounds and the fascinating landscape on every hand that meets and delights the eye. The splendid trees, the spacious lawns, well cultibated fields and the beautiful woodlots illustrate more vividly than words can describe how easy it is to work with Nature in enriching and glorifying the country. The college grounds are an object lesson that always make a lasting impression on the visitor. The trees, the shrubs, the flowers, the lawns, the orchards and gardens are all on a scale that only a Government institution can afford; but there is scarcely a tree, or shrub or flower growing there that could not be grown as well on almost any Ontario farm. If the people of the rural districts would only take this lesson to heart and put it into practice every farm in the country might be as beautiful in its way as are the college grounds. What this would mean in multiplying the happiness and contentment and in enriching the character of the rural dwellers of Ontario can scarcely be estimated. This fact was wisely emphasized by Dr. G. C. Creelman, the president of the college, during his address of welcome to the visitors.

There are several new buildings on the college grounds; but more are needed. A new dining hall for the men's residence is nearing completion. This building is most necessary as the old dining-room was inadequate. The dormitory accommodation is sadly in need of extension. Only the freshmen of the college are able to live in residence. The second, third and fourth year students have to find lodgings outside. The chief attraction of the college is thus destroyed. It will require a large sum of money to build and equip the residence so all the students taking regular courses may live within the college walls.

It is understood that the college is to receive $50,000 a year for several years from the Federal grant for the purpose of enlarging and completing its equipment. The new field husbandry building was the first to be erected from this grant. This is a beautiful brick structure 164 by 64 feet and from basement to attic is especially constructed to meet the requirements of the agronomy department. The two main floors provide offices, work rooms, investigation rooms, class rooms, etc., for both regular and short course classes. There is also an agricultural museum presenting some of the most important results of the experiments conducted by the field husbandry staff. The poultry department has also a new building that cost $25,000. It is a substantial two storey building 100 feet long and 63 feet wide. The basement of this building contains a boiler room, killing room, fattening room, store and repairing rooms. The upper floors are occupied by offices, class-rooms, laboratories, egg candling rooms, and exhibition rooms for live and dressed poultry. The erection of this building is indicative of the importance of the poultry industry in Ontario. The poultry plant is now reasonably well equipped to carry on its vital and rapidly expanding work. A new dairy barn was last year added to the equipment and has accommodation for 50 cows. After the residence for the men is enlarged to more adequate proportions it is hoped that a physics building and a building for the department of pomology may be erected.

The graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College and the University of Toronto have as investigators gone to scores of other colleges, universities and experiment stations and have not only made a record for themselves, but have brought the institutions in which they worked to the attention of the world; and yet, their own Alma Mater had not always had the means and facilities to do similar work. The wealth producing power of Ontario is not sufficiently realized. The subject of investigation in the various departments of the college and Experimental Farm is apparently a side-issue. If one wants expert advice on the thousand and one subjects that are embraced in the exceedingly comprehensive name agriculture one may get it at the college; but in many cases the information was actually secured and tabulated by a graduate of the O. A. C. working under a foreign flag. As a school of pedagogy, as a teaching institution and as a demonstration farm the college is splendid; but as an investigation station it is far short of ideal.

In field husbandry the college is now in possession of an equipment equal to any on the continent. There are seventy-five acres of land devoted entirely to experimental work with farm crops. The visitors to the college this season saw one hundred different plots of winter wheat, the three best being strains of the "American Banner," "American Wonder," and "Dawson's Golden Chaff." "Ontario Verigated" and "Sand Lucerne." There are six varieties of winter rye. The best yielder of grain and straw is the "Mammoth White."

The work of plant breeding in this department is intensely interesting. There are records on file of more than 100,000 plants that are hybrids and selections. The outstanding varieties of grain produced through the cross fertilization work are: "O.A.C. No. 21 barley," O.A.C. No. 72 oats," "O.A.C. No. 3 oats" (early); and "O.A.C. No. 61 rye."

One of the more valuable discoveries of the field husbandry staff is an annual pasture crop that will feed a cow in full milk flow or a mature steer per acre. On good soil and in a favorable season this crop will support one and a half animals per acre from 60 to 90 days in the hottest part of the summer season. The mixture should be sown on well cultivated soil—the richer the better—and should be put in during the first week of May. It will be ready to pasture in about six weeks. It consists of oats 51 pounds, Early Amber Sugarcane 30 pounds, and common red clover 7 pounds, or a total of 88 pounds per acre. The oats and sugarcane are mixed together in the ordinary way while the clover seed is sown in front of the drill. This crop has been grown with great success at the college for eight or nine years and throughout the dairy and beef raising districts of Ontario for four or five years. It has been the means of saving thousands of dollars to the farmers of the country who have for various reasons found themselves short of grass or other pasture crops. The mixture is estimated to be twice as valuable as the ordinary pasture crop. The oats grow rapidly in the early part of the season, then in the hot and dry months the sugarcane grows, while in the fall the clover keeps up the supply of pasture. The tramping of the cattle does not seem to injure the growth of the crop. In some instances the farmers of Western Ontario are substituting white sweet clover for the common red clover in this mixture.

One of the more recent developments of the work of the college is the department of pomology. This is under the direction of Prof. J. W. Crow. Orcharding, small fruit growing and vegetable gardening are the specialties embraced within the department's responsibilities. Prof. Crow not only teaches and practices economic horticulture, but assists fruit growers and vegetable growers in solving their problems, carries on co-operative fruit and vegetable growing and conducts experiments in plant breeding. He has a large number of experiments now in hand. These include experiments in apples, pears, strawberrries, currents and other fruits. Also experiments with indoor tomatoes, indoor cucumbers and in such crops as asparagus and rhubarb, both of which are important money-making crops for the market gardener. He is trying to get better varieties than those now used. In the green house were 700 seedling apple trees from the seeds of the Wealthy crossed with the Wagner; 500 trees of the Wealthy crossed with the McIntosh. He has 6,000 hybrid strawberry plants crosses from the best Canadian, American and English varieties. It is certain that this department will be heard from in the future. Fruit and vegetable growing in Ontario has a brilliant future. There are thousands of acres of fruit land that are still utilized for the production of ordinary farm crops. This land will gradually come under more extensive tillage and will treble in value. The area in this country that will grow fruit and vegetable crops successfully is limited by the climate. Southern Ontario is certain to be called on in the years to come to supply the enormous demand of a rapidly expanding population. The call to men of intelligence and skill to turn their attention and their money to fruit and vegetable production is loud and clear and strong. There is yet a great deal to learn about our climate, much more about our soils and a wide open field for investigation in producing varieties suitable to our needs. Will the college lead the way?—W. J. B in Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Not Much of It.

She—What did you think of Mrs. B's ball gown?

He—She must be a great economist.

Illiterates Barred.

Ability to read and write is one of the requirements for voters in Portugal.

Those Foolish Postal Clerks.

First She—The clerk at the postoffice said the letter was overweight and I would have to put another stamp on it. Wasn't he silly?

Second She—Why, dear?

First She—Wouldn't another stamp make it still heavier?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Court of Last Resort.

"What's the matter there? Can't you please that lady in a dog blanket?"

"I can please her, all right," answered the clerk, "but she wants the dog to indicate his preference, and he's one of these blase pups that doesn't seem to care for anything."—Judge.

Good Excuse.

A hunter over in the mountains once had a dinner with a querulous old fellow who was complaining about hard times. "Why, man," said the Nimrod, "you ought to be able to make lots of money growing and shipping potatoes to market."

"Yes, I orter," was the sullen reply.

"You have the land, I suppose, and can get the seed."

"Yes, I guess so."

"Then why don't you go into the business?"

"No use, stranger," sadly replied old lazy bones, "the old woman is too pokey to do the plowin' and plantin'.—National Monthly.

Picture Puzzles.

Bill—I see several French artists have agreed to sign all their works in future with thumb prints to prevent frauds upon purchasers.

Jill—But how will anybody be able to know the painting is a French scene without the nume?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Decided by Salt.

Legal disputes in Borneo are decided in a curious manner. The two litigants are each given a lump of salt of the same size to drop simultaneously into water. The one whose lump first dissolves is deemed to be in the wrong and loses his case.

That Made Him Tired.

Bobbie—Don't you feel tired, Mr. Bibble? Guest—No, Bobbie. Why do you ask? Bobbie—'Cause pa said he met you last night and you were carrying an awful load.—Boston Transcript.

God gave you that gifted tongue to make known your true meaning to men and not to rattle it like a muffin man's bell.—Carlyle.

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MINERAL WATER
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In Cases of 3 dozen - $1.25 Per Case
FOR SALE BY
Alex. Elliott & Co.
418 GEORGE ST.
Sole Agents for Peterboro. - Phones 197 and 30

An Explanation.

"I understand that you said that I was the biggest liar that you ever met."

"Well, you must remember that I never knew Ananias."

Where Not to Look.

"What are you looking for?"

"A job."

"There is a sign 'Men Wanted' in the other direction."

"I know it."

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE, Agent and Asst. Sec.

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Landlords & Property Owners
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DINNER WARE—CROCKERY
48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67
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30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67
CHINA OFFER
30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c
30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c
Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.
These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at
C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store : 379 George St. Toronto Store : 202 Queen W.
We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

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We Offer the Service of
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FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP
GUARANTEED
H. LeBRUN & Co.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate southeasterly winds, fine and moderately warm. Sunday: Moderate easterly winds, fair.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

ATTACKS BY GERMANS ARE REPULSED

CHOLERA IN GERMANY---MINE DESTROYS JAPANESE BOAT---HEROIC FIGHTING OF THE PRUSSIAN GUARDS

PARIS ANNOUNCES ALLIES HAVE REPULSED GERMANS INCLUDING CROWN PRINCE

BRITISH PEOPLE RECONCILED TO LONG AND TERRIBLE STRUGGLE

Germans When Driven Back After Termination of Aisne Battle Will Continue Fight From Equally Strong Entrenchments

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 3.—The official announcement issued this afternoon, declares that a violent attack of the Germans at Roye, has been repulsed by the allies.

The text of the official statement to-day follows: "First, on our left wing the violent action which has been progressing since yesterday, continues without interruption, particularly in the region of Roye, where we have repulsed all attacks, although upon this part of the front the enemy has been reinforced by new additions taken from the enemy's centre, as has been previously noted.

"Second—On the centre, nothing is to be noted from Rheims to the Argonne region. In the Argonne district the Sixteenth German Corps (the army of the Crown Prince), which had attempted to slip by through the woods of Grurole, has been driven back toward the north."

London, Oct. 3.—Though the German right is less than 50 miles from the Belgian frontier, never since the outbreak of the war, apparently, have the people of Great Britain been more reconciled to the idea that the struggle yet to come will be long and terrible.

When the Germans first began to retreat, after their rush toward Paris, hope ran high that some master-stroke would bring a complete rout to the invaders. Now, however, many observers emphasize that, even should the so-called battle of the Aisne be terminated, the Germans would only fall back on equally strong entrenchments.

GERMAN FORTS SHELL JAPANESE ARMY.

Tokio, Oct. 3.—An official announcement states that another mine sweeping boat at Kiau Chow has been sunk after striking a mine. The casualties are given as four killed and nine wounded. The mine dragger was known as the Kayo Maru.

German forts and ships are constantly shelling the Japanese army, which is slowly preparing for a big assault on Tsing Tau.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT AGAINST AUSTRIA.

Venice, Oct. 3.—A report has reached here of the sinking of another Italian boat and the death of her crew of 50 men at a point near Trieste, as a result of coming in contact with a floating mine.

There is a larm all along the Italian coast at the presence of Austrian mines. Water traffic with Austria has been suspended and goods destined for Austrian ports is being abandoned on the docks.

London, Oct. 3.—The North German Gazette admits the appearance of cholera in German, as well as in Austria, says a Rome despatch to Reuter, but assures the public that the outbreak is well in hand.

KING CHARLES VERY ILL, BUT—

Rome, Oct. 3.—A despatch to Giornale d'Italia from Sofia says the condition of King Charles of Roumania has suddenly become worse. The doctor's bulletin to-day declares he must have absolute quiet in order to save his life.

The well-informed. however, believe the King's illness is really a political step, whose aim is to end popular agitation to have Roumania join forces against Germany.

AUSTRIAN FIELD MARSHAL REPORTS PROGRESS.

Vienna, Oct. 3.—An official communication signed by Field Marshal Potiorek has been given out. It says: "Up to the present, our offensive movements of the past two days against the Servians, who are strongly fortified in positions protected with barbed wire entanglements, have proceeded slowly, but favorably."

The announcement from Servia concerning the annhilation of the 40tht division of the Hungarian Honved, is proof of the vivid imagination of the Servians. This division, as the Servians have had repeated opportunity to learn, is in the best of condition at the battlefront.

REV. H. T. CROSSLEY

The well known evangelist who commences on Sunday, evangelistic services at St. James' Methodist Church.

TEN YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. Catharines, Oct. 3.—Jesse Ward, an elderly man, of Toronto, convicted of manslaughter in connection with the death of Percy Sparlings, at Grimsby Beach, was sentenced this morning to ten years in Kingston penitentiary.

VON KLUK IN DIRE STRAITS

Heavy Reinforcements Saved Army From Disaster

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Oct. 3.—Dow Jones & Co.'s Wall Street news agency put out the following to-day: "Bordeaux—Minister of War Millerand declared to-day that only the steady arrival of heavy reinforcements had averted disaster for the army of General Von Kink and the entire right wing of the German army.

"He said that early in the week the forces of General Von Kluk were in desperate straits and that part of them had been forced to withdraw from advanced positions to a point northeast of St. Quentin, by a raid by French cavalry."

PASSENGERS ASKED TO LEAVE TRAIN TO WATCH ENGLISH PRISONERS

Miss Killmaster Relates Some of Her Experiences, in Kaiser's Country

Miss Killmaster of the Conservatory of Music staff returned to the city yesterday after an extended trip on the Continent. She, in company with Miss Topping, late of New York, was in Berlin when Austria declared war on Servia, and they were detained in that momentous city until about the time Germany made the unsuccessful march on Paris. They were enabled to leave Berlin by obtaining emergency passports from the American Consul, besides telegraphing Holland for permission to enter that country. Miss Killmaster and her companion left Berlin amidst a scene all too familiar to readers of present day history, and arrived in Flushing, Holland; from there they went to Folkstone, England, later sailing from Glasgow, Scotland, for New York, where they arrived on Monday.

Miss Killmaster and Miss Topping, of course, were Americans, and this coupled with an excellent command of the German language, enabled them in having less difficulty in leaving Germany.

Little News of Defeat.

Very little news of defeats to the German army is heard in Berlin but a victory for Germany is cried from one end of the land to the other.

When leaving the capital both young ladies were forced to leave all their baggage, with the exception of one or two small bags in which they carried actual necessities of travellers. At a station in Germany the passengers on a train were asked to get out on the platform and witness a trainload of English prisoners pass by. Such instances as these are but common in Germany, in the easily fathomed brave front the Kaiser is putting up both to his people and to the enemy.

Both Miss Killmaster and her companion were pleased to return to a peaceful country after such trying scenes of a country at war.

Miss Killmaster visited Miss Gladys Seward, formerly of Peterboro, whose success in the musical world is well known to this city. She is at present in the making of a highly successful musical career in Germany.

REGIMENT OF PRUSSIAN GUARDS WENT TO DEATH FIGHTING DESPERATELY

Threw Themselves Against French Cavalry Five Times To Save Main Body --- Guards Loss Placed at 3000 Men

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 3.—"Details are just available of the heroic engagement of the Prussian Guards at Suippes a fortnight ago," says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail. "It arose out of a German attempt to cut the railway connecting Rheims and Verdun. This attempt failed, and the Germans were in danger of being caught between French infantry and cavalry. It was at this moment, while the greater part of the German troops were retiring in the direction of Rheims, that a regiment of the Prussian Guards threw itself desperately upon the lines of French cavalry.

"Five times did this devoted regiment hurl itself against the solid French front. After the fifth charge there were only a hundred men left surrounding the flag. With signs of reluctance, they gave the signal of surrender, and it was then found that nearly all of the hundred were wounded.

"In this engagement the Guards lost 3,000 men, it is stated."

AMERICAN BOAT SUNK.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The Union oil tanker Elsinore was sunk by the German cruiser Leipsig off the coast of Chile on September 15, and the crew landed on the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador.

The Elsinore, which is of British registry, though American-owned, was in ballast, bound north for Port San Luis, California. The news was received here to-day from Valparaiso in a cable to the Union Oil Co.

ALLIES PREVENT THE GERMAN HORDE FROM BREAKING THROUGH

Garbage Collectors' Winter Schedule

On Monday next the garbage collectors will revert to the winter schedule as follows:

Monday—South of Charlotte and west of Bethune.

Tuesday—East of George, north of Charlotte, and all north of Smith.

Wednesday—East of Downie, north of Charlotte, and west side of Aylmer.

Thursday—East of Bethune and south of Charlotte.

Friday—West of George to Aylmer, and north of Charlotte to Smith.

Saturday—All east of Monaghan Road and north of Charlotte to Downie (both sides).

PEARL SUNBURST FOR MRS. TAYLOR

In Appreciation of Her Efforts as W.C.T.U. President

Yesterday evening the members of the W.C.T.U. assembled at the residence of the President, Mrs. T. W. Whalley, Boswell Ave., and presented the retiring president, Mrs. Wilson Taylor, with a beautiful sunburst of pearls and the following address:

Dear Mrs. Taylor,—We, the members of the W.C.T.U. of this city, feel we cannot let you leave us without presenting some token of our appreciation of your efforts in the interests of our loved white ribbon work, "for God and Home and Every Land." So we ask you to accept this little gift, not for its intrinsic value but for the love that goes with it from all our hearts.

Our union needed just what you have given us and we are sure we shall always do better work because of your sojourn with us.

'You bear a lamp of Hope,
To shine where He may say—

(Continued on page 5.)

MANY CASES WERE ADJOURNED

Few Judgments Given in Division Court

The cases at the sitting of the Division Court yesterday before Judge Huycke were disposed of as follows:

A. J. Rose vs. James Collins, $51.25, adjourned till next court.

The Newcombe Piano Co. v. J. P. Frances, $80.25, defence withdrawn.

Thomas W. Nelson v. George Fox, $60.00, adjourned till next court.

Fred Blastorah v. Thomas Twomey $31.25, adjourned till next court.

The United Editors v. Harry Woulds, $49.50, adjourned for evidence.

W. J. Kennedy v. National Mfg. Co., $3.55, adjourned till next court.

F. L. Robinson v. The National Mfg. Co., $7.00, adjourned till next court.

John Johnston v. Peterboro Light and Power Co., $41.40, adjourned till next court.

Dr. J. A. Morgan v. Fred Laalitt, $43.00. Judgment for plaintiff for total amount and costs.

The Cockshutt Plow Co. v. J. Moran, $27.46. Settled out of court.

H. M. Foulds and Son v. J. Moran, $38.96. Settled out of court.

W. R. Morris v. James Clancy, $10.00. Action dismissed.

John Mervin v. Charles Peters. Judgment for plaintiff for $34.30 and costs.

Dr. M. McClellan v. Annie and John McNaughton, $79.00. Judgment against John ann Annie McNaughton for $75.00 and costs.

Geoffrey O'Brien v. M. Lucanno, $10.04. Adjourned sine die.

BIG TASK IS ACCOMPLISHED

British and French Troops Feel That They Have Succeeded in Their Work and Although German Attacks Continue Victory For the Allies is in Sight---Not a German Left of the Meuse.

ON THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 3.—(Via Paris.)—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines to-day. The French and British troops, who have been over a fortnight in the closest contact with the Germans, felt that they had accomplished their hard task of preventing the Germans breaking through the human barrier erected between them and their main objective, Paris, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The following communication was issued last night by the French War Office:

"First—On our left wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the Department of Pas-de-Calais) has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

"North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny the enemy has directed violent attacks, which have broken against our resistance.

"Second—Quiet prevails along the rest of the front. It is reported that in the neighborhood of St. Mihiel (Department of Meuse, twenty miles southeast of Verdun) there remains no enemy on the left bank of the Meuse."

The fury of the German onslaught was unabated yesterday, especially on the western wing, but their every effort was met with vigorous resistance by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in throwing all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest and yesterday hurled them against Roye. Again they failed, although last night they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy, and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons to do so will be executed. The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the allies' lines will be considered as ghouls and shot while every person found committing robberies on the battlefields, whether civilian or soldier, will be court-martialled.

Fight Three Weeks Old.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The battle of the Aisne, as it is still called, although the armies contending in it have spread far beyond that river, has been in progress just three weeks now, and no decision has yet been reached. The reports coming from Paris earlier in the week that the results of the allies' operations were about to be attained were premature, and from all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives way.

The heaviest blows are being given and taken in the western area, where, according to yesterday's French official communication, an extremely violent battle continues, especially in the Roye district, where the Germans have concentrated considerable forces. The communication added that the action was extending more and more northward, and that the fighting front now extended to the district south of Arras.

This, apparently, was a modest account of the northward advance of the French, for private telegrams received in London last night announced that the French actually had reached Arras. Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans in the vicinity of Roye, where earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying the heights, which, however, they later were compelled to give up.

Along the front from the Oise to the Meuse rivers, according to the French report, only partial operations have been attempted by either side. Frontal attacks by the allies have, as a matter of fact, been discontinued, while the flanks are fighting for ascendancy.

On the allies' right the Germans have made another attempt to cross the Meuse at St. Mihiel, where they got across last week. The German attempt to regain this ground, which they had abandoned when threatened on their flank by troops from Toul, was made Thursday, when they tried to throw a bridge across the river. The bridge, however, according to the French report, was destroyed during the night.

Although figures are naturally withheld, it is learned in Paris that during the last two days the army of Gen. D'Amade, which commands the extreme left of the French position, has been reinforced by nearly three army corps (about 120,000 men), so that it has been possible to extend this line very nearly to the Belgian border. As a matter of fact, the French are in touch with the Belgian forces, who have been operating irregularly in the west of Belgium and with the British base at Ostend.

OBJECTS OF CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The following are the objects for which the Canadian Patriotic Fund was organized:

"To collect, administer and distribute the fund hereinbefore mentioned, for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present war, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies."

CITY DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR THREE HOSPITAL CAS

The finance committee met last evening, there being present Ald. Anderson (chairman), Ald. Duncan, Langford and Green.

A communication was read from St. Joseph's hospital, stating that three persons had been admitted to that institution as patients. The committee decided that the parties mentioned are not indigents, and the city is not liable for their hospital bills.

A letter was received from the inspector of public charities saying that Antonio Mascaro had been admitted to an asylum and was a resident of this city. The city solicitor was authorized to make a search to ascertain if Mascaro owns property here.

The meeting was the [illegible] which Ald. Anderson [illegible] At the meeting of [illegible] Monday evening [illegible] be submitted and [illegible] accepted.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

ONTARIO'S NEW PREMIER.

THE NEW PREMIER of Ontario is the Hon. W. H. Hearst. He is a new man, practically unknown in the political sense in which he must henceforth be regarded. He has no sins for which apologies are in order. He has the future before him, with a fine reserve of physical energy. His training in the legal profession and in the Legislature, during the few years he has been a member of that body, are distinct advantages to a man chosen to lead a political party. He has been recognized generally as a man of promise, and be assured, there are problems of a magnitude so great in the politics of this province that they require a man of first rank capacity. Mr. Hearst's elevation to the leadership of the legislature is like the entry of a strange knight displaying no device, in the lists of a tourney. Public opinion is much interested in the new man; it knows not where or how to place him, and watches his actions closely and eagerly to arrive at some basis of pigeon-holing its man. Mr. Hearst has therefore to win his spurs.

As to the manner of his appointment, that is open to criticism. It is a significant fact that the press on both sides of politics have pretty generally condemned the hole-in-corner process. Mr. Hearst got his position, not from a caucus of the party, but from the seats of the mighty. However, when all the circumstances are considered, the choice was, we think, a good one, and possibly a caucus under prevailing conditions would have been fatal to a smooth settlement of the difficulty. The choice has been made; we now look to Mr. Hearst to discharge the duties of his high office in a manner fitting its dignity and trust. We hope he will dominate the policy of the government with his own personality, for, if it becomes a Hanna, or Beck, or Cochrane regime, disaster will come. There cannot be two leaders if the Conservative party is to govern this province as it should. One man must be in control of affairs.

The road is clear, the problems are not obscure, the Cabinet is able, the party strong. Give Ontario good government, and press and people will not swerve in their allegiance to the new leader.

A SUMMING UP.

IT IS CREDITABLE to the intelligence and courage of the press of the United States, says the Hamilton Herald, that it has been so little affected by the campaign which has been organized in that country for the purpose of winning public sympathy for Germany. This pro-German campaign is exceedingly thorough. Strong pressure and many influences have been brought to bear on American newspapers to cajole or coerce them into becoming apologists of the German cause. Some, for business reasons, have succumbed; but almost all the great newspapers have dared and still dare to print the truth, and to say what they think. Almost all of them agree in the opinion that the war was deliberately planned and provoked by the German war party and is indeed the fruit of German militarism.

One of the most impressive testimonies that has appeared in any American periodical with regard to the origin of the war is an editorial article in the current number of the Outlook. This weekly periodical has from the first, in its discussion of subjects relating to the war, been studiously fair. It has invited and published articles from leading German-Americans, presenting the German view. Its own utterances have been cautious and temperate. At length it has set forth its deliberate conclusions. In an article entitled "Who Is Responsible?" the Outlook gives an impartial summary of the official correspondence during the ten days preceding the commencement of hostilities, as contained in the German White Book and the British White Paper. In the latter the correspondence is given without a word of note or comment—the correspondence speaks for itself. The former consists of extracts from the official correspondence (such extracts as the German foreign department wished to be made public), accompanied by laboured arguments and special pleas in defence of Germany's case. After making a careful study and summary of all of these documents, the Outlook arrives at these conclusions:

> First: We do not believe that any lover of peace in America who will plead for peace on October 4th (the day set apart by President Wilson as a day of prayer for peace) has begun to do as much for the world's peace as Sir Edward Grey did during those eventful days, and we think it will be difficult to find in history any man who has better earned the right to be enrolled among the world's peace-makers.
>
> Second: Mere arrangements for securing peace are useless unless there is in those who control the government of the nations a sincere desire to take advantage of those arrangements. The arrangement for securing peace in July, 1914, was all that could be desired — a reference of the charges of Austria against Serivа to either The Hague tribunal or to an independent conference of the four great powers. Either of these references would have secured something like an impartial adjudication of those charges. The refusal of Austria to accept such adjudication was the prime cause of the war. The support which Germany gave to Austria in maintaining that persistent refusal in the face of persuasions by England, France, Italy and Russia, was the secondary cause of the war. History will hold Austria-Hungary and Germany responsible for the terrible tragedy which is now spreading desolation throughout Europe.

It is certain that history will hold the governments of the two Germanic powers responsible for the war. But the strong probability is that history will reverse the primary and secondary causes as mentioned by the Outlook. When all the facts are revealed it will probably be demonstrated that the government of Austria-Hungary acted not merely in collusion with, but as the instrument of, the government at Berlin.

EGYPT'S COTTON ACREAGE.

TO SAVE the Egyptian cotton crop from being sacrificed by war prices, the Egyptian Colonial Government has decreed a reduction of forty-two per cent. in the cotton acreage of the lower valley of the Nile next year. Egyptian cotton has fallen ten cents a pound in price since the war broke out, and the authorities intend to save the native farmers from the folly of planting another large crop.

While British pro-consul in Egypt, Lord Kitchener proved his skill as an administrator by carrying on the good work begun by Lord Cromer. Cotton growing in the Delta of the Nile was fostered in every possible way, and the area under cultivation was greatly extended. Most of the farmers lease their land from the government, and all of them depend upon it for water to irrigate crops in that rainless territory. These farmers will have to do just what they are told, or they will get no water, and many of them will lose their farms; so the task of reducing the cotton acreage will be easy. Paternal despotism has its uses at times, and the Egyptian farmers will grow crops they can eat or sell at remunerative prices instead of working blindly and depressing the price of their cotton to the starvation point.

This news of the reduction of the Egyptian cotton acreage is of vital importance. The British Government is primarily responsible for it, and those now in office in London are usually influenced by the wishes of the Lancashire spinners who always cry for cheaper and yet cheaper raw cotton. When the British Government takes steps to check a further decline in the price of Egyptian cotton the outlook must be bad. It takes an emergency to make a Liberal government disregard the wishes of Lancashire.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT SEEMS to us that that $12,000 job will look good to Hon. Mackenzie King, who has been out in the cold since that eventful day in September, 1911. A comfortable salary is usually better than a starving reputation.

ALREADY Canada is reaping some of the present war's compensations. A large Toronto concern has placed an order with a Hamilton lithographing firm for some millions of can labels that were printed formerly in Germany. However, to make any perceptible change for the better in trade conditions, such orders will need to come the way of a good many different manufacturing concerns.

WHILE we are at it, we might say that the idea in the cartoon in Saturday Night of the Militia Department was perfect, but the execution was abominable. New York Life some time ago had a similar cartoon referring to Roosevelt, which was not only not offensive, but quite humorous—strange to say.

AS WE do not feel like improving it, we print the following words of wisdom from Toronto Saturday Night: As we understand the economic conditions, the choice for young men is to go to the front and get glory or stay at home and get tired.

CANADA'S SWORD.

(Ralph Connor.)

O Canada! A voice calls through the mist and spume
Across the wide, wet, salty leagues of foam
For aid. Whose voice thus penetrates thy peace?
Whose? Thy mother's, Canada, thy mother's voice!

O Canada! A drum beats through the night and day,
Unresting, eager, strident, summoning
To arms. Whose drum thus throbs persistent?
Whose? Old England's, Canada, Old England's drum!

O Canada! A sword gleams leaping swift to strike
At foes that press and leap to kill brave men
On guard. Whose sword thus gleams fierce death?
Whose? 'Tis Britain's, Canada, Great Britain's sword!

O Canada! A prayer beats hard at heaven's gate,
Tearing the heart wide open to God's eye,
For righteousness. Whose prayer thus pierces heaven?
Whose? 'Tis God's prayer, Canada, Thy Kingdom come!

O Canada! What answer make to calling voice and
beating drum,
To sword flash and to pleading prayer of God
For right? What answer makes thy soul?
"Mother, to thee! God, to Thy help! Quick! my sword!"

A Demonstrated Fact.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

It is not the spirit of Goethe, it is not the spirit of Treitschke, which has influenced German opinion and directed German culture in the present generation. Admitting that the German people did not want war, admitting even that the German emperor has on occasion avoided war, the fact remains that it was Germany that compelled in this instance the final arbitrament of the sword.

Merit Unrewarded.

(Montreal Star.)

If the Kaiser doesn't hurry up and decorate Count von Bernstorff with an iron cross for his startling achievement in winning the liars' championship, well, it simply means that merit in this world is no longer rewarded, that's all.

A Necessary Qualification.

(New York Sun.)

Suitor—I want to marry your daughter.

Father—Can you divorce her in the manner to which she has been accustomed?

PEACE

By Walt Mason

If things were right, we'd never fight to add to our dominions; the dove of peace would never cease to wave its snowy pinions. We would abhor the game of war, detest the sight of battle; with scythe and flail we'd earn the kale where now the sabres rattle. The ages scoot, and man's a brute, and culture is a fable, and to our shame we're much the same as Cain, who butchered Abel. Our grace, I fear, is but veneer, and when you scratch it, you find a wretch who longs to fetch you three licks with a hatchet. The lessons dire of nations' ire we carelessly are spurning; two thousand years of blood and tears, and yet we're nothing learning! If we were wise we'd all arise and can the fierce battalions, so busy now, and to the plow we'd hitch their pawing stallions. It could be done, peace could be won, if all would work to gain it, with voice and pen, again, again, expound it and explain it. Too long the harps of poet sharps have boosted blood and battle, exalted knights who yearn for fights, and all that sort of cattle. Now let us sing of peave, by jing, of home and happy labor, and let us show that spade or hoe is nobler than the sabre.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

VILLAGE-LIKE.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Much is said and money is spent in beautifying and making our city up-to-date. A stranger takes a walk around the principal parts of our city to see the sights; he halts on the corner of Brock and Aylmer. He is told he is within three minutes' walk of the postoffice, and within a stone's throw of the residences of many doctors and leading citizens of our city. He looks on either side of him and, behold, two large, unsightly billboards and a vacant lot grown full of burdocks about three feet high, ripe, all ready to harvest, but no harvester. He asks why things are in this wild state. This is a violation of law to allow weeds to grow anywhere. This looks like the outskirts of a little village away back in Muskoka. Why is it so, especially on a street we are now paving?

The only answer that could be given was this: The owner of this lot is a wealthy citizen. If it was owned by a poor man or the money had to come out of the city treasury to pay the cost, it is more than likely the law would have been enforced, and this brown harvest of burs would not appear as it does.

Yours,
RATEPAYER.

A QUESTION.

Editor Review:

Sir,—The Boston Globe says: "The European war is demonstrating that, after all, civilization is only veneer, and when it is hacked away there stands the savage with devilish, up-to-date cunning." Are we to suppose that this applies to the Ministerial Association?

Yours truly,
READER.

GOODS MADE IN CANADA.

Editor Review:

Sir,—I see in the windows of both Grit and Tory alike the printed appeal to the people to buy goods made in Canada. If Free Trade were proper for the country, that is, if it were right to buy in the cheapest market of the world and to sell in the dearest, as Free Traders love to say, it would be a crime to do as they are now asking us. This request is as much in line with the principle of protection as any other feature of protection. While I am writing, let me call your attention to another fact, and that is this, protection can really be made to protect without any injury being done to anybody. In other words, it can be made an unalloyed benefit. I will give you a simple instance. Let us suppose that we put a 100 per cent. duty on everything imported into the country. This makes no distinction, and all classes and kinds are treated alike. Here we have prohibitive protection, and yet no distinction made between one class of people and another. It is true that a good thing may be made to go wrong, and so it is with protection, but that is wholly in the power of the people themselves, and they can stop it at any time. It is not so with Free Trade. Free Trade means the triumph of the strong over the weak. It means that those with capital have the world for their market, and that local producers, whether of work or products, are at the mercy of the negro labor of Africa and the Chinese labor of that great empire. Free Trade puts the people on a level with the cheapest producers in the world, and they are those who have the cheapest labor. Money does not suffer, because it is the same the world over. Protection prevents all this and enables a nation to maintain as high a standard as it likes, and it can be so if, like Canada, it is a country that lacks nothing within itself.

Yours,
CITIZEN.

PARE DOWN THE SALARIES.

Editor Review:

Sir,—I saw a communication in your paper some time ago stating that at least some of the factories had reduced the workmen's wages twenty per cent., on account of the war, and made the suggestion that in order to even up matters and provide for the needy, made so by the war, the council should deduct a similar percentage from the high salaries of their employes. If they would only reduce these salaries, say, ten per cent., it would lessen the taxes on the poor man and add to the relief of the suffering caused by the war during its continuance. There are others who should share in the reduction for the term commencing and ending with the war; for instance, the Ministerial Association, who are undoubtedly patriotic, should take into consideration a reduction of their salaries and set the ball rolling. The poor man, generally, has done his duty nobly, but I am afraid that most of our rich men have been impervious to their responsibilities.

Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

Oct. 3, 1914.

HOLLAND SOLVES TROUBLE.

He Will Not Allow Any Goods To Be Exported To Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Holland has given assurance that it will prevent the exportation of foodstuffs from Holland to Germany or to other countries now at war.

This action by the Dutch Government greatly simplifies the differences which have arisen concerning cargoes of food destined for the Netherlands, and makes it possible for the British Government to cease the seizure and investigation of cargoes of foodstuffs consigned to Dutch dealers.

The decision will eliminate also the friction caused by the seizure of foodstuffs bound from the United States to Rotterdam, and is described as gratifying both to the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, and the American Ambassador, who have been conferring daily as to what shipments may be properly considered contraband. A great percentage of the American exports to Holland is wheat and other foodstuffs, the status of which is now thoroughly defined.

THREE JUDGES DEAD.

Paris Bench and Bar Has Suffered Heavily In War.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The French Bar has suffered the fortunes of war. In opening the sessions of the courts yesterday the public prosecutor, Jules Herbaux, announced that three judges of the Paris bench had been killed, while a list of dead issued by the War Office contained the names of many lawyers, among them being a large number of young men who had already entered on brilliant careers and whose futures seemed full of promise.

Justice Blondel, the public prosecutor said, fell in the fighting at the Meuse, Justice Matillon was killed at the Aisne and Justice Perlange was mortally wounded in a recent engagement.

War May Solve Problem.

LONDON, Oct. 3. — Sir Edward Carson, speaking in Ulster, said though Home Rule was now on the statute book, the act was not worth the paper it was printed on. Ulstermen, having helped the Empire in the present emergency, would never be asked to go under the government they so detested. The present war might prove the solution of the Irish troubles.

Seventy-Five Millions In Bonds.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Tenders will be received by the Bank of England on Wednesday next for treasury bills to the amount of $75,000,000, in amounts of $5,000, $25,000 and $50,000. The bills will be dated Oct. 10, and will be payable in six months.

Cabinet Sworn In.

TORONTO, Oct. 3.—The Ontario Government is once more ready to resume business under a new directorate, the new members of the Cabinet and Premier Hearst having been sworn in yesterday. The whole morning was devoted to the ceremonies necessary to the taking up of the reins of Cabinet office by new officials, and at the end a social function, presided over by the Premier and Lieut.-Governor Hendrie, was held for an hour in the council rooms. This resolved itself into a period of congratulations and well wishes to the administration on the part of the guests.

Zeppelin To the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Count Zeppelin is declared to have passed through Essen on route to the front, where he will direct the operation of the Zeppelins, according to a news agency despatch from Amsterdam.

Try a Review Want Ad.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 330 King St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Practically new gas range and water heater at Peterboro Light and Power Co. Mrs. R. E. Wood.

FOR SALE—First class coal heater, will be sold at a bargain. Apply 299 Boswell Ave.

TEAM FOR SALE—Good heavy work team. Apply Saturday to J. C. Godfrey, Downer's Corners.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—That large and commodious store, No. 370 Water Street, 20x110, two floors, immediately opposite Bank Montreal. Vacant 1st November. Apply Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, 52 McDonnel St., city.

STRAYED.

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

STRAYED into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 29, Concession 12, Otonabee, on Sunday, September 27th, five head of steers. The owner can have same by proving property and paying all expenses and then take them away. Wm. Manlece, Otonabee.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.
Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
388 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

8 Modern Houses
To Rent
at $9.00 per month.
Others ranging in price from $9.00 to $20.00 per month.
H. J. McCANNAN
140 Simcoe St.

REAL BARGAINS IN
Real Estate
Modern brick house on Margaret Avenue $2200
Brick house, central, terms $1700
Modern brick, rooms, good locality..........$2000
Brick house, modern, with stable and large lot 50x210 ....$2500
New brick house, all conveniences $1800
Good building lots in any part of the city. Come and see us.
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay. G. E. Huf.
118 Hunter St. Money to Loan

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

A spinster of 30 needs a chaperon, but a widow of 25 is capable of looking out for No. 1—and also for No. 2.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-1.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 44.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett, B. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Street, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts. Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital . . . $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund . . . $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

HACKS, LIVERY AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER
G. Innis
207 Simcoe St. Phone 1284

Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see

McClary's Pandora Range and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Mr. Perkin's Lawn Mower

By M. QUAD

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had been sitting on the front steps of their home for ten minutes when she carelessly queried:

"Mr. Perkins, please turn to that diary of yours and see what you find recorded under date of Feb. 20."

"With pleasure, Mrs. Perkins. Are you on track of something?"

"Just a little something."

"Well, here's the date."

"Do you find anything about a lawn mower?"

"I do. It says that I will either have a lawn mower before the 1st of April or perish in the attempt."

"Is it the 1st of April?"

"Oh, yes."

"Have you got the lawn mower yet?"

"Not yet."

"I didn't know but that you had it hidden away in a coattail pocket and was going to bring it out and surprise me. They have been mowing their lawns all around us."

"Mrs. Perkins," he said after drawing a long breath, "I owe an explanation."

"Not in the least, Mr. Perkins. That is simply your way of doing business."

"On the evening of Feb. 20, when I uttered the words recorded here, I fully and firmly meant to purchase a lawn mower of the latest pattern at an early date in the spring."

"Poor man!"

"But it so happened that I got hold of some vital statistics in a newspaper."

"How terrible!"

"There was a list of deaths by heart failure. It numbered hundreds."

"And you did not want to die of heart failure?"

"I had no great longing to. I went to our family doctor and put the case up to him, and he shouted at me:

" 'Perkins, are you a born fool?'

" 'No.'

" 'Then don't talk about pushing a lawn mower around. With your heart the way it is it would mean sure death to you.' "

"While if you continued to simply play poker you might live a hundred years," said Mrs. Perkins.

"Come, come, my dear—this is not a matter for sarcasm. There are other risks besides heart failure."

"Sweating your collar is one."

"Suppose that some enemy of mine throws a bomb amid the grass and I run the mower against it?"

"Awful! Awful!"

"Mrs. Perkins, I am afraid that you don't understand the situation. In Albany last week as an eminent citizen was mowing his lawn there was a sudden explosion."

"But don't they generally come suddenly?"

"There was a sudden explosion, and he was killed dead."

"Poor man! He shouldn't have been killed more than half dead! Go on, Mr. Perkins. Did the boiler of the lawn mower burst, or did some one fire a cannon at him?"

"The machinery got heated up, I believe. He was pushing it too fast."

"A thing that could never happen to you, Mr. Perkins."

"And, again, at Syracuse a man who was lawn mowing was struck dead by a thunderbolt."

"He must have had a nickel in his pocket to attract it."

"And so, Mrs. Perkins, with all these warnings hanging over me I thought it best"—

"Not to get a mower, of course."

"Something that way, my dear."

"And not to hire a man to come with his own mower?"

"Have I the right to subject him to such risks?"

"Of course not. Just let the grass grow as high as the fence—as high as the trees. We shall want to camp out there a little later. And the higher the grass the less of the house you see."

"Mrs. Perkins, you are inclined to acrimony," said Mr. Perkins.

"Grass seven feet high will probably help it. If you were to use a sickle or scythe on the lawn would it give you heart failure?"

"I spoke of that to the doctor. He said he wasn't sure about it, but would look up the matter and report."

"And when can we look for this report?"

"By December or January. He is a very busy man, you know."

"Yes, I know, and so are you. Mr. Perkins, how much oil does a lawn mower consume in a day?"

"About a gallon."

"And what is the cost?"

"A dollar and a half."

"But why didn't you use this as an argument?"

"I knew I had forgotten something."

"And you had forgotten the fact. A mower won't last over a month, will it?"

"About a month."

"And then it must be thrown away! Why didn't you make that statement to strengthen your case?"

"I wish to add it now."

"You would have to hire a garage to stable it in, wouldn't you?"

"By John! Yes."

"Mr. Perkins," said Mrs. Perkins as she rose up to go in, "we won't have a lawn mower. It is too dangerous and costly. We won't have a sickle nor yet a scythe. We won't meddle with the lawn."

"But"—

"Oh, just write down in that diary that in a couple of years you'll buy and bring home a five cent tack hammer and we'll consider the subject closed."

Pleased to Recommend Baby's Own Tablets

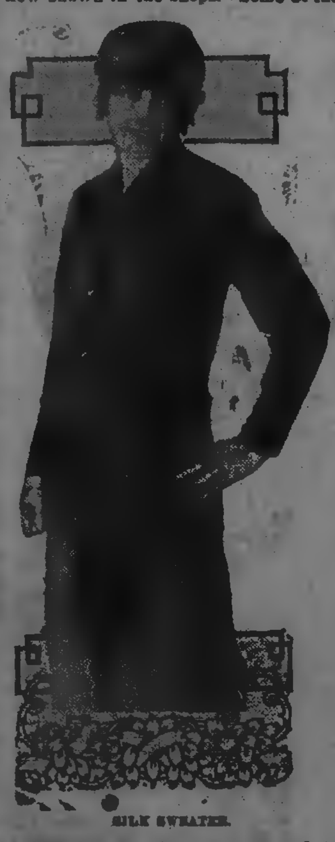
Mrs. Henri Bernier, Anceline, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and god results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SCHOOL SWEATER.

Silk and Mercerized Models That Are Handsome Affairs.

The schoolgirl finds a sweater a very useful garment. In the early fall it may be substituted for a coat.

Very attractive are the sweaters now shown in the shops. Some of the models are of silk or mercerized to present a silky appearance.



SILK SWEATER.

The attractive sweater and cap shown here are of green silk. The fringed sash knotted about the waist is a chic touch. The two large pockets are decidedly convenient.

R. W. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., died Monday, age 51. Mr. Sears began career as railroad telegrapher and later started small mail order business. In 1890 he organized Sears, Roebuck & Co., and withdrew from active business in 1908. He is estimated to be worth $30,000,000.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

Points for Mothers

What Children Should Eat.

"The best meats for children of all ages are crisp bacon, broiled and roast beef, lamb, mutton, chicken and white fish. If meat broths are used it should be remembered that they are valuable chiefly as stimulants and contain very little food substance," declares Miss Cora E. Binzel, instructor in the extension division of the University of Wisconsin.

"Between the fifth and tenth years the diet should still include a large amount of milk. New foods are gradually added until the child is eating practically the same food as the adults of the family. A well mixed diet, including a reasonable amount of vegetables and well ripened fruits, is always desirable. Individual preferences cannot always be overcome, but careful training will do much toward cultivating a taste for all kinds of food.

"In the adolescent period the large amount of food needed makes it important that it be of an easily digested kind, simple and rich in protein and mineral salts. The average active boy of fourteen will need quite as much food during the day as a grown man of sedentary habits.

"Egg lemonade, made with two yolks to a glass, is a valuable addition to the diet of the girl in her teens if she is pale and undernourished."

Teaching Baby to Walk.

Do not try to teach a baby to walk. As soon as its leg bones are strong enough it will stand and toddle of its own accord. You can, of course, guide it, but do not set it on its feet and make it stand and lead it by the hand when it doesn't want to go.

It is pitiable to see a weak legged little creature pulled along by the hand when its heavy body has no firm support from its frail legs and its mother or nurse is under the delusion that by making it walk thus she is strengthening its limbs.

Instead of this she is letting the child run the serious risk of being permanently deformed. It is thus that bow legs are formed.

The child should take exercise rolling and kicking on a rug. It may have its legs massaged twice a day with salt and water, but should have only as much exercise on its legs as it wishes to take.

Picturesque Garb For Boys.

The small boy just exalted to trouser suits signifies an appreciation for picturesque effects by wearing Oliver Twist raiment, comprising a pair of knickerbockers fastened on a blouse, the whole displaying a far more generous use of material than poor Oliver's scanty clothes did.

Many mothers, however, still prefer the belted tunic and knickerbockers of time honored use, thinking that it suits the rotund figures of their young sons better than the new kind of dress. But there is a spice of novelty in the Oliver Twist design which is of appealing force.

Selecting Juvenile Shoes.

The footwear of small girls and boys is of exceeding importance to their appearance. Not only must the shoes be of the shape best calculated to the proper development of the feet, but they must be kept shapely. For mornings and play hours the best summer shoe is the high boot, laced or buttoned in white canvas or in dark tan kid. Next to these comes the tie for semi dress occasions. For parties are the patent leather sandals for boys and sandals in various shades for the girl, whose shoes and stockings invariably match the color of her dancing frock.

Drexel & Co. have offered to purchase issue of $900,000 Erie Railroad 4½ p.c. equipment trusts at 97 and interest, arrangements for the sale having been made before the war began.

The Army of Constipation

is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

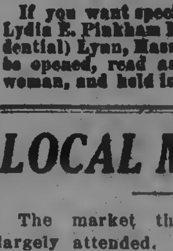
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.



Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—Mrs. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

LOCAL MARKET

The market this morning was largely attended. Apples could be obtained from 50 cents to $1 per bag. Tomatoes were 20 cents a basket and plentiful. The offering of fowl was heavy with little change in prices of a week ago. Eggs were a little dearer than last week.

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$2.50	$2.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks, per pair	1.20	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.30	.30
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.75
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	14c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	5c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Notwithstanding that breadstuffs exports for the week from Atlantic ports were the greatest on record the price of wheat today continued to fall. Lack of speculative buying counted heavily against values. The market closed nervous, 7-8c to 1 1-4c under last night. Corn finished 5-8c to 3-4c down, oats 1-8c up and provisions off 12 1-2c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 13 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 60
Peas, bushel	1 96	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 52
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 32	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	2 00

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.07¼; No. 1 northern, $1.04¼ to $1.06¼; No. 2 do., $1.01¼ to $1.03¼; Dec., $1.05¼.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43¾c to 43c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.55; first clears, $4.46; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—$20.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.06¾; No. 1 northern, $1.06¾; No. 2 do., $1.03¾; Dec., $1.06¾.

CHEESE MARKETS.

PICTON, Oct. 2.—On the Picton Cheese Board today 1119 boxes, all colored, were offered, and sold at 14 13-16c.

NAPANEE, Oct. 2.—Cheese boarded today totaled 855 boxes white and 720 boxes of colored, and 650 sold at 14⅞c and the balance at 14 13-16c.

CORNWALL, Oct. 2.—The offerings on the Cornwall Cheese Board today were 1467 colored cheese. All sold at 14⅞c and 14 13-16c. On the corresponding date last year 1249 colored cheese sold at 13c.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, has been appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 56th Grenville Regiment.

Application for extension of time will be made to the Dominion Parliament next session by the Brantford & Hamilton Electric Railway Co.

Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, has completed an inspection of the wireless stations throughout Italy and reports finding them efficient.

Samuel Atkins came up before Judge Roger at Cobourg yesterday and was sentenced to one year in jail on a charge of assault on a young girl under fifteen.

The death occurred in Brockville of V. R. Marshall for many years prominent in the commercial and municipal life of Brockville. He served eight terms in the City Council.

The corner-stone of a Carnegie public library at Sterling, Ont., was laid with Masonic ceremony in the presence of 1,500 people. The village provided the site and received a gift of $5,000 from the Carnegie Trust.

Alexandre Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, yesterday informed the Cabinet that the financial situation on Oct. 1 was entirely satisfactory, as shown by an examination of the books of the treasury department and the Bank of France.

Lord Roberts, though eighty-two years old, is hard at work encouraging recruiting, inspecting new regiments and collecting field glasses and saddlery for use at the front.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 800; easy; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 250; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 9600; active; heavy, $8.90 to $9; mixed, $9.05 to $9.10; yorkers, $9 to $9.10; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $8 to $8.10; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; sheep slow; lambs active; lambs, $5 to $7.90; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.50; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

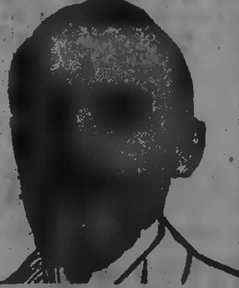
CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; market, slow; beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market, steady; light, $8.30 to $8.80; mixed, $7.85 to $8.80; heavy, $7.50 to $8.65; rough, $7.50 to $7.65; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $7.80 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; market, strong; native, $4.75 to $7.80; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.25; lambs, native, $6 to $7.80.

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)



COMING

J. Y. Egan, Specialist of Toronto

Wonderful Method Retains Rupture Without Knife, Danger or Pain.

Old style truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses, barbarous methods of treating rupture done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one study. The marvelous EGAN "CURATRUS" is intended to give instant relief, rest and security without operation. It stops all irritation, restores rupture to natural position, and old trusses are thrown away.

Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Greatest success where others fail.

Nothing complicated, no pain—just a natural retentive method at small cost.

Immediate relief guaranteed. No foreign mail order lies. Safer to patronize a Canadian personally. Do not delay; tear off coupon now.

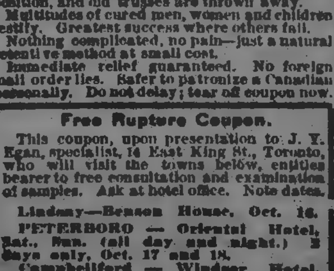
Free Rupture Coupon.

This coupon, upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 14 East King St., Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free consultation and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office. Note dates.

Lindsay—Benson House, Oct. 16.

PETERBORO — Oriental Hotel, Sat., Sun. (all day and night.) 2 Days only, Oct. 17 and 18.

Campbellford — Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19.



Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX

SODA WATER CO

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE

LEMON SOUR

CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES RES. 61 WORKS 757

384 QUEEN S

SUMMER PASTIME

$150.00

In Cash Prizes

First Prize $50.00

11 Awards in all

Competitors may win one, two, three or four prizes.

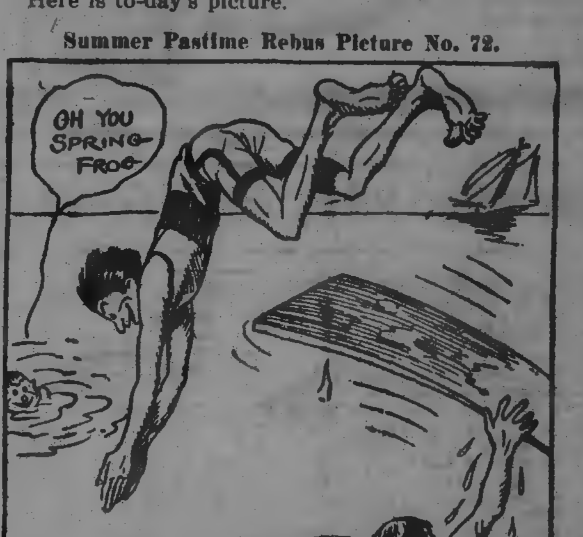
No entrance fee or special qualifications of any sort are required. Yet subscriptions will play an important part in this way.

If, when the winners in the Summer Pastime competition are announced, any one is found to be paid up six months in advance on his or her subscription, that person's prize will be increased 25 per cent. If a winner's subscription is found paid up one year in advance, then his or her prize will be increased 50 per cent. If the winner is paid up at least two years in advance from date, then the prize will be increased 100 per cent., in other words actually doubled. Thus the first prize may become, instead of $50.00 now, $100.00.

So, ladies and gentlemen, see to your subscriptions.

Here is to-day's picture.

Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 72.



Answer Form No. 72, Peterborough Review's Summer Pastime

The name represented by the picture is.....

....

Name of Participant ....

Address ....

....

Three more pictures are yet to appear in our Summer Pastime series, totalling 75. Back pictures can be obtained free with Handbook or Logbook.

No answers will be accepted before the special date soon to be announced. All persons will be given a fair opportunity. Competitors may still enter and win.

HANDBOOK. The Summer Pastime Handbook contains seventy-five extra coupons (three sets from 1 to 25), and also contains over twenty-five hundred names of players of outdoor sports. Among these names we guarantee that you can find the correct solutions to the Summer Pastime pictures. Handbook gives special hints for the logical solving of the pictures. Price of the Handbook is 25 cents (or 30 cents, by mail).

LOGBOOK. The Participants' Logbook contains three sets of answer forms (from 26 to 75, containing the Handbook), and also a complete fourth set of coupons to replace those you would have had to clip from this newspaper. By means of the Logbook you can keep your answers in convenient, compact form—also making it easier for the judges to pass on your work.

Furthermore, the Logbook contains POSITIVE CLUES TO TWENTY of the Summer Pastime pictures.

Price of the Logbook is fifty cents, at our office or mailed prepaid.

The Summer Pastime Handbook can be had free by anyone turning in a new paid-in-advance six months' subscription to the Review. The Handbook and Logbook (total value, 75 cents) can be had free by anyone sending in a new paid-in-advance yearly subscription to the Review. Otherwise, the price for the two books is seventy-five cents. No further charge for postage. Call at our office, or address, without delay, The Review, Peterborough, Ont.

Awake Then, ye Competitors in the Summer Pastime!

In the past weeks you have observed how "The Review" has been furnishing the best war news and representing as high a policy as is evinced anywhere in Canada. Comprehensive local news you have long enjoyed in our columns. Why not be a long time subscriber to The Review? The paper will come to you regularly, without any further effort on your part.

And certainly there is now no need of our further pointing out the real money at stake, and dependent upon your subscription as well as its duration.

So lose no time, friends. See to your subscriptions.

5 POUNDS 5
Redpath
EXTRA
GRANULATED
SUGAR
THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO.
MONTREAL

Redpath
PACKAGE SUGAR

"A 5-lb. Package of Redpath" means Canada's finest sugar, clean and pure.

"A quarter's worth of Sugar" may mean this—and it may not.

Don't take chances—get the Package!

Redpath is put up in 2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons and 10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags. 76

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND

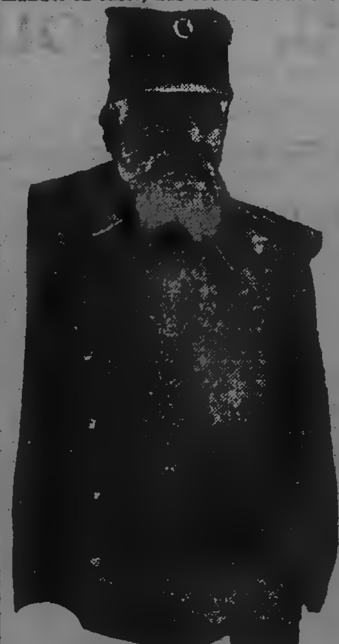
Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:—

J. A. Goulet	$ 5.00
W. H. Henderson	10.00
E. G. Patterson	10.00
T. D. Mulholland	10.00
Mrs. Armstrong	.50
E. G. Hyland	2.00
J. Richardson	1.00
A. M. Chalmers	5.00
C H. Pennefather	5.00
E. B. Thorton	1.00
T. J. Wilson	2.00
R. Munroe	10.00
R. Begley	1.00
M. T. Butcher	1.00
Frank White	1.00
A Friend	5.00
F. D. Kerr	75.00
Mrs. R. D. Hamilton and Mrs. Lilian Hamilton	5.00
Mr. Wm. Whitcroft	2.00
D. H. Hickey	1.00
A Friend	.50
Tom Him	1.00
Tom Jim	1.00
Friend	.25
Porter S. White	.25
Friend	.20
Friend	.50
M. Sherlock	50
B. Targett	.25
Marathon Candy Store	.50
S. B. Griffith	.50
J Graham	.25
Mrs. A. Rountree	1.00
A Friend	1.00
C. N. Cameron	1.00
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.25
A Friend	.25
B. A. Rose	1.00
Lung Quen	1.00
Hun Neen	1.00
A. N. Allison	1.00
W. Cowen	2.00
Mrs. A. E. Brasseur	1.00
W. J. Hancock	1.00
Ed. Wright	.50
A. Pearson	.50
Mrs. J. Grey	1.00
A. Delyea	1.00
P. Decarlonis	1.00
J. Longo	.50
Charlie Lee	.50
S. Wing	.50
E. A. McFarlan	.25
J. H. Ferguson	5.00
W. A. Greenslade	.50
R. G. Sturgeon	1.00
D. Zacks	1.00
S. C. Lorn	.50
S. Finberg	.50
Geo. A. Brioux	5.00
Mrs. J. Lebar	.50
Hop Sing	.25
Mrs. M. E. Hurley	1.00
Harry Rudkins	.50
D. O'Connell	10.00
A. G. Walmsley	5.00
F. Doleman	.50
F. Lapp	.50
Geo. Whibbs	.50
Leo Primaeu	.25
Geo. Barrell	.25
V. Scully	.25
G. Gray	.25
M. E. Greer	.50
H. Wood	.50
D. Hendrie	.25
E. Harrison	.25
T. Turner	.25
G. Dundas	.25
H. B. D. Wilton	.25
Rosen	.10
Mrs. Caldwell	.25
M. Caldwell	.50
W. G. Morrow, Water Street	.50
V. A. Wood	.50
Ed. Files	.25
Mrs. Irwin	.25
Mr. Langley	.50
Mrs. Langley	.50
Tom Hendry	.50
L. Casey	.50
Fred Meeks	.25
Wes Hinds	.25
Leo. Picard	1.00
H. Hayes	.50
A. P. N.	.50
John Sanderson	.25
Herb Deck	.25
William Scott	.50
L. Duffy	.25
W. Kimball	.25
F. Counsmeyo	.10
F. Agnew	.25
Joe Murdock	.25
V. Claney	.25
W. J. Watson	.50
E. Withers	.25
W. Hardwick	.25
H. Miles	.50
H. McDonald	.25
V. Thordyke	.25
F. Gillespie	.50
P. Ecobichon	.25
V. Shannon	.25
Total	$224.15
Previously acknowledged	$3,497.40
Grand total	$3,721.55

WILL DELAY THE ASSAULT

Movement to Re-take Sarjevo is Halted

LONDON, Oct. 3—A despatch from Nish, Servia, according to a telegram from the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., asserts that Gen. Jankovitch, the Servian commander-in-chief, has ordered that the attempt to capture Sarayevo be abandoned temporarily, as it was found that the Austrians defending the city occupy positions that could only be taken by great sacrifices. The Servian general staff considers such action unjustifiable at the present moment.



GENERAL YANKCVITCH.

Removing Crumbs.

The once much used crumb tray and brush have been discarded for the better way of taking off crumbs by means of a soft folded napkin into a small tray or plate where the table is bare. When covered with a tablecloth a silver crumb knife is better. This latter mode is much neater than the old way of brushing. In no case now is a brush used.

Stops Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook says so.
"Your tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache."

Mr Geo. Legge, Editor of Granby Leader, Mail says so.
"Your Zutoo tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

Major A. C. Hanson, B.A., B.C.L., says so.
"I use Zutoo tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for headache."
So says every mother's son who has tried

Zutoo

FOE RETREATS FROM SUWALKI WITH GREAT SLAUGHTER

Attack on Ossowitz is Repulsed by Russians and Assaulting Force Loses Heavily—Rome Despatch Says Germans Have Been Decisively Defeated in Provinces of Sulwalki and Lodz.

LONDON, Oct. 3. — The Russian War Office announced yesterday that following the assault of the Germans at Ossowitz, in the Polish Province of Suwalki, the Kaisers' forces have been driven back with great slaughter. The principal German forces are said to be strongly entrenched in the vicinity of Pitrokow and Kielce, in the region west of the Simno. Violent conflicts are in progress. Many of the German troops participating in the series of actions which lead to their retreat came from France. This is established by the capture of numerous prisoners.

Following the fall of Tarnow on Wednesday the Russians pushed forward and crossed the Nida river in Poland and the Donajec river in Galicia. This force constitutes the main Russian army. It is said to have gone into action along the Raba river, the first advance line before Cracow.

Gen. Von Hindenberg, who has scored several successes against the advance of the Czar's legions, is in command at Cracow, where several of the Bavarian army corps are stationed. These troops did valiant work in France before being transferred. The total Austro-German force are estimated in some quarters to aggregate 2,500,000 men. These figures are probably excessive.

Opposed to those forces are the pick of the Russian troops, under Gen. G. Rennenkampf. At least one million men will be on the fighting line, supported by an enormous amount of heavy artillery.

The Russian embassy at Rome announces that the Germans have been decisively defeated with terrible losses in the Province of Lodz and Suwalki. The Germans have been compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ostrowitz and other towns, leaving great quantities of transport guns. The troops in their route, threw away their rifles and small baggage. Numerous batteries were abandoned in the deep quagmires.

Other messages from Petrograd declare that the Germans lost 30,000 killed and wounded and 20,000 prisoners.

A despatch to the Central News from Rome says:

"The Russian embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Lodz and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

"The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme violence and compelled to flee from Suwalki, Ostrovitz, and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transport and guns. Their troops threw away their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were abandoned in the quagmire."

Other telegrams from Petrograd, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, declare that the Germans have lost 30,000 men in killed or wounded and 20,000 men taken prisoners.

Russian Cavalry's Success.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—A despatch from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:

"A division of Russian cavalry has obtained a brilliant success against the advance guard of Germans leaving Andreje, Government of Kielce, Russian Poland, in the direction of the city of Kielce. The enemy, surprised, threw down their arms and ammunition and fled, while the Russian cavalry cut up a laggard detachment.

"The German operations in Russian territory have nearly all failed, their artillery being defenceless on the roads, which are not macadamized. Most of the batteries become stuck in the mud as soon as they leave the principal routes."

J. J. DUFFUS IS LEADING AGENT

Has Sold the Largest Number of Ford Cars

Mr. J. J. Duffus, the local Ford representative, has returned from Toronto where he was winding up the business for the past "Ford" year which closed on September 30. Mr. Duffus was rather surprised when he was informed that he was the leading automobile dealer in the Province of Ontario. This fact is not only a credit to Mr. Duffus but also to the city. This municipality is to be congratulated on having within its boundaries a business man with the ambition and energy of the agent for the Ford.

He has been in his present line of business for but four years and in that short period he has surpassed all records for increasing business.

During the past year he has disposed of upwards of 120 cars or double the number sold during the year previous. To the question as to how the war had affected his business Mr. Duffus stated that August was his best month. He sold on an average of one car every day. That constitutes a record.

Broke Up the Staff.

After being on terms of warmest friendship for years, twenty-two out of thirty men employed by an export firm in London have left to fight in the different armies. Six are fighting for Germany, eight for France, four for Russia, three for Austria and one for England.

Sir Herbert Tree as a "Copper."

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, England's actor-manager, is serving as commander of a special squad of forty volunteer policemen recruited from among London Thespians. They re on duty from midnight to 4 a.m.

GERMAN OPERATIONS SHOW SIGNS OF POOR GUIDANCE

British Official Bulletin Says the Want of Cohesion in the German Movements is Due to the Loss of Officers---Allied Troops Have Lost no Ground But in Most Cases Have Gained.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The official bureau issued a statement at midnight from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of Sept. 29, concerning the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it. The statement is in part as follows:

"The general situation as viewed on the map remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive.

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every counterattack has been repulsed—in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy.

"Nevertheless the question of position is only a part of the battle, and there has been considerable improvement in the situation in another important respect. Recent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made without cohesion, his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them, indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out statements made by prisoners as to great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first is probably due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our air craft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of his fire.

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnaissance obtained from aeroplanes.

"As a consequence the damage being done to us is wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy, as the soldiers put it.

"Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from the 25th to the 29th inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained good. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action.

"That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the allies' position and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th. The Germans were everywhere repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught en masse by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left one thousand killed or wounded."

"On Sunday, the 27th, while the German heavy guns were in action, their brass bands could be heard playing hymn tunes, presumably at divine service.

"The enemy made an important advance on a part of our line at six p.m., and renewed it in strength at one point, with, however, no better success than on the previous night. Sniping continued all day along the whole front.

"On Monday, the 28th, there was nothing more severe than a bombardment and intermittent sniping, and this inactivity continued during Tuesday, the 29th, except for a night attack against our extreme right."

If N.P. SOAP were moulded into cakes it would cost more money and it would not be any better soap.
A 15 cent bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of other brands,
- more than five cakes of some kinds.
Buy N.P. SOAP - the finest soap you ever used and save from 25 to 40 cents of the dollar.
2

TALES TOLD BY MEN IN THE FIGHTING LINES ON LAND AND ON SEA

"THE 3RD COLD STEELS."

Sergeant Griffiths, of the Welsh Regiment, has written home an interesting letter, stating that at Mons the enemy appeared as ten to one. He continues:

"Then began that awful retreat which should, and will, go down in history as one of the greatest and most glorious retirements ever done. Let it be known we were not beaten, towards our flanks and causing us to retire. Our troubles soon began. The enemy were employing a lot of motor-lorries for the troops, which kept pushing many of their infantry towards our flanks and causing us to march sometimes as many as twenty-eight miles a day. We had to turn often and give them check, which we always did well, and so we kept on —ever southwards.

"Our boys were cursing because our backs were towards them, but when the British did turn, my word, what a game! The 3rd Coldstreamers should be named the 3rd Cold Steels. Their bayonet charge was a beauty, accounting, we were informed, for over 800 Germans, and losing only about 80 killed or wounded themselves. Then there were the Scots Greys' and the 9th Lancers' charges. When about 40 miles from Paris the main bodies of the enemy commenced retiring, and I left them on the run, and our boys after them hot-foot."

BULLET-RIDDLED CLOTHES.

Private Fred Hutchison, of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was wounded at Le Cateau, has arrived home from the front. He lives in Openshaw, Manchester. He states that the regiment had been in action an hour when he got hit in the back with a bullet from a machine gun.

"Our regiment was taken by surprise by the Germans, who were waiting for us entrenched, after letting the Gordon Highlanders make good their retreat. We were about to have breakfast, after an all-night march, when the enemy opened fire. I had just got my pack off when bullets came sweeping over us like hailstones from the enemy's machine guns. They seem to have eight machine guns to our one. The Germans are good with the machine guns, but asses with the rifle. It had been raining heavily, and I was wearing my overcoat, in which afterwards I found six bullet holes. My tunic was pierced and torn at the left elbow, and the bullet which struck me cut three holes in my jersey and came out at the shoulder. I thought my time had come. Our fellows who went through the South African War said it was nothing compared with this. I walked through some fields to our motor transport, and was then conveyed to hospital."

A TRADES UNIONIST'S LETTER.

A popular institution where working men are wont to meet in peace time is the "swear" box, into which are dropped pennies by way of penalty for the forbidden use of the unruly member. A reservist, writing to a friend, thus expresses himself:

"I wish I was back again to have a penny fine. I have had a good many swears out here, and I have been trying to scratch my fines off with the Germans, as you cannot miss them. According to this I am a clear member."

The writer is also a trades unionist, a fact which leads him to observe:

"If strikes were the same as war, things would be a bit stirring, as we want combined action, and we are having plenty of that out here—too much 'combined action' for my liking—but the boys have stuck to the last, otherwise I am certain that France would have been wiped out."

EVANGELIST AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH

Rev. H. T. Crossley, Toronto, the well-known evangelist, arrives in the city this evening to begin a mission in St. James' Methodist church, corner Romaine and Aylmer. Those who desire to hear plain, pointed, practical, vigorous, edifying and optimistic messages will do well to hear him. The music will be entertaining, cheerful and inspiring. His meetings are bright, enthusiastic, sensible, reverent, interesting, hopeful and popular. His methods are not characterized by rant, cant, claptrap or wildfire, but are sane, manly, commendable and winsome. All seats are free. His motto is: Help everybody; hinder nobody. He preaches at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. on Sunday. Each night this week the meetings begin at 8. Come. Tell others.

FIRST MONEY FOR JIMMY DIRECT

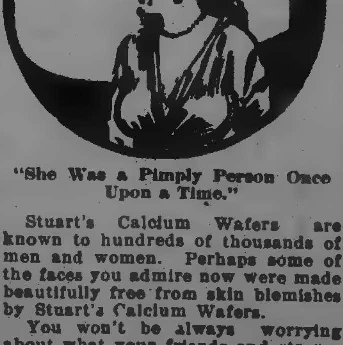
In the horse races at Millbrook yesterday, Frank Montgomery's Jimmy Direct, driven by his owner, took first money in the free-for-all, with Oro Medium another Montgomery horse second. Hester D., driven by Jas. Sutherland, was the third horse.

In the green race, Hester D. came home a winner, with Oro Medium second.

Everybody Loves A Lady Fair

And a Lady Can Have a Fair, Clear Complexion by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers After Each Meal.

You women ought to hear some men rave over a beautifully clean and shell clear skin. There is nothing that so charms a man or a woman as this. Where there are pimples, blotches, liver spots, etc., the blood is diseased and filled with impurities. Clean the blood and these effects disappear at once. That is what Stuart's Calcium Wafers do almost beyond belief.



"She Was a Pimply Person Once Upon a Time."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are known to hundreds of thousands of men and women. Perhaps some of the faces you admire now were made beautifully free from skin blemishes by Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no mercury, no poisonous drugs, no opiates.

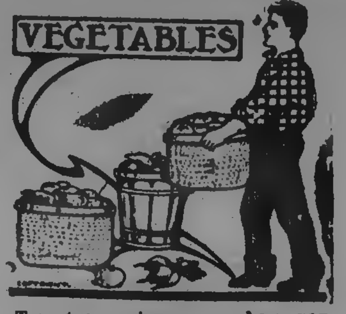
Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alternative — every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

Buy a box from your druggist anywhere. All druggists keep them in stock. Price 50 cents. A small sample package will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

When a woman gets fat she hates to see her adipose tissues going to waist.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN



Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-dayand to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

LAST NOTICE

MR. COWAN, who has taken over Orme Studio on Charlotte Street requests all holders of coupons from Mr. Orme to arrange for their sittings on or before Saturday, October 3rd, as after that date no coupons will be recognized.

Walter Cowan
Ground Floor Studio on Charlotte Street

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
[illegible]

WEATHERMAN SMILED, ALL ROADS LED TO MILLBROOK

Annual Exhibition Was Well up to the High Mark Attained and Held for Many Years

PETERBORO PROMINENT

All roads, or at least the most of them, led to Millbrook yesterday, the big event being the annual exhibition, which history records as being the one place where the best in the land is to be seen on exhibition. Friday's exhibition continued the enviable reputation Millbrook has gained for furnishing a good fair. The weatherman did his part, and everything was lovely.

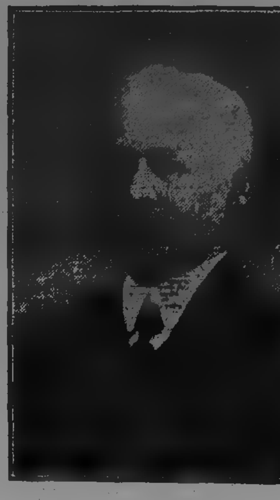
Smiles big and little were very prominent on the features of President A. T. Armstrong and Secretary J. N. McGill and his assistant, James Douglas. They expressed themselves as being altogether satisfied with results. The attendance could not be given in numbers, but most people said there was a big crowd, and that describes the attendance nicely. And not by any means one of the smallest features of the day was the number of automobiles on the grounds, many of the cars having been driven from Peterboro, each carrying a capacity crowd. The cars in themselves made a fine display.

The exhibits in all classes were up to the usual high standard, and one saw some of the finest horses and cattle that ever galloped in a pasture. The sheep and swine were also of a very high order, and the same can be said of every department. The people took a large interest in the judging, and particularly so when the judges were looking over the horses. The keen competition made judging a difficult proposition. The ladies had a big time as they handled the ribbons for the driving events, and their skilful handling of the handsome steppers called forth the admiration of the interested spectators.

"Down the Pike."

A midway of no mean proportions did a thriving business during the day, and the walk "down the pike" was enjoyed by the elder boys and girls as well as by the younger generation. The 57th Regimental Band supplied music of quality and quantity, and this entertainment, with the addition of the horse races, proved a bill-of-fare that pleased all.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY



A. T. ARMSTRONG.

J. N. McGILL.

Peterboro Winners.

The poultry exhibits were a show in themselves, and Peterboro breeders were very prominent, among them being Messrs. Lush, Kelly, Kidd, Robson, Cunningham, Brault, Simmons, Pilling, and Meharry. As might be expected, the local birds secured a good share of the prize money, and at least one of the local men captured a prize with every entry.

Over in the building for the exhibits in farm products, dairy products, fruits, flowers, fine arts and ladies' fancy work, splendid displays were to be seen, and here again the competition was most keen.

Best Collection Baking.

One of the competitions which attracted wide attention called for the best collection of baking, including one loaf of bread, half dozen buns, one loaf cake, and one layer cake. There were eight competitors, and the first prize, a china tea set, of 42 pieces, valued at $10, went to Mrs. Osborne. Mrs. Stapes won second prize, and Mrs. Hamilton took third. R. J. Soden donated the first prize.

Prominent among the exhibitors in flowers were Mrs. George Thorne, Millbrook, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, Peterboro, Miss Bessie Armstrong, and Mrs. Martin Brock, of Millbrook. Mrs. Thorne and Miss Armstrong were the big winners.

Mrs. A. Carroll of Fraserville was a prize-winner in canned and preserved fruit and best collection of pickles. Mr. Carroll kept up the good work and took quite a number of firsts in farm produce.

Mrs. Jos. Hamilton, Millbrook, took first prize for a 10-lb. crock of butter, and Mrs. H. Lowry, also of Millbrook, captured two seconds on her exhibits of butter in crock and rolls.

Won Fifteen Prizes.

Mrs. R. T. Hounsell, of Peterboro, always a big winner at fall fairs, won fifteen prizes with her exhibits in fine arts, flowers, etc. Some of Mrs. Hounsell's work attracted much attention. Other well-known exhibitors in arts and ladies' fancy work were Miss Irvine, Port Hope, Mrs. Givens, Millbrook, and Miss Edith Tully, of Smith.

Peterboro business men assisted in boosting the prize list, among the contributors being Grafton Co., Oak Hall, E. N. McWilliams, R. J. Munro, R. Ruddy, K. C., Richard Hall & Son and R. J. Soden.

INTEREST CONTINUES IN RIFLE ASSOCIATION

Rifles and Ammunition, it is Expected Will be Received in the Near Future — Arrangements for Gallery Practice for the New Members

The executive of the Rifle association met last night and had a full attendance. Applications have been made by the club for rifles and ammunition, and the executive has reason to believe that these necessities will be supplied in the very near future.

The regular meeting of the members will be held in the armouries next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Anyone desiring to become a member will have an opportunity of joining at the meeting. After the meeting a lecture on rifle shooting will be given by W. H. Moore, an ex-Bisley man. Already a great many applications have been made for membership, and the outlook of the association is one of success.

All should understand that the association is civilian and not connected with the militia. All British subjects between the ages of 18 and 60 years, and residents of the locality, are eligible for membership on paying the one dollar fee. The government issues the rifles to the clubs in proportion of one per four members of the association. The rifle used is No. 303, government service.

Ammunition for individual practice is issued free to civilians by the government. A member in return is obliged to attend at rifle practice and make returns of his scores. Prior to taking up shooting at the ranges arrangements are being made by the executive for gallery practice for all new members not familiar with rifle shooting. It is expected that the first gallery instruction to beginners will take place next week.

On account of the large membership it is necessary to have the club divided into squads, such as business men, doctors, lawyers, clerks, mechanics, etc., each having a separate and distinct squad, which will compete against one another after the club is substantially organized.

Following is the list of members sworn in:

F. D. Kerr, 415 Water street.
E. L. Goodwill, 309 Boswell ave.
George Stevens, 335 Roger street.
W. H. Moore, 67 Morrow street.
C. D. Duggan, 35 Stewart street.
W. H. Munro, 459 Reid street.
Frank Grant, cor. McKellar and Park streets.
Rev. Jas. Rollins, 439 Rubidge street.
G. E. Norman, 151 Stewart street.
G. R. Munro, 459 Reid street.
E. W. Cuff, 81 London street.
L. J. Colling, 500 Charlotte street.
E. H. Ackett, 465 Downie street.
A. W. Lane, 5 Hunter street east.
H. M. Latimer, 307 George street.
Fred D. Craig, 45 McDonnell street.
John H. Hall, Bradwood avenue.
B. J. Lemon, 141 Hart ave.
T. R. Disten, 140 Douro street.
H. Cranfield, 48 Aylmer.
Fred Bonness, 299 Boswell ave.
George Hill, 546 Downie street.
R. J. Todd, 456 Aylmer street.
H. Birtwistle, 27 Ware street.
D. T. Nicholls, 626 Bethoune street.
Dr. J. M. McCullough, 312 Charlotte street.
J. Corkindale, Edison ave., Brownton P. O.
Fred Stanley, 455 Stewart street.
Edward Bolan, Edison avenue.
George Medcalfe, 278 Dublin street.
Frank Allen, Morrow street.
W. H. Brady, 246 Antrim street.
Robert Biggs, 166 McDonnell street.
A. Cranfield, 48 Aylmer street.
G. A. Borland, 176 Antrim street.
Rev. Robert Pogue, 540 Water street.
R. P. Watt, 455 Auburn street.
J. F. Linton, 163 Hunter street.
F. Bartlett, 68 Murray street.
Frank Pratt, 302 Park street.
W. R. Morris, 375 Water street.
S. Harris.
E. G. Dormer, 518 Bonacord street.
J. Bryett, 291 Townsend street.
F. A. Rathbone, 709 George street.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

LIBRARY NOTES

In starting these bi-monthly articles for the fall and winter months no more useful beginnig can be made than by setting forth a few of the ways in which a library can be of service to the public. Many people who have never been inside a library (and there are a few even in Peterborough who could plead guilty to the soft impeachment), are under the impression that it is a place when men are enabled to loaf and read the newspapers and women to satisfy their cravings for sensational fiction. Such an impression can easily be created in one's mind; it is a vastly different matter to eradicate.

Let it be understood, first, that the book shelves do not by any means represent the full resources of the library. Packed away in 60 pamphlet cases are many items of the greatest interest to the student. They deal with all manner of subjects and as every one of them is catalogued it is an easy matter to get access to them provided one knows how to go about it. This can be done by looking at the pamphlet case cards in the catalogue cabinet where the information desired may possibly desired.

Patent Office Records.

The library is in possession of as complete a set of Patent Office Records as it is possible to get. There is no necessity for anyone to write to Ottawa for information concerning patents, for it can be obtained here at a minimum of trouble and a total absence of cost.

Other valuable publications that are regularly received are those sent out by the Washington Bureau of Education.

The Canada Gazette is received every week and can be always obtained on enquiry at the receiving desk.

Topics of the Day.

The library is also in possession of publications having a direct bearing on the topics of the day. It does not matter whether these are of ephemeral or permanent interest, if reference to them is made in the English or American magazines the enquirer can be brought into touch with them.

The same holds good of the current literature of the day, for the library subscribes for publications devoted to criticism of the latest fiction and other works.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

Anthem—Lord, we Pray Thee—Roberts.

Postlude—Communion in D. Flat—Baptiste.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Men's Bible Class in Lower Vestry, conducted by Mr. W. F. Johnston. Women's Bible Class in Upper Vestry, conducted by Mrs. May.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Prelude—Salut D'Amour—Elgar.

Anthem—Recessional—Kipling —De Koven.

Postlude—Offertory in F.—Baptiste.

Mr. R. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

11.00 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.

4.10 p.m.—Holy Baptism.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: Some Women of the New Testament — "The Mother of Jesus."

The rector will preach at both services. All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Pastor.

Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 346—"Come Ye Thankful People Come.

Hymn 540—Lord, Speak to Me That I May Speak.

Offertory Anthem—Thy Basket and Store—Baritone solo—Mr. Weller.

Hymn 343—Now Thank We all our God.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 604—Spirit Divine Attend Our Prayers.

Hymn 348—We Plough the Fields and Scatter.

Hymn 566—O God Our Help in Ages Past.

Offertory Anthem—Ye Shall Dwell in the Land—Stainer — Bass solo—Mr. G. East; soprano solo—Masters N. Murduff, H. Rose.

Hymn 600—Peace, Perfect Peace, in this Dark World of Sin.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday Scholo.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 p.m.—Choir Practice.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

Brownton (Church of England Mission), 108 Western Ave.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Divine service. Rev. R. J. Ross, B.A., will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Divine service. Rev. Mr. Ross will preach.

Evening music.

Prelude—Consolation—Mendelssohn.

Anthem — Come Let Us Join Our Cheerful Song—Churchhill.

Offertorie—Air from the Magic Flute —Wagner.

Solo—The Lord is Full of Compassion and Mercy—Marchant—Mrs. Lock.

Postlude—March of the Troubadors.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choir master.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Subject: The Transformation of the Sword.

Organ Prelude—Offertoire in F. — Salome.

Solo (soprano)—"Jesus My Lord"—Carl Bohm—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory Anthem—Hymn of the Homeland—Sullivan.

Organ Postlude—A Festal March — Thelman.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School—Young Men's Class, teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan; Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship. Subject: The Churches and Peace.

Organ Prelude—Prayer and Cradle Song—Guilmant.

Male Chorus—The Two Paths—Stebbins.

Offertory Anthem — Angels that Around us Hover—Wallace.

Organ Postlude—Allegro Moderato—Smart.

Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H. J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Anthem—Incline Thy Ear—Himmel.

Five minute address to boys and girls.

Offertory—Aria by Rossini.

Sermon—Immediate Opportunities.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Anthem—The Day Thou Gavest — Woodward.

Male Quartette.

Sermon: The Book of Daniel, The King's Conversion.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleared.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

2.30 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

J. Edward Fisher, — Organist and Choirmaster.

GEORGE STREET METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, D.B., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Society Classes and Junior Epworth League.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Good Music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.
Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.
Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Rev. H. T. Crossley.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Rev. H. T. Crossley.

Evangelistic service, conducted by Mr. Crossley, every night during the week, Saturday excepted. Each service will be bright and helpful.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.
Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.
Residence, 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats OPEN Hearts.
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

The Faithfulness and Fellowship of God.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Concrete Faith.

The pastor will preach at both services.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

Transfers in Realty

The following are some of the important realty transfers for the past month:

Edinburgh Street—Part lot 1, Florence C. Stephens etux to Marilla Hadcock, $3,500.

Edinburgh Street—Part lot 19, Martin H. Spencely etux to John A. Gibbs, $1,000.

Smith Street—Part lot 2, Michael Carton etux to Fanny A. Theobald, $2,050.

Hunter Street East—Lot 9, Cornelius Clancy to Mark Street Methodist church, $2,750.

Antrim Street—Part lot 2, Thos. J. Wilson etux to John Brown, $1,725.

Dalhousie Street—Part lot 14, Jos. Duff etux to Wallace A. Fisher, $3,000.

Brock Street—Part lot 7, Florence D. Burritt to Ed. A. Hammond, $6,000.

George Street—Lots 6 and 7, plan 5, and parts 1 and 2, Jas. Long etux to Thos. H. Hooper, $25,000.

Rink Street—Part lot 4, Leger D. Letellier etux to John C. Stinson, $1,550.

McDonnell Street—Part lot 2, Eliza Davis estate, to Geo. J. Sherry,

EIGHTEEN WARDS OF THE SHELTER

The directors of the local Children's Aid Society have decided to hold tag day on Saturday, October 10. Under the existing circumstances, the directors in charge were rather reticent as regards holding a tag day, but the finances of the Children's Aid are rapidly approaching a low ebb. The institution has taken care of the largest number of children since its inception, notably in the past two months. Eighteen are in the shelter at present, nine of these having mothers in the hospital, and applications are being made constantly for temporary relief.

PEARL SUNBURST

(Continued from page 1)

And lamps are not for sunny rooms
Nor for the light of day—
But for the dark places of the earth
Where wrong and trouble and worriment have birth.

May you ever be able to dispel the clouds with the bright sunshine of your presence.

We pray the Master's "Well done" may be your reward.

May the spirit of our loving Father ever be with you and yours to keep you in all your ways until we meet with the Redeemed where sin and evil shall be no more.

Signed by the sub-executive of Peterboro W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Whalley—President.
Mrs. Goodfellow, Cor. Sec'y.
Mrs. Fife—Rec. Sec'y.
Mrs. Micks—Treasurer.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

We cordially invite you to be present at our Opening Display of the Latest Styles in Millinery

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR. We have an unusually attractive collection of the best designs from the foremost fashion centres. Vogue Millinery.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

SAVED YOUNG GIRL'S LIFE

Royal Humane Society Medal for Marmora Young Man

The Vancouver Daily News-Advertiser contains the following which refers to a son of Mr. Alex. A. McDonald, of Marmora.

"The rescue of a young girl from drowning in Burrard Inlet by Mr. Fank McDonald, assistant secretary of the London Pacific Guarantee Company, is reported to "The News-Advertiser" by Mr. W. Hamar Greenwood. Miss Steeves, a seventeen-year-old girl, was fishing with her younger brother off the C. P. R. wharves on Saturday evening, it appears, when she fell in. Her cries for help attracted the attention of Mr. McDonald who was standing some 100 yards away. Without waiting to take off even his coat he jumped into 20 feet of water and succeeded in rescuing her. It is understood that his action will be brought to the attention of the Royal Humane Society.

Mrs. Taylor replied in a suitable manner thanking them for their gift and assuring them that she would cherish it as a reminder of the pleasant times spent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and wishing them continued success in the Master's work. Afterwards a very pleasant evening was spent together.

The only time a man nears perfection is when he makes a perfect fool of himself.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne [illegible]
349 George St.

Late Premier's Character Shown in Human Relations

A Woman's View of Sir James Whitney — He Believed the Mothers of Ontario Knew How to Take Care of Their Children — A True Democrat and Loyal Friend

By Marjory MacMurchy.

Likely it is true of every man, certainly it is true of Sir James Whitney, that to know the essential truth of his character one must look for it in his human relations. We care little for those who care little for other men and women. The man who sees one of the human family in a tramp or a king, a schoolboy or an old man, a woman at work or a woman with her children, is the man we are able to love, and always our love is justified. This is the essential truth in the character of Sir James Whitney. He did not care who you were, but what you needed made a great deal of difference to him. Those who knew him best and understood him best wondered that anyone should even find him formidable. The severe, penetrating glance and strong voice were only a cover to a tender heart. But the hand of a little child knew how to knock at that strong door.

A True Democrat.

Hundreds of people must still remember the story of Sir James and the working woman who was carrying home her basket of clothes, but no one can hear it rightly who does not understand that to plan for popular favor was extremely foreign to the nature of Sir James. To win applause by theatrical means would have seemed to him as preposterous and false as any other unnatural human action. There was a day, however, shortly after his successful election to the premiership of Ontario, when, on entering a crowded street car, he found a seat, but gave it up later to a woman who was carrying home a basket of clothes as bulky as washing sent out to be done generally contrives to be. Sir James would even as soon have given his seat to a washerwoman as to a queen. Perhaps sooner. Here we have the very kernel of his simplicity, his kindness, his feeling that all of us belong to a family, and that while God is great and high above the earth, as for the rest of us there is practically no distinction. Sir James was a true democrat, using that word to mean a good and great quality. He thought himself no better than other men, and he honored every draft made upon him by claims to a common humanity.

He Kept the Faith.

Sir James had a passionate love for Ontario, Canada and the Empire. But it was a simple, democratic, unstrained and natural love. He wore loyalty with the same unthinking ease that he put on his coat. What else could a man be but loyal? This word loyal as used here, perhaps, needs to be explained. In the case of Sir James Whitney, one may substitute the word faith. He kept the faith. If any man thinks he loves this province, he cannot have loved it better than the man who until Friday was its premier. For the same reason he was very jealous of provincial dignity, yet never of his own dignity—which truly needed no support or care. It was characteristic of Sir James that he introduced the practice of speaking of the premier of the province as the prime minister. He loved old usage and custom with a surpassing love. It is hard for an average individual to comprehend his passionate adherence to the men who were his leaders once. Sir James was most loyal and faithful to his colleagues. These are human and lovable traits.

Every Inch a Man.

He was a native-born Canadian. So is Lady Whitney. He is a rare example of that stock which was commoner in the last generation and the generation before than it is in this. He was not a modern statesman. But nevertheless he was the shadow of a rock. As long as he was here the people knew that some dangers ever would be averted. Brusk, abrupt, autocratic, domineering, speaking like a son of thunder, he had honesty like the honesty of an immortal; it was woven into the woof; it was part of the metal of his character. He could neither bend nor would he break before what he counted wrong. Here he was indeed a rock. Neither could he change nor assimilate new ways. Yet many of his ideas and a considerable part of his legislation are rightly described as radical and even socialistic. He was naturally a fighter. He was a friend who could not forget. It was a pleasant sight to see him when he laughed heartily with a confidant. One wonders if he was ever quite as happy in political power as he was in political opposition. A premier has a hard road and not much time for laughter. With all the world, we say to-day how greatly we admired and loved his great qualities. Anyone has done rarely well who is his equal. Politics in his hands were never a trick, a scheme, a pose or a game. The government of a free people was a great employment. His manliness, it may be, had much to do with his serious and elevated view of politics. He was every inch a man.

Driving in Rosedale.

Many must deeply mourn his loss. But it is impossible to dwell in melancholy reminiscence on one so vital as Sir James Whitney. With pleasant thoughts one recalls his strong steps as he used to stride up to the parliament buildings before the days of the bicycle. Then came the day of the bicycle, and with what considerate care, which had a smile, even a chuckle, in it, did he learn to guide judiciously that weighty equilibrium. The day of the motor came, too. He enjoyed it. But of all the pleasant pictures, the pleasantest left is when he drove with his family in Rosedale. "Quick! thy tablets, memory!" Paint faithfully the keen dark eyes, the bushy brows, the benevolent interest of the look, the easy carriage of a good citizen with his family, the darling little grandson where the grandfather's eyes could see the boy's utter enjoyment. The true Sir James Whitney was revealed beyond question, beyond doubt, in his human relations; for, knowing how he felt with his own, he knew the ways of the world with their own. How easy it is to understand if we go about it the way of the heart!

Children Sacred to Him.

A tale of childish distress would ever bring the tears to Sir James' eyes. Children to him, as to every good-hearted man, were sacred. Once a journal printed some comparison between infant mortality in Ontario and other countries where women have the vote. "No one can tell me," said Sir James, "that the mothers of Ontario do not know how to take care of their children. He seldom spoke of his deepest feelings to others; it is to be supposed that he did not expect others to speak much of such things to him. That he was reverent, believing, upright, compassionate, we have learned from his daily life. Those who knew him best, know how deep and warm were his affections. In their sorrow, with what affectionate consolation must Lady Whitney and his children consider his career. With what pride must they reflect upon his achievements. Honor, dignity, worth, service to his country, upholding of the right, a good fight well won, and an end becoming to a statesman, who will not lay down his task except under the great compulsion, there is no one who gladly does not pay him these dues. He has done well; and they sorrow not as those who have no hope.

ATTACK ON ANTWERP FAILURE

German Assault is Repulsed by Belgians

LONDON, Oct. 3. — The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. has sent the following despatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoyck (one of the new forts on the outer line) Thursday night was repulsed.

"A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at two o'clock yesterday morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge (over the Scheldt).

"The Belgians undertook a counter-attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the easterly position. This still continues.

"The Germans have suffered heavily everywhere under the well-directed machine gun fire of the Belgians," according to a statement cabled from Antwerp by the correspondent of the Central News. "At the Wavre and St. Catharine forts alone (outside of Antwerp) the German dead may be counted by thousands. At several points the corpses lie in heaps. Entire companies have been exterminated, while the other troops were driven back at the point of the bayonet."

BRITAIN TO SOW MINES.

Admiralty Finally Forced to Adopt Counter Measures.

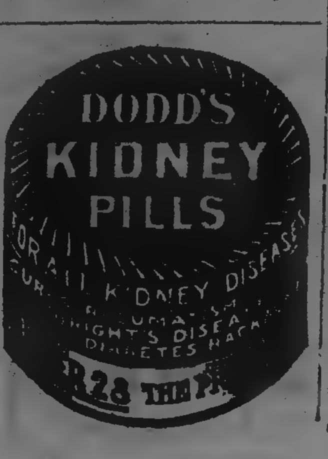
LONDON, Oct. 3.—The official information bureau announced yesterday that the Government had decided to lay mines in certain areas as a counter stroke to the German procedure.

The official information bureau has issued the following on behalf of the Admiralty:

"The German policy of mine-laying, combined with the submarine activity, makes it necessary on military grounds for the Admiralty to adopt counter measures.

"His Majesty's Government has therefore authorized a mine-laying policy in certain areas."

Coins are in circulation on an average of 27 years.



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"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health

J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th. 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

VIENNA IN PANIC

Government of Austria May be Moved

LONDON, Oct. 3. — Despatches from Vienna, via Rome, state that the Austrian Emperor and his Cabinet are debating the removal of the Government to Prague, in view of a possible siege of Vienna by the Russians. For the past month a large number of laborers have been throwing up defences in every direction and the city is believed to be almost impregnable. But the Government will not risk capture and has chosen Prague as its new location.

Prague is about midway between Vienna and Berlin on the north bank of the River Moldau. It is fortified.

Salsburg Also Mentioned.

ROME, Oct. 3. — (Via Paris.)—A great impression has been produced by a report circulating in diplomatic circles here to the effect that the Austrian Government, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of Government to either Prague or Salsburg.

END OF THE EARTH.

That Great Tragedy May Be 2,000,000 or 95,000,000 Years Away.

Scientists tell us that life on the earth began about 2,000,000 years ago. It has generally been accepted that life will last for 95,000,000 years.

Ninety-five million years is a fairly long time. None of us who are alive today need worry about what will take place 95,000,000 years hence. Even the most altruistic can scarcely be inspired by love for an inconceivably remote posterity.

But the French savants are altogether disturbing. Here comes one, M. Verronet, who says that the earth will permanently freeze within the next 2,000,000 years and that life will vanish. This is bringing the tragedy nearer home. We would gladly accept the older reckoning.

Verronet places mankind of today about midway between the beginning and the end. He computes that in the future life will exist as long as it has already existed. He specifies only one forty-eighth as long a life as those who have studied in the past.

There is only one consolation to be derived from the Verronet reckoning. As far as the influence of today is concerned 2,000,000 years is as good as 95,000,000. In either event those who are comfortably laboring today cannot expect to be lovingly remembered when the cataclysm of ice makes the earth a barren wilderness.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cornwall Man Injured.

CORNWALL, Oct. 3. — Frank Lavine, who lives on the Carlos Kinney farm at Massena Centre, is lying in the Hotel Dieu Hospital here in a critical condition as the result of a runaway accident, and his chances of recovery are said to be poor. While driving home from a neighbor's his horse was frightened by a dog and ran away, throwing him out on his head and shoulders. Dr. Elkins found that Lavine was suffering from a severe concussion and from bleeding from the nose and ears. He was hurried to Cornwall.

Greece Is Pacific.

ATHENS, Oct. 3.—(Via London)—Premier Venizelos of Greece has announced in the chamber that Greece is striving to avert war in the Balkans. He declared that Greece is willing to make concessions to Turkey, even going to the extent of restoring the Aegean Islands, taken during the latest war, on condition that Greek administration of the islands be continued.

OUTCOME CERTAIN

Allies Bound to Win Battle of the Aisne Says Observer

LONDON, Oct. 3. — A correspondent of the Central News at Calais, who has returned to that city from a tour in the vicinity of the allies' left, says:

"Without disclosing military secrets, I can say that I have seen many things to remove any misgivings as to the outcome of the battle. The moment is near when the curtain will be lifted on the greatest drama ever seen in war.

"The position of the German right wing on Wednesday was such that a portion lying between Lassigny and Chaulnes was in extreme danger. Above Chaulines the German lines, which a few days ago faced westward, are now facing northwest, and have been bent back on the line of Chaulnes, Cambrai and Valenciennes. On Sunday a German patrol was captured near Chaulnes. The fate of the Germans was due to a shortage of horses. The men said that they had had nothing to eat for some days. They belonged to Gen. Von Kluk's command.

"It has been apparent throughout that Gen. Von Kluk's right was made more precarious by the crowding on him of reinforcements from the centre and left by the German General Staff. His commissariat failed. This might have been avoided if the Germans had been prepared to sacrifice their carefully selected position in the Noyon region, but they staked everything, holding that the peril of an envelopment was becoming more imminent daily."

KAISER RUNS TO AND FRO

German Emperor Travels in Train of Ten Pullmans

ROME, Oct. 3. — (Via Paris.)—Emperor William, says a telegram from Berlin, is going from one front to another. He travels in a special train of ten Pullman cars, which formerly were painted white and blue, but which now have been repainted like the ordinary cars, in order to protect the train from the bombs of French aviators.

When the Emperor goes to places out of the reach of the railway he travels by automobile. Besides his aides and bodyguard he is also watched by secret field police.

Col. Hughes Goes To England.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3. — Col. Sam Hughes, it is reported, has made arrangements for going to England for a few weeks' rest and to see the Canadian troops begin their training over there. He will sail from New York next Wednesday.

Col. Victor Williams, who was commandant of the Valcartier camp and is going to England, will, it is said, in all probability be attached to Gen. French's staff.

Japanese Warships Wreck Fortress.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—A flotilla of Japanese destroyers has wrecked the German barracks at Tsingtau and fire is reported to be raging within the fortifications. The Japanese fleet continues to bombard the fortress, which is also being shelled by British and Japanese batteries from the land side.

Easiest Way Out.

"Guilty or not?" asked the judge.

"I haven't made up my mind," replied the prisoner.

"If you don't know, who does?"

"Well, judge, that may look like an easy matter to you, but I am trying to figure out whether it will be cheaper to hire a lawyer or pay the fine."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"MAKE ME A CEMETERY."

Huge French Field Guns Executed Order of Officer.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—"Black butchers" is the name applied to the big French field pieces by the armies of the republic. They are doing terrible execution in the German ranks, and have come to occupy a high place in the affections of the allied troops.

A story is recounted of one incident in the Aisne fighting where the big guns wrought wholesale havoc. The French guns were posted on a hill top, but out of sight of a German detachment of 500 men, which filed into the valley below. After carefully getting the range of the officer in command said: "Make me a cemetery down there!"

The command was instantly executed and frightful shambles created. The surviving Germans were picked off by expert riflemen.

Undecided, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—(By wireless to Sayville, L.I.) — According to announcement made in Berlin yesterday the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points by their heavy artillery. The attempts of the allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Argonne region.

School Teachers Warned.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 3. — Advices from Maastricht, close to the Belgian border, say that the schools in Liege and other towns and villages now in German hands are reopening and that the teachers are warned that they must instruct their pupils to be good in their behavior toward the Germans.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

American railroads are understood to have purchased about 75,000 tons of rails during September. On the other hand less than 400 freight cars have been ordered and only 36 locomotives, while bridgework has called for less than 10,000 tons of structural shapes.

William Bardel, American Consul at Rheims for six years, told Richard Harding Davis, who writes for the Tribune, that damage to Rheims property by German shells will reach $30,000,000 and that unless military operations in the vicinity the champagne crop will be ruined.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and 41

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STALLINGS' BRAVES WILL GIVE ATHLETICS A FIGHT

Outfield Strength of Opposing Outfields Compared by Fullerton Who Finds National League Champs Right up With Invincible Mackmen on Paper, Anway

Editor's Note—Hugh S. Fullerton has evolved a system of "doping" baseball teams which has worked with marvellous success. Each year he has brought the system nearer accuracy and he claims that he can decide any series of games between two games in advance in nineteen out of twenty cases. The one element that cannot be calculated upon is luck. He studies each player as an individual, figuring his value as a batter, a base runner, fielder thrower and "inside worker." He calculates the relative value of base running, batting fielding, throwing and thinking separately and reduces the strength of the individual to his offensive and defensive strength. The offensive strength of each man in the team is added, and an average strength obtained. The defensive strength of each man is figured, and from it a team strength is obtained. With various other factors he has the comparative strength of the teams at the start of the series as closely as may be figured.)

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Philadelphia	.663	.673	.669
Boston Braves	.654	.660	.662

Boston Braves, in the outfield, compare with the Champion Athletics so favorably as to cause one to start with surprise when the final figures are counted.

I started to dope the two outfields with the sub-conscious idea that the Athletics would be found so much the stronger that it would be a joke and to my astonishment I learn that the difference between them is amazingly small; so slight in fact that a little luck in the play would make the Boston outfield to all intents and purposes its equal.

Further I discover that the Braves are doubly fortified; that they have much more reserve strength in outfielders, and that Stallings has at his command more outfield strength than Mack can muster.

This statement will create a howl. It needs proving. I hardly can believe it myself—but a study of conditions will prove it.

If we take the Boston Red Sox outfield—Speaker, Hooper and Lewis, as a basis of figuring, and calculate the strength of Murphy, Oldring and Strunk against them you have a simple proposition. If I say that Devore, Whitted and Moran are as good as Murphy, Oldring and Strunk in all departments then you laugh. That is what leads on to say, offhand that the Athletics have the better outfield both in attack and defense than the Braves possess.

But listen: Murphy, Oldring and Strunk are the Athletics' outfield with Walsh to help out and some youngsters. You can safely figure that Murphy, Oldring and Strunk will play unless one breaks something. We know their values absolutely in batting, fielding, base-running and throwing. Boston does not possess three men as good. Admit that, for it is true.

But—Boston has six men who play outfield. Take Devore for instance. He pulls a lot of bones, he runs well, he throws well, but at times with poor judgment, he hits certain kinds of pitching hard, and goes to first with much speed.

Take Cather. He is rather unfinished. Against some pitching he is dead. Against others he is a whale. He is a corking dangerous pinch hitter, and he can throw.

The strength then of center field is the best of Mann, Moran, Whitted or Devore—depending upon conditions, and who is pitching for the other side. Pick the strongest points of each of eight Boston outfielders and compare their best with the steady jobbers of the Athletics.

The strength of Boston's outfield then is their defensive strength of the three chosen for that day by Stallings—and the strongest batting and running trio against a certain style of pitching.

Connolly, of course, is the leading hitter of the Braves—about .310, which average is a boost above his normal, because Stallings sent him to play against the kind of pitching he likes. The outfield average of hitting is close to .260. The outfield probably will be Connolly, Gilbert and Mann or Cather against Plank, with Devore in against Bender and Whitted in against Bush or Shawkey.

Whitted, who plays infield or outfield, may be used, in fact must be used during the series for his value in keeping the team hustling and fighting, and for his base running. Connolly is unfinished, but a slashing hitter. Moran is one of the most timely batters in the country, a fellow at his best in a pinch and likely to break up a game with a long drive at any time.

Cather is a much improved ball player this season under Stallings. Mann is a magnificent fielder and hits only fairly well.

There is another difficulty that necessitated most careful study of the men and their habits. It is hard to figure on three more different players than Tyler, James and Rudolph; yet, in calculating the worth of the outfielders we are figuring for this series only and must value a man not on what he does in a regular season but on what he is likely to do against the kind of pitching he will face.

In this case we have to study what Murphy and Strunk will do against Tyler—which, we believe, will be very little if Tyler is right. Then we have to boost Oldring's stock materially for those games in which Tyler pitches, because the Rube certainly can take his wallops at that kind of pitching.

Nor would it surprise me to see Boston's outfielders reach first base more often against the Athletic pitching than the Athletic outfielders will reach it against the Boston pitchers. I is rather a bold prediction but one worth watching.

I have figured Mack's three regulars and two subs against Tyler, Rudolph and James, and also (for one game only) against Davis, Hess, Crutcher and Cochreham. I have figured each of the Boston men against Plank, Bender, Shawkey, Pennock, Bressler and Bush, figuring of course that Plank and Bender, especially Plank, will carry three-fourths of the pitching burden of the coming series.

By this composite figuring I have reached the values of the outfield as compared with the value of the Athletics.

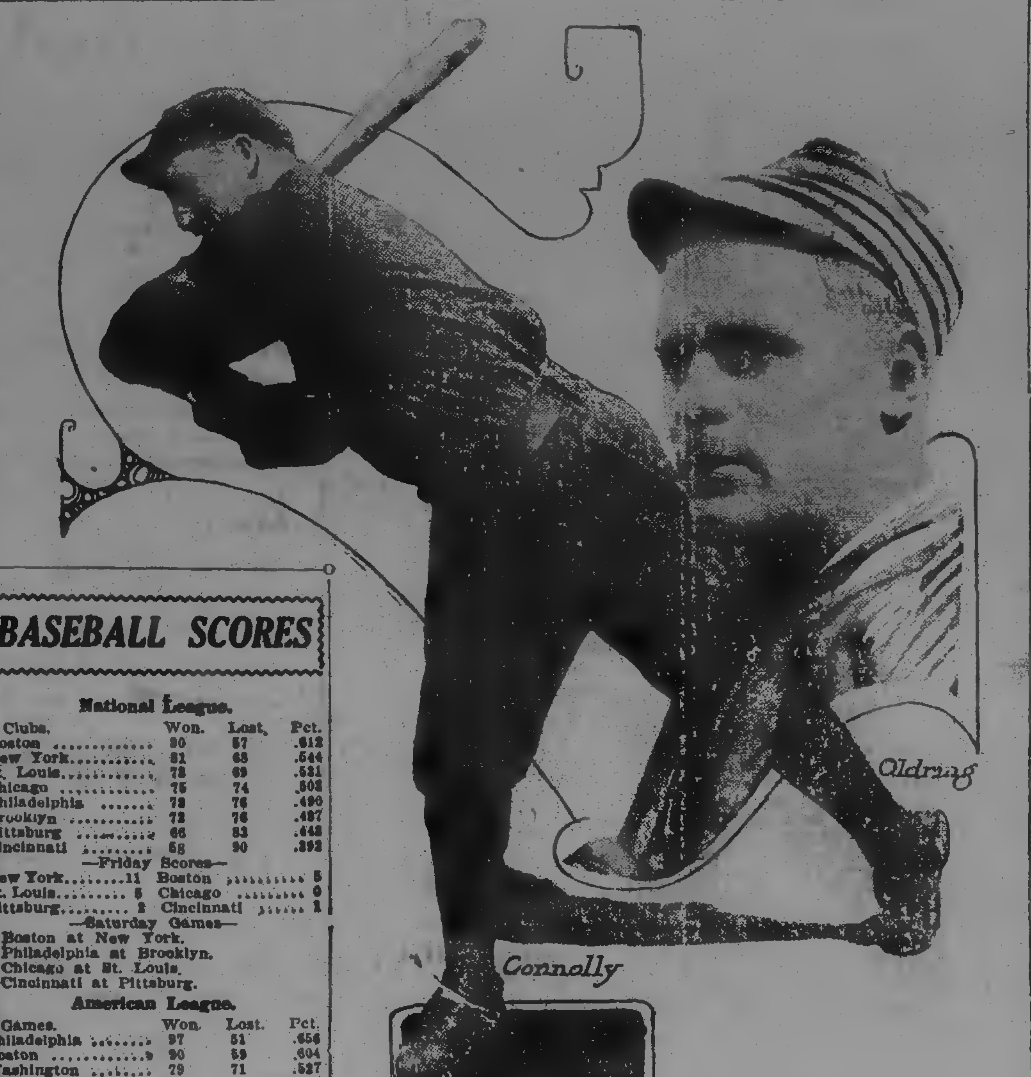
The figures favor the Athletics in both attack and in defense, but the margin is not nearly as large as one would be led to expect. In fact, Stallings might, by his acknowledgedly clever using of his reserves, offset the seeming advantage of the Athletics.

From the outfield dope one thing is certain—Boston is not outclassed as hopelessly as a lot of the prophets think. We will next take up the infield and see how they compare theme.

The Canadian league will meet in Toronto next Monday. The circuit for next year will be discussed, in addition to winding up this season's business.

The Chicago Feds are barely showing in front of Indianapolis in the Federal League. A half game lead at this stage of the season shows a balance even more even than that which characterized the first division of the other big leagues, including the International.

Melbourne Inman and Willie Hoppe are about half way through their competition, the American being 122 points ahead of the Englishman. The latter naturally is showing great superiority at the English game, but Willie is more than proportionately better at the balk line method.



BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	90	57	.612
New York	81	68	.544
St. Louis	78	69	.531
Chicago	75	74	.503
Philadelphia	73	76	.490
Brooklyn	72	76	.487
Pittsburg	66	83	.443
Cincinnati	58	90	.392

—Friday Scores—

New York	11	Boston	5
St. Louis	5	Chicago	0
Pittsburg	2	Cincinnati	1

—Saturday Games—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

American League.

Games.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	97	51	.656
Boston	90	59	.604
Washington	79	71	.527
Detroit	78	73	.516
St. Louis	69	81	.460
New York	68	82	.453
Chicago	68	83	.450
Cleveland	51	100	.338

—Friday Scores—

Chicago	6	St. Louis	1
Boston	11	New York	5
Washington	4	Philadelphia	3

—Saturday Games—

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	83	64	.566
Chicago	85	66	.563
Baltimore	80	67	.544
Buffalo	76	69	.524
Brooklyn	75	72	.510
Kansas City	67	79	.459
St. Louis	62	86	.419
Pittsburg	59	84	.413

—Friday Scores—

Brooklyn	3	Baltimore	1

—Saturday Games—

Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
St. Louis at Chicago.

COMMENT
As You Like It

So far as can be learned, the major league clubs passed up the Canadian league in the drafting proceses. However, the Class AA and Class A clubs are said to have put in claims on several of President Fitzgerald's shining lights. Mitchell, of Ottawa, according to the dope, is likely to go to an American Association club. A Class A draft is going in on Firstbaseman Kading of St. Thomas and Outfielder Kopp of the same club. Both will likely go to the Southern league.—Ottawa Free Press.

Joe Connolly, the diminutive ex-Royal, made 7 hits in 9 times up in the recent double-header. His work was the feature of the games.

TEMPER VS. COOLNESS WHEN MACKMEN MEET THE BRAVES

No Two Managers Ever Presented a Greater Contrast Than Stallings and Mack, Both Men Being Tempermentally Opposite on the Diamond

It will be the iceburg against the hotbag, the extremes in human nature, when the Athletics meet the Braves. Connie Mack is the human iceburg. He's cool and calm and collected, regardless of the score or of the stake.

The man doesn't live who can boast that he saw Connie Mack leap to his feet and cheer as the run came across which won a pennant or cinched a world's championship. If he did such a thing his players would leap and grab him, and beseech him to remain calm, and they would be fearful of his reason.

And Stallings? A base hit sends him into a spasm of delight. A ball game won transfers him into a land of bliss.

A contrast? No two managers ever presented a greater one. And that these two managers are the predominating personalities on their teams is shown by the methods of the players.

For the Athletics are as Connie Mack. You don't read of them losing their heads and being chased by the umpires. That isn't their style of play. And the Braves? A bunch of hotheads, filled with the same enthusiasm, the same love of fight and strife that have made their boss one of the wonders of the game.

Ever watch these two managers at a ball game? You will see no more interesting sight.

Imagine Connie Mack sitting on the south side bench. He looks neither to the right nor to the left. He holds a score card in his hand. It has often been claimed that this is all he needs to give his signals. That he signs for the hit and run, for the sacrifice; that he sends his infield back for the double-play, or pulls it in to cut off the runner at the plate by the motions of his card.

The expression on his face never changes. A home run by Baker brings no smile to his face, and no new gleamor to his eyes. A rare boner by one of his men in the field brings no retort to his lips. Nor does the offender receive his call from the manager while his pals are present.

The game is over, and away strides the elongated figure. The day's work is over. His hair isn't ruffled; he'll talk to you about anything. You would never suppose that he was the most interested man at the game.

That's Connie Mack .

And Stallings? He's a bundle of nerves from the moment the game starts. He slides along the bench with every pitch of the ball. He's on his feet as it starts for the outfield. He's commenting to his players as his outfielders race for it, or as they round the bases if one of them smite it. He's past master of the art of sarcasm. There isn't a man on his team whom he hasn't nicknamed, and every cognomen fits the individual.

He's commenting on the work of the umpire, and it is never favorable, save when the decision favors the Braves. He's a fighting madman from the moment the game starts until it is over. And if it be a Boston win, he's joyful, and if it be a Brave defeat he's inconsolable.

He has often said that a Saturday defeat in the east was the worst thing that could befall him; that he must remain idle all of Sunday because there was no game that he might try for revenge.

He's a human dynamo.

DOC REISLING WILL BE BACK

London, Oct. 3.—London Canadian league team owners will hold their annual meeting ere long, and from an authentic source it was learned yesterday that they had decided to a man to give the managerial reins to Doc Reisling, if the Ohioian would accept the position for the 1915 season.

Thomas Gillean, one of the club shareholders, stated yesterday that so far as he was concerned, Doc Reisling would be welcomed back to this city when the curtain was rung up next year.

"Mr. Reisling acted like a gentleman throughout the past season, and so far as I am concerned, he had a free hand in dealing with the players. If he will take the team over the next term, I hardly think he will find any of the shareholders attempting to tell him how he should run the men on the diamond. From the attitude of the fans, I believe the doctor will be welcomed back," said Mr. Gillean.

One of the club directors received a letter from Doc to the effect that the latter already has garnered some promising talent for next season, and that, if he came back here, many new faces would adorn the London line-up.

The London owners declare that the past season financially was a bad one for them.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.10 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.23 p.m. Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.33 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*2.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.00 p.m. Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
6:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—TO—
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 27 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return ... $35.00
Edmonton and Return ... 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R. Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

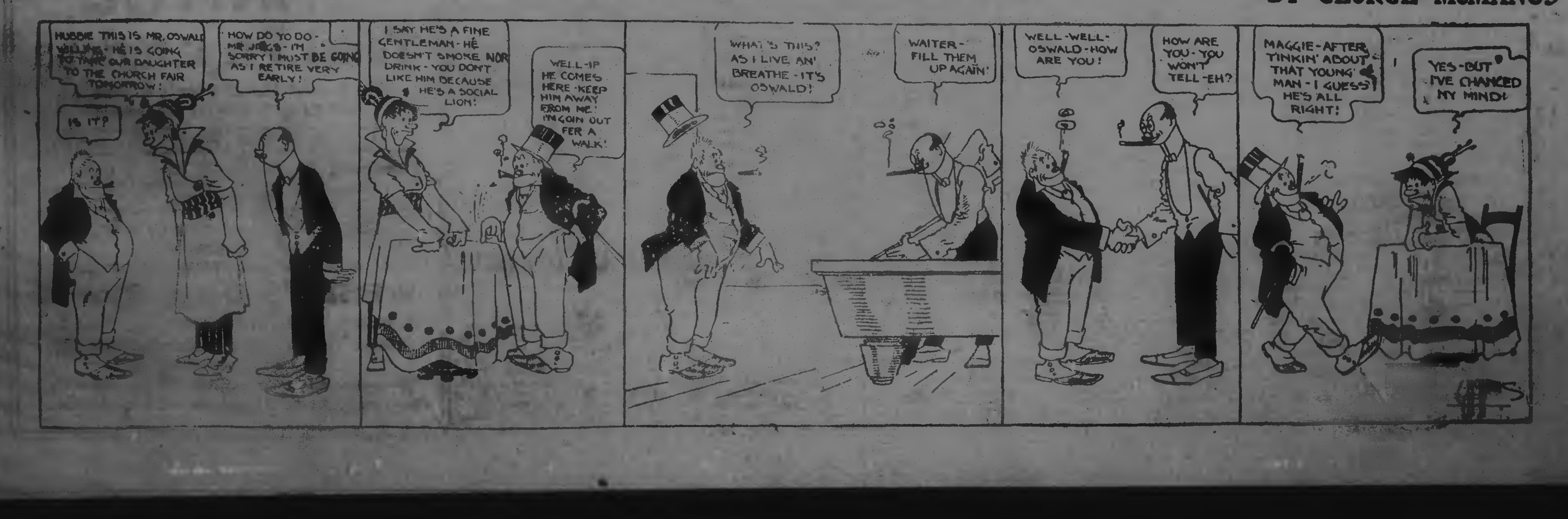
CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

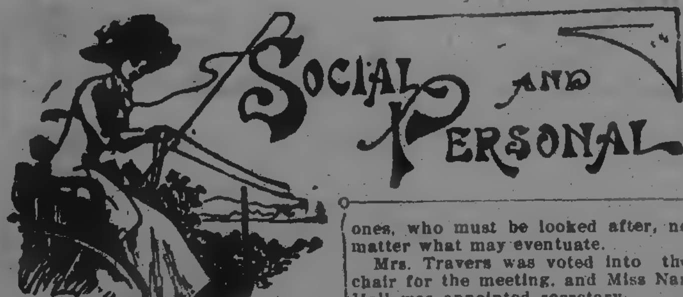
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton
With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rose, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 359.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 748
(Akey's Livery)

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $6.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.00
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

BRINGING UP FATHER BY GEORGE McMANUS


HUBBIE THIS IS MR. OSWALD WILLINS - HE'S GOING TO TAKE OUR DAUGHTER TO THE CHURCH FAIR TOMORROW:
IS IT?
HOW DO YO DO - MR JIGGS - I'M SORRY I MUST BE GOING AS I RETIRE VERY EARLY!
I SAY HE'S A FINE GENTLEMAN - HE DOESN'T SMOKE NOR DRINK - YOU DON'T LIKE HIM BECAUSE HE'S A SOCIAL LION!
WELL - IF HE COMES HERE - KEEP HIM AWAY FROM ME - I'M GOIN OUT FER A WALK!
WHAT'S THIS? AS I LIVE AN' BREATHE - IT'S OSWALD!
WAITER - FILL THEM UP AGAIN!
WELL - WELL - OSWALD - HOW ARE YOU!
HOW ARE YOU - YOU WON'T TELL - EH?
MAGGIE - AFTER TINKIN' ABOUT THAT YOUNG MAN - I GUESS HE'S ALL RIGHT!
YES - BUT I'VE CHANGED MY MIND!



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. G. M. Roger, of Cobourg, is staying in town.

Mr. F. B. Marsh, Toronto, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. D. J. McDonnell, Toronto, is here on business.

J. W. McIntyre, Keene, is here for a few days.

Mr. P. Brown, Suthon, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. George Burnham, Toronto, is staying with Mrs. Kendry, Water street.

Mr. Francis Mason, with his daughter and grand-daughter, are leaving for California on Monday.

Miss Nan Hill entertained a few friends at "bridge" on Friday evening.

Mrs. Hopwood was in town for a few days this week, but returns to Chemong until Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitby passed through town this week on their way to their new home at Hawarden, Sask.

Mrs. D. C. MacRostie and her little daughter have returned from Frankfort, where she had been visiting her sisters.

The many friends of Mr. J. D. Tully will be pleased to learn he was able to return home this afternoon from Chemong Park.

Mr. Wilbur Bennett, of Guelph College, is spending the week end with his father, Mr. J. J. Bennett, Perry Street.

Mr. Snider, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Madoc, and Mr. Martin Dunsford, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford.

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., will be one of the speakers at the annual Thanksgiving Day dinner, to be held by the ladies of the Lakefield Methodist Church.

Friends of Mr. Ormsby Boyd, son of Dr. Boyd, engaged in banking at London, were surprised to hear of his leaving for the war as a member of the Nova Scotia Highlanders. His friends will wish him a safe return, with all the glory obtainable by an honorable fighter.—Bobcaygeon Independent.

Mr. G. A. Campbell, 242 Westcott street, who was appointed local delegate to attend the convention of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America at Indianapolis on Oct. 6, leaves to-morrow by C.P.R. at 5.24.

The ladies of Lakefield have organised the Soldiers' Comfort Club and will meet every Friday afternoon. The officers are; President—Mrs. F. J. Tate; Vice-President — Mrs. J. H. Sherin; Secretary—Mrs. W. M. Graham; Treasurer—Miss McKibbon.

Committee to assist the officers—Mrs. Wesley Sherin and Mrs. Sydney Hunter.

Lt. Alan S. C. Rogers, son of Mr. Edwin R. Rogers, inspector of prisons and public charities, and an officer of the 61st King George's Own Pioneers in India, arrived in Toronto Thursday afternoon from New Zealand. Lt. Rogers is on leave and had been in Australia, and after a short visit with his parents he will report at the war office in London, England, previous to going to the seat of war. Lt. Rogers is a nephew of Mr. R. B. Rogers, of 147 Hunter Street E., whose son has already gone to England with the Canadian overseas contingent.

One of the largest luncheons in the history of the Golf club was held on Wednesday. The dining room was crowded to overflowing, and it was necessary to have tables placed on the verandah. Fifty-seven in all sat down to table, proving that it is not only our well-known friend, "Mr. Heinz," who can provide "fifty-seven varieties" for the table. Among those present were: Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. G. W. Roger (Cobourg), Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Goodwill, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Crees, Mrs. Coulthard, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Hew[illegible] Miss Lundy, the Misses Hall, the [illegible] Kingan, Mrs. D. Davidson, M[illegible] and the Misses Harstone, Miss [illegible] Davidson, Mrs. Kells and Miss Wood (Millbrook), Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Basil Hall, Miss Dobie, Miss Pearce, Miss Monroe and Miss Cavanagh.

A small but enthusiastic meeting was held in the Bank of Montreal chambers to consider arrangements for the tag day to be held for the Children's Shelter. The officers of the society were most reluctant to bring the needs of their work before the public unless absolutely obliged, owing to the numerous other calls, but hard times for grown people also mean hard times for the little ones, who must be looked after, no matter what may eventuate.

Mrs. Travers was voted into the chair for the meeting, and Miss Nan Hall was appointed secretary.

Mrs. W. H. Dunsford was elected convener of the committee and Mrs. Matthews convenor of the committee to prepare the rosettes for horses and motors.

It was decided to hold the tag day on Saturday week, October 10, rain or shine, and it is hoped that everybody will have plenty of loose change on that date.

A meeting of the committee for rosettes was held on Thursday afternoon, and, judging by the number of ladies who were present, the interest in this work is very widespread. The colors chosen this year are very attractive, and any horse decorated with one, or, better still, two, of these rosettes will surely carry itself very proudly. About forty were seated around the tables, amongst whom were noticed: Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Dunsford, Mrs. Hopwood, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Meldrum, Miss Laura Davidson, Mrs. Kingan, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Denne, Mrs. McDermid, Miss Belcher, Miss Halliday, Miss Dobie and Miss Adams.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS.

Millbrook, Oct. 3.—Miss Lila Pethick and Miss Blanche Hales were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Mills, Lindsay, last week.

Mrs. Jos. Richardson, of Toronto, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Richardson.

Miss Flossie Cameron, of Toronto, is a guest of Miss Pearl Nattrass.

Mr. Bert Eagleson, of New York City, is visiting his relatives in Monaghan. Bert was in Millbrook on Monday renewing old acquaintances, among them being some of the old lacrosse boys who fought many a battle some 25 years ago. Bert is making good in the metropolis where he is cutter in one of the largest shoe factories there.

Mrs. Thos. Gillott has received a letter from Mrs. Chas. Gillott, stating that her mother, Mrs. Alex. Strain, of Pierson, Man., was not expected to live.

Rev. Mr. Kenny, formerly of Millbrook, has accepted a call from Cobourg Methodists to become their pastor after the next Conference.

Mr. Robert Jones, of Walla Walla, Wash., has returned after visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas Jones, and other friends on Zion Line. Mr. Jone lived with Mr. H. Hubbeard for about five years, and he was highly respected, being a very fine young man. He has had a very fine position as overseer of a large orchard near Walla Walla. Come again, Bob.

Messrs. J. I. Bentley, A. J. Henderson, J. W. Hamilton and Doc. Morden motored to Picton and the Fair.

CELEBRATION OF GOLDEN WEDDING BY CAVAN COUPLE

Fifty years married is the happy lot of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Carr, of Cavan, who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Monday, September 28th. The ceremony was witnessed by the family and the immediate relatives and friends, and was unique in many respects.

On Sept. 27th, 1864, Abraham Carr was united in marriage to Miss Elenor Armstrong, of Cavanville, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Peck, of Lifford, and then, as now, the lady and gentlemen were held in the highest esteem by their many friends. They were well known throughout the entire countryside, which was not so thickly settled as today, and they are at the present time enjoying the very best of health and are living a quiet, retired life in Cavan.

On the occasion of the marriage a sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid, and the same lady acted in the same capacity again on Monday, 28th inst., in the person of Mrs. Jos. Reynolds, of Lindsay. The groomsman at the first marriage was the late Christopher Armstrong, Mr. Jos. Reynolds acting as groomsman on the anniversary event.

The anniversary of their fifty years of happy married life was fittingly celebrated. Rev. Mr. Clarry, of Peterboro, a former pastor, being present to officiate at the ceremony, at the conclusion of which all partook of a sumptuous repast. The table was prettily decorated and heavily laden with good things, which all proceeded to do justice to. Short speeches and appropriate toasts were made, the various speakers eulogizing on the many good points in the characters of the honored couple, and wishing them many more years of happy married life.

During the remainder of the evening games of various kinds were indulged in and recitations and musical selections enjoyed.

Family Present.

Among those in attendance were the following members of the family: Messrs. Robert Carr, of Peterboro, and Creighton Carr, of Cavan, sons. Daughters: Mrs. J. Keegan, Mrs. W. Pritchard and Mrs. L. Parnell, of Cavan. Brothers: Robt. Armstrong, of St. Catharines, and James and William Armstrong, of Janetville. Sisters: Mrs. Jos. Reynolds, of Lindsay. Mrs. D. Hunter, of Cavan, a sister of Mr. Carr, was also present, as well as a number of friends and distant relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr received a number of beautiful presents, which were of the costly and expensive kind.

ADELE BLOOD WOULD PROVIDE NEW PLAYHOUSE

Sees Great Possibilities for National American Theatre

Adele Blood, the actress, claims she can establish a National American Theatre with $10,000 or less. She also states that she will make an attempt to do so within a year.

This information comes through a statement from her. She is at present at her country house in Great Neck, Long Island, preparing for a starring tour in the new play, "Milady's Boudoir," by J. C. Drum, under the management of I. W. Hope. Her contract with Mr. Hope has a season to run and at its conclusion, Miss Blood states, she will take up the National Theatre project. Mr. Hope will be interested with her in the affair. Miss Blood writes:

"Who am I—" she asks, and answers modestly, "I am nobody. But we shall see," she continues, "if the new energies of a nobody cannot accomplish what the stagnant ideas of a group of somebodies failed to realize recently in New York City. In one's personal affairs, I believe in Humility; but where a great idea is to be realized I believe in the ultimate aggressiveness. Therefore I am going to speak my mind out, and that without equivocation.

"A National Theatre in America, one representative of the whole country, will be born of the soil and not of the dollar mark. If ever a great public institution will develop from the sweat of the brow and not from the lining of the pocket, it will be a national theatre. The main reason for the failure of the gilded New Theatre in New York City recently was too much money. With a brigade of check books and a coterie of half-baked theatrical namby-pambies they reminded me of the now ancient story of the bankrupt. A friends tried to sympathize with him and he replied:

" 'Thank you for your kind words, but wasn't it a magnificent failure?' "

"In New York City they built a stately, classic theatre and after announcing that it was intended for a National Theatre proceeded to fill it with foreign and undomesticated plays. They did not have a single practical, dried out and seasoned theatrical man within earshot of the machinery.

"What was the result? They produced in months of endeavor only one thorough success, the foreign play, 'The Bluebird,' and a very mediocre offering of native origin, 'The Nigger.' I doubt if even the latter American play would have been produced had not the author been socially persona grata with the directorship.

"In their swan song, when the attempt was abandoned and admitted to be a failure, the directors pleaded in substance: 'We have read over a thousand plays by new American authors and have found *none* worthy of production.'

"What a test of one's patience—men deciding the value of plays from a bare reading of the manuscript. No wonder a loud laugh arose in the real theatrical section of the community. Charles Frohman has said that the principal member of the cast of a play is the audience. It is an epigramatic truth which will live after him. There isn't a man living who can foretell the fate of a play from its manuscript, or for that matter any one of its values as a play. It isn't like being a tea tester. Any man who can judge a play from the manuscript and save the big managers the enormous expense of production can become a millionaire in five years. But it's not in the dream book.

"Already in New York theatres three plays by unknown authors have scored the biggest successes of years and the season is only a few weeks old. Not one of them aspires to literary merit, but they are written in the blank verse which is measured by the feet of the toiler. They are the plays of the soil, plays of the heart, plays of the people.

"So I am going to open a repertoire theatre just as soon as my other obligations will permit, and I will make a supreme effort to develop it into a national institution. It may take years but I will guarantee a healthy natural foundation, one which properly started will build itself into a dignified success. I am going to take $10,000, either my own earnings or money loaned by a friend, and either lay down the ground plot of a national theatre, or make a more reasonable and satisfying failure than the New York millionaires did with three million dollars.

"This is simply the method of procedure: I will hire a hall. I'll take a theatre if I can get one, but a hall will do. Shakespeare had candles for footlights. The smaller the beginning the more I will like it. I will organize a utility repertoire company and produce thirty plays by unknown American authors in thirty weeks. That's all.

"The beginning will be humble. I can get half a million dollars for the venture tomorrow. I don't want it and will have no need for it. I don't want an endowment. There isn't a single endowed thing in this country today which has any practical value for the people at large. Humanity in a gilded cage—pah—the man who gives his millions always ties a string to them.

"The American stage is in a bad way," concluded Miss Blood, "what the moving picture hasn't done to it, dry rot has. The old fossil is sitting on the exhaust and won't let the new fellow with ideas bob his head out."

Quidnick-Windham Mfg. Co. mills at Willimantic, Conn., and Quidnick, R.I., were placed in hands of receiver. Between 800 and 900 operatives are affcted.

Local News in General

Empire Theatre, Charlotte Street.

Coming, Monday and Tuesday, "The Leech of Industry," a drama on capital and labor.

St. John's Church.

Rev. H. A. Ben Oliel of Lakefield, will officiate at all the services at St. John's Church tomorrow.

To Preach at Warsaw.

Rev. J. G. Lewis will preach anniversary sermons at Warsaw Methodist Church, on Sunday.

Removal Notice.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water street to 232 Brock street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463.

Vesper Service.

Vesper service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4.30 in the Y.W.C.A. All young women of the city are invited, especially strangers.

"Mystery of the Light House."

Will be presented by the Dramatic section of St. Peter's T.A.S. on Friday evening, Oct. 9th. Admission, adults 25c., children 15c.

Evangelistic Services.

Rev. H. T. Crossley, evangelist of Toronto, is in the city to open evangelistic services at St. James' Methodist Church. He is staying at 61 Crescent Street.

Better Babies.

The Better Baby Contest at the Public Library from Monday, October 5th, until Friday, the 9th, will be open to the public every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Normalites Entertained.

St. Paul's Guild entertained the students at the Normal School last evening. The program was enjoyed by a large gathering of young people.

Kitchener Club.

The president of the Kitchener Red Cross Club requests every member to be present at the regular meeting Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock at the Y.W.C.A. instead of at the home of Mrs. Knox, Gilmour St.

City Property Damaged.

The fire department was given a run yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to a brush fire under the bridge and sidewalk near J. R. Stratton's residence. A line of hose was laid and the blaze extinguished. About $25 damage was done to the bridge and sidewalk, which is the property of the city.

Rifle Association.

A meeting of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association will be held on Tuesday evening next in the recreation room in the Armouries at eight o'clock.

A lecture will be delivered to the members on rifle shooting and instructions to beginners in the use of the service rifle. Any person wishing to join the association should attend the meeting or communicate with the undersigned or any of the following members of the executive, viz., Messrs. F. D. Kerr, F. Bartlett, W. H. Moore, W. H. Munroe, and G. A. Borland.

E. L. GOODWILL,
Secretary.
J. F. LINTON,
Treasurer.

OPENING RALLY WAS SUCCESSFUL

Large Gathering of Young Women at Y.W.C.A

The Y.W.C.A. was the scene last evening of much activity and enthusiasm. It was the opening rally, outlining the fall and winter work of the association; it was very largely attended and taken advantage of by the young women of the city.

Miss M. Dickson, who presided, gave a cordial welcome to all those present, and outlined the work of the association. Rev. Jas. Rollins had charge of the devotional exercises. Splendid reports of the Muskoka conference were read by Miss Cameron and Miss Denne, and these proved very instructive and entertaining.

Miss A. Peacock, general secretary, then presented her report, setting forth the many advantages to be gained by a young woman or a girl becoming a member. The general secretary outlined the founding of the association and how it had steadily grown until now it had a membership of 18,600 in Canada alone, with branches in 27 cities. She explained the educational and religious work of the association in a very comprehensive way. In part, it helps all young women to realize their fullest development, including physical, intellectual and spiritual, that they may enjoy abundant Christian life.

Miss Peacock also spoke on the great opportunity that the young women of Peterborough could obtain through becoming members.

During the evening Miss Palmer gave a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Gwen Smith. After the business was over, the gathering was entertained to a social hour.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Easy Shorthand

Shorthand that can be learned in the winter evenings. That's the kind we teach at night school and in our day classes. The Gregg System is the easiest known. Students learn it more easily, write it more rapidly and read it more accurately. This system is taught in Peterborough only by

The Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental.
Phone 1227

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Patterson's
TORONTO

HERE AND THERE

The time has come when everybody's vocabulary must include a few mispronounced latest war names.

* * *

Advice to young ladies — if the dress fits too tightly about the neck take it off and try it the other end up.

* * *

The West is as busy as a bee—the harvest is big and threshing machines are working overtime throughout the prairie provinces.

* * *

An advertisement says: "Lucille Love wishes to see you at the Apollo tonight." This must be an invitation to the stage door Johnnies.

* * *

Why shouldn't the Minister of Militia go to England? Who is going to look after the boys and see that they keep good hours when they get across the pond.

* * *

At Washdell's Falls, near Beaverton, on Tuesday afternoon, October 7, Sir Adam Beck will turn on the power from the provincial Hydro Commission's first hydro developed plant.

* * *

The names of W. B. Northrup, M.P. for East Hastings, John F. Orde, K.C., of Ottawa, and Frank Arnold, K.C., of Toronto, are being prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the Supreme Court of Ontario caused by the resignation of Mr. Justice Teetzel, which takes place in October.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE
Next Week
New Vaudeville and Up-to-the-Minute Photo Plays
5c and 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
Next Week
New Vaudeville and Up-to-the-Minute Photo Plays
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

RED MILL
3—DAYS ONLY—3
MON., TUES. & WED.
The biggest program ever seen in this city, featuring
The Famous American Jockey
Scovelle
"In the Stretch"
4 SPECTACULAR PARTS.
Don't Miss This Splendid Feature. 4 Other Special Features.
8—REELS—8
EVERY PERFORMANCE
The biggest show in town and will be sure to prove the best.
Mats. 5c | 8 REELS 8 | Nights 10c
EVERY PERFORMANCE.
COME EARLY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Saturday, Oct. 3rd
Matinees daily at 2.30. Night 8.15.
BRITISH CANADIAN FILM CO., LTD.
Presents the $100,000.00 Photo Play De Luxe.
"SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN"
In seven wondrous acts, 250 marvelous scenes. Life and reign of our dearly beloved QUEEN VICTORIA.
PRICES—Matinee 10c. and 15c. Night, 25c. to all parts of theatre. Seats on sale at box office.

Wednesday, Oct. 7 The Annual Guaranteed Attraction.
GUY BROTHERS Minstrels
In their New Musical Comedy "A DAY ON THE CONGO."
Best Dancers. Greatest Singers. Special Scenery.
Everything new from Street to Stage but the name.
Watch for Street Parade at noon.
PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c. Sale opens Monday.

THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
EMPIRE
Friday & Saturday
THE IDLER
A Very Impressive Drama
SOPHIA'S IMAGINARY VISITOR
A Novelty Comedy Drama
RED HEAD—Comedy
Introducing Herself—a Lively Girl With a Winning Way.
A TOUR THROUGH TOURAINE AND ASIATIC TURKEY
ALL MIXED UP
A Comedy Full of Laughs
The Weaker Brother
Two Reels. A Story of the Battle of North and South—Drama.
5c and 10c

Question ?

Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our
NIGHT CLASSES
on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.
Phone 589

When we hear a man say that he would rather have a clear conscience than a million dollars we are reminded of what David said all men were.

DEATH

WILLIAMS—At Port Hope, on Thursday, October 1st, 1914, George Williams, aged 85 years and 6 months.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Now is the time for
Preserving and Pickling

Plums	Pears
Peaches	Apples
Pickling Onions	Tomatoes
Oranges	Bananas
Celery	Lettuce
Spanish Onions	Cucumbers
Beets	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Try a Review Want Ad.

SANITOL
Toilet Preparations
The Local Headquarters are at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
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Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light winds, fair. Tuesday: Mostly fair and warm, a few light local showers.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

LITTLE CHANGE ALONG THE BATTLE FRONTS

Situation for Gen. Von Kluk is Desperate

Had All Reinforcements Which Can be Spared and Yet He Finds Himself Outnumbered

FURTHER SIGNS OF DEMORALIZATION

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondents in France report fighting in and around Douai, 18 miles south of Lille, and consider that if the French have reached Douai in force, the situation of Von Kluk must be desperate.

General Von Kluk, the correspondents say, had all the reinforcements which can be spared him, and yet finds himself outnumbered at every point.

There are many indications from German prisoners, from French officers and from members of the British transport service, the combined testimony of whom it is difficult to disbelieve, that the German army is becoming demoralized.

The timidity of German outposts, who surrender when surprised, is strong evidence of their demoralization.

BRITISH PLAYED FOOTBALL

French Soldiers Are Greatly Surprised at Game Between Battles.

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 5.—(Via Paris.) — After the determined attacks and counter-attacks of the past few days, there has been more or less calm along the western front since Saturday afternoon, except on the most extreme wing near Arras, where the fighting has continued incessantly.

The French soldiers were greatly surprised Saturday to see their British comrades after the long spell in the trenches retire to some distance in the rear and inflate several footballs and begin lively games. Some of the British batallions had lost a large proportion of their numbers in the severe battles of the last week, but the zest of the men for the sport was unabated. Two battalions engaged in a regular match, on the result of which some money changed hands. The players stripped off their tunics and caps, but retained their footgear, which was covered with thick layers of clay from the trenches.

Yesterday morning most of the units not actually advanced on the firing line attended open air religious service conducted by the army chaplains.

Towns Damaged by Earthquake

Smyrna, Oct. 5.—The towns of Isbarta, about 25,000 population, and Burdur, about 12,000, in the province of Konia, were severely damaged by an earthquake Saturday night. The loss of life is very heavy.

The towns are centres for the carpet industry.

UNITE BRANCHES UNDER ONE HEAD

Methodist Conference to Have Social Service Council

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Before the Methodist Conference concludes business tomorrow night, the delegates will be asked to agree to the amalgamation of the Evangelization and Temperance and Moral Reform committees under the head of a Social Service council. If necessary the conference will sit until midnight to conclude.

BLACKLISTER WAS OUT ONE DAY

He Imbibed Before His Time Was up

Frederick Riper was charged in Police Court this morning with creating a disturbance on George St. Saturday night. He was remanded for a week.

It cost Samuel Young five dollars for his jollification.

M. J. Murphy made a mistake of one day on his year. He was charged with being drunk while on the blacklist. He was put on the list on October 4th, 1913, and was arrested for being drunk on Oct. 3. He was remanded till Thursday.

NON-JURY SITTING OF THE COUNTY COURT

At the non-jury sitting of the County Court tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock, before Judge Huycke, the action of Henry Thomas Cross of Campbellford and Richard Cross of Toronto vs. Charles Davidson of Campbellford to recover the sums of $285 alleged to be due plaintiff from a real estate deal and $175 alleged to be due the plaintiff from the sale of furniture, will be heard.

D. J. Lynch is acting for the plaintiff and George A. Payne for the defendant. It is the only case.

APPOINT NEW FINANCE CHAIRMAN TONIGHT

At the meeting of the City Council this evening the resignation of Alderman Anderson will be accepted and a new chairman for the Finance Committee appointed. The meeting will also set a nomination and election day for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by Ald. Anderson resigning.

Innsbruck For Capital

ROME, Oct. 5. — (Via Paris.)—News from Vienna says that if the removal of the capital is decided upon the Government officials favor its transfer to Innsbruck, as in 1848. This city is considered safer and more easily protected.

Advices from Bohemia report a famine among the unemployed, of whom there are great numbers. A committee has been appointed for the purpose of finding work for the unemployed.

PORTUGAL TO JOIN IN THE WAR?

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, Oct. 5.—It is officially announced here that British troop ships have arrived at Lisbon. Portugal's participation in the war is imminent, the mobilization of her forces, it is believed here, having been demanded by the British Govenrment.

SERVIAN TROOPS NEAR SARAYEVO

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 5.—A Havas despatch from Nish says that Servian troops are approaching the fortifications of Sarayevo.

TACKLE ANOTHER CONTINGENT WHEN THE TIME COMES

In Meantime Col. Hughes Will Rest up in the Woods

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 5. — Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes today announced that he will leave tomorrow for a period of rest in the woods of Haliburton County and will be away for perhaps two weeks.

When asked about a second Canadian, he said that the problem would be tackled when it arose.

SACRED HEART SCHOOL IS FUMIGATED

Medical Health Officer Completes Examination of Pupils

An examination of the pupils at the school of the Sacred Heart by Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., has been completed and today the school was closed and fumigated.

CANADA'S FIRE LOSS.

The Monetary Times estimate of Canada's fire loss during September amounted to $726,278 compared with the August loss of $2,021,379 and $1,468,324 for September of last year. Fires at Berlin, Ont., on Sept. 28 and at St. Stephen, N.B., Sept. 29, account for one-third of the loss. This is the smallest monthly total reported since October, 1911.

ALLIES CEDE GROUND AT CERTAIN POINTS NORTH OF THE OISE

Paris Reports Fighting Continues With Great Violence—No Change Along Remainder of Battle Front

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 5.—The following communication was given out to-day: "On our left wing, to the north of the Oise, the battle continues with great violence. We have been obliged at certain points to cede ground.

"There is no change along the remainder of the front."

No Change at Antwerp Fortifications

Antwerp, Oct. 5.—According to an official announcement made here to-day, the situation of the fortified positions around Antwerp remains to-day without change.

GERMAN NIGHT ATTACK REPULSED BY JAPANESE

Cannonading on Land and Sea in Vicinity of Tsing Tau Continues — Japs Shell Gunboat

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Tokio, Oct. 5.—It is officially announced that German infantry at Tsing Tau, delivered a surprise night attack against the Japanese but were repulsed. The Germans had forty-eight killed and the Japanese five killed and eight wounded.

Cannonading on land and sea in the vicinity of Tsing Tau continues. Four Japanese shells hit the German gunboat [illegible] which retired to the inner harbor after exchange of shots.

LOUIS HOUEDRY HAS HEARD CANNON'S ROAR AND HAS SEEN RESULTS ON THE BATTLEFIELD

"No time for business; too busy with powder," writes Louis Houedry, on a postcard received by Mr. Geo. Mather, Charlotte street, this morning. Mr. Houedry, whose family resides on Lock street, left Peterborough in answer to the call for French reservists.

"Terrible sights are to be seen on the battlefield," the message continues. "I was sent back to my depot, guarding 500 prisoners and 875 wounded. Where I will go next, I cannot say, but I do hope it will finish soon, as the sights are sometimes enough to set one crazy.

"I hope the ones I left behind are as well looked after as are the English and Canadians in France.

"Au revoir, good friend. Shake Ben hard for me.

Your friend,
L. HOUEDRY,

5 Rue du Champ de Mars, Rennes.

"Ben," to whom the writer refers, is a foreman for Mr. Mather, under whom Houedry worked for some time.

Maharajah of JODHPUR
Maharajah of BIKANIR
H·H·Thakore Saheb of GONDAL
Maharajah of TRAVANCORE
Maharajah of NABHA

Loyal Indian Rulers Rally to Empire's Aid.

Practically every Indian ruling chief has offered his entire military and financial resources for the service of the Empire, and already a big Indian army is either in France or on the way. The above picture shows some of the potentates who have made magnificent offers to the Crown.

KING A TRAITOR

Nephew of Roumanian Premier Denounces His Monarch

LONDON, Oct. 5.—"From the commencement of this European conflict the Roumanian people have been hostile to Germany and Austria. This hostility is pushing the people to drastic action—the cry for greater Roumania and the liberation of our brothers in Transylvania. Undoubtedly the situation has placed King Charles in a dilemma, for he already has made his choice between his duty to a free people and his duty as a Hohenzollern.

KING CHARLES OF ROUMANIA.

"This policy of King Charles will give him in history the role of a traitor to the interests of his country, although he is a hero in his staunchness to the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg traditions."

This amazing statement has been given to the public by Victor Jonnesco, nephew of the Prime Minister of Roumania and at present secretary of the Roumanian legation in Paris.

AEROPLANE UNDER FIRE

Bombardment With Shrapnel Leaves British Airman Unscathed

OVER GERMAN LINES

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A despatch to The Morning Post from its Antwerp correspondent says: I witnessed on Friday from the outside of Lierre the most interesting aerial engagement, if engagement is the proper word for a flight under heavy shell fire. A little after four o'clock a British naval biplane rose out of Antwerp and headed for the German lines between Willebroek and Howndonek. These machines fly with almost incredible swiftness. This one passed a fast motor-car going in the same direction as easily as a swallow passes a sparrow.

As soon the the British aeroplane got over the German lines it came under the fire of German guns, especially designed to attack aviators. Two of these guns engaged the aviator. They fired first some ranging shells, which on bursting left a thick ball of black smoke. These shells apparently were fired with a difference in elevation of 500 feet, and were designed to ascertain the elevation of the aeroplane, but the aeroplane seemed to shape its course so as to avoid passing near the smoke balls, which were in any case at a greater height than itself.

The German guns then began with shrapnel fire, as if satisfied with the information given by the ranging shells. Twelve shells were fired, all at a greater height than the areoplane, as if the design were to scatter the balls on it from above. Changing its course occasionally the aeroplane flew about, completed its work and winged its way back to the Belgian lines. Its passage in safety under the bursting shrapnel was one of the most exciting warfare incidents imaginable.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT URGED TO CONTINUE THE WORK OF FREEING ITALY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rome, Oct. 5.—Italian from Trent in Austria who reside in Italy have petitioned the Italian government to complete the work of freeing Italy, begun by King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi.

They request that Italy unite to the kingdom the Austrian provinces inhabited by Italians. The petitioners are headed by Signor Battisti, socialist deputy from Trent.

FIRST PRODUCTION OF POWER BY THE HYDRO

Ontario Commission Commences New Era in Its History To-morrow.

TORONTO, Oct. 5. — To-morrow will be recorded as a big day in the history of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, for it will mark the first venture into the actual production of power by a Government commission in the province. Sir Adam Beck will officially open the power plant and developing station at Wausdell Falls, and touch a button that will send light and power flashing into the first three of a string of municipalities in the surrounding district. On the same day inaugural ceremonies in connecion with the new power facilities will be conducted by him in Cannington, Beaverton and Stouffville, the three towns which will begin at once to benefit by the commission program.

Arrangements are being made for mass meetings in the different municipalities in the new power zone, and Sir Adam will deliver addresses on Tuesday evening.

ASSISTANCE FOR PEOPLE OF BELGIUM

Local Board of Trade is Asked to Co-operate

Secretary Allison of the Board of Trade has received a circular from the Montreal Board of Trade asking for co-operation of the local board in the matter of raising subscriptions for the Belgian Relief Fund. Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the Board of Trade in the Council Chamber tomorrow evening at eight o'clock, when this matter as well as several other communications will receive attention.

At Ottawa committees have been formed under the auspices of the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club to help the Canadian movement towards relief of the distress in Belgian due to the war. The committees are soliciting clothing or food.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914

THE BOY SHOULD LEAVE THE FARM.

THE FOLLOWING story appeared in the Guelph Herald, which should occasion serious thought by both town and city folk :

> "The local manager of an automobile branch was going to Drayton fair, and when about eight miles from his destination he overtook a young man about 18 years of age, trudging along the roadside, with a small paper parcel in his hand. The lad was dressed—well, as many farm lads are. He asked if he might get a lift, and upon being seated was asked his destination. He replied that he was going to Drayton fair, and, being asked if the distance was not rather great, the lad unburdened himself. He declared he was one of a family of five boys, his other brothers being at home working. His father, he said, owned 400 acres of land, and they all had to work from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. The lad had never been to Guelph, had for years looked longingly to seeing the Toronto Exhibition, but was disappointed again this year. He then claimed the right to attend the fair at Drayton. "Well, but why didn't you get the loan of one of your father's horses?" he was asked. "I was told that if I wanted to get to Drayton I could walk," he replied, quite naturally, as if such things were a matter of course. "So you're going to have a good time, eh?" "Yes, I hope so," was the bright reply of ever-hopeful youth. "Got lots of spending money to enjoy yourself?" "Well," was the reply, looking at the small parcel he carried, "I have a dozen eggs here which I'm going to sell at Drayton; that ought to get me through somehow!"

Note that this story is true ; it was an actual occurrence in the Province of Ontario. It was not taken from Grimm's Fairy Tales. It is not a case of a wicked relative oppressing a helpless boy, who is freed by a fairy godmother and made the possessor of riches, and a castle. It's a simple tale that happens every day in Ontario. Farmers like these do not know how to bring up their children. They have a false idea of their requirements, their economic worth, their educational necessities. Some farmers think the boy must be made to work all the time, paid as little as possible, and given as few pleasures as possible. The boy has no outlet for his imagination and play instincts. He helps to amass a small fortune, which the father leaves to a family that does not know how to use it. Money is the sole object of such an existence. Do you blame the boy for leaving the farm in such cases as this? The boy should leave the farm. Such a life is not worth living. If a man can get nothing out of life but so many coins or bank bills, he is already ninety per cent. dead. It is really to avoid spiritual and moral contamination that the boy leaves the farm, and often to fall a victim to the evils of city life. A farm should be the most pleasant abode in the world, yet many make it the most repulsive. Farm life is alright—it's the senseless use that some make of it that spoils farm life and drives the young people to other activities.

APPLES SHOULD BE IN GREATER USE.

ONE EFFECT of the war has been to show that an excellent Canadian food product has not been consumed in this country to any great extent. Apples are a very general product of Canada, their quality is good and their variety is large. No doubt the excellence of this fruit has been the chief reason for its great demand in Europe, and its consequent shipment to that continent has caused a lack of it in this country. Now that trans-Atlantic trade is interrupted, large quantities of this fruit are on our hands, and the people are ignorant of many of its adaptations.

The fruit is unusually plentiful and cheap this year, and every cellar in Canada should store at least one barrel of an economical foodstuff which may be treated in so many pleasing ways. The department of trade and commerce at Ottawa will advertise during the next few weeks the value of the Canadian apple as a food product.

In a well-arranged booklet the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, describes the wide range of dishes that can be made with apples as a foundation. The booklet contains 209 recipes. Especially when the apples are cheap, as they are this autumn, and the cost of many staples is high, every Canadian housekeeper should have one of these booklets. By its aid and a little care novel and appetizing dishes can be continuously put on tables that rarely see apples. The making of apple-butter, formerly so popular in the country, could be revived with great benefit both to the makers and to the city housekeepers seeking to keep down butter or jam costs, or to provide a change. Of particular use to those upon whom the necessity of economy presses will be the Government booklet. Those who share the free apples being distributed in the cities can derive particular advantages from it. In London, High School and Public School pupils and business men have combined in arranging to pick and transport to the city large supplies of waste apples. Not only should this creditable co-operation be imitated in other communities, but an effort should be made locally to arrange for the working up of a general interest in the subject-matter of the booklet. The cultivation of apple-consuming would thereby reach thoroughly throughout the communities.

It should be very much in local demand this year, owing to the scarcity of some products and the enhanced prices of others. At the same time people should not forget that in consuming apples they are helping home production, and home or internal trade is always the safest and most profitable to the country in the long run.

NEW INDUSTRIES NEED PROTECTION.

AT A MEETING of the Eastern Townships Boards of Trade, the general trade conditions of that region were reported excellent. With the exception of hay, all crops were good, and business generally showed an improvement over last year, save in a few manufacturing concerns. In the course of his address the president said :

> "I believe it is highly important that our tariff should be so adjusted that manufacturers will be assured for a number of years of sufficient protection to secure our market for them, that they may be encouraged to make the large necessary outlays on patterns, tools and plant to take care of this prospective new business. Many manufacturing establishments have been obliged to reduce their output during the recent depression. but the shelves of the retail merchants are by no means overstocked, and will need replenishing at a very early date."

There is every reason for confidence, so far as trade is concerned. If new industries are to be started with the object of producing goods that formerly came from Germany, certainly they must be protected. Free trade would be fatal to any efforts in this line. At the same time conditions in Canada favor protection. Wages are high, compared with European scales, so that the price of new products can be such as to assure their sale in this country.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE POPULATION of Guelph is this year 16,749, showing an increase of 475 people. The total assessment is $11,023,643.

HON. DR. REAUME may be out of politics, but the house Dr. Reaume built on the slope of the Don isn't, and will not be for some time.—Toronto Star. Quite so, but how can the evil be helped now?

WHEN the war is over, it is hoped the people will know more definitely the significance of "turning movements," of "taking the offensive," of "strategic retreats" and several other war terms.

FROM the Department of Naval Service, Ottawa, comes a useful booklet, "Fish, and How to Cook It." It discusses fish as a food, and gives a large number of recipes which will be useful to the housewife. The total value of all kinds of fish and fish products taken by Canadian fishermen is about $35,000,000 annually. The booklet points out that fish is a comparatively cheap foodstuff. It is not used in Canada as extensively as it should be. We sell much fish that might be well employed on our own tables.

Modern Diplomacy, or How the War Started.

Said Austria, "You murderous Serb,
You the peace of all Europe disturb ;
Get down on your knees,
And apologize, please,
Or I'll kick you right off my front curb."

Said Servia, "Don't venture too far,
Or I'll call in my uncle, the Czar ;
He won't see me licked,
Nor insulted nor kicked,
So you'd better leave things as they are."

Said the Kaiser, "Push in that Serb's face,
It will teach him to stay in his place ;
If Russia says boo,
I'm in the game, too,
And right quickly we'll settle the case."

The Czar said, "My cousin the Kaiser,
Was always a good advertiser ;
He's determined to fight,
And insists he is right,
But soon he'll be older and wiser."

"For forty-four summers," said France,
"I've waited and watched for a chance
To wrest Alsace-Lorraine
From the Germans again,
And now is the time to advance."

Said Belgium, "When armies immense
Pour over my boundary fence,
I'll awake from my nap,
And put up a scrap,
They'll remember a hundred years hence."

Said John Bull, "This 'ere Kaiser's a slob,
And 'is word isn't worth 'arf a bob,
(If I let's Belgium suffer,
I'm a blank bloomin' duffer),
So' ere goes a crack at his nob."

Said Italy, "I think I'll stay out
Till I know what the row is about ;
It's a far better plan
Just to sell my banan',
Till the issue is plain beyond doubt."

Said our good Uncle Sam, "I swaow
I had better keep out of this raow,
For with Mormons and Niggers,
And Greasers, I figgers,
I have all I kin handle just now."

—ONLOOKER.

Nothing To Do.

(New York Sun.)

There seems to be nothing for the British navy to do but to patrol the North Sea and blockade the German coast, and be content to bottle up the German battle fleet, and thus control the seven seas, with the consequence that the enemy can get no food and supplies from abroad.

Napoleon Knew the Difficulty.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

It is said that the bombardment of Antwerp is a preliminary to the invasion of England. Napoleon is credited with saying that he knew half a dozen ways to get into England, but not one way to get out again.

A Satisfying Estimate.

DODGING DUTY

By Walt Mason

It is a shame that high class men for office will not stand in line; though asked, again and yet again, this duty all of them decline. The offices all go to skates, to patriots who want the mon; we want good men as candidates—alas, the good men will not run! We want good men with honest hearts, strong men abhorring shams and tricks, brought up in offices and marts, and not in stews of politics. And if, perchance, they ever rise, responsive to our eager calls, we'll batter them with hoots and bawls. We'll show that they are only big in self-esteem, their virtue slim ; we'll prove they stole a widow's pig, and swiped a soldier's wooden limb. We'll deal in fury and in sound, until, disgusted, they retire ; we'll hire cheap sleuths to rake around and dig their records from the mire. We'll quickly jolt them from the groove in which they spend their quiet lives ; with affidavits we will prove that every day they beat their wives. Why don't our good men save the realm, and bleed and die in proper style? The country needs them at the helm—we'll surely make it worth their while!

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHY SUCH RAGE ?

Editor Review :

Dear Sir,—Why does the Examiner rage at the brief remarks of its correspondent, "Snoggs" ? Surely a sore spot must have been touched to bring out that whole column of vituperative stuff. Mr. Snoggs suggests what he thinks is the matter when Christian ministers exult in preparations for war. Why should the Examiner get frantic?

Are not France, England and Germany "Christian countries? And did not these countries, with "ecclesiastical approval," prepare for what they now have? And is not this war the inevitable result of these ecclesiastically approved preparations ?

The Examiner reviles as "kickers, antagonizing decent public opinion," all who think militarist propaganda unbecoming to professed ministers of the Prince of Peace. Since when has the Examiner become qualified to say what is, or is not, "decent public opinion" ?

Perhaps the Examiner would be well-advised to "go easy" on the "able-bodied who have a good excuse for not being in the fighting ranks." There are a goodly number of military-trained patriots in that same fix just now, who are not of Mr. Snoggs' philosophical persuasion.

Yours truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

PRINCESS ALICE MADE ESCAPE

Had to Run Ashore to Keep Off British Cruiser

SEATTLE, Wn., Oct. 5.—The Blue Funnel liner Talthybius, in port from the Orient, brings details of the pursuit of the German auxiliary cruiser Princess Alice, by the British auxiliary cruiser Empress of Russia, formerly a Canadian Pacific liner, off the Philippines early in September, as already cabled. The German vessel was bound for Tsingtau and was reported to carry $10,000,000 for the German officials there. She was sighted by the Empress and fled at once, pursued by the Britisher. The Empress carries four 6-inch guns and six 4.7-inch guns. The Alice had eight 6-inch guns. The Empress overhauled the German boat and a running fight followed. The German lost the top of her smoke-mast and had her mainmast cut off clean. The stern was torn away and several holes made in the hull. The Empress was unmarked.

The German ship to avoid capture or foundering headed for the Island of Cebu and ran on the beach. The British vessel did not follow inside the three-mile limit. The loss of life was not learned.

Telegraph Poles on Track.

GUELPH, Oct. 5.—An attempt was made Friday night by persons unknown to wreck a Grand Trunk passenger train between Brantford and Guelph. Opposite the siding at the lime kilns, three miles north of Hespeler, the passengers were almost thrown out of their seats by the sudden stopping of the train.

The crew ran back with lanterns, and it was discovered that three large telegraph poles had been placed across the tracks. The engineer did not see the poles in time to stop the train, and he ran into them at full speed. Two of them were broken to pieces, while the third was pushed to one side.

The engine was not derailed, and there was no one hurt.

Snow In Calgary.

CALGARY, Oct. 5.—It is snowing in Calgary, and with a strong wind, and the heavy clouds gathering, it looks as if this district would register a good fall within the next day or two. The temperature has dropped perceptibly and wintry weather prevails.

When pouring boiling water into an empty glass, put a spoon into the glass first. This will prevent it from cracking.

After frying onions pour a little vinegar into the frying pan, let it get hot, and it will remove the smell from the pan.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Petrograd despatch says it is semi-officially announced that Emperor William has left Breslau for Thorn and Bromberg in East Prussia.

M. Eyshen, Minister of State of Luxemburg, has issued a proclamation urging the people of the little state to remain calm in the face of German aggressions.

Ward Hamilton Bowlby, K.C., celebrated his 80th birthday yesterday in Berlin. He is the oldest crown attorney in the Dominion of Canada, having held his position for 47 years.

The war is costing France $7,000,000 a day. Minister of Finance Alexandre Ribot announced Saturday that the outlay for the first 60 days of the conflict had been $420,000,000.

Among the speakers on the second day of the American Bar Association Convention in New York on Oct. 20, 21 and 22, will be Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Canadian Supreme Court.

Lieut. Harold Pearson, M.P., son of Lord Cowdray, the noted oil financier, who was taken prisoner at the battle of the Marne, was later shot and killed by a German sentry while trying to escape.

Samuel Jones, farmer, of Percy Township, was found dead by a neighbor at his farm near Warkworth, Ont., Saturday. Mr. Jones was suddenly attacked by illness while in the fields.

Choosing a term in jail in preference to returning to the tramp steamer Askehall and serving under Capt. Harris, thirteen sailors were sentenced Saturday to 12 weeks in jail by Judge Lanctot at Montreal for having "mutinied" on board the steamer.

The Wedding Present.

Young Bride (after placing the new vase aloft)—I suppose there's no fear of it falling?

Groom—You mean no hope.—Tatler.

Change of Scene.

A germ lived on a dollar bill
And led an active life.
He daily passed from till to till
And saw a deal of strife.

He had a nervous breakdown soon,
And life left all its zest.
His doctor then prescribed the boon
Of quietude and rest.

From former haunts that germ has gone.
His worries now are nil.
He leads a peaceful life upon
A thousand dollar bill.

—Kansas City Journal.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
148½ Hunter St.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 330 King St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—First class coal heater, will be sold at a bargain. Apply 299 Boswell Ave.

TEAM FOR SALE—Good heavy work team. Apply Saturday to J. C. Godfrey, Downer's Corners.

STRAYED.

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

STRAYED into the premises of the undersigned, Lot 29, Concession 12, Otonabee, on Sunday, September 27th, five head of steers. The owner can have same by proving property and paying all expenses and then take them away. Wm. Maniece, Otonabee.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

FOR SALE

In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also hen-house. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

Herbert G. Miller
Keene, R. R. No. 1

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

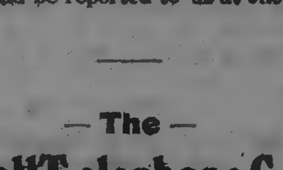
CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

New Telephone Directory

A new issue of our OFFICIAL TELEPHONE DIRECTORY is now being prepared and the copy will close within the next few days.

Orders for new connections, changes of name or address, should be reported to us at once.

— The —
Bell Telephone Co.
Of Canada.



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First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

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Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

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Diseases of women and children. 208 Stewart St. Phone 347.

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Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

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Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours : 9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 512. Office : Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

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Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office : Phone 649. Residence : Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

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Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

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MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 161. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. R. L. Goodwill.

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A. E. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. R. Davidson.

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Toronto Savings & Loan Company
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PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital - - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
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Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Try a Review Want Ad

Makes good baking a certainty instead of a matter of luck. No guesswork cooking with

McClary's Pandora Range

Reliable oven thermometer enables you to *know*. There's a McClary dealer in your town. See him.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

THE YAQUIS' REVENGE

By M. QUAD

Every American of us at the silver mines had turned out with the Mexican soldiery to help drive the Yaquis back to their hiding place in the mountains. It was a case of self preservation with us. When the Yaqui was on a raid he made no difference between the property or scalp of an American and a Mexican. He owned the land before Cortez appeared. The process of weeding him out is still going on.

And so when the news came in that the Yaquis had taken the warpath and killed or driven off the men at the Soltalo mine above us we turned out with the 300 soldiers sent up to meet the war party and drive it back.

For three days we fought the Yaquis before we got them on the retreat. It was not enough, however, that we had saved the big mines and 500 almost defenseless people. Orders came to the colonel to push on after the retreating Indians and hold them up if possible and exterminate them. We went with them to see the thing through and because they had need of our rifles and of our sharpshooting. Once among the mountains the soldiers could no longer move in a body. There was constant fighting, but the Indians were continually forced back. By and by they had reached the women and children and their stronghold, and the Mexican colonel rubbed his hands and laughed and said:

"We have got them penned up at last, and not one shall escape. It is the best show we have had for half a century to exterminate them."

The stronghold of the Indians was a series of rifts and caves in the face of the mountain. There was but one path leading to it. That wound over a number of ridges and then dipped down into a basin which had a circumference of about half a mile. The colonel's plan was to advance the whole force into this basin when night fell, and, taking cover behind the bowlders lying thickly beneath the caves, we should be ready at daylight to begin the work of extermination. While a portion of the troopers kept up a fire to prevent the Yaquis from leaving their caves another portion would collect fuel and smoke them to death. We were not averse to dealing the Indians a hard blow and one to be remembered, but we did not go in for the extermination of a thousand souls at once, more than half of whom were women and children.

"Gentlemen, you are not under my command," said the colonel as he rubbed his hands and smiled, "and you will therefore decide for yourselves. When darkness comes my command will march down into the basin. For fifteen years I have been hunting the Yaquis. *For fifteen years I have been* hoping for just this chance."

They could not charge us with cowardice, but when our decision not to support them in a massacre was made known there were smiles and expressions of contempt.

An hour after dark the soldiers left us and went marching in single file down into the basin. I do not believe the first man had yet descended into the basin when we suddenly caught sight of a signal fire to the right.

The Yaquis were not to be surprised. During the next hour the whole side of the mountain showed signals at intervals, and then there was an interval of three hours, during which not a light was to be seen. At midnight from the center of the mountain a signal fire suddenly blazed out. It did not last more than a minute and was followed by a noise none of us could make out. It was like the roaring of a gale in a narrow gorge of the mountains, and we had been listening to it for perhaps ten minutes when from the dark basin beneath us arose such a cry as few men ever heard.

"In the name of God, what can it be?" asked each man of his comrade, but no one could answer. Down there in the midnight blackness some terrible tragedy was being enacted, but we must wait for daylight to solve it. The roaring, rushing sound came to us after the scream died away, but more softly than at first. From that hour till dawn came there was no signaling, no noise, nothing to prove that there was life in the mountains beyond our little band. The peaks of the mountains stood out first. Then we followed the dawn down till our eyes rested on the caves. In front of them were hundreds of people, but they were standing quiet and peering down into the basin. In another minute daylight had crept down there, and we looked and cried aloud in horror. The bottom of the basin, as we saw it the evening ing before, had been covered with scrubs and grass. It was a basin still, but the bottom was hidden under ten, twenty, thirty feet of water. There was no outlet, and we could see the waters rushing and swirling round and round as if to find one. And borne on the rush were the bodies of the dead—of the 231 men who had left us a few hours before. Not one had escaped. High up on their side of the mountain the Yaquis had dammed a spring or rivulet and stored up the waters for just such an emergency. At midnight they had let the flood loose, and it had come tearing down at lightning speed to overwhelm the enemy caught like rats in a trap. As we turned away in our horror to make our way down the mountains the Yaquis raised their voices in one long shout of exultation and then were silent. They had reaped their vengeance and were satisfied to let us depart in peace.

The Polar Star.

As is well known to most readers, the north star marks the point in the skies toward which the axes (poles) of the earth point. But the poles have another motion called "precession" (much like the secondary motion of a spinning top), by which the ever changing poles describe a big circle in the sky, reaching from the present north star across to Vega. It requires over 25,000 years to complete that circle, and during that time numerous stars will in turn inherit the title of north star. Eleven thousand years hence the job will fall to Vega, and a most worthy holder of that most important position in the skies he will be. When that time comes Polaris will be almost forgotten.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Longevity of Seeds.

Experiments have been in progress since 1903 under the direction of the Dominion Seed Analyst, to determine the loss in vitality year by year of six of the commonest Canadian farm seeds, timothy, red clover, alsike clover, oats, and spring and fall wheat. The results of the test to date for the four first mentioned seeds appear in the Agricultural Gazette.

Twelve samples of timothy were taken in 1902 and thirteen samples in 1903. The average germination of the 25 samples one year after harvest was 95 per cent. Five years after, the average was 90 per cent. After that, however, a steady loss of vitality was shown, although at the end of ten years, an average germination of 54 per cent. was still shown.

The average germination of 24 samples of red clover one year after harvest was 97 per cent., dropped to 75 per cent. at the end of five years; 64 per cent. at seven years, while after ten years only 44 per cent. were capable of germination.

The average germination of 24 samples of alsike one year after harvest was 93 per cent., and ten years later 45 per cent., or a loss of 48 per cent. during that period.

It is interesting to note that contrary to general opinion, the timothy seed retained its vitality somewhat better than either red clover or alsike.

Martin Honors Irish and Scotch.

Mayor Martin of Montreal was so favorably impressed by the conduct of the British army at the war that the other day he ordered that an Irish flag be put up on the city hall in honor of Lord Kitchener, an Irishman, and that a Scottish standard in honor of the Royal Scots Greys (second dragoons), who bore themselves so gallantly at Mons, Belgium, be placed by the side of it.

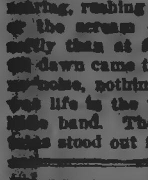
When he was giving a city hall employe the order to put up the flags the mayor declared: "The British troops are doing fine work. I wish there were a million of them by the side of their French allies."

The interesting fact is that Kitchener is not an Irishman but an Englishman, born in Ireland. The Kitcheners are an old Leicestershire family. His mother is also English.

Earthquake Shocks Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Oct. 5.—A strong earthquake shock was experienced here at 18 minutes past 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The direction was from north to south and the tremors lasted for thirty seconds. No damage was done.

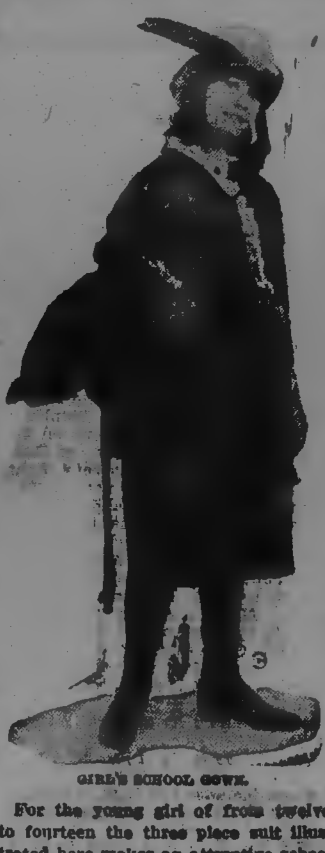
Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

GIRL'S SCHOOL DRESS.

Fall Model Along Lines Approved In Adult Gowns.



GIRL'S SCHOOL GOWN.

For the young girl of from twelve to fourteen the three piece suit illustrated here makes an attractive school costume. Navy blue cloth is used for the skirt, tunic and short coat, the blouse is of blue satin with a pretty frill of plaited net running around the neck and down the front of the garment.

FIRELESS KETTLE.

A Convenience That Will Be Welcome In Hot Weather.

The principle of the fireless cooker kettle is the same as the well known fireless cooker except that the kettle does not come in a cabinet. It is made of aluminium and insulated with mica. On the base is a metal ring which prevents the kettle from warping when used for baking purposes. The top is arranged that heat and moisture cannot escape. An asbestos pad accompanies each kettle. On this the kettle is set after it has been allowed to boil about one-third of the time it would require to cook the inclosed food in the ordinary stove. There are four sizes of the kettles, of two, four, six and eight quart capacity, the two quart size being for cereals.

Care of Baby's Ears.

Never by any chance should a baby's ears be filled with soapsuds in the daily bathing; neither should the finger be inserted in the orifice to dig out the soap left.

The washcloth should be rinsed, one corner folded softly to make a sort of small mop, and inserted very gently, never far and never forced.

To use any sort of implement, like a hairpin or the point of a toothpick or, indeed, anything that can possibly enter too far, is to perhaps cause loss of hearing that seems unaccountable.

If a child complains of earache do not gouge into the ears to extract any hard deposit that may have accumulated, but drop a very little melted petroleum jelly—not hot, but melted—from a spoon, insert very lightly a bit of absorbent cotton and cleanse the ear.

Tactless Parents.

In the Woman's Home Companion a story filled with observations of child life comments as follows on the everlasting question that parents ask their children, "Have you washed your face for supper?" The magazine says:

"This is not a happy greeting, as you will realise more keenly if you are able to think back into your own childhood. Very few people can think back definitely, but those who can must remember cautious homecomings by back ways, careful avoidance of mothers and fathers for a few minutes, knowing that the first word that those beloved people would speak would be one of disapproval. What, with torn clothes and dirty hands and coming in late, the return of the child can be and very often is a very trying ordeal."

Drilling the Waitress.

One, if not the first, rule to be learned by the entertaining hostess is that it is better to spend a few hours in drilling a waitress into the routine of proper serving than to pass the hour or more at luncheon or dinner directing with unconcealed nods and whispers what to do next and how.

A hostess whose entertaining left nothing to be desired said she took the trouble when engaging a new waitress to have a table set and the process of serving courses gone through exactly as if guests were present. Thus the girl became entirely at ease, and everything went perfectly on such occasions.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas H Fletcher

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Wheat today scored a rapid advance, mainly the result of the belief that regardless of conditions at Liverpool the demand from Europe as a whole was becoming acute. The market closed strong, 2⅝c to 3c above last night.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel....	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel....	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 69
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 52
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb..........	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb...........	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen.......	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 4.—There was a natural reaction Saturday after the slump of Friday, and the proof that, in spite of there being "little export trade," several million bushels of grain have left Atlantic ports in as many days. Winnipeg wheat opened ⅛c to ⅝c up, and there was an excellent demand for No. 1 northern, which sold at ¼c to ½c over the option. Receipts for No. 1 are steadily declining. Nos. 2 and 3 are not wanted, but No. 4 and lower were in fair demand.

The close showed wheat to have advanced 1¼c to 1⅝c.

Flax was weak and lower. Export houses admitted fair business after the close Friday, but declared bids out of line on the morning advance.

Receipts were 1169 cars, against 1258 last year, and 770 in sight for the day.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.06; No. 2 do., $1.03½; No. 3 do., 97½c; No. 4, 91½c; No. 5, 86½c; No. 6, 81½c; feed, 76½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48½c.

Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 59½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.15½; No. 2 C. W., $1.12½.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08½; No. 1 northern, $1.06 to $1.08½; No. 2 do., $1.03 to $1.05½; Dec., $1.07⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64½c to 65½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43¾c to 44c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.70; first clears, $4.80; second clears, $3.70.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08½; No. 1 Northern, $1.07½; No. 2 do., $1.04½; Dec., $1.07½.

CHEESE MARKETS.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Oct. 4.—Two hundred packages of butter sold at 26c; 450 boxes of cheese at 14⅛c.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Seven factories offered 1435 boxes colored cheese at today's market. Bidding, 14c to 14⅛c. No sales; 535 boxes butter offered, bidding 26c. No sales.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 3.—At the meeting of the Eastern Township's Dairymen's Association Saturday eight factories offered 200 packages of butter. Two buyers were present. Seven factories sold at 26c; one factory did not sell.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 1100; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 300; active, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 3600; active; heavy, $8.90 to $9; mixed and yorkers, $9 to $9.10; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $8; stags, $7 to $7.75; dairies, $8.75 to $9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2200; active; lambs, $6.50 to $8.10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market slow. Beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000; market unsettled; light, $8.20 to $8.80; mixed, $7.50 to $8.85; heavy, $7.45 to $8.70; rough, $7.45 to $7.60; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $7.80 to $8.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3000; market steady; native, $4.75 to $6.80; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.25; lambs, native, $6 to $7.80.

To Congratulate Troops.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 5. — President Poincare, Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, and Premier Rene Viviani, have left for headquarters to personally congratulate the French troops on their gallant conduct of the war.

Wheat Flour Scarce.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 5.—(Via London.)—Owing to the general scarcity of wheat flour in Holland, and white bread is becoming a luxury, at Dordrecht, a town ten miles southeast of Rotterdam, the bakers have announced that beginning Monday, they will produce nothing but rye bread.

A despatch received here from Copenhagen states that upon representation of farmers the Danish Government has prohibited the exportation of all young horses.

South Africans Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 5. — The Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's says that the number of prisoners captured by the Germans in the fight in the Warmbad district of Great Namaqualand, German Southwest Africa, on Sept. 29, was 192. All are members of the South African Mounted Rifles.

Ward's Health Failing.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Oct. 5.—Jesse Ward, the Grimsby Beach grocer, who was sentenced on Saturday by Chief Justice Falconbridge to ten years in the penitentiary for manslaughter in killing Percy Sparling at the Beach, is showing rapid signs of failing health at the county jail. Yesterday he said that he did not expect to live out half his term. He is 67.

British Steamers Sunk?

LONDON, Oct. 5. — The following official statement, issued in Berlin, has been received here by wireless: "The German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk seven British steamers in the Atlantic."

Grand Duke Goes To the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 5, — Telegraphing from Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Reuter Telegraph Co. says that German newspapers announce the departure for the front of the Grand Duke of Baden.

PERRIN'S GONDOLA

—a biscuit of most delectable flavor, short, and light as a feather. At tea-time, or any other time, it is sure to be a success.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE will delight you.

A box of delicious fancy biscuits—send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited
LONDON - - CANADA

18

HIS HEAVY CROSS.

It Was Only a Chalk Mark, But Was Too Cumbersome to Carry.

There is a story of an envious tailor current with the French peasantry. He fancied that his neighbor, who received a pension for the loss of an arm incurred while fighting for his country, was better off than himself. Both men went to pay their rent on the same day.

"That's a lucky man," said the tailor to the landlord. "He gets well paid for his arm."

"But who would be willing to part with an arm, even if he were paid for it" said the landlord.

"I would," declared the tailor.

"You!" cried the landlord, "Why, man, you wouldn't be willing to bear anything of the sort, no matter how much you were paid for it."

"I wish some one would try me."

"Now, see here," said the landlord, who had studied human nature, "I'll tell you what—if you'll wear even so much as a chalk mark on your back I'll remit your rent as long as you wear it on your coat so it can be seen, the condition being that you tell no one why it is there."

"Agreed," said the tailor eagerly. "That's an easy way to pay rent."

So the chalk mark in the form of a cross was made on the back of his coat, and the delighted tailor sallied forth upon the street.

Strangers and acquaintances hailed him to tell him of the mark on his back. Jokes were made at his expense, children laughed and pointed at him, and his wife annoyed him with questions and with conjugal familiarity told him he was a fool. The usually amiable man grew surly and morose. He shunned men, women and children and frequented back streets. Before the week was up the tailor found himself embroiled in a quarrel with his best friend, his wife had threatened to leave his house, and he considered himself miserable and ill used.

Finally one night he took off his coat and rubbed out the chalk mark and said: "There! I would not wear that cross on my back another week, no, not if I could have all the money there is in Paris!"

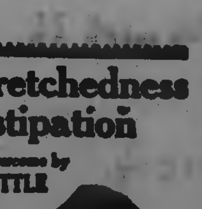
To render articles non-inflammable dissolve two ounces of alum in one gallon of cold water and use for rinsing.

To wash lace squeeze in hot soapy water, then in cold. Dip in milk to stiffen it. Press on the wrong side with a fairly hot iron.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Three Pictures Left IN THE Peterborough Review's SUMMER PASTIME

Seventy-two pictures have already appeared. Full set of pictures can now be obtained free by all holders of Handbook or Logbook. The Summer Pastime is a fascinating game; and besides the fun, the $150.00 in prizes is certainly worth while. If you have not joined, do so now. There is plenty of time for all to go over the pictures and set down the answers.

Don't send anything in yet.

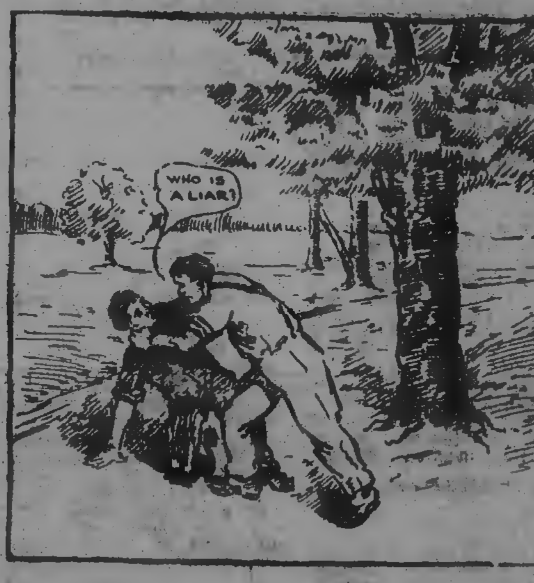
Don't be hasty. Make sure you're giving yourself the benefit of your best judgment. In fact, we have received so many requests along this line that we have decided to allot a generous period of time for the final entry of answers. The date set is Saturday evening, November 7, 1914.

By then all sets of answers must be in our possession. That is the further limit. The hither date, that is, when you may send in your answers, will be Monday, November 2, 1914.

No answers are to be sent in before November 2, All answers must be in by November 7.

Send all your material in one package.

Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 73.



WHO IS A LIAR?

Answer Form No. 73, Peterborough Review's Summer Pastime

The name represented by the picture is.....

....

Name of Participant ....

Address ....

....

The Summer Pastime Handbook and the Participants' Logbook (25c. and 50c.) represent aids in the competition not to be neglected by those who are wise. The Handbook shows the way to find the names corresponding to the pictures. The Handbook and Logbook together contain four complete sets of answer forms (you may win as many as four prizes). And the Logbook gives PLAIN and POSITIVE CLUES to TWENTY of the REBUS PICTURES.

A new paid-in-advance, six months' subscription to the Peterborough Review entitles the person bringing it in, to the Handbook free. A yearly subscription gives you the Handbook and Logbook both.

Handbook and Logbook will be supplied at our office or mailed to any address upon receipt of seventy-five cents. Call or write: Peterborough Review, Peterborough, Ont.

Summer Pastimers are enjoying heaps of fun, solving the rebus pictures. Those who, for one reason or another, have remained aloof, are cordially invited to go in and win!

Awake Then, ye Competitors in the Summer Pastime!

In the past weeks you have observed how "The Review" has been furnishing the best war news and representing as high a policy as is evinced anywhere in Canada. Comprehensive local news you have long enjoyed in our columns. Why not be a long time subscriber to The Review? The paper will come to you regularly, without any further effort on your part.

And certainly there is now no need of our further pointing out the real money at stake, and dependent upon your subscription as well as its duration.

So lose no time, friends. See to your subscriptions.

GERMANS REFUSED AN ARMISTICE AT ANTWERP

Attack on Belgian Stronghold Proves Disastrous For Invaders, Who Have Been Repulsed---German Force at Dutch Frontier Captures Lanaken---Belgians Have Destroyed Bridges Over Nethe.

LONDON, Oct. 5. — A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp, dated Sunday night, says:

"The Germans have been repulsed. They asked for a two-hour armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgians refused to comply.

"The Belgians have destroyed all the bridges over the River Nethe. The Germans attempted unsuccessfully to rebuild the bridges."

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent in a despatch filed Sunday, says:

"The German troops to-day displayed greater activity around the Dutch frontier. They occupied Lanaken after a short bombardment."

An earlier despatch said: "The Germans have also been active in two widely-separated parts of Belgium. They visited Tournai on Saturday and announced that they were an advance guard of 10,000 men proceeding to Lille, while last night and this morning fighting was going on far to the east near Lanaken, northwest of Maestricht. One report said that Lanaken was on fire, but another declared that it was a nearby village that was burning. A number of fugitives have arrived at Maestricht, as well as some Belgian soldiers, who have been interned."

GHENT, Oct. 5. — The Germans made no forward movement all day Saturday. Southward of Antwerp there has been scarcely a shot fired near tho Antwerp forts or the Scheldt defences. Skirting Ghent on the loop line, I have seen many trains in operation. Early yesterday morning the Germans blew up the railway bridge near Grammont to prevent the allies from using that route to cut off the German retreat from northern France by bringing troops down to Enghien.

There has been heavy fighting east of Antwerp, the Germans yesterday having concentrated on the forts on that side, but it has been in favor of the defenders. One of the huge 17-inch guns of the Germans was located by a Belgian aeroplane and destroyed by concentrated Belgian artillery fire. Scouts proceeding as far southwards as Nienov report that they have seen no Germans whatever.

FIRST FOUNDATIONS OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL WERE LAID IN 400

Rheims catherdia 800 years old—

It is difficult to say to what extent the German shells have demolished the cathedral at Rheims, but since the Germans showed little compunction for their vandalism, and since a battle is again raging in this vicinity, it is not improbable that the damage may be increased, and that the world of art may have to mourn as one of the mute tragedies of the war the complete destruction of one of the greatest works of genius that has been left upon the earth. No Canadian or American can appreciate what the loss means to the people of France. They, with the rest of the world that admires the grandeur and majesty of great architecture, have suffered an irreparable loss. But they have lost, too, as the British nation would lose if Westminster Abbey were to be destroyed and all its memorials given to the flames. The heart of religious France, of historic France, was not in Paris. It was in Rheims; and there can be not the slightest doubt that it was for this reason, and this reason alone, that the German vandals turned their guns on Rheims.

Ancient Rheims.

The City of Rheims is very ancient. It was flourishing when Gaul was being conquered by Caesar, and early became a centre of Christianity. It received its name from the "Remi" tribe of Gauls who inhabited the surrounding country. Its first experience of the conqueror was when it was rased by Attila, and in 506 it was captured by the Franks. In 720 it was captured by Charles Martel from Bishop Rigobert and it was in Rheims in 816 that Pope Stephen had his historic interview with Pepin, and attended the crowning of Louis the Debonnaire, Rheims having been made an Archbishop's See in 744. Ever since it has been the ecclesiastical capital of France, the Archbishop of Rheims being the Metropolitan Primate. With four exceptions all the Kings of France have been crowned at Rheims. Clovis, son of Childeric, King of the Franks, conquered the last Roman stronghold at Soissons, accepted Christianity, and was baptized at Rheims on Christmas Day, 496, and with few interruptions for thirteen hundred years the long and picturesque line of French kings received the crown at Rheims, the most notable spectacle of all being when Joan of Arc placed the crown on the head of Charles VII.

First Foundation in A.D. 400.

The first foundation of the Cathedral of Rheims was laid in the year 400 to commemorate the teachings of St. Remi. Four hundred and eighteen years later the foundations of a new church were laid on the same site, and the completed cathedral was consecrated in 862. This building was destroyed by fire in 1210, only the ancient crypt partly surviving. Here was reared in the course of the next thirty years the famous cathedral that has just been attacked. The architect was Robert de Coucy, and for this work alone he will be remembered as one of the greatest architects of all time. One of the most remarkable things about his work is that it was carried out exactly as planned. There were no alterations in the course of the thirty years it took in building, and when it was completed there was no intermixture of styles, no anachronism, no alleged improvements, additions or what not. The cathedral was the cathedral that he had prayed and dreamed.

The Work of the Sculptors.

Two cathedrals in France were larger than that at Rheims, the cathedral at Amiens and at the Chartres, but as Ruskin said, it would be impossible to say which was the lovelier petal of the cinque foil, whose heart was Notre Dame de Paris, the other cathedrals being those of Rouen and Bourges. Rheims Cathedral was 485 feet long, 101 feet wide, and 124 feet high. Whether the building itself or the sculptured figures with which it was gorgeously peopled were the greater wonder is a question that art authorities have discussed, but while the cathedral was practically completed in thirty years, the right tower was not finished until 1430, and for more than two hundred years sculptors worked lovingly at its ornamentation. Probably its most priceless treasure was the famous rose window, which dated in part to the thirteenth century, when the glass-maker's art was at its zenith. It was nearly 40 feet across and contained 24 sections. It was designed by Bernard de Soissons, and critics have pronounced upon it the single word, "Perfect."

Treasures of Rheims.

There were other treasures of Rheims, such as the tapestries, which hung all along the aisles. The church plate, too, which we suppose was saved, was of inestimable value, and comprised such pieces as a chalice of St. Remi of the eleventh century, a reliquary containing a thorn from the Holy Crown, the marble font in which Clovis was baptized, the chasuble of Louis XII. and the Sainte Ampoule, which contained the holy oil said to have been brought by a dove from Heaven for use at the conversion of Clovis. The windows on the cathedral are said to have only two equals, those of Chartres and those in the Cathedral of Burgos, Spain.—Mail and Empire.

NOT DRUGS
Food Did It.

After using laxative and cathartic medicines from childhood a case of chronic constipation yielded to the scientific food, Grape-Nuts, in a few days.

"From early childhood I suffered with such terrible constipation that I had to use laxatives continuously going from one drug to another and suffering more or less all the time.

"A prominent physician whom I consulted told me the muscles of the digestive organs were weakened and could not perform their work without help of some kind, so I have tried at different times about every laxative and cathartic known, but found no help that was at all permanent. I had finally become discouraged and had given my case up as hopeless when I began to use the pre-digested food, Grape-Nuts.

"Although I had not expected this food to help my trouble, to my great surprise Grape-Nuts digested easily from the first and in a few days I was convinced that this was just what my system needed.

"The bowels performed their functions regularly and I am now completely and permanently cured of this awful trouble.

"Truly the power of scientific food must be unlimited." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Trial 10 days of Grape-Nuts, when regular food does not seem to sustain the body, works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Red rust on any part of the grate can easily be covered with black lead if a raw onion is first rubbed over it.

RUSSIANS WIN COMPLETE VICTORY IN AGUSTOWO

Big Engagement on Frontier of East Prussia Ends in a Triumph For the Russian Arms and Germans in Flight Have Abandoned Wounded, Trains, Guns and Ther Munitions of War.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The official communication from the general staff headquarters, issued last night, reads:

"The battle of Augustowo ended yesterday, Oct. 3, in a victory for the Russian arms. The German defeat is complete.

"The enemy is at this moment in a disordered retreat and in flight toward the East Prussian frontier. The valiant Russian troops are in close pursuit, the Germans abandoning in their desperate march trains, cannons and munitions, not having even time to gather up their wounded.

"It is already known that the battle of Augustowo, began on Sept. 29 with a bombardment by the German heavy artillery in the region of Sopotzkin (on the left bank of the River Niemen), followed by an offensive movement by the enemy against the same fortified town.

"At the same time, the Germans made repeated efforts to crush and dislocate the Russian forces near Druskeniki on the Niemen.

"On Sept. 26 the Germans also began an attack on the fortresses of Ossowets, but everywhere met with fierce resistence and were compelled to retreat. Not satisfied with counter attacks, our troops took the offensive vigorously and pursued the enemy. Notwithstanding the energetic resistance offered by the Germans, they could not check the onward rush of our troops, who captured the enemy's positions, one after another.

"Routed by this irresistible engagement, the Germans weakened and are at present in full retreat, they are leaving our territory in haste. At certain points this retreat is degenerating into a flight."

An official communique issued Saturday night said:

"Yesterday in the region of Augustowo the enemy developed an extremely obstinate defence in positions to the north of Lake Tligra. They made a desperate attack from Rachka and Borjiman, trying to seize the western exits from Augustowo forest. On the road to Ladzee and Shipliska the first German cavalry division attempted to stop the advance of Russian squadrons. A desperate fight proceeded until darkness set in. The German cavalry recoiled and fell back in disorder with terrible losses before the Russian charge, sweeping back in general flight their own infantry supports. The Russians have occupied Raigrod, Kalkaria and Mariampol. Minor encounters have occurred in the region of Kielce.

"In the Carpathians the Russians have descended into the valley of the Nat Iag. An Austrian detachment was defeated at Migulitse and lost their guns and maxims in the fighting.

The military critic of Russky Slowo says that the German army assembled in Silesia includes two Bavarian corps and that the army is commanded by the King of Bavaria.

"The Russians now have to deal with a total of six armies," he says. "Two of these in East Prussia constitute the left flank, two in West Poland form the centre and two others are concentrating on the right wing in West Galicia.

"The Polish peasants in Kalisz, Russian Poland, are carrying on a guerrilla warfare, in which the Germans and the peasants hunt each other on the forest with the aid of snares and entanglements. No mercy is shown on either side."

DEFEAT OF ENEMY AT ROYE HAS WON BATTLE FOR ALLIES

Tremendous Assault Has Failed Utterly and Movement of Allies Will Probably Hem in German Right—Allies Capture Trench After Trench in Vigorous Fighting of Saturday—Wing Near Belgium.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The victory of French arms at Roye, where the tremendous assault of the Germans—their major effort of the Aisne campaign—has been completely defeated, is declared to be the deciding point in the twenty-three day battle. A great operation has been launched to hem in the German right in such a way that it cannot reach new defences in Belgium. Great forces are being rapidly concentrated by the allies in an effort to drive a wedge through the forces commanding the railway from Lille to Belgium. This effort is expected to develop in the neighborhood of Arras, where strenuous fighting has already taken place.

In addition to the steady hammering of the allied forces against the entire German right wing, the efforts of the Franco-British are bent directly on the line of German communications. These and these only have enabled Von Kluk to put up his magnificent resistance. By attempting a series of flanking operations, the allies may have delayed the success of their arms, but have saved thousands of lives that would have been thrown away in frontal attacks on the strong German positions. In order to make these flanking operations effective at once, huge reinforcements have come up on the extreme northern end of the allied line, and it is thought that the East Indians landed at Marseilles a few days since are by this time on the fighting line. They may be the deciding factor.

But the Germans are by no means short-handed. It is even reported from some quarters that their manoeuvres are handicapped by the presence of unwieldly masses.

To the east, in the Woevre region, the French advance goes ahead unremittingly. They are reported in command of positions which seriously menace German communications through Luxemburg, even threatening their main supply depot at Prinsiville. It is felt that the steady and unsuccessful movement in that quarter indicates a weakness on the part of the exhausted German armies. The same factor has paralyzed operations on the centre of both armies.

The allied commanders are believed to be preparing for the greatest assault of the war near Arras, which will take the form of a frontal attack in tremendous force. On it hinges the result of the Aisne battle; the Germans have made a supreme effort at Roye and failed.

Germans Forced Back.

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 5.—Trench after trench of the German line fell into the possession of the allies on Saturday after most vigorous assaults, carried home with determination, combined with the newly-learned lesson of caution.

The Germans who had borne back the allies' western wing slightly retained their advanced positions near Roye until they became untenable. They then fell back to new lines which had been previously prepared.

The western wing of the allied armies was still farther extended yesterday and now reaches within 30 miles of the Belgian frontier, carrying the allies' overlapping movement in a northeasterly direction.

The German reinforcements on this end of the line are very strong. These troops probably were brought from bodies of German forces echeloned in the rear of their advanced entrenchments. Their courageous dashes to the allies' front did not meet with success, and the French and British were able to make them fall back on their deep trenches.

The sight of the allied infantry creeping across the open spaces in front of the trenches, in a brilliant sunshine which glittered on their weapons, was impressive. Hundreds of shells burst overhead in their rear without doing damage.

Everywhere the French and British soldiers seemed as though glued to the ground, but yet their widely extended lines progressed always forward. In only two or three instances did they encounter the spitting machine gun fire with its murderous hail of bullets, which opened on them when they surmounted slight eminences, before reaching the German trenches. They found few Germans there to meet their boynets, as the invaders had retired to another line only a few hundred yards back.

It is stated that the Germans also receded on the eastern wing, where for many days they have been going back continually. In that region of the great battlefield the famous French Alpine riflemen came in contact with the Germans and inflicted considerable loss.

In the centre there was comparative calm, although the artillery and infantry kept firing occasionally as though to remind their adversaries of their presence.

The aviators on each side have kept continual watch on the movements of the enemy, and sometimes have dropped shrapnel bombs, generally with small effect, as the troops are well sheltered in their burrows.

Why not impose a war tax on war poetry?

Most natural, to be sure, are those portraits in which formality is cast aside, and by our modern methods you are scarcely conscious of being photographed.

Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day.
DAY OR NIGHT.

The Cowan Studio
LATE ORME.

A friend is one who gives help rather than advice.

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,
R. G. STURGEON.

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That We Want It

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IRRESISTIBLE VALUES EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

During This Introductory Sale of

Brand New Homefurnishings

Pretty Silkolines—Very attractive designs, both small and medium patterns. Specially priced, per yard 15c

English Linoleum—Best quality, 4 yards wide, floral, tile and block effects. Regular 55c. and 65c. per square yard 44c

Opaque Window Shades — In cream only, size 37x72, mounted on good roller, 3-inch insertion. Regular 45c., for 29c

Curtain Nets and Scrims — The 25c. quality, very handsome and attractive designs, per yard 14c

Tapestry Stair Carpets—Colorings of red and green, sell regularly at 65c., just now, per yard 43c

Bobinette Curtain Nets—In white or ecru. Our regular 25c. stock line. Per yard 14c

Canadian Oilcloths—Best quality, a large range of designs and colorings, 2 yards wide, per square yard 25c

Tapestry Curtains—Plain colors and two-tone effects, values from $5.00 to $6.50, clearing at $3.19

Complete Bed Outfit — White enamel bed, strong spring, with cable supports, and sanitary mattress. Extra special $6.95

Remnants at Clear-Away Prices—Odds and ends from all over the section, marked at exceptional prices to clear.

Furniture Prices Away Below Ordinary

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values.

Store Closes 6.00

SERMON ON THE HOLY ROSARY BY REV. FATHER FITZPATRICK

Tthe month of October is set aside by the Catholic Church as a month during which devotion to our Lady of the Holy Rosary is especially fostered. Yesterday, the first Sunday of the month and Feast of the Holy Rosary, was fittingly celebrated at the Church of the Sacred Heart.

At seven o'clock in the morning the members of the Sacred Heart Total Abstinence Society and T.A.S. Cadets assembled on the ground adjoining the school of the Sacred Heart and marched in procession to the church where they attended seven-thirty mass clebrated by Rev. J. J. O'Brien, chaplain of the Society. The men and boys received Holy Communion in a body and renewed their pledges. Rev. Father O'Brien commended the society on the excellent turnout and urged them to further the cause of temperance. He made special reference to the large number of boys who were present, remarking how the boys of today by shunning the bar-room and intoxicating liquor would be laying the foundation for a temperance community in years to come. At the meeting of the society in the afternoon several committees were formed whose duties will be to canvass various sections of the parish and secure new members.

Vespers in the evening, sung by Rev. J. V. McAuley, was marked by an eloquent sermon by Rev. Father Fitzpatrick of Ennismore on The Holy Rosary. His text was from the Gospel of St. Luke, chapter I, verse 28, "Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou amongst women." The speaker dwelt on the various prayers that constitute the Rosary or as it is better known, the beads. He went to the origin of each prayer, making special reference to the main prayer, namely, the Hail Mary, which is founded on the words of the text. After the prayers he dwelt on the mysteries meditated on while the beads are being said. They are, the five joyful mysteries, the five sorrowful mysteries, and the five glorious mysteries.

Father Fitzpatrick urged the large congregation to practice devotion to the Blessed Virgin especially during the month of October and thereby be honoring God for Jesus Christ was a true son and is honored when His mother, the Blessed Virgin Mary, is honored.

HAVE ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME

57th Volunteers Are in Fine Spirits Writes Major Bennett

A letter dated Friday, October 2nd, has been received from Major Bennett. It was written on board a transport, conveying the 57th Regiment to England. They were waiting in Gaspe basin, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, south of the island of Anticosti.

Major Bennett states that the boys are enjoying life immensely. They have games on deck every day. They have all the comforts of home, even to bath tubs where the boys can take their usual morning dip. They were waiting for the rest of the transports. The fleet comprised about 19 ships and 11 cruisers to guard them on the way over. Major Bennett reports that the boys are taking on weight and some of them have had to have their clothes enlarged. Every man has a bunk of his own and everything is very comfortable.

Many a man who lavishes 25-cent cigars on his friends makes a frightful row at home if the milk bill runs over $2 a month.

Now that the doctors can't prescribe European trips for their wealthy patients, it may be they will have to resort to appendicitis.

Old stocking legs covered with part of an old kid glove make excellent iron holders.

PORT HOPE BOYS WON RUGBY GAME

It Was Hard Going in the Hot Sun

A rubgy team from the T.C.S. of Port Hope came to the city on Saturday and took the representatives of the P.C.I. into camp at Riverside Park to the extent of 34-16. The game was very ragged, fast and hard work being impossible owing to the heat. At half time the score stood 22-0 in favor of the lake shore aggregation.

CANADIAN ARMY AN EXAMPLE OF UNITY

People at Home Should Also Strive to be United

A large congregation was present in Charlotte Street Methodist church last evening. The service was of a patriotic nature. Miss Richardson sang "O Canada," and the text, taken from Joshua, was made applicable to the Canadian contingent. Mr. Wilson used the Canadian army corps as an example of unity, not only within itself of the Empire as well. He said those who remain at home should strive to be as united and not divided by the pursuit of mere gain and other selfish ends. People should realize that they are part of one great brotherhood, and it is as necessary that citizens do their part well as it is for the soldiers in the field.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

FIRST ANNUAL TEA DREW LARGE CROWD TO ORANGE HALL

The first annual tea and concert of L.O.L. No. 2440, held in their hall, Brownton, North Monaghan, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, was a great success. The hall was filled to the doors with members and friends. Supper was served from 6 till 8.30 after which a splendid program was given. Bro. Geo. McCartney, grand organizer, filled the chair in an able manner. The band of L.O.L. No. 50 gave several selections which were greatly appreciated. The entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, Rule Britannia and God Save the King.

MANY FRIENDS AT FUNERAL OF LATE MRS. MATCHETT

The funeral of the late Mrs. R. M. Matchett was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 384 Mark St., to the Little Lake Cemetery.

The funeral which was a large one, testified to the high esteem in which Mrs. Matchett was held. The services at the house and grave were conducted by the Rev. F. A. Conners, of Park Street Baptist Church.

The bearers were the deceased's three sons, Messrs. M. W., Stanley and Oscar S. Matchett and three nephews, Messrs. George, Willie and James Savigny.

OBITUARY

MRS. GEORGE MILBURN.

The death occurred at five o'clock this morning of Mrs. George Milburn, at the family residence, on the Chemong Road. The late Mrs. Milburn who was born in Ennismore 48 years ago had been ill for two weeks, with an ailment of the heart.

Residents of the city and vicinity will be very sorry to learn of her death, as the deceased had endeared herself to a wide circle of friends. A Methodist in religion, the late Mrs. Milburn, was a member of Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

Her husband and three children, Beatrice, Marion and Joseph Allan are left to mourn her loss besides her aged mother.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon from the family residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house at two o'clock.

JOHN SMYTHE.

The death of Mr. John Smythe, of Cavan, took place yesterday. He had lived in Cavan for the greater part of his life, and was highly respected and esteemed by everyone who knew him. He was 76 years of age.

Left to mourn his loss is one brother, Rev. William Smythe, of Morrisburg.

The funeral will leave the residence of Mrs. David Smythe, lot 22, con. 8, Cavan, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 2.30 p.m. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Interment takes place at Fraserville cemetery.

JOSEPH CLARKE.

John Clarke, an inmate at the house of Providence passed away last evening aged 70 years.

The funeral was held this morning to St. Peter's Cathedral and Cemetery.

To set colors dissolve one tablespoonful of common salt in each quart of rinsing water.

Some people cast their bread upon the waters, expecting it to come back toasted.

CUTTING OFF VON KLUK

Huge Door is Being Shut to Bar German Wing's Retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 5. — The Daily News has the following from its correspondent, H. M. Tomlinson, dated in France, Saturday, Oct. 3: The violent and repeated attacks of the Prussians against the French line between Craonne and the Argonne were intended to mask a great and rapid German movement, which, aided by reinforcements from Germany, through Belgium, was meant to outflank the allies primarily, and, in any case, to secure the main German lines of communication and a broad road home. But the French were quicker; their wonderful railways prepared a shocking surprise for Von Kluk. The impregnable British position by Soissons was the hinge of this huge door, which was being shut against the exit of the German army, vainly at Noyen and at Roye the Germans have thrown their strength against this closing of the barrier, and they have been thrown back.

I cannot say that the German line through Valenciennes, Cambrai and St. Quintin has yet been cut, but if an official communication now announced it, it would not surprise me.

TURCOS CLIMBED TREES

Fought Hand to Hand With Imperial Guard

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A despatch to The Evening News, from Copenhagen, reports that the correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt, who witnessed the battle at Verdun, on Sept. 24, when Prince Oscar led the Imperial Guard, says: Though the Germans fought like lions, the Turcos climbed trees like monkeys, hiding in the leaves. The Germans and Turcos fought and wrestled in a terrible hand-to-hand struggle, and many German officers fell dead around the prince, who thereafter had the heart attack already described.

He was taken to the hospital at Metz in a rather serious condition. Arrived there he began to regain strength, and when told that the Kaiser had conferred the Iron Cross on him he brightened up visibly.

The decoration was pinned on him by Gen. Von Strantz, who received it in 1890.

FOUR CLASSES, LIBERAL PRIZES FOR PLOWING

At a meeting of the directors of the Peterborough County Plowmen's association held in the office of Farm and Dairy on Saturday afternoon, final arrangements were completed for the plowing match for the championship of the county of Peterborough, which it is proposed to hold on Wednesday, October 28. The farm on which the match will be held has not been definitely decided upon, but will be selected within the course of the next few days.

The committee has decided to have four classes and to offer liberal prizes. The first class will be open to all and will be held in sod. The second class will be open to all and will be held in stubble. The third class will be open to boys under 21 and will be held in sod. The fourth class will be open to boys under 18 and will be held in stubble. Any kind of single furrow plow will be allowed to be used. Four prizes will be offered in each class.

A committee composed of ex-Warden Garbutt and H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, who had been appointed to see what prize list could be arranged, reported on Saturday that practically all the prizes had been secured. Mr. J. H. Burnham, M. P., has donated a cup worth $50 to the Peterboro county council for permanent competition. This will be offered as the first prize in the first class. The party winning it will have his name engraved on the cup and can hold it for one year, when it will be returned to the county council. With the cup each year will be given a bronze medal, which will become the permanent property of the party winning it. In this way the names of the champion plowmen from year to year will be recorded for all time on this cup, which, when not in the hands of the competitors, will be kept in the county council building. The second prize in this class will amount to $20 in cash and has been donated by Mr. R. R. Hall, ex-M.P. The third prize in this class will be $15 in cash and has been donated by Mr. F. D. Kerr.

First prize in the men's class in stubble will be $16 in cash and has been donated by Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A. The second prize will be $12 in cash and has been donated by the Peter Hamilton Co. The first prize for the boys' class in sod will be $16 and has been donated by Mr. E. A. Peck, ex-M.L.A. The first prize in the boys' class in stubble will be $15, and has been given by Mr. G. N. Gordon. The second and third prize in this class of $12 and $8, respectively, have been given by Farm and Dairy, and the fourth prize of $5 by Mr. Vincent Eastwood. The other prizes will be announced later, as also will the rules governing the match. Other contributors to the prize list include Mr. R. J. Soden, Mr. Travers of the Bank of Montreal, and Mr. Pennefather of the Union Bank.

As it is over twenty years since there has been a plowing match in Peterborough county, it is believed that great interest will be taken in this match. Winners in the different classes will be eligible to compete in the provincial plowing match, which will be held early in November, probably near Toronto.

Monsignor Frederico Tedeschini, custodian of the Briefs in the papal department of state, has been nominated for the office of Under Secretary of State at the Vatican.

TURKISH WOMEN.

They Are Gradually Obtaining Their Emancipation.

It is generally thought that Turkish women are far behind their Western sisters in intelligent and independent thinking.

This, however, is not the case, for during the last few years, the Turk's womenfolk have made great progress in learning. In fact, the educated Turkish women, the writer of the article continues, is in many ways far ahead of our Western sisters, for she is generally a linguist, and while we allow our daughters to spend most of their time in sport, the Turkish girl is kept as a rule more strictly to her studies, and as a result she can discuss politics and most other subjects of general interest with an ease that would astonish the average English girl.

It is obvious, therefore, that the Turkish woman should assert herself and emerge from her seclusion—not by discarding the "Charchaff," but by seriously taking up some work that will either help her financially or give her some more wide and general interest than she can possibly find if she remains at home hiding her talents behind the "kafess."

Europeans are too apt to imagine says a Turkish correspondent, that Turkish woman as some one clad in diaphanous draperies and completely shut off from the world. It is for the Turkish woman to prove that she is, if anything, more capable and able to take her part in life than many of her European sisters.

There are many large companies and institutions in Constantinople that would be only too willing to employ women clerks could they but find good and accurate workers. Why, therefore, should not Turkish girls apply for such employment, especially as several are already employed in the new telephone company?

The Turkish woman has again an important part to play in her country's history (she did great things in ancient times) I am quite convinced, and I believe that she can only begin to play that part by associating herself more closely with the business and public side of life, and by doing so she will not only help herself, but her country also in a very real and efficient manner.

I think I am right in saying that there are many Turkish women today who would like to take up some serious occupation, either from pecuniary motive or merely as a matter of interest outside the home life. For obvious reasons this was impossible in the past, but now, with the constitution and its happy relaxation of many of the old restrictions that so handicapped the Turkish woman, things have changed somewhat, and the time is right for her to take a part in the outside world.

Owls' Queer Home.

A pair of solemn little brown owls have made their home in a strange place on the farm of a certain English fruit grower. They have laid their eggs in the furnace of a movable boiler used for washing beehives. The fire has not been lighted recently, but the boiler is in daily use, and when the owls are "at home" they do not mind this at all. They enter and leave their home by means of the small iron chimney attached to the copper.

Nature lovers are intensely interested in this species of owl because it is not native to England. It originally was brought from Spain. The little owl flies by day as well as by night.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

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45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

Headache Cure.

For summer headaches there is nothing better than an aromatic sponge. Any good cologne or toilet water can be employed for this, though Florida water, bay rum and lavender water are perhaps the most effective.

Fill a basin with very hot water. Add cologne until the vapor of steam arising from the mixture is pungent; then with a bit of old, soft table linen dipped into the water bathe the face gently, patting it rather than rubbing it.

Use a rotary motion on forehead and temples and when the face feels soothed reheat the water or add more, dip the cloth into it, wring out a little and allow the dripping cloth to rest at base of brain and behind the ears.

Then lie with body relaxed and eyes closed for at least fifteen minutes.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes, Peaches, Cauliflower, Celery, Potatoes, Parsnips, Oranges, Cabbage, Apples, Grapes, Tomatoes, Bananas, Onions, Beets, Lemons, Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

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At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-10. 376 George St.

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

To make white linen a good color add a squeeze or two of blue to the water in which it is boiled.

Thanksgiving Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

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A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following :

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular price we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store : 379 George St. Toronto Store : [illegible] Queen [illegible]

We might say that in our Toronto Store [illegible] chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations

PRIZE WINNERS AT MILLBROOK FAIR

HORSES

Carriage.

Brood mare—J. Allan & Son, Jas. Boughen.

Foal, 1914—John Smith, Jos Lancashire, L. H. Gibson.

One year old—Jas. Boughen, D. H. Wood.

Two year old—L. H. Gibson, D. H. Wood.

Three year old—Geo. Hancock, A. B. Mann, Mark Lee.

Pair horses over 15-2 — Lewis Bros, R. Kearns, J. O. Ball.

Single horse over 15-2—W. Hanbridge, W. Hanbridge, J. F. Staples & Son.

Pair horses, 15-2 and under—W. H. Symons & Son, George Brown, W. H. Hoskin.

Single horse 15-2 and under—J. F. Staples, A. F. Fontaine.

Roadsters.

Brood mare—F. R. Currelly, Chas. Calver.

Foal 1914—B. F. Elliot, J. Allen, C. Calvert.

One year old—C. Calvert, T. W. Tamblyn.

Two year old—Thos. Cowan, John Carle.

Single horse over 15-2—Bert Reid, Fred Cockburn, F. R. Currelly.

Single horse 15-2 and under—H. [illegible] Dean, W. P. Mulligan.

Three year old—E. W. Wood, B. Stapleton, H. Argue.

Lady driver—A. Anderson, W. B. Grady, C. E. Dean.

Gentleman's turnout—J. F. Staples, W. Reid, T. Cowan.

Pony—[illegible] J. Doak, J. Bothwell.

Special—High steppers—W. Hanbridge, W. Hanbridge.

Special—Lady driver—J. F. Staples, H. Argue.

Special—Gentleman driver—J. F. Staples, Nelson McAdoo, Alex. Anderson.

Agricultural Horses.

Brood mare—Jas. Egleston, Shaw Bros., S. Thorne.

Foal 1914—Shaw Bros., Stanley Grey, L. Smith.

One year old—W. Lingard, Shaw Bros., J. E. Steer.

Two year old—W. Lingard, J. E. Steer, L. Smith.

Three year old—John Knox, Geo. Ward, R. A. Henry.

Heavy Draught Horses.

Brood mare—2 H. McAllister, 3 F. Ough.

Foal, 1914—F. Ough, H. McAllister.

One year old—W. Roberts, Bowles Bros., Chas. Calvert.

Two year old—Shaw Bros., R. A. Henry, Shaw Bros.

Three year old—George Horton, Shaw Bros., H. Halligan.

Pair horses—Lewis Bros., R. J. McKnight, John Knox.

Heavy Draught (Imported).

Brood mare—2 F. Ward.

Foal, 1914—F. Ward, F. Ward.

One year old—S. Redmond, F. Ward, A. G. Williams.

Two year old—J. F. Staples, W. Roberts, F. Ward.

Three year old—C. Calvert, H. J. Miller.

One year entire — F. Ward, H. Preston, A. G. Williams.

Two year entire—W. Dalnaird, S. Redmond, H. Carson.

Pair horses — Grandy Bros., Geo. Hooton, H. J. Miller.

Special, 4 animals—R. A. Henry.

Patterson's special—F. Ough, L. Smith, H. McAllister, S. Thorne.

Oak Hall special—Agr. mare or filly—W. Lingard.

Kells', Fowler special — Heavy draft mare or filly—Grandy Bros.

Munroe special—Agr. mare and progeny—Shaw Bros.

Bingham's special—Agr. or H. D. foal—Shaw Bros.

Bank of Toronto special—Agr. or heavy draft team—Grandy Bros.

Grafton's special — W. Roberts, John Elgar, Jas. Egleston.

Judge—J. C. Anderson.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Ayrshire.

Cow in milk—H. Elliott, H. Elliott, H. Elliott.

One year heifer—1 and 2 Elliott.

Heifer calf—Elliott.

Bull calf—Elliott.

Jerseys.

Cow—S. Oliver.

Two year old—Oliver.

One year old—Oliver.

Heifer calf—1 and 2 Oliver.

Bull calf—Oliver.

Two year old bull—Oliver.

Holsteins.

Cow—Fred Fallis, Fred Fallis.

One year heifer—Fred Fallis, W. Jones.

Heifer calf—Jas. Seymour, Fred Fallis, Jas. Seymour.

Bull calf—Fred Fallis, Seymour.

One year bull—J. Hutchinson.

Two year bull—H. Carson.

Bull, aged—Jas. Seymour.

Judge—Thos. Hunter.

Beef Cattle.

Durhams.

Cow—T. W. McCamus, R. Matchett, T. W. McCamus

Two year heifer—T. W. McCamus, T. W. McCamus, F. Matchett.

One year heifer — Thos. Jones, Fred Staples, J. L. McCamus.

Heifer calf—T. W. McCamus, M. Sutton, T. W. McCamus.

Bull calf—F. Matchett, M. Sutton, R. Matchett.

Two year bull — J. McNeil, W. Jones.

Bull, aged—T. W. McCamus, M. Sutton.

Polled Angus.

Cow—J. A. McLeod, J. A. McLeod, J. A. McLeod.

Two year heifer—J. A. McLeod.

One year heifer—McLeod.

Heifer calf—1 and 2 McLeod.

Bull calf—Geo. Eagleson, McLeod, McLeod.

One year bull—McLeod.

Two year bull—McLeod.

Bull aged—McLeod.

Grades.

Cow—A. J. Fallis, M. Sutton, T. W. McCamus,

Two year heifer—R. McCamus, M. Sutton, A. J. Fallis.

One year heifer — R. McCamus, Fred Staples.

Heifer, calf—T. W. McCamus, F. Matchett, T. W. McCamus.

Fat steer and heifer—T. W. McCamus, M. Sutton.

One year steer—M. Sutton.

Special — Best female, classes 9, 10, 11—T. W. McCamus, McLeod.

Judge—S. F. Redmond.

Cotswold.

Aged ram—W. Glaspel & Son, W. Glaspel.

Shearling ram—1 and 2 W. Glaspel.

Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3—W. Glaspel.

Aged ewe—1, 2 and 3—W. Glaspel.

Shearling lamb—1 and 2 W. Glaspel.

Ewe lamb—1, 2 and 3—W. Glaspel.

Leicester and Lincolns.

Aged ram—1 and 2 Westington and Lane, 3 Wood & Son.

Shearling ram — Westington and Lane.

Ram lamb—1 and 2 Wood & Son, Westington & Lane.

Aged ewe—1, 2 and 3 Westington & Lane.

Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3 Westington & Lane.

Ewe lamb—1 and 2 Westington & Lane, 3 Wood & Son.

Judge—J. W. Swain.

Shrops.

Aged ram—N. Wilson, Wilson.

Ram Lamb—1 and 2 Wilson.

Aged ewe—1 and 2 Wilson.

Ewe lamb—1 and 2 Wilson.

Judge—R. S. Holdsworth.

SWINE.

Imported Yorkshire.

Boar, over six, under twelve mos.—Bowles Bros.

Boar, under six mos.—T. Aiken.

Sow raised pigs—Bowles Bros.

Sow, over six and under twelve mos.—Geo. Wallace, Bowles Bros.

Sow under six mos.—Bowles Bros.

Imported Berkshire.

Boar, over one year—Mark & Son.

Boar, over six months, under twelve—Mark & Son.

Boar, under six mos. — Mark & Son.

Sow raised pigs, this year—Mark & Son, Mark & Son.

Sow over six and under twelve mos.—1, 2 and 3 Mark & Son.

Sow under six mos.—1, 2 and 3 Mark & Son.

Tamworth.

Boar over one year—A. A. Colwill, Powell Bros., Colwill.

Boar over six months and under twelve—Powell, Colwill, Powell.

Boar under six mos.—Colwill, 2 and 3 Powell.

Sow raised pigs—Colwill, 2 and 3 Powell.

Sow over 6 and under 12—1 and 2 Colwill.

Sow under 6 mos.—Colwill, 2 and 3 Powell.

Judge—Jas. Richardson.

POULTRY.

Rocks, Barred, cock — A. & O. Kidd, W. J. Colwill.

Rocks, Bar. hen—Kidd, Colwill.

Rocks, Bar. cockerel — Colwill, Kill.

Rocks, Bar. pullet—1 and 2 Kidd.

Rocks, buff, cockerel—Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, buff, hen—1 and 2 Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, buff, cockerel—Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, buff, pullet—1 and 2 Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, white, cockerel—1 and 2 Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, white, hen—1 and 2 Jos. Kelly.

Rocks, white, cockerel—Kelly, J. F. Staples & Son.

Rocks, white, pullet — Staples, Kelly.

Dorkin, a.c., cockerel—1 and 2 Staples.

Rhode Island Red—H. Lush.

R.I.R., hen—Lush.

R.I.R. cockerel—Lush, Staples.

R.I.R. pullet—Lush, Staples.

Golden Hamburg cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Hab. gol. hen—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. gol. cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. gol. pullet—1 and 2 Lush.

Silver Hamburg cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. sil. hen—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. sil. cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. sil. pullet—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. pencil. cockerel—Lush.

Ham. pen. hen—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. pen. cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. pen. pullet—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. Bar. white cockerel—1 and 2 Lush.

Ham. Bar. white hen—1 and 2 Lush.

Hamburg, black or white pullet—1 and 2 Lush.

Leghorn white cock—Staples.

Leghorn white cockerel — Kelly, Staples.

Leghorn, white pullet — Kelly, Staples.

Leghorn, black cock — 1 and 2 Kelly.

Leghorn, black hen — 1 and 2 Kelly.

Leghorn, black cockerel—1 and 2 Kelly.

Leghorn, black pullet—Kelly, W. J. Sootheran.

Wyandotte, silver cock—Tamblyn.

Wyan. silver hen—Lush, Tamblyn.

Wyan. sil. cockerel — Sotheran Tamblyn.

Wyan. sil. pullet — Sootheran Tamblyn.

Wyan. golden cock—1 and 2 Lush.

Wyan. gol. hen—1 and 2 Lush.

Wyan. gol. cockerel — 1 and 2 Lush.

Wyan. gol. pullet—1 and 2 Lush.

Wyan. white cock—Lush, Kelly.

Wyan. white hen—Kelly, Lush.

Wyan. white cockerel — W. W. Lord, C. Calvert.

Wyan. white pullet—C. Calvert, W. W. Lord.

Wyan. black hen—Kidd, Staples.

Wyan. black cockerel — 1 and 2 Kidd.

Wyan. black pullet — 1 and 2 Kidd.

Minorca, white or black cock—J. A. Carl, J. A. Carl.

Minorca, white or black hen — 1 and 2 J. A. Carl.

Minorca, white or black cockerel—1 and 2 Carl.

Minorca, white or black pullet—1 and 2 Carl.

Minorca Rose Combed cock — 1 and 2 Carl.

Minorca R.C. hen—1 and 2 Carl.

Minorca R.C. cockerel—Tamblyn, Staples.

Minorca R.C. pullet — Tamblyn, Staples.

Orpington, buff, hen—Lush.

Orpington buff cockerel—Staples.

Orpington black cockerel—Lush.

Orpington black pullet—Lush.

Cochin, any color, cock—Oliver.

Cochin, a.c. hen—Oliver.

Cochin, a.c., cockerel—Lush, Oliver.

Cochin, a.c. pullet—Oliver, Lush.

Ducks.

Rouen, drake—1 and 2 Nattrass.

Rouen, duck—Ira Nattrass.

Aylesbury, drake—1 and 2 Seymour.

Aylesbury, duck — 1 and 2 Seymour.

Pekin, drake—1 and 2 Colwill.

Pekin, duck—1 and 2 Colwill.

Geese.

White, gander—Tamblyn, Oliver.

White, goose—Tamblyn, Oliver.

Grey, gander—Oliver, Calvert.

Grey, goose—Oliver, Calvert.

W. J. E. Gillott special—H. Attwooll.

Judge—Jas. Baptie.

Grain and Seed.

One bus. fall wheat, white — J. Smith, J. Smith.

One bus. fall wheat, red—H. Gillis.

One bus. Arnecta wheat — G. Berry & Son.

One bus. spring wheat, named—Berry, R. J. McNnight.

One bus. early peas, named — G. Brown.

One bus. white large peas — H. Gillis, Mrs. Lowery.

One bus. white small peas—T. A. Kelly.

One bus. white oats, named—G. Brown, T. A. Kelly.

One bus. barley—Thorne, F. Fallis.

Half bus. white beans—J. Byers, Tamblyn.

Six stocks corn—H. Carson, R. McKnight.

Twelve ears corn—H. Russell.

Twelve ears corn, yellow—McNeil.

One bus. red clover — Tamblyn, Thorne.

Half bus. flax—Brown, H. Gillis.

One bus. buckwheat, named — W. Jones.

One bus. small peas, named—Tamblyn, Lowery.

Field crop special oats—Kelly.

Sheaf of wheat—H. M. Berry.

Judges — Chas. Needler, J. F. Preston.

Dairy Produce and Bread.

Butter, 10 lbs.—J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. R. Lowery, Mrs. G. S. Thorne.

Butter, 5 lb. roll—Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Lowery, Mrs. Osborne.

Loaf domestic bread — Grandy Bros., Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. John Earl.

5 lbs. honey in comb—W. G. Russell.

10 lbs. extracted honey—H. Russell, F. McMahon, W. G. Russell.

Maple sugar—Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Maple syrup—H. Russell, B. M. Elliott, J. A. Carl.

Collection canned fruit—Carl, Mrs. Thorne, Tamblyn.

Collection preserved fruit—Carl, Thorne.

Collection pickles in glass—Carl, Miss A. E. Bell.

Richard Hall & Son special—Thos. Aiken.

Cake baking special — J. F. Osborne, J. F. Staples, J. W. Hamilton.

Eaton's special—C. E. Dean.

Judge—T. H. Hooper.

FRUIT.

Col. export apples—F. B. Lovekin, J. F. Osborne, W. H. Staples.

Col. dessert apples — Osborne, Lovekin, A. McMahon.

Col. cooking apples — Osborne, Lovekin, W. H. Staples.

Spies—Osborne, W. Jones, W. A. Maize.

Six Rhode Island greenings—Osborne, Lovekin, J. W. Hamilton.

Six bottle greenings — Osborne, D. Sutton.

Six Spitzenburg—Lovekin, Maize, Osborne.

Six Baldwins — Osborne, Maize, Lovekin.

Six King Tomkins County — Osborne, H. Russell, Tamblyn.

Six Bellflowers — Osborne, Tamblyn, Sutton.

Six Ben Davis — Osborne, Maize, Russell,

Six Roxbury Russets — Maize, Jones, Lovekin.

Six Golden Russets — Osborne, Tamblyn, Lovekin.

Six Swayzie — Lovekin, Russell, Sutton.

Six Grimes Golden—Mr. J. W. Brock, Sutton.

Six Pewaukie — W. H. Staples, Maize, Lovekin.

Six Ontario—Osborne, Jones.

Six Mann apple—Osborne, J. Earl, A. McMahon.

Six Fallow Water—Osborne, A. McMahon.

Six Cayuga, red streak — Jones, McMahon.

Six Canadian Red—J. D. Armstrong, T. A. Kelly.

Six Wealthy—Osborne, McMahon, Lovekin.

Six Wolf River—J. W. Hamilton, W. T. Donaldson, W. H. Staples.

Six Baxter—Osborne, Lovekin, T. A. Kelly.

Six Alexander—Mrs. R. Lowery, Osborne, A. McMahon.

Six Fall Pippins—Osborne, Tamblyn, Lovekin.

Six Blenheim Pippins Osborne, Maize.

Six St. Lawrence—Lovekin, Sutton, J. W. Hamilton.

Six Snows—T. A. Kelly, Osborne, Lovekin.

Six McIntosh, red—Maize, Lewery, Lovekin.

Six any other variety of apples—Tamblyn, Lovekin, Osborne.

Col. crab apples — J. Elgar, G. Berry, A. McMahon.

Col. outdoor grapes—F. McMahon, Lovekin, E. Tully.

Six blue plums—Mrs. Hounsell.

Six pears, Flemish Beauties — Lovekin, Mrs. Brock.

Six Pears, Clapp's Farovite — Mrs. Thorne, E. Tully.

Six Pears, White Doyenne — G. Berry, E. Tully.

Judge—W. J. Bragg.

ROOTS.

Six Swede Turnips—F. Matchett, H. Russell, J. D. Armstrong.

Six White Turnips—C. Calvert, H. Russell, Carl.

Six Greystone Turnips — F. Matchett, Calvert, Russell.

Six Red Carrots—Lough, Russell, Brown.

Six White Carrots—Brown, Jones.

Six Long Red Mangolds—Calvert, Carl, G. Wallace.

Six Yellow Mangolds — Calvert, Wallace, Brown.

Half bushel potatoes, red — Earl, Byers.

Half bus. potatoes, white — H. Cathcart, J. A. Mason, Elliott.

Two field squash—Carl.

Two field pumpkins—Brown, W. H. Staples, Jones.

Col. potatoes, named—Carl.

Six sugar beets—F. Matchett, H. Russell, Carl.

Six Yellow Globe Mangolds—T. A. Kelly, Russell, Carl.

Judge—S. D. Rightmyer.

Garden Vegetables.

Half bus. early potatoes — Carl, Tamblyn.

Three Savoy Cabbage — Mrs. G. Thorne.

Three Winter Cabbage—Carl, W. H. Staples.

Three Red Cabbage—Carl.

Three Cauliflowers—Carl, Staples.

Three Broccoli—Carl.

Six Roots White Celery—Carl.

Six Table Carrots, stump root—W. H. Lough, J. Byers.

Six Early Horn Carrots — F. McMahon.

Six Parsnips—Lough, McMahon.

Six Salsify—Bell, Carl.

Six Peppers—Lovekin, Carl.

Six Radishes—Lough, Carl.

Six Turnip Radish — McMahon, Carl.

Six Winter Radish—Carl.

Six Turnip Beets—McNeil.

Twelve Red Tomatoes — Russell, Lovekin.

Twelve Yellow Tomatoes — Lovekin, Geo. Brown.

Twelve Preserving Tomatoes — Carl, Brown.

Twelve Red Onions—G. Bothwell, McMahon.

Twelve Yellow Onions—Bothwell, Byers.

Twelve Ears Corn — R. J. McKnight, Brown.

Two Summer Squash—McKnight, Carl.

Two Winter Squash—Carl.

Two Citrons—Carl, Lovekin.

Two green fleshed Melons—Brown, W. Jones.

Two Musk Melons—Carl, Brown.

Two Watermelons—Jones, Brown.

Two Cucumbers — Brown, Mrs. Thorne.

Judge—S. D. Rightmyer.

Ladies' Fancy Work.

Honiton Lace—Mrs. J. H. Bingham, Mrs. T. H. Percy.

Point Lace—Percy, Mrs. W. S. Given.

Battenburg Lace—Percy, Given.

Irish Crochet—Mrs. J. D. Deyell, Miss A. Irwin.

Crochet, Cotton — W. H. Lough, Percy.

Crochet, Wool—Mrs. W. E. Russell, Percy.

Crochet, Linen—Percy, Given.

Knitting, Silk — Mrs. E. Tully, Winslow.

Knitting, Wool — W. E. Russell, Winslow.

Knitting, Cotton Lace — Given, Winslow.

Coronation Braid Work — Montgomery, Deyell.

Mount Mellie Work — Mrs. N. Henry, Percy.

Embroidery, Eyelet—Percy, Given.

Embroidery, Wallachian—Lough, Montgomery.

Embroidery, Punch Work—Percy, Given.

Embroidery, Bulgarian — Given, Montgomery.

Embroidery, Baldar—Given.

Embroidery, Roman—Irwin.

Embroidery, Hardinger — Henry, Miss A. E. Bell.

Embroidery, Jewel—Percy, Given.

Embroidery, Rose—Percy, Given.

Embroidery, Silk or Linen — Percy, Russell.

Embroidery, Shadow — Tully, Percy.

Embroidery on Satin (new)—S. Oliver, Given.

Embroidery, Rapousse—Given.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—Bell, Given.

Featherstitching — Henry, J. F. Staples & Son.

Modern Cross Stitch — Winslow, Percy.

Huckaback Darning—J. D. Armstrong, Bingham.

Outline Work—Given, Henry.

Pair Towels, Emb.—Williamson, Percy.

Pair Towels, any other kind—Montgomery, Percy.

Pair Pillow Cases, Emb.—Bell, Percy.

Pair Pillow Cases, any other kind—Percy, Bingham.

Pair Pillow Shams—Percy, Bingham.

Corset Cover, Emb.—Percy, Given.

Underwear, 3 pieces—Given.

Tea Cosy, Emb.—Bell, Henry.

Tea Cosy, Lace—Russell, Given.

Sideboard Scarf, Emb.—Russell, Percy.

Table Runner, Emb.—Tully, Given.

Tray Cloth, Emb., White—Bell, Percy.

Table Centre, Emb., White—Bingham, Hounsell.

Table Centre, Emb., colors—W. G. Russell, Percy.

Centrepiece, Wallachian —Montgomery, Percy.

Centrepiece, Punch Work—Percy, Given.

Five O'Clock Tea Cloth—Williamson, Percy.

Five O'Clock Tea Cloth, Drawn Work—Percy, Williamson.

Pin Cushion—Bell, Given.

Sofa Cushion, Emb.—Russell, Given.

Sofa Cushion, Fancy—Montgomery, Russell.

Shirt Waist, Emb.—Bingham, Bell.

Glove Case, Emb.—Given.

Fancy Apron—Bell, Given.

Drawn Work, Fancy—Percy, Armstrong.

Slippers, Fancy—Bingham, Montgomery.

Netting—Irwin.

Tatting—Given, Tully.

Bureau Scarf, Emb.—Winslow.

Napkins, Six, Hemmed — Williamson, Percy.

Plain Hemming—Given, Montgomery.

Shopping Bag, Fancy — Percy, Montgomery.

Best Novelty—Given, Deyell.

Table Cloth, Initial—Percy.

Col. Fancy Work—Given, Montgomery.

Best Sample New Fancy Work—Given, Montgomery.

Handkerchiefs, Fancy — Given, Bell.

(Continued on page 8.)

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1893 - - - $ 4,100,382
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903 - - - 13,926,367
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913 - - - 40,807,499
In each of the Bank's numerous Branches throughout Canada there is a
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Chestnut $7.80
Pea - - $6.80
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Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

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Also A-1 Hardwood at
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Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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It needs no repairs. It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
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Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
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It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
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Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-Class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac
Robert Hicks
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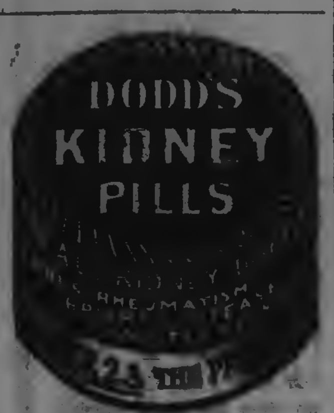
Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)



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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantling, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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[illegible]

Baseball's Two Greatest Infields

The "$100,000" Quartet of Mack Doesn't Shade the Braves Much Says Fullerton

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON

	1b.	2b.	3b.	ss.
Athletics	.681	683	679	665
Boston	.674	680	657	682

Comparison of the infields of the Boston Braves and the world's champion Athletics is likely to result in another surprise to the wise ones of the game.

Again, as in the outfield, we discover the Athletics the stronger, much stronger in offense, a little stronger in defense, a trifle better on the bases, but in no case strong enough to claim to out class Stallings' men.

The strength of the two teams appears to be distributed so that they do not come in contrast as strongly as most teams do. Both are strong at second and short, the difference at first is not overwhelming, but the Athletics show the most pronounced superiority at third. A study of the third base situation does not make it hopeless for Boston.

To be inferior in defense in the position where the fewest chances happen is fortunate.

Yet, considered from every standpoint—attack, defense, batting, running, throwing, fielding, and inside work, Boston's infield shows an average of .673 against the Athletic's .677.

This advantage is not enough to make the Athletics the odds on favorites they are in the series — although their attacking force—in the initial attack and in driving in runs, is overwhelming and must be offset either by Boston's defensive work around second base or by pitching.

Let us study them man for man. McInnis is today the ranking first baseman of the country. He is strong in every department of the game, a desperate determined, nervy player. This is his one fault and his greatest danger in such a series. If hard pressed McInnis is likely to break through sheer over anxiety to do things. He is not quite tall enough for the ideal first baseman. but he overcomes that by sheer brilliancy and determination.

Schmidt reminds me more of Frank Chance, during Chance's earlier career, than any first baseman I ever have seen. He has the same fault—slowness in finding the bag and turning to take throws. Remember Maranville and Evers are about as rapid in getting the ball away once it touches their hands as any two men ever were. All season since he developed into Stallings' life saving first baseman Schmidt has been getting turned around just in time to catch the ball and save himself from being hit in the face.

Comparison of Eddie Collins and Johnny Evers is superfluous. They are the two greatest second basemen in the world. Just now Collins is near his best form and Evers has had a remarkable season and is finishing strong.

Maranville is one of the marvels of the age and it is no discredit to Jack Barry to be classed slightly below him. The Rabbit has speed, nerve, brilliancy and hitting power. Do not think I underestimate Barry. I believe he is one of the most underestimated players in the country.

But, admire him as we may, we must detract several points from Barry's average. He has not been going quite so fast this year as he is commencing to show the result of years of hard wear and tear around second base.

We have to study in considering short and second, not only the individuals themselves, but how they work together. Collins and Barry have worked together for years and each knows every move the other will make. They are like cogs in a machine and each adds to the value of the other.

Their exhibition of lightning work in the last two games of the world's series last fall was a revelation that convinced even the most doubtful of the New York fans that the Giants were being beaten by a superior club. In spite of their rapidity, it would take more rapid timing than any watch existing could do to declare they work faster than do Evers and Maranville.

Baker is not fast, does not cover as much ground as either Smith or Deal, but depends upon solid blocking of hard drives to make up for his lack of footwork. He is rather awkward around third, especially in touching runners and he has a habit of blocking with one leg that is dangerous to himself and to the runner.

Summing up—we find the Athletics the better infield for all purposes, harder to stop and more likely to produce a bunch of runs should the opposing pitcher waver even for an instant.

McInnes
Maranville

Watch this pair of speed artists in the world series. Maranville, the Braves' lightning shortstop, and McInnis, of the Athletics, the quickest first baseman in the country.

COMMENT

As You Like It

Dick Sheehy was on the line-up of 'Varsity on Saturday and helped to defeat the Old Boys, 23-20.

Frank Heffernan contributed two 30-yard runs for the T. R. and A. A. against the Tigers Saturday; nevertheless, the Jungle Kings won, 22-2.

Umpire Klem established what is believed to be a record in baseball history Thursday, at the game between the Boston and the New York National league teams. In the seventh inning, while the Giants were at bat, Klem took exception to what he regarded as unusually loud talking on the New York bench. He ordered the players to lower their voices.

Deciding presently that he had not been obeyed, Klem directed that the bench be cleared of everybody except Acting Manager Mike Donlin and the bat boy. Christy Mathewson headed the banished players, and they marched single file, hands on one another's shoulders, across the field to the club-house, imitating in their progress the so-called lockstep required of convicts in some prisons.

Charles Albert Bender, son of the Chippewa, will undoubtedly be called upon by Connie Mack for service in the first game of the world's series with the Boston Braves.

Bender is the man Mack declares has "never failed him in a pinch." Bender is the man Mack has been grooming for his series, and Bender in his work of this year seems to be the man for Mack to depend upon.

When Mack was in Detroit a week or so ago, he said:

"The Athletics haven't won the American league pennant—yet; but if we do get into that series, Bender will be my pitching dependency. That's sure."

The Athletics cinched their hold on the flag in St. Louis on Sunday—and Bender was the man who sent them across. The Indian shut out Rickey's men on four scattered hits, and at no time was there any question as to the winner of the game.

The big series will open on Friday, October 9. Bender will be used in that game. Saturday Plank will be just about ready, and on Monday Bender will be in shape to go back against Stallings' men.

In a pitching sense the Braves will have the advantage over the Athletics, in that they will have three dependable men in James, Rudolph and Tyler. Mack will have to build his main hopes around his two veterans. But then, Mack has such a tremendous advantage in batting strength that there is a very good chance that he is not worrying over the pitching edge of Stallings.

Bender has shown more consistency in his work this season than in several years. He has pitched well in practically every game he has entered, and he holds the 1914 major league record of 15 consecutive victories. Bender is also in better health this year than in any other season when the Mackmen won the American league pennant, and he should be able to carry through the brunt of the work.

Taking No Chances.

"We are going to have a golden wedding next year."

"Why, you haven't been married fifty years!"

"I know it, but we might not stay married that long."

Not Specific.

"I am an optimist."

"Why?"

"Well, it is a cheerful thing to be."

"But you might be an idiot for the same reason."

STATISTICS FROM CANUCK LEAGUE

Trout the Real Leader With the Bat

The official statistics of the Canadian Baseball league have just been given out by President J. P. Fitzgerald. A feature was the hitting and fielding of Jack Mitchell, of Ottawa, who stood third with the bat and led all the shortstops in fielding, accepting 171 chances and making only 16 errors for a percentage of .949.

The official standing of the league gives Ottawa the championship, with five points over London:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Ottawa	76	45	.628
London	71	43	.623
Erie	64	57	.529
Toronto	55	55	.500
St. Thomas	48	60	.444
Peterborough	49	62	.441
Hamilton	47	66	.416
Brantford	46	68	.404

The Heavy Hitters.

Eunich of Hamilton, with an average of .363, tops the list of batters, but he played in only 19 games. Trout of Toronto is the real leader with the bat. In 100 games he hit for a percentage of .349. Mitchell of Ottawa is next with .343 for 59 games. The others in the select class are: Sandusky, Brantford, .343; Haris, Erie, .330; Bierbauer, London, .329; Loud, Toronto, .324; Furressdon, St. Thomas, .324; Lamy, London, .320; Neale, London, .320; Mullin, London, .314; Nill, Ottawa, .310; Snell, Toronto, .310; Bullock, Ottawa, 308; Schaeffer, Erie, .304; Carney, Erie, .302; Welsh, Peterborough, .302; Rogers, Ottawa, .302; Kustus, St. Thomas, .302; Cooper, Erie, .301.

Home Runs.

"Rube" Deneau of Brantford had 7 home runs; Frank Shaughnessy, Ottawa, 6; Dudley, Brantford, 6; Rogers, Ottawa; Ivers, Hamilton, and Dolan, Ottawa, 5 each.

Haris of Erie led the league in stolen bases, 47; Bierbauer, London, 43; Linneborn, London, 42; Kopp, St. Thomas, 40; Shaughnessy, Ottawa, 37.

Pitchers' Records.

The 12 leading pitchers in the league were:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Bramble, Ottawa	2	0	1.000
Reisling, London	9	2	.818
Kubat, Ottawa	17	5	.773
Shocker, Ottawa	20	8	.714
Heck, London	19	8	.704
Schettler, Peterboro.	20	11	.645
Steiger, London	13	9	.591
Riley, St. Thomas	13	9	.591
Close, Erie	10	7	.588
Kirley, Toronto	17	12	.586
Beebe, London	12	9	.571
Roberts, Ottawa	9	7	.563

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	91	58	.611
New York	82	69	.544
St. Louis	80	71	.530
Chicago	77	77	.500
Brooklyn	74	76	.493
Philadelphia	73	78	.483
Pittsburg	68	84	.447
Cincinnati	59	92	.391

—Saturday Scores—

Boston............4-0 New York 1-1
Brooklyn.........3-5 Philadel'a 2-4
Chicago...........4-0 St. Louis 1-2
Pittsburg......... 1 Cincinnati 0

—Sunday Scores.—

Cincinnati......5-4 Pittsburg 4-11
St. Louis........4-3 Chicago 3-4

—Monday Games.—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklynn.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	97	52	.652
Boston	90	60	.600
Washington	80	71	.530
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	82	.461
New York	69	82	.457
Chicago	69	85	.448
Cleveland	51	102	.334

—Saturday Scores—

St. Louis........7-4 Chicago 1-0
New York.......... 3 Boston 2
Washington...... 7 Philadelphia 3
Detroit........... 6 Cleveland 5

—Sunday Scores.—

Chicago.......... 5 St. Louis 1
Detroit..........11 Cleveland 6

—Monday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Indianapolis	86	64	.573
Chicago	86	67	.562
Baltimore	81	66	.548
Buffalo	76	70	.521
Brooklyn	75	73	.507
Kansas City	6.	82	.450
Pittsburg	60	84	.417
St. Louis	63	87	.420

—Saturday Scores—

Baltimore......... 4 Brooklyn 2
Pittsburg.......... 2 Buffalo 0
Indianapolis...... 6 Kansas City 2
Chicago........... 5 St. Louis 4

—Sunday Scores.—

Indianapolis.....6-4 Kansas City 5-0
St. Louis......... 1 Chicago 0

—Monday Games—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Chicago.
St. Louis at Indianapolis.

COL. HUGHES BACK

He Will go on Recruiting Reinforcements

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—Col. Hughes arrived back in Ottawa yesterday and took over the administration of his Department again, Sir Robert Borden having been acting Minister of Militia for the past two weeks. A long session of the Militia Council was held yesterday to deal with a mass of accumulated business.

Col. Hughes confirmed the reported appointment of Gen. Alderson to command the Canadian contingent and said the choice was a good one.

Asked as to whether he was going to England, he replied that he might go, if he could find time for the trip, but he had made no definite arrangements and was not sure that he could spare the time. He had gone with the troops ships as far as he could without going right across.

Col. Hughes added that the organization of the French-Canadian brigade would be commenced forthwith and troops would be enlisted at various Canadian centres to reinforce the contingent which has just sailed.

Woodeny.

"George, you may boast as much as you like about your mother's cooking, but that last piece of cake she gave me tasted like wood. She didn't use any recipe for that, did she?"

"No; mother always made her cake out of her own head."

Sport Ahead.

"Ma, the old cat has nine kittens."

"Mercy me! We have to have them drowned right away."

"Ma."

"What?"

"Can I invite a lot of boys to the drowning party?"

Quite Particular.

"Where are you going?"

"Over to Plateville."

"I hear that is an exclusive town."

"Exclusive? You can't break into jail there without references."

Fortune was ever fickle. That is why some of us hope to stand a chance.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our

New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

To aid in the restoration of the University of Louvain, destroyed by the Germans, a committee of Belgians resident in Montreal has been formed under the auspices of Laval University.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company have been advised that beginning October 1 the deferred rate service is resumed to Africa, India, the Far East, Australia, and to South America, via the Azores.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.23 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.21 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
**8.00 p.m.	Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily.	**Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
6:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

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From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

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On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.

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C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 253.

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COLONIST FARES

(One-way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.

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BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $6.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

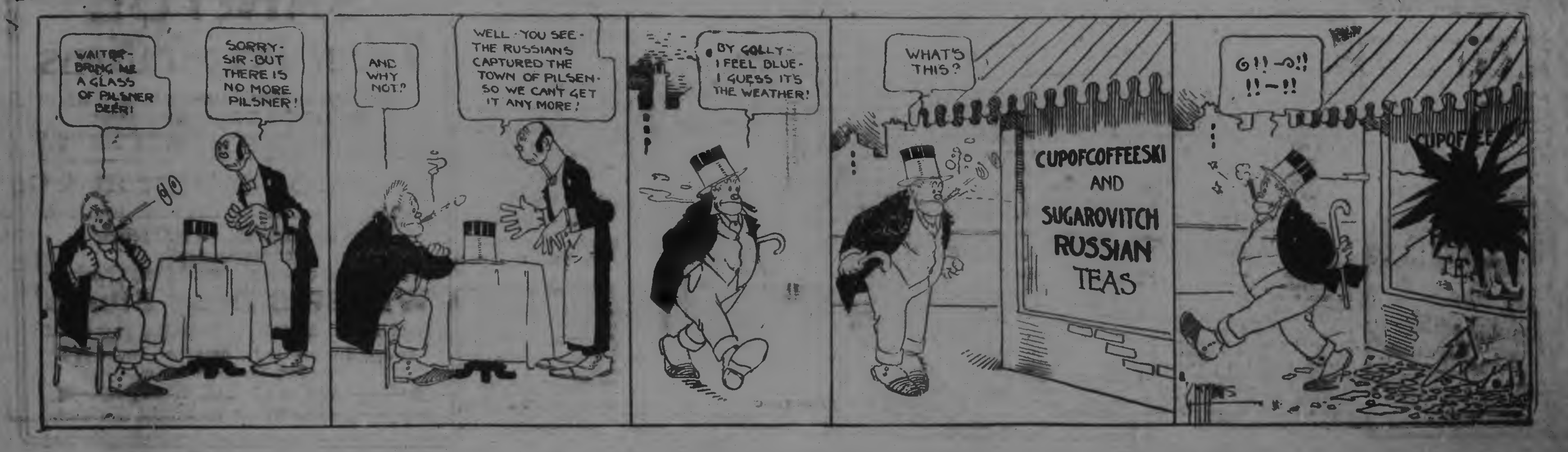
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.

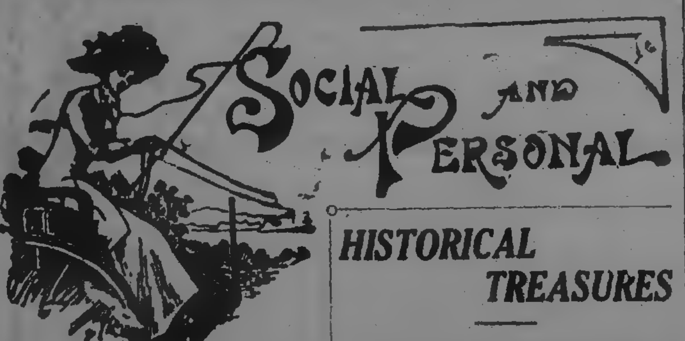
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Hard luck is the nicest term we can think of for our own bad judgment.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


WAITER-BRING ME A GLASS OF PILSNER BEER!
SORRY-SIR-BUT THERE IS NO MORE PILSNER!
AND WHY NOT?
WELL-YOU SEE-THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED THE TOWN OF PILSEN-SO WE CAN'T GET IT ANY MORE!
BY GOLLY-I FEEL BLUE-I GUESS IT'S THE WEATHER!
WHAT'S THIS?
CUPOFCOFFEESKI AND SUGAROVITCH RUSSIAN TEAS
G!!-@!! !!-!!



Mr. G. B. Puttrick, Lakefield, spent the week-end in the city.

J. D. McGregor, Toronto, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. R. C. Stimson, of Toronto, is in the city on business.

Mr. E. Teugeon, Quebec, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. L. Driver, of Toronto, is visiting in [illegible]

Mr. C. W. Peck, Norwood, and Mr. E. T. Boyd, Hamilton, are registered at the White House.

Mr. F. H. Dobbin has returned to the city, after an interesting trip to Western cities.

Or Never Was Born.

"I'm looking for a painless dentist."

"I am afraid you will have to look a long way."

"Why?"

"He's dead."

Slight Resemblance.

"Do you know what chop suey is like?"

"Certainly."

"What is it like?"

"Chop suey."

No Hint.

"It is raining. Don't you hate a rainy day, Miss Ethel?"

"Yes; stupid people have an excuse for not going."

Nautical.

His jag was a brag one,
All wool, a yard wide.
The neighbors remarked he
Came in with the tide.

Kismet.

A humorist roamed
The wildwood free
And fell asleep
'Neath a chestnut tree.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A squirrel saw
Him sleeping, but
It did not gnaw
The chesty nut.
—Youngstown Telegram.

The humorist stayed
There all the night
And perished from
The chestnut blight.
—Springfield Union.

A burr came down.
He said in fun.
"A burr has points;
A chestnut, none."
—Yonkers Statesman.

Peterborough,
Oct. 5th, 1914.

We, the undersigned bakers of Peterborough, are compelled, through the advance in the price of flour and other ingredients, to raise the price of bread to thirteen cents if charged, or twelve cents for cash in advance, said advance to become operative on Tuesday, Oct. 6th.

(Signed)
WM. STOCK & SONS.
T. H. HOOPER.
N. LUSH & SONS.
THOS. KILGOUR.
J. W. BOORMAN.
JOHN GRADY.
J. MENZIES.

Beating Time

in your business? Come to a Business School at night and brush up your book-keeping or stenography, and get an insight into better office methods. Three nights a week during the winter will help to put you in a position to make more money.

The Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental.
Hunter Street.
Call, Write or 'Phone 1227.

HISTORICAL TREASURES

In the Archives building at Ottawa there are many reminders of former deeds of bravery that illumine the annals of Canada. The plan of Montcalm, also a great man, although the enemy of the British, found in his tent after his death on the Plains of Abraham. Also letters of this brave soldier, written shortly before the decisive battle took place.

The original plan of the battle of the Plains of Abraham, which was sent to Pitt after the fighting, is there, too. And so also is the plan of Louisburg in 1758.

And there is a letter written by Gen. Wolfe, dated Aug. 16, 1759. It deals with military matters and commissions of soldiers. There are several of Wolfe's signatures in the Dominion Archives, and a flag which was taken from the field after the terrible battle.

One cannot look upon these things and remain indifferent to the great historical victories which made Canada a British possession. If these sacred testimonies do not make a patriot of a schoolboy, it is very doubtful if any historical text ever will. One almost imagines one is living in the turbulent times when brave men sacrificed their lives as willingly as we sacrifice our consciences to-day, except for the great silence which seems to hang over the Archives, like an everlasting benediction.

But not all the things in the Dominion Archives speak of war and suffering, although one might say that it would be difficult to see anything of the seventeenth or eighteenth century period which did not suggest persistent uproar.

There is a great poster, dated at Quebec in 1790. It tells of frivolity and amusement, of laughter and banished care, of light-heartedness and freedom from worry. It is the announcement of a circus which came to town. It is a grateful touch. For we can see that, even in the midst of such troublesome times, the people had time for an hour or two of idleness.

The seal of Louis XIV. is there, dated 1658. And several flags which waved over Quebec in 1775. They could tell of turmoil. And there is the proclamation which gave Gen. Brock control over the troops in Upper Canada. Alas, that such control should have ended so tragically.

Queen Anne is represented in the Archives. Just a slight reminder lest we forget. A map of North America hangs there, which was originally dedicated to her.

And, speaking of maps, the one which is perhaps of greatest interest is the copy of one made by a Spaniard called La Cosa, in 1500. The original is in Madrid, but one may get a good idea of it from the copy which was made about the same time.

It would be impossible to give any kind of accurate list of the many beautiful engravings in the Archives. In fact it would be impossible to give an adequate account of anything there. One must see them. One cannot tell of the fine old flags which were used in Brock's last battle, neither can one write of the sash which was given to Brock by the Indian Chief Tecumseh. These things carry with them such memories of valor and glory that they must be seen. It seems that the people of Ottawa should set aside some day in the month to go and look at them, just so that their sense of loyalty may not become indifferent.

There are some very fine drawings by Sir Edward Head, made in 1858. And an excellent steel engraving of Lady Durham from the painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence. These are some drawings made by one of Wolfe's aide-de-camps, Capt. Smythe. More recent ones show a military steeplechase at Little London, in 1853; also the rantings of Niagara in 1804.

A P. E. Island Knight.

The second native of Prince Edward Island to receive knighthood is a man who can look back upon a long life devoted entirely to the interests of his native province. Sir William Wilfred Sullivan is a rare example of a distinguished Canadian who never needed to budge from his own bailiwick to become eminent. He was born on a farm, as most P. E. Islanders of any prominence have been. That was at New London in 1843. His early education was entirely local, at the Central Academy and St. Dunstan's College in Charlottetown. His first ambition was to be become an editor. He accomplished this when, as a young man, he worked himself up from local reporting to the joint editorship of the Charlottetown Herald. He was writing editorials when the first Confederation Conference was held in that town in 1865. He was also studying law—the beginning of his second ambition. The year that Confederation became a fact the young editor, age 24, was called to the bar. His greatest case in these early years was as counsel for the local Government before the Land Commissioners' Court under the Land Purchase Act of 1875. Twice he was made a Q.C.—by his own Government in 1876, and in 1879 by the Marquis of Lorne. That year he entered politics; without any previous parliamentary experience, becoming both Attorney-General and Premier. In 1889 he quit this stage of his career to become chief justice of the province and local judge in Admiralty. In June, 1914, he was made a Knight Bachelor by King George.—Canadian Courier.

Local News in General

St. John's Notices.

Monday, 7.30 — Opening meeting of the Girls' Auxiliary at 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 5.15 — Intercessions for soldiers, sailors in the war, also for the blessing of peace.

Better Babies.

The Better Baby Contest at the Public Library from Monday, October 5th, until Friday, the 9th, will be open to the public every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Inserting Steel Poles.

The work of placing poles for the trolley wire of the spur of the Radial Railway into the C.P.R. is being executed today. Steel poles are being used.

Kitchener Club.

The members of the Kitchener Red Cross club who are knitting are requested to turn in all their work at the regular meeting Tuesday evening at the Y.W.C.A.

Pay Water Accounts.

All accounts to the water commissioners, formerly paid in the city treasurer's office, should be paid at the utilities commission office, three doors west.

Mission Study Class.

The mission study class of George Street Methodist church will meet Tuesday evening at 7.30 at the home of Mrs. George Curtis, 690 Aylmer street.

The Camp at Valcartier.

At the Murray Street Baptist lecture hall to-night at 8 o'clock T. F. Matthews will give an address on the camp at Valcartier. The address will be illustrated and the public is invited.

Kitchener Club.

The president of the Kitchener Red Cross Club requests every member to be present at the regular meeting Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock at the Y.W.C.A. instead of at the home of Mrs. Knox, Gilmour St.

Arm Fractured.

While cranking his auto on Saturday Mr. Alex. Gordon of Lock St. had the misfortune to fracture his right arm when the engine back fired. Dr. McPherson was called and reduced the fracture.

Illustrated Lectures.

Dr. McCullough, provincial health officer, will give an illustrated lecture every afternoon in the interest of the better baby contest. It is open every day from 3 to 6, is free to the public, and closes with the Friday afternoon address. The contest is being held at the public library.

Card of Thanks.

The [illegible] of the late Mrs. R. M. Matchett wish to thank all those who contributed flowers and in other ways showed their sympathy in their bereavement.

They wish also to publicly thank the Sisters and nurses of St. Joseph's Hospital who were so kind to her in her last illness.

England Today.

A public meeting of citizens will be held on Wednesday evening next, Oct. 7, at 8 o'clock in St. John's Parish Hall, Brock Street, when Mr. H. J. Osborn, J.P., (just arrived from England) will give a special address, subject: "England today — Conditions in War Time." Everybody welcome. Questions invited.

Hoof Caught in Switch.

One of the horses used on the garbage wagons had its hoof caught in the switch in front of the customs house this morning, and it was with considerable difficulty that the animal could be set free. The city engineer has ordered that the switch be fixed so as to guard against similar accidents in the future.

Charlotte Street Young People.

A joint meeting of the Young People's societies of the Charlotte Street Methodist church will be held in the S. S. room on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for organization purposes. The meeting will be in charge of the Literary society, which is preparing a program. Those wishing to compete in the tennis tournament should hand their names to Mr. Jamieson at once.

THANKSGIVING CONCERT.

The choir of George St. Methodist Church will give a concert in the church on Friday evening, Oct. 9th, 1914.

The Church will be tastefully decorated for the occasion along the lines of Harvest Home and Thanksgiving and the music will be of a like character.

Keep the evening open and watch for further announcements and program.

Rifle Association.

A meeting of the Peterborough Civilian Rifle Association will be held on Tuesday evening next in the recreation room in the Armouries at eight o'clock.

A lecture will be delivered to the members on rifle shooting and instructions to beginners in the use of the service rifle. Any person wishing to join the association should attend the meeting or communicate with the undersigned or any of the following members of the executive, viz., Messrs. F. D. Kerr, F. Bartlett, W. H. Moore, W. H. Munroe, and G. A. Borland.

E. L. GOODWILL,
Secretary.
J. F. LINTON,
Treasurer.

FOR PLOWING CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COUNTY

First Match for Burnham Trophy to be Held This Fall

A few years ago Mr. Burnham, M.P., offered to the county a handsome trophy for competition at county ploughing matches. This form of competition is general throughout all the best parts of the province, and there is also an annual provincial championship meeting held at Toronto, at which all the county plowing matches. This the provincial championship. Good plowing is said to be the basis of all good farming, and certainly in the best parts of Ontario this maxim is believed in. The offer of the federal member has now been accepted, and the first championship match for the county of Peterborough for the new cup will be held this autumn. There are some fine plowmen in this county, men with provincial records, and they have interested themselves in the matter. The trophy is perpetual and will not be a gift to any competitor. It is given by deed of gift, formally drawn up, to the county council, which has agreed to accept it and take charge of it for all time.

The conditions are that it shall always remain the property of the council, which, however, will, if desired, give it into the custody of the winner until it is won again. The name of the winner will be engraved upon it, and in order that he may have a lasting testimonial to his skill the donor gives in addition a bronze medal suitably engraved. The cup, which is a splendid specimen of silverware, will serve as a perpetual memorial of the good plowing done by the farmers of Peterborough county and as a lasting record of those whose names are to be engraved upon it. County councils do not pass away. They remain.

The cup will remain also, and is a worthy trophy for such a record and so good a cause. The matter has been taken up with a due regard for its importance, and it is confidently expected that the champion plowman for the county of Peterborough will be a competitor in the great annual gathering for provincial plowing honors at Toronto.

The names of those who interviewed the member and have finally set the plow going are: J. H. Garbutt, reeve of Smith; Joshua Smithson, of Otonabee, a plowman of provincial record, and H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy. The trophy will be on exhibition in a few days.

REV. H. T. CROSSELY SPEAKS TO LARGE CONGREGATIONS

Service Every Night This Week at St. James' Church

Under the happiest of auspices, Rev. H. T. Crossley, the well-known evangelist, began special services in the St. James' Methodist Church on Sunday. There was splendid weather, good crowds, and inspiring service. At the morning meeting he appealed to the church members to win at least one for Christ; through unity and working together, by consecration rather than by display of great talent, this may be attained. At Roseneath where he had just closed a campaign there were won for Christ: 96 men and 93 women. What might not be done in Peterboro, if every church member became alive for Jesus Christ? These services become a challenge to our Faith and Consecration. Success is assured if only devotion, consecration and well directed intelligent use is made of the Word of God. In the afternoon session of the S.S. he spoke to the boys and girls about a String of Pearls, five in number: Pardon, Peace, Purity, Pleasure, Paradise. All these may be had through Christ the Way of life. At the evening service a crowded church met his gaze. He put them all at ease as he urged them to be sociable and use their hands in saluting those they met whether stranger or acquaintance. Then he proceeded to elucidate his theme: Four men we meet in Peterboro, and mentioned in Scripture Psalm 1:1. Moralist, the Scornful, the Sinner, the Christian. Only the latter type is happy.

Shapely Finger Nails.

To keep the finger nails a good shape file them every day rather than cut them once or twice a week. Before filing the hands should be thoroughly washed with soft water and good soap. The file should be used lightly from the sides to the middle.

Don't trim the nails to a point; it is ugly. A rounded form is far prettier. A little good cold cream or olive oil should be rubbed into the nails before filing if they are inclined to be brittle. It will prevent them from splitting.

Many a morning headache is due to a nightcap that didn't fit.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

PRIZE WINNERS AT MILLBROOK FAIR

(Continued from page 6)

Col. Crochet, 10 Pieces—Mrs. J. W. Brock, Percy.

Col. Knitted Work—Russell, Tully.

Col. Drawn Work—Russell, Percy.

Bruin Work on Leather—Russell, Percy.

Burnt Work on Wood—Winslow, Oliver.

Relief Carving—Winslow, Russell.

Pierced Brass—T. A. Kelly, W. E. Russell.

Hammered Brass—Winslow, Russell.

Guest Towels — Montgomery, Percy.

Coverlet, Wool—W. G. Russell, Montgomery.

Coverlet, Cotton — Montgomery, Winslow.

Coverlet, Knitted — Winslow, Hamilton.

Quilt, Cotton, Piecework—Bingham, Montgomery.

Quilt, Wool, Piecework—Montgomery, Bingham.

Mitts or Gloves, Woollen—Tully, Bingham.

Rag Rug—J. J. Lunn, Montgomery.

Rug, Wool or Woollen Yarn—Montgomery.

Socks, Pair, Woollen — Tully, Montgomery.

Sewing, Family Machine—Tully, Russell.

Sewing, Plain Hand—Tully, Given.

Darned Sock—Tully, Given.

Judge—Ethel Morris.

Plants and Flowers.

Begonia, flowering, 3 plants—J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. G. S. Thorne.

Begonia, Best Specimen—Thorne, Hamilton.

Begonia, Tuberous—Thorne.

Coleus, Collection—Thorne, A. T. Armstrong.

Foliage Plants, 3 Varieties — Thorne, Brock.

Ferns, Collection — Armstrong, Thorne.

Geraniums, Single — Thorne, Armstrong.

Geraniums, Double — Thorne, Hamilton.

Coxcombs, in Pots—Thorne.

Annuals, 3 Varieties — Armstrong, Thorne.

Col. New or Lately Introduced Plant or Shrub—Armstrong, Thorne.

Asters, 3 Colors, 9 Blooms — Thorne, Mrs. R. T. Hounsell.

Asters, white, 9 blooms—Thorne, Armstrong.

Asters, Collection—Thorne, Hounsell.

Dahlias, Collection — Thorne, Hamilton.

Gladiolus, Col. — Armstrong, Thorne.

Geranium, Single, Col.—Thorne.

Geranium, Double, Col.—Brock, Thorne.

Marigolds, Col.—Thorne, Hounsell.

Pansies, Col.—Thorne, C. Mutton.

Petunias, Col.—Thorne, Brock.

Phlox, Drummondi, Col.—Thorne, Hounsell.

Phlox, Perennial, Col.—Thorne, Osborne.

Sweet Peas, Col. — Armstrong, Brock.

Zinnias, Col.—Thorne, Hounsell.

Verbenas, Col.—Thorne, Brock.

Nasturtiums, Col.—Brock, Thorne.

Balsams, Col.—Thorne.

Any Other Annuals, 3 Varieties—Thorne, Hounsell.

Perennials and Biennials, Col.—Thorne.

Pair Bouquets, Hand—Armstrong, Hounsell.

Best Floral Design—Thorne, Mutton.

Pair Bouquets, Large Vase — Armstrong, Thorne.

Pair Hanging Baskets — Armstrong, Thorne.

Bouquet, Native Wild Flowers — Hounsell, Brock.

Bouquet, Everlasting Flowers — Thorne.

Bouquet, Bridal Spray — Armstrong, Hounsell.

Basket Flowers — Armstrong, Thorne.

Adams' Special—Thorne.

Judges—D. Jordan, J. A. Hamilton.

Fine Arts.

Portrait Painting — Mrs. W. S. Given, Miss M. Cook.

Landscape Painting, Professional —Miss A. Irwin.

Landscape Painting, Amateur — Cook, Irwin.

Landscape, Water Color—Irwin, Mrs. E. Montgomery.

Pencil Drawing, Animals—Irwin, H. Russell.

Pencil Drawing, Any Other Subject—Hounsell, Irwin.

Crayon, Animal—Hounsell, Irwin.

Crayon, Stump—Irwin, Given.

Crayon, Colored—Irwin, Cook.

Commercial Penmanship—Hounsell, Miss A. B. Williamson.

Cepia Drawing—Irwin, Cook.

Pen and Ink Drawing—Irwin, Cook.

Mapping—Hounsell, Given.

Col. Photos, Amateur — Given, Mutton.

Col. Steel Engravings—Mrs. L. H. Winslow.

Painting in Oil or Satin—Given, Irwin.

Col. Water Color Pictures—Given, Irwin.

Col. Oil Painting Pictures—Irwin.

Painting on Bolting Cloth—Given, Irwin.

Painting, Water Color, on Satin—Cook, Irwin.

Painting on China—Irwin, Russell.

Painting on Felt—Irwin, Hounsell.

Painting on Velvet — Russell, Cook.

Painting in Oil, Marine—Irwin, Cook.

Painting in Oil, Animals—Irwin, Cook.

Painting in Oil, Fruit—Given, Irwin.

Painting in Oil, Flowers—Given, Montgomery.

Water Colors, Marine—Given, Irwin.

Water Colors, Animals — Irwin, Cook.

Water Colors, Flowers—Cook, Irwin.

Enlarged Photograph by Amateur —Irwin, Cook.

Judge—Ethel Morris.

MARRIED

O'REILLY—NORDHEIMER — At St. James' Cathedral, Saturday, Oct. 3rd, 1914, by Rev. Canon Plumptre, Dr. Brefney Rolph O'Reilly, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles O'Reilly, to Athole Gordon, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Nordheimer, of "Glenedyth," Toronto.

DIED

LACHEUR—At Nicholls Hospital, Sunday, Oct. 4th, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lacheur. Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Monday, October 5th.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE
To-day
New Vaudeville
Trick Dog Act
EXTRA Fine Photo Plays showing
7—REELS—7
5c and 10c
2---Hour Show---2

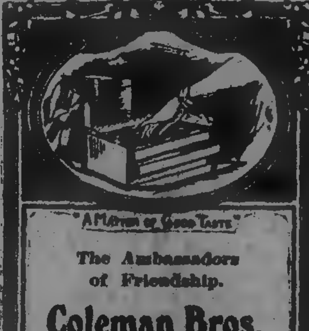
RED MILL
TO-DAY
The Biggest Show in Tour, and Will Prove the Best.
8—REELS—8
Featuring
The Famous American Jockey, Scoville,
"IN THE STRETCH"
4—Great Parts—4
EXTRA
Good Comedy and Other Interesting Features on the Same Bill. Don't Forget the Big Double Show.
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

PRINCESS
THEATRE
To-day New Vaudeville, New Pictures.
7—REELS—7
2—HOUR SHOW—2
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
Wednesday, Oct. 7 The Annual Guaranteed Attraction.
GUY BROTHERS Minstrels
In their New Musical Comedy "A DAY ON THE CONGO."
Best Dancers. Greatest Singers. Special Scenery.
Everything new from Street to Stage but the name.
Watch for Street Parade at noon.
PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c. Sale opens Monday.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
"The Leech of Industry"
(in three parts.)
This is a big feature of three thousand feet portraying Capital and Labor, and well worth the price of admittance.
TODAY
"The House of Darkness."
A very sensational drama.
"Bunny's Mistake."
A big comedy full of laughs.
"A College Cupid."
Another comedy.
"Between Dances."
A comedy and drama.
5c and 10c

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.


"A Mirror of Good Taste"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.

SANITOL Toilet Preparations
The Local Headquarters are at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Lakes fresh to strong easterly winds and cooler. Wednesday: Easterly winds, cool and showery.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

IMPORTANT ATTACK BY THE ENEMY FAILS

Paris, Oct. 6, C.P.---The afternoon official communication says the allies' front on the left wing is extending more and more widely. In the vicinity of Arras and on the right bank of the Somme river the situation shows little change. The important attack by the enemy near Lassigny failed. The allies have made advances north of Soissons and in the vicinity of Berry-Au-Bac. Large masses of German cavalry have been reported in the vicinity of Lille. German attacks on the Belgian lines at Antwerp have failed.

Arrested as Spy on Failure to Explain

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Samuel Redford, a member of a vaudeville act to perform at a local theatre, was arrested as a spy yesterday at Rouse's Point, while en route from New York to Montreal, and is detained here.

The only explanation forthcoming for Redford's detention was the fact that when asked to prove he was travelling to Montreal to perform, he was unable to do so.

Redford was later released. It was stated at the immigration office that this actor was arrested because his trunk was found to be filled with bombs and material for disguises. These suspected articles were found to be used in his act.

TWO FEET OF SNOW.

Macleod, Alta., Oct. 6.—The heaviest snowstorm ever witnessed in this district at this time of year is in progress, and over two feet of snow has already fallen.

THE ROYAL STORK.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 6.—Official announcement is made here that the accouchement of Queen Helena is expected next January. The King and Queen already have four children—one boy and three girls.

VICE-ADMIRAL INGEHOHL

Commander of the German High Sea Fleet. He has direct charge of the vessels which Sir John Jellicoe's sailors are itching to meet in a fair fight.

CENSORSHIP TIGHTENS ON EASTERN OPERATIONS

MUCH DEPENDS UPON EFFORTS OF RUSSIANS

Great Victory Will Compel Germans to Divert Some of Their Western Armies in That Direction and Flanking Movements of the Allies Will Become Crushing Attacks Which Will Crumble up the German Lines

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

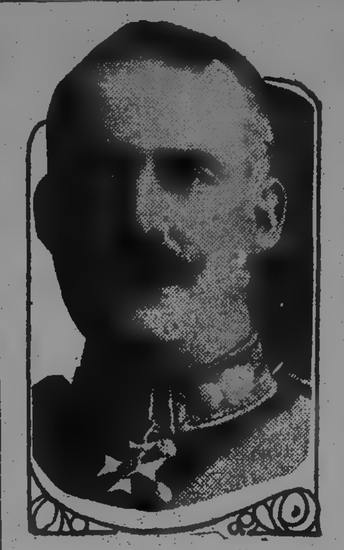
London, Oct. 6.—So far as London is concerned, for the past twelve hours, news has been contraband of war. When the embargo is lifted, the public expects tidings of great moment, and there is a distinct tendency of optimism as to the nature of the revelations.

The French ministry of war, in explaining the necessity for official communications being laconic, states that it is useless to be more explicit if battles in the valleys of the Aisne and Somme are not finished. The authorities know that the conflict will be tedious and prolonged before a decisive result is obtained.

Even the relief afforded by news of great activity in the East, sent out yesterday, has ceased to-day, and an iron enclosure of censorship has spread to the region where throughout the war the news of military operations have been more accessible than in any other theatre of warfare.

Victory for one side or the other along the Russian frontier is of supreme importance, and the tremendous battle impending there may mark the climax of the war. If the Russians win a great victory in the East, it will compel the Germans to divert some of their western armies in that direction, and the flanking movements of the allies will become crushing attacks which will crumple up the depleted German lines.

On the other hand, if the Russians are victims of a severe reverse, some of the veteran German corps will be released for service in the west, and the Germans may pierce the numerically inferior allied line. Whichever side can extend its line furthest without weaking its front, ought to win the battle of the Aisne. Hence the crucial importance of the expected battle on the Russian border.



ONTARIO'S NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Col. the Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, who has been chosen to succeed Sir John M. Gibson as representative of the Crown in Ontario.

COL. GAUDET FOR CHIEF COMMAND NEW REGIMENT

Recruiting Stations in All Parts of Quebec

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Oct. 6.—It seems accepted in military circles here that Col. Frederick Gaudet, formerly superintendent of the Quebec arsenal, will be offered the chief command of the Royal Canadian regiment, as the French-Canadian force now being raised for overseas duty will be called.

Organizers have arranged to open recruiting stations all over the province, while the main training will be done in Canada at St. Johns, Que. After preliminary work, the regiment will be sent to an English training camp.

SIXTEEN KILLED IN MINE.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 6. — Sixteen men last night are known to be dead and twelve injured as the result of a pocket gas explosion at the Mulga mines of the Woodward Iron Company, near Ensley. Removal of the bodies is proceeding slowly.

OFFER MADE FOR PETERBORO POWER COMPANY'S LINES OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS

Utilities Commission Will Also try to do Business With Otonabee Power Co.—Present Rates to Stand Till Meters Are Installed

A meeting of the utilities commission was held this morning at which P. G. Jeffery, engineer of the Hydro-Electric commission of Ontario, was present. It was resolved to offer the Peterborough Light and Power Co. $4,450.55 for that part of their distributing system which lies outside the city limits, on the basis of their inventory of May 1. 1914, and any extensions or variations to be paid for on the same basis.

The Otonabee Power Co. is still doing business, although the franchise of the company was not renewed last January. As the commission is not capable of supplying that company's customers with power, it will be allowed to do business. The secretary, however, will write the Otonabee Power Co. and ascertain if they will sell their lines in the city, which are not duplicated by the commission's lines. If the company will not sell at a reasonable price, the commission will find it necessary to construct lines.

A letter was read from the Hydro-Electric commission approving the local commission charging the customers the rates used by the Peterborough Light and Power Co. until the meters are installed.

Manager Howse was authorised to purchase the C.G.E. and Westinghouse meters being taken out at Walkerville. These will be secured for about half price. Of the some 1,500 meters to be used in this city about 700 will be purchased from Walkerville.

MOST ENCOURAGING NEWS RECEIVED AT BORDEAUX

Slackening of German Attacks Indicate to French Observers Kaiser Has Been Forced to Draw Off Troops to Relieve Right Wing in France

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Bordeaux, Oct. 6. — News described as "most encouraging" has been received here to-day from Antwerp. German attacks on this place seem to be slackening in intensity. German troops reported to be near Lille, indicate, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France.

It is announced here upon credible authority that Winston Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is now in Antwerp, consulting with the Belgian general staff.

BERLIN PAPER ADMITS VOGES' SITUATION IS FAR FROM ROSY STRAIN ALMOST UNENDURABLE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 6.—The Daily News' correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that Berlin papers admit that the situation is desperate. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says the Germans are facing a difficult strategic situation in the Vosges, where officers and men have been fighting in water-filled trenches for 37 days, unable to retire from the fighting line for rest and unable to see the French artillery.

The strain is almost unendurable and bad weather is causing much sickness.

THE BRITISH AT ANTWERP

Fighting Shoulder to Shoulder With Belgians in Trenches

LONDON, Oct. 6.—British troops are assisting in the defence of Antwerp. Yesterday they fought shoulder to shoulder with the Belgians in the trenches along the north bank of the River Nethe.

The Daily Mail received from its correspondent confirmation of reports that a British force has reached the city and is actively co-operating in its defence. The correspondent of The Morning Post in Antwerp sends the following:

"The Belgian field artillery is co-operating effectually with our heavy artilelry. Our infantry is entrenched on the near bank of the Nethe, opposite the main German forces. Two German attempts to cross the river have been smothered by our artillery."

AN ELECTION IS ASSURED

Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid Will not Get Acclamation

TORONTO, Oct. 6—Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, the new Provincial Minister of Public Works, will go before his constituents for endorsation on Oct. 28. The nomination meeting has been arranged for the 21st instant and the writs are now being issued by the Government.

It is not expected that much of a contest, if any, will take place in his riding of West Elgin as the majorities which returned Mr. Macdiarmid of late years have been very substantial.

Premier Hearst intimated last evening that other contests are not likely for some time. He said he had not been able thus far to consider the situation in the riding of Dundas, vacated through the death of Sir James Whitney.

Foe's Bluff At Alsace

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Belfort, France, says that, despite Germany's bluff that she is still holding Alsace, the French are there in such force that the Germans dare not attack them, and the French army might, if it chose, march unopposed right to the Rhine.

CASES AGAINST MILK VENDORS ARE DISMISSED

Little Difference Between Samples and Standard in By-law

Port Hope. Oct. 6. — The case against the milk vendors for selling milk below the standard as set forth in the by-law came up before Magistrate White and was dismissed.

Dr. Dickinson told of 16 of Mr. Pratt's samples being below the standard. He was satisfied that the milk was neither watered nor skimmed. It was clean and wholesome and fit for human consumption. One sample of the number was dirty. Taking Mr. Pratt's samples on a whole the average test was above the standard and the Doctor thought this was the meaning of the by-law. For this reason he did not bring on the prosecutions until ordered by the Board of Health.

Mr. R. S. Duncan, of the Department of Agriculture, in referring to the doctor's statement about the averages stated that the average tests or certain herds might be 3.50 for the year, but in certain months of the year the tests would be below 3.50.

The Government tests on record are as follows— 1907, 3.48 for 17,723 tests; 1908, 3.46 for 14,553 tests; 1909, 3.49 for 12,357 tests.

Magistrate White pointed out that in the case against Mr. Pratt, the deviations from the standard were very slight. The milk was neither watered nor skimmed and this was a very good testimonial to the vendor. Taking everything in consideration His Worship dismissed the case.

The evidence in the other cases was similar and all were dismissed.

SUBMARINE IS STOLEN

War Craft Built for Russia Disappears From Italian Yards

ROME, Oct. 6.—The shipbuilding firm of Sangiorgio Shezia has informed the Italian Government that one of its engineers, accompanied by 15 workmen has seized a submarine being constructed for Russian and disappeared leaving a note saying they desire to fight in Russia's behalf.

The Government has sent a torpedo boat in chase of the submarine, but the pursuit has so far been ineffectual.

The submarine lacks stores. It has a tonnage of 300, and a speed maximum of 13 knots an hour.

Despite the secrecy which was attempted it has become known that the submarine disappeared Sunday afternoon, on the pretext that it was leaving to conduct wireless experiments. It cost about $75,000.

The task of conducting an official inquiry has been intrusted to Vice-Admiral Nicastro.

Gus White Buys "Patriotic" Horse

One feature of the Bobcaygeon fair was the sale of seven Hackney ponies by Mossom Boyd Co., the proceeds of the sale going to the Patriotic Fund. President Bottum, of the Soldiers' Aid society, explained the object, and Mr. Thos. Cashore, of Fenelon Falls, auctioned them off, the two first selling for $125 each and going to Mr. Gus White, of Peterborough, and to Mrs. Simpson, of Bobcaygeon. All told the seven sold for about $650.

HEROIC WORK IS DONE BY INDIAN TROOPS IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA

War Office Announces Numerous Engagements Against German Forces Which Sought to Enter Protectorate and Cut Uganda Railway.

Enemy Abandon Towns Before Advance of British Force.

LONDON, Oct. 6. — Successes of British forces in Africa over Germans are told in an official announcement made yesterday afternoon by the War Office. The announcement is as follows:

"During September a number of engagements took place on the Anglo-German boundary of the East African Protectorate. The activity has been due to the efforts of the Germans to raid the British territory and to cut the Uganda Railway. With the exception of one important frontier station by a small party of the enemy, the entry of which it was inexpedient to oppose, all the attempts at invasion by the Germans have been repulsed.

"The normal garrisons of the East African Uganda Protectorate have been strengthened by powerful bodies of Indian troops and by mounted and unmounted volunteers, raised locally.

"One of the earliest moves of the enemy was an attempt to blow up the Uganda Railway at Maungu. The invading party was broken up before it did any damage. Their dynamite was captured after a hot engagement.

"An engagement occurred on Sept. 6, at Tsavo, in which the enemy was severely handled and eventually repulsed. The Indian troops showed conspicuous bravery.

"A second German force of 400, including 50 Europeans, occupied Kisii on Sept. 11. A British column engaged the Germans the next day, but was compelled to retire.

"Germans abandoned Kisii on Sept. 13, and retired to Karungu, which they later evacuated.

"Activities were recommenced in the Tsavo region on Sept. 20. The Germans attacked at dawn, but were beaten after two hours exchange of rifle fire. The conduct of the King's African Rifles was splendid.

"The Germans attacked the British outposts at Majoreni on Sept. 23 and were repulsed. Further fighting occurred on Sept. 25.

"In engagements near Magadi and at Mzima on Sept. 28 the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss."

ROBERT JACKSON FALLS INTO RIVER NEAR LOCKS

Took Weak Spell and it Was Fortunate That Help Was Near at Hand

A narrow escape from death was recorded at the locks yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock. Robert Jackson, an elderly man employed as assistant lockmaster, and William Collins, the lockmaster, were working along the boom in a small boat. Without warning, Jackson toppled over into the water, and it was with great difficulty that Mr. Collins got him out.

He succeeded in pulling the man up on the boom, and several other men who were close by came to his assistance, and Jackson was lifted into the punt and conveyed to his home. Dr. Carmichael was summoned, but before he arrived Jackson had regained consciousness. Dr. Carmichael informed the Review today that as Jackson had fainted before he fell, no water entered his lungs. This fact perhaps saved his life.

ST. CATHARINES GROWS.

St. Catharines, Oct. 6.—The assessors made the returns yesterday and the figures showed a very gratifying increase, both in assessment and population. The assessment is $12,480,185, an increase of $1,568,545. The population is now 17,296, an increase of 1,270 over last year.

AVIATOR CAPTURED.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Petit Journal states that Maurice Chevillard, the French aviator, who was an expert in looping the loop the other [illegible] stunts, and who was serving with the aviation corps of the army, has been captured by the Germans.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1914

POOR POLITICS.

THE IDIOTIC EFFORTS of the Grit press to find some fault with the selection of Mr. Hearst as Prime Minister of Ontario speak well for the choice. There is not a blemish of any kind upon his record, personal or political. Rather than wait for the new Premier to announce his policy, which Liberals may be expected to criticize, they endeavour to make political capital out of the manner of his apointment. This haste to say something when there is nothing to be said exhibits a despicable party spirit that applies to a recent utterance of our local contemporary. We have taken our position as opposed to Federal cabinet ministers dominating Ontario politics, but that does not mean that Ontario politicians are not to consult Dominion ministers. Suppose the Hon. Frank Cochrane was consulted. There is nothing wrong about that. Mr. Rowell went down to Ottawa just before the Provincial election and saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That was quite legitimate, and it was quite in order also for Conservatives in Ontario to consult Mr. Cochrane. The occasion was one of peculiar difficulties, and whether Mr. Cochrane was ever consulted at all or not, a most trying situation was met ably and without friction. The Liberal press was quite well aware of the difficulties confronting the Conservatives in the choice of a new leader. Naturally they hoped that the man chosen would be one likely to weaken the party, one whom they could criticize extensively. When the result was known, it left the Grits nonplussed. A strong, and, above all, a thoroughly clean man, was chosen. Mr. Hearst has none even of the minor vices. He neither drinks nor smokes. He has a high reputation as a self-respecting gentleman, and surely that is what we need. We are willing to allow the Liberal press some latitude. They need it. But silly charges, such as they make, while showing how desperately hard up they are for something to say adversely of the new leader, are poor politics and worse morals.

GOLD AND BILLIONS.

THE ORILLIA PACKET, not knowing the facts, questions our statement regarding gold and the gold production of the world. Perhaps our Orillia friend makes assertions without foundation—we don't. The following paragraph, while displaying a natural ignorance, covertly says we had no authority for our statement.

> "The Journal of Commerce puts the world's holding of gold at between eight and nine billions of dollars; but this the Peterborough Review says is a mistake, the correct figures being about seventeen billions. The familiarity of some newspaper men with gold and billions is more or less of a puzzle to the rest of us, and has a suspicious air of affectation."

Since we wrote our little correction of the Montreal Journal of Commerce we have refreshed our remembrancer. Our authority for the statement was a professor of political economy in an Ontario university. For the benefit of our Orillia skeptic, we may say that three or four years ago the amount of gold in use in the world was placed at $16,000,000,000; that the annual production was $400,000,000, of which the famous Rand mines in South Africa supplied $300,000,000, or more in a single year than the total production of the world eighteen years ago. The production of gold has of late years greatly increased through discoveries in the Yukon, in Russia, in the United States, Australia, South Africa, and recently in Ontario. The master of the currency in the United States is of the opinion that the enormous increase in gold production is the main cause for the general rise in prices. As a matter of fact, it is one great cause, but the Boer war, costing $800,000,000, and the Russo-Jap war, costing $3,000,000,000, were also important factors in raising prices. If the Orillia scribe still persists in throwing cold water on the figures, we can furnish him with a few references that would be educative and highly illuminating.

TACTICS IN ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISING is being done more and more on a scientific basis. Those who spend money in publicity are inquiring into the science of advertising, and the following editorial in the Toronto Mail and Empire shows how research has resulted in certain policies or tactics being adopted which control the advertising propaganda of great commercial houses:

The charges en masse to which the Germans resort in the war are the fruit of scientific calculation. The Germans have a philosophic belief in the effectiveness of weight, of launching aggressive movements with carefully conserved and collected momentum. In effect, they are using the same principle as the business men and others do when trade is dull, stimulate it by massive advertising attacks upon the minds of the public. There is a difference, of course, for while German assaults en masse are vigorously and determinedly opposed by forces equally powerful, the advertising assaults upon public attention are conducted upon an unresisting object. What advertising has to overcome is inertia, or lack of information, or perhaps indisposition to do business. The negative resistance of such conditions of mind is much more susceptible to strongly-pushed attacks. Under circumstances at all favorable, these can seldom fail of being effective.

One of the German professors in the United States who has been making himself rather notorious as a pro-German, Prof. Munsterburg, recently wrote a book on "Psychology and Business Efficiency." In it he dealt particularly with the psychological qualities of advertising. One of his objects of analysis was "memory-value." Of this he wrote:

> "The pure memory value is especially important, as, according to a well-known psychological law, the pleasure in mere recognition readily attaches itself to the recognized object. The customer who has the choice among various makes and brands in the store may not have any idea how far superior one is to the other, but the mere fact that one among them bears a name which has repeatedly approached his consciousness through advertisements, is sufficient to arouse a certain warm feeling of acquaintance, and by a transposition of feeling this pleasurable tone accentuates the attractiveness of that make and leads to its selection. This indirect help is economically no less important than the direct source."

Another thing Prof. Munsterburg found out, by experimenting with specially compiled books of advertising, was that the memory-value of a full-page advertisement is considerably greater, in proportion, than that of a half or quarter page. An eighth-page has about one-twentieth the psychological value of a full page. He likewise found out by experimenting that repetition has a stronger memory-value than mere size in display. He says:

> "A business man who brings out a full-page advertisement once in a paper which has 100,000 readers, would leave the desired memory impression in a larger number of individuals than if he were to print a quarter-page advertisement in four different papers in four cities, each paper having 100,000 readers. But if he uses the same paper in one town, he would produce a much greater effect by printing a quarter-page four times than by using a full-page advertisement only once."

These principles seem to be fairly well understood by the larger advertisers, but their scientific side is interesting. In the present slackening of business caused by the war, the commercial fraternity would find it to their advantage to apply to their advertising the military principle of massed attacks.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE UNDERSTAND that the Canadian Club of Peterborough will make an effort to secure the delivery of the course of lectures on the war offered by the University of Toronto. If the local organization cannot manage the whole course, as many as possible will be arranged for. This is a commendable object, and we trust the citizens of this city will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear trained men speak on the war. The work is part of the extension service of the University of Toronto, and is for the general advantage of the people.

THE FIRST ACT of the Ontario Government under the leadership of the Hon. W. H. Hearst was to vote $15,000 for the relief of Belgium. The Dominion Government has given $50,000, and Quebec $15,000.

MR. HENRI BOURASSA has resigned from the Canadian Club of Montreal. Mr. Bourassa rose to the occasion and has done what was expected of him. Judging by a recent meeting of the club in Montreal, if Mr. Bourassa had not done so he would have been fired.

IF THE CENSORS don't let the newspapers have more real news of the European war, it may be necessary for them to give front pages again to Mexico. Mr. Villa is doing his best to occupy them.

Manufacturers Thank the Press.

(Industrial Canada.)

The manufacturers of Canada are deeply grateful to the press for the patriotic attitude toward Canadian-made goods. It would be easy to fill the present issue of "Industrial Canada" with articles and editorials from Canadian newspapers urging consumers to buy Canadian manufactures during the war.

Politics and economic controversies are alike forgotten and newspapers and journals of various shades of opinion unite on the necessity of retaining Canadian money in the country, and of keeping Canadian industrial employees busy. They agree that such action will benefit the whole country. Such unanimous and powerful support is indeed encouraging to Canadian manufacturers.

Trading With the Enemy.

(Monetary Times.)

Do not trade with the enemy. Business done by us with Germany or Austria sends our money to those countries. There it helps to buy arms and ammunition to use against the British army and the overseas contingents. Besides which, it is illegal to do business with the enemies of the British Empire. The attention of the Department of Trade at Ottawa has been directed to circular letters sent out from New York and other cities outside of Canada in the interests of German firms, either through brokers or receivers. The purpose of these circulars is to continue in this indirect way business which has been broken off on account of the war, and is a clear violation of the proclamation which prohibits trade between Canada and the people of the enemy countries. The British Empire is at war with certain countries, and war, to be consistent and effectual, must run along certain trade lines as well as by military operations. Canadians should not be misled into affording help and comfort to producers of the enemy by this indirect channel. Canadian merchants run a great risk in having anything to do with such indirect business. At this particular time, says Sir George Foster, we must all be loyal in supporting first the makers and producers in Canada and the Empire, and thereafter those doing business in the countries of our allies. Parties receiving circulars such as noted above should send them to the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa.

Did You Have To Read It Twice?

(Toronto Star.)

We gather from the despatches that while the Chinese may Tsing Tao, the Japs in the vicinity speak the Shantung.

SPENDING AND SAVING

By Walt Mason

Jim Simpson's drawn a princely wage for seven years or more; he's selling sassafras and sage at Dinky's doodad store. As salesman he is Number One, he has a fetching style, so Dinky pays him lots of mon, and he should have his pile. On Saturday he draws his wad (so big it springs his knees); alas, he scatters it abroad, as though it grew on trees. By Tuesday noon he's always broke, his gorgeous roll he's blown; and so he hunts up Sammy Smoke, and works him for a loan. This Sammy Smoke, a springald meek, is junior in the store; he pulls down thirteen plunks a week, and never handled more. He keeps close tab on every buck, each week he salts down five, and while the others cuss their luck he always seems to thrive. When Jim at last is out and down, as spenders always are, Sam Smoke will junket through the town in his own touring car. It isn't what a fellow earns that makes him poor or rich; it's what the gay high roller burns that dumps him in the ditch. Old age must come to all, you bet, unless we die *too* soon, and then what oodles of regret fill life's late afternoon, if we in poverty are sunk, our last resources spent; how we bewail the vanished plunk that easy came and went!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY FIGHT ONE ANOTHER

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—I have seen in your paper of Oct. 2nd on page twelve an article about a real cosmopolitan in Toronto. I will give you here another one about cosmopolitism. Nearly all the inhabitants of the province of Alsace-Lorraine have relatives fighting now in this war for Germany, France, Russia and Austria. For instance my father was born in France, he was marchal des logis in the French Hussars during the last Franco-Prussian war and lives now in Alsace where I was born. In this war he has to guard with a lot of other veteran French soldiers the railroad line from Strasburg to Paris for the German Government. They don't care for those old men—might goes for right in Germany, and the government pays them about five cents a day, payable every ten days. Those men belong to the so-called Landsturn of the second arriere-ban," that means in English, a general levy of the people, and includes men up to 75 years as far as they are able to do anything. I served a three-year's term in the 80th Prussian infantry regiment and belong now to the so-called "Landwehr of the scond arriere-ban." That includes all men up to 38 years.

My second brother belongs to the "Landwehr" also and is now with the Army Service corps on the Russian-German frontier. My youngest brother belongs to the "Landwehr of the first arriere-ban" and is fighting with the Imperial Guards on the Russian border. You can see here, how afraid the German Government is of the boys from Alsace-Lorraine. It would have been very easy for the Government to put them in a Prussian regiment in Alsace, but as those regiments are fighting against the French, they are afraid that all the boys from Alsace and Lorraine would surrender to the French (which is true). They send them all to the Russian border. Not one is on the French or Belgian border. Now my youngest brother has a brother-in-law in the 9th French Chasseurs, a regiment in Longwy and another one in the Hungarian Hussars. Then we have an uncle in Riga (Russia). His two sons belong to the Russian artillery, and are now on their way to Berlin. My wife's father belonged to the French Zouave regiment as sergeant-major during the last Franco-Prussian war, and has now also to guard the railroad line from Strasburg to Belfort (France). Her oldest brother is Lieutenant in the German coast artillery on the mouth of the Elbe in the North Sea. Her second brother belongs to the Imperial Guards as a reservist and is on the Russian border. Her youngest brother belongs to the crew of a mine-laying ship in Cuxhaven in the North Sea. Their uncle is Major in the 46th French Artillery in Chalons, and they have three cousins in the French army. One belongs to the 6th regiment of Genie, the other one to the 8th regiment of artillery in Nancy and the other one to the 4th Colonial infantry regiment in Toulon.

You can see what an awful mixture this is. Friends and relatives are fighting against each other. This is only one case, and I know some families where the father belongs to the French reservists and his sons belong to the regular Prussian army, and they have now to fight against each other.

Yours very truly,
EMILE BAUMER.

An Easy Matter.

The other day two good looking old ladies entered a prominent bank. One of them wanted a check cashed.

"But," said the cashier, "I don't know you. You'll have to get some one to identify you."

"My friend here will identify me," said the lady.

"But I don't know your friend," said the cashier.

"Well," said the lady, with a withering smile, "I'll introduce you."

Amateur Dramatics.

Dora—How is it the play you gave was not so well attended as the one you gave awhile ago?

Dolly—Well, you see, we went around and sold tickets to all our friends for the first performance, and—er—after that we had no friends."

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Earl of Minto, formerly Governor-General of Canada, has left a personal estate of $800,000 and also considerable real estate.

Among the wounded who have just arrived in Paris is Col. Du Paty De Clam. He is well remembered as a central figure in the famous Dreyfus trial.

The Prince of Wales' fund in London has reached $15,000,000 and the prince has issued a letter expressing his thanks for the generous contributions.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Silcox, of Kansas City, and formerly of Winnipeg, has been called to the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, London, Ont.

Celebration in honor of the republic of Portugal, which was proclaimed on Oct. 5, 1910, were held in Lisbon yesterday. The Lisbon garrison passed in review before the President.

By the falling in of the roofs of two motor garages yesterday in Calgary through the weight of snow, 30 automobiles were smothered in debris and damage to cars and buildings is estimated to be $35,000.

Col. Sam Hughes stated last night that he might make a trip to England in November to see the Canadian contingent in training. He leaves today for a week's rest at Lindsay and some hunting in Haliburton county.

U. S. Ambassador Morganthau at Constantinople has appealed to the State Department for additional funds for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman Empire. The recent deposit by the United States of $150,000 has been found inadequate.

THE DRY BATTERY.

Its Many Uses and the Numerous Processes in its Making.

That common little object, the dry cell, has played an important part in the advancement of scientific research. There are few articles manufactured that are used in so many ways as the dry battery, yet it is by no means a recent discovery.

The automobile, motorboat, wireless telegraphic apparatus, Christmas tree festoons, electric toys and trains, electric engines, local bell, telephone and annunciator systems, miniature lighting equipments, medical batteries and vibrators, electric alarm clocks, burglar alarms, automatic door openers, safe cracking devices and infernal machines in their many forms, devices for setting off dynamite explosions in excavations, the various testing outfits and electric clock service, to say nothing of the divers ways that it is used in scientific experiments, are a few of the most obvious of its applications.

In its manufacture there are about as many processes as are necessary in the making of a tungsten lamp, and the machinery process that makes it and compounds the ingredients that go into it is wonderfully interesting. So exact is the formula placed into each shell that when completed a battery will register up to a uniform amperage. The highest known amperage in the manufacture of a dry cell is twenty-six.

The exact origin of the dry battery is uncertain, many inventors having claimed the honor.—New York World.

Cheap Power.

Natural steam coming up through the ground is a cheap power for running an engine in the northern Tuscany mountains. Lakes of hot water in the vicinity of the steam holes contain much boracic acid, and a manufacturing company uses the natural steam to run machinery for extracting the valuable boracic acid from the lake water. The only difficulty in this pleasant state of affairs is that the steam itself is so highly charged with boracic acid that it would injure the blades of a turbine engine, so the steam is used to heat up an ordinary boiler, and the steam from the boiler is then used in the turbine. The steam is caused by volcanic action and comes up through blowholes at a considerable pressure.—Saturday Evening Post.

Before cleaning knives on a knife-board dampen them slightly. They clean more quickly and gain a better polish.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 330 King St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—First class coal heater, will be sold at a bargain. Apply 299 Boswell Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

FOR SALE

In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also hen-house. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

Herbert G. Miller
Keene, R. R. No. 1

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

Most natural, to be sure, are those portraits in which formality is cast aside, and by our modern methods you are scarcely conscious of being photographed.

Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day.

DAY OR NIGHT.

The Cowan Studio

LATE ORME.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY

First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.

S. J. McMILLAN

421 Chambers Street Phone 748

(Alsay's Livery)

Whole Army Imprisoned!

PARIS, Oct. 6. — A statement in The Figaro has aroused much interest to the effect that the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg has been imprisoned in a castle near Nuremberg, and that the little army of the country, amounting to only 250 men, has also been seized and imprisoned, including their commander.

Three Charged With Assault.

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 6.—Fred Person, Edmund McGrath, and Jas. Angerman, three youths of Merritton, accused of complicity in a brutal assault on John Marshall, a storekeeper on Sept. 4, with Angelo Delori, an Italian, were yesterday committed for trial.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 343 Hunter Street.

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L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 203 Stewart St. Phone 347.

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Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

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OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

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Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 376 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. R. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Stratton & Hall).

Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

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Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 425 George St.
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Toronto Savings & Loan Company

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Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00

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W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

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GEO. COCHRANE,
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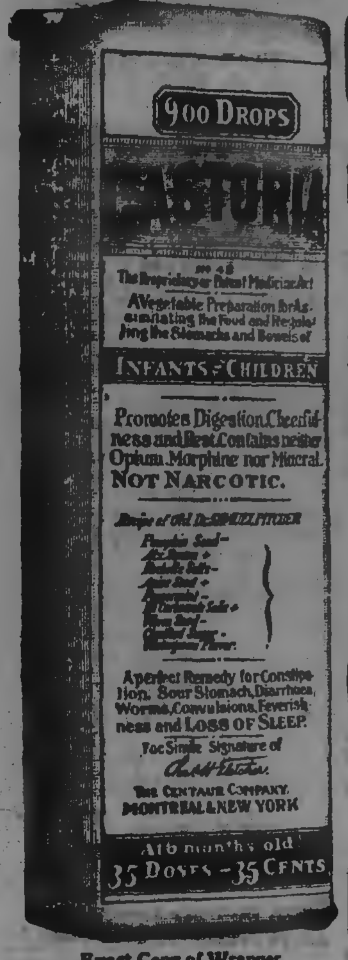
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The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A LITTLE TRAGEDY OF THE PLAINS

The Woman Whose Day Had Passed.

By MARJORIE BODLE

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

They called it twenty miles from the Potter place to town—twenty miles of crisp, sun baked buffalo grass and monotonous, blinding sky.

The hot wind from the south had come with the Potters today on their drive to town, but it went faster than the two hopeless bays could pull the old wagon, and so the dust whirled up from the wheels and the horses' feet and settled grimly all over the Potters.

It made the two Potter boys and the two little Potter girls, sitting down in the wagon bed, half heartedly quarrelsome and Mr. Potter, on the high seat, the lines hanging limply in his hand, silent and glum.

Mrs. Potter stopped jogging the fretful baby and tried to shade its red little face with her dusty handkerchief.

A hot gust of wind caught at her black hat and jerked it unceremoniously on one side. With the baby hanging over one arm she set her hat back again.

She glanced at her husband, with the usual feminine question, "Is it on straight?" on her lips, but with a look at him, staring moodily ahead, his mouth set unencouragingly, she forbore.

The baby had almost cried its poor, hot, little self to sleep, and Mrs. Potter sat with her arms cramped and aching, her forehead puckered in a tired frown.

But at last the sight of a little, unpainted shack at the side of the road and a bright, salmon colored cottage a little farther on made the boys stop the systematic teasing of their sisters and crane their necks eagerly toward Allenville.

Mr. Potter swung the rawhide whip over the backs of the two horses. They lunged suddenly forward, jerking the baby fretfully awake, and trotted briskly on, spreading panic among the chickens scratching in the dusty road.

At the livery barn Mr. Potter pulled up.

"You'd better get out here, ma," he said, reaching for the much crumpled youngest.

Mrs. Potter climbed stiffly out over the wagon wheel and held up her arms. The little Potters clambered out, and the girls stood silent and close to their mother.

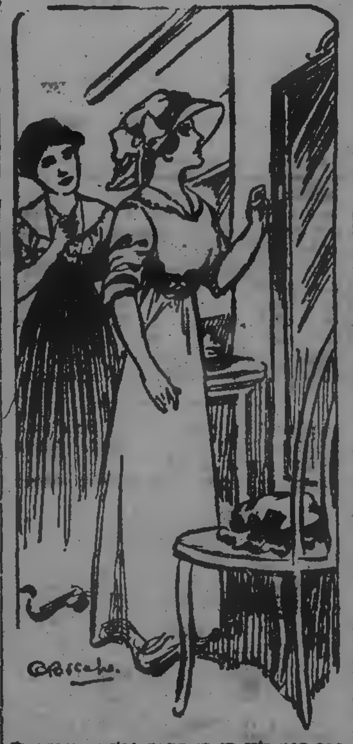
"Me and the boys 'll go over and get their things now. You go get you and the girls fixed up, ma, and then come over to Martin's. I'll load up the groceries there."

"All right, pa," his wife answered, tucking a hanging lock of hair behind her ear. "But I—I guess I'll have to have a little money."

"Will that do you, d'you think?"

Mr. Potter leisurely took a bill from his worn, reddish pocketbook and handed it to her, generously beneficent in his capacity as dispenser of funds.

"Yes, that'll be plenty, Will." And nervously: "Now, you hurry, pa. We



"I BELIEVE I'LL TAKE IT IF IT'S NOT TOO HIGH."

heels, she walked down the one sided Main street to a store where "Miss Ellis, Millinery, Dry Goods and Notions," was painted in yellow and black on the false front.

Inside it was cooler and shaded. The counters and shelves, with the piles of lawns and calicoes, seeming to run largely to grays and blues, and the notions, among which were displayed attractive side combs and irresistible ribbon bows, were all arranged in careful order. And the hats—such creations!

Mrs. Potter gazed at them with admiring eyes. She stood for a moment uncertainly. Then Miss Ellis herself came forward, large and complacent, in cool gray chambray, with smoothly combed black hair and a dark down upon her upper lip which rivaled the notion counter in the attention of the children.

"Why, how d'you do, Mrs. Potter?" Miss Ellis was most cordial. "When did you get in town? The darlin' baby! And both the little girls too. My! Aren't you tired out this hot afternoon? Just set down here, Mrs. Potter. You came in to do some buyin', I suppose?"

"Yes'm. I thought I'd get me and the girls fitted out with hats, though it's don't want to be late getting started home."

"Oh, I guess we'll be ready by the time you women folks get fixed up with hats," and pa chuckled in high good humor, now that the long drive was over.

Mrs. Potter smoothed the baby out as well as she could. The baby, worn out by the long ride, protested only feebly.

With her free hand their mother straightened Mary's sunbonnet and Lucy's sprigged percale apron and shook out the streaks of dust from her own cheap black serge.

With the little girls close at her

pretty late to be gettin' them."

Her sunburnt face flushed a little.

"Oh, we have some nice hats left, Mrs. Potter, though, of course, the stock's a little picked over. Shall we take you first? Oh, the little girls? Let's see. What are their names? Oh, yes; Mary and Lucy. All right. We have the very things"—

Miss Ellis helped their mother untie their bonnets in preparation for the ceremony of trying on. The little girls were frightened at first, but they grew dazed with joy when they found themselves radiantly hatted, one with blue flowers and ribbons, the other with pink.

At last they knew them for their very own. The rubbers were slipped under their proudly lifted chins, and it was Mrs. Potter's turn.

"You can put the baby here." Miss Ellis offered a cushioned armchair. "Poor little thing—it's all tired out," and "it," who was, in truth, of feminine gender and labeled "Alva Jane," was gently deposited, warm and red and sound asleep, on the calico cushion.

Mrs. Potter brushed at her black dress and felt nervously at her black hat. It was very old, and the felt and the ribbons were dusty and limp.

She put it on a chair beside her and smoothed vainly at her roughened, faded hair. Her face was lined and weary, and her eyes, which were blue and should have been pretty, were reddened from the sun and wind.

She stood passively while Miss Ellis selected a hat and placed it on her head. It was a large hat, with a softly drooping brim, with mounds of chiffon and big pink roses.

Mrs. Potter looked almost timidly into the glass, and then she forgot that she was stiff and tired from her ride and that her face was dusty and her hair stringy. She was gazing at the mirrored reflection of the hat.

"That certainly does look good on you, Mrs. Potter," said Miss Ellis, who was a milliner of business rather than aesthetic principles.

"Oh, do you think so?" Mrs. Potter hesitated.

She reached up and felt nervously of a pink rose with her brown hand, awkward in the black cotton mitt.

"Well, I certainly do. Just look at them roses. And the amount of pink chiffon that's on that hat—it's sure the hat for you, Mrs. Potter," Miss Ellis went on encouragingly, but her customer was not listening to her at all. She was looking into the mirror at something for which Miss Ellis had not the gift of sight.

She saw a girl's face, sweet and pretty, with pink cheeks, and big blue eyes, and golden brown hair. And shading it was the wonderful hat of chiffon and roses.

The reflected face, which Miss Ellis would have said was old looking and very tired, flushed, and the eyes brightened and filled a little. Mrs. Potter, with the glory of her vision upon her, turned to the milliner.

"It's like one I had the summer Will and I was married," she said. "He liked it. He said it just suited me." The flush deepened. "I believe I'll take it if it's not too high and you think"—

Mary and Lucy had recovered from the awe of their new hats and were playing hide and seek among the counters.

Mary ran around to where her mother stood. Mary was used to her mother in a chronically old blue calico sunbonnet or the black felt with the rusty, crumpled ribbon, but this! Mary had not known her mother fifteen years ago, and she did not understand.

She looked a moment, puzzled and dismayed.

"Why, mamma!" she said slowly and then gurgled in delighted appreciation of the joke.

"Oh, Lucy!" she cried gleefully and dragged her sister around where she could see. "Come and look at mamma. Ain't she funny in that pretty hat?"

Mrs. Potter turned suddenly again to the glass.

The light from a back window fell glaringly across her. She saw the pink billows of chiffon and the roses and the soft white brim drooping over her tanned face. The glass blurred before her. She could hardly think or move for a minute.

Then she roused herself and lifted the hat from her head. Her rough fingers caught in the soft chiffon as she set it down.

"I guess I won't get my hat today, after all, Miss Ellis," she said dully. "Come on, children; your pa'll be waiting for us."

And she pinned on the old black felt.

Treating a Corn.

Whether a corn is treated at home or by a chiropodist, the treatment is the same. It consists of applying to the surface an acid (the most commonly used being salicylic) mixed with collodion and ether. The ether evaporates, leaving a layer of collodion to hold the acid while this does its work. After applying this regularly for four or five days the foot is soaked in hot water, when the corn can be picked out in one piece, leaving a hole, which quickly fills up. Some chiropodists cut the corn out by repeated applications of nitric acid, picking away the parts of the corn destroyed at each treatment. Every time you cut a corn yourself you run the risk of blood poisoning.—New York World.

Nothing Doing.

A little four-year-old, a most attractive little fairy, suddenly lost interest in Sunday school. She had enjoyed so much learning about Moses that her mother could not understand the change of attitude.

"Why don't you want to go, daughter?" she asked.

"Oh," was the astonishing reply, "I don't like to go to Sunday school since Moses died."—Woman's Home Companion.

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, ONT., April 3rd. 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

For the Children

Youthful Members of Newport's Smart Set.

Copyright by American Press Association.

Newport, R. I., as nearly everybody knows, is where the fashionable folks spend their time in summer. And, of course, there are lots of young people there who in time will be the leaders of society, although now they are simple little children enjoying themselves at the seashore. In the social life of Newport the little folks take very little part, although they are permitted to play on the sand and in the breakers that roll up on the beach. Recently a camera man was present at a social function at the famous Casino and snapped some of the little folks as they watched a game of tennis. The two youngsters shown in the picture are Miss Frances Mills and her brother, Master J. Mills, children of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills of New York and Newport.

Game of Bricks.

Draw two lines fifteen feet apart, then divide the boys into two companies, allowing each player a piece of brick or square wood that can be easily thrown. Each player on one side throws his brick, trying to come as near as possible to the line on the other side. The one farthest from the line sets up his brick on the line and the one nearest standing on the opposite side pitches at it. If he fails to knock it over he sets up his brick and the other boy pitches at it. If he succeeds he picks it up, goes back to the line, pitches it again near the other brick, hops over it and kicks his brick near that of his companion. Then he must pick up his brick and carry it successively on his head, on each shoulder, on his back, on his breast (walking), in the bend of his knee (hopping), between his legs (shuffling). Each time starting at the line and proceeding to the other brick and knocking it over. Finally he marks a square inclosing the brick and about eighteen inches square, and if he can hop over this he is declared a winner. If he fails in any one of the "stunts" he must wait his turn, but can then begin at the point where he failed.

Too Far Away.

There is a sign nailed against a Deadwood thirst parlor so that he who runs may read that it is "five miles to the next saloon." A short time ago the colored porter of a rival sample room down the street borrowed a beer pump from his competitor with the misleading sign, but did not return it according to agreement.

Becoming impatient one morning and seeing the colored porter standing in the doorway of his saloon, the owner of the loaned article yelled in a loud voice, "Why in thunder don't you return that beer pump?"

After a little hesitation the porter replied, "If you're talking to me I can't hear you, because you are five miles away."

Just Run Into It.

Elements mix in a railroad station, but that of humor predominates. The other day a man entered the Grand Central hurriedly. He afterward explained he had to meet a country cousin coming in. He rushed over to a friend who knew of his errand.

"Am I late?" he asked.

"No; the train just ran into the station," he was told.

"Ran into it!" he blurted. "Was anybody hurt?"—New York Tribune.

Points for Mothers

A Cleansing Cream.

For cleansing the skin try the following cream: One-half ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, two ounces oil of sweet almonds and two ounces of rosewater. Melt the wax and spermaceti, add the almond oil and when well blended remove from the fire and add the rosewater, stirring briskly till cool and creamy. You can dissolve a tiny pinch of borax in the rosewater if you wish or can add ten drops tincture of benzoin while stirring the cream.

Saw the Entire Faces.

A man at the international polo games remarked that he had never seen women's faces look so well. He puzzled about it until a woman enlightened him as to the reason—their hair was brushed away from the brow and temples. This new coiffure shows all the face, and it even goes so far as to uncover the ears. This is a part of a woman's anatomy that she has skillfully kept from the public for the last four years.

Eyebrow Tonic.

A good tonic for the eyebrows is made with two ounces of petroleum jelly, one dram of tincture of cantharides, fifteen drops of oil of lavender and fifteen drops of oil of rosemary. Apply night and morning with a tiny brush. This can also be used on the eyelashes, but must not be allowed to get in the eyes since any oily preparation will inflame them.

Damp Hands.

Needlewomen who suffer from damp hands will find it is an excellent plan to rub the palms of the hands occasionally with a solution of borax in a little alcohol. When sewing keep a sponge saturated with the solution ready at hand and occasionally squeeze it in the palms of the hands, allowing the moisture to dry without wiping.

Your Liver is Clogged up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
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Convenience
As a matter of convenience, fittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.
Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
416 George St. 'Phone 935

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

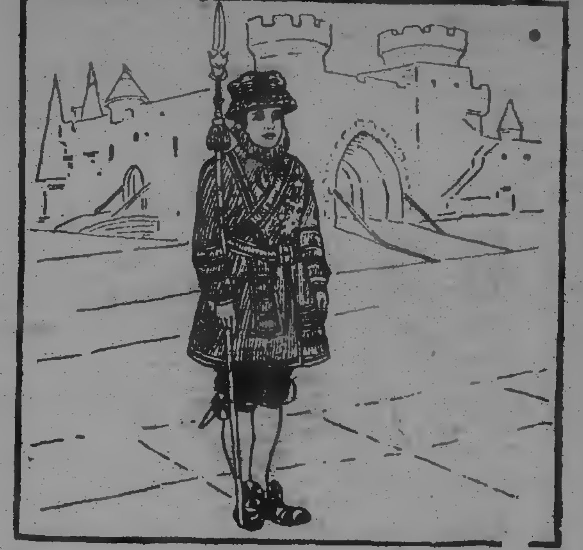
$150.00

Behold! Summer Pastimers Next to the Last Picture!

Let it be remembered that NO SETS OF ANSWERS WILL BE ACCEPTED BEFORE NOVEMBER 2ND, and may be sent in so as to reach our office not later than NOVEMBER 7TH.

The fun is only just beginning. We have been informed by many of our readers that they are saving their real efforts for the time when all the pictures are in their possession, which will be by to-morrow. Therefore the true opportunity awaits you now, even though you may have seen only a few of our pictures in the past season or none at all. Begin to-day. You have already observed that nobody can get ahead of you, because no sets of answers will be accepted until Nov. 2nd. And even then no sets of answers will be considered until Nov. 7th, when all competitors have been heard from. You can get all the 75 pictures now by purchasing either the Handbook or the Logbook. Act at once and secure for yourself wholesome and easy recreation as well as diversion from the all too serious experiences of the war.

Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 74.



Answer Form No. 74, Peterborough Review's Summer Pastime

The name represented by the picture is.....

....

Name of Participant ....

Address ....

....

HANDBOOK. Competitors in the Summer Pastime have already purchased the Handbook in large quantities, but some few may have been holding out on the assumption that they may be clever enough to solve all the pictures without the assistance of the lists of names which is part of the Handbook. It may be that these persons are right, but we believe that 25 cents represents a fairly good investment when in return can be obtained smoothly arranged material, among which the 75 correct answers are positively guaranteed to be.

The Handbook also contains three sets of coupons or answer forms, ranging from one to twenty-five. For those who are going to try for four prizes, as the rules permit, it is quite obvious that these extra coupons have a value equal to seventy-five additional copies of this newspaper.

It should also be borne in mind that, even in order to win one prize, it may be desirable to turn in more than one set of answers. You may not be sure of your judgment on some of the pictures, and therefore you may be securing yourself against losing out, by entering two, three or four sets of answers.

The Summer Pastime Handbook costs 25 cents. It can be obtained by calling at our office or by sending us 30 cents, in which case the Handbook will be mailed. A complete set of pictures now go with it.

LOGBOOK. For the further convenience of those who are playing the game, we present the Participants' Logbook, containing three sets of answer forms numbered from 26 to 75, or 150 in all. These, together with the coupons in the Handbook, constitute three complete sets of coupons from beginning to end.

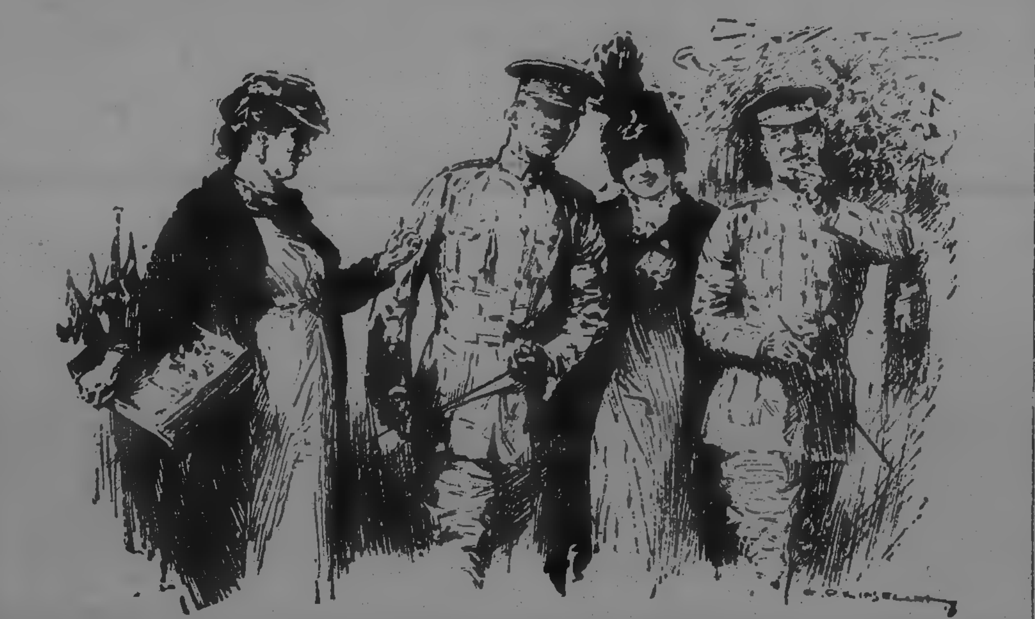
Furthermore, the Logbook contains a fourth complete set of answer forms, which can be used to replace the original set of answer forms first required to be cut from this newspaper. Thus a competitor who has the Handbook and Logbook may make complete entry in compact, convenient form, making sure that none of his answers will be lost in bundling together, etc., and also making it easy for the judges to go over his or her work.

Finally, THE LOGBOOK CONTAINS POSITIVE AND PLAIN CLUES WHICH SHOULD GIVE YOU THE ANSWERS TO TWENTY PICTURES IN THE SERIES.

The price of the Logbook is 50 cents and can be called for at our office or will be mailed on receipt of price.

The price of the Handbook and Logbook together at our office, or mailed, is 75 cents.

There is no obligation to buy either of these books. But their worth has been described, and whoever wishes may obtain these books. We wish all our competitors good luck. Be sure to watch for to-morrow's picture, and then continue to read the notices of general interest that we shall print between now and the last day of sending in answers, which will be November 7th, 1914.



Flower Woman: "Nah, then, Tommy. Remember what Kitchener told yer!" — London Opinion.

Committee Reports Before Council

At last night's meeting of the City Council the following reports were adopted:—

Property Committee.

To the Council of the City of Peterborough.

Gentlemen:—

Your Property Committee beg leave to report and recommend as follows:—

That no action be taken on an account for $100 from W. S. Hare in connection with the contract of Graham & Hare for collecting garbage and refuse.

That the matter of having the exterior of the City Building painted be left with the Chairman to act.

That the Chairman of this Committee be instructed to confer with the City Solicitor and City Engineer and report a revised building by-law to the Committee as early as possible.

That the matter of fitting up the small vault in the Utilities Commission's office for the use of the Council be left with the Chairman with power to act.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. LANGFORD,
Chairman.

Finance Committee.

To the Council of the City of Peterborough.

Gentlemen:—

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report as follows:—

We recommend that the City Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Peterborough City Trust $20,000 on account of their demand for this year for sinking funds on debentures.

We receivd a letter from the Peterborough Utilities Commission suggesting that the Council take over the Commission's interest in the adding machine which had been purchased jointly. We recommend that the Commission be offered $200 for their interest in the machine.

We recommend that the following accounts be paid:—

St. Joseph's Hospital	$ 34.00
St. Joseph's Hospital	656.00
The Peterborough Examiner	35.70
Jones Bros.	10.50
Pet. Model Foundry & Mfg. Co.	4.50
A. M. Cowling	.40
Can. Pac. Railway Co.	11.62
Wm. Hamilton Co., Ltd.	20.50
Higgins Hardwere Co.	25.86
B. W. Manning	1.20
J. J. Lynch	2.25
Messrs. Carew & Clancy	1.55
Alex. Walker	14.85
Curtis Bros.	77.28
D. Belleghem	5.00
Gonsolus & Co.	4.95
A. E. Micks	28.00
G. H. Hutchinson	3.01
Goheen & Matchett	.38
Estate of A. McDonald	5.25
W. H. Lytle	16.66
C.P.R. Co.'s Telegraph	.60
Caledonian Insurance Co.	6.25
The Nicholls Hospital	238.00
D. Kerneghan	10.00
Benj. Shortly	25.20
Frank White	26.33
Fanning's Steam Laundry	28.91
Thomas Irwin	43.72
Peterboro Typewriter Co.	.75
F. C. Cubitt	6.00
Robert Wilson	6.50
Davis-Thompson Co.	6.85
W. H. Hamilton	1.75
White & Ackford	.75
Pet. Planing Mill Co.	1.00
Geo. Ball (when certified)	548.00
R. J. G. Sutherland (when certified)	8.27
Hydro-Electric Power Com.	460.82
Fitzgerald & Co.	57.35
The Bell Telephone Co.	226.28
Peterborough Lumber Co.	28.00
George Heaman	7.00
Adamson & Dobbin	1.25
Jas. T. Stenson & Sons	13.50
Kingan Hardware Co.	.75
Twp. of North Monaghan	191.75
Grand Trunk Railway System	30.53
Pet. Light & Power Co.	3.95
John Halpin	17.10
M. S. Donoghue	8.25
Morgan Hardware Co.	36.68
G. Walter Green	119.49
Wm. Hetherington	3.60
Peter Hamilton & Co.	18.33
E. Puttick	.50
W. Fair	4.50
The National Mfg. Co.	22.92
R. J. Wolstenholm	9.00
W. R. Turner	19.09
The Review Printing Co.	27.00
B. Morrow, Esq.	2.00
E. M. McWilliams	47.25
G. B. Routly	2.00
International Association of Fire Engineers	5.00
Chas. W. Mack	2.22
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	9.00
H. Edmonson	1.50
R. P. Sorace	2.00
J. J. Turner & Sons	3.00
Pet. Hardware Co.	17.27
W. J. Kennedy	16.00
Pet. Machine & Lubricator Co. (when certified)	6.72

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

Board of Works.

To the Council of the City of Peterborough.

Gentlemen:—

Your Board of Works beg leave to report and recommnd as follows:

That the matter of appointing a night watchman in connection with sewer construction and an inspector of cement on pavement construction be left with the Chairman and the City Engineer.

That the City Engineer make the usual report respecting the construction of sidewalks on the following streets and that notice of the intention of the Council to construct them be given under Section 9 of the Local Improvement act, namely:—Walton Street, east side, from Weller Street to Homewood Ave., Townsend Street, south side, from a point 166 feet east of Aylmer Street to a point 216 feet east of Aylmer Street.

That an application of the Bell Telephone Co. for permission to erect four poles on the south side of Sophia Street east from Mark Street be granted, the poles to be placed and the work to be done as directed by the City Engineer.

That the agreement given by Barries Limited in regard to an area under and glass in a sidewalk at their new building be approved of.

That the recommendation of the Local Board of Health that sewers be constructed on Adeline and Baker Streets be adopted and that notice be given of the intention of the Council to construct these sewers.

That the recommendation of the Local Board of Health that a sewer be constructed on Clara Street be adopted and that notice be given of the intention of the Council to construct it provided an agreement satisfactory to the City Solicitor is given by Mr. Baker to protect the city from all claims.

That a letter from the City Solicitor in regard to the ownership of a lane from Water Street past the Post Office and the condition of a drain on that lane be referred to the Local Board of Health.

That a letter from the Peterborough Radial Railway Co. saying they wish to construct power feeder lines on certain streets be referred to the City Solicitor, the City Engineer and the Manager of the Utilities for report, the Solicitor to consider especially the right of the company to put up pole lines for conveying power and that the City Solicitor be authorized to consult counsel if he thinks it advisable.

That an application from G. N. Graham for permission to erect a sign at the Empress Hotel extending out 12 feet over a balcony be granted subject to the usual conditions respecting illuminated signs.

That the City Engineer inform the Canadian Pacific Railway that the work done by the railway at the corner of the Monaghan Road and Romaine Street is satisfactory. Your Committee received a report from the Engineer saying that he had inspected the work and considered it satisfactory.

That the matter of removing trees from Maude Street be left with the Chairman and the City Engineer.

That the City Engineer notify the person who put rubbish in the drain on Edinburgh Street to remove it.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. DUNCAN,
Chairman.

Power Committee.

To the Council of the City of Peterborough.

Gentlemen:—

Your Power Committee beg leave to report as follows:

That we authorized the Chairman of this Committee to have tile put in on Charlotte Street from George Street to Water Street to receive underground wire for lighting purposes if he deemed it advisable.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

Will Erect Wall.

Ald. Langford reported that the work of repairing the Incinerator had been commenced and that the engineer urged the erection of the centre wall spoken of before to divide the furnace into two separate units. The cost will be about $140. On motion of Ald. Green and Duffus the work will be executed.

Prevented by Pole.

A letter was received from Superintendent H. F. Coyle of the G.T.R. which stated that that corporation were ready to move the siding between Simcoe and Hunter Street to give the proper clearance to the sidewalk but they are hindered from doing so by the location of one of the hydro poles. The City Engineer will look into the possibility of moving the pole.

Manufacturers' Sign.

Wm. R. Breyfogle, manager of the De Laval Co. had a communication before the meeting asking permission to have a sign erected on the small island north of the C. P. R. bridge across the Otonabee River. It was his intention to have the cards of all the local manufacturing concerns on the sign. The matter was left to the Board of Trade and Property Committee with the understanding that local industries only will be allowed to utilise space on the sign board.

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SUDDEN CHANGE MADE IN LEADERS AT CRITICAL TIME GEN. VON MOLTKE QUITS

Unofficial Advices From Berlin Indicate Serious Trouble in German War Office---New Leader Does Not Figure in Official Lists.

LONDON, Oct. 6. — Gen. Voightsrhetz has been appointed chief of the German general staff to succeed Gen. Relmuth Von Moltke, according to unofficial advices from Berlin.

The deposed general is the nephew of the great leader who directed Prussian operations in 1870 which resulted in the defeat of France. On Jan. 1, 1906, he was appointed chief of staff. The elevation took place over his protest, it being said that Von Moltke did not feel himself fully qualified for the high command. However, he is credited with being an excellent soldier and has done a great deal to increase the efficiency of the German soldier.

Gen. Voightsrhetz, who succeeds him, is almost unknown. His name appears in none of the usual reference works. He is the son of a well-known commander of 1870 who lead a division and afterwards became governor of Hanover. When he died an infantry regiment was named after him.

The military expert of The Standard, commenting on the removal of Gen. Von Moltke, says:

"If this is true, it is news, indeed, for it will constitute a serious panic in high places. Even in minor affairs of the world, it is not often that the policy known as 'swapping horses while crossing a stream' is adopted.

"There must be something very gravely wrong indeed if the Germans find it necessary to get rid of the man who originated and directed the whole of the strategy of their campaign, and that at a vitally critical moment.

"One cannot, for instance, believe that Von Moltke of his own initiative and free will withdraw troops from France at a moment when they were urgently needed to secure a decisive result in that area of war. Having withdrawn them, one cannot imagine Von Moltke sending them on a useless errand to East Prussia, when their presence in Galicia might have saved the Austrian army from disaster.

"But if he was responsible for such a fatuous policy, then supercession is not sufficient punishment. He should be sent to take a landsturm division into action."

GEN. VON MOLTKE.

Comradeship In the Field

English newspapers which have been received contain a pleasant anecdote of the fighting at Mons. It comes from the French paper the Liberte, and concerns a Scottish regiment which is not named. This regiment was occupying a trench, swept by violent rifle and artillery fire, when two privates noticed that a Frenchman attached to the battalion as interpreter occupied the most exposed spot in the trench. One private said, "The Frenchman is badly placed; let's widen his trench," and during a minute, paying no attention to the hail of bullets and shrapnel, the privates deepened the trench, and with the same calm resumed their places.

WHEN SOCIALISM FAILED

Followers of Marx Rushed to Join the Colors

The London "Daily Herald," a syndicalist organ is very much concerned at the failure of the French and German Socialists to revolt against military service. It says:

"Perhaps the most terrible side of the struggle is the part played by the workers at the supreme moment of crisis. There are four and a half million Social Democrats in Germany—they have been as nothing. They have in no wise affected the issue.

"In France, the Prime Minister is a former leader of the Socialist party. Is he then dead to the inspiration of his ideals? Does he come to bring not peace but a sword?

"Is there something essentially wrong in this Continental Socialism? Is it too materialistic in nature to understand the real significance of the ideals it has thus cast aside as catchwords? Does the German worker think that there is something ordained by Nature which makes his interest antagonistic to that of his French brother? Have they seen no soul, no compelling sense of brotherhood, in the principles they have preached?

"To let this war go on involves the certainty that for our brothers abroad at any rate, 50 years of Socialist propaganda has been in vain. Louis Blanc, Marx, Lassalle erected a superb superstructure; but its foundations were of sand."

Shining Example.

When Turkey casts aside the bonds
  That held her to the past
And comes, a giant new and strong,
  By elders not outclassed,
And from a nation old and sick
  Sits up and sets the pace,
Then confidently we may say
  There's hope for any race.

Who would have thought it of the Turk,
  So often billed to die,
That he would come to life again,
  So gay and young and spry?
Who would have prophesied that he
  The despot's power would check
And be discovered standing there
  Upon the sultan's neck?

Of course he stood it pretty long,
  And time he had to learn.
From centuries of greed and graft
  At last the worm will turn,
And when at last he turned and took
  The nations by surprise
He only had to reach his hand
  To grasp the freeman's prize.

Good boy there, Mr. Youthful Turk!
  You've surely won a place
Among advancing peoples who
  Toward progress set their face.
You've joined the human brotherhood.
  Our hand is at your door
To welcome you and say you are
  Unspeakable no more.

Mine Destroys Another Vessel

LONDON, Oct. 6. — Telegraphing from Ostend, the Exchange Telegraph Co. correspondent says:

"The steamer Ardmount, loaded with grain, which left Dover at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning for Zeebrugge, Holland, struck a mine. Her crew of 35 was saved."

The Ardmount was from Galveston and it is reported that when she reached Falmouth last Saturday, she was ordered on to Antwerp.

The British steamer Ardmount, a vessel of 3,510 tons, commanded by Capt. Ronald, sailed from Galveston Sept. 9, and arrived at Falmouth Oct. 3, and sailed shortly afterwards for Antwerp. The Ardmount was owned by the Ashmount Steamship Co., of Glasgow.

PRINCE EITEL ESCAPED.

Another of Kaiser's Sons Displays Talents at Coulommiers.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—When the German troops occupied Coulommiers they took the chief officials of the town as hostages for an indemnity of $20,000. The officials protested that it was impossible to provide this, as all the wealthy inhabitants had left. The German general threatened to have the hostages shot, but in the midst of this scene a tall young officer entered. Gen. Von Kluk clicked his heels and saluted. Then followed a short colloquy with the unknown officer, to whom the general showed an extraordinary deference. The hostages were led out into the street and placed with their backs against a wall while twelve soldiers covered them with rifles. For nearly twenty minutes the hostages faced the muzzles of the rifles, not knowing when the officer's sabre would fall, giving the signal for their death.

Suddenly from above came the drone of an aeroplane. The aviator descended. He brought bad news. The British forces were approaching in great strength. The Germans, forgetting their prisoners, made a dash for their quarters, and half an hour later they evacuated the town in something like a panic. One of the first to leave was the tall young officer to whom Von Kluk had shown such great deference. Mounted on a fine horse, and striking to the left and right with his sabre, he forced his way through the terrified infantry. According to stories of German stragglers whom the British took prisoners, this young man who was in a hurry was Prince Eitel Friedrich, the Kaiser's second son.

Essad Pasha Gets His Desire.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A Havas despatch from Durazzo dated Oct. 4, says that the Senate has named Essad Pasha, president of the provisional government of Albania. His 10,000 Albanian troops occupy strategical positions in the city.

Essad Pasha was formerly Albanian Minister of War and was also commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari in the Balkan war. He was opposed to the rule of Prince William of Weid, who was appointed to the Albanian throne by the powers.

Tin and iron should not be cleaned when hot, as they rust. They should be well dried.

Free
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for
Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 616 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

APPLES AND SPUDS CHEAP AND IN PLENTY WAR STOPS EXPORTS

In these days when the prices of so many eatables are showing the same tendency as the sparks; that is to fly upwards, it is comforting to be assured by the food merchants that apples and potatoes will be exceptionally cheap in Canada during the coming fall and winter.

Of course one cannot live entirely on apples and potatoes, but they are delectable accompaniments or helpful fillers on a foundation of bread and meat and therefore the announcement that they will be cheaper—they are cheap right now—will be equally as welcome as good news from a far country about which the sage of Israel spoke.

There are two substantial reasons why apples and potatoes will be cheap: First the crops of each are bountiful all over the Dominion, and second the war is going to cause the exports to be curtailed, so it would seem that there is an element of good in the war for some of us.

Apple buyers just now are not the most optimistic people to meet. Hitherto they have found a ready market in Great Britain and Germany for Canadian apples. Not with transatlantic travel surrounded with more than the average element of danger buyers are not going to rush their purchases to Britain without exercising every precaution, and they wouldn't attempt to ship to Germany for several reasons, which would really be superfluous and unnecessary to mention.

When ironing have a number of coat hangers upon which to put waists, children's dresses, etc.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $3.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

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GURNEY'S OXFORD
Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.

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For the reception, the dinner and for all occasions that require a dessert, your selection could not be better.

It will be in keeping with your menu. Our Ice Cream and Ices are simply delicious. In fact, the best that can be produced from the purest cream and finest fruit juices.

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LITTLE STORIES OF GREAT VALUES TO BE FOUND IN THE ANNEX ON WEDNESDAY

SECOND ANNEX SALE PENMAN'S COAT SWEATERS

Men's $2.00 to $2.50 for $1.29 Women's $2.25 to $3.00 for $1.39 Boy's and Girl's $1.00 to $1.50 for 69c

Women's House Dresses—A new line. They are made of percale, light and dark colorings, sterling $1.25 value. Sizes 34 to 42. Each 89c

Egyptene Heatherbloom Underskirts—Colors of grey, green, rose and black. Regular $1.89 value, to clear at ... 69c

Flannelette Blankets—Large size, 64x 80, very specially priced in the Annex at $1.39

October Sale of Men's Shirts—Made of Princeton percales, light colors, neat stripe patterns. Worth 75c and 85c. 3 for $1.40. Each 49c

Men's and Boys' Tweed Caps—Correct styles, medium and dark colorings, a wonderful offer at 19c

Mill Lengths Coatings and Suitings — Double fold coatings, greys, tans and black. Tweed suitings, a wide selection of colorings, per end 79c

White and Fancy Frillings—A beautifull selection of all new lines; regular values 25c., 30c. and 35c. To clear, per yard 10c

White Flannelette Gowns—With embroidery insertion and lace trimmed yoke. Special 90c. garment. Each 59c

Corduroy Velvets — 27 inches wide, mid-brown, navy and Copenhagen, regular 75c. stock line, per yard.... 49c

Two O'Clock Leader—Women's Fall Underwear, vests and drawers, grey or white, per garment 19c

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values.

Annex Closes 5.45

HYDRO BILL IS CHAIRMAN ON FINANCE

Ald. W. J. Johnston is Appointed to Succeed Ald. Anderson

Alderman William Johnston, who has been so closely connected with the efforts to bring Hydro to this city, was last evening elected chairman of the finance committee, to succeed Alderman Anderson, who has resigned to accept the position of accountant in the utilities commission office. When Alderman Anderson's resignation was read, his worship spoke a few words expressing his regret at the departure of the East City representative. Ald. Anderson was what the mayor termed "a good alderman," always attentive to his duties and working for the best interests of the city. Ald. Johnston also spoke, and then moved that the resignation be accepted with regret. The motion was seconded by Ald. Green and reluctantly carried.

Ald. Anderson in reply thanked the council for their expressions of appreciation of his past work. He always considered himself one of the younger members of the council, but, looking over the present members, there were but two others besides himself left of the 1911 body. They were Mayor Buller and Ald. Duncan. During the period which he represented the east ward in the council, the city has made great strides of progress, and he sincerely hoped that it would continue to do so. Before giving up his seat, Ald. Anderson paid a tribute to S. R. Armstrong, the city clerk, thanking him publicly for the many ways in which he assisted him, and assuring the rest of the council that Mr. Armstrong was one of the city's most obliging employes.

It was moved by Ald. Duncan, seconded by Ald. Green, that Ald. Johnston be appointed chairman of the finance committee. An amendment was made for the appointment of Ald. McIntyre, by Ald. Saunders and Duffus, but the original motion carried.

RASPBERRIES!

It's raspberry time in Otonabee. Yesterday Mr. W. T. Arnott, the well known market gardener of that township showed The Review a branch of a raspberry bush which was laden with berries. The branch is one of a thousand shoots Mr. Arnott planted in the spring. The greatest growth of any of these shoots is twelve feet. The berry is known as the Columbian.

Aren't those new men's overcoats the nearest thing to hoop-skirts you've seen, and aren't you sorry for the poor boys that have to wear their last year's models?

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

REQUESTS MADE TO CITY COUNCIL

Ex-Mayor Rush waited on the City Council last evening and brought up the old question of the property of the city on Water Street upon which a part of the terrace owned by Mr. Green is built. He, as an executor of the Green estate, wished to purchase the property from the city for $300. The matter was referred to the legal committee.

Sewer Connections.

Dr. Park and Mr. Graham representing residents of Bethune Street north of Smith Street waited upon the council and urged that they be given sewer connection. The request will be looked into by the City Engineer and Board of Works.

Room Wanted.

Messrs. H. Sowden and W. Liburn, representing the Ambulance Corps, asked for a room in the city building for the corps. Ald. Langford, chairman of the Property Committee, will investigate and see if something can be done.

Dangerous Chimney.

Mr. Bone, a resident of the north end complained to the meeting that the chimney of the old German Card Co. was unsafe and liable to fall. The City Engineer will look into the matter and if the chimney is dangerous it will be condemned.

Robt. Wilson Takes Extra Work, Salary at $800

Caretaker of City Buildings and Utilities Office

For the first time in months the city council was out in full force at the meeting last night. Alderman Dobbin, who has been touring western Canada, was back in his usual place.

A by-law was passed which appointed Robert Wilson caretaker of the city buildings and the utilities commission office at a salary of $800 per year. Two hundred of this will be paid to the city by the commission.

No Action Taken.

Alderman Green brought up the question of doing something for one of the firemen who has been ill for a number of weeks and who will be unable to return to work for another fortnight. Considerable discussion was given the request, and it was finally decided that no action be taken.

The reason was that he council was no desirous of forming a precedent. It was the feeling of the meeting that the firemen should be given an increase in wages, and they could take on a sick benefit policy themselves.

CONTEST FOR BETTER BABES IS POPULAR

Much Information of Value to Mothers is to be Had

EIGHT PAIR TWINS

One of the greatest assets a mother can have, is the knowledge of how to look after her baby. All this week there is being held in the public library a contest, the sole purpose of which is that mothers can go there and get this information from those whose knowledge in this department is of high value. The proper care and food for a child is clearly demonstrated. After the registration of the baby, it is given what is called a mental test. This shows how strong the child is mentally. Then the babies are weighed and measured, and they undergo a physical examination. The doctors in charge are men whose long experience has made them proficient in these several lines. The proper care to be taken of the milk is thoroughly gone into, and the nurses in charge, by demonstrations, bring out very forcibly its importance.

The diet for babies from 12 to 18 months, 18 to 24 months, and 2 to 3 years, is very clearly displayed, in little tables, with menu cards placed on them. There is a large variety of literature in pamphlet form, prepared by the Government, and giving a splendid treatise of points most vital to the good health of the child. Some of these pamphlets are entitled, The Child, Milk, The Conservation of Life, etc.

It is estimated that one baby out of every four, dies every year from a needless cause or 3,500 deaths in the province of Ontario every year. There is a mechanical effect bringing this idea out very clearly, also another one showing the evils of public drinking cups.

An illustrated lecture which is also given is a great help to the mothers. There are over 200 entries, including 8 pair of turns. On Friday afternoon, prizes, diplomas, certificates, will be awarded, at which the mothers are earnestly requested to attend.

Dr. McCullough, provincial health officer, and the district officer of health will visit this contest some day this week. The doctors in charge are the physicians of this city, the nurses are the staff from the Nicholls Hospital.

OBITUARY

TERESA FINNEY.

The death took place last evening at the Isolation hospital of Teresa Finney, the 10-year-old daughter of Philip Finney. She was of a very bright disposition, and her death will be a great shock to her many playmates. The child had been ill with diphtheria. The funeral took place this afternoon to St. Peter's cemetery.

REGINALD WATSON.

Reginald Wallace Watson, 9 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Watson, died in the Isolation hospital yesterday, after an illness from diphtheria. The funeral was held this afternoon to Little Lake cemetery.

Linoleum which has been rolled and put away can be prevented from cracking by placing it for a few minutes in front of a fire before it is unrolled.

CANNOT GET CORDAGE CO. BUILDING TO USE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SEWER PIPE

The idea which Mayor Buller launched at the last board of works meeting of securing the factory lately occupied by the Canadian Cordage Co. and using it as a factory operated by the city, for making the concrete pipes to be used on the outfall sewer, has been "tapped on the head."

Mayor Buller informed the council last evening that the efforts of the city to secure the building gratis were unsuccessful. The matter will be left with Ald. Duffus, chairman of the manufacturers' committee. He will endeavor to secure a factory.

Street Railway Work.

Although the council did not dwell on the problem of the unemployed, Ald. Duncan suggested that the manager of the Radial Railway Co. be written to, and urged to proceed with the work on the extension from Patterson street to the corner of Park and Charlotte streets. The chairman of the board of works thought that the work would assist the city in overcoming the problem of the unemployed. The matter will be dealt with according to Ald. Duncan's suggestion.

PRINCIPAL HODGSON MAKES PLEA FOR LETHBRIDGE TEACHERS WHO OBJECT TO SALARY CUTS

Lethbridge, Oct. 6. — Pedagogues in the city schools gained a temporary victory in their fight against any salary reduction by thes cvhool board.

After Principal Hodgson had laid the teachers' resolution before the board, on behalf of the committee appointed to take the matter up, the board resolved itself into a meeting of the school management committee and passed the following resolution: "That the change in the salaries to teachers and officers come into effect with the new agreements, January 1st, 1915."

This virtually means that the reductions as ordered some time ago by the board are deferred until the first of the year, and that they automatically come into effect at that time. This will afford the teachers time to take on more lucrative positions if they desire. The board's action has not yet come before the teachers as a body.

In presenting the teachers' side of the question, Mr. Hodgson made a splendid appeal. The certificates held by local pedagogues, he said, were recognized in any of the other provinces; the salary they were receiving here was not fixed by local distress or prosperity, and as long as the supply didn't exceed the demand salaries should not decrease. even with a season of depression. In Canada, said Mr. Hodgson, with the exception of a few Alberta cities, teachers were not being affected, because there was no over-supply. That the teachers here are not receiving more than the average was supported by the claim that 20 per cent. of them could have obtained better positions elsewhere. As an evidence that there is no over-supply, Mr. Hodgson pointed out that recently the Lethbridge school board had advertised in Toronto papers for a mathematics master, at a salary of $1,600 a year, and only two favorable applications were received.

The teachers' appellant further pointed out that the reduction was not sought by any large majority of the ratepayers, and that it would affect the average ratepayers to the extent of only 50 cents a year. Those most insistent, he said, were the comparatively rich, who did not need the money that would be squeezed out of the struggling pedagogue.

The chief point made in the discussion that followed was that the schools of the city are efficient, and that their efficiency at the present time has never been surpassed.

METERS FOR HOUSE LIGHTING TO BE PLACED IN BASEMENT

At the meeting of the Utilities Commission yesterday afternoon Mr. Hicks launched the members into discussing the possibility of placing the meters in the basements instead of the upper portions of the houses.

Manager Howse gave out the cheerful information that he intended having all the meters placed in the basements. The extra cost will amount to but four or five dollars.

Out-of-City Customers.

In connection with supplying customers living outside the city, the Solicitor will be asked for advice and the clerk was authorized to write the council of the Township of North Monaghan and ask permission to carry on the electric light business in that municipality.

Rate to be Set.

The rate to be charged the city by the Utilities Commission for supplying current for the street lights will be set by the Hydro Commission.

The Seven Great Big Blunders

Rev. H. T. Crossley, at St. James' Methodist Church, last night had an extra good congregation for the second night of his campaign. From 7.45 to 8 a few hymns were sung from the Book: "Make Christ King"; then Mr. Crossley sang "The Model Church."

After responsively reading Ps. 120, and 1, and prayer being offered, Mr. Crossley sang "God Cares for the Sparrow" and gave his evening sermon on "The Seven great big Blunders." The "Gospel," he said, meant Good News, yet men were constantly making big blunders in misunderstanding or in misappropriating it. (1) They did not give to children the place Jesus gave them in the Kingdom. (2) They often thought they were sceptical — a state less frequent than it was 30 years ago. Often it was nothing more than a temptation to doubt that assailed them. Again men often under conviction were deluded by waiting for feelings to take the place of Faith. Feelings, he interpreted, as moral perspiration, and he made telling reference to Sam Jones' incident of the man standing by a tree, with axe in hand, waiting to sweat before he struck a blow. The backslider blundered awfully when he turned his back against God. According to Scripture, backsliding was spiritual adultery. Secret confession of Christianity was as great a blunder as refusing to put up a banner when in the service of the King. The final blunder was when men are content to wish or hope to be a Christian when they may know that by acceptining Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour, and King is a Christian. The meetings begin each night with a song service from 7.45 to 8 o'clock. The sermon tonight is entitled Seven Crowns.

MME. THEBES OUT.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Madame Thebes, the famous fortune teller, while at Nancy predicted that the Germans would again bombard the city September 27. Thereupon all the population retreated to the cellars and remained there a couple of days.

The city was not bombarded and Madame Thebes has retreated to Paris.

SEND FIRE CHIEF TO CONVENTION

Ald. Green Will Accompany Him to Stratford

Fire Chief Howard and Ald. Green, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee will attend the convention of the Fire Chiefs of Ontario to be held in Stratford on October 14, 15 and 16. This was decided upon last evening by the City Dads. Ald. Green in bringing the matter before the meeting stated that chief Howard has been strongly urged to read a paper at the convention and there was a possibility of securing for Peterboro the convention of the Fire Chiefs of the Dominion next year. For these reasons he would like to see the Chief in attendance.

It was moved by Ald. Duncan, seconded by Ald. Stratton that the Chief and chairman of the committee be sent to the convention and that they be authorized to try and secure the 1915 convention of Canadian Fire Chiefs for Peterboro.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

Frances E. M. Roberts	$15.00
James Metheral	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. B. Shortly	10.00
Mr. G. W. Mulligan	1.00
Mr. W. Naish	1.00
Calcutt's Brew. Co.	25.00
Jas. Hamilton, Wm. McLaren, W. G. Shiner and R. C. Braund, for division No. 2.	35.70
Total	$92.70
Previously acknowledged .	$3,718.55
Grand Total	$3,810.25

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.
Peaches
Cauliflower
Celery
Potatoes
Parsnips
Oranges
Cabbage
Apples
Grapes
Tomatoes
Bananas
Onions
Beets
Lemons
Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrows, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Piano Tuning

Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Clean tarnished silver with a piece of common raw potato dipped in baking soda.

Thanksgiving Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 85

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

13 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 282 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

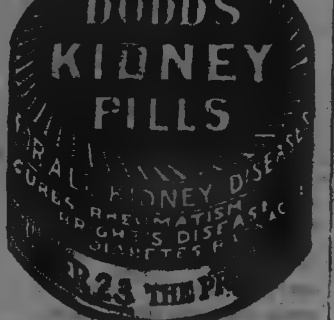
Just "Itching for a Scrap"

Here is a cheery letter from a midshipman in one of the British battleships that are waiting for the German fleet to come out of hiding; it appeared in the London Morning Post:— "A rumour got about that we had been sunk, some wooden gear that we had thrown overboard being found. We have not been sunk yet, nor, I am sorry to say, have we sunk any Germans. By the time this fetches up, however, I hope we shall have met them, captured most of them and sunk the rest. We are all itching for a scrap, and this routine is getting rather monotonous. We go to night defence-stations for three and half hours every night, and sleep in our clothes during watch off and after daylight. We go into harbor to coal every four or five days. In the daytime at sea we have nothing to do except to rig night defence gear (searchlights are stowed below at daylight), do physical drill, running round the ship, etc., to keep ourselves fit, and occasionally going to action stations. Of course there have been various alarms, when we have had to rush to our stations. But they are generally caused by some ham-handed horse marine firing a gun by mistake, or by some swivel-eyed lookout seeing one of our own ships and thinking it the enemy, or mistaking a treacle-tin for the periscope of a submarine. Anyhow, none of them have come to anything; but they tend to relieve the monotony, although at the expense of sleep, which is a rare luxury, especially at night. We have to sleep in the signal house so as to be near our searchlights, and are waked up every two or three minutes by signalmen coming in and falling over our feet (I can imagine you saying it serves me right for having such big ones?) It is the only place where they can switch on a light to read signs. But in spite of these little inconveniences, I dare say we come off better than you. I am very sorry for everybody left at home; the war must affect them much more than it does us. I expect Hal is taking the war very seriously and thinks it 'balmy' that he can't go to the front or come to sea? I am not allowed to tell you anything, so will write no more nonsense."

Britain Using Pressure?

ROME, Oct. 6.—(Via London.)—The German press, according to communications received here, thinks that Great Britain is using pressure to induce the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, to abandon their neutrality and participate in the war against Germany.

The Deutsch Tage Zeitung of Berlin says it is rumored that many hostile ships have been seen in the Skagerrak and the Cattegat, adding, if these ships are British, it shows an intention to make threatening demonstrations against the Scandinavian states, particularly Denmark.



Japs in the South Sea

TOKIO, Oct. 6.—The Navy Department this morning issued the following statement:

"The Japanese squadron delegated to destroy the German fleet in the South Seas, has landed bluejackets on Jaluit Island, the seat of government in the Marshal Archipelago, which was annexed by Germany in 1886.

"It is believed the German base was destroyed and that the fortifications, arms and ammunition were seized. A British steamer in port was released. There was no resistance to the Japanese."

Friend of Prisoners Jailed.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—(Via The Hague to London.)—Edward Page Gaston, an American, who recently distributed blankets, underwear and clothing to British prisoners of war, was arrested here yesterday when about to depart from the city. The charge against him was not made public.

Man Who Burned Louvain Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Among prisoners recently taken by the French is Major Von Manteuffel, who is said to have caused the destruction of Louvain. He was recognized by a Russian officer now with the French staff, who formerly knew him at Petrograd when he was stationed there.

MAKERS MUST GIVE UP.

British Government Deals Sharply With Woollen Goods Firms.

LONDON, Oct. 6. — According to The Yorkshire Post, the War Office is taking drastic measures to secure an adequate supply of hosiery, underclothes, gloves and other woollen goods for the army and navy. All the manufacturers in Leicester, the chief centre for the woollen industry, have been informed that their entire product of heavy woollen goods must be placed at the disposal of the War Office, and that if a single garment be withheld by a manufacturer, or is supplied to any firm whatever, the War Office will at once take over the factory at which it is made and run it, giving the firm a certain percentage of the profits.

AN UNSAFE JOB.

To Be a King In Southeastern Europe Is Hazardous.

A king or an heir to a throne in the Balkan states holds the most hazardous position among royalties. The murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg added two more names to the list of royal murders.

Compared with other sections of the world, the 200,000 square miles of Balkan territory present the climax of murder and political intrigue, and the rulers therefore are forced to live in utter loneliness and seclusion.

In the few months that have elapsed since his accession to the throne of Albania Prince William has been in constant terror of his life. Austrian and Italian warships linger within range of his castle at Durazzo, while 500 of their sailors are in constant attendance on the prince.

Twice he has been forced to take refuge on men-of-war while Mussulman insurgents stormed the Albanian capital. Every possible precaution has been taken to guard him, but his life is constantly in danger.

The assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia at Belgrade in June, 1903, was one of the most tragic in history. With them were slain two of the ministry, the queen's two brothers and two members of the royal guard, who attempted to protect them.

There had been no previous hint of a plot or uprising. The city of Belgrade had been draped with flags in commemmoration of the anniversary of the assassination of Prince Michael, who was slain June 11, 1868, in the park at Topschider, and a requiem mass was being said in his honor.

March 18, 1913, King George I. of Greece was assassinated while walking on the streets of Saloniki. A previous attempt on his life had been unsuccessful.

Other regicides and political murders in this little territory include the following:

July 25, 1895 — Stanislaus Stambouloff, ex-Premier of Bulgaria, killed by four persons armed with knives and revolvers.

Sept. 7, 1878—Pasha Mehemet Ali, murdered by Albanians.

June 4, 1876—Hussem Avni and other Turkish ministers killed by Hassam, a Circassian officer.

June 4, 1876—Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, assassinated.

June 10, 1878—Prince Michael of Servia, killed.

Aug. 13, 1860—Daniel, Prince of Servia, slain.

Oct. 9, 1831—Cato D'Istria, Greek count and statesman, tortured and killed.

The people of the various kingdoms are exceedingly patriotic, but when this passion turns against a king or official an assassination follows.

South Africa Not Disloyal.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Morning Post says that despite the activities of German spies and rumor-mongers, there is no evidence to suspect active disloyalty in South Africa. Gen. De Wet and a number of the Hertzogites continue demonstrations against the Government, although the number of Hertzog's party are solid for Botha. The correspondent adds that the Boer commandos in German S. W. Africa, who have been raiding union police posts are not, as reported here on Saturday, led by a nephew of Gen. De Wet, but by an adventurer with an inglorious record from the Boer war.

GERMAN WING ADMINISTERS SLIGHT CHECK

But Confidence of Victory is Expressed by Experts in London

VON KLUK GAINS

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Gen. Von Kluk has at last delivered a successful attack, and the German right wing yesterday gained ground. The points lost by the allies are not known, but it is believed that the principal assault took place in the region between Roye and Arras, where both sides are reported to have massed great bodies of troops in the past few days.

The French official statement yesterday afternoon acknowledged a temporary check on the left wing of the allies. It is worded as follows:

"On the left wing, to the north of the Oise, the battle continues with great violence. The result remains indecisive. We have been obliged, at certain points, to cede ground.

"Along the remainder of the front there has been no change.

"In Russia, after a battle which lasted ten days, the German army which was operating along the eastern Prussian front and the Niemen river has been driven along the entire line and made its retreat, abandoning a considerable quantity of war material.

"This army has evacuated completely the territory of the Russian provinces of Suwalki and Lonja."

This change in the situation comes after several days of desperate fighting on the part of the allies, endeavoring to pierce the line of German communications and complete the enveloping movement begun on the Marne. This line centres at Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne, extending northeast from Compeigne through Tergnier, St. Quintin, Maubouge, Liege, and thence to the two first-named points. The allies have taken and held a railway line running from Amiens to Arras, where it diverges east and cut into the territory held by the Germans. This line has proved of immense value in bringing troops to vital points.

The town of Douai reappears constantly in reports from the front. It is said that heavy reinforcements have been rushed to that town, and that the fighting in the vicinity is of the most sanguinary character. Douai is situated 15 miles northeast of Arras, midway between that town and Valenciennes, on the railroad route to Mons. This indicates a progressive advance north. The allies are in touch with Belgian troops in the southwestern section of that country, and by means of a branch road, which runs from Arras via Douai and thence to Lille, Courtrai and Ghent, will be able to push ahead.

The opinion is held that a severe blow to the German lines of communication would completely tie up the German defensive. For this reason Von Boehm and Von Kluk are making superhuman efforts to turn back their enemies, which they have done with some success. Until the points lost are made public, no conclusion can be given as to the true situation.

Both in London and in Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much further north without weakening it at some point.

Naturally progress by either side must be extremely slow, for after every advance, no matter how slight, the troops making it must entrench themselves for protection against the shells from the enemy's guns posted in strong positions from one end of the line to the other.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in France reports fighting in and around Douai, and considers that if the French have reached Douai in force that the situation of the German general, Von Kluk, must be desperate.

"Gen. Von Kluk," the correspondent says, "has had all the reinforcements which could be spared him and yet finds himself outnumbered at every point. There are many indications from German prisoners, from French officers and from members of the British transport service, the combined testimony of whom it is difficult to disbelieve, that the German army is becoming demoralized.

"The timidity of the German outposts, who surrender when surprised is strong evidence of their demoralization."

Official Inquiry Under Way.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—An official investigation is being made regarding the movements of a number of vessels which left American ports, carrying coal, presumably bound for ports which have not been reached. While there is no disposition on the part of the British Government to question the efforts of the United States Government to prevent the coaling of German warships by vessels from American ports, it is explained that every effort is being exerted to forestall a repetition of the coaling of the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

On Intelligence Staff.

Captain L. F. Guttman of the 14th Regiment left Kingston to join the Canadian contingent to take up an appointment on the intelligence staff of the Canadian contingent. He is well acquainted with European countries, and is a native of England. He is a professor at Queen's University School of Mining.

Home is where you are treated the best and grumble the most.

VICTORY COMPLETE

Germans Utterly Routed in Battle of Augustowo

ROME, Oct. 6.—The Russian embassy here last night made public an official communication received from the Russian headquarters' staff, saying:

"The defeat of the Germans is complete. Their retreat is changing into a rout that is so disorderly and precipitate that they are forced to abandon everything.

"Two Russian armies are proceeding, one from the west and another from the south toward Allenstein (in East Prussia, 50 miles southeast of Elbing).

"The German losses have not yet been officially ascertained, but it is estimated that they had 70,000 men disabled."

News from the Russian headquarters says that the invasion of Hungary through the Carpathians has two object. The first is to insure the left flank of the Russian army operating against Przemysl and along the San river, and second, to open a new field of action in the vast Hungarian plains where it can frighten the population, disturb the drilling of Hungarian reservists and recruits and cut the railway communications, besides freely feeding an important portion of the army from the resources of the country.

It is recalled that during the Russian-Turkish war of 1877, an expedition, commanded by Gen. Gourka, and mostly composed of cavalry did the same thing crossing the Balkan mountains and entering Eastern Roumania.

A despatch received here, speaking of the Russian invasion of Hungary says:—

"Having captured all the Carpathian passes, the Russians have commenced the invasion of Hungary. Advancing to the south they have occupied Hosezumezo. Then the Cossacks effected a daring coup. They crossed the river and cut the railway at Czigst, thus isolating the remainder of Hungary."

Sad.

"Many men of many minds,"
So the brief inscription runs.
No one, though, the precept binds,
For a man so often finds
Very many mindless ones.

No Ill Feeling.

"Hello! What's the trouble here, little boy?"

"Aw, they ain't no trouble! Them kids is jist scrappin' to see which kin lick."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Like a bit of dainty fabric, some people are too good to be serviceable.

When the lubricant of flattery won't answer, the stimulus of satire sometimes serves the purpose.

Being able to work is a beautiful thing if supplemented by the ability to collect the fruit thereof.

It is hard to convince a man that he ought to work when he knows he doesn't have to.

It is enough to make a horse laugh to see a fickle man nursing a broken heart.

Be kind to your friends. They expect it and will have it in for you if you disappoint them.

Whitewash is very cheap and has many times worked a cheap result.

Fortune was ever fickle. That is why some of us hope to stand a chance.

Being a success isn't so much if nobody, including yourself, ever finds it out.

Keeping still is sometimes a good way to get yourself into it too.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Oct 5.—Severe drought in Australia had much to do today with making the wheat market ascend. The outcome was a firm close at ⅝c to ¾c above Saturday night's level. Corn lost ⅛c to ⅝c net; oats finished ⅛c off, and provisions irregular, varying from 27½c decline to a rise of 2½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 69
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 52
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—A bull market, with a good demand for all grades of grain and a fair export trade, marked the opening of the week. Wheat prices opened ⅛c to ⅞c higher. There was a heavy decrease in world's shipments from last year—bad news from Australia and Argentina, a heavy decrease in local receipts, and a 365,000,000-bushel deficit in Europe—so the bulls came down with their horns on. Closing prices were ⅞c to 1⅛c higher for wheat, unchanged to ⅛c higher for oats, and 1⅞c to 2⅛c lower for flax.

Cash prices: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07; No. 2 do., $1.03⅝; No. 3 do., 98⅝c; No. 4, 93c; No. 5, 87½c; No. 6, 82½c; feed, 77c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 45⅛c; No. 2 feed, 44½c.

Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 58½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13⅞; No. 2 C. W., $1.10⅞.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Business in all lines of grains over the cable today was quiet owing to continued limited demand and the best bids from London for No. 1 northern wheat were 41s 3d. The local trade in oats is quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants and as the offerings are fairly liberal, prices are lower all round. Argentine corn in car lots is selling at 84c per bushel ex-store. There is some demand for Ontario malting barley at a decline of 2c to 4c per bushel. The market for rolled oats is stronger in spite of the weakness in the raw material, and prices have advanced 45c per barrel.

In winter wheat flour the feeling is weaker and prices have declined 25c per barrel owing to more liberal offerings. Spring wheat flour is very quiet for both export and domestic account. The trade in millfeed is also slow as buyers are well supplied.

The butter market is quiet, finest creamery at the auction sale selling at 26⅝c. Demand for cheese from over the cable was quieter, but the tone of the local market is firmer in sympathy with the higher prices paid in the country. Eggs steady under a fair demand.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.06⅞ to $1.09; No. 2 do., $1.00⅞ to $1.08⅞; December, $1.08⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65c to 66c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42⅛c to 43⅞c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 do., $1.05; December, $1.08.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3098 cattle, 1860 hogs, 893 sheep and lambs and 387 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' steers sold at $8.25 to $8.50; good butchers' sold at $8 to $8.25; medium to good butchers' at $7.50 to $7.75; medium at $7 to $7.25; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $2.50 to $4; light bulls at $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls at $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Receipts were liberal and prices unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers, which sold readily at $65 to $105 each, the bulk being bought at $70 to $85 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were moderate and prices firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

A small delivery of lambs caused prices to be much firmer, but sheep were steady. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams sold at $4 to $5; culls at $2.50 to $3; lambs sold at $7 to $8.10; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $8.50, $8.15 f.o.b. cars, and $8.75 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.25 to $8.50; butchers' cattle, medium, $7.50 to $8; butchers' cattle, common, $5.25 to $6.50; canners, $3.75 to $5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6.75 to $7; butchers' cattle, medium, $5.75 to $6; butchers' cattle, bulls, $5.25 to $7; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; milkers, common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $55 to $65; sheep, ewes, $5.50 to $5.75; bucks and culls, $5 to $5.25; lambs, $6.75 to $7.50; hogs, f.o.b., $9.25 to $9.50; calves, $5 to $20.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts 4500; fairly active; prime steers, $9.50 to $10; shipping, $8.55 to $9.40; butchers, $7.25 to $9.35; heifers, $6 to $8.25; cows, $4 to $7.50; bulls, $5 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.75; stock heifers, $5 to $6.

Veals—Receipts 1500; active, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 16,000; active; heavy and mixed, $9; yorkers, $10; pigs, $9; roughs, $8 to $8.10; stags, $6 50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 10,000; sheep, slow; lambs, active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.15; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.55 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market, firm; beeves, $6.60 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; market, slow; light, $8.25 to $8.80; mixed, $7.70 to $8.80; heavy, $7.40 to $8.60; rough, $7.40 to $7.55; pigs, $4.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $7.70 to $8.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 55,000; market, weak; native, $4.75 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.25; lambs, native, $6 to $7.75.

Had Eyes Severely Burned.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 6.—Edward Ruttan, Sydenham, had his eyes severely burned with hot solder and may lose his sight.

Before darning stockings, hold the card or skein of wool over the spout of a kettle full of boiling water. The steam shrinks the wool, and when the stockings are again washed the mending portion will not shrink and tear the other parts.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* **THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.** (Formerly Windsor.)

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE

LEMON SOUR

CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES RES 61 WORKS 232

384 QUEEN ST

WORK FOR ALL

If the men and women of Canada will buy nothing but "Canadian-Made" Goods from now to January First, every workman in Canada will be employed and the country will enjoy a period of prosperity hitherto undreamed of.

Canadian manufacturers are doing their duty under present stress in endeavoring to keep plants running and men employed regardless of profits.

Good Canadians will show enlightened patriotism, as well as sound business common sense, by buying only "Made in Canada" goods, thus building up their own prosperity and looking after those who remain at home.

And "Made in Canada" goods offer equal value with those made anywhere else in the world.

Employ Canadian Dollars to Employ Canadian Workmen

1A

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

It's true means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmor & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

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We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

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Alf. McDonald Estate

[illegible]

Never throw away cake no matter how dry — but the next time you bake a custard slice it on top before putting into the oven. This makes a delicious caramel crust.

THE SPORTING WORLD

McDONALD EQUALS RECORD IN COLLEGIATE ROAD RACE

New Time Made by W. Common in Junior Event — Field Day on Friday

The annual road races in connection with the Collegiate Institute Field Day which is to be held next Friday were held last evening at four o'clock. The senior race was in the neighborhood of four miles in length and the time recorded by the officials as D. McDonald crossed the wire was 19.55 which is equal to the record. A. Austin came second and H. Lewis third.

Contrary to expectations the junior race was exceedingly interesting. It was about a mile shorter than the path for the seniors and the time made was 13.10 thus making a new record. W. Common was first, D. O'Connell second, and A. McLeod third. Common's lead on the third man at the tape was less than one hundred yards.

Mr. Carson, of the Y.M.C.A. acted as starter while the timekeepers were: Messrs. Pettit, Morris and Brown.

On Wednesday evening some of the jumps will be held.

The Indian Braves Are Coming Strong

Sporting Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—I see by your paper that you seem to think that it will be between Frenchmen or the Irishmen that the tug of war will be won at the Riverside Park on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 12. But I understand that this event is open and I am bringing six powerful Braves from the Chemong Indian Reserve to pull at the war. Look out if the rope does not break in favor of my Braves. I am sorry there are not more games open to enter in the contests. Smoke will be on the job in the 10 mile race, and is in pretty good shape. I know he will win as he always did. I hope they let us enter in some of the other contests as throwing the heavy shot, etc. We all have confidence that Smoke is a sure winner in the 10 mile race.

D. E. WHETUNG, Jr.,

Manager of the Chemong Athletic Club.

NEW FEATURES FOR MEET ON THANKSGIVING DAY

Some new features have been added to the athletic meet to be held at Riverside Park at 2 p.m. Thanksgiving Day.

One of the features of the day will be a public school relay race. Each of the public schools of Peterboro are going to put in a team of ten boys, making sixty boys in the one race. This is something new in this city and should be a big drawing card as all the children in their particular schools will be rooting for their team. This is not only a boon for athletics but it should create a loyalty among the children for their respective schools. Dr. Morrison, chairman of the school board has offered a banner for the winning team. This banner will be perpetual the school winning it will hold it for one year and then it will be put up for competition again. Show your loyalty to your school by coming out and cheering your team.

Another feature of the sports will be an exhibition of hammer throwing by Dr. R. W. Frank. This is a spectacular event, but because of the complicated coordinations in getting the turn necessary in order to throw the hammer, very few athletes take it up. It, however, should attract a great deal of attention as Dr. Frank holds the Intercollegiate championship of Canada.

All men and boys entering the city championships or the road race, should leave their entries at the Y.M.C.A. on or before Saturday, Oct. 10th. Only amateurs in good standing with the A.L.N.A. or the A.A.U. of C. can compete. If you are not a registered athlete call at once and see the physical director at the Y.M.C.A.

COMMENT

As You Like It

In 90 games and 120 hits Ty Cobb failed to get more than one home run.

W. A. Phelon, the well-known Cincinnati sport writer, says that the world's series will be all Athletics.

Frank Chance states he's through with baseball forever, and from now on will look after his ranch down in 'Fornia.

It is reported that the Braves will give "Rube" Marquard a slice of the Serious money." "Rube" surely helped them a lot to win.

Stallings believes that the disadvantage of opening the series away from home will not be so marked as under ordinary circumstances. He points out that his team has absolutely no home advantage over the Athletics because Mack's men know Fenway Park better than do the Braves. Stallings, however, is familiar with every intricacy of Shibe Park, as he made a close study of Mack's stamping ground when he was in command of the New York Americans.

Charles E. Tesreau, known to baseball fame as "Jeff," will appear in the New York court in a few days at the hearing of the breach of promise action brought against him by Miss Clara Young, of Perryville' Mo. Among the letters shown by Miss Young to police court reporters was one in which Tesreau explains how he kept his arm in the shape which was responsible for his good showing during the past season. The missive reads thusly: "The exercise that I gave my arms in your company last winter came in handy this season. Look at my record."

Manager John J. McGraw, of the Giants, has shown himself a mighty good sportsman. As a friend of Stallings he has volunteered all the available information possible as to the successful tactics of the world's champions in the two series against the Giants. Mathewson, who is one of the wisest pitchers in the game, has given Boston twirlers all the benefit of his experience with the Quakers. Both McGraw and Mathewson have attended the classes which Stallings holds in the clubhouse each day before the game.

A group of star golfers recently were discussing nerve, and some of the bunk thereof. "I remember two matches I had in a tournament," said one. "In the first match I was 2 down and 4 to play. I finished with two 4s and two 5s and won the match. And everyone complimented me on my courage in coming from behind. In the second match I was 2 up and 4 to play. I finished with three 4s and one 5, and was beaten. And everyone said I cracked. I played beter golf when I was beaten than when I won, yet I was supposed to have shown fine nerve in one instance and to have been blown in the other."

The miracle of the Braves is answered in the main by two vital factors — the genius and courage of Stallings, as related before, and the finest defence in the game.

Boston reached the top in 1914 just as Fielder Jones did in 1906—with no great attack, but with a defence almost impregnable. Boston's batting average all the year has been below .250. Her runners have stolen fewer bases than any other rival. Her attack has never been powerful or consistent. But attached to wonderful pitching was wonderful fielding—and all of it at its best in the pinch. The Braves made few errors when an error counted. They had the faculty of rising to meet the occasion—whether it needed wonderful pitching, a wonderful stop, or a double by Hank Gowdy down the left field line. And Gowdy, another Giant cast-off, furnished his share of these telling, timely blows. And if one man fell down, another one took his place.

Which recalls another remarkable feature of the Brave miracle. In the closing days of the stretch, when the leaders were supposed to be on the dizzy verge of "cracking under the strain," they ripped their way to ten victories in a row. And in eight of these ten victories they came from behind, centred their rugged assault upon one inning, and dashed on to victory. And in these ten straight contests at least seven different people played star roles, Connolly alone breaking up two tight battles with lusty blows that cleaned the bases.

For this reason Stallings refused to pick out any one or two men as the main stars. "I have never had a club with finer team play," he said. "It was a case of work together and pull together. Each man was for the other fellow and the team—but not for himself. Each man contributed his share. And they all understood that what I said on the bench in a tight game didn't go after the game was over. So there was no sulking and no loafing. It was hustle, work, and fight—through every inning of every day of every week. It was the gamest fight I've ever seen a ball club make—and I've been in the game for thirty years. For this reason I'd rather not pick out any one or two stars. One or two stars or four or five stars or nine or ten stars could never have done what my club accomplished — unless they were all working together — which stars don't always do. It was a case of team play — of twenty-five or thirty men all pulling in the same direction without a quitter or a sulker or a loafer in the bunch."

Which was of all the more value in a year where so many on other clubs were defying discipline or loafing in the knowledge that another league was waiting to take them in. —From Collier's.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THERE is said to be nothing new under the sun, but occasionally we meet a specimen of the genus homo who appears to be fresh.

You can't rely upon appearances, and it is foolish to disregard them. So what's to be done?

As there is no calculating on what a whimsical person will do, the only conclusion to come to is that he won't do.

As it requires sanity to judge sanity, an unprejudiced opinion as to the soundness of any one's mind is an impossibility.

Trying to edit and revise the opinions of another person is about as satisfactory as trying to extirpate the industrious dandelion.

Some people can't take a joke any more than others can make one.

When no possible good can come from it is the time that you may expect a lot of people to strenuously object.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	93	58	.616
New York	83	69	.547
St. Louis	81	72	.530
Chicago	78	76	.507
Brooklyn	74	78	.487
Philadelphia	73	79	.480
Pittsburg	69	85	.448
Cincinnati	60	94	.390

—Monday Scores—

Boston	15-9	Brooklyn	2-5
New York	4	Philadelphia	0
Pittsburg	4-1	Cincinnati	3-4
Chicago	4	St. Louis	3

—Tuesday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklyn.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	98	52	.658
Boston	90	61	.596
Washington	80	72	.527
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	83	.461
Chicago	71	84	.458
New York	69	83	.454
Cleveland	51	102	.333

—Monday Scores—

Philadelphia	2	New York	0
Washington	9	Boston	3

—Tuesday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	86	66	.576
Indianapolis	84	66	.566
Baltimore	79	68	.538
Buffalo	78	68	.534
Brooklyn	74	74	.500
Kansas City	66	83	.443
Pittsburg	62	81	.434
St. Louis	62	86	.419

—Monday Scores—

Chicago	2	Kansas City	0
Pittsburg	8-1	Baltimore	6-1
Indianapolis	15	St. Louis	2
Buffalo	4	Brooklyn	3

—Tuesday Games—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Chicago.

Austrian Miner Murdered.

QUESNEL, B.C., Oct. 6.—An Austrian, 40 years of age, a worker in a construction camp, was found clubbed to death just across the river from here. Four Servians with whom he had been seen a few hours before, are under arrest. It is believed the tragedy is an outcome of a quarrel over the war.

Murder Trial Opens To-day.

GUELPH, Oct. 6.—The trial of Gladstone Ray, charged with the murder of John Barr, the Italian, whose body was found lying on the roadway in front of Holliday's brewery, on Essex street, early on the morning of June 22, will open here to-day.

Explaining to Her.

"I suppose you can't fall into any kind of work, my poor man!"

"No mum; I never can."

"Why?"

"Work and me, we always fall out, mum."

Recipe.

If you want to write a sonnet
Get on your thinking bonnet
And get some words that jingle,
A few ideas mingle,
And when you've got along as far
As fourteen lines, why, there you are!

Looking For a Snap.

"I wish I knew where I could borrow $100."

"I wish you did."

"Can't you think of some place?"

"No; if I did I would borrow it myself."

Too Conspicuous.

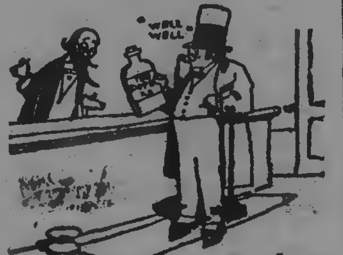
"Courting in the moonlight is so romantic."

"I prefer a parlor."

"Why?"

"You can't turn out the moon."

No Chance For Loss.



"You will refund the money if the medicine doesn't cure?"

"Cheerfully."

"But suppose it kills me?"

"You can have your money back just the same any time you call for it."

Small, but Respectable.

"Yes; he is managing to make a living."

"What wages does he get?"

"You mean what is his salary?"

"Oh, is it as low as that?"

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

ALONE.

I WALK the busy city street,
With crowds unending seething,
And hardly is there room for thought
And scarcely space for breathing.
Yet more alone I would not be
Were I in desert places,
In sight no habitation and
Of humankind no traces.

For of the thousands as they pass
Each one is as the other,
And none is there to reach a hand
Or stop to call me brother,
And there is none in all the throng,
Which as I pass is parted,
To care if I am blithe and gay
Or sad and broken hearted.

Like human ants they hurry by
Without a sign or token.
Although their kind is everywhere,
No word of cheer is spoken,
Unnoticing in any way
The man whose sleeve he brushes,
A little world unto himself
Each one as on he rushes.

For blank, unbroken solitude
The city with its rumble,
Its glitter and its fever pace,
Where fortunes grow and crumble,
For warm and true companionship,
For friendly human faces,
When hearts to other hearts respond,
Search out the wayside places.

Earning His Money.

"Is the train on time?"

"I'll know when it gets in," said the depot agent.

"So will I."

"But you won't draw a salary for knowing it."

Kept in the Dark.

Warden—Well, are you willing to confess? Voice From the Dungeon—No, sir. I'm as much in the dark as ever.—Buffalo Express.

No man who will not make an effort for himself need apply for aid to his friends.—Demosthenes.

For Any Day

¶ Our new three-buttoned sack coat will go to make one of the most-in-demand Hobberlin suits of the season. As a business suit, made up in our new season tweeds, there's none better. Choose our famous Coronation or University serge, navy blue or black, and you have a suit fit for many different occasions.

¶ The style, as shown in cut, lends itself to either one purpose or the other. Every suit made-to-measure and tailored for the individual customer.

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H. LeBrun & Co.
George St. - - - Hunter St.

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DETROIT
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CANADIAN PACIFIC MICHIGAN CENTRAL
MONTREAL-TORONTO DETROIT-CHICAGO

The "CANADIAN"

Fall & Winter Schedules 1914-15

Lv Montreal (Win'r St.) 8.45 a.m. (E.T.)	Lv Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 6.10 p.m. (C.T.)
Ar Toronto 5.40 p.m. (E.T.)	Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.35 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv Toronto 6.10 p.m. (E.T.)	Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.48 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv London 9.33 p.m. (E.T.)	Lv London 5.15 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.35 a.m. (E.T.)	Ar Toronto 8.30 a.m. (E.T.)
Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 11.55 p.m. (C.T.)	Lv Toronto 9.00 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 7.45 a.m. (C.T.)	Ar Montreal (Win'r St.) 6.10 p.m. (E.T.)

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Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

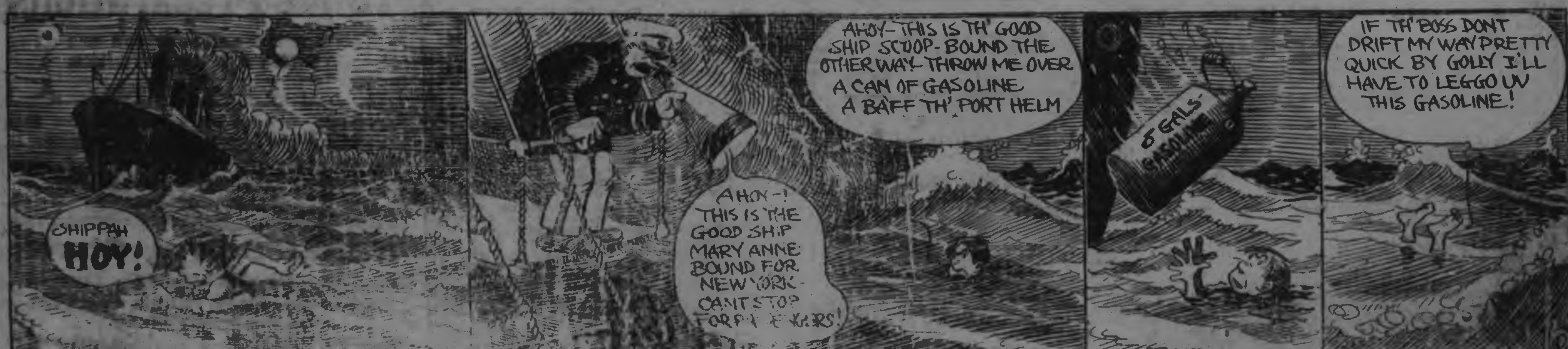
*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*2.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.28 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.	—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER - - - SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT - - - BY "HOP"


SHIPPAH HOY!
AHOY-! THIS IS THE GOOD SHIP MARY ANNE BOUND FOR NEW YORK - CANT STOP FOR FIVE YEARS!
AHOY-THIS IS TH' GOOD SHIP SCOOP-BOUND THE OTHER WAY-THROW ME OVER A CAN OF GASOLINE A BAFF TH' PORT HELM
5 GALS GASOLINE
IF TH' BOSS DONT DRIFT MY WAY PRETTY QUICK BY GOLLY I'LL HAVE TO LEGGO UV THIS GASOLINE!
©-1914-INT'L SYND. BALTO-MD.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

FEELEY—McDONALD.

The wedding was solemnized this morning at seven o'clock at the Church of the Sacred Heart, of Edward Feeley and Margaret McDonald. They were attended by Mr. Joseph Laplante and Marie McDonald, a sister of the bride. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. J. V. McAuley.

Mr. and Mrs. Feeley will reside in the city.

COOK—DUFFUS.

A pretty wedding took place at the Sacred Heart Church this morning when Mary Loretta, daughter of Mr. J. J. Duffus, of 269 Romaine Street, was united in marriage to Basil Cook, of Otonabee. The Rev. Father J. J. O'Brien officiated.

The bride, who was charmingly attired in ivory satin with pearl trimmings and carrying her mother's wedding wreath, was given away by her father. She was supported by Miss Helen Redmond as bridesmaid, who wore pink satin with shadow lace. Mr. Harold Duffus acted as best man. During the ceremony music was rendered by the choir and a solo by Miss Annie Simmons, while Mr. J. Armstrong played the wedding march. After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to Roy's studio where a group photograph was taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook will tour Western Ontario, and on their return will reside in Otonabee.

Mr. E. Hoop, Toronto, is here on business.

C. G. MacKay, Toronto, is here for a few days.

Mr. C. R. Battin, Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Chas. E. Geatman, Montreal, is here the guest of friends.

Mr. Henry Higgs, Amsterdam, N. Y., is a guest at the White House.

Miss E. Follis, of Rutherford Ave., returned this morning from Birmington, England, after spending a three months' visit.

Messrs. J. J. Turner, Jr., and R. Gavine, went to Ottawa last night, on business for the J. J. Turner and Sons.

Messrs. L. Ketcheson and R. H. Mortimer, Belleville, are among those registered at the Snowden House.

Dr. MacNaughton of Hamilton and Mrs. MacNaughton have returned home after spending their holidays very pleasantly with the doctor's sisters, Mrs. Learmonth, Stewart Street.

Capt. Fletcher Mitchell, Quartermaster for the 106 Regt. of Winnipeg, was in the city yesterday visiting friends. Capt. Mitchell is on his way home after six weeks of strenuous work at Valcartier.

The following extract is taken from a letter dated Sept. 19, which was received by Mrs. Soward, of Peterborough, from a niece in Brighton, Eng.:

"We have had such a summer's work in the general postoffice here as we have never had before, on account of the war. The staff is badly depleted, so many men having been taken for the coast guard stations. The office is watched night and day by detectives for fear any of the wires should be cut. There is scarcely a horse to be seen, the government having taken them all, and the town is full of soldiers. Mother was afraid they would billet some of them with us, but we find they do not send them to houses where there are only ladies. The barracks are full and there is a large camp beyond, and the Sussex county hospital, pavilion, grammar school and large public halls are full of sick and wounded. We have a fright every time an aeroplane goes over, for fear it should be a Zeppelin.

"London is darkened at night and is watched from above by airships, and the Germans resident there have been causing a good deal of trouble. The postoffice will not let them have their money from the savings bank unless they produce their naturalization papers. We have no gold, and the treasury notes have caused a great deal of loss and trouble. They are guillotined when they are made and consequently stick together so that it is easy to give away two instead of one, and the people are not always honest enough to return the extra one. I am glad to say they are going to be withdrawn and better ones substituted, and we now have a little gold again. We do not like paper money; we are not accustomed to it.

"The cost of all provisions, except tea, has increased enormously, in spite of Canada's munificent gifts. The papers are unanimous in their praise of Canada's loyalty and generosity.

"Strange to say, father said before he died two years ago, that this terrible war would come, but he did not think it would be during this generation, because he thought Germany was too poor to begin it. It is as he said it would be—we have neither men, horses, ammunition nor stores in sufficient quantities, so that the pressure of preparation is very great.

"As I write I can hear firing, probably at Newhaven, where entrenchments are being made and the harbor mined. I am sending you some of our latest papers, so that you may gather from them how things are really going. Mother says the destruction of Rheims cathedral is as dreadful a thing as it would be to destroy Westminster Abbey."

Sell Union Jacks on Trafalgar Day

From a recent issue of the People, the well-known London weekly, the following is taken:

The North British Academy of Arts (Newcastle-upon-Tyne), with the approval and sanction of the committee of the National Relief Fund, are organizing throughout the United Kingdom a National Union Jack Day, when every Briton, young and old, male and female, is expected to purchase and wear a miniature Union Jack in token of their patriotism and of their sympathy and desire to help the wives, widows and children of the gallant men who have volunteered to fight for their country's honor, and, it may be, for its very existence. The entire cost of organizing this Union Jack Day will be borne by the North British Academy of Arts, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the Union Jacks will be devoted to the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund.

Union Jack Day is appointed to be on Oct. 21 next, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar (Oct. 21, 1805). The work of making these small Union Jacks will be given to the unemployed wives and daughters of the soldiers and sailors. The Union Jacks will be set on sale at cost price by the North British Academy of Arts, and all those not returned as unsold must be paid for out of the amounts collected, and the balance either remitted direct to Buckingham Palace or sent to the North British Academy for transmission.

This same plan might possibly be executed in this city and have the proceeds go to the Patriotic Fund. It is possible to secure a gross of suitable flags for $1.50, and should they be sold for five cents a piece they would bring in return $7.20 or a profit of $5.70.

SINOFF MUST TAKE OUT LICENSE

Police Chief Has Been After Him for Two Months

In police court this morning Abraham Sinoff who carries on a clothing store at 311 George St., was charged with operating as a transient trader without a license.

It appears that about two months ago, he was told by the police chief that he would be required to take out a license. He did not pay much attention to the repeated warnings of the Chief, so he was asked to appear in court this morning. E. L. Goodwill who appeared for him, maintained that Sinoff was a ratepayer, but this was disproved by S. R. Armstrong, city clerk, and W. J. Green, tax collector. Mr. Goodwill pointed out that the defendant was in a bad way financially, but his intentions were good. He had taken a three year lease and he wasn't trying to evade the law in any way.

Magistrate Dumble assessed him $53.35 and gave him seven days in which to take out a license. If he does so the penalty of $50 will go to his credit.

Conceited Jailbirds

In the land of the Niger, says Mr. P. Amaury Talbot in the London Times, little or no stigma attaches to jailbirds.

In fact, prison residence is often regarded as conferring the mark of culture and distinction. The last governor of Southern Nigeria once complimented a chief of the interior on his knowledge of English, to which the man replied with a proud air: "Of course I be fit to talk English mouth! I learn all that when I live long time for prison."

Such residence is indeed looked upon as giving a sort of official status. At Calabar some prisoners were out cleaning the road when a clerk, dressed in the height of fashion, high collar, patent leather boots and the smartest of suits, went by. In passing he flicked one of the bending laborers with a little swagger cane he was carrying. At once the aggrieved party sprang erect. "What!" he exclaimed, with splendid contempt. "You dare touch me! You factory man! Look-a me!" Here he pointed to the broad arrows prominently displayed over his simple vest and loin cloth. "I be government man! See here!"

And the dandy passed on thoroughly abashed.

Local News in General

Partridge Season.

In answer to a number of inquiries, the season for partridge is from October 15 to November 15.

Addressed the Teachers.

Mr. S. J. Keyes of the Normal School has returned from Kingston where he addressed a session of the School Teachers' Association.

Dancing Classes.

Miss Gladman will resume dancing classes at Conservatory of Music hall to-night, when the social class meets. New dances will be taken up. For information phone 355.

Same Plan for Tag Day.

Next Saturday has been set aside by the members of the Children's Society as tag day for 1914. The plan will be the same as on previous occasions and the citizens are urged to assist as much as possible.

Industrial Night School Notes.

There is accommodation in the Dressmaking Class also for a few in the Millinery Class.

It is hoped that a number more of young men will avail themselves of the opportunities afforded by Industrial Night Classes.

East City Alderman.

Nominations for the position of alderman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ald. Anderson of East City will be held in the village hall at noon Tuesday, Oct. 20th. The election, if there be more than one nomination, will take place on October 20th.

Rev. C. E. Cragg's Church.

At the annual rally day of the Grace Methodist Church Sunday School, Napanee, where Rev. C. E. Cragg is pastor, the attendance was 410. At the evening servic Rev. Mr. Cragg preached a special sermon for young men. A male choir of thirty-four voices assisted in the service. Rev. J. P. Wilson is a former pastor of this church.

Civilian Rifle Club.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Civilian Rifle club this evening at 8 o'clock in the recreation room of the armouries. A lecture on rifle shooting will be given by W. H. Moore, while instructions will be given to beginners on the use of the service rifle by Capt. R. P. Watt. All persons wishing to join the club should be in attendance.

Change in Business.

Having disposed of my Meat Business, 686 George Street, to S. C. Kerneghan, owing to ill-health, and thanking my customers for past favors. I can assure them the same courteous treatment as in the past. I have arranged for all my accounts to be paid here, and all accounts not settled by December 31st, 1914, will be handed to my solicitor for collection.

Yours truly,
WM. KEMP.

Industrial Association.

A meeting of citizens will be held in the city council chamber on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, to form a committee of the local branch of the Industrial Association of Ontario to carry on the work of the provincial association in this municipality of gathering information of the unemployed situation and devising ways and means of improving conditions. A large attendance and useful suggestions will be appreciated.

THANKSGIVING CONCERT.

The concert to be given in George Street Methodist church on Friday evening, the 9th inst., will consist of anthems, part songs and solos.

These have been carefully selected in accord with the Thanksgiving spirit, and studied and rehearsed in a most thorough manner.

Keep the date open and watch for program to-morrow.

CARE OF THE EWE AND LAMB

The Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has issued a very practical bulletin on "The care of the Ewe and Lamb." It constitutes a shepherd's presentation of the details of management of the breeding flock, more particularly during the winter and spring months. It takes up, among other things, parturition, feeding, docking, castration, the raising of pet lambs, and the simple and more serious ailments and accidents met with in the ordinary flock, concluding with a series of paragraphs termed "Leaves from the note-book of a successful shepherd."

The bulletin, which is helpfully illustrated was prepared by T. Reginald Arkell, who has charge of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Live Stock Branch. It is designated as Pamphlet No. 5 of the Live Stock Branch. Copies are available to those who apply for them to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

You can give money and that's assistance; but it takes personal work to be of service.

NO REDUCTION IN MINIMUM AGE OF DELEGATES

Methodist Probationers Will Still be Asked if They Use Snuff

Rev. Dr. Carman Ex-Officio Member of all Standing Committees

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—The proposal to empower the executive of an Epworth League to nominate its own superintendent, provoked a lengthy discussion at the Methodist general conference to-day, but it finally voted to allow the minister to retain his privilege.

The proposal to make Rev. Dr. Carman an ex-officio member of all standing committees, was endorsed. Little support was given the motion reducing the minimum age of delegates from 25 to 21 years.

Once a year probationers for the ministry are asked whether they use snuff, tobacco or intoxicating liquors, and an answer in the negative is expected.

The discipline committee reported in favor of dropping this question, but the close vote resulted in the recommendation being defeated, so the question will be asked from year to year.

Ottawa, Oct. 6. — For the first time in the history of the Methodist Church in Canada, some ritual will be embodied in the new hymn book for the Church. The General Conference decided on this yesterday afternoon. The ritual will include the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostles' Creed, the questions and answers of the Reception Service, and the general confession of the service of the Lord's Supper.

Discussion on the report of the Hymn Book Committee, of which Rev. Dr. S. P. Rose, Montreal, was chairman, and Dr. A. D. Watson, Toronto, was secretry, absorbed considerable time, and was the feature of the business yesterday.

The report of the Hymn Book Committee provoked considerable debate. One of the first terms to cause discussion was the recommendation that "amen" be sung only at the end of certain or suitable hymns. Some of the delegates favorod singing "amen" at the close of all hymns.

Rev. Dr. Salem Bland, Winnipeg, pointed out that some hymns are in the nature of a warning. The committee's desire prevailed.

The conference favored embodying in the new hymn book the Lord's Prayer, the Apostle's Creed, the Ten Commandments, the Questions and Answers of the Reception Service, the General Confession of the Service of the Lord's Supper. This is a new departure as there is no ritual in the old hymn books.

There is a feeling amongst some of the delegates that the committee had in selecting hymns for the new book omitted to put in some of the best old tunes.

Rev. Dr. Bland suggested an appendix for the new volume in which some of the old favorites thrown out by the committee be placed. "Some of the old tunes have been dear to us since childhood," said Dr. Bland.

W. S. Dingman, of Stratford, Ont., said he had a good deal of sympathy for Dr. Bland's suggestion, but he did not favor an appendix. It would be better, Mr. Dingman held, to put the old tunes right in the book.

Rev. A. D. Watson, Toronto, secretary of the committee, appealed for the adoption of the recommendation of the committee.

Rev. W. L. Hall, Revelstoke, B.C., favored a canvass being taken of the different congregations throughout the country. The acceptance of the new book would mean a considerable break from old associations.

An amendment that the new book be sent to the annual conferences before it is approved was lost. An amendment to the amendment that an appendix be added was also lost. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent by virtue of being elected head of the Church, will in future reside in Toronto. Two years ago he went to reside in Vancouver, primarily for the purpose of putting Ryerson Theological College on a practical working basis; also to attend to the affairs of the Church in the West, while Rev. Dr. Carman, then general superintendent, attended to affairs in the East.

Rev. Dr. Carman informed the conference he would accept the position of general superintendent emeritus.

A resolution expressing appreciation for the good work done in the mission field in the West by Rev. Dr. Jas. Woodsworth, of Winnipeg, retiring superintendent of home missions, was passed, all the delegates standing as a significant mark of respect and approval.

To Settle Dispute Out of Court

The action of Henry Thomas Cross and Richard Cross, of Campbellford and Toronto, respectively, against Charles Davidson, of Campbellford, to recover the sum of $285 alleged to be due the plaintiff on a real estate deal and $175 alleged to be due the plaintiff from the sale of furniture, which was to have come up before Judge Huycke at the non-jury sitting of the county court to-day, was adjourned till the December sitting.

It is expected that the parties will settle the matter out of court.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

An Appreciation of Peterboro

H. J. Osborn, J.P., London, England, journalist and lecturer, who is spending a week in the city, and is speaking on Wednesday (tomorrow) night, in St. John's Church school house, on "England Today—Conditions in War Time," Mayor Buller in the chair, sends to the Review the cordial appreciation of Peterboro printed below.

A Visitor's Appreciation.

Much travel on the Grand Trunk Railway has familiarized me with that great company's motto, "Safety First,' and borne into one's mind the fact behind the phrase. By it and other roads, during five former visits in Canada, and on this present tour, one has been carried to, and through many cities and towns, and been The Transient Guest, or the "Stranger within the Gate," in a fairly long list of places in this Dominion. A lover of Canada, one is perhaps predisposed in favor of many things Canadian, and it is in no desire to disparage other cities that I pen these lines.

Yet I use only the words of soberness when I say that I regard Peterboro as the nicest, sweetest, cleanest city I have yet seen this side of the Atlantic. Centre and suburbs strike one with an air, and an influence that breathes welcome," business streets and residential avenues alike impress by trim neatness, good order, bright activity, and charming outlook; while within a brief walk beyond the centre, the abundant foliage, and especially the luxuriance and loveliness of the predominant maple, satisfy the eye with a colour scheme that recalls an Alpine sunset. But all that is merely the physical and inanimate at that. Much more, is it the people who make and give character to place? Without announcement, and one can believe unconsciously, the citizens of Peterboro have taken as a motto, or at least they practice the sentiment, "Courtesy First." This quality is quickly sensed by a traveller in many lands, and seldom, if ever, has it been so obvious as here. Not many hours, much less days, sufficed. In a brief stay one has met many and varied representatives of the city's life. And without a single exception marked courtesy has been the note of all intercourse. It has been a delight to meet and to be thus welcomed by the Mayor, ex-Mayor, editors, lawyers, clergy, ministers, church and society officials — while store, cafe, railroad, road car attendants, policemen, and even entire strangers in the streets have displayed the same quality.

A grateful tribute of thanks is due, and is offered with the assurance that Peterboro will long retain a warm place in memory and regard.

H. J. O.

Oct. 6, 1914.

Some Basic Principles of Agricultural Chemistry

A pamphlet has been issued by the Central Experimental Farm entitled "The Farmer as a Manufacturer." It has been prepared by Mr. A. T. Stuart, B.A., Assistant Chemist, who has presented a number of simple illustrations of the chemical processes that take place in vegetable and animal life.

The processes are indicated by which the farmer, whose raw materials are but air, water and soil, is able to manufacture therefrom an apparently endless variety of products—both plant and animal. It is shown, however, that their composition is to be easily understood, consisting as they do of but four principal constituents. The nature of the raw materials, the process of manufacture and the products are discussed.

Under the heading "Maintaining Fertility" it is pointed out that "the farmer must exercise extreme care if he would keep his soil in the highest condition of productiveness. Soil is the real guardian of the farmer's capital, and the security is absolute. Try as he may he cannot "Break the bank." He may bring about temporary derangement and dividends may for awhile be suspended, but invariably under better management prosperity can be restored and perhaps even larger profits than ever secured."

The pamphlet, which is Bulletin No. 20, of the Second Series, is available to those to whom the information is of interest on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE
To-day
New Vaudeville
Trick Dog Act
EXTRA Fine Photo Plays showing
7—REELS—7
5c and 10c
2---Hour Show---2

RED MILL
TO-DAY
The Biggest Show in Tour, and Will Prove the Best.
8—REELS—8
Featuring
The Famous American Jockey, Scoville.
"IN THE STRETCH"
4—Great Parts—4
EXTRA
Good Comedy and Other Interesting Features on the Same Bill. Don't Forget the Big Double Show.
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
To-day New Vaudeville, New Pictures.
7—REELS—7
2—HOUR SHOW—2
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
Wednesday, Oct. 7 The Annual Guaranteed Attraction.
GUY BROTHERS Minstrels
In their New Musical Comedy "A DAY ON THE CONGO."
Best Dancers. Greatest Singers. Special Scenery.
Everything new from Street to Stage but the name.
Watch for Street Parade at noon.
PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c. Sale opens Monday.

Question?
Is your education deficient? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Commercial, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.
PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
E. E. LOGAN,
Phone 589 Principal.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
"The Leech of Industry"
(in three parts.)
This is a big feature of three thousand feet portraying Capital and Labor, and well worth the price of admittance.
TODAY
"The House of Darkness."
A very sensational drama.
"Bunny's Mistake."
A big comedy full of laughs.
"A College Cupid."
Another comedy.
"Between Dances."
A comedy and drama.
5c and 10c

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

It is a good plan to pepper a carpet thickly just where any heavy piece of furniture has to rest on it, as this helps to keep the moths and other insects away.

DIED

JEFFERY—At Port Hope, on Sunday, October 4th, 1914, Thomas Jeffery, aged 75 years.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
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AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

"A Matter of Good Taste"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
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SANITOL
Toilet Preparations
The Local Headquarters are at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate southeast and south winds, mostly fair and warmer today and on Thursday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

OPPOSING LINES NEAR TO BELGIAN BORDER

Terrific Fighting Continues on Allies Left Wing — Enemy's Attacks in Woevre Have Failed — Germans Driven From Fresh Positions by Russians

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 7.—The afternoon official communication says: "On our left wing the battle continues with great violence. Masses of cavalry contending on either side have extended the opposing lines as far as the neighborhood of Armentieres, or virtually to the Belgian border.

"The enemy's attacks in the Woevre district have failed and there is nothing new between the Somme and the Meuse.

"In the eastern theatre, the German army, retreating from its defeat at Augustówo, has been driven from fresh positions by the Russians, who have penetrated East Prussia at several points."

RUSSIANS BOMBARDING PRZEMYSL.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Havas Agency reports that the Russians are heavily bombarding Przemysl. Austrian efforts to relieve the fortress have failed and they have retreated.

GERMAN DESTROYER SENT TO BOTTOM.

London, Oct. 7.—The Central News announces that a British submarine has sunk a German destroyer off Wilhelmshaven. Witnesses of the catastrophe saw a great column of water shoot up under the vessel's bows. She heeled over and sank in three minutes. A cruiser rescued the crew.

At the same time the periscopes of two submarines appeared, but it is thought these were German.

The vessel was sunk off the coast of Holland.

SAY ENGLISH MINES SANK BRITISHER.

London, Oct. 7.—A Reuter despatch from Ostend says survivors from the sunken British steamer Ardmount arriving there, declared their vessel was struck by English mines and did not sink until she had struck a third mine.

VICTORY REPORTED FOR AUSTRIANS.

London, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced from Huszt, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with the Russians since Monday at a point near Tecsoe, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's.

The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Koerossalva, with a complete victory for the Austrians.

JAPS IN POSSESSION OF ISLAND.

Peking, Oct. 7.—It is learned from German sources that the Japanese have occupied the island of Yap Chief, an island of the Caroline group.

CHOLERA OUTBREAK AT TARNOW, GALICIA.

London, Oct. 7.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. reports a violent outbreak of Asiatic cholera at Tarnow, in Galicia, with 40 cases reported yesterday.

SUPREME FEATURE IN FRANCE.

London, Oct. 7.—Now that Gen. Von Kluk in his turn is endeavoring to outflank the allies, the big battle in France appears further from a conclusion that it did two days ago. This counter-stroke is viewed here as a supreme feature in the situation. Neither side is claiming any decision in this unprecedented struggle.

GERMAN BOATS SUNK AT KIAO CHOW.

London, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the war office to-day that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiao Chow Bay. The Japanese army has occupied the Shan Tung railroad as far west as Chi Nan.

TOTAL LOSSES OF ENEMY 300,000.

London, Oct. 7.—German losses up to September 1 were 117,000 in killed and missing, according to an official list published in Berlin, and the authorities admit that the total losses to date are 300,000 at least, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome.

AUSTRIANS LOSE FOUR BOATS.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency declares four Austrian torpedo boats and two destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as the result of coming in contact with mines. The majority of the members of the crews perished.

THE BERLIN ANNOUNCEMENT

Berlin, Oct. 7.—An official announcement says: "Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battlefront until it is now north of Arras, west of Lille and west of Lens, nine miles northeast of Arras. Our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry. No decision as yet has been reached in our counter-attacks along a line between Arras, Albert and Roye. The situation remains unchanged along the battlefront between the Oise and the Meuse, in the vicinity of Verdun, and in Alsace-Lorraine.

"There is no news from Antwerp.

"In the eastern theatre of war the Russians advancing against East Prussia through the province of Suwalki have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday."

TAG DAY

Funds are urgently needed to carry on the work of the Children's Aid Society, and it is hoped that citizens will make a liberal response on Saturday, when the annual Tag Day will be held.

Last month there were 22 children at the Shelter, and at the present time 18 children are being cared for. There are others who should be at the Shelter.

BABY CONTEST

The prizes, diplomas and certificates awarded to the best babies at the Better Baby Contest will be given Friday evening at 8 p.m. in the Public Library Assembly Hall. There will be a short program and moving pictures. The members of the Board of Education, the Ministerial Association, the City Council, and all interested in child welfare as well as the general public are invited to be present.

LONDON PETITION.

London, Ont., Oct. 7.—Petitions are being circulated asking the city council to submit to the people in January next the question of commission government for the city.

Refused to Congratulate New Premier

Motion at Methodist Conference is Withdrawn

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 7.—A proposal to congratulate Hon. W. H. Hearst on his appointment to the Premiership of Ontario led to accusations of political partizanship on the floor of the General Conference of the Methodist Church today.

Rev. W. G. Hunt, of Calgary, and E. E. Starr, of Whitby, were the mover and seconder of the resolution. Lay delegate Patrick of Victoria, jumped to his feet as soon as the motion was read and declared the resolution was political. "I think we should with conservative hands convey this resolution to the wastepaper basket," said lay delegate George Bell, of Victoria. Delegate W. B. Smith, of Oakville, then reminded the assembly that Mr. Hearst is an official member of the Methodist Church and declared the resolution of congratulation to one of their own people would not be political.

"Mr. Hearst's appointment to the Premiership does not affect the Methodist Church from coast to coast," declared another delegate. If Mr. Hearst deserves congratulation, so does N. W. Rowell for his great stand last June."

"In the judgment of the chairman, the motion had better be withdrawn," said Dr. Chown. "It might cause suspicion of a tinge of political partisanship in this conference."

The motion was then withdrawn.

PREMIER HEARST'S ADDRESS TO PEOPLE OF ONTARIO

Trail Blazed by Sir James Whitney Broad and Worthy Enough For Succeeding Premiers.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Ontario's new Premier, Hon. W. H. Hearst, issued last evening his inaugural address to the people of the province. He makes extended and sympathetic reference to the part which Sir James Whitney played in political life and states that the trail he blazed was broad and worthy enough to provide a path for all succeeding Premiers. If, however, occasion demanded radical action, there would be no hesitation in breaking new ground.

After his tribute to the late statesman, Premier Hearst says:

"We have not yet had time to give thought and consideration to new questions and subjects that may demand attention, but I desire at this, my earliest opportunity, to assure the public that the policy of hydro-electric development, inaugurated under the Whitney Government and carried to such a triumphant success with unexampled energy, zeal and devotion to the public service by Sir Adam Beck, will be carried on with unabated vigor, until the boon of cheap light, cheap heat and cheap power is available to every section of the province and to every class of the community, to the toiler on the farm as well as the dweller in our towns and cities, so far as it is practicable and feasible to accomplish this."

A tribute to the self-sacrificing labors of Hon. Dr. Pyne in his devotion to the late Premier and in his official capacity is followed by mention of the special work of the other members of the Cabinet, including the new Minister of Public Works, Hon. Mr. Macdiarmid, who "brings marked ability and special capacity for work to the service of the province."

Dealing with agriculture, the Premier says:

"An active campaign has been inaugurated, and will be pressed on with increased vigor, to stimulate a greater production of foodstuffs so urgently required now by the Empire as well as for home consumption. Additional efforts will be made to secure for the consumer the products of the farm without any unnecessary advancement in price over that obtained by the producer."

The address touches upon the development of the north, the furtherance of educational work, the financial affairs of the province, social welfare work, and refers in a general way to the stimulation of trade; the relief of unemployment and ends with a personal expression of the Premier's appreciation of his recent appointment.

ONTARIO WOMEN ESCAPED.

London, Oct. 7.—The following ladies, who had been held up in Germany since the war opened, reached London yesterday: Mrs. Bratt, Toronto, and the Misses Colquhoun, Holdsworth, Tuer and Bletcher, of Port Hope. They report having been civilly treated during their enforced detention.

Daughter Born to Mrs. Winston Churchill

London, Oct. 7.—A daughter was born today to Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty. The Churchills now have one son and two daughters.

COUNT ZEPPELIN BOASTS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 7. — In a despatch from the Hague the correspondent of the Daily Express says German newspapers reaching there indicate that Count Zeppelin is now at Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea, with his staff. Wilhelmshaven is a point from which the great air raid on the British Isles is to start. One of these papers publishes an interview with the Count in which he says he had not forgotten England and would prove it very soon.

The correspondent of the Express continues that Count Zeppelin was summoned recently by Emperor William to Mainz. The Emperor told the Count he relied on him for great work and offered to make him commander-in-chief of the German air fleet. The Count smilingly refused but said he would accept the title when he returned from England.

Zeppelin staffs are working day and night at Wilhelshaven and another station is being established at Emden for other types of airship.

ALL DONATIONS ARE TRANSPORTED FREE OF CHARGE

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., has ceived a communication from the Minister of Trade and Commerce stating "that the desire has been expressed by farmers of the Province, and by several of the heads of municipalities, that an offering should be made by them in recognition of their duty and loyalty towards the government of Great Britain in the prosecution of war and to the relief of distress resulting therefrom.

"Arrangements have been made to pay the cost of transport of these donations from the point of shipment on the railway to their ultimate desintation."

In regard to this matter, the wardens of the various counties have been asked to co-operate.

BARRIE'S NEW STORE.

The steel for Barrie's new store is being placed in position.

SECOND FORCE OF TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND CANADIANS

Premier Borden Says Preparations are Now in Progress For the Equipment and Training of Another Contingent For Service in Europe.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—Canada intends to have 50,000 men in the battle front, according to an official statement made by Sir Robert Borden last evening. With 33,000 men, accompanied by 7,000 horses and a complement of guns, etc., now on their way to England, Canada proposes further to organize and train forthwith a second expeditionary force of 20,000 men, with a first reinforcement of ten per cent., making 22,000 men in all. This force, the Prime Minister states, will be organised as speedily as possible, and the arrangements for providing the necessary arms, ammunition and equipment are said to be already in progress.

The composition of the second expeditionary force has not been decided upon, but it is expected that it will take the form of the first, though it is scarcely probable that the same number of artillery will accompany it. In view of the many offers of cavalry units, more horsemen will likely accompany this force.

Upon the arrival of the first division in England, it is probable that the force will be organized as follows: Field troops, including a first reinforcement of ten per cent., 26,400 men; line of communication, troops, 2,100; total force at the front, 28,500. This will leave about 4,500 men for training in Great Britain, who will constitute a reinforcement of nearly twenty per cent. for the men at the front.

It is stated that 31 large steamships were required to transport the first Canadian army to England.

In addition to the above organization, preparations are being made to organize and train necessary further reinforcements for both the first and second expeditionary force.

It is probable that the training and organization of these reinforcements will be made in the city armories. It is not stated how the second contingent of 22,000 men will be mobilised, as winter conditions will prohibit the formation of such a camp as Valcartier.

Contrary to previous announcements that Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, would leave for a holiday in the Haliburtan woods, it is a matter of general knowledge that the Minister will leave for England probably before the end of this week. It is not known how long he will be away, but the organisation of the second expeditionary force will be under the supervision of Premier Borden, in the capacity of Acting Minister of Militia.

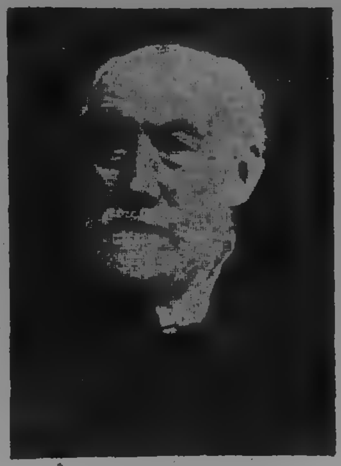
MAUBEUGE STORY IS REFUTED

Britain Sent no Ammunition Before Declaring War

LONDON, Oct. 7. — The official press bureau last night issued a statement declaring to be "absolutely untrue" the allegations made by Prof. Harnack and other prominent Germans that Great Britain had stored quantities of ammunition at the French fortress of Maubeuge before the outbreak of the war, which the Germans claimed was evidence that she intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium. The statement adds:

"No decision to send British forces abroad was taken till after Germany had violated Belgian neutrality and Belgium had appealed for assistance. No British ammunition or stores had been placed at Maubeuge before these events. Any British ammunition or stores found at Maubeuge were sent there after and not before the outbreak of the war and the violation of Belgian territory by Germany."

NEW HEAD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AND FORMER GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT



REV. DR. CARMAN.

Retired from the position of General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada after thirty years' service. He will hold the position of Superintendent Emeritus for four years.

REV. DR. S. D. CHOWN.

Who is now General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, being elected to that position at the Methodist General Conference last week. He succeeds Rev. Dr. Carman.

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC, DOCTORS AGREE CHILDREN SHOULD ATTEND SCHOOL

Will be Given Better Opportunity to Combat the Disease— Six Cases of Diphtheria in the City—Six Others Outside the Limits

A meeting of the board of health was held this morning and was marked by the attendance of Dr. Clinton, district medical health officer. The main item of interest was the discussion of the diptheria epidemic which has become rather prevalent in the southern section of the city and that section of North Monaghan to the south of the Exhibition grounds. Dr. McPherson, the local M. H. O., reported that the first case found among the pupils of the School of the Sacred Heart was a week ago yesterday. That case proved fatal, and a few days after two more cases were reported. He went to the institution, examined all the pupils in the two rooms in which cases occurred, injected antitoxin and took swabs from pupils with a discharging nose in these rooms. These were sent to Toronto for examination. When the result of the examination was returned, one case was reported as containing the diphtheria germs, so the house where the child resided was quarantined.

Provincial Men Here.

Dr. McCullough and Dr. Clinton, who were in the city attending the Better Baby contest, accompanied him to the school, and the pupils in the other six rooms were examined. Dr. Clinton has promised to remain and assist him to overcome the trouble. Dr. McPherson stated that the people of the south ward, particularly those in the immediate vicinity of the School of the Sacred Heart, are scared and are keeping their children home from school. Others are asking why the school has not been closed. To his mind the idea of closing the school would be folly, for the children would run about and be more liable to spread the disease. It was his plan to get all the children going to school and keep them examined, and watch the absentees, thus affording a better chance to eliminate the epidemic. In all there are twelve cases, six in the city and six outside the city limits. So far three deaths have been recorded.

Pupils Should Attend.

Dr. Clinton also spoke on the subject and thoroughly approved of the children attending school. He reviewed the fighting of epidemics in other centres, and from experience he stated that it was more easily overcome when the pupils keep on attending school and are examined regularly. He was surprised when he entered the School of the Sacred Heart to find that about one-half the pupils were absent. He urged that Rev. Father J. J. O'Brien be interviewed and that a nurse be secured who would go around to the various parents whose children are being kep home, and urge them to send their children to school. The danger is not in the school, but it is in coming in contact with pupils carrying the germs. It is possible for them to carry diphtheria germs and yet not be ill, and the best manner to select these is to have the pupils examined regularly. This work should, of course, be executed by a nurse, not the M. H. O. Dr. Clinton further stated that he would remain a couple of days and assist in getting the epidemic under control. His suggestian was acted upon. Dr. Amys, Dr. McPherson and Dr. Clinton will confer with Father O'Brien and endeavor to secure a nurse.

HAS 97 WOUNDS.

Paris, Oct. 7.—M. Dumont, an army surgeon, is lying in Val de Grace hospital with 97 wounds. A shell burst above his head near Soissons, killing his horse.

The surgeon lost his right ear, part of his left arm, both his legs were bored like a cylinder, and his kidneys were badly raked, but no important organ was touched. He is recovering.

A. G. T. R. CHANGE.

London, Ont., Oct. 7.—It is rumored in local Grand Trunk official circles that a move is on foot to abolish the office of trainmaster throughout the company's entire system, the duties of the position to revert to the divisional superintendent's department, as was formerly the case.

BROCKVILLE ASSESSMENT.

Brockville, Ont., Oct. 6.—According to returns just made, Brockville's assessment shows an increase of nearly one-half million dollars. The total amount is now $5,582,869. There is a decrease in population of 420.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

John McGarvey Charged With Theft of Money

In police court this morning John McGarvey was charged with stealing $85 from Harry Hamilton, a Celestial, who runs a laundry at 52 Hunter St. East. He was committed for trial. Harry Hamilton called, stated on Tuesday, 29th of September, he had received the sum of $85 from one Leung Quinn, another Chinaman at noon, in payment of a debt. About 7.15 p.m. of the same day the defendant entered the shop and took up a coat that was on the counter, and then threw it back again. After he went out the plaintiff examined his coat, and found the money was gone.

Cross-examined by Mr. Widdifield it was shown the Chinaman had had some quarrel with some passer-by in which the Chinaman had his shirt torn. Leung Quinn was called and told of paying the sum of $85 to Harry Hamilton.

Robert Allen, a bright boy of 14 years, told of seeing the prisoner throw a coat into the Chinaman's shop. He said he could see into the shop and said he did not see prisoner put his hand in the coat or take any money. Detective Newhall told of Harry Hamilton coming to the police station and telling him he had lost $85 or $87 he wasn't sure which. The detective told of going over to East City and finding the prisoner in front of the Hogan Hotel. On being searched by the detective he found a roll of bills and prisoner said "you'll find $85 there." When the detective counted it, there was $67. On searching the prisoner's room the detective found in a valise under the bed, $100. He then placed the man under arrest.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1914

THE LOWER AND HIGHER EFFICIENCY.

WHATEVER our religious opinions or convictions have been, the present war is bound to affect them profoundly. Men cannot be the same after this great war is over as they were before the fiery throats of cannon thundered its beginning. For the same reason, every aspect of thought and activity will feel the influence of the war.

Up to the present war, intellectual ideals have been cherished. With them has arisen a most searching spirit of criticism. Indifference was prevalent. The pursuit of gain was naturally an engrossing feature of a long, prosperous era of comparative peace. Dissatisfaction with prevailing religious ideas arose, and, what gave scope for indifference in some countries, opened a field for a new philosophy which found a wide sphere of, if not acceptance, at least respect in Europe. The new philosophy was that of efficiency, propounded by Nietzsche. It was a philosophy of valour, blessing the great in spirit, and the war makers. While it emphasizes efficiency, it really is a doctrine of self-interest. It may be a high and in many respects beneficial self-interest. Dealing with this subject, President Falconer asserted in his sermon to the students of Toronto University that there was a higher and a lower efficiency. "We have cherished intellectual ideals," he said. "We learn now that there is something more than that, that humanity is larger than intellect."

To learn that means to follow a doctrine of sacrifice. That illustrates the difference between German and British ideals, between the lower and the higher efficiency. It is a view of life that we were fast losing. It is not so much what we can get as what we can do that counts. That ideal is needed in every sphere of Canadian life. Our politics would be better, cleaner, more efficient, if party did not receive quite so much emphasis as the needs of the people as a whole. The good of the nation ought to be enhanced if there is a general feeling that humanity means something and requires something of everybody, for with the political system we have in Canada, it but reflects the thought and feelings of the people. The sobering influence of the war ought to have the effect of facilitating the "higher efficiency" in church, in business, and in thought.

WHY NOT ?

A SINGER in the Dresden Royal Opera writes to an American friend of how the war preparations went forward in his city, and says :

> "During the first two weeks I virtually lived in the streets, and I never saw any disturbance or a man drunk. As a company was formed and put in marching order, it was addressed by the captain, who in every case advised the men that the greatest enemy was alcohol."

The same story, says Collier's, is told in the despatches from Austria, England, France and Russia. If a man must keep sober during war in order to take the lives of others to the best advantage, why should he not keep sober in time of peace so as to bring his own life to the best of which it is capable ?

POLITICS OUGHT TO BE BETTER.

IT HAS BEEN SAID outside of Peterborough that W. Peterborough was "politically the most rotten hole in Canada." This was not always the case. Peterborough began well and has had in the past men of eminence in every way. But a new order of things arose. The weak and the greedy stopped off long enough from their professions of faith to eat heartily of the loaves and fishes, which in many cases were considered all the sweeter because most of them were got unfairly, if not meanly. We have heard the present member say that when he first went to Ottawa he was much irritated at the chaffing he received for having to represent West Peterborough. This has all changed. The remains, only, of the orgy are left. The smell still hangs about, and a few of the favoured still pine for the "good old days." But Peterborough no longer takes pride in having no pride. Getting the dollar is no longer the sole and only worthy object of the "free-living and earnest seeker after good." Drink debases. Vice destroys. Corruption and crookedness bring ruin and decay. The prayer of the Samaritan, "Teach us, O Lord, to be men," will soon be the prayer of the people as of yore. There is no cause for despair. The wicked may flourish for a while, but Necessity alone requires a change. Those who get unfairly are robbing somebody else. President Falconer challenges the present condition of things as one of failure, but not without hope.

* * *

THE International Harvester Company announces that it will start its big molding shop going full time, and its other shops as soon as business will permit. That is putting the "Business as Usual" slogan into effect. We hope to hear soon similar announcements from local factories that have been inactive lately.

GERMAN TEXTILES AND EDUCATION.

DURING the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, Canada imported merchandise from Germany to the value of nearly fourteen and a half million dollars, of which over three million dollars' worth were textile materials, says the Montreal Journal of Commerce. These goods consisted principally of knitted goods, embroideries, lace, yarns, silk fabrics, and of what is termed in our Customs returns as "other clothing." Knitted goods formed the largest single item, amounting to nearly one and a half million dollars, consisting chiefly of socks and stockings, gloves and mitts, and the finer lines of men's, women's and children's underwear.

Our imports of textile materials from Germany are comparatively insignificant when compared with those from Great Britain, although it is well known that a considerable quantity of German goods are annually imported through British houses, thereby obtaining the advantage of the reduced tariff. It is a remarkable fact that German manufacturers undersell the world in this market on fine lines of both cotton and woollen goods, and also in specialties. The Germans have made great progress in the perfection of specialty machinery, as evidenced in their progress in the manufacture of specialty knit goods, such as knitted ties and scarfs of all kinds, and the fact that a large proportion of the machines making these lines in the United States and Canada are of German make. In the spinning of fine yarns and the manufacture of fine goods, whether cottons, woollens, silks or other lines, they are unexcelled, and their product finds a market in every portion of the globe.

Most of the lines imported into Canada from Germany are not manufactured in this country, and with the present equipment of our mills very few of them can be made here. The demand for most is limited, although a few, such as cotton gloves, are imported in large quantities, so that it is not likely that Canadian manufacturers will attempt to equip their plants with the necessary machinery for their manufacture. Our imports from Germany in these lines have been referred to as trash by some of our leading manufacturers, but most of it is trash for which there is a comparatively large demand, and which cannot be replaced at the moment by manufacturers in any other country. The Germans have made great headway in the manufacture of smallware at a low price, and their success is in a great measure due to their educational methods and subsequent training. Technical and industrial education has made great strides in Germany, and on that basis a great industrial system has been developed. The entire country has been given over to this work, and more research and investigation has been carried on in Germany during the past quarter century than in all the rest of the world. Any person with a new idea was given a hearing in Germany. People were encouraged to investigate, and any invention brought out in other countries, after making a success, was immediately adopted in Germany. The textile industry is no exception, and perhaps the influence of the excellent educational facilities provided is not so evident in other industries. German progress in the manufacture of dyestuffs and chemicals has been the envy of the world, and our dependence on Germany for such lines is now pronounced. Technical and industrial education has been the secret of German progress.

Although at war with Germany, we must recognize these facts. Canada is disappointingly behind in the matter of industrial education, and the provision of facilities for research and investigation work. Our laxity in this direction is now strikingly apparent, but the opportunity is here for us to make a start. There is no better campaign that could be taken up by our manufacturers at the present time than a campaign for more and better facilities along the line of industrial and technical education as outlined in the report of the Commission appointed by the Federal Government some few years ago, and which has lain practically untouched since it was brought out.

German-Canadian Sentiment.

(Berliner Journal, Berlin, Ont.)

It is not for us to criticize the justification of the war. But just as our Anglo-Saxon cousin is filled with a deep and sacred love of native land, so also is the German.

The Educated Englishman and Canadian is a gentleman from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. A new proof of this was afforded when Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, requested the American Ambassador in Berlin to inform Admiral von Tirpitz that his son, although a prisoner, was in good health and unwounded.

We are in the land of our choice, and for many of us our new home has become a place of prosperity. Canada has invited us here and has shown thereby that she considers us desirable immigrants. And we should not, therefore, violate the privilege of hospitality by expressing our sympathy for our former home too loudly to allow ourselves to be led into hostile demonstrations.

Our heart bleeds at the thought of our brothers and relatives on the battlefield. Nevertheless we can best evidence our patriotism when we reconcile ourselves, with earnestness and dignity, to the unavoidable.

Our Unprotected Frontier.

(Theodore Roosevelt in the Outlook.)

For a hundred years peace has obtained between us and Great Britain. No frontier in Europe is as long as the frontier between Canada and ourselves, and yet there is not a fort, nor an armed force worthy of being called such, upon it. This does not result from any arbitration treaty or any other treaty. . . . The fact simply is that there has been such growth of good feeling and intelligence that war between us and the British empire is literally an impossibility, and there is no more chance of military movements across the Canadian border than there is of such movements between New York and New Hampshire or Quebec and Ontario. Slowly but surely, I believe, such feelings will grow until war between the Englishman and the German or the Russian or the Frenchman or between any of them and the American will be as unthinkable as now between the Englishman or Canadian and the American.

A Fortune Hunter.

(Exchange.)

"So Jack's going to marry that loud Miss Rockingham! I don't see what he can admire in a girl of that stripe."

"It isn't her stripe; it's her father's cheque that attracts him."

Proud of It.

(Sketch.)

She—Men aren't any brainier than women; they have only fooled us into believing that they are.

He—Well, doesn't that show that they are?

DINNER TIME

By Walt Mason

When dinner is ready my worries depart, all gone are the sorrows that burdened my heart; the scent of the victuals brings calmness and peace, the scent of the cabbage, the onions, the grease : my thoughts are of turnips and early June peas, of pie and of pudding, spaghetti and cheese. I kick up my heels and I stand on my head, for I am an optimist when I am fed. The woes of my life are a pestilent lot : they keep me excited and worried and hot ; the bills I must pay with no money in sight, the fear that my health isn't perfectly right, the dread of results if I chance to fall sick, the coal I must buy—and they won't sell on tick, the high cost of living that's keeping me broke, the shriveling incomes that goes up in smoke—such worries are making me much like a wreck, but all are forgotten when dinner's on deck! The dinner gong calls to the succulent roast, the scalloped potatoes, the tea and the toast. The dinner gong sounds and I've no time to waste, I leap over tables and chairs in my haste. Gone, gone the foreboding, the brooding, the dread, for I am an optimist when I am fed!

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FOOD IS PLENTIFUL

The temporary and partial panic in Canada which, almost inevitably, accompanied the outbreak of war, did affect—indeed, it is still, in a measure, affecting—our living costs for a time. It resulted in a certain artificial rise in prices. But already, to a large extent, these are seen to be receding almost to normal levels.

The prime "necessaries of life" may, for the vast majority of us, be said to be foodstuffs. These consist of breadstuffs, meat, dairy produce, vegetables, and fruit. If we have a sufficient supply of these in this country, no matter how long or widespread the war, there is no reason why we need fear that we shall not be able to get them at a reasonable price.

We are large exporters of breadstuffs. Of wheat alone we exported last year one hundred and twenty-six million bushels, of a value of over $123,000,000. We also exported nearly five million barrels of wheat flour, of a value of over $20,000,000. On the other hand, our imports of wheat and wheat flour are practically nil, as are those of oats and barley.

This year, while the harvest in Ontario is good, that in the West is said to be less than last year's by something like a third. About nine-tenths of our exported wheat, six-sevenths of our exported barley, and two-fifths of our exported oats go to Great Britain.

Roughly speaking, we are more than self-supporting so far as our supply of meat is concerned. Last year we exported approximately $5,000,000 worth of meat of various kinds, and imported about $6,500,000 worth. Our principal imports in the meat line were bacon and pork—to the tune of about $2,500,000 worth — mutton and lamb — about $566,000 worth—and beef — about $448,000 worth, mostly from the U. S., which source of supply is still open to us.

Taking account of both fresh and canned vegetables, while we exported, last year, approximately, $1,588,000 worth, we imported, approximately, $2,871,000, so that here we have an excess of imports over exports of something like $1,283,000 worth. But nearly the whole of our imported vegetables came from the United States, and, with so many European ports closed, many other countries will not make their normal demand on the United States, and the price is unlikely to rise.

When we turn to dairy produce, we see that we have nothing to fear here. Last year, we exported, roughly, about $23,500,000 worth of this, and imported only $1,650,000 worth. So that we produced in the country nearly $22,000,000 worth more than sufficed for our own needs. Almost the whole of our export dairy produce goes to Great Britain. Our production this year will be normal, and we shall not have to furnish Great Britain with more than usual.

Nor is there any logical reason why there should be a rise in prices here in other food commodities by reason of the war—such commodities for instance, as fish, rice, sugar, etc. Thus, as regards foodstuffs and their price, there is no reason for gloom on the part of the average citizen.

German Patents In Canada.

In connection with the suspension of German patents in Canada the following is of interest:—

Patents and trade marks granted to a subject of any state with which Great Britain is at war are not declared to be void, but may be voided or suspended in whole or in part on application to the Board of Trade. The applicant must put up a fee of two pounds with the application, and a fee of half a crown for depositing foreign documents or other papers for the purpose of record. The Board of Trade may then suspend or void the patent in whole or in part if it appears that the person applying intends to manufacture the invention and if it appears to be in the general interest of the country or a section of the community or of a trade that such article should be manufactured or any process carried on. The Board of Trade may at any time in their discretion order the voidance or suspension in whole or in part of any patent as they may see fit without special application being made to them

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The British Government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country.

The Bank of England yesterday received $420,000 in gold bars, $290,000 in French coin and $2,600,000 in American eagles.

Wm. Buckham, aged 75, a resident of South Monaghan, near Cobourg, died very suddenly. He had lived all his life in that township.

The establishment of a military training camp on the Pacific Coast has been suggested to the Militia Department and is under-consideration.

A special train of 39 horse cars, each carrying 30 fine horses, purchased in Missouri for British army purposes, passed through Ontario yesterday for Quebec.

After experiments with a new wireless telephone on the roof of the Ministry of Marine building in Rome Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor, said yesterday the human voice had been heard distinctly nine miles away.

In order to provide work for the unemployed Sault Ste. Marie council has decided to issue treasury notes for $30,000 against unsold debentures. Those will be issued in denominations of $25, $100 and $500 each.

The first Ottawa man to be reported wounded in France is George P. Hugust, an architect in the Public Works Department, whose family has received the news that he was struck by a bullet in the battle of the Aisne, and is in a hospital at Bordeaux.

CHANGING GENERALS

German War Office Will Try Some New Strategists For a Change.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A Central News despatch from Bordeaux says that that following important changes in German army commands have been announced:

Gen. Von Mogen replaces Gen. Von Hindenburg in eastern Prussia; Gen. Eberhardt becomes military governor of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine; Gen. Von Gerek is appointed governor Ulm Wuerttemberg, and Gen. Ludinghausen replaces Gen. Von Luckwald in command at Coblenz, Prussia.

Prisoners Should Mend Roads.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7.—Reeve Hawkey, Kingston Township, has a proposition for the utilization of the German prisoners in Fort Henry. He thinks their services should be utilized on the roads in the nearby districts, in an effort to get a lot of work done this fall which is much needed.

Kingston had 140 applications for war relief. They will be provided for out of the $50,000 raised by citizens for the Canadian patriotic fund.

Bigger Crops Needed.

The Ontario Provincial Government is making a special appeal to Ontario farmers to enter upon the fall sowing season with the needs of the Dominion first in mind. In consideration of the fact that the predominant demand of the empire while engaged in the present international conflict is for food in abundance, Hon. James Duff is calling upon the Ontario farmer to place greater areas of land than ever before under crops that may be utilized as foodstuffs. The growing of fall wheat is especially urged, also of other cereals and standard vegetables. In view of the temptation now facing the farmers to sell their cattle across the border at fancy prices, they are exhorted to pay serious attention to conserving their live stock.

Mr. Duff said: "I recognize that the amount that can be sown this fall must be somewhat limited by the plans which have been made during the summer. At the same time I think special plans should be made to increase the acreage of the crops to be put in, in the spring as well. There will undoubtedly be need for foodstuffs along many lines in addition to wheat, such as potatoes, beans, oats, dairy products, live stock and poultry. I would like to point out that during the past season there were over 3,300,000 acres of land devoted to pasture. Now that there is every prospect of a good supply of labor, I think a great deal of this land could with advantage be broken up and put into crop."

* * *

Tin and iron should not be cleaned when hot, as they rust. They should be well dried.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

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MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
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In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also hen-house. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to
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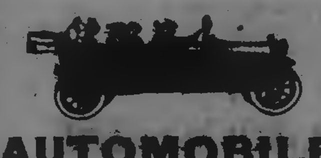

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KILLED AT THE MEUSE.

Sarnia, Oct. 6.—F. F. Campbell, a prominent Sarnia business man, has received word that his brother, Lieut. James Campbell, a British artillery officer, was killed in the battle of the Meuse.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

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Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 643. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
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(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
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Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Try a Review Want Ad.

No trouble with ashes. Flanges at each end of firebox guide all ashes direct into ashpan.

McClary's Pandora Range has extra large ashpan, holding over a day's accumulation. Allow the McClary dealer to demonstrate.

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND

By RUTH GRAHAM

Henry Dickinson and Arthur Treat, both gold hunters, met in California years ago, when the country was wild, and after a life of hardship owned together a hole in the ground that promised to make them rich. Within a mile of them a man named Barker kept a store. Barker had some money, and the partners told him of their find and asked him to put in capital to develop it, offering him an eighth interest.

Barker learned all he wished from them about their mine, then said that mining was too risky a business for him; he wouldn't invest. In talking matters over Treat let Barker into a secret concerning his past life. He had become indebted in the east and so involved that he had taken French leave and gone to California to make a fresh start. If his mine panned out well he would pay his debts.

One day Treat went to Barker's store for some provisions and on the way back to his mine was kidnaped, taken to San Francisco and thence to Philadelphia. There his creditors, who had captured him, kept him in jail on various charges, because it had been reported to them that he had made money which he was concealing. But Treat finally convinced them that all he had in the world was an undeveloped mine in California. If they would give him a chance to develop it they would get their money. They freed him, and he succeeded in getting some capital from a relative. When he returned to California after an absence of five months.

There he found his partner in jail charged with his (Treat's) murder. Dickinson was released at once, and the two held a conference. When their stories were put together it came out that Barker had laid out a plan to get possession of their mine. He wrote Treat's creditors that he had made money, and they arranged for his kidnaping, getting him away so secretly that no one knew what had become of him. Then Barker through paid stool pigeons manufactured evidence to show that Dickinson had murdered his partner.

The first impulse of the partners on seeing through a scheme by which both had suffered and Dickinson had been sentenced to be hanged was to punish Barker legally. But after investigation they found that he had covered his tracks so adroitly that he would have every advantage. Besides, the law was not well administered, and even if they could convict Barker they would find it difficult to get him punished.

They therefore decided to fight him in the way he had fought them. Treat had brought money with him to develop the mine, but this they concealed from Barker. They pretended to be discouraged and begged Barker to visit their mine, see for himself what it was worth and invest on his own terms. They had no difficulty in convincing him of the mine's value, and after much haggling he agreed to let them have $10,000 if they would cede to him a half interest.

They at once engaged a lawyer to draw up an agreement and submitted it to Barker. He was satisfied with it, and Dickinson copied it. Then all signed it, and one of the copies was delivered to Barker on payment of the money.

For a time after that the mine did well, but the partners soon told Barker that they must have more money. He grumbled, but agreed to give them $5,000 more for half their interest, making his own three-quarters. The transaction was completed, and Barker, who knew what the ore was paying, was well pleased. But the partners soon wanted more money and got it from Barker for half of their quarter interest, giving him all the mine except an eighth. The partners begged him not to be so hard on them, but he was relentless.

When the partners once more called on Barker for more money he denied them, but offered to buy their remaining eighth interest. They finally assented, but with great apparent reluctance. The money was paid and a bill of sale made out and signed by Dickinson and Treat, who were given a month to settle up their affairs and turn over the property.

The month passed, but the partners, instead of settling up their affairs, seemed to be developing the mine. On the thirtieth day Barker got out all the bills of sale they had given him and went to the mine to demand possession.

"We own this mine," said Dickinson, "and we propose to keep it."

"We'll see about that," was Barker's reply, and he opened his documents.

What was his surprise to see nothing but blank paper.

When the miners had laid their scheme to circumvent Barker, Treat, who before coming to California had been a manufacturer of ink, knew of a mixture that would look like ink, but would fade entirely out within a few days after being used on paper. Before making any papers for Barker he had gone to San Francisco and procured some of this ink, and every document given Barker had been written with it.

Barker, who was ruined, threatened criminal proceedings, but the partners had covered their tracks as well as he had covered his in his diabolical scheme to get their mine. Dickinson & Treat sold their property for $200,000 and a half interest. Treat paid his debts in full.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

PLANNING A HOUSE.

Some Hints For Convenience In Its Arrangement.

If you are preparing to build a house plan first for an airy, sunny cellar. It is quite true that a high cellar, as it is usually treated, is an eyesore. But if the cellar foundation is faced with cement or shingles or brick or whatever the material of the house may be it is not out of harmony with the rest of the house and does not have the stilted, ungainly look that a high cellar of different construction from the rest of the house gives. Remember that a dry, sunny cellar means health.

Be careful to have all electric lights where they can be easily reached. In many houses the pantry light, for instance, is where it is hidden when the swinging door is fastened open.

Arrange the lights to illuminate the bureaus, chiffoniers and dressing tables or other pieces of furniture which boast mirrors. These must be placed so that the light shines to some extent on the face that looks into them.

Plan the bedrooms with an idea of the placing of the beds. Put the windows where drafts directly across the beds can be avoided.

Have a door that closes easily and securely on the back stairs, either at the head or at the foot, so that the odor of cooking in the kitchen will not penetrate throughout the house.

Plan to have the bedroom closets in the walls between the bedrooms which are to be occupied by persons easily disturbed. If the closets separate the bedrooms they serve to deaden noises. This arrangement occupies interior space, of course, when closets can be put in the eaves, but it insures quiet bedrooms.

Button Bags.

Pink and blue gingham button bags with one or two members of the button family embroidered on the outside, with a bone button for their heads, are convenient for the family workbasket.

Conflicting.

"What's the matter?" a colleague asked of the advertising manager.

"Matter enough. The fools have placed Mme. Soprano's testimonial for a cold cure on the same page with the announcement that she had a sore throat and couldn't sing."—Topeka Journal.

A Modern Pierrot.

"Fraulein Rose, if you only knew how I loved you! When I meet you on Monday morning my heart wags with joy till Saturday evening like a lamb's tail."—Fliegende Blatter.

It is remarkable how blithe and spry Father Time is considering there are so many time killers in active operation.

One reason why the lazy man doesn't like to work is because work seems so obviously to belong to the other fellow and he is conscientiously regarding property rights.

Imagination is truly remarkable in its results, but it has to be first transmuted into coin of the government.

LAKEFIELD NEWS ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Oct. 6.—Mr. and Miss Rose of Toronto spent a few days in the village visiting friends.

Mr. Kenneth Routley of Peterboro spent a couple of days in the village last week.

Mr. Cecil Mounce of Peterboro spent a few days in the village visiting his parents.

Mr. F. Dunford met with a very painful accident on Saturday by injuring his hand while working for Mr. Baptie's house.

Mrs. E. R. Tate gave a book tea on Saturday afternoon at "Bendenne," in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Le Fevre. The tea was in every way a great success. Mrs. Osborne being the prize winner for the book contest.

Mr. Horsefield of Peterboro spent Sunday in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. Demille left on Monday for Sterling where she will reside in the future.

The first weekly meeting of the season of the Women's Auxiliary was held at the rectory on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Soanes and Miss Margaret have left for Toronto.

Batten's annual excursion to Bobcaygeon was held on Saturday, October 3rd, per steamer Stoney Lake and was a very splendid success.

Mr. J. Mitchell of Campbellford who has been spending the summer in the village left on Tuesday for Lindsay. Mr. Mitchell will be very much missed from the Lakefield band.

Miss Enie Grylls of Galesburg spent the week end at her home in the village.

Mrs. Levi Payne of Warsaw spent Tuesday in the village.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized in St. John's Church, Lakefield, on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, at three o'clock when Ellie Priscilla Alford, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to James Elmo Bogue, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Bogue, Peterboro. Mr. and Mrs. Bogue motored to Peterboro en route to Lindsay.

A meeting was held in the town hall on Wednesday afternoon to arrange about organizing work for the soldiers of Canada in the present war. After deciding the name, The Soldiers' Comfort Club and to meet every Friday afternoon from three to five o'clock the following officers were elected.

President—Mrs F. J. Tate.
Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. Sherin.
Secretary—Mrs. Wm. Graham.
Treasurer—Miss McKibbon.
Committee to assist officers—Mrs. Wesley Sherin, Mrs. Sydney Hunter.

There will be a fee of ten cents per month for membership and gentlemen will be gladly welcomed as members for monetary assistance in procuring material to carry on the work which will consist of knitting woollen cuffs, scarfs, balaclava helmets, etc. The first regular meeting was held after noon at three o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all wishing to join the club to assist in the very necessary work of helping to equip our soldiers with bodily comforts to enable them to serve our country in our stead in this terrible war.

Mr. Arthur Murduff of the Royal Bank staff, Warsaw, spent the week end at his home in the village.

Mr. Gordon Northey spent a couple of days in the village.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie of Selwyn spent the week end at her home in the village.

The annual Thanksgiving supper will be given in the basement of the Methodist Church on Monday, Oct. 12th, Thanksgiving Day, from five to eight.

An exceptionally good programme is expected. Addresses will be given by Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., Peterboro; Rev H. A. Frost, B.A., Pontypool, and resident ministers. The programme will consist of solos, readings, duets, choruses and quartettes.

Mrs. Nugent, Sr., is spending a couple of weeks in Bobcaygeon.

Mr. James Bogue of Peterboro spent a few days in the village on business.

Mrs. Gilroy of Bobcaygeon spent a couple of weeks in the village.

Mrs. Wesley Northcott spent Tuesday in Peterboro on business.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Oct. 6.—Mr. William Miller while picking apples on Monday had the misfortune to fall from the tree and fracture one of his arms.

Miss Laura Macfarlane spent Monday at Peterboro.

Miss Agnes Lumdsen returned on Monday from Lakefield where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Rose Scheymour is visiting the Misses Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wood spent Sunday with friends in Monaghan.

Mr. R. J. Brown was in Peterboro Thursday last on business.

Mr. Archie Bryce and daughter, Maggie, spent Friday last with Westwood friends.

A unique party was held at Sugar Island last Thursday night, when about 30 of our young people from the village and vicinity, hied themselves to Sugar Island, with pancake butter, maple syrup, etc. Messrs. D. Kempt, D. Wedlock and Joseph McCarthey proved themselves adepts in the art of baking pancakes. There was fun galore.

We are pleased to report Mr. Thomas Kaiting who has been quite ill at Bralesford able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Anderson spent a few days the past week at Campbellford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howson returned on Monday from Warkworth where they spent the past week with Mrs. Howson's mother, Mrs. Scykes.

Mr. Duncan Macgeggor of Toronto, was in the village on Monday on business.

Mr. Peter Comrie attended the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. McNeavan, at Fenelon Falls on Tuesday.

A valuable cow belonging to Mr. William Miller was choked to death on Monday night, while eating apples.

Miss Belle Howson, of Peterboro, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Carlton Cuffe of Peterboro, is the guest of Mrs. Harry McLachlan.

Mrs. W. R. Wedlock and Miss Lily Wedlock were in Peterboro on Tuesday.

Inspecting Fruit In British Columbia.

Far from the least important work undertaken by the British Columbia Department of Agriculture is the inspection, and condemnation or fumigation when necessary, of all important nursery stock, fruit and vegetable produce. The coast province is remarkably free from orchard pests and diseases, and the credit for this happy state of affairs must be given principally to Mr. Thomas Cunningham, provincial fruit inspector, and the officers of his division. Besides exercising constant oversight over the orchards of the province, stamping out immediately on first appearance fire blight or other trouble, the force passes on all of the immense quantity of produce shipped in from the United States.

One week's record illustrates the scope of their activities. Within seven days recently there was condemned at Vancouver 889 boxes of apples, 1,492 boxes of pears, and 2,395 boxes of peaches, a total of 4,776 packages. All this was returned.

Her Telltale Lips.

"You have been kissing another man."

"You have no right to say that," declared the girl.

"Then I withdraw it. But I preferred to believe that than to think you had been chewing tobacco."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Better to Admonish.

It is better to admonish than to reproach, for the one is mild and friendly, the other harsh and offensive. The one corrects the faulty; the other only convicts them.—Epictetus.

Sick Headaches—are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

ENERGY OF THE SUN.

Intensity of the Light and Heat It Sheds Upon Our Universe.

By a series of curious experiments scientific men have gained a fair idea of the intensity of light and heat from the sun as compared with earthly instruments.

When the sun is at the zenith, or directly overhead, its light is equal to seventy-five electric lights placed only three feet from the observer. Yet an electric light is too dazzling for any one to gaze steadily at it. And as compared with Sirius, which is the brightest in the heavens, the light of the sun is 20,000,000 times more brilliant.

The intensity of solar heat on our globe varies greatly, in a way that sunlight does not, the former being affected by locations, altitudes, changes of the atmosphere and many causes.

It has been estimated, however, that the total quantity of heat which the earth receives from the sun each year is enough to melt a layer of ice covering the entire globe and having a thickness of a hundred feet.

But this is only a very small portion of the whole amount of heat given out by the sun. The total solar heat is enough to melt every day a layer of ice ten and one-half miles thick, about the entire sun, or, to take Professor Tyndall's comparison, the sun's heat emitted in one hour is equal to that produced by burning a seam of coal sixteen and one-half miles thick.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Cableway to Span Niagara.

An aerial passenger cableway is soon to be built across the whirlpool at Niagara Falls to enable visitors to get a close view of that marvel of Nature and to experience the thrills connected with such a view without incurring any danger. The system is similar to one recently installed at San Sebastian, Spain, for spanning a chasm between two mountain resorts, and to the one that climbs the first stage of the Wetterhorn, in Switzerland. The whirlpool is situated in Canadian territory about six miles below Niagara Falls. The cableway is to be about 1,770 feet long, with the cables stretched at an elevation of about 250 feet above the whirlpool. The car, which has already been built in Spain, has capacity of fifty passengers.

Good form

At the Family Hotel.

The wide diversity of nursery methods in this country is nowhere more noticeable than at the family hotel. Here one sees children, who, if they were not born with the idea that courteous attention should be accorded their elders, have had this truth instilled into them so early that it seems a part of them.

In a certain family hotel one table exhibits two girls, in the rosy flush of their teens, accompanied by a mother to whom they pay delightful little attentions. They remain standing until she is seated, or if her entrance to the dining room has been delayed, they always rise as she draws near.

Equally pleasant to watch is the devotion of a very fat, chubby, ten-year-old son to his mother. The glorious appetite of youth drives him to the table the minute the meal is served, but the entrance of his mother is the signal for her son's graceful drawing out of her chair, a service performed with the manner of a Chesterfield.

It is also refreshing to watch a third table, at which a father and son—the latter probably in his thirties, though he looks like a younger brother—take their meals. The younger man always stands until his father is seated and never fails to rise should the father be the last to enter the room.

When the meal is over he may be observed to step aside to allow the older man to precede him. He has done this from a mere child, and it has now become a part of his being.

National Entertainments.

The fashionable hostess in her endless search for a novel way in which to entertain her guests has paused a moment to enjoy what she chooses to call "national" functions.

These include the Russian tea, the Japanese and Chinese breakfasts, Italian, French, German and Hungarian dinners, Holland and Spanish luncheons and last, but not least, the Bohemian late suppers.

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-dayand to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. Phone 885

SEVENTY-FIFTH PICTURE.

This Closes The Series In Our Famous SUMMER PASTIME

THERE IS PLENTY OF TIME TO BEGIN NOW.

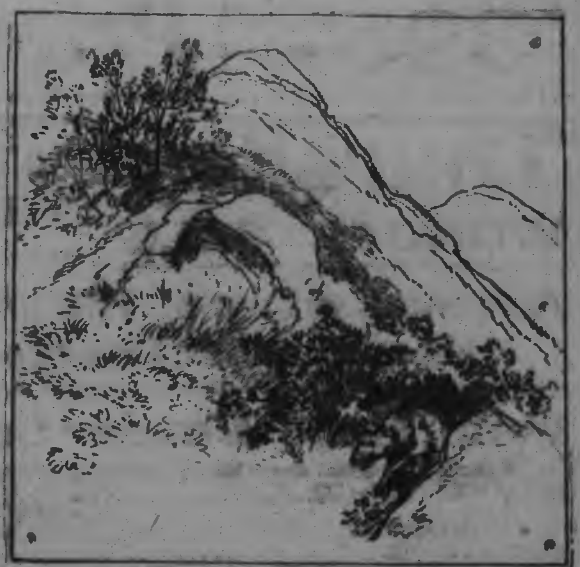
Many of our readers, admittedly, have been keeping their Rebus Pictures and Answer Forms until now, with the determination to study the series at one time. If any in the series of seventy-five have been lost or mislaid, thy can now be easily replaced.

No Sets Received before Nov. 2nd

So many contestants have requested a reasonable amount of time to work out their answers, now that the cooler weather has set in, that we have decided to receive no sets of answers before Monday, Nov. 2, and none after Saturday, Nov. 7th.

Thus ample time is allowed for compiling the sets of names. None are to be sent before Nov. 2nd, and all sets must be delivered at the office of the Peterborough Review in accordance with our special rules. These will be published just before the date arrives for sending sets in.

Summer Pastime Rebus Picture No. 75.



Answer Form No. 75, Peterborough Review's Summer Pastime

The name represented by the picture is.....

....

Name of Participant ....

Address ....

....

HOW YOU MAY WIN.

Get the Summer Pastime Handbook, containing the names of over 2,500 players of sports, well known throughout Canada. By the aid of this book you positively can find every name used in the series of seventy-five Rebus Pictures. Price, 25 cents ; by mail, 30 cents.

Get the Summer Pastime Logbook, additional to the Handbook. You will possess four complete sets of Answer Forms, all arranged in the best way, thereby enabling you to possibly win four prizes. Moreover, you will be saved the trouble of giving your full name and address more than twice for all four sets. Price of the Handbook, 50 cents at the office of this newspaper, or postpaid. We will send the Handbook and the Logbook, postpaid, for 75 cents.

If you need any or all the Rebus Pictures, you can obtain them free by purchasing the books above described.

Another valuable feature is that if you order the above mentioned books now, you will receive positive and plain clues to the names in twenty of the Rebus pictures—a great help.

WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO-MORROW.

GOOD LUCK TO ALL!

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"

The Ambassadors
of Friendship.

Coleman Bros.

Sole Agents,

426-332 George St.

Patterson's
TORONTO

PATRIOTIC FUND

The following is a list of contributions to the Patriotic Fund from polling division No. 11 :

R. A. Travers	$100.00
J. John	15.00
P. Campbell	10.00
Robt. Hicks	10.00
Dr. Wightman	10.00
Rev. J. P. Wilson and daughter	10.00
Dr. McNulty	5.00
H. S. Macdonald	5.00
J. W. Magie	5.00
Geo. Mather	5.00
A. B. Cunningham	5.00
W. Adamson	5.00
C. Wood	2.00
T. Q. Quartermaine	2.00
John Craig	2.00
Lillian Simons	1.50
Mrs. Mulhern	1.00
F. M. Brown	1.00
Mrs. P. Heffernan	1.00
W. Menzies	1.00
Mrs. J. R. Donald	1.00
Miss Wood	1.00
J. McElhiney	1.00
Miss Clementi	1.00
W. H. Pethwick	.50
C. A. Jas. Duranceau	.50
354 Downie Street	.25
308 Park Street	.25
Mrs. F. S. Dryell	.25

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

The marchout of the 57th Regiment last evening was largely attended. There were 233 men on parade. Accompanied by both bands the volunteers presented a fine appearance. The "boys" of the 46th of Lakefield *drove* to the city and paid the local regiment a visit. They were very much impressed with the large turnout, also, the splendid manner in which the men went through their drills.

The bowling alleys will be open on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of each week from 7.30 p.m. until 10.

Orders were read as follows:

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Oct. 6th, 1914.
Orders by O.C. 57th Regiment
Peterborough Rangers:

The following extract from general order is promulgated for the information of the regiment: 90 143, 1914, 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers, Paymaster and Honorary Major L. M. Hayes, is permitted to resign his commission on appointment to the reserve of officers, 10th August, 1914.

The following are taken on the strength of the regiment from 29th September, 1914.

A. Co.—Ptes. J. H. Archer, A. I. Conuson, F. Walker, H. A. LeBar, J. H. Carr, A. Nash.

B. Co.—Ptes. A. Ridley.

C. Co. — Ptes. A. Theobald, A. Kingdon.

D. Co.—Ptes. W. Fairley, W. E. Smith, F. Brown, T. A. Clark, R. Roy, J. G. Willshaw.

E. Co.—Ptes. A. Thompson, A. Carpenter, J. McGrath, C. Kincaid.

F. Co.—S. A. Lowes, R. Dixon, W. Batley, H. Edwards, E. Kelso, F. Preston, C. Campbell.

H. Co.—Ptes. R. Smyth, W. P. Gray, H. Crowe.

Sgt. Instructor Dunkerley has returned to duty with the 57th Regiment at local headquarters.

A regimental class for the instruction of non-commissioned officers not already qualified and for privates, recommended by the officer commanding their respective companies will be held at the Armouries at 8 p.m. on Thursday next and at such other nights thereafter as may be agreed upon. The class will be in charge of Sergeant Instructor Dunkerly.

By order.

D. WALKER, Major,
Adjutant.

CHARLOTTE STREET YOUNG PEOPLE READY FOR SEASON'S WORK

The organization meeting of the young people of Charlotte Street Methodist Church was held last night and was well attended. A central organization was formed with in which each society retains its antonomy. Officers for the central executive and each individual society were elected. A number of details were left to the central executive to deal with in a report which will be discussed at a future meeting. The social department announced a "tramp" to be held next Friday night at 8 eight o'clock, refreshments to be served on return. A program of literary and endeavor work will likely be announced at the next meeting.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the school report of S.S No. 4, Dummer, for the month of September:—

Class IV.—Alice Payne, Milford Little, Chester McCracken, Edwin Moore.

Class III.—Vera Garbutt, Florence Batten, Bessie Bulmer, Gordon Hamblin, Florence Wainesley, Chester Hamilton.

Class II.—Earnie Dunford, Walter Hamilton, Clara Gilbert, Hazel Little.

Pt. II. (Sr.)—Elwood Garbutt, Leona Matthews, Eva Payne, Ralph Hamilton, Walter Little, Garfield Little, Cecil Darling.

Primer (A)—Willa Darling, Winnie Batten, Gordon Sharpe.

(B)—Sherwood Payne, Gerald Dodds, Oswald Bell, Leonard Bell.

Number on the roll, 30.

Average attendance, 27.

21 pupils had perfect attendance in September.

C.P.R. Forwarding Laborers To Points Where They Are Required

Mr. C. H. Baillie, the employment agent for the C. P. R. at Montreal, states that he is busy forwarding groups of laborers to the various points along the C. P. R., where they are needed most. Many requests have come to him, for while, in all the district there is a certain amount of unemployment, the idle material is not sufficient to meet the new demand created by the decision of the C. P. R. executive to put on 6,000 men to give work at a time when work is so much desired by many deserving men, who have been thrown out of regular employment. Over 1,000 men have been taken on locally to work at terminals; others are employed as they are wanted at a distance.

Mr. Baillie stated that the order was a Godsend to the idle men in the city, of whom there are so many. "Of course, we do our best to sift them out a bit," said Mr. Baillie. "We give the preference to British subjects; after that, the allies. Russians and Belgians; but no Germans or Austrians. The men are grateful for the chance. There are many fellows down on their luck who have been accustomed to different conditions, and duties, yet these are only too willing to take the job that offers.

"Of course the C. P .R. has a lot of laboring work to do in any case, and it came in handy that the order should be given at such a time. It ought to make other corporations willing to find employment for men to do work—work which might not be absolutely necessary, and yet which would be of value, if not now, later on. The example of the C. P. R. is encouraging in this regard."

No Diphtheria at King Edward School

Despite reports and much apprehension on the part of parents of pupils attending the King Edward School, in a statement from the best of authority is to the effect that there are no cases of diphtheria at the school and there are no pupils ill with the disease.

FAIR BY PUPILS OF COUNTRY PROVES SPLENDID SUCCESS

Children Display Results of Their Work in the Home and the Garden

The fair held under the auspices of the travelling agents of the Ontario government on the farm apposite the Gilmour Memorial church, in Smith, on Tuesday, was a great success. These fairs mark a new era in rural progress. The officials take in a number of rural schools in a district, give out seeds to the scholars and request them to look after the fruit, vegetables, etc., and to make a return the following year. This children's fair has become a great institution, and on Tuesday the bread, the beet root, the farm produce of various kinds and domestic articles of food, raiment and ornament were a great credit to the children who grew them and exhibited them, and to the township. In addition a prize is given for collection by boys of insects that attack the farmer's crops. The result of this system of education is that the rising generation will grow up fully equipped as competent farmers and farmers' wives, and the result will be better farms and better farm life.

A Large Attendance.

The attendance was very large, several hundred being present, and the tent in which the exhibition was held was full at all times. Mr. Burnham, M.P., was present and by request of the officials addressed those present. He said that the necessity for improvement, especially in cooking, was well known, and he could not imagine anything better for children than a practical education in the uses of the farm. To see how true this is, we only have to look at the reverse side where children grow up not only ignorant of the farm and all that is on it, and ignorant of farm life, but despising it and making ready to get to the town as soon as possible. If that continued much longer, farm life would be a thing of the past, but, thanks to a renewed spirit of activity and ambition, this was being changed, and all knew that people without ambition and spirit were of no use to themselves or anybody else. When they got down to that point where everything was all "rot" except bare existence, it was time for those people to die. Their lives were a standing reproach to the Creator for ever having made them. We must be up and doing all that we can, and the best that we can, if we are to be any good and life is no to be a failure and as much of a desert as the country would be which such people would inhabit. He was greatly pleased to see the magnificent response of the school children and their splendid activity, and felt that at least a note had been struck that would produce the greatest improvement and success.

He also pointed out how the war had demonstrated the superiority of the farmer's calling over all others. It is satisfactory to notice that there was no snake charming and pluguglies or any other peep-show that didn't belong to the farm, on the ground, and yet it was a perfect success. Among those present were Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Coulthard, Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, Mr. J. H. Garbutt, Mr. Mann, the Rev. Mr. Ireland and many others.

RECORD PRICE FOR CHEESE

Buyers Climb to High Mark at This Morning's Sales

Fifteen and one-eighth cents was the price paid for the cheese on the Cheese Board this morning and incidentally a new record was created. Fifteen and one-sixteenth was the highest mark up to this morning. Mr. Cook paid 15⅛ for his selection and 15 1-16 by Mr. Gillespie secured the remainder. The buyers present were Messrs. Morton, Cook, Flavelle and Gillespie.

The cheese made on September 30 for the Patriotic Fund was sold with the other cheese and at the next meeting it is expected that the total amount will be made known. Mr. Cook paid 15¼ for the "Patriotic Cheese," or one-eighth more than he paid for the other purchases.

The following amounts were boarded:—

Keene 95, Warminster 64, Shearer 110, Selwyn 90, Villiers 60, Warsaw 90, Westwood 130, Oakdale 75, Daisy D. 60, Myrtle 100, Ormond 45, Young's Point 45, Lang 115, Indian River 75, East Emily, Trewern 70, Norwood 125, Fleetwood 71, Killarner 70. Total 1,650.

RUPTURE
(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)

COMING

J. Y. Egan, Specialist of Toronto
Wonderful Method Retains Rupture Without Knife, Danger or Pain.

Old style truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses, barbarous methods of treating rupture done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one study. The marvelous EGAN "CURATRUS" is intended to give instant relief, rest and security without operation. It stops all irritation, restores rupture to natural position, and old trusses are thrown away.

Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Greatest success where others fail.

Nothing complicated, *no pain*—just a natural retentive method at small cost.

Immediate relief guaranteed. No foreign mail order lies. Safer to patronize a Canadian personally. Do not delay; tear off coupon now.

Free Rupture Coupon.

This coupon, upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 14 East King St., Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free consultation and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office. Note dates.

Lindsay—Benson House, Oct. 16.
PETERBORO — Oriental Hotel, Sat., Sun. (all day and night.) 2 days only, Oct. 17 and 18.
Campbellford — Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

39c Wonder Sale
Peterboro's Great Weekly Bargain Day
39c Wonder Sale

Thursday WONDER SALE AT THE BIG STORE

As usual, many of the immense Thursday Wonder Sale Bargains will be shown in our George and Simcoe St. Windows Wednesday night

Main Floor Wonder Sale Lines

5 yards (the usual sheet length) Heavy Factory Cotton, 40 inches wide, regular 63c., for 39c
10 skeins of single or double Berlin, Zepher or Andalusian regular 80c., for 39c
Wool Waisting Delaines, stripe patterns only, 50c. quality. Wonder Sale, 3 yards for 39c
50c. Palmolive Cream, 2 cakes 15c. Palmolive Soap and 1 sample package, for 39c
Elderly Ladies' Black Chiffon Neck Ruffs. Regular $2.00. Thursday 39c
Roman Stripe Shirred Silk Belts, heavy cord quality. Wonder Sale 39c
Our special quality of Women's 25c. Black Cashmere Hose. Thursday, 2 pairs for 39c
Small Children's Pink or Blue 1-1 Ribb Cashmere Hose, sizes 5 to 7½. Wonder Sale, 2 pairs for 39c
Men's Penman Cashmere Hose, all wool leg and foot, with heels and toes reinforced with linen. Wonder Sale, 2 pairs for 39c
60 inch Half Bleach Heavy All Linen Table Damask, extra good quality. Wonder Sale, yard 39c
Table Napkins, 18 inches square, hemmed ready for use. Wonder Sale, 6 for 39c
Extra large English Turkish Towels, cream interwoven with red stripes, 24 by 45 inches. Thursday, pair 39c
Large size, close quality Huck Towels, ends scalloped and neatly embroidered. Worth 75c. pair. Wonder Sale 39c
Hair Brushes, splendid quality, pure bristle, hand drawn, French make, with solid back. Ebony finished. Thursday ... 39c
One tube Colgate's Dental Ribbon, and your choice of any 35c. Tooth Brush. Wonder Sale, the 2 for 39c
Hand Bags, nearly solid leather, in black, some last season's, regular up to $2.00. Thursday 39c

Basement Specials in Glass, China and Kitchen Ware

The following lines of semi-porcelain dinner ware are all the same decoration, gold line, with neat gold flower on bright, clear glaze. Values at about Half Usual.

Cups and Saucers, 6 for .... 39c.
100 dozen Tea Plates, 8 for .... 39c.
122 dozen Sauce Dishes, large or medium size, 10 for .... 39c.

3-piece sets of Crystal Colonial Glassware, covered butter, pint pitcher and covered sugar, Wonder Sale, the 3 for 39c
50 dozen serviceable, medium weight Table Glasses, nicely fluted on sides. Wonder Sale, dozen 39c
Berry Sets, of clear crystal glass, in plain pattern, large 8-inch bowl and 6 small dishes to match. Wonder Sale, set ... 39c
Our special table of Fancy China Pieces for Thursday offers many extra special values, including a lot of samples which are about ¼ usual price. Wonder Sale, each 39c
59 Sets Fine Hand Decorted China, comprising cream and sugar. Regular up to 98c. Thursday, set 39c
Large Salad Bowls and Cake Plates, all in beautiful decorations, worth up to $1.19. Thursday, each 39c
A large window on Simcoe street shows many of the Special Graniteware Bargains for Thursday, including Preserving Kettles, Handled Sauce Pans, 10-qt. Dish Pans, 6-qt. Covered Pails, 6-qt. Stew Kettles, Berlin Pots with Covers, also medium and large size Tea and Coffee Pots. Wonder Sale, each 39c

The following two special combination offers are extra great value :

NO. 1—Includes 1 medium size granite pudding dish, 1 granite handled sauce pan, 1 small granite preserving kettel and cover. Wonder Sale, the 4 for 39c
NO. 2—Includes the following: Nickel bathroom set, 1 towel bar, 1 glass holder, 1 bath tub soap and sponge holder, and 1 towel rack. Wonder Sale, the 4 for 39c

This List of Ready-to-Wear Garments at Less Than Cost of Making
3rd Floor

Girls' Watered Moreen Petticoats, made of best silky qualities. Wonder Sale 39c
Women's White and Colored Blouses, all sizes, regular up to $1.00. Thursday 39c
Girls' White Cotton Night Gowns, neatly made and trimmed. Regular 98c. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Wonder Sale 39c

39c
Wonder Sale

Girls' Princess Slips, made of good quality white cotton. Regular up to 98c. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Thursday. 39c
Girls' White Skirts to fit ages 2 to 10 years. Wonder Sale..... 39c
Infants' Long Petticoats, an assorted lot, values up to 98c. Thursday 39c

HOME-FURNISHING BARGAINS - 4th FLOOR

6 splendid patterns in extra heavy 4 yd. wide Linoleum. Wonder Sale, sq. yd. 39c
Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long, cream or white. Thursday, pr. 39c
Furniture Coverings, in plain and figured tapestries, 50 inches wide, regular up to $1.75 yard. Wonder Sale, yard 39c
White and Colored Curtain Scrims, 36 inches wide. Regular 10c. to 29c. yd. Thursday 5 yards for 39c
Tapestry Table Covers, most are 2 yards square, all slightly soiled. Regular up to $4.00. Wonder Sale 39c
10 only Best Grade Scotch Linoleum Squares, in sizes 2½x3 to 3x4 yards. Regular $1.00 sq. yd. Wonder Sale, sq. yd. 39c

39c Wonder Sale
TURNBULLS
39c Wonder Sale

If There is a Rug Needed For Your Home, Now is the Time to Buy It

VALUES EXTRAORDINARY

Our big Rug Department was never so big, never so superior. Now is the time of all times to secure your floor coverings at prices which are away below regular. Some suggestions:

Brussels Rugs, Handsome and Durable

Rugs that are guaranteed to give superior wear and satisfaction. A splendid selection of plain and rich Oriental colorings that are woven right through. Many people prefer this make to any other.

9x9, regular $16.50, for **$12.48**
9x10.6, regular $18.50, for ... **14.78**
9x12, regular $22.00, for **17.68**

Tapestry Squares Now Greatly Reduced.

Those who wish for a lower priced flooring cover will find that these are exceptional values. The amount of wear these squares will give is really astounding—see them.

2½x3, regular $7.50, for **$5.95**
3x3, regular $9.00, for **7.49**
3x4, regular $11.00, for **9.25**

John Crosby Velvet Rugs, for Wear and Appearance Quite Unbeatable.

If you wish for a practical floor covering and something really handsome, these Rugs will assuredly appeal to you; their rich, deep pile and beautiful Oriental colorings are almost irresistible. These are the Rugs we recommend for years of constant service:

7.6x9, regular $20.00, for **$15.90**
9x10.6, regular $22.50, for **18.90**
9x12, regular $25.00, for **20.90**

Quality Furniture at Department Store Prices

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values.

Store Closes 6.00

INFORMATION RELATIVE TO CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Extracts From Circulars Explain Organization and How Fund Will be Distributed

Under date of October 6, the assistant-secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has forwarded several circulars relating to the fund.

An extract from the message of the Duke of Connaught is as follows:—I sincerely hope that in every city and town throughout the Dominion branches of this organization may be formed. By co-ordinating and harmonizing benevolent efforts in this way, the danger of overlapping on the one hand, or neglecting deserving communities on the other hand may be met and overcome."

Another circular says:— In the County of Peterboro, branches have been formed at Havelock and Peterboro. It is essential that there should be some committee to which we could refer applications for assistance from any part of the County and I have already written to the County Clerk with regard to this."

Who are Entitled to Assistance.

To have a just claim on this Fund, it must be shown that at the time of reporting for duty, the soldier was a resident of Canada and was supporting in Canada the wife, family or dependent relative who now applies for aid.

Aid can be granted only when the soldier is on active service. It may commence, however, from the time that he gives up his employment or leaves his home and be continued so long as he is with his regiment, allowing reasonable time for his return journey to his home in Canada.

How to Determine What is a Reasonable Amount of Relief.

Not many families will be left in total destitution. The British Government grants to each married man a separation allowance amounting to about 15 shillings per week. The Canadian Government will adopt a similar course and provide an amount relatively the same. Again, there are often wage-earners in the family who do or can contribute in part towards its support. Further many employers are continuing to pay to the family of a soldier on active service, the whole or part of the amount which such soldier as an employee had been accustomed to earn. All these sources of income should be enquired into by the local Relief Committee and carefully considered when calculating what amount a family may justly receive from the fund. For example, in the city of Montreal, if a woman applies for herself and three children, ages respectively 13, 7 and 3 years, she is regarded as entitled to receive, if she has no other sources of income whatsoever, the sum of approximately $45.00 per month. This would be made up by allowing her $1.00 per day on her own account and adding 25c. per day for a child between the ages of 10 and 15 years, 15c. for a child between 5 and 10 years of age, and 10c per day for a child under five years. If, however, she receives a separation allowance of $15.00 or $20.00 per month, the Fund should be relieved to that extent and should give her only the difference between $45.00 and $20.00, that is to say, $25.00 per month. In some cases where reservist families have relatives or friends in Great Britain, it may be wise to allow passage money to return home.

The Local Relief Committee may also be asked to provide for the families of officers. A special confidential memorandum on this matter will be furnished on application to the Honorary-Secretary of the Fund. (Ask for Form B.)

Limitations of the Fund.

N.B. It is asked, can this fund be used to relieve a family whose breadwinner has not gone to the front, but who is out of work and in need through the indirect effects of the war? The Central Executive realizes that this is a danger which threatens at many places throughout Canada, and must be adequately met, else great hardship will ensue during the coming fall and winter. But, whatever might be their inclination, the administrators of the Fund cannot legally go beyond the powers granted by their act of incorporation, and to relieve incidental distress arising from non-employment is not of their powers. Several cities, however, are taking up what might be called double-purpose subscriptions. They are first setting aside an amount for the Canadian Patriotic Fund and then providing a further sum for the relief of the locally unemployed. In the expenditure of these latter monies the local authorities act independently of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, for obviously with conditions differing as they do in various parts of Canada no central organization can adequately deal with this additional problem.

MONTREAL MODEL RELIEF FORM CANADIAN

(In acocrdance with Order-in-Council of September 4th, 1914.)

Used by local Relief Committee in determining what amount may be justly paid to a family during soldier's absence.

	Per Month.
Wife on her own account—estimated at $1.00 per day	$30.00
Allowance for 1 Child—between 10 and 15 years of age, at 25c. per day	7.50
Allowance for 1 Child—between 5 and 10 years of age, at 15c. per day	4.50
Allowance for 1 Child—under 5 years of age, at 10c. per day	3.00
Allowance for other Dependent Relative in actual residence	
*Compassionate Allowance	
Estimated gross amount required to maintain family	$45.00

*The compassionate allowance is for temporary extraordinary need such as accident, sickness, etc.

Deduct:

	Per Month.
(a) Amount of separation allowance, estimated at	$20.00
(b) Wages paid family by former employer	
(c) Earnings of members of family	
(d) All other sources of income	
Total	$20.00

	Per Month.
Gross amount required to maintain family	$45.00
Deductions amounting to ...	20.00

	Per Month.
Net amount chargeable to Canadian Patriotic Fund	$25.00

MONTREAL MODEL RELIEF FORM RESERVIST

Used by local Relief Committee in determining what amount may be justly paid to a family during soldier's absence.

	Per Month.
Wife on her own account—estimated at $1.00 per day	$30.00
Allowance for 1 Child—between 10 and 15 years of age, at 25c. per day	7.50
Allowance for 1 Child—between 5 and 10 years of age, at 15c. per day	4.50
Allowance for 1 Child—under 5 years of age, at 10c. per day	3.00
Allowance for other Dependents in actual residence	
Compassionate Allowance	
Estimated gross amount required to maintain family	$45.00

Deduct:

	Per Month.
(a) Amount of separation allowance, estimated at 2 shillings and 4d. per day..	$17.10
(b) Wages paid family by former employer	
(c) Earnings of members of family	
(d) All other sources of income	
Total	$17.10

	Per Month.
Gross amount required to maintain family	$45.00
Deductions amounting to ...	17.10

	Per Month.
Net amount chargeable to Canadian Patriotic Fund ...	$27.90

Indoor Baseball.

The indoor baseball game last evening, between No. 2 and No. 3 was won by No. 2, the score being 52-3. Batteries for No. 2 were H. Latimer and M. Turner; for No. 3, C. Woods and J. Williams.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Citizens' Rifle Club held a well attended meeting at the Armouries last evening. They were given an interesting lecture on the rifle by W. H. Moore an ex-Bisley man.

They were also sworn in by Major Eastwood. A few more were added to the membership.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D, Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
with **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

City's Financial Statement

The following is a statement of receipts and payments of the city from 1st January to 30th September, 1914, and appropriations for 1914.

Current Accounts.

	Receipts.	Payments	Appropriation
Arrears of Taxes	493.52		
Administration of Justice	128.72	1,248.23	6,200.00
Assessment and Taxes		2,693.97	3,400.00
Board of Education		57,800.00	81,700.00
Charity		5,323.56	8,200.00
County Registrar	500.79		
Dog Tax	715.00	20.95	30.00
Elections and By-laws		1,038.97	700.00
Fire Department	5.00	12,693.91	17,250.00
Garbage Collection		5,139.95	8,124.19
Health	43.70	1,676.84	2,900.00
Heating		133.18	500.00
Hydro-Electric, Operating expenses.		1,488.70	4,550.00
House of Providence		297.73	485.38
Insurance		3.60	15.00
Illuminated Signs	110.00		
Incinerator	11.23	844.73	1,000.00
Interest	38.55	1,207.00	1,000.00
Law and Legislation		1,104.02	1,500.00
Light		5,082.51	10,450.00
Licenses	4,322.34		
Manufacturers' Committees		609.28	1,500.00
Market		55.67	100.00
Market Tolls	603.24		
Miscellaneous	15.00	1,167.76	1,500.00
Municipal Government		3,687.12	5,000.00
Police Department		8,745.81	13,100.00
Police Court	2,182.06		
Parks		50.15	300.00
Property		265.48	700.00
Printing, Stationery and Advertising		442.12	600.00
Peterboro City Trust, General Deb..	25.00		
Peterboro Protestant Home		1,199.98	1,600.00
Peterboro Public Library		2,999.97	4,000.00
Provincial Railway Tax	513.00		
Queen Mary Hospital	366.50	3.097.58	5,200.00
Refund of Taxes		196.21	
Refund of Licenses		75.00	
Rents Received	512.50		
R. C. Separate School		6,180.00	10,341.90
Special Grants	25.00	3.776.65	4,100.00
Streets and Bridges $22,341.39	168.85		
Sewers No. 29—E. Conroy 4.15		22,345.54	29,250.00
Street Watering		3.484.17	4,000.00
Snow Removal		1,480.76	1,900.00
Taxes 1913	12,722.15		
Taxes 1914	197,754.99		
Waterworks—Hydrants, etc.		6,418.38	8,600.00
	$221,257.14	$164,075.48	$239,796.47

Special Accounts.

Concrete Walks, No. 27—1913	$ 10.00	$ 71.48
Concrete Walks, No. 27—1914		8,913.82
Cement Sacks	1,327.90	676.60
Debentures	107,317.00	
Hydro-Electric, Construction Account	5.00	104,449.97
Incinerator Expenses		1,950.00
Peterboro City Trust, Waterworks Debentures		9,014.64
Peterboro City Trust, Hydro-Electric Debentures	246.57	
Rapid Tool Co.	1,200.00	
Sewer Contract No. 32—1913		10.40
Sewer Contract, No. 33—Outfall		230.06
Sewer Contract, No. 34—1914		15,001.58
Sewer Connections	3,999.24	2,778.25
Street Extensions	1,508.16	330.01
Street Paving		53,746.60
Waterworks, Debenture Account	20,000.00	20,000.00
Waterworks, Interest and Sinking Fund	9,914.64	
....	$145,528.51	$218,073.36

Payments in excess of Receipts—Special Accounts	$72,544.85	
Receipts in excess of Payments—Current Accounts	57,181.66	
		$15,363.19
Add Overdraft 1st January, 1914		59,130.27
Add Cash on hand 30th September, 1914		11.45
Making Overdraft 30th September, 1914		$74,504.91

WILL ASK THAT 'CAYGEON TRAIN BE CONTINUED

Board of Trade Will Also Ask Sir Adam Beck For Address

ON RADIAL RAILWAYS

Subscription Lists for the Belgians in the Banks

The meeting of the board of trade held in the council chamber last evening was rather poorly attended, the few present being B. H. Hall, A. N. Allison, D. W. Dumble, Jas. Bell, C. Rishar, H. E. McGill, F. E. Roy, F. Dawson and Mayor Buller.

The first item of business discussed was the C. P. R. removing the Bobcaygeon train a few weeks ago. The railway committee will be authorized to try and make arrangements with the railway to continue the train.

In connection with trains, it was reported that the efforts of the local board and the Lindsay council have been successful in obtaining an early train from Toronto, permitting the morning papers to arrive in this city at a few minutes after eight.

Radial Railways.

Mayor Buller brought up the question of the board of trade putting forth extra efforts along the line of connecting all the towns in this section of Ontario with a radial railway system. His worship urged that the board of trade endeavor to bring Hon. Sir A. Beck to this city and have the citizens hear that distinguished member of the provincial government on the subject. The meeting decided to act on the suggestions of his worship, and passed a resolution to that effect.

Relief for Belgians.

The question of co-operating with the board of trade of Montreal in the work of raising a relief fund for the people of Belgium, was given a great deal of discussion, and the result was that subscription lists will be placed in the banks of the city. The board will also approach the city and endeavor to secure a donation.

Universal Peace.

A letter was received from Jos. S. Bell, outlining a possible step which would bring about universal peace. It was placed on file.

BISHOP O'BRIEN ON DIRECTORATE OF ST. AGUSTINE'S SEMINARY

The Ontario Gazette gives notice that Archbishop McNeil, Vicar General McCann, Rev. Dr. Kidd, Toronto; Bishop Dowling, Hamilton, and Bishop O'Brien of Peterboro, have been incorporated "to acquire, erect and carry on seminaries or institutions for the training of priests of the Catholic Church and to maintain in connection therewith all necessary farms or farm lands and buildings for the purposes thereof; and to determine the subjects to be taught to students in any such seminary or seminaries and to appoint and remunerate the presidents thereof and the teaching staffs; the Corporate name of the Corporation to be St. Augustine's Seminary of Toronto." The above named clergy are the provisional directors. The seminary will be situated at Toronto.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

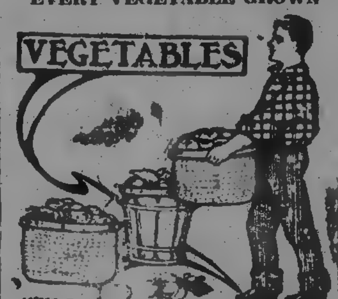
Daughter of Wescott Street Lady Passes Away in California

Mrs. F. E. Hunt, Sr., 214 Westcott Street, received on Monday, the news that her second daughter, Mrs. Rose Minnie Campbell, had passed away at Pomena, California, on September 26.

The late Mrs. Campbell leaves three daughters, one in Winnipeg and two in California.

The deceased will be remembered by many friends and acquaintances in this city. During her residence here, she attended St. Andrew's Church.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN



Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19.. 376 George St.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.
Peaches
Cauliflower
Celery
Potatoes
Parsnips
Oranges
Cabbage

Apples
Grapes
Tomatoes
Bananas
Onions
Beets
Lemons
Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Clean tarnished silver with a piece of common raw potato dipped in baking soda

Thanksgiving Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at **5c**

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at **3c**

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— **40c**

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for **$2.67**

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set **$1.34**

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for **$3.67**

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each **5c**

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each **10c**

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

The Bar Wins
It costs money to put soap into cakes and it doesn't improve the soap.
See this: One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of soap – more than 5 cakes of some.
And ask any woman if N.P. isn't the best soap. 9

ALLIES AND ENEMY AT AISNE IN DEADLOCK

French War Office Communique Reports Operations on a Wider Scale Than Heretofore With Gains at Some Points and Retirements at Others---Bodies of German Cavalry South of Lille.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The sixty-third day of the great war of Europe saw a repetition of what the peoples of all the countries have forced themselves to expect, perhaps for months to come—no decisive conflict on land or sea.

From Berlin to London came nothing in the way of Germany's claim to progress or reverses. From Petrograd came what has flowed without interruption for weeks — consistent claims to the progress of Russian arms.

From Paris at the usual mid-afternoon hour was issued the usual communication, so-called, interpreting the situation along the battle line of the western theatre of the war, in the light of those opposing the German invasion. There were in the closely worded communication, cryptic to an extent, as always, hints of a greater diversity of operations than it ordinarily contains.

Above all stood out the presence of what was described as large masses of German cavalry near Lille, as the crow flies, hardly ten miles from the Belgian frontier, and behind them German forces moving on a line between Tourcoing and Armentieres, the latter point right at the Belgian border.

At the same time the official communication makes it plain that the allies have not been idle and have been extending their lines on the left wing more and more widely. Blow for blow around the Arras, the scene of sanguinary fighting recently, is evidently still in order there. The same may be said of the region between the Somme and the Oise, for it is noticeable that the allies have claimed nothing there to-day except a see-saw advance and retirement. They do maintain that they have repulsed the enemy near Lassigny, upon which the Germans made a violent attack.

At Soissons, where the allies recently cleared the German trenches, they have, according to the announcement, pressed their advantage by making a slight advance. It is Noyon which forms the elbow from which the allied line sweeps eastward. Some advance for the allies is also reported at Berry au Bac. From Belgium comes nothing to indicate any change in the situation around Antwerp, except a brief line tucked at the bottom of the Paris official statement asserting that the German attacks along the River Rupel and the River Nethe have failed.

The British press takes occasion to emphasize that while the battle of the Aisne holds first claim in the matter of sentimental interest, the gigantic operations of the Russian, German and Austrian armies in the east may first bring the solution of the war.

The Standard's correspondent in Paris, wiring last night, says: The situation to-night continues favorable. The battle on the Aisne is gradually moving northwards of the Somme, and the enemy is now occupying nearly the same ground as he did in the middle of August. The moral position is, however, radically changed, and the German invading army, instead of promenading against a retreating foe, is desperately making what may be its last stand in France. The Belgian army is again playing a role of the greatest importance, and all efforts of Germany to prevent the Belgians from taking the offensive and threatening the rear and the communications of the army fighting for its life against the Allies have failed.

Prussian Diet To Re-open.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, says:

"By special decree issued at Imperial headquarters, the sessions of the Prussian Diet, which have been in adjournment since June 15, will be re-opened Oct. 22.

GERMANS IN EAST PRUSSIA RETIRING BEFORE RUSSIANS

Petrograd Despatches Say Gen. Von Hindenberg's Defeat is Due to the Muddling of the Kaiser, Who Has Told Grossly Exaggerated Stories of Victories in the West —Next German Stand at Lyck.

LONDON, Oct. 7. — Petrograd official statements continue to repeat in a general way what has been accepted here as a fact for days—that the German army along the east Prussian frontier has been more or less routed and cut to pieces, but as this is only a small portion of the front it is exceedingly hard to get anything like a clear-cut perspective of the conflict. The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas News Agency transmits the following official statement:

"The German retreat continues along the frontier of East Prussia. The Germans have been forced to evacuate their fortified positions between Wierzblow and Lyck."

"The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the Valley of Dakalargewo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains, and our aeriel scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

A news agency despatch from Petrograd says:

"During the Russian retreat through the Mabur Lake District, in East Prussia, a Russian battery was surrounded on three sides by the enemy's quickfirers. The infantry was on the other side of the lake and the Russian ammunition was exhausted. In order to avoid capture the commander ordered the battery to gallop over the declivity into the lake. His order was obeyed and he himself was among the drowned.

"During an assault on the fortress of Ossowitz, a German column got into a bog. The Russians shelled the bog and the single road crossing it. The Germans in trying to extricate themselves sank deeper and deeper into the mire, and hundreds were killed or wounded. Of the whole column there were only about 40 survivors.

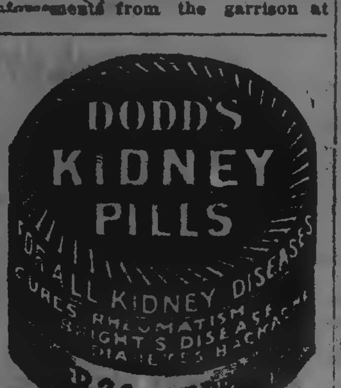
A correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The German debacle on the Niemen was due to the mistakes of the Kaiser, who is responsible for the sudden shifting of German forces. It is declared that the Kaiser misled Gen. von Hindenberg with exaggerated reports of German victories. Gen. von Hindenberg, therefore, decided to adopt the offensive, with the result that all he obtained was new losses, new transferences of troops, new vacillations and a new creation of insecurity and mistrust."

The next German stand is expected to be made at Wirballen and Lyck. Gen. Rennenkampf, in command of the Russian forces, is pushing rapidly forward, and it is believed he will soon begin the invasion of East Prussia in earnest.

The town of Marmaros-Sziget, capital of the Hungarian County of Marmaros, has fallen into Russian hands and the seat of local government moved to Huszt, 28 miles northwest of Sziget, where Cossacks were reported to have cut the railway line yesterday.

It is stated that the Russians have met with repulses at Muramaroszige and Tarokocz. Engagements are in progress at Poleno and Aknos. None of these battles are really conclusive but have developed the Russian advance in good shape.



CANADIAN BONDS

Trading in Securities Has Picked up in London

LONDON, Oct. 7. — Business in Canadian securities has been carried through with greater freedom during the past few days. Yesterday there were many enquiries on the part of prospective investors for overseas government securities, though the matching of buying and selling orders presented somewhat of a difficulty. Particularly noteworthy was the demand for colonial stocks. Canada four per cent. changing hands at 94 1-2.

Business in bills continues on a small scale.

Fought In Bare Feet.

Le Matin of Paris relates that on the arrival of a train bringing wounded Sanegalese riflemen nearly all were found smoking furiously from long porcelain pipes taken from the enemy and indifferent to their wounds.

Though their arms and bodies are hacked by sabers, the Senegalese complain of nothing but the obligation to fight with shoes on. Before going into battle at Charleroi they slyly rid themselves of these impediments and came back shod in German footwear to avoid punishment for losing equipment.

A colonial trooper among the wounded brought to Paris from the front declared that he felt nothing when his arm was shot off by a shell until he saw it lying on the ground. Not being able to bear the thought of leaving it, as he expressed it, as "meat for the Prussian dogs," he picked it up and ran several yards with it before he was overcome.

"Don't Forget the Clocks."

"Don't forget to bring back the clocks," is the request of the crowds in Paris and the provinces to all troops leaving for the front. Firmly convinced that the French soldiers are to march on Berlin, all are admonished not to forget the timepieces.

The demand of the French for German clocks grows out of the war of 1870. During the Franco-Prussian conflict the Germans entering France took a fancy to the French bronze clocks and when the war was over scarcely a single clock could be found in the country.

Monogrammed China.

The hostess who entertains largely cannot do better than fill her china cupboard with handsome monogrammed sets. In no other way is one's individuality so marked, and, while not any more expensive, there is an air of exclusiveness about such china that goes far toward making a success of any formal affair where a table is to be filled with distinguished guests.

Perhaps of all offered, the gold and white china, with gold monogram, is the most to be desired. There is an air of refinement about such a set that no tinted ware, however delicate or expensive, carries. This refers, of course, only to the tableware. For candlesticks, pitchers and the many small pieces for decorating as well as for their usefulness Limoges, Dresden, Sevres and all the charming makes will always be in demand.

ADRIATIC MINED

Austrian Tactics Force Republic Into Action

BORDEAUX, Oct. 7—The Ministry of Marine issued the following notice yesterday:

"The Austrian navy having laid mines in the Adriatic, the French fleet has been obliged to do likewise. But in order to avoid damaging neutral shipping as the Austrians have done, the French have laid their mines according to the rules of Chapter VIII. of The Hague Convention of 1907. The danger zone comprises all Austrian water and channels between the islands and the coasts of Dalmatia."

Message From "Leafield."

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Oct. 7.—"Nov. 9, 1913, steamer Leafield. No hope, farewell to all, in God we trust. (Signed) Officer."

The above message was found written upon a small piece of discolored paper which was found in a glass flask by two duck hunters upon the shore of Lake Superior, half buried in the sand.

The steamer Leafield belonged to the Algoma Central Steamship Line and was lost during the great storm of Nov. 9 last. She was carrying steel rails.

The entire crew were lost and no sign as to where has ever been found.

Fill Lancaster's Seat.

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 7.—It has been decided to call a Conservative convention for the riding of Lincoln on Nov. 2 to choose a candidate for the Dominion House in succession to E. A. Lancaster, M.P., who will retire at the end of the present term. It is expected that James D. Chaplin, of the Welland Vale Mfg. Co., this city, will be the candidate.

PRISONERS ILL-TREATED

Advices From Austria Say British Have Had Hard Usage

VENICE, Oct. 7.—(Via Paris.)—Reports from various parts of Austria-Hungary indicate that British prisoners of war have been subjected in many instances to harsh treatment. They have been insufficiently fed and badly housed amid unsanitary conditions.

Many prisoners have been transferred to various points in the interior. At first they were made comfortable and those with money were permitted to buy all the extra comforts procurable, but later all prisoners were treated alike.

A batch of these prisoners were engaged for a time in building torpedo boats for the Austrian navy at the Montfalcone dockyards, near Trieste, but have recently been transferred to a fortress in Hungary.

The American consul at Trieste is endeavoring to find a way to alleviate the unhappy condition of the prisoners.

FRENCH HOLD ALSACE.

Germans Concealing the Fact That They Have Lost Disputed Province.

LONDON, Oct. 7. — The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Belfort, writing on Saturday last, says: "I have spent to-day in Alsace, in conquered German territory, where the French flag is floating again after forty-four years of exile. For the French are in Alsace. There is nothing in front of them, and if they wish they can walk right through to the Rhine.

"The Germans try to make the world believe they hold Alsace still, for they cannot bear to have it known that the French have won their province back. But I have seen the French in thousands in Alsace, and well established, too — so well that the Germans have not dared to attack them for weeks.

"You have to watch a Frenchman's face as he looks at the tricolor floating in Alsace to realize what it means to him to have regained that lost province after forty-four years of bitter waiting—to have Alsace again. Already French soldiers are repainting names on sign posts."

Heroic Gen. Leman Better.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Miss Marguerite Leman, daughter of Gen. Leman, the defender of Liege, has received word, according to an Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., that her father, who is now at Magdeburg, has been cured of the wound he sustained from shrapnel during the German bombardment. He still suffers, however, from the effects of inhaling the poisonous gas given off by the picrite of the shells.

Two Vessels Captured.

BREST, France, Oct. 7. — (Via London.)—The German bark Martha Geckahan, from Punta, Costa Rico, and the Norwegian ship Bennestveet, of 1,600 tons, bound from New Caledonia for Hamburg, have been captured by French warships and brought to this port. The Bennestveet has a cargo of nickel.

Timber Trade Picks Up.

The off-shore trade of Vancouver is beginning to show signs of activity. A Vancouver lumber company has contracted to ship a cargo of lumber to Cape Town, consisting of 1,250,000 feet. A lumber cargo will be shipped to Australia by the same company early in the new year. There are marked indications of revival in this branch of Canadian industry.

LOCAL MARKET

The market this morning was largely attended. Apples could be obtained from 50 cents to $1 per bag. Tomatoes were 20 cents a basket and plentiful. The offering of fowl was heavy with little change in prices of a week ago. Eggs were a little dearer than last week.

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.35
Parsley, per bunch	.5	.5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05

Dairy and Poultry

Turkeys, each	$2.50	$3.50
Geese, each	1.35	1.80
Ducks, per pair	1.30	1.50
Chickens, per pair	1.00	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.30	.30

Live Stock

Cattle, exporters	$7.35	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-300	9.50	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00

Grain, Hay, Straw.

Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50

Wool and Hide

Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	13c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	2c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Notwithstanding that wheat at one time today showed a substantial upturn, the bears had the advantage during most of the session. A heavy total for the stocks in hand in the United States and Canada was made much of against the bulls. Prices closed weak, 1½c to 1⅝c under last night. Other leading staples, too, all suffered a net decline—corn ⅝c to ¾c, oats ½c to ⅝c, and provisions 5c to 55c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 69
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 6.—Winnipeg wheat opened higher on strong cables, general bullish news and a good cash demand, but selling pressure proved too much in the absence of speculative trade and hedging in Winnipeg and Chicago. The close showed a decline of ⅝c for December and ½c for October. Oats were dull to ½c lower.

Cars inspected Monday numbered 1151, and in sight were 200 cars. Cars inspected of all grains during the month of September were 34,526, against 37,943 in September, 1913.

The weather was generally fine and colder, with traces of rain and snow in Southern Alberta.

Deliveries thru the clearing house were: Wheat, 777,000 bushels, and flax, 21,000 bushels.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.06½; No. 2 do., $1.03½; No. 3 do., 98¼c; No. 4, 92¾c; No. 5, 87½c; No. 6, 82¾c; feed, 79½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48⅝c.

Barley—No. 3, 65½c; No. 4, 60c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.12¾; No. 2 C. W., $1.09¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Considerable grain was offered by local exporters over the cable last night, but the acceptances were few and far between today, as only sales of a few loads of wheat were made. The local market for coarse grain was also quiet, the demand for all lines being limited, but prices show no further change. Business in flour is quiet, both for local and export account and the demand for mill feed is limited. In baled hay the feeling is easier and prices have declined 50c per ton.

Cheese is firm, with a fair demand from local exporters for all offerings.

The butter market is more active, with sales of some round lots of finest creamery to local houses. The trade in eggs is fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08¾; No. 1 northern, $1.06¼ to $1.07¾; No. 2 do., $1.03¾ to $1.05¾; December, $1.07½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42¾c to 43c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.07¾; No. 1 northern, $1.06¾; No. 2 do., $1.03¾; Montana No. 2 hard, $1.01¾; December, $1.06¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 476 cattle, 1414 hogs, 989 sheep and lambs and 135 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good butchers are worth $7.75 to $8.15; medium to good butchers' at $7.50 to $7.75; medium at $7 to $7.35; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4; light bulls at $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls at $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.35; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at firm prices, ranging at $50 to $100, and one extra quality shorthorn cow was reported at $120. The bulk of sales at $60 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were moderate and prices firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

A moderate supply sold at about the same values as on Monday. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams sold at $4 to $5; culls at $2.50 to $3; lambs sold at $7 to $8.10; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $8.50, $8.15 f.o.b. cars, and $8.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 25; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 1600; active; heavy and mixed, $9; yorkers, $8.90 to $9; pigs, $8.75 to $8.90; roughs, $7.65 to $7.75; stags, $6.50 to $7.25; dairies, $8.75 to $9.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800; active, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Cattle—Slow; receipts, 7000. Beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9.10; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market weak; light, $8.10 to $8.60; mixed, $7.75 to $8.60; heavy, $7.20 to $8.35; rough, $7.20 to $7.35; pigs, $4.75 to $8; bulk of sales, $7.50 to $8.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 40,000; market steady; native, $4.75 to $5.90; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Shooting Accident In Woods.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Oct. 7.—While looking up timber woods eight miles from Marksville yesterday morning Alex. McCarty, 38, was shot in the neck by Thomas White, a companion. Dr. Hart of Bruce Mines was hurriedly summoned. Little hope is held that McCarty will live. McCarty was formerly a captain on a tug in the Soo, where he was employed by the Ganly Tug Co. The unfortunate man lost his only child three weeks ago.

Returning To Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 7. — The French Government will return to Paris to-day or to-morrow, according to the Paris correspondent of The Express, who makes this announcement on high authority. The visit of President Poincare to army headquarters is considered a good omen.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $6.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
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Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.
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Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 289.

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
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FIRST QUALITY
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NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord.. .. ..$3.50
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Cutting and splitting extra
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
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and
Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St., cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Oct. Cash Prices
Stove - $7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea - - $6.80
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighted over Market Scales.
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Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Sash. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
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In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
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For Any Day

¶ Our new three-buttoned sack coat will go to make one of the most-in-demand Hobberlin suits of the season. As a business suit, made up in our new season tweeds, there's none better. Choose our famous Coronation or University serge, navy blue or black, and you have a suit fit for many different occasions.

¶ The style, as shown in cut, lends itself to either one purpose or the other. Every suit made-to-measure and tailored for the individual customer.

Sole Agent for Hobbetlin Tailoring

H. LeBrun & Co.
George St. - - Hunter St.

THE SPORTING WORLD

NUMEROUS MANAGERIAL CHANGES ARE EXPECTED

Naps, Phillies, White Sox and Cubs May Have New Leaders Next Season

New York, Oct. 7.—When President Farrell, of the New York American League club, accepted the resignation of Manager Frank Chance, he ushered in the season for the gathering of managerial scalps in the major leagues. No sooner had the "Peerless Leader" been handed his passports than rumors of other prospective changes among big league pilots began to travel thick and fast.

It is said that in addition to the new boss of the Yankees there are likely to be new managers leading the Cleveland Naps, the Phillies, the Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs. Rumor has it also that Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates would not be grieved to bid adieu to Smoketown and retire to his Kansas ranch. Naturally Clarke is a bit discouraged over the showing made by his team this season. Starting like winners last spring, the Pirates suddenly cracked and dropped out of the running. As the Pittsburg manager is reputed to be worth a large wad of several varieties of regular money, it would hardly be safe to bet that he will not blow the job before training time next year.

From Cleveland comes stories of a tinware shower in preparation for Joseph Birmingham. The stories are to the effect that John Ganzel, former Cincinnati manager and for several years a successful pilot of the Rochester club, is to succeed Birmingham as manager of the Naps. Cleveland fans are manifestly displeased at the showing of the Naplanders, and their clamor may lead to a change in management.

The present situation in Philadelphia is due chiefly to the failure of the hard-hitting Phils to procure the goods. Manager Charley Dooin is a hard worker and one of the most popular managers in the big league. But the fact that the Phils are not upthere fighting for the flag has disgruntled the fans of Quakerdom and as a consequence it may be that Dooin will get the axe.

A big question mark symbolizes the situation in regard to Hank O'Day and his chances to remain as manager of the Chicago Cubs. Windy City scribes have been firing Hank at least once a week all season, but Henry is still on the job, which helps some.

Like the Pirates, the White Sox started the season as though they intended to make a runaway race. But the Sox faded when the going became hot, and their failure to keep up the pace naturally has led to rumors that Manager James Callaghan may be dropped before the beginning of another season. It is said that in case Callaghan is shown the gate, he will be succeded by the veteran William ("Kid") Gleason. The "Kid" is now coaching the White Sox. Though a quarter of a century has rolled around since he first became actively interested in the national pastime, he is still there with the ginger.

President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn club, has spiked the yarn that Manager Wilbert Robinson is to be let out. "Bobby" has a three-year contract with the Superbas and will be given further opportunity to produce a winner.

Cincinnati is to retain its present leader, Charley Herzog. It was freely predicted that Herzog would be handed the pink slip when the Reds failed to keep in the running, especially as Cincinnati has been in the habit of changing managers about as often as it changed players. But, contrary to expectations, "Herzy" will stay in Redland and try his hand at producing a winning outfit next season.

Along with Herzog there are a number of other major league managers who have no cause to worry over their immediate future. Heading the list of hold-overs are the old guard composed of Connie Mack of the Athletics, John McGraw of the Giants, Clark Griffith of the Senators and Hugh Jennings of the Tigers. Without this quartette of veteran pilots, the good old game of baseball would be about as exciting as a roque tournament.

THREE MACKMEN, ONE BRAVE IN .300 LISTS OF LEAGUE HITTERS

ATHLETICS.

	G.	R.	H.	Ave.
Collins	149	118	178	.342
McInnis	149	74	184	.321
Baker	147	73	189	.315
Oldring	116	67	127	.278
Schang	105	45	84	.277
Murphy	145	98	156	.267
Strunk	120	55	109	.275
Pennock	25	7	12	.245
Barry	137	56	111	.245
Bressler	27	6	11	.224
Lapp	65	18	40	.221
Walsh	105	46	71	.216
Shawkey	36	7	17	.207
Bush	36	6	14	.194
Kopf	33	7	11	.183
Bender	27	4	9	.150
Wyckoff	30	6	10	.149
Plank	33	6	7	.123

Team Batting average. 273.

"Eddie" Collins, with twenty-six doubles, fourteen triplets and ten home runs, leads in slugging. J. Franklin Baker has made twenty-one doubles, ten triplets and nine home runs.

The Athletics lead the American League in hits for extra bases, 161 two baggers, seventy-nine three base drives and twenty-seven home runs having been made for a total of 400 extra bases.

BRAVES.

	G.	R.	H.	Ave.
Connolly	117	62	123	.318
Schmidt	141	64	145	.282
Evers	135	75	132	.276
Gilbert	71	31	62	.272
Smith	143	65	136	.265
Cather	83	25	59	.263
Maranville	149	72	142	.253
James	48	9	32	.252
Mann	121	38	90	.243
Moran	143	65	129	.243
Gowdy	125	42	88	.242
Whitted	76	33	62	.237
Devore	78	26	40	.231
Deal	77	17	54	.217
Whaling	59	18	36	.211
Tyler	37	6	18	.198
Dugey	52	11	17	.193
Hess	29	4	8	.186
Crutcher	31	4	8	.157
Rudolph	42	10	16	.136

Team batting average, 2.57.

"Joe" Connolly leads in long hits, with twenty-six doubles, twelve triplets and seven home runs.

The Braves have made 196 doubles, sixty triples and twenty-seven home runs, the extra bases totalling 397.

The Fattest Race.

How is it that the Danes as a race are fat? Professor Lyde states that "from one end of Denmark to the other you will not find a really thin man." And he gives rather a quaint reason for it. "The growth of dairy farming in Denmark tends to make men lazy. The private houses adjoin the byres, which are kept at a uniformly warm temperature, and the people are employed in warm buildings, living chiefly on milk and cereals. The men get so lazy that they will not take the trouble to cut up their food." And then comes this delightful conclusion: "This state of things has produced a nation of housewives who excel all others in varieties of sandwiches, which can be munched all day long." And thus is produced the fattest race in Europe, and we get a hint for a real rest cure.—Manchester Guardian.

ROUTE FOR ROAD RACE ON HOLIDAY

The route for the ten mile cross country run in connection with the Thanksgiving Day field day will be as follows:—once around track at Riverside Park; west from the Park on Hunter Street to George; up George to Smith; Smith to Water; Water to Nassau; across the river; River Road to Concession; Concession to Douro; Douro to Rogers; Rogers to Hunter and to the Park. On entering the Park the contestants will run around the track four times. The prizes for the race will be exhibited at Warne Bros. window.

COMMENT

As You Like It

John A. McNeall of Minneapolis holds the world's mile motor cycle record. He made a mile in thirty-five and two fifth seconds on Sunday at Omaha.

"What caused the Giants' downfall?" a fan inquires. We claim the answer to be, "the loss of McCormick and Herzog and the failure of Marquard and Demaree.

A comparison of the pitching records of 1913 and 1914 show that Mathewson and Tesreau are the only New York flingers who have been able to duplicate this season their performance of last year. Mathewson has not quite equalled his 1913 mark but Tesreau has surpassed his record of last year.

Another apparent weakness in the Giants' game is in the pinch-hitting department. Harry McCormick, who managed the Chattanooga team this season was the pinch hitter of 1913 and had an average of .275. This year Mike Donlin, performing similar duties for McGraw, met the pill for a mark of .200.

The foregoing are the facts and figures in regard to the slump of the Giants. But in some quarters other causes are advanced for the fall of the old champions. Some say that the winning of three pennants caused the team to become "chesty." Believing they had a cinch on the flag this year, they took things easy and when the time came for them to show the punch or lose—they lost.

New York fans will not be surprised if several of the present regulars are either benched or released when the 1915 season opens next April. Manager McGraw has a dozen promising recruits waiting the chance to get into the regular lineup, and it is more than likely that he will give some of them an opportunity to show what they can do. At present the old Giant machine looks to be on the rocks and it evidently is up to McGraw to rebuild the outfit with some of the material now doing bench duty.

In contrast to the good work of "Matty" and "Big Jeff" the pitching of Demaree and Marquard has been a bitter disappointment to Gotham fans this season, since great reliance had been placed on this pair of heavers to add to the list of victories.

Last season Demaree and Marquard pitched wonderful ball, the former winning 23 out of 29 games and the last-named copping 23 out of 32 games pitched. The records of the pair for this season show that they have lost double the number of games they have won.

"Chief" Meyers, who hit for .312 in 1913, has hit around the .270 mark this year. Fletcher also has hit for about 270, with a last year's average of .297. Snodgrass, with a mark of .291 last season, has been hitting for .264 this year, while McClean has droppel from .286 in 1913 to .259 in 1914. The stick work of Captain Larry Doyle also has suffered a slump. Doyle's batting average of .280 last year has shrunk to .266. Murray and Merkle are two more of the Giants regulars who have failed in effective batting. The former's mark of .267 last season has dropped to .213, and Merkle's average has fallen from .261 to .249.

Of the three Giants who have bettered their batting averages this year, the greatest climb has been made by Grant, who has advanced from .211 in 1913 to .307 this year. Burns has boosted his figures from .268 and Bescher has gone up from .258 to .277.

The Doctor knows that Beer is healthful

That is why he drinks—

O'Keefe's
Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in
The Light Bottle"

and prescribes it for his patients. He knows that the greatest scientists and food experts—like Dr. Wiley and Prof. Gartner—have proved the food and tonic value of beer, brewed like O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager.

This wholesome nourishing beer is brewed only from fine Barley Malt, choicest Hops and filtered water. 348

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, - Toronto.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors,
416 Water Street. Phone 61.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	94	59	.614
New York	84	70	.546
St. Louis	81	72	.530
Chicago	78	76	.507
Brooklyn	75	79	.486
Philadelphia	74	80	.479
Pittsburg	69	85	.448
Cincinnati	60	94	.390

—Tuesday Scores.—

Brooklyn	3-3	Boston	2-7
New York	5-0	Philadelphia	1-8

—Wednesday Games.—
Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Final games of season.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	98	53	.655
Boston	91	61	.599
Washington	80	73	.523
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	83	.461
Chicago	71	84	.458
New York	70	83	.457
Cleveland	51	102	.333

—Tuesday Scores.—

Boston	8	Washington	4
New York	2	Philadelphia	1

—Wednesday Games.—
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.
Final games of season.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Indianapolis	85	66	.563
Chicago	86	67	.562
Baltimore	81	68	.544
Buffalo	79	68	.535
Brooklyn	74	75	.497
Kansas City	68	83	.450
Pittsburg	62	83	.428
St. Louis	62	87	.416

—Tuesday Scores.—

Kansas City	1-5	Chicago	0-3
Baltimore	11-1	Pittsburg	1-0
Buffalo	3	Brooklyn	1
Indianapolis	7	St. Louis	4

—Wednesday Games.—
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Chicago.
St. Louis at Indianapolis.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
COLONIST FARES
(One-way Second Class)
From stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia California Montana
Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.
Sept. 24 until Oct. 8.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
COLONIST FARES
(ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS)
From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in
Alberta British Columbia
Arizona California
Colorado Idaho
Montana Nevada
Oregon Texas
Utah Washington, Etc.
On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive.
Full particulars from agents or write
C. E. Horning,
District Passenger Agent,
Union Station, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE
Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m. Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

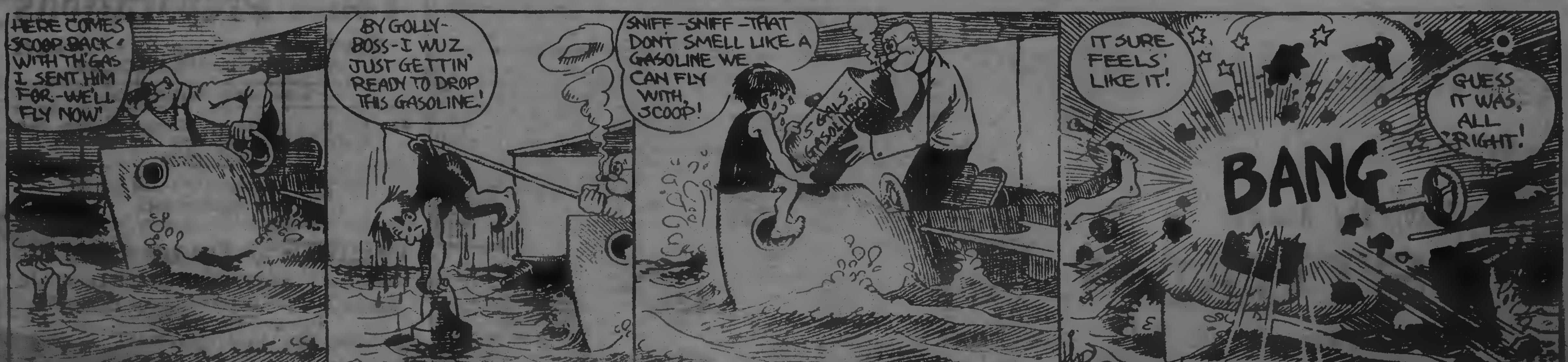
Going West—
*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.22 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE
7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

If you can't get what you want, then make what you can get what you want.

To clean willow furniture, use salt and water. Apply with a brush and rub dry.

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER - - - THE BOSS DISCOVERS A "FLY" IN THE GASOLINE - - - BY "HOP"


HERE COMES SCOOP BACK WITH TH'GAS I SENT HIM FOR-WE'LL FLY NOW!
BY GOLLY-BOSS-I WUZ JUST GETTIN' READY TO DROP THIS GASOLINE!
SNIFF-SNIFF-THAT DON'T SMELL LIKE A GASOLINE WE CAN FLY WITH, SCOOP!
5 GALS. GASOLINE
IT SURE FEELS LIKE IT!
BANG
GUESS IT WAS ALL RIGHT!
HOP
©1914-INTL-SYND-BALTO-MD

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

SPRIGGS—HASKILL.

In All Saints' Church this morning, Miss Leila Florett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Haskill, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank K. Spriggs. Miss Olga Haskill was bridesmaid and Mr. W. A. Spriggs of Picton, was best man.

Rev. R. B. Grobb officiated.

After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Spriggs will reside in the city.

W. J. Moody, Berlin, is here on business.

Mr. W. R. Fish, Hamilton, is visiting friends here.

Mr. J. W. Mowbrag, Toronto, is here for a few days.

Mr. J. C. Cook, Belleville, is visiting friends here.

Mr. J. C. McLeod, Toronto, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. G. E. Wright of the Bank of Ottawa was in town this week.

Mr. Jas. Kendry left for Toronto on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Brownlee, of the Minden Echo, is visiting in the city.

Miss Jean Neill spent a few days in town this week, but has returned to Stoney Lake.

Mr. Arthur Stevenson entertained a number of the younger set last Saturday evening, in honor of the boys from T.C.S., who were successful in defeating the Collegiate rugby team.

Mr. Harry Fair, Brantford, and R. J. Feady, Montreal, are registered at the White House.

Messrs. H. Cooper, and H. E. Stewart of Toronto, are here for a few days.

Mrs. Hazen Ritchie spent a few days in Ottawa last week and will leave shortly to join Mr. Ritchie in British Columbia.

His Honor Judge Hayes has been in town this week to make arrangements for the removal of his family, which will take place shortly.

Mr. Francis Mason and his family left on Tuesday morning by the 5.25 train and expect to arrive at their destination on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Alex. Gordon's many friends are glad to see him about after the unfortunate accident which occurred this week. They all unite in wishing him a speedy recovery.

Amongst those at the Golf Club on Saturday afternoon, who were taking advantage of the beautiful autumn days were Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland, Mrs. Deade, Dr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mr. and Miss Dobie, Mr. McElderry, Miss Aylmer, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Tomlins and Miss Dumble.

The centre of interest at the present time in the city is the Better Baby Contest which is being held in the Public Library. A stranger in the city on passing the building would most naturally conclude from the array of baby carriages, that a day nursing was included in the attractions contained in the library. The contest is attracting a widespread interest and the number of babies enrolled is most gratifying to those who have organized the contest.

Tea or Coffee Hurt You?

No need to get mad now, tear up the paper, or shout "nonsense, good tea or coffee never hurt anyone."

You know better than that, for you can point out all around you folks who are the worse for their slugging.

Think over a few tea or coffee drinking friends and casually enquire if they are entirely and perfectly well and just how tea or coffee treats them.

If it hurts others, isn't it just possible—?

Catch the drift, don't you?

In fact, after having studied the matter a bit it will become plain that if you are a tea or coffee-drinkers, the chances are that some form of incipient or perhaps fixed organic disease due to tea or coffee has set in, headache, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter or others of the well-proven tea and coffee ills. One can refuse to look the thing squarely in the face and peg along with the tea or coffee.

Some day Nature will haul him up short.

It's a Poor Bargain

to swap health and a clear, business-like head for a few cups of tea or coffee each day.

Every tea or coffee toper tries to wiggle round and charge his aches and ills to weather, overwork, too much or too little food, this, that or the other thing, but how he hates to admit that the real enemy is his Master, tea or coffee.

A Sure Personal Test

will locate the exact cause of your steady destruction of health, if that cause be tea or coffee. It's worth knowing the plain, sober fact before organic heart trouble or other disease sets in, which perhaps cannot be cured.

[illegible] is pleasant, accurate and satisfying—

Quit both tea and coffee absolutely for ten days and in their place use POSTUM.

Postum now comes in two forms. Regular Postum must be boiled. Instant Postum—soluble form made in the cup instantly, with hot water. Both kinds of this famous food-drink have a delightful flavor and are absolutely free from caffeine (the drug in tea and coffee), or any injurious substance.

If in a few days you begin to sleep soundly at night, digest your food better, stomach and bowels show signs of recovery, or the old feeling of weakness at the heart leaves, or head works clearer, (the ails of tea and coffee drugging are multitudinous), the facts will be before you, and

You Have the Answer---

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

MISS ROSE MILLEN,

Leading Lady with the H. B. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co., who will open a week's engagement at "The Grand," commencing with Thanksgiving Day Matinee, Monday, October 12, playing "The Match-Maker" for the opening performance.

Local News in General

Sewing Meeting.

A sewing meeting at the Children's Shelter tomorrow at 2.30.

$115 From Jumble Sale.

The jumble sale held under the auspices of Charlotte Street Methodist Church realized $115.

Rev. R. G. Peever Returns.

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., has returned from the Methodist Conference at Ottawa and will be in charge of the prayer meeting tonight.

Thieves at Scugogville.

Lindsay papers report another robbery. Youths entered the store of D. Cinnimon and rifled the till. They got 50 coppers.

Lindsay Alderman Hurt.

Ald. Jordan of Lindsay is in Ross Memorial Hospital suffering with two fractured ribs and a broken arm. While engaged in repairing a roof, he slipped and fell to the ground.

American Aid Association.

All Americans who wish to become members of the above society are requested to be present at a meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Bank of Toronto Chambers.

W. H. DENHAM,
Temporary Chairmah.

War Time in England.

Mayor Buller is to take the chair tonight, at Mr. H. J. Osborn's lecture on "England Today—Conditions in War Time." It will be delivered at 8 o'clock tonight, in St. John's Church school house, Hunter Street. The indications are that there may be a large gathering.

Preparations for Tag Day.

All those interested in the work for Tag Day are reminded that another meeting is to be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock to complete the preparations for Saturday. It is hoped that a large number of workers will be present as there is a great deal to be done and it is most important that this Tag Day should prove a success.

Change in Business.

Having disposed of my Meat Business, 686 George Street, to S. C. Kerneghan, owing to ill-health, and thanking my customers for past favors, I can assure them the same courteous treatment as in the past. I have arranged for all my accounts to be paid here, and all accounts not settled by December 31st, 1914, will be handed to my solicitor for collection.

Yours truly,
WM. KEMP.

Off to Join Regiment.

Lt. Allan S. Rogers accompanied by his father, Edwin R. Rogers, Toronto, is spending the day with R. B. Rogers in Ashburnham. Lt. Rogers is on his way from India where he has been for the past five years in the King George's Own Pioneer regiment, an engineering corps. He is to report at once to the War Office in London, for service at the front.

Lt. Rogers has been on furlough for three months in Australia and New Zealand and has still nine months leave but of course when war breaks out all leave of absence ceases. He sails for England Friday next.

2400 PUPILS AT SCHOOLS

South Central Boys Permitted to Form Cadet Corps

SOME OVERCROWDING

At King Edward School Will Receive Attention From Board

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening with Dr. Morrison in the chair.

The attendance of the public schools for the past month was shown by report to be 2400.

A request was received from the boys of South Central, wishing to form a cadet corps. Col. Miller was the champion of this cause. He pointed out that the expense would be very light. It was moved by Col. Miller, seconded by Dr. Burnham, that the request be granted. The resignation of Miss Warner was accepted on motion of Messrs. Smith and Crane.

The reported overcrowding of King Edward School was referred to the Supervision Committee to report.

The appointment of a teacher to succeed Miss Warner was left to the committee on appointments. There were present, Messrs. Eastwood, Ackerman, Col. Miller, McGrath, Crane, Smith, Hill, and Dr. Burnham.

Accounts Confirmed.

Moved by B. F. Ackerman, seconded by Col. J. W. Miller, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

Wm. Weatherstone, account per order	$ 11.38
Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip Co. Account per order	111.15
F. Bartlett acc. services per order	200.00
L. Williams, per order	3.60
Expenses delegate to Toronto to attend meeting of Ontario Association for promotion of Technical Education	6.00
Treblicock Bros. acct. for Text Books and supplies	2,386.41
J. H. Reid, agent McAinsh Co., acct. per order	23.40
Bank of Montreal, interest on Overdraft to 1st October	40.10

Monies Received.

Rent Cedar Street House	$ 5.00
H. R. H. Kenner, fees Collegiate	955.00
Old material sold	1.27
Text Book fees	328.48
Municipal grant	7,800.00
	$9,089.75

Finance Committee.

Your Finance Committee beg to report and recommend the payment of the following accounts:—

R. Hicks & Co.	$630.72
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.	32.50
London Assurance Co.	13.00
Hartford Fire Assurance Co.	32.50
Davis-Thompson Co.	97.50
Andrew Davidson	.32
George Bathgate	5.00
Review Printing Co.	59.00
W. H. Hamilton	2.04
Peck, Kerr & McElderry	50.50
G. M. Hendry Co.	3.00
Peterborough Examiner Co.	4.50
Dr. McCullough	7.00
Peterborough Hardware Co.	3.65
Wm. Hamilton Co.	1.50
R. H. Hunter	3.00
Wm. Saxby	9.00
Peterborough Planing Mill Co.	8.92
Peterborough Water Commissioners	71.69
Higgins Hardware Co.	91.75
Campbell & Best	13.45

Al of which is respectfully submitted.

V. EASTWOOD,
Chairman.

New Accounts.

Treblicock Bros.	$ 333.64
G. W. Green	.25
E. B. Clegg Co.	15.75
Peterboro Review Co.	5.00
Peterboro Typewriting Co.	3.50
Estate of A. McDonald	18.90
Braund & Co.	45.65
E. F. Mason	18.14
R. Foster	2.50
Campbell & Best	3.37
Kingan Hardware Co.	4.90
Peterboro Hardware Co.	3.30
Morgan Hardware Co.	2.40
Bell Telephone Co.	5.25
Review Ptg. Co.	1.00
W. R. Turner	10.41
R. J. G. Sutherland	10.05
F. W. Woolworth	3.95
Treblicock Bros.	200.78
Peterboro Planing Mill	6.25
Peterboro Lumber Co.	2.75

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Teachers Donate $318.75 to Fund

The substantial amount of $318.75 has been donated by the members of the local Teachers' association for the Patriotic Fund. All the teachers of the Normal School, Collegiate Institute, public and separate schools contributed one day's pay.

FLAGPOLE FROM BECK.

London, Ont., Oct. 7.—A handsome flagpole, 100 feet in height, is to be presented to the city by Sir Adam Beck.

When You Want to Laugh---Eat!

And If You Want to Eat Without Food Fears Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Each Meal.

Laugh, smiles and mirth never go with a "caved-in" stomach. Fancy a-man-afraid-of-his - food laughing! There is always that haunting feeling that a sick stomach is nothing to be mirthful about.

"My old grouchy days are funny to me now."

Just make up your mind to help nature help herself. Give your body a chance to make good. Heal the raw edges of your stomach and give your blood the tools to make digestive fluids with.

There is only one way to make the body well — give it the chance to make itself well. Harmful and strong medicines handicap the system. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They are dissolved and they strengthen the weakened juices of the digestive apparatus until the digestion is made normal.

There is nothing mysterious or magical about them. Science has proved that certain ingredients make up the digestive juices. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are these concentrated ingredients—that is all there is to it. One grain of a certain ingredient contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. This illustrates how you aid nature to restore her worn-out materials. When a stomach which is filled with food receives a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, it is more able to digest the food than it would be without it. The work is not so hard nor the task so long.

When the meal is finally assimilated the entire system absorbs more nourishment and harmful food effects are eliminated easily, quickly and with the maximum of benefit.

Every drug store carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. To anyone wishing a free trial of these tablets please address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a small sample package will be mailed free.

AMUSEMENTS

RED MILL

TO-NIGHT Your Last Chance to See

"IN THE STRETCH"

THIS PICTURE IS THE TALK OF THE CITY.
DON'T MISS IT.

Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

"Through Dante's Flames"
IN 4 SPECIAL PARTS

$100,000 attraction, showing the most sensational train wreck ever depicted in a motion drama.

8 Reels Every Performance. The Biggest Show in Town.

Matinees 5c Nights 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

TO-NIGHT, Oct. 7 The Annual Guaranteed Attraction.

GUY BROTHERS Minstrels

In their New Musical Comedy "A DAY ON THE CONGO."
Best Dancers. Greatest Singers. Special Scenery.
Everything new from Street to Stage but the name.
Watch for Street Parade at noon.
PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c., and 75c. Sale opens Monday.

Matinees Monday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday at 2.30.
IVAN WICKERS offers THE H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN STOCK CO.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery.
All new Vaudeville. Opening bill:

"THE MATCH MAKER"

Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats on sale Friday.

Beating Time

in your business? Come to a Business School at night and brush up your book-keeping or stenography, and get an insight into better office methods. Three nights a week during the winter will help to put you in a position to make more money.

The Hudson College

Opposite the Oriental,
Hunter Street.
Call, Write or 'Phone 1227.

THEATRE CHARLOTTE ST.

EMPIRE

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"When Women go on the War Path."
in two parts.
A big comedy picture full of funny situations. A laugh from start to finish.

"The Scarf Pin."
An excellent drama.

"The Unwritten Chapter."
A big melo-drama.

Witness A. No. 3 Centre
A very thrilling melodrama.

"Black Beauty."
An excellent story portraying the faithfulness of the horse.

We change our programme three times each week Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

BORN.

STYLES—In Lindsay, on Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Styles, a daughter.

BROWN—In Lindsay, on Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brown, a son.

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BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

A HIGHLANDER'S GRAVE.

A correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes:

"That afternoon we left La Ferte. Outside the town we found on a hill the grave of a ——— Highlander. I do not remember ever to have read a more touching epitaph than that which the dead man's comrades had written in pencil on the rough wooden cross, made of strips torn from an ammunition box. This is it:

Here lies Private ———
No. ———, ——— Highlanders
Killed in action.
He was a good pal.

From the cross hung his greatcoat, the back all torn by a shell.

SANITOL Toilet Preparations

The Local Headquarters are at || WEBER'S DRUG STORES

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TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

THE WEATHER

Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and warm with thunderstorms in a few localities. Friday showery.

London, Oct. 8, C.P.--Canadian Troops, it is Announced Arrived in Home Waters To-day

EXTENSIVE FIELD OPERATIONS FOR ANTWERP ATTACK

Fighting so Far Has Been Battle of Krupps Against Men and Big Guns Have Told a Tale.

GERMANS AFTER CITY FOR DEFENCE

Determination of Germans to Capture Belgian Stronghold Results in a Conflict Which Bids Fair to Eclipse the Great Struggle in France.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Antwerp, Oct. 8.—The unexpected fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp being made by five army corps, has caused the higher military authorities here to believe that Germany intends to establish a second line of defence, running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which it would be possible to retreat in case the Germany army has to retire from its position along the river Aisne in France.

London, Oct. 8.—A grave view of the situation is taken by the authorities, wires the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News. "The great guns have told a tale. Fighting around Antwerp has been a battle of Krupps against men. Every day and night the fight has continued with deadly effect against the forts, while shrapnel and shell have made many of the trenches untenable.

"As fast as the Belgians were compelled to withdraw from a position, the Germans moved up and occupied it."

The correspondent of the Chronicle at Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, takes a contrary view. He says: "There is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city." It is rumored that Emperor William has offered the iron cross decoration and 25,000 marks to the first man entering Antwerp.

SOUTH ATLANTIC IS SAFE

New York, Oct. 8.—Agents in this city of British steamship companies whose vessels ply between New York and ports in South and Central America and the West Indies, were notified in cablegrams from London that regular sailings might safely be resumed.

Agents of the Lamport and Holt Line said they had been directed to resume the sailing schedules which were interrupted by the activities of the German cruisers Karlsruhe and Dresden and the converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm in the South Atlantic. It was assumed by the agents that the German war vessels had been chased away, bottled up in some port or had disastrous meetings with the British and French cruisers known to be in South American waters.

BOMBS KILL AT ANTWERP

Populace in Panic at Appearance of German Aircraft

SCORE ARE KILLED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Answerp, Oct. 8.—A condition of panic among the populace was increased today by the appearance at eleven o'clock this morning and three this afternoon of German aircraft which dropped bombs destroying seven houses and killing a score of people.

CONFERENCE URGES SABBATH OBSERVANCE

Desecration is Condemned by Methodists at Ottawa

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The closing session of the Methodist General Conference at the capital yesterday was notable for strong and unanimous expressions of disapproval of non-observance of the Sabbath and for a resolution carried enthusiastically in commendation of the work of Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent Emeritus.

The Exhibition Board of Toronto and Edmonton came in for strong criticism for work carried on by them on the Sabbath; Sunday golf, Sunday drug stores, Sunday business at restaurants and hotels, Sunday social teas and functions, and Sunday travelling, all came under the strong disapproval of the Conference.

That Sabbath observance is at present being menaced in a threefold manner was stated by the Committee on Sabbath Observance in its report; first, by the period of unrest through which the world is at present passing which the world is at present passing; second, by a feverish quest for material wealth and a hectic devotion to social duties, deadening religious sensibilities, and, third, by the great tide of immigration which has inundated Canada for the past decade.

"We would deplore the increasing tendency," said the committee, "to make church attendance a matter of convenience rather than of holy habit." The report was adopted.

Tribute to Dr. Carman.

The resolution relating to the venerable Superintendent Emeritus contained strong expressions of commendation for his long life of usefulness, of stainless purity, for his superb chairmanship in pulpit and Conference, and for his intimate intercourse with his people from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

(Continued on page 8.)

BOMB-THROWING AIRSHIP OVER PARIS

See the crowd watching its flight, expecting every moment that the death-dealing bomb will drop. From a photograph just received from Paris.

AUSTRIANS WIPED OUT

Every Soldier of Battalion Either Killed or Wounded

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 8.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian battalion of Szechs in a fierce encounter with Russians during the latter's advance on Marmaros-Szigst. Every soldier in the battalion was either killed or wounded.

CANAL GUARD MEETS DEATH

Youth is Shot by Fellow Soldier After Dispute Over Trivial Matter

WOMAN MURDERED

Farm Hand is Fatally Gashed at Cheap Lodging House

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 8. — Pte. Theodore Burgoyne of the 19th Regiment was shot dead while on guard duty on the Welland Canal last night, in full view of several comrades, by a fellow-member, of the same detail, known as Pte. Frank Hartley, aged 25 years, who was immediately placed under arrest, brought to this city and lodged in the police station on a charge of murder.

The victim is a son of the late E. W. Burgoyne, and a nephew of Ald. Burgoyne, proprietor of The Daily Standard. In private life he was a clerk in the St. Catharines branch of the Bank of Toronto, 19 years of age, and a great favorite. Of Hartley little is known. He joined the regiment a few weeks ago, since the guard had been placed upon the canal, and as far as can be learned, has no relatives here. He came to St. Catharines from some place in the United States and gave his birthplace as England.

The tragedy took place just outside the lock shanty at lock 9, near Merritton, neither of the men being on sentry-go at the time. An altercation over some trivial matter took place between Burgoyne and Hartley, according to other members of the guard who were close at hand, but very few words of the discussion appear to have been heard. All however agree that with an imprecation, and with no visible provocation, Hartley raised his rifle, pointed it hurriedly at Burgoyne's face, and discharged it before Burgoyne, who was standing just a few feet away, could brush the weapon aside, the bullet passing through Burgoyne's eye. The shot was fired at 7.05, and the victim was dead in seven minutes. Four comrades who witnessed the tragedy, surprised and enraged, sprang upon Hartley before he could again use the rifle, wrenched it away from him, bore him to the ground and handled him rather roughly before he was formally arrested.

Murder and Suicide.

TORONTO, Oct. 8. — Lying side by side, in gruesome dishevelment, on the floor of the kitchen of their home, the police found a foreigner and his wife. The woman's throat had been cut from ear to ear. She was quite dead. The man lay unconscious, likewise slashed across the neck, bleeding to death.

The man, Frank Sakoski, a Polish butcher at 707 Queen street west, was hurried to the Western Hospital, where he died without recovering consciousness. The body of his wife, Caroline, was sent to the morgue.

Murder and suicide was the decision of the officers who investigated. A debauch was the cause.

Young Man Murdered.

HAMILTON, Oct. 8. — Andrew Richardson, a single man, 31 years of age, who gave up his work on the farm of William Nash in order to come to the city to enlist for the second contingent, died in the central police station about 7.30 o'clock last night as the result of a razor gash on the left side of his throat, said to have been inflicted in the Bethel Mission, a cheap lodging-house across the street from the police station. Thomas Brown, 48 years of age, well known to the police, is held in connection with the crime.

The dead man was a son of Mrs. D. Richardson, 172 Cardigan street, Guelph, and was born there. He bore an excellent reputation.

GERMAN FIRE SLACKENING

Kaiser's Forces Less Aggressive Against Japs at Tsing Tau

ENEMY LOSE BALLOON

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Tokio, Oct. 8.—The following official despatch was issued this morning: At Tsing Tau German fire is slackening. During the fighting the rope holding a German captive balloon was cut and the balloon floated away.

WANT GRANT FOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU HERE

Committee Will Ask Finance Committee for $500

TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

If the local branch of the Industrial Association can secure $500 from the city to defray the expenses of a free employment bureau, the association expects to be of great assistance along the line of alleviating the hard times of the coming winter. This was decided at the meeting of the association last evening in the council chamber, at which a committee composed of the following was appointed: E. H. D. Hall (chairman), W. R. Travers, I. E. Brock, R. J. Soden, J. J. Hartley, Robt. Fair, H. Robertson, G. C. Gladman, Ald. Johnston and Ald. Duncan.

It will be remembered that on Sept. 1 Mayor Buller, Ald. Stratton and Messrs. B. D. Hall and V. Eastwood attended a meeting of the representatives of about three hundred municipalities of Ontario. It was decided at that meeting to form an Industrial Association and have branches in all the cities and towns. A committee was appointed to draw up details of the proposed work, and at last night's meeting the report was accepted. It strongly urged the formation of an employment bureau. A week or so ago a registration bureau was operated in the council chambers and 225 unemployed registered. The problem that now confronts the association is to get in touch with farmers and other prospective employers and endeavor to get the men work. It is the idea to get the reeves of the surrounding townships interested, and the members of the committee will try and make a personal canvass of the farmers.

A meeting of the finance committee will be held to-night, and Messrs. B. D. Hall, R. J. Soden and J. E. Brock will be present to ask for the $500. Last evening Ald. Johnston, the new chairman of the finance committee, did not appear very enthusiastic over the idea, but the members of the deputation are confident that the city will make the grant. The members of the association are unanimous in the opinion that if the employment bureau could be operated, the city would be saved a great deal of charity money.

If the money is secured, the association will hold another meeting and employ a secretary, who will look after the bureau. If the money cannot be secured, the idea will pass into oblivion.

PASTOR SLUGGED AND ROBBED

Assailant Got Away With Big Haul

London, Ont., Oct. 8.—Rev. Isaac Wilson, pastor of Marble Memorial Methodist Episcopal church at Miland, Mich., 35 miles from Detroit, was slugged and robbed of $4,500 in $100 bills on York street at the rear of the Grand Trunk depot last night.

He came to London in the afternoon and completed a real estate deal with a Mr. Comstock, who paid him. Later he went to his hotel and after supper started for the depot. He was slugged from behind and recovered consciousness when he felt the shock of a slash in his throat, from which he bled profusely. His money was gone, but his watch and other jewelry by which the thugs might be identified were not taken.

He was removed in an ambulance to the home of his cousin, William Piercy, of 769 Dundas street. His father is William Wilson, of Tullamore, Ont., near Toronto. For 14 years he has been in various Michigan charges.

FRENCH MAKE SOME GAINS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 8.—The following is the official announcement this afternoon : First—On our left wing, in the department of Nord, the enemy has made no progress at any point. He has been driven back at several points, notably to the north of Arras, where the fighting is developing under conditions favorable to us. Cavalry operations now extend almost to the seacoast on the north. Between the Somme and the Oise, although the enemy is still present in force, we have retaken most of the positions previously ceded by us. To the north of the Aisne the Germans' numerical strength seems diminished.

"Second—On the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse, there is nothing to report. Between Verdun and St. Mihiel the enemy has drawn back to the north of Hatton-Chatel. He still holds St. Mihiel and some positions to the north. In the Woevre district violent attacks delivered by the enemy to the west of Apremont have failed. On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there has been no change."

TWO MILLIONS OF GERMANS

Sent Against Allied Forces in Belgium and France

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

At the battle front, Oct. 8—An official announcement was made known yesterday for the first time since the vast numbers of German forces have been fighting against the allies in Belgium and France. They are composed of 23 Army Corps of the active German army, eighteen Army Corps of Reserves, several divisions of Landwehr and large detachments of the Landsturm.

Under normal conditions this number of units would make a grand total of nearly two million men but losses must be deducted.

The number of allies facing the Germans has not been made public but it is known to be very large.

In an abandoned German tench opposite the British line, unvisited since Sept. 15, was found yesterday, a German regimental flag, beneath a heap of dead. The emblem was taken to the headquarters of Sir John French.

AERIAL DUEL TO THE DEATH

Two German Aviators Burned to Death

Bordeaux, Oct. 8. — Official despatches received by the French War Department give a graphic account of an aerial duel which was watched by thousands of soldiers of the French and German armies on October 5 at Joncher, in the region of Rheims.

A German aeroplane of the Aviatic type ascended with two men, and after circling over the French positions, was returning to its own lines when Sergeant Frantz, one of the most expert of French aviators, accompanied by his mechanic, Quinnault, sprang to a machine and gave chase.

By a skilful manoeuvre the French aeroplane took the German on the flank and wounded the pilot and put a bullet through the gasoline tank.

A sheet of flame enveloped the Aviatic, and the machine dropped rapidly, landing close to the French lines. In the descent the unwounded man continued to fire his pistol until prevented by the flames.

Sergeant Frantz came to earth in a series of magnificent spirals. Both Germans were found burned to death in the embers of their machine. Frantz was decorated with the Legion of Honor and Quinnault was awarded the military medal for their exploit.

Contracts for Hydro Lighting

Manager C. L. Howse of the Utilities Commission informed The Review today that 442 domestic, 58 commercial and 9 power contracts have thus far been signed. The total anticipated is 3876. Citizens are requested to sign as soon as possible and be prepared to have their residences fitted with the meters when they arrive.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Daily News has the following from its correspondent in Belgium:

"The siege of Antwerp is developing into a second Battle of the Rivers (the Aisne battle.) It is raging from Termonde on the west to Lierre on the east, along the banks of the Scheldt, the Rupel and the Nethe, which the Belgian army is defending against odds but with stubborn determination.

"The main attack at the moment is being launched against Lierre, the enemy having apparently determined to cross the Nethe at this point. But vigorous pressure is also being applied along the Termonde-Malines road, in the neighborhood of St. Amand, with the object of forcing the Belgian field army beyond what can best be described as "the elbow of the Scheldt."

It cannot be too clearly understood that there is a vital difference between the defences of Antwerp and those of Liege and Namur. While the 52-centimetre howitzers of the Germans may dispose of a Brialmont ring fortress, it by no means follows that they will be equally successful against a widespread network of flood, mine, and wire entanglements intersected by water courses, such as that which I passed through yesterday afternoon while I was in the western area of the operations."

The Telegraph publishes the following from its correspondent in Belgium:

"There is nothing, as the position stands at the present, to indicate the least possibility of the Germans being able to secure possession of Antwerp, or even to invest it successfully. Everything points in the opposite direction. Comparatively small results have followed the several days' pounding on the advance forts by the siege guns, and failure has met the successive infantry attempts to break through, carried out, as they undoubtedly have been, with bravery and utter indifference to the loss of life involved."

OSTEND NOW THE CAPITAL

Belgian Government Moves From Antwerp to Avoid Assault

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—(Via London.)—The Nieuws Van Der Dag says that the Belgian Government yesterday was moved from Antwerp to Ostend.

The paper says that the German commander of the forces besieging Antwerp sent an officer carrying a white flag into the city yesterday morning to announce that the bombardment of the temporary capital would commence at 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning. Many refugees left for Holland, and at noon the Government was transferred to Ostend.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Ostend says: "Several Ministers with the personnel of the Ministers have just arrived here."

An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says: "Among the refugees who left Antwerp yesterday morning were Cardinal Mercier and the Minister of Justice and other high officials. They travelled by automobile to Flushing, from which point they proceeded to Ostend.

"More than 10,000 fugitives have arrived at Rosendaal, at which place the bombardment of Antwerp can clearly be heard."

Those Cincinnati Germans who are about to capture Canada, ought to have a dandy time laying siege to Medicine Hat, just about the time the January blizzards are in good form.

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Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept	180
Editorial	405
Mr. Whalley, residence	298
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence	278

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1914

THE NEW RITUAL.

THE NEW RITUAL adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Church marks an important step in the history of that church. The new recommendations which were adopted consist of the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, the Ten Commandments, the questions and answers of the reception service, the general confession, and the service of the Lord's Supper. Time was when Methodists would have thought the world was going to the devil if some of these innovations were introduced in their service. Not so very long ago Presbyterians looked on organs and pianos as instruments of his Satanic majesty. What has brought about this change?

The history of nations shows that the greater they become, the more advances they make in art, literature and commerce, the more do they develop ceremony in their social and religious life. That is the reason for the change in Canada.

One hundred years ago educaion was necessarily low. Schools were scarce, universities were few in number, and many of the leading ones were not in existence then. At that time colleges were little better than advanced schools, the great development in laboratories and other equipment being of recent date. Even classic Oxford gave degrees for little scholastic attainments. The people were naturally of a ruder sort, wishing the simplest forms of service because ceremonies had no meaning to them. Besides, the commercial life of those days was narrower. Markets, roads, shipping facilities, were not highly developed, and organization came largely with new inventions. There are other reasons that can be advanced showing the difference between people then and now, and showing how culture has advanced. So far as religion is concerned, the building of churches illustrates this fact. At first worshipping in a log house, then in a larger but rough wooden structure, usually unpainted, church buildings have steadily improved, until today there are very fine cut stone edifices arising throughout the country. Many of them are distinctly artistic and express the development of the people in one of many lines of activity. The road of progress has led to ritual, and here at last we have it recognized.

That church services have been greatly improved by these innovations is generally admitted. Some of the most beautiful musical compositions are rendered in churches and express high religious feeling. The imagination is appealed to, and church services have been made attractive in many ways. Music and singing have been helped. a taste for finer compositions is being developed in the people. Preachers, too, require more training than they used to, and better sermons have resulted, although this side has not shown as much improvement as it should.

There is always this criticism of highly-developed or ritualistic religious services, that they tend to draw away from the mass of the people. There is always the danger that ritual may become over-emphasized. The charge has been made already that the churches do not express the religious convictions of the people as they should. Be that as it may, the definite adoption of a more ritualistic service expresses the progress of the church and the growth of culture, but whether it expresses a deeper respect for the church or a more earnest conviction of religious principles is another matter. Ritual is inevitable in the condition of things as they exist; the chief concern is with the principles which forms express.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

FREE TRADE, like nearly every other plan evolved by philosophers for the improvement of human conditions, has gone by the board. The reason of that is that, like all other plans up to the most recent, it has proceeded through certain assumptions instead of through experience. It is a well-known fact that experience upsets all theories that are not drawn from experience. The basis of free trade is freedom of competition. Freedom of competition means that the worker, being without capital, is at the mercy of the captalist, and experience has shown it to be so. Protection, although it appears sometimes to be the protection of the monopolist against the consumer, is of course not for that purpose at all, and that fault can be cured by legislation. Protection really is the protection of the worker against the strong, so that he may have a fair chance to get both employment and decent wages. If capitalists were at the mercy of the worker, the capitalist would become a thing of the past and would become as the worker has been up to recent years, the victim of the mass of the people, but such has not been the case, and the consequence is that the worker has been the victim of the capitalist. This is the natural result of the let-it-alone policy, a policy of non-interference.

The policy of Adam Smith has not been adopted by Russia, Germany, France, United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, China or Japan because these countries are self-contained countries and can develop under protection. A country like England can develop under protection, but not so well as it can under free trade, because the agricultural area of England, or the food-producing area, is not sufficient for a large population, so that Britain has said, "Give me cheap food, and with my advantages I will be able to supply the world with manufactures." Having the start in this respect, she progressed in a one-sided way accordingly. Her capitalist employers—her great middle class—has become immensely wealthy. The mass of her people has become distressingly poor and has relieved its distress by fleeing abroad to countries which are protected. If it had not been for immigration, England would have been in the condition she was in after Adam Smith wrote his Wealth of Nations, and after many of its principles have been applied, namely, that of extreme poverty. The farmer in the earliest times was his own manufacturer. The people of his household did all his manufacturing. He produced his own food and his own manufactures and therefore could never be starved out, nor did he ever become rich, unless he produced more than he wanted and stored it away.

In the course of time a plan was evolved by which the small farmer was wiped out and was forced to the town, where he became the victim of the capitalist factory employer, and when mechanical power was applied in the factory he was squeezed out of that also and had to take what he could get anywhere. Now, then, if the monopolist in land, in money and in manufactures is to have his own way, the mass of the people must go to the wall. Protection is restriction or control.

Strange to say, Adam Smith agreed that his policy must be modified by the introduction of the Navigation Act, that only English vessels and English crews should be employed. This very act of protection developed England's marine supremacy, and it is England's marine supremacy which has given her her prominence in the world, and it is this she is fighting for at the present date, for she well knows that if she ceases to control the carrying trade she will have to institute protection at home, and, having a small area, she will eventually succumb to the great and more powerful nations of the world.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Nobody seems to be on Germany's side except the Almighty, and we have only the Kaiser's word for that." In justice to the Kaiser, it must to-day be added that he is corroborated by at least one of his generals. "I owe the victory to God," says General von Hudenberg, "and to my brave troops." We recall with gratitude the advice of the newly elected Pope when he bade the Cardinals to go back and pray to God, without "dictating" to Him on Whose banners victory should rest.—Westminster Gazette. If the Allies keep on smashing the Germans, they will understand that they have no special pull with the Almighty.

THE SCARCITY of real war news was well illustrated in Wednesday's Toronto Globe, when a French economist's opinion of the cost of the European war was made the subject of a Canadian Press despatch. This statement is a mere theory or opinion. It may be miles from the actual figures, and is really nothing more than an opinion. Before long newspapers may be paying telegraph tolls on nothing but "bunk." It's about time the telegraph agencies cut this stuff out.

OWING to the fact that the soldiers in Europe are falling in seventy thousand lots, the Canadian Government will recruit another contingent.

DR. REAUME has gone to his reward — the registrarship of Essex.

FROM THE CHRONICLE OF THE DRUM

(William Makepeace Thackeray.)

Last year, my love, it was my hap
  Behind a grenadier to be,
And but he wore a hairy cap
  No taller man, methinks, than me.

Prince Albert and the Queen, God wot!
  (Be blessings on the glorious pair)
Before us passed. I saw them not;
  I only saw a cap of hair.

Your orthodox historian puts
  In foremost rank the soldier thus,
The redcoat bully in his boots
  That hides the march of men from us.

He puts him there in foremost rank,
  You wonder at his cap of hair,
You hear his sabre's cursed clank,
  His spurs are jingling everywhere.

Go to! I hate him and his trade.
  Who bade us so to cringe and bend,
And all God's peaceful people made
  To such as him subservient?

Tell me, what find we to admire
  In epaulets and scarlet coats,
In men because they load and fire
  And know the art of cutting throats?

* * * * *

And what care we for war and wreck,
  How kings and heroes rise and fall?
Look yonder, in his coffin black,
  There lies the greatest of them all.

To pluck him down and keep him up
  Died many million human souls;
'Tis twelve o'clock and time to sup,
  Bid Mary heap the fire with coals.

He captured many thousand guns;
  He wrote "the Great" before his name,
And, dying, only left his sons
  The recollections of his shame.

'Though more than half the world was his,
  He died without a rood his own,
And borrowed from his enemies
  Six foot of ground to lie upon.

He fought a thousand glorious wars,
  And more than half the world was his,
And somewhere now in yonder stars
  Can tell mayhap what greatness is.

A Satisfying Estimate.

(Windsor Record.)

The Manitoba Free Press publishes its annual estimate of the crop yield of the three prairie provinces, the feature of which is the total wheat yield of 134,500,000 bushels, and a selling value of all grains of $100,000,000.

THE UNHAPPY WARRIOR

By Walt Mason

I'm not a Happy Warrior; I don't find scrapping pleasant, and no one could be sorrier when I find trouble present. I do not think it glorious on snorting steed to ride, and rant around, uproarious, demanding someone's hide. I'm fond of peace and piety, I hope to spend my life, afar from mixups rioty, afar from foolish strife. I'd do my stunt laborious, and draw my humble wage, and those who think war glorious may grind their swords and rage. I'd spend my lifetime happily, good friends with men and kings ; alas, some neighbors, scrappily insist on mixing things. Because I treat them smilingly, they think I have no spunk; I greet them so beguilingly they climb upon my trunk. They'd fain assault and batter me, because it's safe, they say; they'd punch my head and scatter me to make a holiday. And then I swat them mightily, and lacerate their hair, and black their eyes so vitally they wish they were not there. War's garments are not wearable while peace remains in sight ; but, gee whiz, I am terrible, if folks must have a fight! Some countries are like men, I guess, they seem so meek and mild, until you prod them—then , I guess, you'll see them running wild!

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE LION AND THE PREACHER.

Editor Review,

Sir,—The lion is not a very useful animal but its teeth are very sharp. Now who created the lion? Was it man? Has humanity anything to do with the lion as a product? Nothing whatever. The lion is the handiwork of the Creator, made with sharp teeth for the purpose of fighting and tearing its prey. It is not intended in any sense for peace. The totem of the German Empire is a double-headed eagle. Now the eagle is made by the Creator and in no sense by man. The eagle is the very symbol of ferocity and pitilessness. It is made for tearing and rending and lives chiefly on the murders it commits. Being double-headed it has been appropriately assumed by Germany. The Russians have the bear which is not really a flesh-eating animal. The totam of the French is the lily which—poor, innocent thing!—is a great contrast to those other products of the Almighty. But I am not speaking in derision. No man who contemplate the facts of creation would venture to deride them unless he considered himself equal to or better than the Creator. But that doesn't lessen the importance of the facts as they are and for the preachers to cry out that the time will come when there will be peace in the world and that these horrible things are all a nightmare is to cry out too loudly and in mistaken tones. It is to reproach the Creator who has furnished, outside of Man, every evidence of being desirous that the world should consist of tearing, rending and fighting. The dream that some men have of everything being like a Sunday School tea meeting — quiet, nice, respectable, orderly — with a moderate amount of successful business during the day, a quiet evening wound up by prayers and peaceful slumber may be all very well and very desirable but it isn't the order of Nature and Nature was created by God. It isn't due to malignance that Man suffers by disease nor really of his own neglect. The source of disease, as we call it, is merely the effects of the germs to make a living on their own account which is detrimental to the human race. That, however, refers only to the malignant germs. There are benignant germs which fight it out with the others and I am afraid it is just so with the world. There are good people and what we call bad people that is to say, people who have one way and people who have another and these two like the germs and the lion and the tiger and the rest of it are bound to fight it out and I do not think that the efforts of the preachers will make after all anything like the difference that they think it will. We are doomed if you like to call it so to follow the order of Nature set out by God as in the case of the lion and the tiger and we needn't grumble about it or reproach God for the cold, hard, relentless facts are there that the world outside of Man altogether is a terrible pit of conflict.

Yours truly,
READER.

(But, does the reasoning that applies to germs and lions apply to man?)

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Editor Review,

Sir,—It is a privilege as well as a duty for all to contribute to the patriotic fund but the burden should fall upon the rich. Such has been recognized generally, but not so here. The Germans and those of German descent in Berlin, Ont., who are rich have responded nobly to our cause, their contributions ranging from $250 to $10,000, while only one of our rich men subscribed as high as $75, but did not reach the century figure. It does not become us to speak disparagingly of the Germans as a whole when those who share our citizenship surpass our rich men in their contributions.

Yours, etc.,
CITIZEN.

Oct. 8th, 1914.

LET THE DEAD AWAKE!

Editor Review :

Sir,—I read with approval a communication in your paper a short while ago calling attention to the fact that the Patriotic Fund committee had not put themselves in touch with the farmers for the purpose of securing their surplus crops or some part thereof, for the dependents of those who have gone to the war or are destitute in consequence of the war. If the dead committee would kindly wake up and do something, or resign and let some willing persons act instead, it would prove a blessing where it is needed. It was suggested, also, to interview the farmers on the market on Saturdays, to that end, but that, too, was never done. It is a slur on the farmers to say that they have done nothing for the cause, or not as much as they should, when they do not know what is required of them. In speaking to one of our most respected farmers on Saturday last about contributing anything that he could spare ,he replied that nothing was too good for the boys at the front, and that the best his farm could produce was theirs, if he only knew where to take it.

Yours, etc.,
SYSTEM.

Oct. 8, 1914.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The keeper of his Majesty's purse, Lt.-Col. Sir William Carrington, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He was born in 1845.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Story, who is on the retired list, and a resident of Guelph, has been sent for by the Imperial Government, and has left for Ottawa.

Col. Septimus Denison, who is in command of the Montreal military division, was appointed yesterday to the headquarters' staff at Ottawa as acting adjutant-general.

The sum bequeathed by Mrs. Frank Leslie, of New York, who died recently, to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the American suffrage leader, is in excess of $800,000.

Another milestone was passed in the history of hydro-electric power in Ontario yesterday when Sir Adam Beck pressed the button which turned on hydro power in the village of Beaverton.

The second session of the third Legislature of Alberta was convened yesterday with the usual ceremony. The speech from the throne gave but little indication of the business that will be considered.

There was a great gathering of Masons at Read's Cemetery in the Township of Augusta, near Brockville, yesterday at the unveiling of a monument to the memory of Dr. Ziba M. Phillips, a pioneer Mason of Eastern Ontario.

The Ontario Government has sold another township of timber. This went to Manley Chew, of Midland, former member and defeated Liberal candidate for East Simcoe, for $8.50 per thousand feet and $2 per thousand feet timber dues.

Outlook Is Not Serious.

LONDON, Oct. 8. — David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech yesterday to a deputation of the workers' national committee, said it was not at all sure that they were not premature in anticipating a very considerable amount of unemployment as the war progressed. The demands on the industries in this country, the Chancellor said, would be enormous, but in the cotton trade the distress undoubtedly would be severe. This was the only trade, he added, which had completely broken down so far.

Sir Alfred Thompson Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 8. — Sir Alfred Thompson, formerly of the Dominion Line, is dead at his Belfast home. Sir Alfred had latterly been in private practice at Cape Town and he returned to Britain three months ago to seek medical advice. An operation became necessary and it had a fatal issue.

Berlin has already raised $50,252 of her proposed $75,000 gift to the Patriotic Fund. Lord Kitchener has complimented the citizens for their patriotism.

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Brockville's assessment shows an increase of nearly half a million. The total is now $5,502,889.

REVIEW LINERS

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The 75th Picture In the Review's SUMMER PASTIME Was Published Yesterday

Each picture represented a name—the name of a player of outdoor sports known in Canada. Yet no knowledge of sports and their players is needed; for the pictures are such as to lead to the formation of a name—and a name is a name. The class of names was chosen as mentioned, simply for the sake of setting a limit.

The person sending in correct answers to the largest number of pictures will win first prize. Others will rank accordingly, and any person may win as many as four prizes.

The Prizes total

$150.00

One Hundred and Fifty Cash Dollars

There will be eleven prizes, and a grand first award will be fifty dollars.

No sets of answers will be accepted before Nov. 2nd, nor will any judgment be made until after the final date for sending in answers, which is Nov. 7th.

All pictures (the entire series of 75) are obtainable free by possessors of the Handbook.

The Handbook is a wonderful aid to winning, being guaranteed absolutely to contain 75 correct answers.

The Logbook positively furnishes twenty clear clues to finding, without fail, the answers to as many of the pictures.

The Handbook and Logbook together contain four complete answer forms or coupons, one of these sets being equivalent to the coupons which appeared in this newspaper.

Price of Handbook, 25 cents. Price of Logbook, 50 cents. Either or both of these very valuable books may be bought at our office or will be mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

Now is the time for old Pastimers to concentrate, and for you new ones who read this notice to get busy at once. Plenty of fun in store for all, young and old, both sexes; and it certainly pays to strive for a share of the

$150.00 in Prizes

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 11, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 12-25. Memory Verses, 22, 23—Golden Text, 1 Cor. xi, 26—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The record of this last evening on which He kept the passover and instituted what we call the Lord's supper is found more or less fully in each of the four gospels. Luke says that He sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare us the passover," and that they said unto Him, "Where wilt thou that we prepare?" (Luke xxii, 8, 9.) So should we ever ask Him concerning all our goings, and there is another question we should ask Him concerning all our doings, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" (Acts ix, 6), for we have no wisdom concerning anything, but Prov. iii, 5, 6; Ps. xxxii, 8; Isa. xxx, 21, are a very great comfort. They needed no instruction to reach the city, so He said, "Behold, when ye are entered into the city there shall a man meet you bearing a pitcher of water" (Luke xxii, 10).

They were to follow him into a house and say to the good man of the house, "The Master saith, where is the guest chamber where I shall eat the passover with my disciples?" (Verses 13, 14; Luke xxii, 10, 11.) It does not seem that the man bearing the water vessel knew what he was doing, but that he all unconsciously guided the men to the right house.

We are often unconsciously guiding people rightly or wrongly, for "Doth He not see my ways and count all my steps?" (Job xxxi, 4.)

The owner of the house must have been a disciple, for he understood and showed them the upper room furnished. Thus they found as He had said unto them (verse 16; see also Luke xix, 32).

So shall we always find it to be just as He has said. The words translated "guest chamber" are found in only one other place besides this incident, and that is in Luke ii, 7, "No room for them in the inn." There they made ready the passover. What a privilege and honor and pleasure to make anything ready for Him! Do you find it so? As He sat down with them in the evening He said that He had greatly desired to eat this passover with them before He suffered, but that He would not eat of it again until fulfilled in the kingdom of God (Luke xxii, 15-18). He Himself is our passover sacrificed for us, but as there was a great deliverance of Israel from Egypt at the first passover there will be a greater deliverance of Israel at His second coming to set up His kingdom (I Cor. v, 7; Jer. xxiii, 7, 8). After lesson verse 17 and this portion from Luke there should come in the incident of the feet washing, found only in John xiii, by which He taught them humbly to serve one another and the necessity of constant cleansing from earth's defilement. Then as they ate the passover He said that one of them would betray Him and it had been good for that man if he had never been born. No one seemed to suspect Judas Iscariot, for they said one by one, "Is it I?" Simon Peter asked John, who was leaning on Jesus' bosom, to ask Jesus who it was. He replied, "He it is to whom I shall give a sop when I have dipped it." He gave the sop to Judas Iscariot, and then Satan entered into him.

Then Jesus said to him, "That thou doest, do quickly."

Judas went immediately out, and it was night and has been night with him ever since. Before he went out he said, "Master, is it I?" And Jesus said unto him, "Thou hast said" (verses 18-21; Matt. xxvi, 25; John xiii, 25-30). According to our lesson, there followed the institution of the supper, by which, according to I Cor. xi, 26, we show the Lord's death till He come. The bread represents His body given for us and the wine His blood shed for us, and by believing we eat Himself as is explained in John vi, 47, 54, where in the one verse eternal life is the result of believing on Him, and in the other it is the result of eating His flesh and drinking His blood, so that eating His flesh and drinking His blood is just believing on Him or, according to John i, 12, receiving Him.

He said again in this connection that He would not drink any more of the fruit of the vine till he should drink it new in the kingdom of God (verse 25).

He also spoke of appointing to the twelve (some one taking the place of Judas Iscariot) a kingdom that they might eat and drink at His table in His kingdom and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel (Luke xxii, 28-30). Compare Matt. xix, 28.

While He had before Him, knowing all things, the sufferings of Gethsemane and Calvary, they were selfishly talking of who should be the greatest, and Simon was saying that he was ready to go with Him to prison and to death, not knowing his utter weakness nor that Satan was asking for him to sift him (Luke xxii, 24-34).

In His reference to swords He seems to me to be saying to them that if they could not trust Him when invisibly as well as when visibly with them they had better buy swords and take care of themselves. When He said that two swords were enough it is evident that He did not mean that each should have one.

Connect John xiii, 36-38, and xiv, 1, as if there were no chapter divisions and see how marvelous it is.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

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"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

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DUPLICATE EQUIPMENT

War Office Asks Canada for 100 Per Cent of Extra Outfits

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The War Office has asked the Canadian Government to provide 100 per cent. extra equipment for the Canadian troops. There had already been provided 70 per cent. The securing of the additional 30 per cent. for the first contingent of 33,000 men and also the double equipment for the second contingent of 22,000 men is giving the Militia Department a busy time, and will keep the mills all over the country going day and night in order to turn out the equipment in time.

The second contingent will consist of regiments organized in the regular way. There will be no regiments organized as independent units.

Many requests are still coming in from members of the Northwest Mounted Police to be allowed to enlist and go to the war.

Men even from the Yukon have asked to be permitted to go, but the Government still holds to its decision made some time ago that no members of the force can be spared.

PLOT TO INVOLVE ITALY.

Engineer on Stolen Submarine Chafed at Country's Neutrality.

SPEZIA, Italy, Oct. 8. — (Via Rome.—The authorities have received a letter from the engineer who disappeared with the Italian-built submarine while the vessel supposedly was having her trials in the Gulf of Spezia and later landed her at Bastia, France.

The letter was written before the submarine left her moorings here. The writer says that he considers Italy's attitude of neutrality a mistake and that it is the duty of every Italian citizen to act individually in an effort to ignite the spark which will render Italian intervention in the war inevitable.

It is supposed that the engineer has placed himself in the hands of the French military authorities.

Pillagers Sentenced To Death.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Charged with pillaging houses between Chantilly and Senlis, four captured German soldiers were sentenced yesterday by a drum head court-martial. Jewelry, money and watches were found in their possession. Two of the men were sentenced to death, one to hard labor for life and the fourth to ten years' imprisonment.

Two of the men pleaded that their actions were in accordance with an actual official order, and another said: "If I had not taken the things, my officers would."

"Scribo is a rising young author."

"Rising, did you say?" asked his landlady, with the tone of one who knew.

"That is what he is."

"Well, he is fooling you. Some days he don't get up till noon."

Certainly.

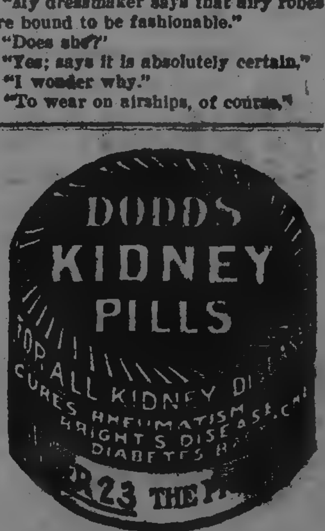
"My dressmaker says that airy robes are bound to be fashionable."

"Does she?"

"Yes; says it is absolutely certain."

"I wonder why."

"To wear on airships, of course."



"E 9" SINKS DESTROYER

British Submarine Torpedoes One and Possibly Two

HER SECOND SUCCESS

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Admiralty announces that the British submarine E9 has returned safely after having torpedoed and sunk a German torpedo-boat destroyer off the estuary of the River Ems, between the Netherlands and East Friesland in the North Sea. An earlier report of the sinking of the destroyer, from Amsterdam, said that the vessel had struck a mine.

The British submarine is commanded by Lieut.-Commander Max K. Horton, and this was her second successful raid in German waters. Earlier she sank the German cruiser Hela in the North Sea.

The action took place at 1 o'clock Tuesday and was witnessed by the Dutch coastguards on the Dutch island Schiermonnikog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland.

The weather was clear and the sea calm, and the destroyer could plainly be seen cruising before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observers saw a column of water rise near the bow of the destroyer. The vessel immediately turned over and sank in three minutes.

Shortly after the explosion the periscope of the submarine came above the surface of the water for a moment, but as soon as those on board the plunger saw that their torpedo had struck its mark the vessel was again submerged.

A German cruiser and torpedo boats came quickly to the rescue of the crew of the ill-fated destroyer who could be seen swimming about in the vicinity of the disaster or clinging to the wreckage of their sunken ship. As Schiermonnikog is close to the Island of Borkum, where the Germans have a naval base and within 60 miles of Heligoland and the naval arsenal at Wilhelmshaven, the dash of the submarine is considered here a particularly daring one.

A despatch to the Central News from Harwich, England, says that a rumor is in circulation there of the sinking of a German cruiser in addition to the German torpedo-boat destroyer.

GERMAN STAFF IS IN CHARGE

Officers Have Arrogated Control of Austrian Army

MILAN, Oct. 8.—(Via Paris.)—A despatch from Vienna to The Corriere della Serra, confirms a previous report that the Austrian army in Galicia has been placed under the control of the German staff, despite the opposition of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The despatch adds that Maj.-Gen. Conrad, chief of the Austrian general staff, has virtually been deprived of all power on account of his alleged condition, resulting from the death of his son, who was killed in action.

Dealing with the removal of Gen. Auffenberg from his command the correspondent asserts this action was taken ostensibly because of the general's ill-health, but that in reality it was due to his move on Lublin, which was considered an ominous mistake, and responsible in great part for the Austrian defeat.

Japs Occupy Chinan.

PEKIN, Oct. 8.—According to advices received here, the railroad station at Chinan, in Shantung Province, west of Kiaochow, has been occupied by 30 Japanese soldiers. One hundred and fifty more are expected today.

A despatch received here by the Associated Press from Chinan says no trains are running over the Shantung Railroad. The rolling stock has been mostly collected at Chinan.

Germans from along the line, including women and children, have taken refuge in Chinan.

The Japanese legation here says siege guns are now ready for an attack on Tsingtau.

Another Lie Nailed.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—(Via London.)—An official statement declares to be "absolutely without foundation" the report from Vienna that a formidable Russian anti-movement was in progress in Persia, and that the Russians had been defeated in a battle there. It is asserted that only insignificant skirmishes with brigands from Turkey have taken place, and that the brigands were driven across the frontier.

Pope's First Encyclical.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The Echo de Paris is in receipt of a despatch from Rome which declares that Benedict XV. will issue his first encyclical letter on All Saints Day, Nov. 1. It is to follow the general form set by Leo XIII. and Cardinal Rampolla, and it is stated will contain an allusion to the war.

Almost.

"Ma, is pa a hero?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Well, he never done nothing but support his family."

Himself, of Course.

"Every married man knows one person who thinks he is a good husband."

"Has some one nicely fooled, hasn't he?"

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Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT. Acting Manager

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store : 379 George St. Toronto Store : 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Wheat prices receded from an advance today after discovery that efforts to buy large amounts of flour, ostensibly for the French and Belgian Governments, had been without authority. The market closed unsettled at the same as last night to ¼c up. Corn gained ⅛c to ⅜c net; oats ⅛c to ⅜c. In provisions, the outcome varied from 10c decline to a rise of 20c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 58	0 60
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 30
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 7.—The market opened strong, unchanged to ⅛c higher, but closed fractionally lower, being unchanged for October and ⅜c to ¼c lower for other months. Cash demand was good, and export fair. Probably from 250,000 to 300,000 bushels of wheat are worked daily. There was a light improvement in the demand for No. 2 and No. 3 for export. The oats market is strong.

Inspections Monday, 752 cars, and in sight for inspection 750 cars.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.06¾; No. 2 do., $1.03¾; No. 3 do., 98¾c; No. 4, 92¾c; No. 5, 87½c; No. 6, 82¾c; feed, 79¼c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49¾c.

Barley—No. 3, 66c; No. 4, 60¼c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13; No. 2 C.W., $1.10.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—There was no improvement in the demand from foreign buyers for grain and business continues very quiet. The local trade in coarse grains is also slow but the tone of the market is steady. Demand for flour continues quiet for both local and export account and the undertone to the market is easy. Mill feed is quiet and unchanged.

The tone of the cheese market is strong with a more active trade doing.

Butter is steadier under an improved demand from outside sources and sales of some round lots were made.

Eggs fairly active.

Dressed hogs declined 50c per 100 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08¾; No. 1 northern, $1.06 to $1.07¾; No. 2 do., $1.03 to $1.05½; December, $1.07.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43¾c to 44¼c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.60; first clears, $4.55; second clears, $3.15.

Bran—$19.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 7.—Wheat, No. 1 hard $1.07 7-8c; No. 1 northern $1.06 7-8; No. 2 northern $1.03 7-8; Dec. $1.06 7-8 to $1.07.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 809 cattle, 1231 hogs, 1062 sheep and lambs and 141 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice steers sold at $8 to $8.25; good butchers' are worth $7.75 to $8; medium to good butchers' at $7.50 to $7.75; medium at $7 to $7.25; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4; light bulls at $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls at $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers found ready sale at $60 to $90 each, and one extra quality cow brought $110.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were moderate and prices firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams sold at $4 to $5; culls at $2.00 to $3; lambs sold at $7.50 to $8.10; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $8.50, $8.15 f.o.b. cars, and $8.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals — Receipts, 150; active; $5 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3200; active; heavy, $8.75 to $9.00; mixed, $8.90 to $9.00; yorkers, $8.60 to $8.85; pigs, $8.50 to $8.65; roughs, $7.00 to $7.60; stags, $6.00 to $7.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000; active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.25; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.50 to $6; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; beeves, $6.60 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market lower; light, $7.90 to $8.30; mixed, $7.30 to $8.40; heavy, $7 to $8.15; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.50 to $8; bulk of sales, $7.25 to $8.

Sheep—Receipts, 44,000; market steady; native, $4.75 to $5.90; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Island of Yap Taken.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. — At the Japanese embassy here yesterday the seizure by the Japanese Pacific squadron of the Island of Yap was said to be only one development in the general plan agreed upon by the British and the Japanese to seize all of the German naval stations in the Pacific. This is regarded as necessary in order to terminate the activities of the German cruisers, which have inflicted serious injury upon British commerce.

OFF TO THE FRONT.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—Sir [illegible] Worthington, M.V.O., surgeon to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, leaves on Friday for England, and will proceed to the front almost at once.

"We'll wait for daddy, children—he loves FRY'S chocolate, too"

Fry's Chocolate Powder

makes every Chocolate Cake a triumph. Daddy, kiddies, guests all alike enjoy its purity and its rich, healthful flavor. Even inexperienced housewives get perfect results—its so easy to make. Mix one-quarter cup of FRY'S CHOCOLATE POWDER, with two cups of powdered sugar, adding two tablespoonfuls of cream or of boiling water.

Of course, remember, "nothing will do but FRY'S."

75

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Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

ANY LETTERS HERE FOR YOU?

Uncalled for Mail at the Peterboro' Post Office

Albreicht, Wm.
Anderson, Jos. H.
Armstrong, J.
Barrie, J. H., Mrs.
Batterton, Joseph
Bentley, Mr.
Bonner, P. C.
Bradburn, R.
Bridge, S.
Briggs, Mrs.
Brown, Thomas
Burnett, Harry
Callaghan, Maggie
Carruthers, W. J.
Chambers, Roy, Mr.
Cole, C. H., Mrs.
Cole, J., Miss
Condon, Carl
Cowan, W., Mr.
Cowan, Mary, Miss
Creedon, P. J.
Crowley, Mr.
Cunningham, A. M., Mrs.
Curtis, Allie, Miss
Davell, Mr.
Duncan, J. M.
Edwards, Alf
Evans, Bob, Mr.
Features of Our Faith
Ferguson, Mr.
Flanagan, John, Mrs.
Gage, C. W., Mrs.
Goacher, Thos.
Gobeen, J., Mrs.
Harrington, Mary, Mrs.
Heary, Roland, Mr.
Hill, Bombardier
Holt, J., Mr.
Joyce, Alice, Miss
Kellog, Annie, Miss
Kendry, Marion, Miss
Kibble, G. W., Mrs.
Kidd, Nettie, Miss
Kidd, C. E. & Co.
Kinkle, C. S.
Knapp, Mr.
Latimer, J. W., Mr.
Latimer, R. H.
Leonard, Dan., Mr.
McCully, Josephine, Miss
McLeod, John P.
McDonald, Mr.
McGill, Josephine, Miss
Mather, Cora
Mangan, John, Mr.
Mann, Mr.
Mayell, Alice, Miss
Meagher, Mrs.
Milborough, Mr.
Miller, Margaret, Miss
Miller, Stephen
Miller, Robert
Moncrief & Wilson
Nairn, Mary, Miss
Neill, Walter C.
Noyes, George, Mr.
Peacock, Jos., Mrs.
Page, Wellington, Mr.
Pearson, Miss
Podger, M., Miss
Pogue, Joseph, Mrs.
Porter, Geo., Mr.
Pyle, Elsie, Miss
Ralph, T., Miss
Raper, Lloyd
Reed, J. P.
Reggio, Mary, Mrs.
Reynolds, J. G.
Richardson, A. W.
Robertson, Robt.
Robinson, Mrs.
Robinson, John, Mr.
Roper, N., Miss
Russell, Chas., Mr.
Scott, H., Mrs.
Scott, G., Mr.
Simmons, Wm.
Smith, Mrs.
Smith, Wm.
Sowa, Charles, Mrs.
Stark, Miss
State, G. E., Mr.
Tamblin, W. A., Mrs.
Tetro, Peter, Mr.
Thompson, W., Mr.
Towers, J. H., Mrs.
Tucker, Frances, Miss
Veines, Annie, Miss
Waddell, Mary, Mrs.
Walton, B. W.
Weiss, Billy
White, F., Mrs.
Windover, Violet, Miss
Wright, A. Wm.

Asphodel School Won Thompson Trophy at Rural School Fair

Havelock, Oct. 8.—A most successful Rural School Fair was held at Westwood when twelve schools competed in the exhibitions of grains, roots, vegetables, cooking, sewing and poultry. S.S. No. 1, Belmont, was the only school entered in this section and the pupils captured twenty-five prizes.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.L.A., of town, offered a silver cup to the school winning the largest number of first prizes, and the cup was won by S. S. No. 4, Asphodel.

Concert for Friday Evening

Under the auspices of the Protestant Federation, a patriotic address and concert will be given Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sons of England hall, Hunter street, the programme being as follows:

Opening Chorus—"O Canada."
Chairman's Address.
Piano and Whistling Duet—Selected—Misses Calder & Green.
Vocal Solo—"Tipperary"—Mr. T. A. Anderson.
Violin Solo—"Simple Aveu"—Master Baden Greene.
Recitation—"John Canuck"—Mrs. Haggis.
Comic Song—Selected—Mr. C. Coleman.
Patriotic Address—Colonel Miler.
Vocal Solo—"For King and Country"—J. M. Greene.
Recitation—"St. Peter at the Gate"—Mr. W. McLaren.
Vocal Duet—"On the Way to Germany"—Miss Callander and Mr. Thornton.
Banjo Solo—Selected—Mr. Clarke.
Vocal Solo—"The Ship's Fidler"—Mr. H. Hill
Saxophone Quartette—Selected—Salvation Army Quartette.
Vocal Solo—"Boys of the King"—Mr. C. Spence.

The Manitoba emigration offices at Bristol and Aberdeen have been closed. W. F. Kerr, agent at Bristol, has joined the Dominion emigration staff.

LIGHTWEIGHT WRAP.

Modish Little Coats of Silk Are Suggested For Fall Needs.

TAFFETA WRAP.

A lightweight wrap is useful for fall. The one pictured here is an attractive coat of black pussy willow taffeta for afternoon or evening use. An accordion plaited flounce of the taffeta trims the lower part of the coat. A high flaring collar of velvet with deep silk revers is used. The flare of the cuffs is accomplished by the use of shirring and pipings.

ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.

Many Conveniences For the Bachelor Man or Maid's Room.

Electrical devices of various sorts are a boon to the bachelor man or woman. A little electric water heater—simply a metal rod that is thrust into water to make it boil—is a convenience for the man that wants shaving water in out of the way places, as well as for the woman who always uses hot water for washing the face.

An electric iron is equally convenient, and one is sold that folds into a compact little case.

The most interesting convenience of all, however, is a combination device which consists of an electric iron that, turned upside down, is a stove.

The case in which the iron is carried becomes a pan in which water can be heated. There is a hole in one end of the iron in which a curling iron can be thrust to heat.

Thanksgiving Service

GEORGE ST. MEHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. R. G. Peever, Pastor.

Harcest Thanksgiving Service of Praise, Friday, Oct. 9th, 1914, at 8.15 p.m.

Program.

Doxology—Invocation.
Lord's Prayer, chanted.
Hymn 910 — Come ye Thankful People—Tune St. George.
Anthem—Praise the Lord O my Soul—Turner.
Lesson—Psalm 146.
Trio—Praise Ye—Verdi.
Soprano—Miss Charlotte Hanson, tenor, Mr. Edward Jones; baritone, Mr. Asa Huyck.
Aria—O Thou That Tellest Good Tidings (Messiah)—Handel — Miss Ida Sanderson.
Anthem—Blessed be the Name of the Lord—Maunder.
Quartette—Only Waiting—Blackstock—soprano, Miss Pearl McKee; contralto, Miss R. McKee; tenor, Mr. L. Fraser; bass, Mr. W. H. Cunningham.
Aria—With Verdure Clad (Creation)—Hayden — Mrs. J. H. Renwick.
Address—Rev. R. G. Peever.
Anthem—Thou O God Art Praised in Zion—Maunder.
Violin Solo—Cavatina — Raff — Miss Mignon Teigmann.
Anthem—O King of Kings—Churchill.
Benediction—Vesper Hymn.
Silver collection for Peterborough Patriotic Fund.
John H. Renwick, organist and choirmaster.

WITNESSED CROWNING OF QUEEN VICTORIA

Stouffville, Oct. 8.—A pioneer of this village has passed, at the age of 88 years, in the person of George H. Silvester. Born in London, England, he came to Canada in 1851. He engaged in the general store business at Ringwood, carrying it on for almost half a century, and retiring some 12 years ago and removing to this place. He saw Queen Victoria crowned and making her first grand public entry into London.

Sixty years ago Mr. Silvester married Adelaide Jones, a sister of Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, who predeceased him. Three sons and two daughters survive: William and Frederick, hardware merchants of this place; George, a mining engineer of Copper Cliff; Alice, wife of S. Philips, P. S. I., Minden, and Fannie, wife of A. S. Leaney, Stouffville, with whom Mr. Silvester spent his last years.

45c Worth of Palmolive Soap FREE

HOW did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 CAKES PALM OLIVE SOAP FREE

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

GREAT BRITAIN'S "CONTEMPTIBLE LITTLE ARMY"

Quantity, to Say Nothing of Quality Shows Kaiser as Poor Guesser

THE NEW FORCES

England Will Have Army in Field of a Million Men and More

It is only about eight weeks since Lord Kitchener took charge of the war office, and he has accomplished some remarkable work. Canada has had, in the despatch of her expeditionary force of rather more than one division, some idea of what an undertaking the fitting out of an army is. Some paragraphs from a recent issue of London Truth gives some idea of what the mother country, under Lord Kitchener's guidance, has been doing.

The army council have now completed the framework of the new army organization, says Truth, and this is how they have done it. The 6th division has at last gone abroad, leaving Sir John Jellicoe to take care of invasion. Thus two new divisions, the 7th and 8th, are being formed out of regular troops unallotted to Sir John French's six divisions, together with the units which have been brought home from South Africa and the Mediterranean. When the artillery and transports for those two divisions are ready, the field marshal will have a fourth army corps under his command, the 5th corps and a third cavalry division being on their way, if they have not already joined him, from India. Judged by the quantity alone, to say nothing of quality, this force of 200,000 men hardly answers the German Emperor's description of a "contemptible little army."

Now about the new armies. The army council have got some half a million or more recruits of the best raw material to play, and this is what they have done with them. Six divisions were organized on August 21, six more on Sept. 11, and another six on Sept. 13—18 divisions in all. Here we have the framework of three new expeditionary forces, amounting in round numbers to 260,000 officers and men, with another 150,000 more remaining at training centres to replace casualties. As Lord Kitchener pointed out, men are easier to get than arms, ammunition or equipment, but the new war minister has plenty of driving power in his nature, and he is making the best of it now. The spring will soon come round.

In addition to these three new six-division armies is the prospect of a fourth army, which is to be formed out of reserve battalions created when the expeditionary force embarked for foreign service, these battalions being brought up to war strength by new recruits. This will give us another six divisions of what Kaiser William calls "mercenary" troops, or 32 divisions altogether, yielding a total of 640,000 officers and men, who are increased to 710,000 by the Indian contingent. As this figure does not include Colonials, Territorials or the local corps now to be raised in large numbers throughout the country, it is safe to say that within a year or less we shall have an army in the field amounting to a million of men, with plenty more behind them.

DOING GOOD WORK.

The president of the Kitchener Club requests all those who would kindly knit for the club to call at the home of Mrs. Knox, Gilmour Street. The club is in need of helpers and cordially invite all ladies who are interested in the work for the soldiers, to join.

Another box was sent yesterday morning from the club containing 50 pairs socks, 2 doz. handkerchiefs, 18 pairs knitted wristlets, 57 helmet caps, 3 mufflers.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

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Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons TORONTO

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE **Roy** STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

TWO DAY THANKSGIVING SPECIALS

52 in. British Serge, $1.00 value for 79c

This is an ideal cloth, of British manufacture. It is thoroughly adapted for the making of fall suits, skirts and children's dresses, and then the width is simply lovely—52 inches. The cloth itself has a nice even twill with a smooth, soft finish; it will wear like iron. The colors include the most wanted fall shades, namely, Copenhagen, King's blue, brown, grey, navy and black. Regular $1.00 value, per yard **79c**

Friday and Saturday

Crisp, new Fall Merchandise at exceptionally special prices—prices that will make Friday and Saturday two red-letter days for week-end shoppers. Every department contributes in no small degree to make these two days record breakers. Below will be found a few suggestions. Come on Friday if possible, an early choice is always best.

Fall and Winter Coatings, values to $2.25 for $1.49

A splendid selection of over sixty pieces to choose from, beautiful heavy coatings, 56 inches wide, in very pleasing colors and patterns that you cannot help but admire. Amongst them you will find many exceedingly smart plaid, check and tweed effects—fabrics that will make into very becoming Balmacaan or Cape coats. Many of these coatings have sold as high as $2.25. Come in and see them. The value is certainly supreme at, per yard **$1.49**

Greater Values--Larger Assortments and the Same Superior Service---on the Second Floor

Swagger Fall Coats—Just $10.00

Just arrived, you may rely on these coats being the last word in present styles. They are developed in most becoming plaid, tweed and zibeline effects. The Balmacaan, Cape and Belted styles are well represented. At $15 these models are decidedly low-pricd. See them on Friday and Saturday at **$10.00**

Stylish Fall Suits—only $9.75

Developed in cheviot serge of a most superior quality; the style is decidedly new and practical. Coat 24 inches long, showing flare through the hips, button-trimmed, collar of black velvet. The skirt also shows the flare effect at bottom. Colors of black or navy. Very Special **$9.75**

Moire Underskirts Special $1.98

Made of genuine "Waterline" Moire, cut in close-fitting tailored lines, six-inch plain flounce, with narrow mushroom pleat, full range of novelty and staple shades. Very special **$1.98**

Little Boys' Coats Special $1.49

Made of navy military serge, trimmed with anchor buttons and patent leather belt, just right for present wear, values to $2.50, Ages 2 to 6 years. Friday and Saturday **$1.49**

Girl's Dresses, $5.00 Values $2.39

Very serviceable one-piece Dresses, made of splendid quality navy serge, kilted skirt, waist has sailor collar effect, choice red trimmings, ages 3 to 14, values to $5.00. On Friday and Saturday **$2.39**

$3.95 Dainty Waists $2.59

The charm of the latest style features is seen in these waists of crepe de chine, three-quarter sleeves, with drop shouldrs, made in surplice effect, prettily trimmed with ruching and buttons, colors of navy, grey, black or white, $3.95 value for **$2.59**

Silk Dresses, very special $9.75

Very cleverly designed in messaline silk, with long tunic, hemstitched collar and cuffs and crushed belt, long sleeves. This pretty and becoming dress must be seen to be appreciated. Navy or black. Decidedly special at **$9.75**

$6.75 Sample Skirts $2.98

The season's foremost skirt novelties are represented here. They are made in the most wanted fabrics, in a variety of colors, including navy and black. Values to $6.75. Two-Day Price **$2.98**

Cleverly Designed Velvet Hats $5

These will appeal to you because of their smart and becoming appearance, a splendid variety of exclusive models, specially and cleverly designed in our own workrooms. Almost every color and combination represented. Values to $8.50. Two-Day Special.. .... **$5.00**

Home Furnishing Specials For Friday and Saturday

Opaque Window Shades—Cream and green, two-inch insertion, good roller, size 37x72. Regular 45c, for... .... **29c**

Curtain Nets and Scrims—Handsome and attractive designs. A splendid assortment. Regular 25c., for **14c**

4 Yard Wide Linoleum—Best English and Scotch makes, floral, tile and block designs, 55c. and 65c. qualities, per square yard **44c**

Complete Bed Outfit—White enamel bed, strong spring with cable supports, and good mattress. Extra special at **$6.95**

Tapestry Curtains—In plain and two-tone effects. Regular values $5.00 to $6.50, to clear, per pair **$3.19**

Tapestry Stair Carpet—One piece only, colorings of green and red, attractive design; regular 65c., for, per yard **43c**

"Kingcot" Flannelette Blankets large size $1.49

One hundred and fifty pairs of heavy Flannelette Blankets. Every pair guaranteed "Kingcot" quality; white and grey, size 64x76. A blanket not retailed anywhere less than $1.75. Two-Day Thanksgiving price, per pair **$1.49**

MAIN FLOOR SPECIALS---DON'T MISS THEM

School Hose for Boys and Girls 2 pairs 25c

Heavy weight, fine ribbed Cotton School Hose for boys or girls, seamless feet, spliced heels and toes, perfectly fast dyes. A hose that will please the most critical buyer, for they are sure to give lots of satisfaction. Very specially priced for two days, 2 pairs for **25c**

Spero Flannelettes, 15c value for 12½c

A two days' sale of four hundred yards English "Spero" Flannelettes. Plain white and stripe patterns, mostly pinks and blues, 33-34 inches wide. Selling regularly at 15c. yard, and extra good value at that. Two-Day Thanksgiving Special, per yard **12½c**

Ladies' and Misses' 75c Tan Cape Gloves 59c

A new import shipment of Ladies' and Girls' English Tan Cape "Walking" Gloves; smart, dressy and serviceable. Twenty-five dozen, in sizes for everyone—little tots, big girls and ladies. Regular 75c. quality. We advise the purchase of future needs at this low price, per pair **59c**

New D. & A. Corset Model, very special 69c

This new D. & A. model is designed to bring out the natural lines to their best advantage. It has the long directoire skirt and low bust, reinforced by deep, double strapping across front, four hose supporters, wide lace trimming, also steel hook at bottom. Very special Two-Day Price, per pair ....

BIG SAVINGS IN LADIES' FOOTWEAR

Fall Styles Women's Boots, $3.50 Values $2.95

Three different styles—Patent Colt with cloth tops, Dull Calf with cloth tops, Patent Colt with dull kid tops. Smart and up-to-date footwear, made on newest lasts. Medium heels, semi-extension soles, all sizes and widths. $3.50 values, for **$2.95**

Remarkable Value---Five New Models $3.39

Absolutely the last word in the season's demands are these five smart, snappy and dressy models. At four dollars they would seem wonderfully low-priced. Patent Colt Buttons with cloth or brocade quarters and tops. Dull Calf Street Boots, button or lace. Also Patent Colt, plain vamps, glove calf button uppers. All sizes and widths in each line. Friday and Saturday, per pair **$3.39**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

WRONG VIEWS OF GOD ARE DISCUSSED

By Evangelist Crossley at St. James' Methodist Church

KAISER DENOUNCED

Another very large congregation greeted Mr. Crossley at the St. James Methodist church last evening, to hear his discourse on "Wrong Views of God." His text was taken from Psalm 9, verse 10: "And they that know Thy name will put their trust in thee; for Thou, Lord, hast not forsaken them that seek Thee."

Many people, he said, view God as an abstraction instead being divine; because they cannot see, they do not believe. The crudest part of man is that which is visible, hence should God permit himself to be seen by mortal eyes, he would also become crude. Things not visible to mortal eye are more real than those visible, thus Christ is more real, more divine by being in the spirit.

Another view is the harsh view. The class of people posessing this view are as the child whose parents say, "If you're naughty, God won't love you." For a while the child is kept from wrongdoing by the very thought of God not loving him, but in the course of time he shakes off the fear and exclaims, "Well, I don't care whether he does or not." God loves man, even though he has fallen into sin. It is the love of a father for a son.

The presumptious view is that which the Kaiser of Germany holds. He imagines he is assisted by God in his work of sending millions to eternity. He has the gall and presumption to claim God as a helper. "There isn't a hell hellish enough for the Kaiser," declared the speaker.

A very common view of God is that view that might be termed narrow. Roman Catholics show they possess that view when they claim that they are the only people who will enter Heaven. Even some good Methodists have this view. Mr. Crossley recalled being asked by a friend if he thought the late Pope went to Heaven. He claimed he had no doubt about it. There are people in the Methodist church, the Baptist church, the Roman Catholic church and every other church who will be saved, and there are members of those churches lost for eternity. There will be people saved who never heard of a church, and in the bye and bye there will be the one fold and one shepherd.

The distinguished speaker urged his listeners to give up their harsh views of God and yield to that impulse of the heart which is Jesus Christ knocking for admittance.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

Teachers of the city	$318.75
B. Cotheral	2.00
Mr. Begley	1.00
W. S. English	1.00
Mr. Heffernan	.50
Miss Leahy	1.10
Mr. McKee	2.00
Mrs. Bownes	1.00
Mr. Heatherington	2.00
Mr. Jobbett	1.00
Mr. Scott	1.00
Miss Hatton	1.00
Mr. Edwards	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Mr. Hickey	1.00
Mr. Quinlan	2.00
Mr. Carver	1.00
Total	$338.25
Previously acknowledged	$4,070.25
Grand Total	$4,408.25

Murphy Gets Time to Pay Fine of $10

In police court this morning, M. J. Murphy was taxed $10 for being drunk while on the blacklist. Magistrate Dumble took a kindly view of the matter, and after giving the prisoner some good advice, he allowed him 20 days in which to pay his fine.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

DREADNOUGHT GUNS AIMED AND FIRED

In London Answers is an interesting description of the operations that enter into the discharge of the great guns of a Dreadnought, those terrible 13.5 inch guns that can hurl a 1,250-pound shell a distance of fifteen miles, and that can penetrate the thickets armour at a distance of 5,000 yards. In the conning tower stand the captain, his navigating officer, a midshipman or two and several other officers and men. The conning tower is protected by 12-inch armor. Above it is another protected chamber, and here are the gunnery lieutenant and half a dozen officers and men. Surrounding them are the range-finders and other instruments essential for marksmanship when the object is far distant. The man at the range-finder, with his eyes at the rubber eye pieces, keeps monotonously chanting out the distances as the ship approaches the target. Inside the turrets themselves the men are grouped around their guns. The gun-layers, the men who sight and fire the guns every now and then, twitch little brass handles and the great breaches rise or fall slightly as the sights continue trained upon the target.

Firing the Guns.

A minute or two later, after an order has come through from the control position, the lieutenant in charge of the foremost turret suddenly raps out the order: "Bring both guns to the ready!" The men standing by the breeches flick over their small levers. "Right gun ready!" "Left gun ready!" they report in rapid succession. The range, meanwhile, is decreasing rapidly, and about ten seconds later there comes the strident rattling of an electric bell. It is the signal to open fire. The gun-layer holds his breath, sees the cross wires of his telescope cutting the lattice work of the target, and then presses an innocent looking brass thumbpiece. As he does so there is a roar and, with a blaze of orange flame and a pall of brown smoke, a projectile weighing more than half a ton is sailing through the air on its way toward the target. Outside the turret the concussion is terrible, but inside it is barely felt, and the only means the gun's crew have of knowing their weapon has gone off is by the rocking of the turret and the recoil of the gun. Back she slides, with the water whistling and gurgling through the hydraulic valves far below. She stops, and then, as the running-out springs exert their strength, is driven back to the firing position.

Loading the Guns.

The men meanwhile are working like demons. Someone, by moving a small lever which actuates a hydraulic engine, has opened the breech. A cloud of acric cordite smoke fills the turret, but another man, turning a cap, sends a jet of water spouting into the chamber to extinguish any still-burning fragments. Everything seems chaos, but everyone knows what to do—they have done it time after time, and in less than 30 seconds we hear a sharp order, "Right gun—load!" A man moves an upright lever and an arrangement looking like a miniature lift climbs into view through the floor. It has come up from the shellroom below laden with the new charge and projectile, and stops dead in the rear of the gun. Reposing in a tray is the shell itself. Another lever is worked and a flexible chain hydraulic rammer, looking like a snake, darts out of its resting-place and pushes the shot before it into the breech of the gun. It is driven home with a dull thud. The rammer is withdrawn, another handle is pulled and two enormous brown cylinders of cordite fall into the tray just vacated by the projectile. They, too, are rammed home, and before we quite realie what has happened the hammer and lift have disappeared, the breech of th egun has been swung home and the great weapon is ready for firing. In the fire-contral position the gunnery lieutenant has seen the first shot tear a jagged hole in the target and promptly whispers an order to a man at his side. The latter moves a small handle and 30 seconds later there is another discharge.

The Range-Finder.

Probably the most important of the instruments employed in naval gunnery is the telemeter or range-finder. The accuracy of the shooting depends wholly upon the accuracy of judging the distance, for in long range shooting the shell does not travel in a straight line, but in a curve. It drops upon the target. Not only is it absolutely essential to get the proper range, but it is of vital importance to get it before the enemy, as experience shows that the guns that first gets the range and first sends a shell against the enemy has secured a great advantage. The range is found by triangulation, and is a mathematical problem worked out rapidly by the experts. The length of the telemeter which is precisely determined, forms the base of the triangle, of which the point whose distance is to be measured is the apex. An optical arrangement serves to measure the angle at this apex, and a simple formula then gives the distance shot.

Batteries of Range-Finders.

This optical arrangement is rather a complicated affair, and important parts of it are two mirrors, but its operations are rather too technical to be described. However, it may be said that the length of the base employed is an important element and that the longer it is the less is the chance of error. It is said that at the present time experts are at work upon a new telemeter of which the base used shall be the total length of the ship, instead of the six-foot base most comomnly employed. In the British navy "batteries" of several telemeters are used so connected that the operation of one moves the others and a single reading gives the mean distance.—Mail and Empire.

COLONIES RISE TO THE OCCASION

In a British white paper are set forth details of the gifts of money, foodstuffs and other supplies from the dominions and colonies. These are as follows:

Canada — 98,000,000 pounds of flour; Alberta, 500,00 bushels of oats; Nova Scotia, 100,000 tons of coal; Quebec, 4,000,000 pounds of cheese; Prince Edward Island, 100,000 bushels oats and quantities of cheese and hay; Ontario, 250,000 bags of flour; Saskatchewan, 1,500 horses, valued at $250,000; New Brunswick, 100,000 bushels potatoes; Manitoba, 4,900,000 pounds flour; British Columbia, 25,000 cases of canned salmon.

Australia—(Messrs. Cullen and Wallace), 1,000 gallons of port wine; ; Queensland, 5,600 pounds butter, 16,220 pounds bacon, 550 cases of pressed beef, 9,600 pounds condensed milk, 50 cases of condensed milk contributed for the benefit of children of the empire, and two and one-half tons arrow root.

Barbadoes—20,000 pounds from the colonial treasury.

British Guinea—1,000 tons of sugar.

Falkland Islands—2,250 pounds voted by the legislative council, equal to one pound per head of population, and 750 pounds collected privately for the Prince of Wales fund.

Jamaica—Sugar.

Leeward Islands — (Saint Kitts and Nevis), 5,000 pounds to the Prince of Wales fund.

Mauritius—Million pounds of sugar for the navy.

Southern Rhodesia (agricultural union)—Maise.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

SPY DOGS CAUGHT.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Figaro tells of the capture of some highly trained German spy dogs. The animals are wonderfully educated, the Figaro says, and have been taught to rear at the sight of the red trousers of French soldiers. The dogs are said to have been highly useful in reconnoitring.

THANKSGIVING AT THE TEMPLE

Interesting Services for Three Days.—Envoy Brown to Speak

A very extensive programme is being carried on at the S. A. Temple Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Envoy Browr Brown, whose presence packed the Temple on several occasions before is spending the week end in Peterboro.

He will give special addresses on Saturday evening and on Sunday beside the telling the thrilling story of his life on Monday night.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Monday the united Sunday Schools of the Army at Brownton Brayley's school house and the Temple will enjoy a fina tea.

The 5 o'clock service will be a special one given by the children. There will be a Thanksgiving Supper for older people at 5.30.

Prices Not Very High.

That the war has not unprecedentedly affected prices of foodstuffs in Canada is indicated by a statement of the Labor Department, which covers 57 localities and includes every town of over 10,000 inhabitants.

There is a rise of 2.2 points in the index number of wholesale prices for August.

In practically every city flour has gone up two-fifths to three-fifths cents a pound. Sugar has gone up one to two cents. Bread has gone up in thirteen Canadian cities. Cheese has gone up one cent per pound in a few localities. Butter is generally firmer. Milk has gone up in only one locality. Bacon has risen in 26 cities, fresh pork in 22, beefsteak in 15 and cheap roasting beef in 21. The the rise in tea is general. In most localities it is 5 cents a pound.

In wholesale prices wheat has risen about 20 cents; oats have risen 10 cents, and barley 6 to 10 cents. The flour advance averages 70 cents a barrel. Lemons, raisins and currents are up. Coffee is up 3 to 4 cents following the increased duty.

One German general says the Prize Song from the Meistersingers is the finest song ever written. But he's ignorant. He hasn't heard of the long road to Tipperary.

PERRIN'S BISCUITS

ARROWROOT, MALTO CREAM SANDWICH, OPERA FINGERS, WATER ICE WAFERS, LEMON NECTAR

These and other Perrin's Sweet Biscuits are the very acme of deliciousness. We put them in our

SPECIAL "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

so that you can sample them readily. We will send this delightful assortment of our fancy biscuits to you for 10 cents in coin or stamps and your grocer's name. Some of them may be entirely new to you—you will probably like them all.

Write for the sampler package to-day. 24

D. S. Perrin & Company
LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

The New Patriotism

There is more than one way of serving your country. We cannot all go forth to fight on the blood-stained fields of France and Belgium, but it is within everyone's power to help crush the monster that threatens Europe.

Modern warfare is a battle of resources, financial resources most of all.

Every dollar you spend for goods "Made in Canada" is increasing the wealth, the resources, of the Empire, it is giving employment to Canadian workmen, it is contributing to Canada's welfare, and it is supplying the sinews of war to Britain, it is helping to fight the enemy.

The new patriotism seizes every opportunity to help— the enlightened patriot insists that everything he buys be "Made in Canada."

PATRIOTISM PRODUCES PROSPERITY

2A

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,
R. G. STURGEON.

AFRAID OF THE ROD.

St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 8. — Her parents and the police are searching for nine-year-old Edith Jennings, who ran away from home in West Lorne Monday morning to escape a parental whipping. She took the train to this city, and was last seen here at 10 p.m. Monday.

CANNOT LEAVE BERLIN.

London, Ont., Oct. 8.—Word was received here yesterday that Elmer L. Luck, son of Principal L. H. Luck, of Connaught public school, Calgary, is being held by the Germans in Leipzig, where he has been studying.

Trawler Blown Up By Mine.

LONDON, Oct. 8. — The South Shields trawler Lily has been blown up in the North Sea according to a despatch received here by the Central News. Some of the survivors landed at South Shields. Seven members of the crew are reported missing.

To Open Dardanelles.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8.—(Via London.)—M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, announced yesterday that the powers comprising the triple entente (Russia, Great Britain and France) are taking steps to secure the reopening of the Dardanelles.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HAVELOCK HAPPENINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Oct. 8.—Mr. Con Barnett of Toronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. James Bohan of Trenton spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bohan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Toman of Trenton motored to town on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Bryans has returned home after spending the past two weeks in Peterboro and Lakefield.

Mr. Jno. Wright of Port McNicoll, spent Friday with his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Rose.

Mrs. McGregor of Toronto, is home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foley.

Miss Lena Vansickle, Olive Rose, and Mr. E. Williams motored to Norwood on Sunday.

Mr. Roy Williams of the Bank of Toronto, Peterboro, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Ross Covert spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Miss Mary Crowe spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mr. Teddy Pace of Cordova was in town on Monday.

Mr. Garnet Barlow spent Saturday in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cousens of Trenton are visiting the latter's parents in town.

Dr. Eugene McNicholl of Cobourg and Miss Annie McNicholl of Montreal, were the guests of their brother, Mr. W. McNicholl on Tuesday.

Mr. Booker of Campbellford motored to town on Tuesday.

Miss May Greenly is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Stan. Holcombe of Toronto, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. J. B. Skene is spending the week in Lakefield.

Mr. F. Watson of Toronto, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russel of Campbellford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Holcombe.

Miss Bessie French of Campbellford was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Andy Murphy left on Saturday for his home in Sydney, N.S., where his mother is dangerously ill.

Miss R. Andrews of Norwood spent Wednesday and Thursday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Joyce, Mr. R. Joyce and Messrs. H. Maxswell and W. Forsythe motored to Peterboro on Sunday.

Dr. H. B. Jeffs of Toronto was recently given a position on the medical staff of the militia. Dr. Jeffs is a son of Dr. W. H. Jeffs, of Toronto, formerly of town.

Miss Grace Primrose of town has completed here matriculation course, writing off the two subjects at the recent supplemental examination.

The patriotic concert held in the town hall on Wednesday night was a big success, about five hundred being present and the proceeds amounting to $136.50 which goes to the Red Cross Society. The public school on their tag day collected $61. 610 flags were sold at ten cents each. After paying for the flags $55 remains to go to the Red Cross Society.

Belgian Officer Writes From The Front

The following letter, written by a Belgian cavalry officer at the front to Miss J. R. Drummond, 207 William street, Kingston, will be of interest. The letter has just reached Kingston after passing through the hands of the censors. It is written in the officer's own English and is not a translation.

The following is the letter in its entirety:

"Ghent, Sept. 2, 1914.

'Dear Miss D———,

"I thank you so much for your kind letters. Yes! We are in terrible days for our poor little Belgium. The papers say the truth. Germans are acting like fierce and savage barbarians against us. They burn, bombard old towns like Malines and Louvain, and many villages are old ruins to-day. But they also kill poor innocent people who did no harm. They destroy their homes and steal what they can. This is the truth.

Thousands of Refugees.

"I have seen thousands and thousands of refugees. You cannot imagine what a cruel and awful sight it is. They are all penned up like cattle in public buildings, kept by the Garde Civique, and every day are sent away. England, which has been so kind, so generous to us, will take some of those ruined creatures. Many have lost all they had, everything is burned or destroyed by the cannons. A family of jewelers had run away from Malines—the father showed a little bag of jewels, all he had a live with now. And you can see the refugees, lying on straw, hundreds and hundreds, and still they always arrive. All those people run away because the Germans are plundering their town or village. If this goes on, the country will be entirely ruined. I do not know how we held it, and yet we have not lost courage. We are sure to win the war, and our best hope is England. *Everybody* hopes because England is with us! We all keep courage! * * * For me, till to-day I have been very lucky in the war—many of my good friends are wounded or killed. Oh! We have lost so many, so very many men and officers!

Has Part in the War.

"My squadron did not come into direct action in a battle, yet ——— If I had not been an only child I should have been in the front and the action willingly. If I must do it, it will be of all my heart.

"The Germans tried long cavalry raids; we had to stop them, and made also raids against them. They nearly always run away, unless they are very much stronger. Our horses worked for us and suffered much in the hot weather, for we did hundreds of kilometres. We had our cantonment in Eetterbeek, near Brussels, and went to the south, near Charleroi, and near Louvain. One day we were going to fight, but to save the useless loss of a hundred lives, our commander ordered retreat. We had one squadron, the Germans before us an army! Of course it should have been a battery, but I had tears in my eyes during that retreat, for we had to leave our beautiful town of Brussels to the barbarians. The army which defended Brussels got cruelly destroyed after an heroic resistance in Louvain and Aerschot. Brussels being an open town, they did not fight nearer ———

Now in Ghent.

Happily, we are now in Ghent ———. The Germans are not here and I do scarcely see any during the little raids we have to do every day, rather far from here, to purchase the gray rascals of the Kaiser. Scouting is my business. It is nothing beside the action in a battle. We could hear the terrible noise of the guns, just like a thunderstorm, and above it the report of the nearer cannons, and at each shot, think—"so many are killed again of the soldiers."

And then comes the lamentable procession of the wounded ——— One who has seen that, can never *forget*.

Germans Fear Artillery.

Some of our gunners told that they reached German companies, just in the middle, with shrapnels, throwing nearly all the men to the ground. Our artillery is beautiful and the Germans fear it terribly; they know why. In some places the Belgians resisted so fiercely that there were really heaps, high heaps, of killed and wounded Germans, and the blood was pouring. Our friends were brave, very brave, but ———Now many are dead! We have paid our tribute, and a heavy one, too. Just think, before this war we did not dislike Germany, we did nothing but good to her, and she destroys our whole country with rage! And that without a serious reason.

Yours very sincerely,
JEAN DEL.

"Hurrah for the British navy at Heligoland."

CANADIANS IN BRITAIN.

They Will Be Landed To-day—Half a Million If Needed Says Hughes.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Canadian troops will be landed in England today and sent to an inland training camp.

Col. Hughes at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Canada is willing and able to furnish 500,000 picked men to fight against Germany, if the British Government needs them, according to Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, who sailed for England yesterday on the steamer Cedric.

Col. Hughes follows in the wake of the first Canadian contingent of about 33,000 men, who left Valcartier, Que., for England about two weeks ago.

"They are all crack shots,' 'he said, "and trained to the minute. When we supplement their numbers with the additional volunteers who are now in camp at Valcartier we shall have about 50,000 men at the front, and good men, too—the best in the world."

GERMANS FIGHT HARD.

Russian War Office Reports Tenacious Resistance to Advance.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 8. — The Russian general staff yesterday issued the following statement:

"On the East Prussian frontier the Germans, having brought reinforcements from Koenigsberg, continue to oppose tenacious resistance upon battlefront of Vladislavoff and Ratchka, profiting by the defiles, lakes and marshes in the region of Tchernoganja.

"Beyond the Vistula advance guard battles have occurred in the region of Opatow and Sandomir.

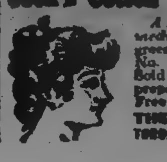
"In the Carpathians, west of the River Sanok an Austrian detachment was defeated and machine guns and prisoners captured.

"At Saliva, 20 kilometres from the city of Munkatch, we have captured an artillery park and numerous convoys."

FAIR SECRETARY DIES.

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—Dr. A. W. Bell, secretary of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition, and well-known throughout Canada, died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning of apoplexy.

The body of an unknown man, apparently 50 years of age, has been found at Walkerton. In his pocket was $25, but there were no marks of identification.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The board of education, London, Ont., has passed a rule that none of its members may talk school affairs with newspaper reporters.

Russians Near Budapest.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 8.—A message from Petrograd, via Rome, says that the Russian have occupied Marmaros Gziget after annihilating an Austrian corps, following a battle of six days' duration.

A message from Budapest states that the Russians are now pursuing the offensive, but are six hours by railway from Budapest.

Twin Cities' Large Fund.

BERLIN, Ont., Oct. 8.—When returns were announced last night, although not final, the large sum of $82,781.70 was shown to have been collected for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The fund of the Town of Waterloo is reported as $53,000, with the list not closed.

Anti-German League Formed.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—For the purpose of exterminating German thought, commerce and science, an organization has been founded at Marseilles, known as the Anti-German League, which hopes to make it impossible for a German to live in France, either now or after the war. It is planned to completely ostracise the Germanic race.

Pope's Secretary Very Ill.

ROME, Oct. 8.—(Via Paris.)—The condition of Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of state, was worse yesterday, and his physicians were discussing last night the advisability of a consultation on his case with other physicians.

Pile Remedy Free

Sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
614 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD

111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96

FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. P. McCARTHY

Burn Hicks'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48, Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

[illegible] price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 886

John Lane, an old pioneer of Denbigh, Ont., is dead at North Bay, at the age of 81.

WORLD'S SERIES
. . OPENING . .

GAME TO-MORROW
Over Special G. N. W. Wire from
Shibe Park, Philadelphia

GRAND HOTEL
BOSTON at PHILADELPHIA

NEW TOGS FOR TURKEY DAY

THERE IS NO TIME in the whole year when man gets so great a desire to be well dressed as at Thanksgiving time. Not alone because it's Thanksgiving, but because he realizes that it's only a short time to the Holiday Season, when trips, Social, Yuletide and New Year events demand faultless attire. You men, who are considering to-day the replenishing of your wardrobe and who are especially particular as regards style and neatness, will find much of interest here now in the new things shown.

NIFTY SUITS—You certainly would have to make an extensive search to find a more attractive showing of stylish suits than we have here now

OVERCOATS—There's quite a diversity of Overcoat styles this year, and you'll find them all here.

NEW SHIRTS—Did you ever wish for a Shirt that was really different than any you had ever worn before. Here's your chance to gratify that desire.

CRAVATS—The seasons very newest creations

HATS AND CAPS—Of course, you want one of those dandy, trim looking Caps, or one of our Hard or Soft Hats. Either case you save money buying here.

Come Here for Your Thanksgiving Wearables
We'll Show You Values that will give
You True Cause for Thanksgiving

SPECIAL—For Saturday and Tuesday a fine line of new season fabrics for Suitings and Overcoatings, tailored to measure, designed, cut and made in best Hobberlin Style - Special $15.00

H. LeBRUN & CO.
COR. HUNTER & GEORGE STS.
WHERE STYLE AND QUALITY ARE ALWAYS ARM IN ARM

Litany for Army and Navy

God of our fathers at whose call
We now before Thy footstool fall;
Whose grace hath made our Empire strong.
Through love of right and hate of wrong,
In this dark hour we plead with Thee,
For Britain's cause on land and sea.

Not for the lust of war we fight;
But for the triumph of the right;
The strife we hate is on us thrust,
Our aims are pure, our cause is just;
So strong in faith we plead with Thee
For Britain's cause on land and sea.
Asleep beneath Thine ample dome
With many a tender dream of home;
Or charging in the dust and glare,
With war-bolts hurling through the air;
In this dark hour we plead with Thee,
For Britain's sons on land and sea.

If wounded in the dreadful fray,
Be Thou their comfort and their stay;
If dying, may they in their pain,
Behold the Lamb for sinners slain;
In this dark hour we plead with Thee,
For Britain's sons on land and sea.

And soon, O Blessed Prince of Peace,
Brng in the days when war shall cease,
And men and brothers shall unite
To fill the world with love and light;
Meanwhile, O Lord, we plead with Thee,
For Britain's cause on land and sea.
—R. P. Downes, LL.D.

Sixty foreign-built vessels, with tonnage of 233,781, have been removed from danger of capture by flying the American flag. Of these 54 were British.

Sault Ste. Marie has decided to issue treasury notes to the amount of $30,000 to raise funds for local improvements to provide work for the unemployed.

England's amateur golf champion is at the front. He mustn't forget and politely yell out "fore" as he is about to bean one of the enemy.

THE SPORTING WORLD

ONLY FIVE PLAYERS IN BIG SERIES IN BALL GAME TEN YEARS OR MORE

Many Young Players Will be Brought Before the Spot Light of Sport in the Coming Series — Strand is bat 19 Years Old

When the Philadelphia Athletics and the Boston Braves go into action in the twenty-third series for the world's championship baseball honors, tomorrow, the diamond campaign will be fought out by teams which represent the old and new in the national sport. Although the average age of the leading players of the two combinations is not widely separated, the Athletics' machine is so famous and its success so striking that it appears old by comparison with the squad that George Stallings whipped in shape in midsummer, and thus won a pennant for Boston. Taking twenty-odd players of the two teams as a basis, it will be found that the average age of the Athletics is 26½ years and the Braves 24¾ years.

While less than two years in average age separates the teams the extremes are more marked in the Athletics than the Braves. Plank, Bender, Coombs, Oldring, Lapp and Thomas are past thirty, but the majority of those who will figure in the daily line-up are several years or under this age. The three youngest players in the squad are the pitchers, Bush, Pennock and Wyckoff. The American League representatives have the advantage in years of baseball experience for the Philadelphia club pluayers average fully a year more in time spent upon the professional than the Boston players. The Braves' average is approximately five years, with Johnny Evers heading the list with twelve years of play. The point of professional servce, Plank leads the Athletics with thirteen years of baseball play and experience at his back. Bender is but one year behind, and several others just fall short of double figures in their diamond career. As a result, the Athletics average is six years, notwithstanding the fact that a number of comparative youngsters are marshaled under the Philadelphia flag.

The team which will act as the standard bearers of the National League, is an interesting combination of the youth and the age of the diamond. In some cases extremes have been blended by Manager Stallings in artful manner to make of the Braves a winning team. This fact is illustrated in two notable cases. Principal figures in the scheme of attack and defense which enabled the Braves to win to the front of the stirring race in the National League, Johnny Evers, veteran of nearly 2,000 games, a figure prominent in the recent history of the sport, has worked in effective colaboration about second base with "Rabbit" Maranville, barely more than a boy, playing his second season with a major league club. The same combination of old and young is found in the records of the men of the outfields, and of the pitching staff. These figures show the oldest member of the team to be Otto Hess, with 33 years behind him. Almost a boy Paul Strand, at 19 years, is the baby of the team.

MILAN BETTER THAT TY COBB

So Says Tris Speaker Who Also Picks Washington Flychaser Over Jackson

Washington, D.C., Oct. 8. — Tris Speaker, center fielder on the Boston Red Sox, regarded as about the best in the game, is one of Clyde Milan's warmest admirers.

When the Red Sox were here a few days ago the subject of fielders was brought up during a fanning bee, which was held in the lobby of the Ebbett House.

"They can talk about Joe Jackson and Ty Cobb," said Speaker, "but there's a gentleman in Washington named Milan who is some pumpkins as an outfielder. He is every bit as good as Cobb on fly balls and has a better arm. Nothing flashy about his work, either, but he always gets there and in addition is a dangerous man at the bat."

In discussing the great outfielders of the present day, Speaker, unlike some persons of his ilk, refused to talk about himself, and everybody knows that Tristam is about the best little fielder the game ever produced. He is said to be the highest-priced outfielder in either league, drawing down this season a salary greater than that paid Ty Cobb by the Detroit Tigers.

JUMPS IN THE SPORT EVENTS

Results of the P. C. I. sports yesterday afternoon were:

Jr. High Jump—G. Clarke, 4 ft. 2 in., A. McLeod, W. Common.

Sr. High Jump—C. Elliott, 4 ft. 7 in., J. Greene, H. Carmichael.

Jr. Running Broad Jump — W. Fuller, 14 ft. 1 in., W. Common, G. Clarke.

Sr. Running Broad Jump — A. Huycke, 17 ft. 1 in., H. Lewis, H. Carmichael.

Jr. Standing Broad Jump—W. Fuller, 6 ft. 10 in., W. Common, G. Clarke.

Sr. Standing Broad Jump — Thompson 8 ft., Harstone, O'Brien.

Jr. Running Hop Step and Jump —McLeod, 26 ft. 6 in., Clarke, Common.

Sr. Running Hop Step and Jump—Lewis, 33 ft. 11 in., Harstone, Huycke.

The remainder of the sports will be held Friday afternoon at Riverside park.

Some have predicted that the crowds will be small at the world's series. President Shibe, of the Athletics, said yesterday that the demand was never so great. "If anybody can tell me how to make 22,000 tickets satisfy 100,000 fans, I wish he would come forward," said Shibe. "Until baseball parks are built to hold 100,000 or more there will be kicks at every world's series."

COMMENT As You Like It

Bill Carrigan has been signed to manage the Boston Red Sox for two more years.

Roger Breshnahan is down to succeed Hank O'Day as manager of the Chicago Cubs in 1915.

President Ebbets, the Brooklyn boss, has signed eight new pitchers, all of them right-handed.

The Federal league has made an offer to Frank Chance to manage a club in that league next season.

The Boston Red Sox are the only team in either major league with a chance of winning every season's series.

Until this fall, Providence has not had a pennant winner since 1905, the year Jack Dunn piloted the Greys to the Eastern league championship.

Pitcher Joe Engel, of the Washingtons, has been in no fewer than 29 games this season, in which he shared the flinging with from one to four men.

When it is remembered that a National league pennant has not been raised in Boston in 16 years, it is easy to understand what a big hit the Braves have made in the Hub.

Captain Johnny Evers, of the Braves, will get into his fifth world's series whe nthe Braves meet the Athletics this week. As a Cub John was in the big money in 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910.

Keating and Fisher, the Yankee pitchers, had it on Ty Cobb when the Yanks met the Tigers in the last series of the season. Ty faced the New York pair seven times and failed to connect with a single hit.

It will be tough sledding for Manager Miller Huggins should Wingo, Magee and Dolan, three of the Cardinals' brightest stars, jump to the Federals. The desertion of this Card trio would wreck the speedy machine developed by Huggins this season.

Johnny Evers says the Braves simply decided they wanted the pennant, and then went and won it. We never like to offer advice, but if Johnny doesn't wish to be disappointed, he should induce his mates to refrain from deciding they want the world's series title.

Jack O'Connor, serving in the role of agent for the St. Louis Feds., plans to depart in a few days for Richmond, Va., the home of Joe Boehling, the young Washington southpaw, to make an offer to the pitcher for 1915. Boehling was sent to his home several weeks ago by Manager Griffith. Different stories were told about Boehling's ailment. One was that he was not in shape, and the other that he was ill. O'Connor hopes to line up the youngster for next season.

Boston Mayor to Lead Royal Rooters

Boston, Oct. 8.—Mayor Curley will lead the Royal Rooters, a band of 300 baseball enthusiasts, when they go to Philadelphia to cheer the Braves in the world's series contests there on Friday and Saturday, he announced to-day. The Royal Rooters have followed the fortunes of every Boston team that has taken part in an important series in the past 20 years. They have yet to support a loser.

BASEBALL SCORES

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	99	53	.657
Boston	91	62	.595
Washington	81	72	.527
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	83	.461
Chicago	71	84	.458
New York	70	84	.455
Cleveland	51	102	.333

—Wednesday Scores.—
Philadelphia......10 New York 0
Washington......11 Boston 4
Final games of season.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Indianapolis	86	66	.566
Chicago	86	67	.562
Baltimore	83	68	.550
Buffalo	79	69	.534
Brooklyn	75	75	.500
Kansas City	68	83	.450
Pittsburg	62	85	.422
St. Louis	62	88	.413

—Wednesday Scores.—
Baltimore........5-4 Pittsburg 3-3
Brooklyn..........10 Buffalo 4
Indianapolis...... 4 St. Louis 0

—Thursday Games.—
Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at Chicago.
St. Louis at Indianapolis.

WORLD'S SERIES SCORES

The Grand Hotel has made arrangements to have each game of the series come over their special G. N. W. wire by innings and put on the bulletin board. Lovers of sport no doubt appreciated the efforts of the manager of the Grand Hotel for last winter's hockey service furnished. Now that the world's series is on, the same good service will be given. Don't miss the opportunity of watching this bulletin board by innings to-morrow and Saturday afternoon.

[illegible]

"I used not to be like this, Miss Ethel."

"Didn't you, Mr. Frenkish?"

"No, I assure you, Miss Ethel."

"Dear me! How you surprise me! I didn't dream that it was possible to be worse."

Self Devoted.

"That man ought to be extraordinarily fond of himself."

"Ought be?"

"He certainly ought."

"Why?"

"Out of sheer gratitude."

Presence of Mind.

"Does your wife ever throw dishes at you?"

"Oh, no!"

"You are a lucky man."

"She just throws flatirons. They won't break."

The Reason.

"I can't bear to borrow money."

"Constitutionally opposed to it, eh?"

"Oh, not at all!"

"Why do you dislike it so, then?"

"It so closely approximates to the impossible."

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THANKSGIVING DAY

SINGLE FARE
Good going and returning Monday, October 12

Fare and One-Third
Good going October 10-11-12
Return limit October 13, 1914

Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

W. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 265.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Thanksgiving Day
Reduced Fares

SINGLE FARE—Good going Oct. 12. Return limit Oct. 12.

Fare and One-Third—Good going Oct. 10-11-12. Return limit Oct. 13. (Minimum charge 25c.)

Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Corrected September 28, 1914

Going East—
*11.22 a.m. Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m. Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m. Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m. Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m. Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
8 33 p.m. Local Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m. Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham.
*5.24 a.m. Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m. North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m. Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m. New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.32 p.m. Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m. for Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and intermediate points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7:00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7:10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.
8:10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points East, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11:05 a.m.
8:20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8:30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London Detroit.
11:40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connection at Port Hope, with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11:40 a.m.—Mid-day express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3:25 p.m.
12:20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1:30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, and Brockville.
5:35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5:40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8:55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9:05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER Co
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES [illegible] 584
[illegible] 237

Removal Sale Millinery At Greatly . . Reduced Prices at Miss McGiverin's 393 George St. Entrance the Reid Store

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Gerald Conroy of Beaverton is in the city.

Mr. Harold Morrow of Toronto, is home for a visit.

Mr. S. J. Harght, Toronto, is here for a few days.

Mrs. Chas. Peck, Montreal, is visiting friends here.

Mr. A. Hastie, Ottawa, is visiting in the city.

Mr. J. B. Lawlor, Hamilton, is here on business.

W. H. Snider, Toronto, is the guest of friends here.

J. H. Rooney, Cobourg, is here on business.

Messrs. G. Ormondy and H. Saunders, Guelph, are registered at the White House.

J. E. Herring and C. W. Robinson, Toronto, are guests at the Snowden House.

Mr. "Billy" Duncan, the popular merchant, of West Toronto, is visiting his brother here.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, violinist and teacher, is in Kingston today, playing with her father's orchestra at a concert under the auspices of the Ladies' Club of the Limestone City. Miss Telgmann will return tomorrow (Friday) to resume her classes.

VISITING EXPERT HAS HIGH PRAISE FOR CANADIAN RAILWAY

Mr. A. E. Goff, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has just concluded a tour of the Dominion. He declares that he has been greatly impressed with the progress made by the Canadian railroads, and by the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, in particular.

The immensity of the Grand Trunk System's mileage and the unlimited possibility of further extension first impressed him, he says:—

Next, the remarkable engineering obstacles of bridging and tunnelling that have been overcome in linking up so huge a system, apart from the venture of the undertaking at a time when the present rapid development could hardly have been foreseen.

I was particularly struck with the good understanding which exists between the executive and the staff. The result of this mutual confidence was manifest in the local enthusiasm and efficiency of the various departments of work at headquarters in Montreal, as well as elsewhere, and made for a general esprit de corps which is not often met with. Outside the office atmosphere the same spirit was evinced between the travelling public and the staff. The hotels of the Grand Trunk are wonderfully homelike and surprisingly cheap. The "Chateau Laurier," one of the finest hotels in the world, is suitably located and a truly magnificent building. The method of dealing with passengers' luggage strikes one as remarkably simple and effective, and is a real time and labor saver. On the commercial side, the grain elevator added to the many things that interested a stranger, and so did the large freight terminal I had the privilege of going over. Another noticeable feature that impressed me not a little was the unsolicited efforts made by one and all to see that traffic, not merely in a concrete sense, but in individual merchandise, was expeditiously transported. This regard for commerce has evolved itself into a system known as the "Manifest freight service," whereby it is within the region of possibility to keep an eye not only on each whole train-load of important merchandise, but on each car load as well, from the moment of despatch from shipping point, as they term it in Canada, to destination."

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

CONFERENCE URGES SABBATH OBSERVANCE

(Continued from page 1.)

"As General Superintendent Emeritus," the resolution read, "we trust that he will be long spared to promote in various ways the interests of the Church he loves, and it shall be our prayer when the shadows lengthen that the Christ whom he loves and serves will give him light, inspiration, joy and eternal felicity."

The Conference also asked that its Christian greetings be conveyed to Mrs. Carman.

The resolution was moved by W. H. Heartz, and seconded by George Bell.

He Thinks for Wife and Church.

"No man in this country has experienced such kindness from the people," said Dr. Carman, deeply moved, "such intelligent sympathy from the people as I have. I prize highly the allusion to that faithful woman who has stood by me through trials that have been hard to bear at times. What can I do? What can I say? I must look around and see what can be done for the Church of God. The Church must be strong and faithful."

The Conference was closed by prayer offered by Dr. Carman.

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—"What we want to-day is social evangelism," declared Rev. A. E. Smith, of Brandon, Man., at the Methodist general conference yesterday. "When are we going to recognize the fact that dramatic evangelism by professional evangelists has had its day? There is not an evangelist to-day in the employ of the church who has made the proposition pay. If evangelism is put into the hands of the social service department the finances will take care of themselves."

Amalgamation of Departments.

Rev. Mr. Smith's remarks followed the recommendation of the evangelization committee to merge the department of evangelism with that of social service.

Rev. Dr. Chown, general superintendent, favored the merger, and a big majority supported what the committee proposed. This means that the former departments of temperance and moral reform and of evangelism will in future be known as the department of social service and evangelism.

Rights of the Indians.

The following motion, respecting the Indians, was passed:

"Inasmuch as negotiations with this end in view are now in process between the Indians and the government, we recommend that a committee of five, to be nominated by the general superintendent, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to assist in securing for our Indian brothers a full and fair consideration of their claims, and through whom all representations to the government on their behalf by the Methodist church shall be made."

Division of Alberta Conference.

A special committee was opposed to approving of the request for dividing Alberta into two conferences, but Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby, of Calgary, moved the following amendment, which was carried:

"That the general conference special committee be empowered during the quadrennium to divide the Alberta conference into two or more conferences, if, in the judgment of the Alberta conference, it be in the interests of the work."

COOKERY SCHOOLS.

Not Such Modern Institutions as Some People Imagine.

Schools of cookery are not modern institutions, as most people appear to think, for they existed in Queen Anne's reign.

Then a clever girl's accomplishments consisted in knowing how to make possets, candles, surfeit waters, pastry, sweetmeats and sauces. All housewifery gifts were thoroughly appreciated.

Here is a cookery school advertisement which appeared in a periodical published in London in 1713: "To all young ladies at Edw. Kidder's Pastry School in Lincoln's Inn Fields are taught all sorts of pastry and cookery, Dutch hollow work, and Butter works on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays in the afternoon."

Saddlebag Purse.

A novelty in a purse to carry with light dresses is a style known as the saddlebag. This is very attractive and is made up in many colors.

One is of tan faille ribbon, with the two bags snapped together, having on one side a small mirror and a place for powder and on the other a place for change. The bottom of the bag is trimmed by a silk tassel. A short handle is of the faille ribbon.

For the Children

A Cute Little Dog With a Funny Name.

Copyright by American Press Association.

Hedley Tango is the name of the smart looking little dog herewith pictured. Rather an odd name for a dog or any other thing for that matter. This little animal is a Scalyham terrier and was exhibited at a recent dog show in England. The Scalyham is a rather new kind of dog and is related to the Irish and Dandy Dinmonts. He is very bright and alert, as his picture shows, and is much liked in England and this country where known. Terriers from time immemorial have been trained to kill rats, rabbits and other small rodents. As household pets they have lost much of their desire to kill, but the sight of a rabbit sets them jumping. They are very clever and handsome dogs, and whoever owns one is sure to prize him highly.

The Torch Fish.

There is a kind of fish that swims in the deep sea which is very rare and a great curiosity, says the American Boy. Its common name is the torch fish. Its jaws are filled with long, slender teeth. It has a cartridge shaped tongue and a body very much like a wornout old shoe that has become so limp that it cannot hold itself up in shape any more.

The most remarkable thing about this strange fish is that on the tip of its long, pipestem nose there is an egg shaped object that the fish can light up like the bullseye lantern whenever he wants to and put it out again when he so pleases. This lantern does not serve as a guide to him in his wanderings, but is used as a trap to entice unwary and innocent little food fishes. When this deep sea lucifer is hungry he just lights his lamp, which is a peculiar kind of lip with phosphorus on it, opens his mouth and waves before it a slender, cordlike appendage that grows from beneath its lower jaw. The small fishes mistake the light for a certain kind of toothsome firefly that is down in the sea, and in their scramble for this dainty they sail right into the lucifer's mouth, which is gaping wide open to receive them. When he has had all the dinner he wants he turns off the light and goes away about other business.

Man's First Wings.

The first effort to equip man with wings that he might fly through the air seems to have been made by Watson E. Quinby, a Delaware inventor, who patented a flying machine over forty years ago, says the American Boy. The inventor used the bat as his model in designing the wings. Previous flying machines had been constructed on the balloon principle, but Quinby's apparatus consisted of wings twelve feet in diameter and semicircular in form. The wings were attached to the limbs of the persons flying, and the motions used were very similar to those used in swimming. The wings refused to work, however, and no one ever succeeded in flying with their aid.

Making Rice Paper.

The so called rice paper is not made from rice, as one who knows its name would think, but from the pure white pith of a little tree belonging to the aralia family. It flourishes in Formosa and, so far as naturalists have been able to find out, nowhere else.

The stems are laden on boats and sent to China, where the rice paper is made. It is used, aside from ordinary purposes, by the native Chinese for water color drawings, and sometimes it is dyed in various colors and made into wonderfully natural looking artificial flowers.

Ambergris.

Ambergris, which is used as a basis for much standard perfumery, was first found, an unattractive mass, floating on the sea or lodged upon the shore. How so unlikely a substance ever suggested itself as a perfume is not known, but it has been in use for centuries. It is believed by some to be the morbid secretion of the liver of a sperm whale. It is described as a fatty, waxy substance, disagreeable to sight and touch, but even in its crude state exhaling a pleasant odor. The crude substance is subjected to chemical action to extract the active principle called amberine.

Local News in General

Choir Practice.

All Saints' Choir will practice tonight at the usual hour.

Bank Clearings.

The total bank clearings for the week are reported at $431,123.

"The Lighthouse Mystery."

will be presented by the Dramatic section of St. Peter's T. A. S. on Friday evening, Oct. 9th.

Ketchecum Fishing Party.

The luggage of the Ketchecum party was taken to the lodge this morning. The members leave Saturday.

Reserve the dates Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 22nd and 23rd, for a Trip to the Allied Countries, by Charlotte Street Church Ladies' Aid Society. Watch later announcements.

Season for Black Squirrels.

Black squirrels may be killed from 15th November to 1st of December. The partridge season opens on the 15th of this month and continues till the 15th of November.

More Apple Blossoms.

E. A. Wicher showed the Review some apple blossoms yesterday. He plucked them from a tree in the valley of the old Cobourg track between here and Downer's Corners.

Dancing Classes.

Miss Gladman will organize beginner's classes Wednesday, Oct. 14, children's class, 4.30; adults, 8 o'clock. Social class Tuesday evenings. Conservatory Hall. Phone 355.

Charity for the Week.

At the meeting of the Relief Committee yesterday afternoon Relief Officer Miller reported that he had used $97.00 for charitable purposes during the past week.

Judas Maccabaeus.

The principle soloists of Judas Maccabaeus to be presented on October 20th will be Miss Olive Casey of Toronto, Miss Dorothy Allan and Messrs. George Chandler and George Kenyon, organist of Knox Church.

Grown in Douro.

Two monster potatoes, grown by Mark Curtis, of Douro and displayed in a window of the Review office, weigh 4½ pounds. Mr. Curtis says these potatoes are a good ample of his large crop.

Prayer Service at Temple.

Special prayer meeting at S. A. temple Friday afternoon at 3.30, especially held for the mothers, wives and children of the boys who have gone to the front. Anybody may attend.

57th Regiment.

The following is an extract from the Canada Gazette of Saturday, Sept. 26, 1914: To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary), Lieut. J. K. Rackham, from the corps reserve, 57th Regt. (Peterborough Rangers), 1st Aug., 1914.

Inspected New Hotel.

Provincial License Inspector Snider was in the city to-day and, accompanied by Inspector Stewart, examined the Empress hotel. Inspector Snider informed the Review that the new building is fitted with all the necessary requirements.

Judgment Reserved.

Judgment was reserved yesterday at Osgoode Hall in the appeal of the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Co. against an order made by Judge Huycke some time ago in favor of Ferguson, a shareholder of the company now defunct. S. T. Medd acted for the liquidator, and E. L. Goodwill for the shareholder.

Free Lecture Poultry Association.

Illustrated lecture re poultry industry, illustrated by 50 slides, from Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, this lecture is very instructive, deals with poultry in general especially marketing of products. Those interested in poultry are invited to attend, Friday night at 8 o'clock at Simcoe Street Hall, next Orange Hall.

Died at Toronto.

Alex. Graham, who was well known in this city, where he made his home, when not at work in lumber camps, died in the General Hospital, at Toronto, on Tuesday, from pneumonia.

The deceased had been ill only a short time.

Thankoffering Meeting.

The annual thankoffering meeting of St. Paul's Women's Missionary Society will be held tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the school room. Miss Drummond, late general secretary of the Y. W. C. A., Toronto, and Mrs. Keith of Knox Church, will give addresses. A very cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the work.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Do You Realize That Your Eyes
Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.
Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Flowering Bulbs
We are ready with a very select assortment of DAFFODILS, TULIPS, HYACINTHS and other BULBS representing the cream of Holland's Crop.
Dutch Bulbs are absolutely hardy, and for next spring's flowers must be planted this fall. No other flowers demand so little care and attention. Plant them freely both in and out of doors. You'll be perfectly delighted with results.
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Telephones — 1395, Evenings 1647.

NIGHT CLASSES
MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY
7.30--9.30
PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1885
E. F. LOGAN, Principal.
Phone 389-737

Local Musicians at Keene.

A number of Peterborough's citizens took in the Keen Fair yesterday. In the evening a patriotic concert was held in the town hall in aid of the Red Cross work. Items on the programme were rendered by local musicians. Mr. George Lightheart of St. Paul's choir, delighted the audience by a splendid rendering of the famous old song "The Veteran's Song," and was called on for an encore. Mr. C. H. Devey, of St. John's, acted as accompanist and also rendered a patriotic selection. It is understood that the proceeds were highly gratifying to those who had the enterprise in charge.

Change in Business.

Having disposed of my Meat Business, 686 George Street, to S. C. Kerneghan, owing to ill-health, and thanking my customers for past favors, I can assure them the same courteous treatment as in the past. I have arranged for all my accounts to be paid here, and all accounts not settled by December 31st, 1914, will be handed to my solicitor for collection.

Yours truly,
WM. KEMP.

Dainty Dessert.

An excellent dessert may be made from a pound of marshmallows, each cube cut in four pieces, and added to a fifteen cent bottle of maraschino cherries, drained and with each cherry cut in half. A teacupful of chopped nuts, a half pint of cream whipped stiff and two tablespoonfuls of sherry complete the dessert.

The ingredients should be stirred together and put in the icebox for three hours to give the marshmallow a chance to dissolve. It should be served with sponge cake or lady fingers.

Summer Fruit Salad.

A delicious hot weather salad is this: Boil three-quarters of a cupful of water with half a cupful of sugar for fifteen minutes. Cool it and add a few drops of lemon juice and a spoonful of vanilla.

Prepare fresh fruit—bananas, grapes, pineapples, pears, peaches or any other seasonable fruits—and place it on lettuce leaves. Pour the cold sirup over the fruit just before serving.

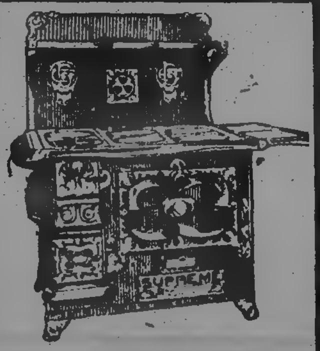
AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE To-day
BIG SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
On The Verge of War
(Complete in 3 reels).
(Come and see the great battle at sea.)
7—REELS—7
New Vaudeville
5c and 10c

RED MILL TO-DAY
Through Dante's Flames
IN FOUR SPECIAL PARTS
(DON'T MISS THIS $100,000 ATTRACTION.)
8—REELS—8
The biggest show in town. Come early to secure seats.
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
To-day New Vaudeville, New Pictures.
7—REELS—7
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
Matinees Monday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday at 2.30.
IVAN WICKERS offers THE H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN STOCK CO.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery.
All new Vaudeville. Opening bill:
"THE MATCH MAKER"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats on sale Friday.



SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range
Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.
SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F.R.J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
EMPIRE
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
"When Women go on the War Path."
In two parts.
A big comedy picture full of funny situations. A laugh from start to finish.
"The Scarf Pin."
An excellent drama.
"The Unwritten Chapter."
A big melo-drama.
Witness A. No. 3 Centre
A very thrilling melodrama.
"Black Beauty."
An excellent story portraying the faithfulness of the horse.
We change our programme three times each week Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIED

BURNS—Suddenly, in Watertown, on Oct. 6th, Henry, son of Mrs. Rachael Burns, Union Street west, city. Interment at Watertown, N.Y., on Thursday afternoon.

PASSED BAD CHEQUE.

Ingersoll, Ont., Oct. 8.—J. C. McDonell, brought back from Burk's Falls yesterday, was given three years in Kingston penitentiary for passing a worthless cheque. McDonell represented himself as a buyer of supplies for a C. P. R. construction camp.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

SANITOL
Toilet Preparations
The Local Headquarters are at
WEBER'S DRUG STORES
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

12 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

THE WEATHER

Light to moderate winds, some local showers but mostly fair and warm to-day and on Saturday.

PARTS OF THE BELGIAN CAPITAL ARE IN FLAMES

Paris, Oct. 9, C.P.---The Official announcement this afternoon says the battle continues along a line through Lens, Arrass, Bray-Somme, Chaulnes, Roye and Lassingy and opposing bodies of cavalry are still Operating to the north of Lille. There is no Change in the general situation

PEOPLE FLEE IN TERROR SO FIERCE IS BOMBARDMENT

Antwerp Forts Silenced

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

The Hague, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp's inner forts and outlying parts of the city started at 12.30 Thursday morning. At noon the city was burning in four places. It is reported that inner forts Nos. 4 and 6 have been silenced. The exodus of panic-stricken people continues.

It is reported that the dykes have been opened.

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Ostend, dated Thursday, says: "The Germans have occupied the southeast semi-circle of the third fortified line of Antwerp. The Belgians have made several sorties on the left bank of the Scheldt.

"The Belgian government is completely installed at Ostend."

ONE ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN.

London, Oct. 9.—The Evening Star's Amsterdam correspendent says shells were falling in Antwerp during the bombardment Thursday night at the rate of twenty a minute, and killed many civilians. Eyewitnesses say one Zeppelin was brought to earth by fire from the forts.

London, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible, says an Ostend despatch to the Reuter Telegraph Co. "The Germans threw incendiary bombs," the despatch adds, "with the result that many parts of the town between the railway station at the south and the Palace of Justice are in flames. It is rumored that the Germans have been repulsed on the right bank of the river Neithe. A Taube aeroplane flew over Ostend at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon."

London, Oct. 9.—Borgerhaut, a suburb of Antwerp, is burning, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegraph Co.

JAPANESE MOUNT SIEGE GUNS.

Pekin, Oct. 9.—The Japanese have mounted siege guns on Prince Henry Mountain, completely dominating all three German forts at Tsing Tau, and the distance is less than four miles.

TAG DAY FOR THE CHILDREN

Donations to Aid Society Will be Collected To-morrow

The last appeal is made today by the officers of the Children's Aid Society, on behalf of the annual Tag Day. Arrangements have been completed for a thorough canvass of the city, under the same plan as has been followed in other years.

Small contributions will be appreciated just as much as the larger amounts and every one can help.

TRYING TO GET NEW INDUSTRY

Representative of Canadian Concern in the City

A representative of a Canadian manufacturing concern was in the city to-day, and, acompanied by Ald. J. J. Duffus, chairman of the manufacturers' committee, and City Clerk Armstrong, went over the city. Every effort is being put forth to have the firm locate here. It is said they will employ about 100 men.

BLACKLISTER FINED

In police court this morning a blacklister paid $10 into court for being drunk while on the blacklist. When put in the witness box he told of finding a flask under a lumber pile in his yard. His thirst was not quenched so he got a Mr. Price to procure a 60 cent flask for him. This was the climax to his spree.

SURRENDER OF PRZEMYSL

Rome Report Says Garrison Has Given up

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rome, Oct. 9.—The Tribuna says it has received information that the garrison of Przemysl has surrendered to the Russians. The Russian embassy, however, denies this report and declares the investment continues.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

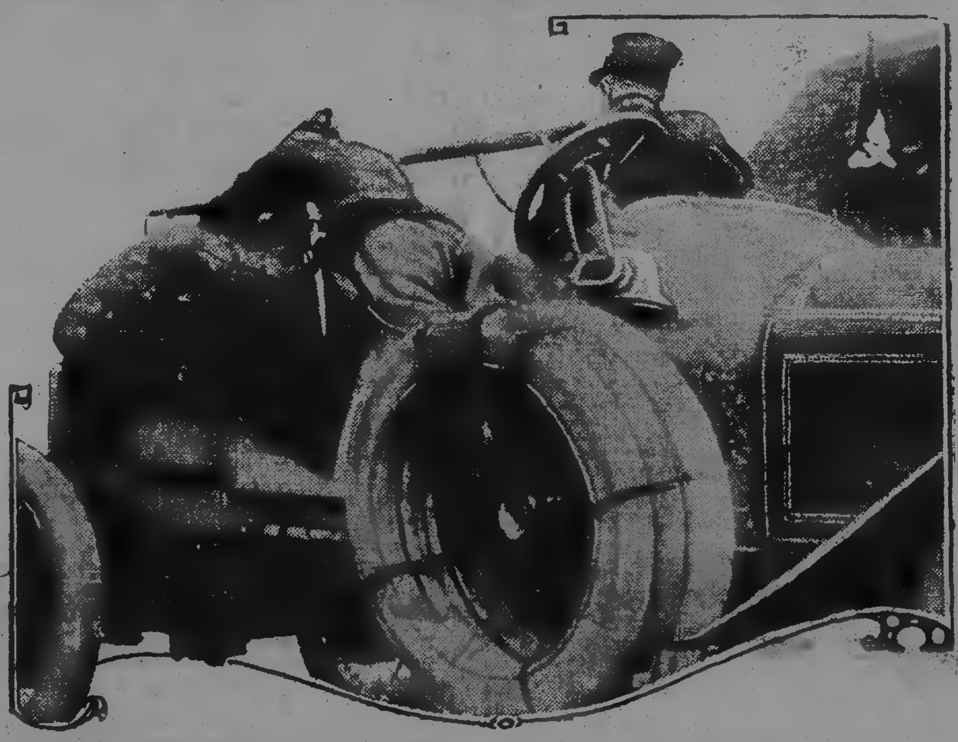
London, Oct. 9.—Advices via Amsterdam of official announcements at Vienna tell of the repulse of the Servian northern column with the loss of a supply train and of a series of successful engagements against the Russians. Official announcement in Berlin yesterday claimed small progress around St. Mihiel and Argonne in the French war theatre; places the responsibility for the bombardment of Antwerp on the Belgian military governor; admits damage to an airship hall at Dusseldorf with the destruction of the cover of one airship and records the arrival at Lyck, East Prussia, of a Russian column.

Lt. Col. Burland Dies in England

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Oct. 9.—A cable from England announces the death of Lt.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland, recently appointed head of the Canadian Red Cross organization at the front. Col. Burland was known throughout Canada for his philanthropy as well as for his activities in various departments of the militia service. He left for England, September twenty-ninth.

DASHING OUT FOR A SHOT AT GERMANS



The Belgian Flying Corps at work. This is the type of machine that is now dashing around Northern Belgium in the new fighting going on in that country.

BRITAIN WENT INTO THE WAR TO VINDICATE HER PLIGHTED WORD GERMANY'S LUST FOR WORLD POWER

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Seldom have the members of the Woman's Canadian Club of Toronto had such a clever and illuminating address than that given to them yesterday afternoon by Sir George E. Foster.

Taking as his subject: "The Causes of the Present War," the speaker said he would not undertake an exhaustive analysis of the causes or issues from an economic viewpoint. They were all satisfied that this was a just war they were engaged in, and they must all stand behind the Empire and see it through.

A match had been ignited and applied to tinder. Without this match there would be no conflagration. But this tinder was ready, it was dried, before it was dried it had to be gathered, before it was gathered it had to be grown, before it was grown it had to be planted. So it was a great string of causes that led up to the crisis of today.

To make himself clear Sir George said he would divide into four causes the situation as he viewed it: First, the Franco-German situation since 1870. The victories of the Germans were thorough and rapid, bringing to them an appreciable monetary result. It left France weakened, with the abstraction of a vital part—Alsace and Lorraine. The conqueror was arrogant and, in the minds of the conquered, was the thought of getting back what was lost.

The second situation was the Ger-

The Balance of Power.

More complex was the fourth situation, which the speaker called man-British. Here were no memories of wars or thoughts of revenge, no suspicion of a reckoning to come. But there arose an active and keen rivalry. Germany emerged from her victories as a strong military power, ambitious for a stronger and prouder power in Europe. She started a period of industrial and commercial prosperity with Britain.

(Continued on page 4.)

SAYS RETAILERS DID NOT USE GOOD JUDGMENT

Newcomer Was Fined $50 Because He Had not Taken Out a License

A few weeks ago a suggestion was brought up at a meeting of the finance committee whereby the Transient Traders' license would be reduced. The retail merchants came through with a complaint and a deputation waited on the money guardians It was decided that before any case would be prosecuted Secretary Cameron of the merchants association would meet the finance committee and discuss it At all events the deputation decided to use good judgment in bringing a man before the court should he start to do business without a license. The other day a prospective merchant was fined $50 for not having a license and in the Mayor's mind the retailers didn't display "good judgment" in making the man take out a license.

At last night's meeting Mayor Buller aired his complaint and remarked that he was not bucking the merchants association or sticking up for a Jew but he wanted to see the poor man get a chance every time.

Ald. Langford added a little fuel to the fire, when he remarked that there are a lot of merchants in this city at present who never would have started business, had they been asked to pay $100 for a license. The result was that the chairman of the committee will meet the retailers and if they maintain they used good judgment in the recent case the committee will bring some other kind of judgment into prominence.

FRUIT SHOWER.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Joseph's Hospital, are holding their annual donation day and fruit shower at the K. C. Clubhouse, Simcoe Street, Monday afternoon and evening, October 12.

FAITHFUL WIFE REMAINS AT LEPER'S SIDE

Tragic Circumstances of Wilkesbarre Man and His Family

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 9.—In one of the two houses which they own Joseph Norman, aged thirty-two, with his wife and two children, are shut completely off from the world. The wife and children are prisoners because they chose to risk leprosy to be with the afflicted husband and father. For experts have declared Norman to be a leper. Already the skin on his face bears unmistakable evidence of the dread malady.

When convincing proof had been obtained that Norman was a leper the door of his home was opened for the escape of wife and children. Mrs. Norman was instructed to cut away from her husband forever. She left the house because she believed she must. Next day she took her little sons and with them went to the city officials and begged to be allowed to return. They endeavored to dissuade her.

The Wife's Prayer.

"I canont live without my husband," she cried falling on her knees. "I was happy as his sweetheart. I was happy when he made me his wife. I have been happy during the eleven years that we have lived together and struggled to lay aside a little money for the rainy day. My love has been fanned into a big flame by his goodness and his care of me. I became his wife for better or for worse. I have tried to be a kind, dutiful and loving wife. I have borne him children, whom we both love.

"When doctors told me that he was a victim of leprosy I fully realized that it meant a life of exile for him. But I determined at once that his fate should be my fate, and as his wife it was my duty never to desert him 'until death do us part.' I thought that perhaps I might be allowed to live in exile with him, but I feared that the children would be taken from us. But while my heart will break at separation from my children I canont see my husband go

(Continued on page 4.)

"HOLD UP" STORY INVENTED MICHIGAN PASTOR SAYS

Made up the Yarn Because of Financial Embarrassment His Explanation

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 9. — Rev. Isaac Wilson, pastor of Marble Memorial Methodist Church of Milan, Mich., who told a sensational story Wednesday night alleging to have been held up and robbed, now admits that he invented the story. Wilson was found in an alleyway near the Grigg House on York street with knife gashes in his neck, and was taken to a relative's and a doctor was called in.

His claim was a reflection on London's good name, but last night there was no longer any mystery about the alleged real estate deal by which he claimed he secured $1,600 and later had it stolen, for Detective Egleton has succeeded in getting the Michigan clergyman's signed confession that he invented the yarn on account of financial embarrassment. One of the clues was found in his pocket, being several bogus checks he had torn up.

WAR BULLETINS

A German fishing vessel has been destroyed by a German mine, north of Denmark.

The Central News says the German attempt to insert a wedge between Antwerp and the Allies' left wing has been practically defeated. Fierce fighting continues around Lille and south of Ghent. German prisoners have been taken to Dunkirk and Ostend.

Amsterdam reports another raid on Zeppelin Hangars at Cologne and Dusseldorf with damage inflicted at the latter point.

Berlin announces the Germans have crossed the flooded area before Antwerp and continue to progress.

The Australian parliament will be asked to vote half a million dollars for Belgian relief.

The Italian Minister of War has resigned.

389 PRISONERS IN COUNTY JAIL DURING THE YEAR

Forty Were Guests More Than Three Times—Board Bill Was 9 1-8 Cents Per Day

There is no such thing as high cost of living at the county jail. The annual report gives the cost per prisoner as 9⅛ cents per day. The number of prisoners incarcerated at Castle Nesbitt was 389, of whom 20 were females. The year ended on Sept. 30, the report being as follows:

Number of prisoners during year ending Sept. 30, 1914: Males 369, females 20, total 389.

Number of prisoners in custody during the year, 402.

Committed under 16 years of age, 3 males.

Committed over 16 years of age: Males, 366, females 20, total 386.

Committed for first time, 229.

Committed for second time, 79.

Committed for third time, 41.

Committed for more than three times, 40.

Committed for unsound mind, 4.

Discharged by order of court or judge without trial, 148.

Awaiting trial on Sept. 30, 1914, 11.

Sentenced for any period by all courts, 181.

Sentenced to gaol and afterwards sent to Central prison, 1.

Sentenced direct to Central, 39.

Sentenced direct to Andrew Mercer reformatory for females, 5.

Sentenced to penitentiary, 1.

Sentenced to gaol and there retained till the expiration of sentence, 135.

Nationalities of Prisoners.

Canadian	283
English	50
Irish	13
Scotch	20
United States	13
Other Countries	10

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	109
Church of England	92
Presbyterian	59
Methodist	95
Other Denominations	34

Prisoners who were married, 110.

Prisoners who were unmarried, 279.

Gaol expenditures for the year:

For food, clothing, fuel and other items of maintenance, except salaries, $921.85.

For officers' salaries, $1,600.

For ordinary repairs, $242.07.

Total, $2,763.92.

Daily cost per prisoner for rations, 9⅛c.

Offences for which prisoners were committed to goal during the year:

Assault	15
Abduction	15
Contempt of court	1
Destroying property	1
Drunk and disorderly	148
Escaping from prison	1
False pretences	4
Gambling	2
Horse, catle stealing	3
Indecent assault and exposure	2
Keeping house of ill fame	1
Larceny	98
Lunatics and persons who were unsafe to be at large	4
Perjury	1
Prostitution	5
Rape and assault	2
Receiving stolen goods	1
Threatening and seditious language	1
Trespass	15
Vagrancy	53
Other offences not enumerated	34
Total	389

At present there are 17 prisoners in the gaol.

LICENSE HELD BY SEVERAL WOMEN TO COMMAND VESSEL

At least half a dozen women in America hold licenses to command steam vessels, says a writer in the Strand Magazine. Two of them have been granted authority to sail on any ocean and all have the title of "captain" and are as capable of handling a ship as any man who ever hung to a wheel in a tough nor-wester.

Several years ago Miss Jane Morgan, of Philadelphia, became the commander of the steam yacht Waterus, with the full authority of the United States Government to sail on any ocean on the globe. She was a fearless master, yet cautious and capable. Another woman whose license permitted her to sail any ocean was the Countess Festetics de Tolma, of California. She was the master of several yachts, and no captain of a full-rigged ship knows the art of navigation better than she. Brooklyn also has had its woman "captain" in Miss Maude Jensen, of the tug-boat Major Ulrich, at the wheel of which she daily plied about the waters of New York Bay. Captain Maude is the daughter of Captain Julius Jensen, who many years ago sailed the bay, supplying the [illegible] York Yacht Club [illegible] [illegible].

PROVIDE NURSE FOR SCHOOLS

Sanitary Drinking Cups Also for Separate Schools

At the meeting of the Separate School Board held on Wednesday evening it was decided to employ a temporary nurse to look after the children of the School of the Sacred Heart and a committee was formed to look into the matter of employing a permanent nurse, whose duties would be to look after the children attending the separate schools of the city.

It was also decided to install sanitary drinking cups in all the schools not at present equipped with them, Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., and Dr. Clinton, District M.H.O., were present at the meeting.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853
Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 160-166 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept	180
Editorial	435
Mr. Whalley, residence	286
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence	273

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914

THAT VOTE OF CENSURE ON THE BOOK-ROOM.

A REMARKABLE FEATURE of the recent General Methodist Conference was the vote of censure moved against Rev. Dr. Briggs, of the Methodist Book-Room. The vote was not carried, but that it was merited seems scarcely beyond doubt. Why it was not carried, or, rather, why a majority voted it down, cannot be definitely stated. The Book-Room is putting up one of the finest printing buildings on the continent, largely financed through bonds or debentures, and it is rumored that a good many preachers have invested savings in these bonds. The sale of these bonds, at any rate, has been widely advertised in Methodist publications like the Christian Guardian, and it is reasonable to suppose that many ministers and adherents of the church have bought bonds secured on the new building. Hence it would not do to disturb the corporation that must earn the interest on these debentures.

Whether this is so does not so much matter now. What is curious about the affair is that such a move did not come years ago. It has been notorious that the Book-Room has adopted methods, if not of exploitation, at least those that could not be highly recommended to self-respecting business concerns. For example, a common practice was this. Some country pastor, filling his limited sphere of duties no doubt well, became possessed of an erroneous idea that he could become a great author and forthwith produced a book. The effort at composition is not to be discouraged—the practice is good—but, the writer at once thought it ought to be given to the public, and proceeded to the Methodist Book-Room. The manuscript should never have passed the first interview, but no, the officer in charge compliments the writer on the "work" offered, tells him it will sell like hot cakes, many inquiries have been made for such a book, and any other flattering mush calculated to increase the chest measurement of the "author." However, he is informed that the finances of the Book-Room are not as prosperous as they might be, and that it could not undertake alone the great expense of "producing" the book, but if the writer would pay merely "the first cost," just a matter of possibly $500.00, the publication of the book is assured. The gullible applicant for literary fame agrees to advance the money, the book is printed, and the writer watches the newspapers for several days for reports of the people tumbling over themselves to buy it. Alas! for his glowing hopes, no reports appear; there is not even a criticism, friendly or otherwise, in the newspapers, and the poor, beguiled bidder for recognition by a rude public realizes that his best seller is an abject failure as well as a pecuniary loss.

The Book-Room does, however, do something for the poor man. It prints the books well, and binds them in nice attractive covers. They are advertised occasionally in its own publications, a few are foisted on Sunday school libraries, and, once in a while, some searcher through the stock gets stung by an attractive title. The fact remains that the Book-Room has published many books that never could and never should pay for their printing. They must always remain lumber, impediments, of the worst kind, and incidentally figure in the assets of the concern. These inaccurate, inconsistent, insipid books are recommended to Sunday schools when they should be cremated. If the manuscripts were offered to any other publishing house, legitimately publishing books to sell on their merits, they would have been unhesitatingly refused. That is only one phase of this Methodist Book-Room business that has reached huge proportions, and gone after business which its founders declared at its inception it had no intention of soliciting. Its methods have been within the law and highly profitable, but it does not speak well for a publishing house representing a religious denomination to eat with such an avidious appetite at the table of Mammon.

THE NEW PREMIER'S FIRST MESSAGE.

MOST OF OUR READERS have read in a previous issue the first message of the new Premier of Ontario, the Hon. W. H. Hearst, to the people of the Province. Conservatives have every reason to feel gratified at the Premier's profession of faith. He made extended and sympathetic reference to the work of his late leader, Sir James Whitney. He declared sympathy for, and support of, the Hydro-Electric policy of Sir Adam Beck, praised the Hon. Dr. Pyne, and promised a progressive policy for the development of agriculture and of natural resources. But he frankly stated that, being different from Sir James Whitney, the progressive policy he favoured might find it necessary to break new ground. This indefinite prediction is well. Sir James Whitney has passed from the scene of action, and to inaugurate a policy of imitation would doubtless lead to ridicule and failure. Much as people may have admired the bluff leader who has retired from the conflict, his policy cannot be actively continued. Mr. Hearst must impress his own personality on the house he leads. That should cause some changes, should mean the breaking of new ground. If Mr. Hearst starts out to follow a policy of his own, calculated to be in the best interests of the Province, we have no doubt that success will attend the new political leader of Ontario. Mr. Hearst has taken the first step in the right direction.

CHINESE LABOUR.

LAST WINTER our Federal member devoted a large share of his time at Ottawa to drawing the attention of the House to the necessity of devising a tariff that would protect Canadian against Chinese labour. He showed from the Chinese yellow book how rapidly China was developing as an industrial nation and how cheap Chinese labour is. China is twice the size of the United States, has an equable if somewhat hot climate, plenty of water-power, immense arterial rivers, numerous canals, rich soil, abundant forests, few railways, a docile but energetic people, content to work for from five to thirty cents a day, and every mineral known to industry, including coal. China lacks nothing to make her the supreme industrial power of the world but capital, and that is going to her rapidly. In a few years it will be "made in China" instead of "made in Germany" or "in Canada." This problem is the greatest before not only Canada but every other nation. Canada, however, is near by, and unless we protect our labour it will have to fall to the level of Chinese labour. The Federal Government has just issued the commissioner's report, and it makes interesting reading.

WHAT CANADIANS SHOULD DO.

WRITING in Industrial Canada, Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, gives some sensible suggestions to Canadians. He recognizes that Canada cannot become master of the trade hold Germany had in Canada without much patient work. Here is what Sir George says:

> "First, let us fill as far as possible the call for the $16,000,000 worth of goods with which Germany and Austria provided us last year, and which will this year be absolutely debarred. And what we cannot supply ourselves, let us purchase from Great Britain and the other parts of the Empire. Let us covenant together to buy goods 'made in Canada,' 'made in Britain,' and 'made in the Empire.' Thus we shall give employment and the profits of production to the Empire's home workers.
>
> Then let us find out the details of what Germany and Austria have produced and sold to other countries and set ourselves to supply as large a part of this as possible.
>
> Whilst our soldiers and sailors preserve our homes from attack and our ocean highways open and secure for transport, let us enter upon these abandoned markets and possess them as far as possible.
>
> Here are markets for hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of products, the making of even a portion of which will keep our industries going and give employment to hundreds of thousands of our people. If consumers determine to buy only Canadian and Imperial goods, and producers to provide them at lowest prices and of good quality, a co-operative work of inestimable value will have been begun."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

LA PRESSE, of Montreal, thinks the French in Ontario are persecuted because there is no French-Canadian in Mr. Hearst's Cabinet. What does La Presse say to the statement that British in Quebec are persecuted because the Premier of Quebec is a Frenchman?

The Empire's Rally.

(New Westminster British Columbian.)

The King's stirring proclamation to his empire, thanking the dominions for the splendid energy with which they have rallied to the cause of freedom, comments the London Daily Mail, and the Viceroy of India's thrilling account of the magnificent outburst of loyalty among the Indian Princes and peoples will be read wherever English is spoken with emotions too deep for words and with gratitude that no language can express. This is the answer to the German militarists who told the world that the British Empire in India was a house built upon the sand, which would collapse in utter ruin at the first shock of war. This is the reply of the Indian rulers and races to those who declared that they would rise and overthrow British rule at the first opportunity. They have risen, indeed, as one man, but it is to support the King-Emperor and to vindicate the just cause for which he has drawn the sword.

A Beneficial Cornering.

(Hamilton Herald.)

It transpires that soon after the war began the British Government made arrangements to corner the visible supply of raw sugar—and, what is more, succeeded. The whole supply was bought up and re-sold to the refiners on such conditions as will guarantee the consuming public against unduly high prices. So you see there is such a thing as a beneficent cornering of the supply of a food product. The only difference between an evil cornering movement and a good one is that the object of the former is to make big gains for the few at the expense of the many, and the object of the latter is to save the many from being robbed by the predatory few.

India Pays the Bill.

(London Telegraph.)

On past occasions on which troops from the Indian army have been employed outside their own country the whole cost has been met out of the revenues of the United Kingdom; and that would most willingly have been done in the present case. But the offer to relieve this country of the charge having been made, as we are assured, with the enthusiastic approval of all India, the Government has wisely decided to accept it. It did not need that act of generosity to convince this country of the depth and sincerity of the Indian desire to stand by Great Britain in this gigantic struggle for life and freedom.

Incidental Conquests.

(Montreal Herald.)

"It is rigorously forbidden for any woman to cast an eye at the text of a proclamation which has been issued by the military governor of Stuttgart. Evidently the victories of the allies are not all confined to the battlefield.

A Hero of Peace.

(St. John Telegraph.)

Not all the brave men of the empire are leaving for the front. Up in Ontario a day or two ago a farmer was killed by an express train after rescuing from death a child that had strayed on the line.

THE PILGRIMAGE

By Walt Mason

Life is a weary road to travel, and hard upon the feet, if we are bound to snarl and cavil at every one we meet. We ought to bow to strangers passing, and not knock off their tiles, for they will answer sass with sassing, or give us smiles for smiles. If you are quarrelsome and scrappy, nor prone to gain a friend, you'll find the pilgrimage unhappy and dismal to the end. But if you wear a smile that's winning, a smile eight inches deep, some other chaps who see you grinning, will straightway cease to weep. A smile like yours or mine's contagious; folks seeing it will say, "This life can't be so blamed outrageous, if pilgrims smile that way!" A scowl, alas, is just as catching; afar its influence goes; folks seeing it will soon be hatching another brood of woes. This life's a tune that's full of jangles, a discord, lame and halt, if we go seeking rows and wrangles, and keep on finding fault. But it's an anthem, grand, inspiring, sweet as the angels' song, if we go down the road inquiring whom we can hel palong.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MAN AND NATURE.

Editor Review,

Sir,—You ask me to extend my reasoning to man. Well! If nature is not a state of peace, how is man going to live in it and be at peace? If you can't explain it and say it is all a mystery you are an agnostic.

Yours,

READER.

(You should define nature. Do you mean the lower kingdom—animals, or the world as a whole? Does not the fact of sacrifice entirely change the application of your reasoning to mankind? Does it not distinguish the two, one as being in a state of war, the other if not in a different at least as emerging from such a state? It is no small matter to explain man's purpose in and relation to the world or universe.)

GERMANS ARE WAR MAD BARBARIANS

Dr. Seaman Has Seen Huns in Training

Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, of New York, it will be remembered, cabled to New York from Antwerp an indignant protest against the bombardment of that city by Zeppelins. Dr. Seaman is a well-known figure in New York; he has figured conspicuously, for instance, in the work of the American committee for the celebration of the Century of Peace. An English journalist had an interview with Dr. Seaman, part of which may be quoted:

The doctor (says the interview) is a typical product of the United States with a hobby for rushing out to wars—officially, when his country is engaged, unofficially otherwise. With means enough to pursue his hobby and with a surgical skill which makes him welcome in any hospital, he has seen every war of his generation "from the inside." He came to Antwerp instinctively, and the next day was tending the Zeppelin wounded and working to rouse the United States to a sense of the atrocities of German war methods.

"It is not exactly news to me," he said, "and I reckon it won't be exactly news to America, that these Germans are war-mad barbarians. I have seen a good deal of them before this. The other day in Potsdam I saw proudly displayed the astronomical instruments which the Germans, under Von Waldersee, stole from Peking. That was a vandal trick, against which our General Chaffee in China protested at the time. The German general sent his letter back to him without any reply.

"In that Boxer campaign (I was there) the Germans practised on the Chinese the game they are playing now on the Belgians. Their army came when all the real fighting was over. By August 15th there was no more fight left in the Chinese than in so many jack rabbits. The Germans arrived November 20th, and for want of any fighting began a policy of systematic murder. They'd send punitive expeditions all round the country levying on each village they encountered a war tax. If the tax were not paid, the village was fired, and the inhabitants fired upon. From accounts which came in to us, the native population was in some cases almost exterminated. That was to give the German soldier his taste of blood, to fit him for the work he is doing now in Belgium, and might be doing in England if the luck had gone that way.

"I saw more of the Germans in their colony in East Africa, in 1904. I was out there investigating sleeping sickness. The Germans had imposed a most oppressive hut tax on the natives, a tax which could only be paid by six months' forced labour each year; and the natives were stirred up by their priests to revolt. German atrocity in reprisal was something incredible. One incident: The priests, or magic men, to encourage the natives, had told them that the German rifles shot out nothing but water, which would not hurt them. Well, one day, before my very eyes, the Germans collected 208 of the chief men of a village, assembled all the rest of the inhabitants, including women and children, strung the men up to trees, and then fired volleys into their hanging bodies. The firing went on until the bodies were riddled with holes."

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Hon. W. J. Roche, Minister of the Interior, arrived in Winnipeg yesterday morning after a lengthy sojourn at the Mayo Hospital in Minnesota.

The barn and contents of Ross McLennan, of Bruce Township, were entirely destroyed by fire, caused by lightning. The building was filled with the season's crop.

Rev. E. E. Sayles resigned the pastorate of the Oshawa Baptist Church. He went to Oshawa two and a half years ago, after graduating from McMaster University.

The electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railway, London's road to Lake Erie, will not be delayed on account of the war, and rehabilitation work is being rushed ahead.

A man, later identified as William Burbridge, Malton, committed suicide at Grewson's Corners, between Acton and Rockwood, by throwing himself in front of a Grand Trunk passenger train.

Wilfrid Laverdure, a long-term prisoner at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, was instantly killed yesterday morning by falling from a pile of lumber to the ground, a distance of 20 feet.

P. Corkey's barn, near Harwood, with the season's crop, implements, calves, chickens and hogs, was burned, entailing a severe loss, for he had only a small insurance. It is supposed that children playing around a straw stack started the fire.

BOYCOTTING GERMANY.

Canada Preparing To Refuse German Manufactures.

While Canada is sending a powerful army of trained soldiers to oppose the Germans, the seven millions remaining at home are lining up for an assault on German trade. The destructive force of the movement to "boycott Germany" has enormously more scope in Great Britain, where German goods to the value of $145,000,000 are purchased every year, than in Canada, where German imports are slightly under $15,000,000, with about $1,600,000 from Austria-Hungary.

Three public bodies, the city of Winnipeg, the Board of Control and Public Utilities Commission of London, Ont., have already taken steps to strike Germany off the list of business acquaintances. Decisions such as these are bound to be contagious and it would not be surprising if by the end of summer the whole country has been swept into united action.

The large retail stores in Toronto and Montreal, according to statements of responsible officials, have stripped their shelves of German goods, and where sales of such goods were held since the war began, all identifying marks had first to be obliterated.

"From the first days of the war," said one of these officers, "women customers commenced to make close examinations of articles for foreign marks, and the repeated question: 'Did this come from Germany?' roused our managers to the new turn in public sentiment. We took action immediately, and either rid our warehouses of German goods by the quickest route or sold them as bargains, covering up signs of their foreign source."

The women of Ottawa have been the first to start aggressively on the trail of German trade by a local propaganda. They are losing no time in equipping recruits with the new ammunition. The object of attack is not so much the actual German goods now in Canada, for to kill such commodities would merely embarrass Canadian importers and wholesalers, but rather to attach the stigma to the name of "Germany," which will probably stick long after peace has been restored. Meanwhile incidental hardships to loyal Canadian merchants are liable to follow. To mention only one instance—seventy-five per cent. of the cheaper forms of cutlery used in Canada come from German factories. Stocks now on hand were laid in during times of peace and the holders of them are innocent parties. So serious was the declaration of war to Canadian wholesalers in hardware lines that the cutting off of German supplies has deprived them of a source of import which cannot be duplicated in any part of the world. One Toronto firm has sent a representative to England with samples of German cutlery to see what can be done in duplicating them for this country's demand. It is feared that several years would be required in making patterns and perfecting the product, but the Canadian dealers are willing to transfer the business even by scaling up their former range of cost prices.

REVIEW LINERS

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

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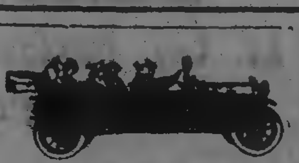

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BOWSER, HUSTLER

He'll Do the Housecleaning in an Hour by the Clock

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

WHEN the rest of the world cleaned house last spring, Mrs. Bowser decided to let the job wait until early fall. The other day she also decided that the propitious moment had arrived, and as Mr. Bowser sat reading and smoking she asked:

"Would you mind if we had breakfast half an hour earlier than usual?"

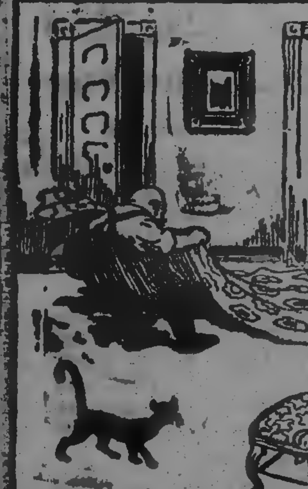
"I guess not. But why?" he queried.

"Well, I thought I'd begin housecleaning tomorrow. I've got two women and a man coming to help me, and I want to get an early start."

"Two women and a man, eh?" mused Mr. Bowser as he laid down his paper. "Two women and a man, and it will take you a month!"

"Oh, no; I hope to get through in three days."

"In other words, Mrs. Bowser, this house is to be upset from cellar to garret for the next three days in order that a man and two women may loaf around and charge you $3 a day apiece for it! That's your way exactly. I don't believe there's another woman like you on earth!"



HEAVED AND TUGGED.

"Haven't I got to clean house?" she asked.

Will Do the Job Himself.

"Yes, things have got to be tumbled over once a year, I suppose, but I don't propose to be upset for three or four days nor pay out $50 in cash. What housecleaning is wanted around here can be done in one hour by the clock, and I'm the person to do it. I want exercise to work off about three pounds of superfluous flesh. I'll change my clothes and be ready in five minutes."

"But you can't clean house!" pleaded Mrs. Bowser as she barred his way upstairs. "Just let it go. I've thought of another plan. I'll do it, one room at a time, and all by myself."

"What's the matter that I can't clean house? You watch my smoke and see. We won't have any puttering around about it. There's no use for you to spend a week over what I can do in an hour. I'll take the parlor first, and you needn't worry."

Mrs. Bowser dropped into a chair with a groan, and Mr. Bowser jumped into an old suit and was downstairs with the stepladder in ten minutes. The family cat came up from the kitchen and saw him in his shirt sleeves and a grim look on his face, and she quietly slipped under the lounge to be in a safe place when the splinters began to fly.

"A man and two women, eh? Three days and $50 expense to clean a house! Kindly keep track of my motions."

Mrs. Bowser Retreats.

And with five twists and a yank Mr. Bowser had the furniture out of the parlor into the sitting room. The casters chirruped and the dust flew, and Mrs. Bowser dodged the dancing chairs and made her way upstairs. There were pictures and wall ornaments to come down. It would have taken Mrs. Bowser half a day to remove them, but the time consumed by Mr. Bowser was a little short of twelve minutes. That was a saving of eleven hours and forty-eight minutes to begin with. In taking the pictures down he grabbed them by the corners and gave a flirt and a twist and snapped wires or hooks and started the molding from the wall, but he was working against time. As the last picture came down the corner struck and knocked the nose off a marble bust of Shakespeare, and Mrs. Bowser called down to know what had happened.

"Nothing—nothing 'tall," replied Mr Bowser as he picked up the nose and flung it out of the window. "You just keep quiet, and I'll show you how to do this housecleaning. I don't think we'll have to put breakfast ahead of the usual time."

In carrying the ornaments into the living room he struck a vase against a chair and shivered it, but the shiver didn't reach Mrs. Bowser, and he had nothing to complain of.

The cat purred and grinned as she looked out from her lair. Things were getting interesting. They got more interesting as Mr. Bowser, loaded up with rugs, came staggering in to trip over his own feet and come down on his knees and roll over on the broad of his back.

"I—I thought you had gone through to the cellar!" said Mrs. Bowser as she came hurrying downstairs.

"And suppose I had!" he demanded as he struggled up. "I'm bossing this job and if I want to break through the floor that's my business. You see what I've accomplished, don't you? In twenty-two minutes I have done more housecleaning than you and your crowd could have accomplished in three days. Don't come interfering. I know my gait."

The rooms having been cleared of furniture, the next thing in order was to take up the carpet. Some folks waste time by prying out the tacks, but there is another way, and Mr. Bowser caught on at once. Having got a corner loosened, he seized the border with both hands and heaved and tugged, and there was a rip, rip, rip, all along the baseboard. All he had to do was to walk around the room and heave away. Some men would have folded the carpet over and rolled it up when it was free from the floor, but Mr. Bowser didn't. No, he drew it along like a haystack. As a sort of grand windup and to reduce the height of the pile he fell on it. Two yells and a whoop followed, and the sounds jumped the cat from under the lounge and brought Mrs. Bowser downstairs on wings. He hadn't meant to yell when he fell foul of the tacks and imagined for a minute that he had kicked over a bumblebees' nest, but he was taken by surprise. However, Mrs. Bowser found him on his feet and struggling to preserve a calm and careless demeanor.

"It must have been cats fighting in the back yard," she said. "I see you've got the carpet up. The next thing is to dust the ceiling. I'll get you a feather duster."

Ups and Downs of Housecleaning.

When she had handed him the duster and disappeared Mr. Bowser advanced and kicked that heap of carpet about forty times as hard as he could swing his legs. A hundred tacks had jabbed into him and left smarting wounds, but he felt easier after the kicking. All that was needed now to finish up was to use the duster. He carried the stepladder over to a corner and mounted it and began work, and as he worked he chuckled. Mrs. Bowser had figured on standing the house on its head for two or three weeks, but he had got the best of her. Breakfast and dinner would be served at the usual hours, and he wouldn't have to climb over scrub brooms, mop sticks and pails of water to get in or out of the house.

He was using the duster about as a laborer uses a crowbar and flattering himself that the house would soon go to rack without him when some movement caused the foot of the ladder to slip. Mr. Bowser let fall the duster and grabbed something, but it was too late. He felt himself going, and he yelled "Murder!" He heard the cat pattering in over the bare floor, and he heard Mrs. Bowser on the stairs, and then he landed somewhere and saw stars dancing before him and the sound of many wheels going around was in his ears. He wasn't dead. He hadn't even broken a leg. He opened his eyes to find his head and shoulders up on the floor and his feet slanting up on the haystack of a carpet. As he lay thus for a moment he heard the cook asking in an awed voice:

"Is he dead at last?"

And Mrs. Bowser's voice was also plain as she answered:

"I don't think so. I think he turned over twice on his back. Keep the cat away while I fan him."

He Knows Who Did It.

Then Mr. Bowser lost sight of stars and suns and moons, and sound of wheels died away, and he returned to consciousness. He took one leg down at a time and then slowly and with becoming dignity stood up and leaned against the wall. The cook withdrew and the cat walked away, and Mrs Bowser was left face to face with whatever might come. It was not long coming.

"I see. I understand," whispered Mr. Bowser, as he nodded his head.

"You—you had a fall."

"Yes; attempted assassination. Who sneaked down here and kicked that stepladder from under me? Who I say, who? who? who?" and, pointing the accusing finger of justice at Mrs Bowser, he slowly and laboriously climbed his way upstairs and left her with her conscience.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
THE PR

No Occasion For Delay.

Patience—They say a girl can learn to swim much quicker if she has a woman instructor than if she has a man.

Patrice—Well, I don't blame her.—Yonkers Statesman.

Human History.

There is no such thing as human history. Nothing can be more profoundly, sadly true. The annals of mankind have never been written, never can be written. We have a leaf or two torn from the great book of human fate as it flutters in the storm winds ever sweeping across the earth. We decipher them as we best can with purblind eyes and endeavor to learn their mystery as we float along to the abyss, but it is all confused babble, hieroglyphics of which the key is lost.—Motley.

This One Did It.

"Tell me, honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments as you describe?"

"Yes," was the thoughtful reply, "I did once."

"Who was she?"

"She's a clog dancer." — London Tit-Bits.

Fun In the Family.

"See, darling," and Mrs. Justwed held up for her husband's gaze three mirrors arranged so as to give as many reflections, "I can get a triple view of myself."

"Hump!" gurgled her brute of a man, struggling with his collar. "You seem to be quite popular with yourself!"

Feeds Out Rubber.

To keep the eraser perfectly clean, it is now supplied in a small case with a portion of the rubber fed as desired from one end.

Never Did Better.

Conspicuous in clean linen and a flaming tie, a Toronto newsy found time during the busy rush of an afternoon recently to say that he was coining money at the rate of $2 a day. A pearl crescent tiepin further evidenced the newsboy's claim to prosperity. He said that business had never been better than during the last week. Since the outbreak of war he had been making an average of $12 a week, and the rapidity with which he was disposing of "extras" gave the impression that the claim was borne out.

Interesting to Gardeners.

A French chemist attributes to carbonate of manganese, in very minute quantities, the power of rendering fertilizers more readily assimilable without undergoing any change itself. Experiments have tended to show that with the use of an ounce to about seven square yards germination was more free, growth more rapid, and yield better—that is, used with other fertilizers. By itself it is supposed to have no effect whatever. —London Express.

SALAD COMBINATIONS.

Here are some good salad combinations:

Lettuce, tomatoes cut in halves, sprinkled with powdered tarragon and parsley or chives.

Lettuce and peppergrass.

Lettuce, shredded pimentos, sliced pecan meats or almonds.

Lettuce, tomatoes stuffed with peas or string beans and chopped chives.

Lettuce, asparagus tips and sliced radishes.

Lettuce, shredded tomatoes and shredded green peppers.

Shredded lettuce, English walnuts and almonds.

Lettuce, Neufchatel cheese in slices and shredded pimentos.

Shredded cabbage and shredded green peppers.

Watercress, diced boiled beets and olives in center.

Beets stuffed with cucumber and dressing or celery.

Tomatoes stuffed with veal or tongue, peas, gherkins and olives.

Woman's World

Queen of the Belgians Heads Country's Red Cross Work.

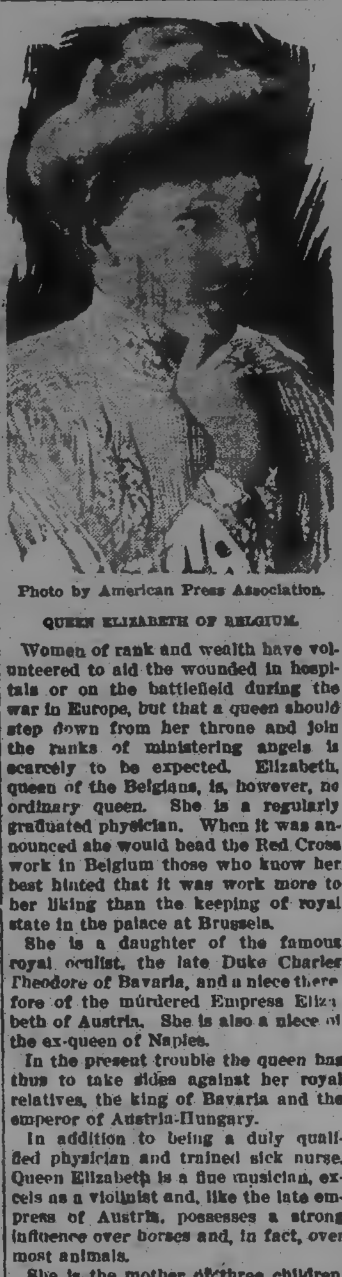


Photo by American Press Association.

QUEEN ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM.

Women of rank and wealth have volunteered to aid the wounded in hospitals or on the battlefield during the war in Europe, but that a queen should step down from her throne and join the ranks of ministering angels is scarcely to be expected. Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians, is, however, no ordinary queen. She is a regularly graduated physician. When it was announced she would head the Red Cross work in Belgium those who know her best hinted that it was work more to her liking than the keeping of royal state in the palace at Brussels.

She is a daughter of the famous royal oculist, the late Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, and a niece therefore of the murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria. She is also a niece of the ex-queen of Naples.

In the present trouble the queen has thus to take sides against her royal relatives, the king of Bavaria and the emperor of Austria-Hungary.

In addition to being a duly qualified physician and trained sick nurse, Queen Elizabeth is a fine musician, excels as a violinist and, like the late empress of Austria, possesses a strong influence over horses and, in fact, over most animals.

She is the mother of three children, two handsome boys and a very pretty little girl.

Her labors as a sick nurse in the Belgian capital have endeared her to rich and poor alike. One of her many good works before King Albert's accession was the founding of the Albert-Elizabeth dispensary for the consumptives of Brussels. She was often in daily attendance at her dispensary, giving personal attention to the patients. Indeed, her goodness of heart and philanthropic disposition have earned for her the title of "the people's queen."

BASQUED FIGURES.

Fall Fashion Designers Find In Them Much That Is Attractive.

The basque is individual, distinctive, though borrowed from the past. And in its loose, semifitting lines fall will find her most popular expression. It is not designed for the slender woman alone. Surprising lack of figure line is achieved in its quaint though strictly up to date simplicity. But those who have accepted it in its summer adaptation have already resorted to the close fitting brassiere (preferably of strong net), in accordance with its demands.

Now the corsetieres are providing corsets which measure a height of at least five inches above normal waist line—quite a change from the one or two inches or perhaps no inch at all of the past season.

These new corsets not only differ in this respect, but for the stout woman there is quite an ample spring over the hips. No longer is she doomed to the impossible straight lines so alien to her figure, and by allowing the latter a natural freedom she obtains most commendable results in comfort and appearance.

While high and at first uncomfortable, the best corsets will still retain the elastic top, so that a snug fit may be insured with sufficient comfort.

Some of the newest models are slightly fitted in at the waist line, though this is as yet rather a threat than a likelihood.

The Red Haired Girl.

Ruddy locks are a delight to the eye, a feast of artistic color, full of lights and shades, but they are often a sore problem to their possessor. She feels at a loss for guidance in the wearing of color, especially in the matter of jewelry.

These few simple hints may prove useful, for they have been tested time and again:

An auburn locked girl with brown eyes should wear gold, pale coral, amethysts, topazes, pearls and garnets.

Red hair, accompanied by gray or even greenish eyes, should choose pale amber, amethysts, pearls and topazes.

If the eyes are really blue, then amber, amethysts, topazes, green chalcedony or chrysoprase and emeralds are allowable.

The somewhat sandy haired type, with light eyelashes and eyes, will find becoming pearls, amber, gold, onyx and jet.

Another war mystery: Who put the live stock in Cracow?

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Revival of export business today gave the wheat market a decided upward turn. Closing prices were steady at 1⅝c to 2c net advance. Corn finished ⅛c to ⅝c up, oats with a gain of ¼c to ⅜c, and provisions the same as last night to 40c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	[illegible]
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 8.—The market opened strong, ⅛c to ⅜c higher; held firm and closed higher. There was a good cash demand, especially for No. 1 northern, which sold at a premium of ⅝c over the option at one time during the morning. Stocks in interior elevators showed 3,000,000 bushels less wheat than the same date last year. Receipts were very light, and only 600 cars were in sight, and inspections Wednesday numbered 773 cars, against 1371 last year.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.08¾; No. 2 do., $1.04¾; No. 3 do., 99¾c; No. 4, 94¼c; No. 5, 89¾c; No. 6, 84¾c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50c; No. 3 C.W., 46¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 46¾c.

Barley—No. 3, 66c; No. 4, 60½c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.12¾; No. 2 C. W., $1.10¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—The foreign demand for all lines of grain was poor again today and bids for wheat were lower in spite of the strength in the market on this side. The local market was weaker for Argentine corn and prices declined three cents per bushel with sales of carlots at 81c to 82c. Oats were quiet and about steady. Ontario choice malting was one cent lower with a sale of 500 bushels at 79c, and lower grades are offering at 74½c to 75c. Flour continues very quiet both for local and export account. Millfeed is steady. Cheese is firm with a fair demand.

The trade in butter is fair. Eggs fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.07⅞ to $1.09⅞; No. 2 do., $1.04⅞ to $1.07⅞; December, $1.14⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 43⅝c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.09; No. 2 do., $1.06; December, $1.09.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 8.—At today's cheese board meeting the offerings were 2852 colored and 1260 white. The sales were 220 colored and 50 white at 14⅞c, and 815 colored and 80 white at 15⅛c. The street ruling was 15c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 306 cattle, 1600 hogs, 1128 sheep and lambs and 98 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice steers are worth $8 to $8.25; good butchers' are worth $7.75 to $8; medium to good butchers' at $7.50 to $7.75; medium at $7 to $7.25; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows, at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $4.75 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $2.50 to $4; light bulls at $5 to $6.25; heavy bulls at $6.50 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers found ready sale at $60 to $90 each, and one extra quality cow brought $105.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were moderate and prices firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams sold at $4 to $5; culls at $2.50 to $3; lambs sold at $7.50 to $8.10; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Receipts were fairly liberal and values remained about steady. Selects fed and watered sold at $8.50; $8.15 f.o.b. cars, and $8.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 175; active; $5 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,200; active; heavy and mixed, $8.60 to $8.65; yorkers, $8.35 to $8.60; pigs, $8.25; roughs, $7.25 to $7.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2400; active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.85.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; market steady; beeves, $6.50 to $11; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9.10; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market lower; light, $7.80 to $8.25; mixed, $7.75 to $8.30; heavy, $7 to $8.10; rough, $7 to $7.10; pigs, $4.50 to $8; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; market slow; native, $4.75 to $5.00; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.45; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Horse Shipment Plans.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 9.—The first definite announcement of the plans of the remount department of the imperial army was made here yesterday by General Sir Frederick Benson, head of the department in Canada. He said both St. John and Halifax will be used for horse depots and shipping. He expects to see 3,000 horses a week handled.

Food of the Chickadee.

The food of the chickadee is made up of insects and vegetable matter in the proportion of seven of the former to three of the latter. Moths and caterpillars are favorites and form about one-third of its food, while beetles, ants, wasps, bugs, grasshoppers and spiders make up the rest. The vegetable food consumed is composed of seeds, largely those of pine, poison ivy and weeds.

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c. Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c. Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

Culinary Notes

Putting Up Rhubarb.

The end of the season rhubarb may be preserved for winter pies without being cooked at all. It will retain its freshness until the new supply comes on in the spring.

The rhubarb should be cut into three-quarter inch pieces and put into quart jars. When the jars are full water from the cold water faucet should be run into them until all the air is forced out. After all the air bubbles have come to the top the mouth of the jars should be wiped dry and the covers screwed on with a can tightener. The jars should be kept standing in a cool place and the covers tightened each day. They should then be wrapped in paper and put in a dark closet not too near the heating pipes.

To make pies the water should be drained off and the same amount of sugar used as for fresh fruit. If the cans have been tight the fruit will be hard and solid.

Cantaloupe Pickle.

Firm, hard fruit should be selected for cantaloupe pickle, which is very good and very inexpensive. The fruit should be cut along the ridges and peeled. The softest part of the inside and the seeds should be cut out and the sections put into a quart jar lengthwise. The jars should be steamed in a steamer until they are hot, but before the fruit is cooked they should be taken out and filled with a hot sirup made of two pounds of sugar and one quart of vinegar to each four quarts of fruit. The spices—cloves, stick cinnamon and allspice—should be tied up in a piece of cheesecloth before being put in the jars.

Jars, covers and sirup should all be very hot before they are closed and should be sealed very tight. The pickle may be served with meat.

Delicious Tomato Sandwich.

Sandwiches will, with the opening of school, be in demand for the children's luncheon.

The tomato sandwich is piquant and appetizing.

Select large, smooth, meaty tomatoes, with few seeds. Slice very thin and place on ice while the other ingredients are being prepared. Mix together with a silver spoon till thick and creamy one tablespoonful of olive oil, a quarter teaspoonful of finely minced clove of garlic, two tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream, the yolk of one hard boiled egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of black pepper. Cut white bread thin, leaving the crust on; spread with the dressing and place the cold tomatoes between the slices.

A Popular Jelly.

When crab apples can be had for the picking the housekeeper should put up lots of jelly. The proportions are four pounds of fruit to three pounds of sugar. The method is as follows:

Wash the apples and cut away decayed parts. Put into a vessel with water, cover and boil until the fruit is soft. The skin and cores can then be easily removed. Strain the water the apples have been cooked in through a jelly bag and put aside.

Dissolve the right quantity of sugar in the water set aside in the proportions of one pint to three pounds of sugar. Set the preserving pan over the stove and when the contents boil drop in the apples. Boil [illegible] and then put [illegible]

TRAVEL IN SAN SALVADOR.

Crossing Rivers and Swamps Tourists Often Get Free Baths.

More than once, says John H. Weeks in his book "Among the Primitive Bakongo," I had in my San Salvador journey a strong krooboy a part of whose duty it was to carry me over the many streams and swamps that crossed the path. His name was a remarkable one. I do not know how he came by it, but the first time I met him I asked him his name, and he replied in krooboy English, "My name, massa, be Napoleon Bonaparte."

Sometimes Napoleon would have me on his shoulders in the middle of a river, and feeling the rush of water against his legs he would begin to quake and say: "Massa, I no fit for carry you. I go let you fall."

I would reply, "Napoleon, I fit for give you one cupful of rice suppose you no drop me."

He would then take a few more careful paces, and feeling the swirl of water more strongly about his legs and the stones slipping beneath his feet he would nervously call out in his curious English: "Massa, massa, I no fit! I bound for let you fall."

Napoleon often received from me the promise of two or three cupfuls of rice to steady him before he landed me high and dry upon the farther bank. At times we were not so fortunate. Then both of us went down into the water, and we congratulated ourselves when it was a stream and not a nasty, muddy swamp.

Plane Trees of Cannosa.

Not least among trees which have become celebrated are two giant plane trees at Cannosa, near Ragusa, that "pearl of the Adriatic." Within three hours' walk of Ragusa, on an elevation above the tideless sea, lies the famous garden of Count Gozze. From a primitive landing place a path leads up between olives and pomegranates, myrtles and oleanders to the level spot where the two colossal trees have stood from time immemorial. The effect of the larger tree upon a spectator standing beneath it is positively overwhelming. It takes twenty-five paces merely to walk closely round the trunk, while the spreading branches reach horizontally for from thirty to forty paces and then bend upward and fork. A good sized public meeting could be held in the shade of either of these immense trees.—Wide World Magazine.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

LADIES

Why will you spend time and energy making dessert for dinner, when you could 'Phone to us for our delicious

ICE CREAM

And be assured it would please everyone better than anything else? To be had in all pure fruit flavors.

DAWSON BROS.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

Bids for new Dreadnoughts at Washington disclose the fact that they cost less than formerly.

Mrs. Carman will take the stand herself when she goes to trial next week and tell a startling story.

A girl of 16, living in Winfield, put rat poison in the family coffee. It was found and she was arrested.

After having been hurt in an auto accident in New York, a man has had a bone lifted from his brain and he may recover.

Sir Edward Worthington, M.V.O., surgeon to the Duke of Connaught, leaves on Friday for England, and will proceed to the front almost at once.

RULES FOR THE PLOWING MATCH

Competitiom Will Start at 9.30 on Morning of October 28

The directors of the county of Peterboro Plowmen's Association have drafted the following rules which will govern the plowing match for the championship of the county to be held on October 28. The entry fee in the men's class will be $2.00 for non-members of the Association and $1.00 for members and in the boys' classes $1.00 for non-members and 50 cents for members. Competitors will have to be on the grounds by 8 a.m. Plowing will commence at 9.30 sharp and must be completed by 4 o'clock. Competitors will be expected to plow one third of an acre. Fifteen minutes will be allowed for lunch.

The average depth of the furrow must be 6 inches. No assistance will be given to any prowman except in setting and removing stakes. No person will be allowed to walk on the ground plowed or to be plowed. Any competitor on whose behalf this rule is violated will lose his prize. No person will be allowed to interfere with the judges in the discharge of their duties. The decision of the judges will be final. Entries must be made to the Secretary, Mr. Fred Campbell, R.R. No. 5, Peterboro, or to Mr. H. B. Cowan, Farm and Dairy, by Saturday, October 24. All starts will be made on the level in sod. After the first scratch up and down the field no handling of the land will be allowed.

David R. Black, insurance broker, of New York, has recovered after accidentally drinking water containing 22 grains of bichloride of mercury.

FAITHFUL WIFE

(Continued from page 1.)

into exile alone. With him I will go."

Began Eight Months Ago.

Eight months ago Joseph Norman lived happily with his wife and children—Leo, six, and George, two—in their home in Blackman street. He was employed in the Hazard Rope Works, and out of his earnings he paid off a mortgage on one of the buildings he had bought.

Then he was stricken with a peculiar disease. He was able to keep up work now and then, but finally he had to quit altogether. Doctors were puzzled. He graduallly grew worse, and a few weeks ago doctors here suggested that he go to Philadelphia for treatment. He went to Philadelphia and to a hospital there. The doctors diagnozed his case as leprosy and the health authorities were notified. Norman was placed in an automobile and hurried back to Wilkes-barre. They took him to his own home and then notified the Wilkesbarre officials that "your leper is out in his home."

Family Prisoners.

Incidentally there was consternation. The house was roped off and guards were placed about it to prevent escape of the family and keep all friends away.

Then it dawned upon city officials that the care of a leper was a heavy financial burden. Appeals were made to Uncle Sam to have Norman placed in a Government leprosy colony, but the Government refused to take the case. The Poor Board, asked to care for the man, agreed to supply him with provisions.

Mrs. Norman had been allowed to return to the house. Now they are awaiting word that they are to be sent to an isolated colony.

BRITAIN WENT INTO THE WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

There arose a spirit of rivalry for wider domination. The military spirit was aided by this desire for dominance. Armaments by land and sea increased a watchful spirit in both countries, and sowed seeds of conflict.

The Eastern or Balkan situation was the third cause. Between the Teuton and Slav is a wide and deep race rivalry, with Russia as head of the Slavs and Germany and Austria in the Triple Alliance.

Russia has never forgotten nor forgiven Austria for annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina when she (Russia) was not in a condition to fight for it, as it was at the conclusion of the Russian-Japanese war.

"The Balance of Power," which was difficult to define. It was most important that the integrity and independence of such small countries as Holland, Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, etc., should be maintained. Five of the powers of Europe agreed to make Belgium a neutral country; all agreed not to use Belgium, but to respect her neutrality. England could not repose in peace if these buffer states were in posession of a power that was her rival. Britain has for her development the broad lines of the ocean, her great roads are the pathless ocean. It is essential for the maintenance of the British Empire that efficient command of the seas be hers. So stress has always been laid on naval supremacy. A few weeks ago they had an illustration of the confusion at sea that was caused when maters were in doubt.

It was not till the scrap of paper was torn that England entered the contest. She had guaranteed Belgium against the rapacity of the strong. England staked her all on the inviolability of her honor. Suppose England had not gone to war! France would have been annihilated by the force and power, the hordes of artillery turned on her by Germany. Belgium would not havo fought as she is doing. It would only be a short time before Holland and other small countries would meet a like fate. Germany wants to dominate the world, to eliminate the British. But England had given her plighted word, and her honor as a nation was as dear as the honor of an individual. The quarrel of the allies is right, and the best sentiment of the world is with them to-day—the moral force of the world.

Mrs. James George, vice-president, was in the chair, and introduced the speaker. Mrs. Torrington moved the vote of thanks at the conclusion of Sir George's speech.

Special Sale
- OF -
Hot Water Bottles 3 qt. size Red Rubber
(Each with written guarantee for 2 years)
Reg. Price $2.25 While they last $1.48

You will need one soon—take advantage of this Special Sale to get one at this unprecedented low figure.

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

The Last Saturday before Thanksgiving
Brings the Greatest Offerings of the Season at THE BIG STORE

Main Floor Bargains for Saturday

Toilet Soap, 4 Cakes for 9c.
All the leading lines, such brands as Buttermilk, Cucumber, Little Gem and Oatmeal are included in the offering. Saturday Bargain, 4 cakes for 9c

Colgate's Soap, 25c. Box.
A splendid assortment of noted scents, such as White Clematis, Imperial Lilac, Almond Cream, Brown Windsor, Bay Rum, Oatmeal and Florizel are in the collection. All neatly put up in boxes of 3 cakes. Saturday Bargain, box 25c

Hair Nets, 25c. Doz.
A special clearing of guaranteed qualities, in almost any desirable shade, with or without elastic. Saturday Bargain, dozen 25c

All Linen Table Covers, $1.48.
Satin Damask Table Covers, size 2x2½ yards, made from pure all linen yarns, in full bleach finish, many select patterns to choose from. Saturday Bargain $1.48

Full Bleach Napkins, $1.48 Doz.
These were purchased specially for the Thanksgiving trade and will be offered for the one day only, Saturday, at this reduced price, a dozen $1.48

Heavy White Flannelette, 10½c. Yard.
One of our best Saturday specials is a heavy plain white Flanelette, with soft, lofty finish, a make that will wash easily and give excellent wear. The quality you usually pay 15c. for. Saturday Bargain 10½c

Men's and Women's Umbrellas, 98c.
Splendid quality Umbrellas and Parasols, with silk and wool or heavy taffeta tape edge covers, fitted with strongest steel frames, a good assortment of handles to choose from. Saturday Bargain 98c

Thanksgiving Neckwear, 25c. and 50c.
At our neckwear section will be found the latest creations for holiday wear, made from the newest materials and trimmed with the most fashionable novelties. All displayed for easy choosing. Saturday Bargain, each, 25c. and 50c

50c. Half Bleached Table Linen, 36½c.
Made of pure flax yarns, semi-bleached, which have retained their full strength, as acids have been avoided; 60 to 66 inches wide, in a good assortmento f real damask patterns. Ask to see this line at the linen counter. Saturday 36½c

Women's Kid Gloves, 79c. Pr.
No excuse for wearing those old shabby gloves when you can secure a new pair at such a low figure. Made from soft, pliable skins, all sizes, in black only. Saturday Bargain, pr. 79c

Home-Furnishings That Will Brighten Your Rooms for the Thanksgiving Visitors

Lace Curtains $1.39 Pair.
Pretty fish net patterns, in cream or white, casement lengths, that have a splendid, good appearance, as the designs are most similar to the expensive nets by the yard. 6 patterns to choose from. Saturday, pr. $1.39

Bed Complete, $8.69.
If it's an extra bed that is required for the Thanksgiving visitor, this offer will save you considerable, as the outfit includes one of medium styles in white enamel iron bed, nicely brass trimmed, complete with sea grass and wool mattress, and woven wire spring, strongly supported. Saturday, complete $8.69

White Battenberg Insertion Window Shades, 39c.
10 dozen White Window Shades, 37 inches wide by 6 feet long, in white, trimmed with neat Battenberg insertion, and complete with rollers, brackets and tassel shade pull. On sale for 1 day only, Saturday 39c

$25.00 Brussels Rugs, $18.69.
Best quality 4 and 5 Frame Brussels Rugs, in a full assortment of Oriental or floral patterns, in fawns, medium or dark colors, full even napped face, woven of best worsted yarns. Sizes 3x3½ yards only. Saturday $18.69

Brass Stair Rods, With Catches, 69c. Dozen.
The special price for Saturday means a considerable saving on these rods. All are 30 inches long (the width for 27-inch carpets), and come complete with necessary catches and tool for adjusting. Saturday, dozen 69c

English, Turkish and Huck Towels, 48c. Pr.
To ensure a speedy clearance of these we place them on sale Saturday at this very low price. The Turkish Towels are an English make, size 24x45 inches, cream, interwoven with red stripes. Te Huck are large size, close, heavy quality, ends scalloped and neatly embroidered. All marked at the same price, a pr. 48c

Children's Cape Kid Gloves, 59c. Pr.
Children's Tan Cape Kid Gloves, pique sewn, have dome fasteners, are good fitters, splendid looking and an extra good wearing glove. Saturday Bargain, pr. 59c

Basement Specials at Half-Price and Less

Cups and Saucers, 6c.
50 dozen full size cups and saucers, finished with fine clear white glaze and neatly decorated in gold stripes and flower. Saturday, Cup and Saucer 6c

Clear Plain Colonial Glassware, 15c.
Remarkably good looking crystal glassware, in plain colonial shapes and every piece in large, useful sizes. The assortment includes large 10-inch cake plates, berry bowls, rose jars, butter dish and cover, covered sugar bowls, pint pitchers, spoon holders, candle nappies in different shapes, celery trays, vases, etc. Saturday 15c

Copper Bottomed Laundry Boilers, $1.19.
Heavy tin boilers, large number 9 size, with covers, and made with full pit copper bottoms. While they last Saturday, each $1.19

See Our 4c, 9c and 15c Tables for Real Values

Brown Rockingham Tea Pots, 15c.
An entire huge hog'shead, containing 34 dozen in all, is offered for a great rush special Saturday. Sizes are in medium to very large, and regularly priced up to 40c. each. See Window. Saturday ... 15c

Fancy Cake Bowls, Salada Bowls and Fancy China, 15c.
A special table containing many lines of fancy china, in large and small pieces, such as cakes plates, salad bowls, cream jugs, etc., values such as are usually sold up to 50c. Saturday each 15c

Thanksgiving Specials in Ready-to-Wear Garments and Millinery

Makers' Samples in Coats and Suits, $15.00.
For an extra special offering for the Saturday before Thanksgiving we secured two manufacturers' samples of Coats and Suits at a big discount. All are high class, up-to-date garments, and no two exactly alike. All colors and sizes in the lot. Regular prices would be $17.50 to $25.00. Saturday choice $15.00

New Trimmed Hats, $4.98.
50 Trimmed Hats secured specially for the Thanksgiving trade, mostly in black velvets, with white, gold or gun metal trimmings, in flowers, wings, etc. Saturday Specials $4.98

New Black Velvet Sailors, $1.98.
Another shipment of those popular black velvet Sailor and Glengarry Shapes, in small or medium styles, has been secured for the Tranksgiving trade, and will be sold at the same special price as before $1.98

New Messaline Silk Waists, $2.98.
New Silk Waists, made of excellent quality mesaline, with new hemstitched collar of white pique, in navy, black, Copenhagen and white. Sizes 34 to 44. Saturday $2.98

Fall and Winter Vests and Drawers, 29c.
This is one of the best underwear bargains we have ever offered. Women's wool vests, with high neck, button front and long sleeves. Drawers ankle length in both styles, the usual 50c. garment.. Saturday each 29c. Suit .... .55c
See Simcoe Street Window.

$5.00 to $7.50 Separate Skirts, $3.98.
These are odd lines in Separate Skirts we wish to clear, in navy or black serges, mixed tweeds and plaids. Some have long tunic, others plain tailored or tiered models, all sizes in the lot. Former prices were $5.00 to $7.50. Saturday $3.98
See Simcoe Street Window.

TURNBULLS
Store Opens 8.30 during Fall and Winter

druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE [illegible] [illegible] CO., [illegible] ONT. [illegible]

Marshall Field the 3rd has demanded his father's estate. His share amounts to $325,00.

Grocers everywhere sell GRAPE-NUTS.
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Thanksgiving Specials For Saturday

BIG VALUES LITTLE TALK

Extra Values--Second Floor

Swagger Fall Coats—Plaid, tweed and zibeline effects, newest styles, splendid $15.00 value, for **$10.00**

Stylish Fall Suits—Developed in navy cheviot, skirt and coat cut in latest approved style. Extra special at **$9.75**

Sample Skirts—Made in the most wanted fabrics, a variety of colors, including black and navy, values to $6.75, for **$2.98**

Moire Underskirts — Cut on the new lines, a full range of novelty and staple shades. Very special at **$1.98**

Charming Velvet Hats—A splendid variety of exclusive models, almost every color and combination. Values to $8.50, for **$5.00**

Girls' Dresses — Very serviceable one-piece dress, made of navy serge, ages 3 to 14, values to $5.00, for **$2.39**

Fall Styles Women's Boots—Patent Colt and Dull Calf, with cloth tops; also Patent Colt, with dull kid tops; made on newest lasts. $3.50 values for **$2.95**

Home-Furnishing Specials

Opaque Window Shades — Cream and green, two inch insertion, good roller, size 37x72. Regular 45c., for **29c**

Curtain Nets and Scrims—Handsome and attractive designs, a splendid assortment. Regular 25c., for **14c**

4 Yard Wide Linoleum — Best English and Scotch makes; floral, tile and block designs; 55c. and 65c. qualities, per square yard **44c**

Complete Bed Outfit — White enamel bed, strong spring with cable supports and mattress. Extra special at **$6.95**

Tapestry Curtains—In plain and two-tone effects, regular values $5.00 to $6.50. To clear per pair **$3.19**

Bobinette Curtain Nets — Obtainable in ecru and white, our regular 25c. stock line. Two-Day Price, per yard **14c**

Floor Oilcloth — Best Canadian make, a large range of designs and colorings, very special, per square yard **25c**

Big Savings on Main Floor

52 Inch British Serge — Copenhagen, King's blue, brown, grey, navy and black. Reg. $1.00 value **79c**

Fall and Winter Coatings—Plaid, tweed and check effects, values up to $2.25, on Saturday per yard **$1.49**

"Kingcot" Flannelette Blankets—Size 64x76, white or grey, usual price $1.75. On Saturday **$1.49**

Spero Flannelette — Plain white and stripe patterns, sells regularly at 15c., 33-34 inches wide, per yard **12½c**

New D. & A. Corset Model—Long skirt, low bust, reinforced by deep, double strapping, 4 hose supports, very special **69c**

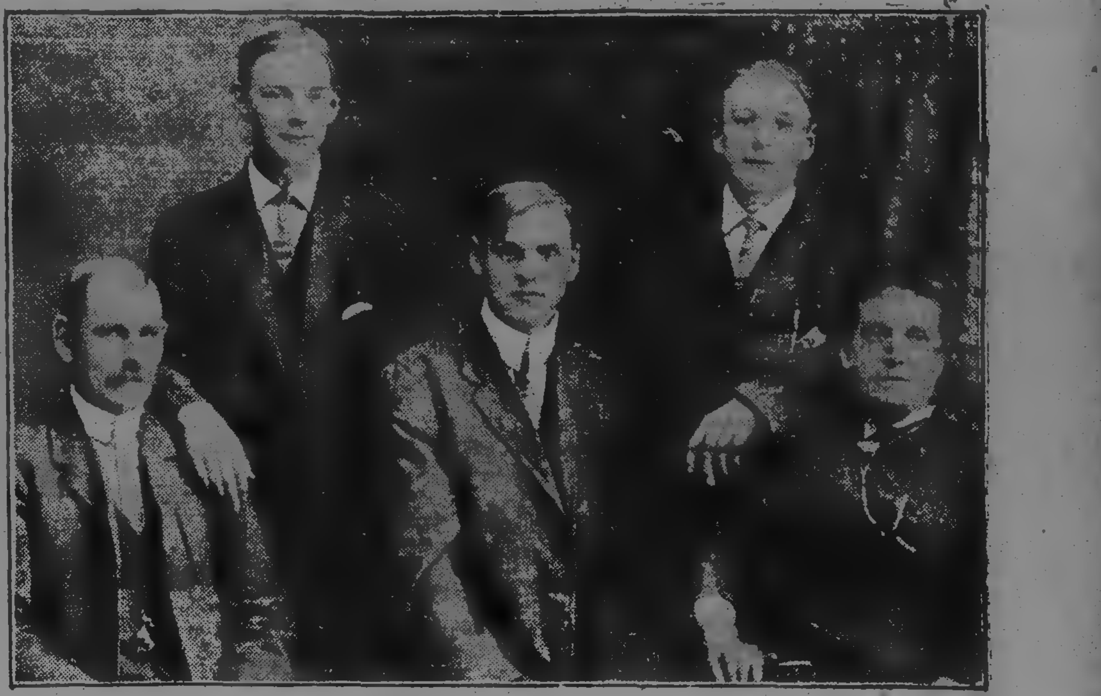
Ladies' and Misses' Tan Cape Gloves—Smart, dressy and serviceable. Regular 75c. value, for **59c**

School Hose for Boys and Girls—Heavy weight, fine ribbed hose, seamless feet, spliced heels and toes. Very special, 2 pairs **25c**

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values.

Store Closes 10 o'clock Saturday



LONDON MAN AND THREE SONS SERVE COUNTRY

In this interesting group are shown Mr. and Mrs. George Bullen of 905 Dame Street, London, Ontario, and their three sons. The father is a corporal in the Canadian Army Service Corps and is serving with the 7th Regiment at London; and the three sons all went to Valcartier with the 7th Regiment's detachment of the overseas contingent. Two of them, George, Jr. (in centre of picture) and James (standing by his mother) were accepted, but Charles (beside his father) was turned back on account of lacking one inch in chest measurement. He is, however, on the waiting list for the second contingent. It is unlikely that many families in Canada can show such whole-hearted devotion to their country's cause.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

Thanksgiving Service

GEORGE ST. MEHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. R. G. Peever, Pastor.

Harcest Thanksgiving Service of Praise, Friday, Oct. 9th, 1914, at 8.15 p.m.

Program.

Doxology—Invocation.

Lord's Prayer, chanted.

Hymn 910 — Come yo Thankful People—Tune St. George.

Anthem—Praise tne Lord O my Soul—Turner.

Lesson—Psalm 146.

Trio—Praise Ye—Verdi.

Soprano—Miss Charlotte Hanson, tenor, Mr. Edward Jones; baritone, Mr. Asa Huyck.

Aria—O Thou That Tellest Good Tidings (Messiah)—Handel — Miss Ida Sanderson.

Anthem—Blessed be the Name of the Lord—Maunder.

Quartette—Only Waiting—Blackstock—soprano, Miss Pearl McKee; contralto, Miss R. McKee; tenor, Mr. L. Fraser; bass, Mr. W. H. Cunningham.

Aria—With Verdure Clad (Creation)—Hayden — Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Address—Rev. R. G. Peever.

Anthem—Thou O God Art Praised in Zion—Maunder.

Violin Solo—Cavatina — Raff — Miss Mignon Teigmann.

Anthem—O King of Kings—Churchill.

Benediction—Vesper Hymn.

Silver collection for Peterborough Patriotic Fund.

John H. Renwick, organist and choirmaster.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago, Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

ROUND-UP BY LOCAL POLICE

Good Work is Accomplished After Months of Investigation

Although no particular noise has been heard, the police department have been very busy for months, getting evidence and have at last rounded up what is described as the worst bunch, from a moral standpoint, the city has been infested with. One woman who has been very hard to get at for many years, because of her owning the property and her ability to cover her tracks, left the County jail this morning, with several pals and associates, to serve a sentence at the Mercer reformatory.

The men too have been rounded up and although a more severe punishment might have come to one in particular, they both are in prison for their hideous offences.

Another man and his wife have been allowed suspended sentence and it is said, are doing very much better, in every way and those who have taken them in hand are hopeful of very good results, by getting them on the straight and narrow path.

Considering the difficulty attendant to getting evidence in these nasty cases, the police are to be congratulated that none got clear. It is expected that the prosecution and punishment will be a warning to others who may be loose in their morals, to stop, because sooner or later they get caught.

Another man and woman are on remand for vagrancy and the police are doing their best to have a nasty snarl untangled.

OBITUARY

DENNIS CORKERY.

Dennis Corkery, aged 96 years, one of the most highly esteemed residents of the township of Hamilton passed away very suddenly at his home last night. He went to bed feeling as well as ever but was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs and passed away in a few minutes. Deceased was born in County of Cork, Ireland, but spent the greater portion of his life near Harwood.

Five sons, Richard of Otonabee; Felix of Saskatchewan; Dennis, proprietor of the King George Hotel, city; Michael, of Saskatchewan, and Jeremiah on the homestead, also two daughters, Mrs. B. Hayes of Rochester, and Mrs. Fred Blastorah of this city, are left to mourn his death. The funeral will take place to Cobourg on Sunday morning.

Crossley Meetings Create Interest for Young and Old

The interest in the Crossley meetings at St. James is increasing and last night definite, clear preaching produced effects. As Mr. Crossley spoke of the way home he used a striking phrase "He who constructed the way almost made heaven bankrupt in order that the earth might be restored to God's favor. Excuses for not being in the way, such as inconsistencies and hypocrisy in others, were ironically dealt with and ridiculed. Only one is worse than a hypocrite, a creature all loathe, and that is that man who will hide behind a hypocrite.

The way is a way of holiness, as Scripture reveals the term, not a part of it but the whole way is a way of holiness, set apart for God and accepted of God. It includes the weakest babe in the faith as well as the greatest saint. Our privilege is to get into the centre of the way. "Here Lord I give myself away." This is the oath of allegiance to God. It is surrenderer to God. It is a plain way — surrender, trust and peace We attempt to vary the order and we fail to feel and believe before we surrender is a mistake. By coming to Him and saying "I give myself to Thee" as Mr. Crossley did on June 25, 1868, is to enter into the way.

The way is not only a way of holiness and a plain way but it is a way of safety. Lions of difficulty might be near the way but they were not in the way. It is also a happy way. To say this world is a bombay wilderness is to misrepreesent it. Rather let us talk of victories than of trials. Jesus Christ can keep us in the way by keeping us near the Cross.

The closing of the meeting was most unique. It was what he termed "Family Prayer." All those who were officials of any church, teacher in S. S. or leader of Young People's Society, together with those who had never openly identified themselves with any church, though resolved they would surrender, trust and accept the peace of God, came and surrounded 2 or 3 deep, the altar, singing "Yes, we will gather at the river," after which there was given an opportunity to lead briefly in prayer. The meeting concluding with the Lord's Prayer repeated in unison.

The service tonight will be in the form of a rally for all the young people, scholars and students and those of youthful spirit. The meetings are preceded with hearty singing from 7.45 to 8. All these meetings are open to the public and they are most cordially invited and will be most heartily welcomed.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

Curtis Bros.	$30.00
Refund from R. O.	6.00
Mrs. Suckling	2.00
Rev. R. G. Peever	5.00
Total	$43.00
Previously acknowledged	$4408.25
	$4451.25

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU TO GET GRANT OF $50

Finance Committee Feel the Proposition is Worth an Experiment

"Hydro" Johnston took up the reigns of finance minister last night and broke in by tapping the $500 for the Industrial Association on the head. B. D. Hall and R. J. Soden representing the association waited upon the finance committee and urged that five hundred dollars be given them to start an employment bureau. Five hundred dollars is a big sum to get a council to hand out at this season of the year and the members of the committee expressed themselves accordingly.

Considerable discussion resulted during which the idea of securing Tax Collector Green to do the work was brought forward. Ald. Green then moved that the committee recommend to the council that a donation of fifty dollars be made to enable the association to experiment for a month. At the end of the month if the idea is working into a success, the committee might do something further. The motion also contained the condition that D. B. Hall, R. J. Soden and the Mayor confer with Tax Collector Green and see if any arrangements could be made. The motion carried unanimously.

No Roller Skating.

John Meharry, manager of the roller rink on Brock Street had a communication before the meeting in which permission was asked to open his place of amusement on Monday without taking out a license which costs $50.00. He would pay five dollars for Monday alone. The reason given was that the day would prove a test. If business would warrant him taking out a license he would, if not he would lock the door. In consideration of the field day of sports at Riverside Park, the proceeds of which will go to the Patriotic Fund and the possibility of the roller rink offering a little opposition, no action was taken.

Not Liable for Account.

In the recent Rex vs. McGarvey case at police court a Chinese interpreter was necessitated. One was secured from Ottawa at the expense of $13. The City Treasurer has no authority to pay that amount and had a letter from the meeting asking advice. There was also a communication from Jos. Wearing, acting Crown Attorney, giving the details of the incident. The members of the committee were of the opinion that there are several Chinese in the city who would be able to perform such duties as the man from Ottawa. As Ald. Green declared, "There's a whole Sunday School class of them over in St. Paul's Church." The clerk was authorized to write Mr. Wearing and inform him that the city was not liable for the account of the interpreter.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY

will be given by the Ladies' Aid of the George St. Church in the Sunday School room on Friday evening. Oct 30th.

Marshall Field the 3rd has demanded his father's estate. His share amounts to $325,00.

KEENE FAIR WAS A FINE SUCCESS

Receipts Were in Advance of Last Year

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Oct. 9.—In spite of the cloudy weather on Wednesday morning the annual fair of the Otonabee Agricultural Society held at Keene scored a splendid and substantial success, the total receipts was considerable in advance of last year which was considered a banner year. The exhibits in all lines have held their own with other years, and in many departments have eclipsed other marks. The weatherman gave out his choicest brand and the attendance was remarkable, the crowd was on hand early and the rush began about 12.30 p.m. and by 3.30 p.m. the ground from the main entrance to the grand stand was covered by a multitude of people who had apparently forgotten the war gloom for the time being and seemed pleasure bent, although the patriotic music furnished by the Alderville brass band the playing of marching songs were reminders of the great war struggle. The war excitement was in evidence on the midway people singing "It's a long long road to Tipperary," and in other voices, "Hoch the Kaiser." Everybody, young and old, showed their patriotism by displaying a patriotic emblem that was handed out by the young ladies displaying the Red Cross.

Crowds gathered around the race track and judging ring where a great interest was shown, the races provided a fine exhibition in both classes, and the society feels greatly honored by Mr. Montgomery of Peterboro who brought his speedy little horse, Jimmy Direct, into action on the Keene track; also to Messrs. Staples and Hanbridge who gave the people a chance to see in the judging ring their prize winners, Frivolous and Maggie, his three year old that carried away from the Toronto Exhibition honors and several first prizes. Mr. Hanbridge showed two. Such opportunities should be appreciated. In all classes, the class of animals, stock and poultry was remarkable.

Local Delegates for Baptist Convention

The Baptist church of Ontario and Quebec will hold its twenty-sixth annual convention in the Walmer Road Baptist church, Toronto, commencing Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, and continuing until Monday evening, the 19th. An elaborate programme has been prepared, the speakers including such men as Rev. Dr. G. W. Truett, of Dallas, Texas, and Dr. H. C. Mabie, who has just returned from a two-year trip to the Orient in the interests of misions. Both these special speakers will address the convention daily.

The secret is out at last. You pronounce Przemysl with the accent on the B.

BYERSVILLE L.O.L. ENTERTAINED FRIENDS

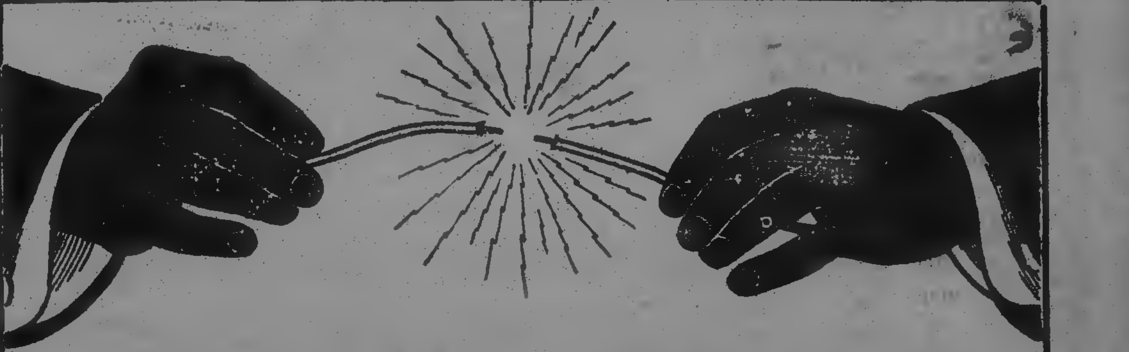
The first annual tea and concert of Byersville L.O.L. No. 2440, held in their hall, North Monaghan, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, was a great success. The hall was filled to the doors with members and friends. Supper was served from 6 till 8.30, after which a splendid program was given. Bro. Geo. McCartney, grand organizer, filled the chair in an able manner. The band of L.O.L. No. 56 gave several selections which were greatly appreciated. The entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, Rule Britannia and God Save the King.

NO OFFENCE TO SELL GASOLINE ON SUNDAY

Judge Morson has decided that the sale of gasoline to automobiles on Sunday is a work of necessity, and has quashed the conviction made at Toronto against Joseph Miller, of the Automobile Supply Co. by Justices of the Peace J. Cohen and Curran Morrison for a breach of the Lord's Day act.

"I have no hesitation," said his honor, "in deciding that the selling of gasoline on Sunday by a garage to automobiles, which are now in such general use, is a work of necessity and comes within the exceptional aid down in the Lord's Day act."

No costs were allowed.



Thoughts are Sparks

—flashes of the mind that decide for success or failure.

The question is, what kind of sparks does your brain generate?

The brain, like a battery, must be supplied with certain elements to generate thought properly. These brain elements are water, albumen and phosphate of potash. If any of these are lacking in the daily food, brain and body energy are vitally lessened.

Are any lacking? Listen! Water and albumen are plentifully supplied in ordinary food, but phosphate of potash—together with other mineral elements—is almost wholly lacking in white bread and all white flour products.

Grape-Nuts

—containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the precious phosphates so essential to perfect bodies and active brains, provides a food at once delicious, nourishing and economical.

A morning dish with cream furnishes **POWER** for accomplishment that many a man has come to appreciate.

Common sense goes a long way toward success. To eat right often means to BE right.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell GRAPE-NUTS.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 582

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $3.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Arriving Fresh Daily
Sweet Potatoes, Apples
Peaches, Grapes
Cauliflower, Tomatoes
Celery, Bananas
Potatoes, Onions
Parsnips, Beets
Oranges, Lemons
Cabbage, Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Convenience
As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.
Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.
THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

To Farmers and Poultrymen
We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.
Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.
W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

What Bismarck would say of Germany's present day diplomacy would have to be printed on asbestos.

ANTWERP OFFERS HEROIC RESISTANCE TO GERMANS

Eyes of the Nations Are Now Turned on Belgian Fortress, Which is Still Withstanding Assault---King Albert With Remnant of Troops Has Marched Out---British Are Assisting in Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—While the immense armies of the belligerent powers of Europe are engaged in death struggles along lines hundreds of miles in extent, in battle which for the numbers engaged, fierceness and stubbornness, have no precedent in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world.

The bombardment of Antwerp has been so violent that the houses at Rosendaal, a Netherlands town more than 20 miles distant, have been visibly shaken, according to a telegram from that town to the Central News by way of Amsterdam.

Some wounded civilians have arrived at Rosendaal, and the Dutch Government has ordered all trains to proceed to that place, to be held in readiness to transport the refugees and injured. Thousands of refugees have already arrived.

Throughout the entire night, the message adds, a red glare illuminated the sky.

The intensity of the German attack on the city is taken in some quarters to mean that the Germans are preparing a second line of defence stretching from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which they can fall back in the event of reverses on their present line in the north of France.

King Albert has appealed to all male Belgians between the ages of 18 and 30 years to rally to the support of the colors for the crisis which may involve the independence of the country.

News has been received here that the King of the Belgians marched out of Antwerp yesterday at the head of a portion of his army. This portion of the Belgian army is probably retiring to the west and southwest. At Ghent it will come into contact with the Belgian forces holding West Flanders.

Several reports that strong reinforcements, presumably of Birtish troops, with heavy guns, reached Antwerp during the day are not officially confirmed, though references to reinforcements have been allowed to pass the censors.

The condition of panic among the populace was increased yesterday, says another Antwerp despatch, by the appearance at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and three yesterday afternoon of German aircraft, which dropped bombs, destroying seven houses and killing a score of people.

An earlier despatch said: On account of the Zeppelins' successful attack of Antwerp the large avenue leading to the railroad station quickly became black with a struggling mass of people eager to escape from the city. Seized with an unreasoning, terrible fear of a bombardment or of a charge of German cavalry, the people are transporting invalids, cripples, and even the occupants of lunatic asylums. It was a pathetic sight to see the poor people, some carrying on their backs their hopelessly maimed or idiotic relatives, who were crowded into railroad vans and transported northward to remain in some cattle shed or railroad platform until rooms can be found for them in Dutch asylums and institutions.

The situation, however, quickly changed again. While at 2 o'clock even grown-up men were weeping with terror and were fighting for places around the railway station, at six o'clock everybody was again certain that the —— forces would be able to hold out against the Germans and even throw them back across the River Nethe, while everybody was telling his neighbor how far superior the —— guns were to the German heavy artillery. The people who are remaining in the city are taking to the cellars, prepared to hear the first German shell in the morning.

The Belgian Ministers are trying to reach Ostend through Flanders and via Holland. The Belgian army is marching into the city, tired out, leaving the guarding of the forts for the night to fresh —— troops.

The blanks are given to denote words cut out by the censor. Evidently they relate to forces and guns brought to Antwerp by the British.

MILLBROOK PERSONALS

Mr. Lawrence H. Thorne, son of Reeve G. S. and Mrs. Thorne, is taking a course in Medicine at Queen's University.

Mr. John Wright and daughter, Miss Elva, of Blackstock, visited the Fair, and are spending the week and with Mr. Thos. Harkness and other Cavan friends.

Mrs. English and Mrs. Thos. Sisson motored from Peterboro for the Fair, with the McClennan party.

Miss Annie Lannin, of Cobourg, also spent Fair Day in Millbrook, a guest of Mrs. Thos. Harkness.

Mr. R. T. Boyd, of Omemee, was a visitor to Millbrook Fair, Friday.

Mr. W. J. Thorne, of Omemee, was a visitor to Millbrook and the Fair on Friday.

Messrs. Albert and Byran Meadows, of Port Hope, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Pethick, Fair day.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Butler were at North Bay the past week attending the funeral obsequies of Mrs. Butler's father.

Mr. T. H. Stinson, who, with Mr. C. B. Weeks, (two former residents of Millbrook, but now Barristers in Lindsay), is touring the West, writes as follows: "Regina, Sept. 30.—Are leaving here for Saskatoon today. The weather conditions are fine and harvesting and threshing is all done. Crop fair. Motored over 100 miles of prairie yesterday. Conditions fair here, quiet in Chicago and St. Paul. General movement of people back to the land.

Mr. J. J. Preston, M.L.A., Bethany, was a visitor to Millbrook.

Mrs. Alex. Jones, of Omemee, was a visitor to Millbrook on Fair Day. She was a guest of Mrs. Blakeley.

Mrs. Douglas Loomis, of Peterboro, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Martin, Peterboro, were guests of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Sayles, the past week.

Mrs. Robt. Gilroy, of Brooklin, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Bingham, Centre St.

Mr. Wm. Porteous, of Blackstock, was in town for the Fair, a guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Bingham.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McGill and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Armstrong were down to Rice Lake this week. One 20 lb'er, several smaller ones, and 14 ducks. Pretty fair catch for one day.

Capt. Fee and Mr. Patterson, of Peterboro, were in town on Tuesday, looking up business for the Imperial Life.

The following were visitors to the Fair: guests of Dr. and Mrs. Deyell, King St.: Dr. and Mrs. Elroy, and Mr. Wright of Orono, Mr. J. Wellington Rogers, of Toronto, Dr. Rogers and family, Peterboro, Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. D. Milligan, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Munro and son, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Peterboro, Mr. Fisher, Indian River.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mitchell and daughter of Omemee, and Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, of Peterboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lang, Fair Day.

Mrs. J. W. Gillis, of Fenelon Falls, is visiting friends in Millbrook and the Township of Cavan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McQuade, of Omemee, were visitors to Millbrook.

Mr. R. J. Adams and daughter, Miss Daisy, of Omemee, were visitors to Millbrook and the Fair on Friday. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McKim, of Peterboro, were visitors to Millbrook and the Fair on Friday.

Mr. Hall and Mr. Morton, Omemee, were visitors to Millbrook Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Hazel, of Port Hope, were visitors to Millbrook.

The Misses Laura and Ruby Lowes, of Emily, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. C. W. Richards, over Fair Day.

Mr. John G. Purser, representing the Times, Port Hope, was a visitor to the Fair on Friday.

Mrs. and Miss Jones, of Port Hope, and Mrs. Bowen, of Peterboro, were guests at the home of Mr. H. Richards.

WOULD DIVE FOR MINES

TOKIO, Oct. 9.—Hundreds of women shell divers of Shima Province offered their service to the navy to clear the mines from Kiaochow Bay. The offer was declined, as the law prohibits the employment of women in warlike operations. These divers are accustomed to remain in the water for a long period. Their idea was that unseen by the enemy, they could dive for the mines near Kiaochow and remove them to the Japanese warships.

Released on Bail.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—After a private sitting before Judge Lanctot yesterday morning it was decided to release Robert H. Reid, New York financier, on bail. Mr. Reid appeared before Judge St. Cyr Wednesday on a charge of obtaining $750,000 worth of stock from John McMartin by false pretences, and was arrested later on a second charge, that of presenting a forged note for $100 at Halifax.

Soldier's Body Found.

QUEBEC, Oct. 9.—The body of a soldier belonging to the Princess Patricia Regiment was found floating yesterday near the wharf of the Canada Lines, Limited. It was identified as that of Corporal N. Lindblad, who wore No. 750 and belonged to the second company of the Princess Patricia Regiment.

It is not known where Lindblad comes from.

Dried Apples For Belgians.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—Through an appeal to Western Ontario women to dry apples by the old-fashioned method, Hon. Martin Burrell, expects to obtain 20,000 bushels for shipment to Belgium for the suffering people there. The apples are to be forwarded to H. Prudhome of Montreal, who has charge of their shipment abroad.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

ASSASSINATION TRIAL BEGINS

BORDEAUX, Oct. 9.—(Via London.)—The Neues Weinere Tagblatt, a copy of which has arrived here from Vienna, says that the indictment, alleging high treason and covering 7 pages, has been read to 25 prisoners, who are charged with having been concerned in the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir-apparent of the Austrian throne, at Sarayevo. It is expected that their trial will last three weeks, according to the newspaper.

ANCHORED AT SOUTHAMPTON

Three Ships With Canadians Are in Port

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 9.—Three ships belonging to the Cunard Line are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials, who will supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey.

The people here are enthusiastic over the arrival of the Canadians, and are preparing to give them a hearty welcome.

Borden Going To England?

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—It is stated on good authority that Sir Robert Borden will go to England shortly to discuss matters of Dominion-wide concern with Hon. Geo. H. Perley and Premier Asquith. No confirmation of this could be obtained last night, but leading Conservative members of Parliament who are in the city declared that the Prime Minister finds it necessary to go to England at the present time.

OSTEND READY FOR SIEGE

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The "communal council of Ostend has passed unanimously a declaration that the town is ready for every sacrifice in order to resist the German advance to the last moment," say The Daily Telegraph's Ostend correspondent.

Contribution Is Acknowledged.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Gooderham, the president of the Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund, has received the following telegram from Ottawa:

"Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught has received cable from the Army Council, who gratefully accept $100,000 from the women of Canada, and will spend the whole sum in purchase of 40 motor ambulance cars, 20 to be used in France and 20 in England. Each car will be inscribed, 'Canadian Women's Motor Ambulance'."

VON KLUK STILL RESISTING ATTEMPT TO OUTFLANK HIM BATTLE FRONT CHANGES

German Right Wing Has Been Forced Back at Right Angles to Centre and Left and if Allies Get Around Flank German Army is Lost.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—It is impossible, in view of the latest official statements, to resist the conclusion that the great battle between the Germans and the allies has entered a new phase of far-reaching importance.

The steady extension of operations on the allies' left is having the effect of transforming into a fresh battle front the long line having its southernmost point in the neighborhood of Roye and its northernmost extremity close to the Belgian frontier, on a line which, prolonged, would reach the sea near Ostend.

The importance of this change is enhanced by the allies' recovery of the German lost ground in the region of Roye. While it would be premature to say that this success has detached the operations on the former front from those wherein the chief interest now lies, the tendency is undoubtedly in that direction.

French military experts regard the presence of such considerable forces of the enemy in the north as a mystery. None of the hypotheses yet advanced regarding them are satisfactory. It is possible that they are supplementary troops that have been drawn from the forces around Antwerp. Such a move would point directly to the Germans' recognition of their precarious position in France.

On the other hand, a further movement of troops from the centre may have taken place; but this, seeing that the centre already has been weakened to strengthen the forces of Gen. Von Kluk, would expose the troops on the new front to fresh risks.

If the German troops in the north are largely new formations, as has been suggested, their resistance to the allies is unlikely to be serious. The general impression is one of continued and increased confidence.

One writer says: "To-mororw the battle will be in Belgium." However, this is not an exaggeration. The view taken by optimists is that the position of the right wing certainly remains satisfactory.

Interesting details concerning the slow but steady advance in Lorraine makes it clear that this movement has produced valuable results by clearing the Nancy district of the enemy.

The official communication issued by the French War Office last night says: "On the whole, the situation is stationary, the positions occupied remaining the same, notwithstanding several violent engagements, notably in the region of Roye."

In spite of the gravity attached to the situation at Antwerp, military authorities assert that the vigor of the German attack indicates an inherent weakness of the German position in the west as a whole. With Antwerp in their hands they would be enabled to prepare a new line of defence resting on Antwerp and Brussels and extending east by way of Namur to Metz. This would give them an excellent and not overly extended lines of defence on which to make another stand.

Operations on the German right and the allies' left are becoming more crucial every moment, and, just as Antwerp's fall seems inevitable, the turning operation against Von Kluk is trembling on the point of fruition. Both armies are engaged in a breakneck race in the French departments of the Nord and Pas de Calais, with the cavalry screen thrown almost at the North Sea. Infantry and artillery have been relegated to the rear, while the mounted forces charge each other incessantly, each endeavoring to drive further north. Both forces are now well into Belgian territory, with the allies holding the most favorable ground. French cavalry is reported at Ypres, a bare 25 miles from Ostend, the new temporary capital of Belgium. To understand the manoeuvres now under way, it must be remembered that at the beginning of fighting on the River Aisne the opposing armies stood on almost parallel straight lines. To-day the German right is perpendicular to the centre, and left, with an unceasing operation under way by the allies to get around the tip of Von Kluk's line. If this movement is effected he must double back on the German centre or fight his way through the enveloping columns. Both eventualities are extremely hazardous, and, according to all standards of warfare, he is a loser.

It is whispered in the highest circles that Von Kluk himself realized the gravity of his danger at least two weeks ago. Then he pleaded with the Kaiser to be allowed to fall back on the Valenciennes line, but the German war lord absolutely forbade another retreat. Von Kluk is said to have pointed out the possibility of annihilation if the Aisne line were maintained, but no counsel prevails with the Kaiser except that Von Kluk should advance or stand firm.

All along the main line of operations great conflicts are raging. Lille is suffering under a disastrous fire from German field pieces, and yesterday Roye was again the centre of surging forces.

The centres of both armies remain quiet, with the French winning steadily in the Woevre region. The Lorraine situation continues in status quo.

Must Preach Charity.

ROME, Oct. 9.—In an editorial The Observatore Romano reiterates that absolute neutrality of the Holy See and warns Roman Catholics, especially priests, to advocate peace and to preach charity instead of contempt and hatred of enemies, thus interpreting the wishes of the Pope.

TAKE THE HINT
Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. 61 Works 232
384 QUEEN ST.

SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range
Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox; good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.
SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F.R.J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

RUNAWAY BOAT COMES TO GRIEF

Italian Officer and Stolen Submarine Back Home

LEGHORN, Italy, Oct. 9.—The cruise of the Italian-built submarine which disappeared from the Gulf of Spezia some days ago and later turned up at Ajaccio, Corsica, has come to an end. The French authorities of Ajaccio, who took possession of the vessel, asked Paris what disposition they should make of her. Paris communicated with Rome, Italy sent a destroyer to get the submarine, and there is reason to believe that she is now on her way home under this convoy.

The submarine was under the command of a retired naval lieutenant, Angelo Bellone, who, leaving a letter in which he said Italian neutrality was a mistake and that it was the duty of every Italian to work individually to bring about Italian intervention in the present war, headed for the open sea. Here Bellone said to his crew that he had been entrusted with a secret mission and that he was on his way to the island of Corsica. Then the crew grew suspicious and informed the authorities.

Austrian Deserters In Italy.

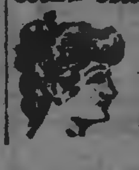
ROME, Oct. 9.—(Via Paris).—The Italian Government in its endeavor to maintain neutrality is exercising the strictest surveillance over persons coming across the frontier from Austria. Numerous deserters from the Austrian army are taking refuge in Italy and some criminals also are seizing the opportunity to escape punishment in Austria by disguising themselves as deserters and coming into this country.

Many Austrian subjects of Italian birth also have fled to Italy because of their unwillingness to serve in the Austrian army.

Fewer Immigrants Coming.

Immigration has fallen off 58 per cent. owing to the war and to the restricting of immigration to farmers, agricultural laborers and domestics. During April, May, June and July there were 105,631 immigrants, composed of 32,312 British, 34,930 American and 38,389 from other countries.

For the same months, 1913, the total immigration was 250,906, composed of 99,114 British, 54,046 American and 97,572 from other countries.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

Burn Hicks'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-class Mixed Wood and Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
[illegible] price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. Phone 965

John Lane, an old pioneer of Denbigh, Ont., is dead at North Bay, at the age of 81.

NEW TOGS FOR TURKEY DAY

THERE IS NO TIME in the whole year when man gets so great a desire to be well dressed as at Thanksgiving time. Not alone because it's Thanksgiving, but because he realizes that it's only a short time to the Holiday Season, when trips, Social, Yuletide and New Year events demand faultless attire. You men, who are considering to-day the replenishing of your wardrobe and who are especially particular as regards style and neatness, will find much of interest here now in the new things shown.

NIFTY SUITS—You certainly would have to make an extensive search to find a more attractive showing of stylish suits than we have here now

OVERCOATS—There's quite a diversity of Overcoat styles this year, and you'll find them all here.

NEW SHIRTS—Did you ever wish for a Shirt that was really different than any you had ever worn before. Here's your chance to gratify that desire.

CRAVATS—The seasons very newest creations

HATS AND CAPS—Of course, you want one of those dandy, trim looking Caps, or one of our Hard or Soft Hats. Either case you save money buying here.

Come Here for Your Thanksgiving Wearables
We'll Show You Values that will give
You True Cause for Thanksgiving

SPECIAL--For Saturday and Tuesday a fine line of new season fabrics for Suitings and Overcoatings, tailored to measure, designed, cut and made in best Hobberlin Style - Special $15.00

H. LeBRUN & CO.
COR. HUNTER & GEORGE STS.
WHERE STYLE AND QUALITY ARE ALWAYS ARM IN ARM

RUDOLPH AND BENDER

Twenty-two Thousand People for First Game in World's Series

BOSTON WINS

Rudolph Held Athletics to Single Score in Second Innings.

Rudolph and Bender— SHRLDU

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 9. — Twenty-two thousand people saw the first game in the world's series between the Boston Braves and the Philadelphia Athletics and hundreds were turned away. Three and four prices were paid for seats. The weather is warm and humid. The batteries were announced as:— Bender and Schang for the Athletics; Rudolph and Gowdy for Boston.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	020013010	7	11	2
Philadelphia	010000000	1	5	0

Batteries: Rudolph and Gowdy; Bender, Wykoff and Schang.

FRANK PATRICK DOESN'T THINK MUCH OF SCHEME

To Form New Professional Hockey League in the East

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 9.—That conditions for the formation of a new professional hockey league in the east are not promising, is the opinion of the coast hockey officials. It is their opinion that the formation of a new league, composed of Nationals, Boston, New York, and perhaps another Montreal team would be advisable. Frank Patrick, president of the Pacific Coast Hockey association, when interviewed, made the following statement: "It seems to me the promoters have picked a poor year to start a new legue in the east, as the general public are so deeply interested in the European war that sporting propositions will not receive the same support they might expect to in ordinary times. With the heavy cost entailed in a scramble for players, the new league would stand to lose considerable money, as it could only hope to get the dissatisfied players, and they at a big cost. Professional hockey would undoubtedly kill the amateur game in New York and Boston, where it has been fairly profitable, so that from an all-round business standpoint the new league looks anything but an attractive proposition. The Pacific Coast Hockey association, since Portland has come into the circuit, is in good shape to make a strong effort to hold its players, a great many of whom are now under contract and reside on the coast."

INDOOR BASEBALL

The indoor baseball game at the Armouries last evening was keenly contested. A. Co. and the Band were the contestants, A. Co. winning, the score being 18-16. The game was very close throughout, and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of spectators.

KING EDWARDS WON.

In a football match last evening, King Edwards defeated the team from King George School by 2-0.

Dick Rudolph, Stallings' Star Heaver, Who Was Asked to Pitch for the Boston Braves in the First Game of the World's Series.

BIG ATTRACTION IN SPORT EVENTS ON THE HOLIDAY

Keen Competition is Looked for in the Road Race

Thanksgiving will be a great day for the boys and young men of Peterboro, as they will be given an opportunity to enjoy in full a set of athletic games which will be the best put on in Peterboro in some time. Every athlete should enter and make this meet a big success and encourage the committee in charge to further promote this much needed line of sport.

Indications point to a good entry in the big road race. It is over a splendid course and the best men in Peterboro and vicinity have entered. Smoke who won the Examiner cup will be seen again this year. Some critics say that he is the most natural runner ever seen in these parts. However he should be pushed to his limit if he wins this year as Charlie Thorpe who has come second to Smoke twice will enter again this year and should make a fine showing. There are other men entering, their ability is not known at present among them will be Taylor who comes from the Chemong tribe. The race will start at Riverside and end there so that every one will need go to the park in order to see the finish as one mile will be run on the track.

Tug of War.

The international tug of war promises to be one of the big events and should cause lots of excitement among the different nationalities. Those expected to take part are teams representing English, Irish, Scotch, French, Indian, Italian.

School Relay Race.

The public school relay race will be a feature well worth seeing. Keen rivalry is being worked up among the teams representing the different schools. Every boy and girl in Peterboro should come out and cheer for their team.

Following are the events and time they will take place.

2.15—Peck, 100 yd. dash.

2.25—Huycke, 100 yd. dash. Peck high jump.

2.35—Eastwood, 100 yd. dash.

2.40—Howden, 100 yd. dash. Huycke shot put. Peck standing jump.

2.45—Eastwood, high jump. Howden, shot put.

3.00 — Howden running broad jump. Huycke high jump. Peck shot put.

3.15—Peck, 220 yd. dash. Howden high jump. Huycke broad jump.

3.30—Huycke, ¼ mile. Eastwood broad jump. Howden pole vault.

3.45—Howden 1 mile.

3.50—Eastwood pole vault.

4.00—10 mile road race.

4.05—Eastwood ½ mile. International tug of war.

4.10—Boys' relay.

Get tickets from Y.M.C.A. boys or at Y.M.C.A. office.

Aliens Mustn't Change Names.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—By a special order-in-council, issued last night, any Germans or Austrians engaged in business here who since the outbreak of the war have adopted English names will be required after Oct. 12 to resume the use of their own names. Until further notice, says the order, no "alien enemy" will be allowed to change his name without a special permit from the Secretary of State.

VEGETABLES

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.

Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.

Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.

N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 276 George St.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Que- Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4 22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2.35 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THANKSGIVING DAY

SINGLE FARE
Good going and returning Monday, October 12

Fare and One-Third
Good going October 10-11-12
Return limit October 13, 1914

Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Tickets now on sale at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

E. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

"The Kaiser has implanted the military microbe in his people," says Father Vaughan. In other words, he is the feller who put the Germ in Germany.

—a relish for luncheon
—an appetizer for dinner
—good with meals
—good between meals
—good for everybody

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager 114
"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors,
416 Water Street. Phone 61.

SUPPLIES FOR BELGIANS.

Nova Scotia's Ship Will Also Sail With Ontario's Contributions.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—Within a few weeks a ship will sail from Canada bearing supplies contributed by citizens of the Dominion for the relief of the Belgians who have suffered in the war. The bulk of the material thus forwarded will be contributed by the provinces east of Ontario, and attention is now called to the necessity of collecting all intended supplies and putting them in the hands of the shippers. Word to this effect came from Nova Scotia to the Parliament Buildings last evening.

The message was written by Premier Murray, who stated that Nova Scotia had taken advanced steps in the way of relief for Belgium, and that the Admiralty had placed a ship at their disposal to leave on or about Oct. 23 for Antwerp.

Mr. Murray states that he will be glad to arrange space in the ship for the Ontario contribution. The railways have announced that they will carry supplies to Nova Scotia free of charge, and the shipping to Antwerp will also be provided gratis.

Campbellford Mill Has Plenty of Work

Campbellford, Oct. 9.—About 50 new employes, weavers and spinners have been recently added to the staff of the Trent Valley woollen mill, which is now running 24 hours a day. Orders from the government now on hand will keep the big mill humming for many months to come, even with the increased number of hands.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, a well known New York clergyman, is very angry because a chauffeur's word is taken against his in an auto case.

Benjamin Oppenheim, known as the "Dreyfus of the American bar," filed suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway for $300,000.

That Mrs. Goodwin, wife of Rev. H. Goodwinn, the inventor of the film, received $500,000 on the invention, is disclosed by her will.

BASEBALL SCORES

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
Indianapolis	87	66	.569
Chicago	87	67	.565
Baltimore	83	69	.547
Buffalo	80	69	.537
Brooklyn	76	75	.503
Kansas City	68	84	.447
Pittsburg	62	86	.419
St. Louis	62	89	.410

—Thursday Scores.—

Indianapolis	4	St. Louis	3
Brooklyn	6	Baltimore	3
Chicago	3	Kansas City	2
Buffalo	3	Pittsburg	2

Loss of Destroyer Admitted.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.—A telegram from Berlin says that the evening papers of the German capital announce that on the afternoon of Oct. 6 the German torpedo boat destroyer S126 was sunk by a British submarine and that nearly all the crew was saved.

The sinking of the German destroyer was announced by the British Admiralty Wednesday, but the designation of the craft was not given. The S126 was built in 1904-5 and was 210 feet in length. She carried three 4-pounders and three torpedo tubes. Her crew was fifty men.

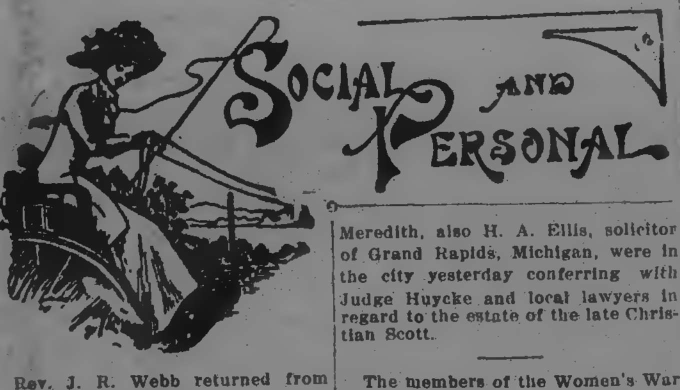
CANADIAN PACIFIC
MONTREAL
DETROIT
CHICAGO
TORONTO CHICAGO

The "CANADIAN"
Fall & Winter Schedules 1914-15

Lv Montreal (Win'r St.) 8.45 a.m. (E.T.) | Lv Chicago (Cent. Sta.) [illegible]
Ar Toronto 5.40 p.m. (E.T.) | Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) [illegible]
Lv Toronto 6.10 p.m. (E.T.) | Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.40 a.m. [illegible]
Lv London 9.33 p.m. (E.T.) | Lv London [illegible]
Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.35 a.m. (E.T.) | Ar Toronto [illegible]
Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 11.35 p.m. (C.T.) | Lv Toronto [illegible]
Ar Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 7.45 a.m. (C.T.) | Ar Montreal (Win'r St.) [illegible]

Solid Electric-lighted Trains—Modern Equipment.
Through Michigan Central Twin Tubes, via Windsor.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. MURPHY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Removal Sale Millinery At Greatly . . Reduced Prices at **Miss McGiverin's** 393 George St. Entrance the Reid Store



Rev. J. R. Webb returned from Montreal this morning.

T. J. Ware, Wellington, is visiting friends here.

D. A. Curie, Montreal, is here for a few days.

Mr. Wm. Campbell, and J. O. Lundy are enjoying a visit here.

S. R. McCully, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. C. A. Hart, Belleville, is in the city the guest of friends.

Mr. R. J. Evans, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. O. H. Luke, Oshawa, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. W. H. McArdie, lumberman, Midland, Ont., is in the city today.

Mr. William Armstrong, Campbellford, is visiting his brother here, Mr. S. R. Armstrong.

Mr. Charlie Kingscote, Toronto, is in the city renewing old acquaintances.

Messrs. P. J. Milburn, Montreal, and T. A. Read, Port Arthur, are registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. A. B. Colville, Toronto, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, returned home this week.—Campbellford Herald.

W. S. McMullen, solicitor, of Woodstock, J. R. Meredith, solicitor of Toronto, and son of Chief Justice Meredith, also H. A. Ellis, solicitor of Grand Rapids, Michigan, were in the city yesterday conferring with Judge Huycke and local lawyers in regard to the estate of the late Christian Scott.

The members of the Women's War Fund Committee are reminded that at the last meeting of the Committee, it was decided to have a regular monthly meeting for the transaction of business the second Wednesday of every month, in the Recreation room of the Armouries at 3.30 p.m. All members of this Committee are earnestly urged to be present next Wednesday, Oct. 14th.

SAID HE GOT THE WRONG ONE

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 9.—That Pte. Frank Hartley, after the tragedy on the Welland Canal Wednesday night, admitted killing Pte. Burgoyne, and stated afterwards that he "got the wrong one," was evidence given by Chief of Police Greene at the inquest last night. The "other one" apparently was Sergt. Burgoyne, brother of the victim, who a few moments previous to the shooting had sent Hartley to his tent because he answered the roll call late and was improperly dressed.

According to the evidence of several eye-witnesses last night, Hartley later left the tent, complaining of Sergt. Burgoyne's treatment of him, and saying that the non-com. was not treating him right. The deceased, "Teddy" Burgoyne, overhearing the remarks of Hartley, denied that his brother had a pick on him. Next came a boast from the prisoner that he was an Englishman and he could lick anybody on the canal. "Teddy" replied that he was a Canadian and that he was proud of it. "I'll shoot you," remarked Hartley to the deceased, to which Burgoyne, drawing himself up to "attention," with his hands in the pockets of the sweater coat which he wore, said: "Shoot."

Buy at GORDON-DAVIES AND KEEP DOWN THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Dairy Butter, choice, per lb.	28c.
Creamery Butter, choice, per lb.	30c.
Front Quarter of Lamb, per lb.	15c.
Hind Quarter of Lamb, per lb.	18c.
Leg of Lamb, per lb.	20c.
Loin of Lamb, per lb.	22c.
Swift's Premium Breakfast Bacon, per lb. by the side	25c.
Swift's Premium Smoked Hams, per lb. by the side	22c.
Homemade Head Cheese, per lb.	10c.
Homemade Sausage, small casing, per lb.	12½c.
Homemade Sausage, large casing, per lb.	11c.
Homemade Dripping, per lb.	12½c.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Snap Hand Cleaner, per can	10c.
Swift's Pride Cleanser, regular 10c. per can, for	5c.
Swift's Laundry Soap, regular 5c. per cake, 7 for	25c.
Comfort Soap	6 for 25c.
Pure Marmalade, regular 20c. per jar, for	15c.
Essences, Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon, Raspberry or Almond, regular 10c. each	4 for 30c.
Corn Flakes	3 for 25c.
3 lbs. Lipton's Tea, in canister, for	$1.00
Pint Fruit Jars, per dozen	65c.
Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen	75c.
½ gallon Fruit Jars, per dozen	85c.
Spanish Onions	6 lbs. for 25c.
Dry Onions, per peck	35c.
Carrots, per peck	15c.
Parsnips, per lb.	20c.
Turnips, per lb.	15c.
Fresh Cauliflower, choice, each	10c.
Cranberries, per quart	15c., 2 for 25c.
Cabbage, each	5c.

Gordon-Davies, Limited
Phone 275 - 340 George St.

H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN

Various ways and means are being undertaken in Canada to swell the war fund but perhaps the most novel yet attempted is that of Mr. H. Webb Chamberlain, who appears at the Grand Opera House all next week. Before his season openen he and his manager, Mr. Ivan Wickens, decided to give ten per cent. of their profits of the opening night to aid the wives and children of our local brave volunteers who have gone to the front. Mr. Chamberlain is on the executive committee of the American-Canadian Society with headquarters at Toronto and this society has been doing wonderful work in raising money for the war fund. During his engagement here next week popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents will rule and the opening performance, The Match-Maker, will occur on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The plays and vaudeville will be changed nightly.

Local News in General

Bulbs from Holland.

Jordan Bros. wish to announce to their customers that they have received a large consignment of bulbs from Holland.

Fire in a Tree.

The fire brigade had a run at 5 o'clock last evening to a burning tree opposite the Exhibition grounds. Some children had set the tree on fire.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Mrs. George Milburn wish to thank all those who contributed flowers and in any other way showed their sympathy in their recent bereavement.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Peterboro Protestant Home will take place on Tuesday next, 13th inst., at 4.30 p.m. The public are invited to be present.

Dancing Classes.

Miss Gladman will organize beginner's classes Wednesday, Oct. 14, children's class, 4.30; adults, 8 o'clock. Social class Tuesday evenings, Conservatory Hall. Phone 355.

The Windsor Club.

The Windsor Club, composed of Messrs. A. Johnston, P. Johnston, R. Gollop, M. Kennealley, A. Fuller and P. Parsons, spent yesterday fishing at Pidgeon Creek. The result of their efforts was a good haul of lunge the largest of which weighed 14 pounds.

Protestant Home.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Protestant Home will be held on Tuesday afternoon, October 13th, in the board room of the Home at 4.30 o'clock.

All those interested in the work of this institution are cordially invited to be present.

Meeting for Young People.

Evangelist Crossley speaks tonight to young men and women students and all of youthful spirit in St. James' Methodist Church, corner of Aylmer and Romaine Street, on Seven Life Maxims. He will also sing his favorite song, "The pearly gates and golden."

Christian Convention.

The annual convention will be held D.V. in the Assembly Hall, George Street (over G.T.R. office) with meetings on Saturday and Monday, for prayer and ministry of the Word of God, at 10.30 a.m, 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. Sunday at 2.30 an address to Christians, and at 7.00 a gospel meeting. Servants of Christ from a distance will address these meetings. All are welcome. No collection.

Incinerator Repairs.

The repairs to the incinerator have been completed, and the burning of debris was resumed this afternoon. The repairs consisted of re-building three arches in the furnaces and erecting the sixteen-inch wall.

Funeral Notice.

The remains of the late Alexander Graham, arrived in the city this morning.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 from the residence of Alex. Davidson, 170½ Charlotte Street, to Little Lake Cemetery.

Free Lecture Poultry Association.

Illustrated lecture re poultry industry, illustrated by 50 slides, from Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, this lecture is very instructive, deals with poultry in general especially marketing of products. Those interested in poultry are invited to attend, Friday night at 8 o'clock at Simcoe Street Hall, next Orange Hall. Hall.

Employment Bureau.

Mayor Buller informed The Review this afternoon that Might and Taylor, the real estate firm on Water Street has been employed by the Industrial Association to operate the free employment bureau for a month.

Change in Business.

Having disposed of my Meat Business, 686 George Street, to S. C. Kerneghan, owing to ill-health, and thanking my customers for past favors, I can assure them the same courteous treatment as in the past. I have arranged for all my accounts to be paid here, and all accounts not settled by December 31st, 1914, will be handed to my solicitor for collection.

Yours truly,
WM. KEMP.

PLANTING AND CARE OF SHADE TREES.

A bulletin entitled "The Planting and Care of Shade Trees" has just been issued by the Central Experimental Farm.

This publication, which has been prepared by Mr. F. E. Buck, B.S.A., Assistant to the Dominion Horticulturist, contains practical directions and advice in the selection of shade trees, their planting, transplanting and subsequent treatment and care, with notes on the principal injuries and unfavourable conditions to which shade trees are subjected, especially in towns and cities. Lists of varieties suitable for street and home planting are also given.

This bulletin is No. 19 of the Second Series of the Central Experimental Farm, a copy of which will be mailed to those to whom the information is likely to be useful and who make application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Wild Bill Donovan denies that he will manage the New York Yankees next season. Jo Jo Keenan and Old Polks Templin are still to be heard from.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Do You Realize That Your Eyes
Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.
Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Floral Designs
Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.
Select supply of Cut Flowers for Thanksgiving, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1895

SEE
COLEMAN'S
DISPLAY OF
SPECIAL
CONFECTIONERY
FOR
Thanksgiving Day
COLEMAN BROS.
2 STORES
332-426 George Street.

HOW SHIPS WERE SUNK

Defeat of Austrian War Vessels Described by British Officer

LONDON, Oct. 9.—An officer in the British Mediterranean squadron writes to The Times as follows, describing recent fighting in the Adriatic Sea: We got wind of the Austrians blockading Antivari, so we planned an attack at 8.30 next morning. A cruiser squadron consisting of Frenchmen and British patrolled one side of the Adriatic during the night. We turned so that we might be off Antivari at 8.30 next morning, and the French squadron turned so as to be to the westward of us. We intended to look in at Durazzo on the way up, but we were late. We increased to full speed, but the Austrians sighted us coming from the southward, and at once steamed north. The French fleet were in such a position that as the enemy went northward they ran right into the arms of a huge fleet.

The Austrians were very inferior, having only two small cruisers, four destroyers and certain heavy ships. We opened fire, and the destroyers sank immediately. The enemy's cruisers returned the fire, but in about three minutes both ships caught fire, and were a burned mass. Suddenly there was a huge mass of dense, black smoke, followed by an explosion. The ships could be seen with their bows at right angles to the water. In less than a second both ships sank with all bands. Cheers went up from the deck. We did not open fire, but followed closely in the rear, and then turned southwards, steaming out at full speed."

Plains to raise a fund of $150,000,000 for the relief of cotton growers were discussed in New York.

A water inspector in the Bronx cut his throat with a razor while ill and died.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE
To-day
BIG SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
On The Verge of War
(Complete in 3 reels).
(Come and see the great battle at sea.)
7—REELS—7
New Vaudeville
5c and 10c

RED MILL
TO-DAY
Through Dante's Flames
IN FOUR SPECIAL PARTS
(DON'T MISS THIS $100,000 ATTRACTION.)
8—REELS—8
The biggest show in town. Come early to secure seats.
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

PRINCESS
THEATRE
To-day New Vaudeville, New Pictures.
7—REELS—7
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
Matinees Monday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday at 2.30.
IVAN WICKERS offers THE H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN STOCK CO.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery.
All new Vaudeville. Opening bill:
"THE MATCH MAKER"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats on sale Friday.

Smith Township Council Meets

The members of the council of the township of Smith met in the county council chamber, Peterborough, on Monday, Oct. 5, when all the members were present, with the exception of Councillor Northey. The chair was taken by Reeve Garbutt.

By-law No. 731, to authorize the construction and improvement of main and leading roads within the township of Smith in the year 1915, received its first and second reading.

It was moved by Mr. Telford and Mr. McKee that the following accounts be paid:

J. N. Telford, work re assessing, $7; Roland Stabler, work on road, $5; Bert Middleton, work on road, $4; A. G. Clysdale, cement tile, $51.50; Peck, Kerr & McElderry, $34.55; W. A. Payne, work on road, $6.—Carried.

BORN

DEAN — At Nicholls Hospital, on Thursday, Oct. 8th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. W. Dean, a son.

MARRIED

BURK—PARSONS—On Wednesday, October 7th, 1914, at the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, by the Rev. Harold McCausland, uncle of the bride, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Charles J. James, Phyllis Hester, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuart Parsons, of Toronto to Arthur Reginald, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wellington Burk of Toronto.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
EMPIRE
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Back to Broadway.—One of the finest melodrama pictures yet shown. Interesting from start to finish.
The Passing of Mary and Joe.—A story of the early Western frontier life.
The Foot Print Clue.—Thrilling Western drama.
Black and White.—An amusing farce comedy.
Objections Overruled.—Another big farce comedy.
The Shadow of Shame—A very Interesting Drama.
8—Eight Big Reels—8 of the world's most famous actors and actresses.

MUST NOT DISCHARGE GUNS ON THE SABBATH

No person shall on the Lord's Day, hunt, take, kill or destroy any game, or use any gun or other engine for that purpose.

This clause from the game laws is printed as a warning for some parties who seem to need more than six days a week to do their shooting. Further breaking of this law will result in prosecution.

East Rutherford, N.J, has established a fine of $25 on all persons who allow their dogs to bark after 9 o'clock at night.

THANKSGIVING CHOCOLATES
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain.

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1914 Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at 4 O'Clock

"Fashion-Craft" Clothes

BAL MAC CANN OVERCOAT

NEWEST MODELS FOR FALL

Designed and Tailored with the usual Fashion-Craft distinctive features.

Cost no more than poor imitations.

A. M. LAIDLAW

140 Hunter St. - Peterborough

MADE IN CANADA from BRITISH and CANADIAN WOOLENS . . .

THE STOLID ENGLISH

How the People of Four Nations Behave in War Crisis.

Here is the interesting narrative of a tourist who had to journey through four countries after the Austrian declaration of war upon Servia. It shows the extraordinary contrast between the English and the continental attitude in the grave crisis which has developed into general war.

"On Monday, July 27, we tried to enter the Parliament building in Vienna, but they were closed to visitors owing to the war. All newspaper offices had large crowds outside reading the telegrams posted up and waiting for more. Extra leaflets with the latest news were issued in thousands every hour or so. By evening the situation had become much graver. Mobilization was to begin on the morrow and only one train, starting at 7.55 a.m., was guaranteed for Vienna.

"By 6.30 a.m. on the following morning, the first day of the mobilization, we were in a cab on the way to the station. We saw many soldiers on their way, too, accompanied by their families.

"Over touching parting between sad-eyed pale men, weeping women and dazed children, I will draw a veil. The departure of individuals on their way to the various headquarters presents a very different sight from a regiment with a band and cheering crowds. The agonised farewells brought home one of the appalling sides of war in a way that perhaps is rare.

"I talked with some tourists on the train. They would not believe that the situation was very grave and considered the station scenes sentimentally foolish. No wonder accounts of affairs vary! Heart-rending partings occurred at all the stoppages on the line. All bridges were guarded by soldiers.

"Berlin station was a pandemonium of shouting, struggling, gesticulating masses of people who thronged every part. No porters were to be had. Woe to those who were unable to carry heavy hand luggage, or who had registered luggage. Amongst other experiences, we were all turned out of the train at the Dutch frontier, and had to get into a Dutch train. Rumors of non-starting boats did not add to our peace of mind.

"Endless illustrations of folly and thoughtlessness occurred. One was that practically everyone except ourselves had omitted to bring provisions for the journey; another was of people who had left England only a week ago with things in the state they were, and then regretting waste of tickets, money, time, etc. We reached Rotterdam shortly after noon on Sunday. The town was swarming with Dutch soldiers, mostly drunk—a disgusting sight, and a great contrast to the Austrian, Hungarian and German men. The bank was crowded with the usual withdrawers of money. The money exchange bureau would give nothing but paper money, and the shops would sell nothing for paper. This threw travelers into endless difficulties. We overcame them by first eating our lunch at a restaurant, and then proffering paper in payment. It was that or nothing so it was accepted, and we got our coin as change.

"About 1.30 p.m. on Sunday we reached Liverpool street station, London. Where were the excited crowds seizing newspapers and discussing war? We saw only Bank-Holiday-makers reading novelettes! The contrast was extraordinary. Truly, the English are a strange nation!"

ACETYLENE GAS

Carbide of Calcium, Which Produces it, and an Accident.

The immense production at Niagara falls of carbide of calcium, the curious artificial stone which when bathed in water gives off acetylene gas, recalls that this substance was first manufactured in America by accident through the metallurgical operations of T. L. Wilson, near a small stream in North Carolina.

While using limestone and salt in smelting he noticed among the melted slag which day by day ran nearer to the brink of the little stream a grayish-white substance new in his experience, but thought little of it until one day the molten slag overhung the water and began to flow into it. Then suddenly a bright white flame burst out of the molten mass and enveloped it for some time.

He drew from the dry slag some of the strange material and touched a match to it, but without result. Then he poured some water upon it, and at the next trial the liberated acetylene gas broke into flame.

Thus in 1892 accident discovered a practicable way of producing that acetylene gas first discovered in England in 1836 by Edmund Day while experimenting with potassium tartrate and charcoal. It remained, however, for the intense heat of the hydroelectrical furnaces of Niagara to turn out this wonderful stone in almost perfect purity and immense quantities.—National Magazine.

Can You Keep a Secret?

"Can you keep a secret?" is a very common question, usually put by a person who doesn't want to. Now you will reflect that a man going about his own business with several other people's secrets in his brain pockets is pretty certain to pull one of them out inadvertently. For, of course, other people's secrets are of no great importance. So when the question comes, "Can you keep a secret?" the answer should be: "No. Can you?"—London Chronicle.

THE PROPHECY OF MAYENCE

Famous Prediction of 1854 Comes True in 1914.

There is in Germany a famous prophecy. It is called "The Prophecy of Mayence," and dates from 1854. It comprises eighteen verses of prediction, of which the first nine have been fulfilled in the most remarkable manner. Here are the verses:

1. When the little people of the Oder shall feel themselves strong enough to shake off the yoke of their protector and when the barley is sprouting from the ears their King William shall march against Austria.

2. They will have victory upon victory up to the gates of Vienna, but a word from the Great Emperor of the West shall make the heroes tremble on the field of victory, and the barley shall not be gathered in until he has signed the peace, shaken off the yoke and returned triumphantly to his country.

3. But at the gathering in of the fourth barley and that of the oats a dreadful sound of war shall call the harvesters to arms. A formidable army, followed by an extraordinary number of engines of war that hell alone could have invented, shall start towards the West.

4. Woe to thee, great nation, woe to you who have abandoned the rights divine and human.

The God of battles has forsaken you; who will succour you?

5. Napoleon III., mocking his adversary at first, shall soon turn back towards the "Cheme-Populeux," where he shall disappear never to reappear.

6. In spite of the heroic resistance of France, a multitude of soldiers, blue, yellow, yellow and black, shall scatter themselves over a great part of France.

7. Alsace and Lorraine shall be carried away from France for a period and half a period.

8. The French shall only take courage again as against each other.

9. Woe to thee, great city, woe to thee, city of vice! Fire and sword shall succeed fire and famine.

10. Courage, faithful souls, the reign of the dark shadow shall not have time to execute all its schemes.

11. But the time of mercy approaches. A prince of the nation is in your midst.

12. It is the man of salvation, the wise, the invincible, he shall count his enterprises by his victories.

13. He shall drive out the enemy of France, he shall march to victory on victory until the day of divine justice.

14. That day, he shall command seven kinds of soldiers, against three to the quarter of Bouleaux between Ham, Woerl and Paderborn.

15. Woe to thee, people of the North, thy seventh generation shall answer for all thy crimes. Woe to thee, people of the East, thou shalt spread afar the cries of affliction and innocent blood. Never shall such a army be seen.

16. Three days the sun shall rise upwards on the heads of the combatants without being seen through the clouds of smoke.

17. Then the commander shall get the victory; two of his enemies shall be annihilated, the remainder of the three shall fly towards the extreme East.

18. William, the second of the name, shall be the last King of Prussia. He shall have no other successor save a King of Poland, a King of Hanover, and a King of Saxony.

All the first part of this prophecy up to the ninth verse, inclusive, is verified by the war of 1866, then by that of 1870, and then by the Commune of 1871. Here are the last nine verses, paraphrased and with the interpretations of the symbolic terms:

10. Courage, French patriots, Germany cannot carry out its schemes of supremacy.

11. The time of retaliation approaches. The Tsar shall come in the midst of you to seal the alliance.

12. That is the man of salvation.

13. He shall chase the enemy of France, he shall conquer Germany until it is completely destroyed.

14. The last battle on the field of Bouleaux, near to Paderborn, in Westphalia, shall reunite seven allied peoples (French, Belgians, English, Dutch, Rusisans, Japanese, and Servians) against three (Germans, Austrians and Hungarians).

15. Woe to thee, Prussia, thy seventh generation shall answer for the wars thou hast made upon all the people. (Seven generations make 30 years plus 7—210 years. The realm of Prussia dates from 1713. The seventh generation is, then, living between 1893 and 1923.) Woe to thee, Austria! Never such a battle shall have taken place.

16. It shall last three days in the smoke of the conflagration.

17.—Finally Prussia and Austria shall be annihilated. Hungary shall fly towards the extreme east (of Europe).

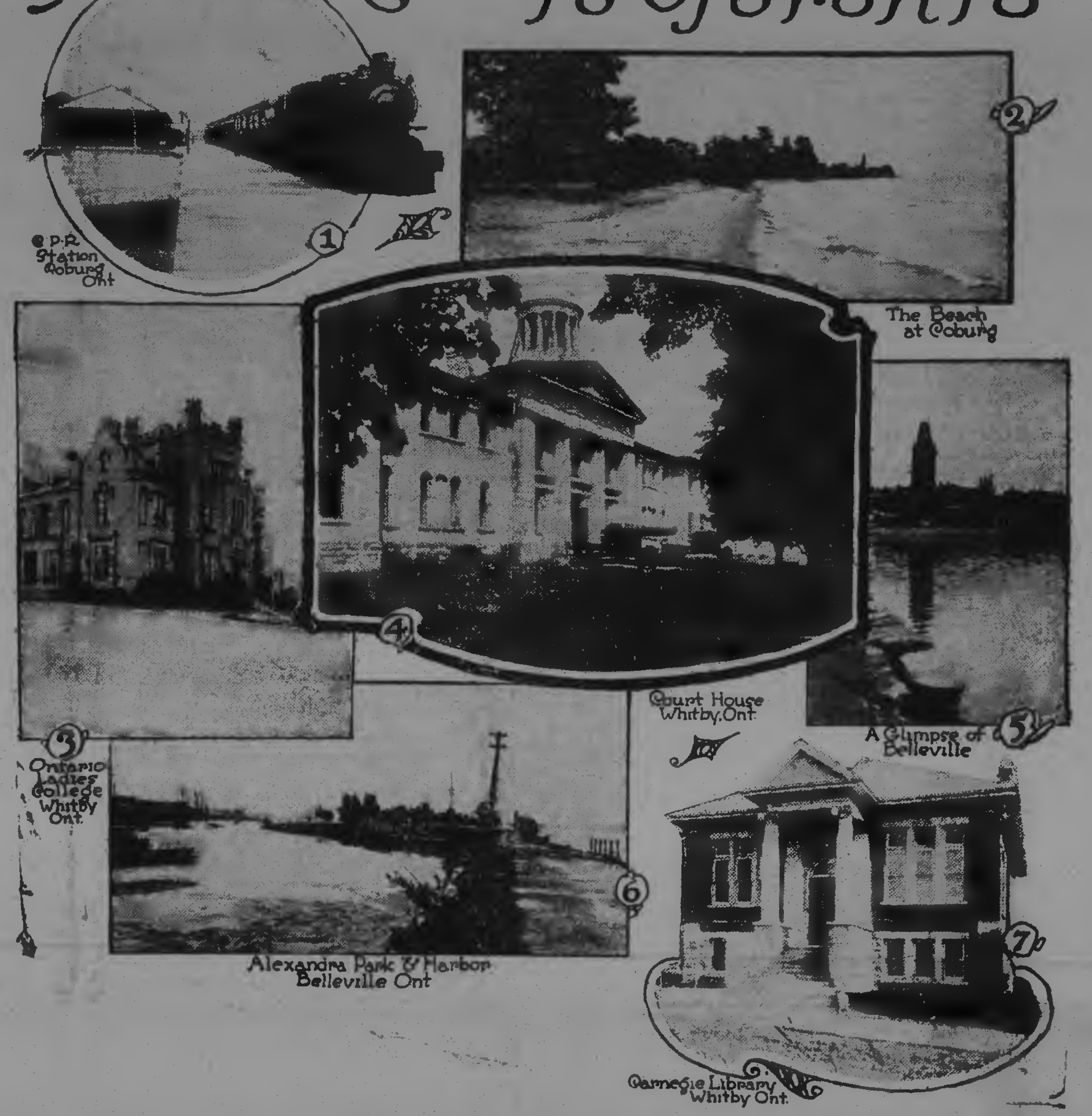
18. William II. shall be the last King of Prussia. Germany and Austria shall form three realms: Poland, Hanover and Saxony.

The British army is at present engaged in assisting the Prophecy of Mayence to a triumphal fulfilment.

Germany is away ahead of France in culture, and to prove it can shoot a crowd of Red Cross nurses before France is awake in the morning.

If the Bug-House Association awards Iron Crosses for deeds of valor with the fountain pen, Henri von Bourassa and George Clemenceau are sure to get decorated.

The Lake Shore to Toronto



1 C.P.R. Station Coburg Ont

2 The Beach at Coburg

3 Ontario Ladies College Whitby Ont.

4 Court House Whitby, Ont.

5 A Glimpse of Belleville

6 Alexandra Park & Harbor Belleville Ont

7 Carnegie Library Whitby Ont.

A signal feat in modern railway enterprise was achieved when the new Lake Shore line of the Canadian Pacific was completed, thus practically "double-tracking" the company's route between Montreal and Toronto, the Dominion's two great centres in population, industry, commerce and trade. The Lake Shore line cost for construction $2,000,000 and was opened for passenger and freight traffic in June, 1914.

Prior to that date the company's main line was double-tracked only as far as Glen Tay, 16 miles below Smith Falls. From Glen Tay to Toronto, a distance of 298 miles, the company's main line was single-tracked. It required only time and money to complete, by a parallel line, double tracking between these two points. Why was it not done?

Because if it had been done, the Canadian Pacific would have had no connections with several of the most thriving of the minor Ontario towns and cities between Perth (four miles above Glen Tay), and Toronto. Accordingly, with an eye to the value of direct connections with these minor centres of industry, commerce and trade, the company wisely planned and constructed their new Lake Shore line.

This line, which has beautiful vistas of natural scenery all along the route, begins properly at Glen Tay, runs, first, southwest through a score of pretty villages, in a fertile territory, to the nestling, picturesque town of Belleville; then, turning southeast, continues through a series of the most active and prosperous Lake Ontario towns and cities, such as Trenton, Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa and Whitby, joining the main line again at Agincourt, 15 miles from Toronto, the Queen City of Canada.

The paramount importance of the new Lake Shore line will be realized when it is understood that the epithet "new" is meant to apply not solely to the section between Glen Tay and Agincourt. Rather, the idea is that the practical double-tracking of the Canadian Pacific's route between Montreal and Toronto, and between the other "live" towns and cities on Lake Ontario, constitutes, virtually, a complete alternate route, with grades lower than the old line, thus enabling the company to run passenger and freight trains over the new line more expeditiously and more cheaply for the public. As an instance of this, the new route avoids the inconvenience of the old bus transfers, which long obtained at Belleville, Trenton, Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby and elsewhere.

In short, the Lake Shore line from Montreal to Toronto, including, as it does, the chief thriving Lake Ontario towns and cities, will not only create, as it already has done, new business, but also will facilitate the handling of the enormous freight and passenger traffic that passes through this enlarged territory. To the company the Lake Shore line means efficiency in service; to the captains of business, industry and trade, expeditious handling of exports and imports; and to the travelling public unexampled accommodation, comfort and economy.

War's Intoxication

Medical Man's Interesting, if Unconvincing, Argument.

"War," says a writer in a medical journal, "belongs in the category of stimulants or narcotics, to the number of which civilized man has constantly added to relax the strain and confer temporary oblivion of actual existence. It is indeed a question worthy of debate whether the abstinence from alcohol and tobacco now enforced in many places for economic reasons, together with the adoption of merciless 'speeding-up' processes, has not so increased nervous disequilibrium as to render a welcome relief. Force upon men unnatural speed and concentration and take away their accustomed sedatives and you drive them to a more potent lethean stream.

"Nothing can compare to the glorious intoxication of war in the mind of the healthy adult at his best between the ages of 18 and 30 years; middle age, like night, brings counsel. The normal young man fights and makes love, both occupations deplored and sneered at by the older, whose tissues are hardening. War-like youth puts on its handsomest and most becoming raiment, takes along its most stirring music, heedlessly leaves property behind, to be made good by justifiable loot, kisses its sweetheart good-bye in sure anticipation of more or less willing loves among the enemy's womankind. Even his horse is said to sniff the battle afar off and laugh.

"Apart from the irresponsible excitement of war, there are the healthful open air life, the coarse, but wholesome food, the absence of any necessity for original thinking, all of which cause a superb euphoria. The chances of agonizing wounds, of death itself, are cheerfully accepted along with this tremendous joy of living.

"War is an irresistible temptation to man, still not quite civilized. Some day, perhaps, a boy caught playing at 'war' will be treated like one who should to-day be caught torturing a dumb animal; that will be a long time hence, when not only a new kind of education will be universal, but there will be comparatively fewer and wiser people. A scientifically regulated birth rate may furnish a world of population that has had all childhood's rights and privileges and is, consequently, strong physically and self-controlled mentally. Such a population may well believe that it is too good merely to furnish food for powder."

ZEPPELINS HAVE A BOMB CAGE

The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described by an English refugee who has arrived in London from Belgium. The dirigible hovers over its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time, to get a better aim, it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 feet long.

This cage is divided into compartments, and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective, and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit it.

Exercise and Eating

Remember That a Tired Stomach is a Weak Stomach.

A good dinner at night is necessary for those whose pleasure or work keeps them up very late. But for ordinary folk, who dine at 6 or 7 and go to bed about 10:30, only a light, wholesome repast should be taken at the end of the day, when muscles or nerves are more or less exhausted, says a physician.

A "tired stomach is a weak stomach" is a golden rule to remember. Yet how often one hears people say: "I've been rushing about all day, and am tired to death. I must have a big meal to make up for it!" You may put the big meal into the stomach, but you cannot make the stomach digest it.

A belief lives strong in the hearts and minds of the majority of mankind, including persons of weak digestion, that a quick brisk walk taken before a meal gets up an appetite and helps the stomach digest the food. Now, this is exactly what it doesn't do. Exercise spreads the blood through the body. The old fashioned midday dinner is not a bad thing.—Washington Star.

Holy Cities.

Allahabad is the holy city of the Indian Mohammedans, Benares is the holy city of the Hindus, while Cusco is that of the ancient Incas. Jerusalem is the holy city of the Jews and Christians. Mecca, Medina and Damascus have first place in the affections of the Mohammedans. Moscow and Kiev are the holy cities of the Russians.

A LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

Do You Know How Far East South America's West Coast Is?

In his book, the "Conquest of the Tropics," Frederick Upham Adams calls attention to some little known geographical facts:

Most of us picture Havana as nearly south of New York, when in fact it is about south of Detroit. A study of a map of the new world discloses the disconcerting fact that all of the west coast of South America is east of Detroit, and that most of it is hundreds of miles east of New York city. The truth of the matter is that we should call that continent "Southeast America."

I also made the astounding discovery that a considerable portion of South America lies north of the southerly sections of North America. When we set sail from Colon for Santa Marta, Colombia, we do not head south or southeast, we point our prow northeast. This is almost as puzzling as the other fact to the effect that Colon, the Caribbean port (the supposed east port), is twenty odd miles west of Panama City, which is on the Pacific and presumably west end of the canal. It is positively uncanny to look out of a window of the Tivoli hotel, in Panama City, and watch the sun rise squarely out of the Pacific ocean! Of course an accurate map justifies the sun in selecting the Pacific for rising rather than setting purposes, but it never seemed right or proper to me. Oceans should stay where they belong, and the Pacific has no business to twist itself to the east of Panama.

WAR IS BRINGING FOSTER'S BIG PLANS TO FULL FRUITION

Expansion of Canada's Trade Is Inevitable As Result of the Struggle in Europe.

Minister of Trade and Commerce Is Laboring to Secure Benefits for the Dominion.

When first news reached Canada of the outbreak of the long-dreaded European war, and one by one the stock markets of the world wavered and closed their doors, a pall settled over Canada. The country was just emerging from a period of financial stringency and trade depression and everybody was looking for good times when the wheat moved east. Then came the catastrophe and every hope was shattered. Factories shortened their staffs, or reduced wages or even closed their doors, building flagged and stopped, consumers began to save and retailers to retrench. For a few weeks the machine of commerce in Canada scarcely moved, and the noble army of pessimists had the field to themselves.

Then an idea dawned upon Canadians. It wasn't a new idea, but it came in a new form and its effect was as novel as it was dynamic. Here were men walking the streets looking for something to do, and there were people crying for commodities which were scarce because the ships carrying them had been held up on the high seas. Why not make the things here? That was the first form which the idea took. Then the notion expanded itself and took on new aspects. All over the world, non-combatant nations were in the same plight as Canada for lack of supplies—which Canada could give them.

WAR IN THE MARKET.

The great manufactory of many of these articles was no longer producing them, because she was busy in Europe seeking to satisfy her lust for power. Canada's soldiers were enlisting to fight her in the field. Why shouldn't Canada's workers fight her in the market?

SIR GEORGE FOSTER.

In Britain, too, men were walking the streets! Why shouldn't Canadians at home strike a blow for Empire by buying the products of the Old Land in preference to those of foreign countries?

It took some time for the idea to sink in. At first the talk was purely defensive, a matter of filling the home demand. Then it became an offensive movement and Canadians wakened to the realization that not only was a new map of Europe in the making, but a new era had come in the history of Canada. The war which at first seemed a complete disaster, was commercially the opportunity of centuries.

When manufacturers turned to the Government for guidance they found that the Government had been ahead of them. The men with their fingers on the pulse of Canadian commerce had foreseen the change and were preparing for it. A miracle had accomplished what they expected only long years of effort could accomplish.

FOSTER COMES INTO HIS OWN.

And, incidentally, one man at Ottawa came into his own. Sir George Foster scarcely expected and certainly never would have asked that his pet projects should come to fruition through a world disaster like the present war, but since it was so he took every advantage of the emergency.

That is why it is that newspaper readers these days find elbowed into obscure corners of their papers by more thrilling items from the front such items as the following:

"Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 13.—For the purpose of showing opportunities which Canadians have of capturing some of the trade which Germany has lost as a result of the war, the Trade and Commerce Department has issued an analysis of the trade of Brazil and the Argentine Republic. In 1912 Germany exported to the Argentine goods to the value of nearly $62,000,000, as compared with $116,000,000 from Great Britain and about $25,250,000 from Canada.

"Germany in the same year sent goods to the value of $160,000,000 to Brazil, Great Britain $235,000,000, and Canada $3,400,000. The opportunities for Canadians in Argentina and Brazil are in manufactured timber, canned goods, paper and wood pulp, manufactures of iron and steel, agricultural machinery, cement, furniture and preserved fish."

DEPARTMENT IS BUSY.

They form rather dry literature for the ordinary reader and are not to be compared in momentary interest with stories of the crash of battle, but long after Nish has dropped back into its former obscurity on the map of Europe Canadians will be reaping the benefit of those lists of figures.

Behind each of them is a bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, telling the manufacturers of the Dominion what to send and how to send it. Behind the bulletin is a staff of clerks at Ottawa, working as they have probably never worked before, analyzing, comparing, getting out tables of foreign commercial operations and reducing them to intelligibility for the Canadian producer.

And behind the clerks—? Poetic justice could not have found a man in Canada to-day, so fully entitled to take charge of the harvesting as Sir George Eulas Foster. As far back as 1889—twenty-nine years ago—he went to the West Indies in the interests of Canada's markets, and initiated the movement which it was his lot to bring to a consummation two years ago. It was he also who, in 1892, at the first Intercolonial Conference in Ottawa moved the resolution in favor of Imperial Preference. In the years that followed, before the downfall of the Conservative Government—in which he was at first, Minister of Marine and Fisheries and later Minister of Finance, Sir George—then Hon. Mr. Foster — traveled to Great Britain at the invitation of the late Joseph Chamberlain, and spoke from one end of the country to the other in behalf of Imperial trade preference and the commercial solidarity of the Empire.

IN OPPOSITION.

For thirteen years after the Laurier victory of 1896, Sir George sat in the Opposition, hammering away at his plans for the improvement of finance and trade and commerce, and the return of the Borden Government in 1911 found him again in the administration, in charge of the work he knew so well.

His first work was a general reorganization of the Trade Commissioners' service. He rearranged the Paris office for the extension of commerce with France, he appointed Richard Grigg British Trade Commissioner to Canada, to supervise the entire work of collecting facts and developing trade. Then he arranged for one of the most important moves in the history of Canadian commerce. After conference with Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, he had the benefits of Britain's great consular service thrown open to Canadian manufacturers. He worked all the summer of 1912 on the scheme, and when it was put into operation it wrought a revolution in Canada's relations with the world of trade.

By the arrangement the Canadian Department now receives copies of all British consular trade reports as soon as they are issued; Canadian firms may apply to British consuls for information concerning conditions and markets anywhere in the world; the British Foreign Office distributes information regarding Canadian goods to its agents for disseminaton in their respective countries; Canadian Trade Commissioners may apply to consuls for aid and advice; and representatives of Canadian concerns may even get office room at the British consulates abroad.

TRADE WITH INDIES.

The year of 1912 was a big one for Sir George Foster. It marked the fruition of his plans for trade with the West Indies. Early in the year he announced plans for a general improvement of trade with the islands by means of better steamship service and cheaper cable rates. That spring there met at Ottawa a conference of representatives of the colonies interested, and the result was an agreement which had effect of creating a preference amounting to roughly 20 per cent. on over fifty items of exchange. There was vigorous opposition from New York and American ports, which scared some of the West Indian Governments, but the Canadian Government extended to all alike whether reciprocity was entered into or not, and the result is evident already in the export and import records at Ottawa.

On July 2nd in London, Hon. Mr. Foster was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the West Indies' committee, in token of the advance in Imperial union, which he had been chiefly instrumental in bringing about.

It was in 1912 also that the Royal Commission on Imperial Trade was created and Hon. Mr. Foster was named to represent Canada. In the same summer Mr. Foster, with the aid of W. Leonard Palmer, editor of the Financial News, brought to Canada sixty British business men and manufacturers, probably the most influential body of commercial and industrial men who ever came at one time to the Dominion, and for two months they investigated the resources of the country.

TRIP TO THE ANTIPODES.

Last year saw Mr. Foster's grand tour with the Royal Commission and his negotiations with the trans-Pacific countries for extension of trade. The commission's scope is broad. It includes the study of emigration problems, the investigation of the Empire's natural resources, an inquiry into the production, manufacture and distribution of articles of commerce and an investigation into varied trade conditions. In February 1913, Mr. Foster left for Australia with the Commissioners. They sat for eleven weeks in the antipodes and in the intervals of the session Mr. Foster carried on negotiations with the Australian Government for reciprocity. They were only a partial success and finally were dropped, but the new Australian Government seems likely to bring them to a successful issue. Canada's apostle of wider markets went on to the China ports and to Japan in quest of fields for the Dominion's goods and the result was the opening of many avenues of trade and the acquirement of a mass of facts for future reference.

The birthday honors of 1913 brought a K.C.M.G. to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Hon. George Eulas Foster became Sir George, a title to which Canadians have not yet quite accustomed themselves.

Neither are they quite used to the idea of Sir George Foster as engineer of Canada's commercial destiny. The public loves a fight and its habit has been to look upon the man who sits beside Premier Borden as artillery for big debates.

DREAM COMING TRUE.

In the months that are to follow they will learn to know the erstwhile critic of the treasury as the man who is making his dream of a quarter of a century, a living, vital fact in the affairs of Canada.

Germany, one of the greatest manufacturers in the world markets, is out of the field for some time to come. Last year she sent into Canada $14,214,547 dollars' worth of goods. This year she will not send a cent's worth. The millions of dollars she has taken from other countries will go into other pockgets, and if Sir George Foster can bring it about a large part of that will come to Canada.

Trade within the Empire has never had such an opportunity before. Time was when it was a sentimental ideal, a topic for debating societies. The public opinion that has been aroused by the war will make insistence upon British goods.

Canada's war has just begun and it bids fair to outlast the European one, but its result is certain.

HIS PAY STREAK

Story of a "Bad Man's Honor" in the Early Klondike Days.

That there is "so much good in the worst of us," is illustrated again by a story that Mr. William Ogilvie tells in his book, "Early Days on the Yukon." While he was making a survey in the Klondike region he had to take the affidavits of prospectors who desired to "locate."

Each man was obliged to take this oath as to his claim: "I solemnly swear that I have discovered therein a deposit of gold." I remember that a man once came to me to have his affidavit taken, who bore the reputation of being the toughest citizen of Dawson. I did not look for any conscientious scruples on his part. When his affidavit was written out I read it over to him. As soon as the words, "I have discovered therein a deposit of gold," were spoken, he stopped me sharply with the exclamation: "But I have not! I did not look for any."

"Then you cannot take this oath," I said.

He explained that he did not understand the requirements and thought he had only to stake the ground. He had about forty-eight hours in which to return to the claim, prospect it, find gold and complete the recording by making his affidavit. If he failed he might lose it altogether, for another party, knowing it was not recorded, had staked it.

He started immediately, reached the ground the next evening, after traveling all night, fed and tied up his dogs, gathered dried wood, built a fire, thawed the ice off the gravel, built another fire to thaw the gravel itself, washed all he had thawed and did not find a color.

He selected another place, thawed again, washed and found three small colors, unmistakably gold. He started back and reached Dawson about 11 at night, showed me the gold, made his oath and saved his title by an hour. He was "on the jump for forty-eight hours without rest and with very little nourishment. When it was all over he said, "Mr. Ogilvie, I am considered a hard case here, and there are more want to pass me than speak to me, yet I would not have taken that oath to save my claim, not for all the claims in the Klondike." And I believed him. It is poor ground indeed where there is not some pay streak.

Jupiter Is Peaceful.

A harmless planet was the innocent cause last night of quite a bit of anxiety to several of our citizens, who mistook it for an aeroplane, and thought the Germans were after us again. The gentleman who sighted it first, a bright light low down on the eastern horizon, watched it for a long time and saw it move slowly but steadily southward. But the almanac tells us that Jupiter is quite prominent these nights, just about the spot where the mysterious light was seen; and if you gaze steadily at a star for some time your eyes become strained, and the star appears to move. As Jupiter has not yet declared war, we feel that no danger from that source need be feared.—Owen Sound Advertiser.

Useful and Ornamental.

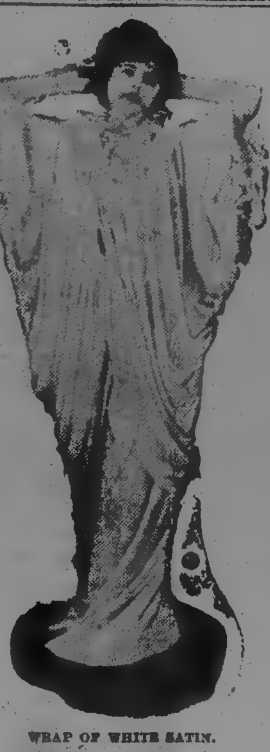
Walter Olheiser has discovered a new use for his car. On Monday morning it may be seen busily turning the Grand Union washing machine. This is a tip to the wives of the car-owners of town.—Teeswater News.

One-Fifth Went.

It is estimated that 20 per cent. of the adult male population of Edmonton, a city of 73,000, has enlisted for service in various branches of Great Britain's army and navy.

DAINTY EVENING WRAP.

Satin Garment to Wear Over the Popular Lightweight Costume.



WRAP OF WHITE SATIN.

This charming evening wrap is of white charmeuse, with frills of lace at the neck and sleeves. Lightweight wraps of this kind are useful to wear over the fluffy evening costumes which are now so popular. The net, lace or mousseline blouses of many of these gowns are so frail that the heavy velvets or brocades of other seasons would seriously injure them.

THE NEW SILHOUETTE.

It Is Made Up of a Combination of Straight Lines.

The first point of importance is the new costume silhouette, which makes or mars the entire creation.

The quickest way to get an idea of what this is is to draw a figure outline entirely in straight lines. First the collar, generally flaring in straight angles; then the coat or wrap, also flaring and falling in straight lines which terminate anywhere between knee and ankle; then the skirt, as straight and scant as trousers legs in effect. Elaborate dress varies this with looped drapery and long, sweeping folds, but even in these the new edict is apparent, and the keynote of the straight line marks the new from the old rounded "pegtop."

The next feature of importance is the great coming vogue of tailored styles. The smart woman will have many strictly tailored suits this fall, with a favor for blue serge in plain styles and for mixed fabrics or wool and silk for dress. Plain and striped fabrics will continue their present vogue, and plaids will hold a prominent place, especially large figures in dull colors.

An item of extreme importance is the coming use of braid in tailored models. All widths are used, from 1½ inches for binding to six or eight for bands, and there is a trend toward the use of plain mohair or silk. Narrower widths in parallel rows are well spoken of, but this is not as yet authenticated. Plain buttons are to form the finish of this style of trimming.

The two newest items of established favor are the wide and daring use of yellow, both as trimming and as fabric, and the use of sleeves of different fabric and color. There is a strong tendency toward the tight "glove" sleeve.

Dark colors will be favored for tailored costumes, with the almost equal favor of daring colors in the same class. And orange, mustard, pumpkin and tarnished gold will be seen in corduroy, broadcloth, the rough faced and pile fabrics. Black velvet is to be the first favorite as a finishing touch, but in black and dark colored costumes any brilliant color will be good. Almost invariably the neck is finished with white in some tailored collar effect.

GOOD DRESSING.

Neatness Is an Important Factor in Its Accomplishment.

Proper care of one's clothing plays an important part in good dressing, for a really well dressed woman is, first of all, neat. Not only are her clothes spotless, but every article is adjusted with infinite care as well, and the clothes in reserve are as well looked after as those in use.

No one may be considered well dressed who has a button off, a seam ripped or a spot in evidence. To deserve the title of well dressed there must be no gaping division of belt and skirt or shoes run over at the heels.

A systematic overhauling at stated periods of all clothing in use is absolutely necessary, and all clothing in reserve should be cleaned thoroughly before being put away.

After Blacking the Range.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water, wash your hands in it, then wash them in tepid water and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff nailbrush in hot water. Finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon juice, rosewater or glycerin.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

REASONS FOR SECRECY

The Censor is an Important Part of the Fighting Machine.

Perhaps one of the most striking things about the war so far has been the veil of secrecy thrown over the operations of the campaign, thanks to official censorship and the co-operation of the press. In no country has the silence been more significant or more useful than in Great Britain.

The supreme usefulness of this national silence was so apparent in connection with the despatch of the Expeditionary Force to France that the recent efforts in some quarters to secure a relaxation of the regulations respecting the publication of war news would cause surprise and even irritation were all the circumstances of the case not taken into consideration.

The British public is more than most communities in the world, jealous of the least infringement upon the liberties of the press and has grown up to rely absolutely upon the press for its daily news. At such a time of stress and excitement as that now existing this reliance and the hunger for news is intensified many fold. The fact must be borne in mind that the British Empire has not been engaged in a great European war for such a great number of years that the public is unaccustomed to restrictions on the news supplied to it by the press. And the public has been accustomed to have its news hot after the event, the wonderful progress in means of communication, railways, telegraphs, telephones and wireless, having enabled newspapers to serve their public with such promptitude as would never have been dreamt of a century ago.

It has to be remembered that this facilities in the way of communication which under normal conditions serve the press so well, are open to the spies of the enemy when they wish to communicate with their superiors, and consequently the precautions to be taken to prevent news of advantage to the enemy reaching him will have to be much greater and more careful and more rapid in their effects.

Newspapers are among the sources of information most carefully watched by the military intelligence authorities, the German cavalry, for instance being specially instructed that spies, patrols and outposts are to keep their eyes open for copies or fragments of an enemy's newspapers found anywhere and forward them at once to the nearest intelligence officer.

There are many instances of news which had been published in newspapers having led to disaster in the field.

"In a volume published not long ago entitled "The Bernstorff Papers," dealing among other things with the career of the Count Bernstorff, who was Prussian Minister in London in 1870, the son relates that the whole staff of the Embassy, during the earlier course of the French campaign, were almost exclusively engaged in collecting and appraising news from the seat of war and despatching it to Berlin, in order that it might be retransmitted to headquarters at the front.

The needs of a nation, particularly in war time, must override the needs of any parts of it; and necessary interference with the everyday occupation of any portion of the inhabitants of a country is justified by the fact that that country is at war—that for its own safety it has had to have recourse to brute force. In fact a state of war means the abrogation of all the ordinary amenities of life provided that abrogation is found necessary in the national interest.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our

New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,
R. G. STURGEON.

No German editor is likely to announce the retreat of the Crown Prince's army unless he is carrying a nice large line of life insurance.

The German navy is about as useful to Germany as a fur coat in a rolling mill.

Having stolen a lot of stuff from a French chateau, the Crown Prince can add to his other honors by getting himself elected to the Burglars' Union.

The auditors haven't gone into the books carefully, but as near as they can judge, the war has given Herr Krupp about $30,000,000 worth of free advertising.

Fate has dealt harshly with the Crown Prince. He has a narrow chest and therefore but a limited area upon which to hang Iron Crosses. Perhaps the Kaiser will solve the difficulty by allowing him to hang them on his cavalry pants.

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As You Want It
When You Want It

— and —

We Want You To Know
That We Want It

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PILGRIM JOE

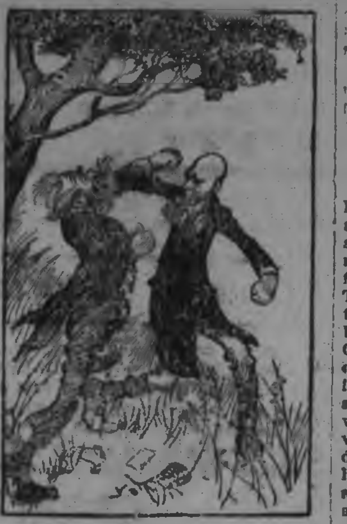
He Spends a Few Days in the Town of Tinker's Dam

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

As I was calmly restin' for the night in the town of Tinker's Dam I was suddenly and rudely awakened from sweet slumber by a small but choice band of patriots. They were patriots who lived in the town and had its best interests at heart, and they were headed by the mayor. When I had been hauled out of bed by the hair of the head and a rope tied around my neck his honor wanted to know if I had anything to say for the benefit of posterity.

"I hev," says I. "I wish to observe that in the midst of life we' ar' in death and that a hog who wouldn't eat wouldn't grow fat."



"I SWUNG WITH MY RIGHT."

"Are you goin' to confess before you die what you did with the hoss you stole?" he asks.

Then I realize that a mistake has been made and purseeds to orate as follers:

"Feller Bein's—It is with sorrer that I hev to inform you that no hangin' won't take place here tonight. The reason fur it is that the hoss thief has got fur, fur away, while I am a humble and bow backed pilgrim without guile in his heart. I arrived in this town this afternoon with a grasshopper in a bottle, sympathy fur my feller bein's in my heart and the possessor of an old hoss and wagon fur the takin' of tintypes at 10 cents a take."

Then the little band of patriots paused in their mad career to investigate, and they soon diskivered that I was humble and harmless and that they had narrowly escaped launchin' an innercent feller man into eternity.

Then the band of patriots slapped me on the back, called me old man and the right sort, and the balance of the night was spent in festivities that cheered, but did not inebriate. In the follerin' two days every man, woman and child in Tinker's Dam came down to my wagon to hev a pictur' took, and there was peace and harmony and no trust. When I finally set forth to pursue my way I was follered by the good wishes of all, and as I jogged along I fell to observe:

"It ain't that one man is better than another in this world, but it is knowin' when it is safe to pick up another man's hoss."

I had left Tinker's Dam a few miles behind me when a weary pilgrim stops to look me over.

"Hev ye got a misshun?" says he.

"I hev," says I. "I'm takin' tintypes at 10 cents a take. Mebbe you've got a misshun too?"

"Durn me if I hain't," says he as he peels off his ragged old coat and limbers up his arms. "My misshun is to take care of Israel J. Jones, who is down on his luck, and you jest git up and bump yerself outer this. This outfit jest suits me."

Then the old evil minded deceiver spat on his hands some more and sailed into me with all his fists and feet flying. He thought to carry me down with a rush, but I side stepped him and swung with my right, and he was as clay in the hands of the potter. It was my dooty to my feller man to toy with this old kuss on wheels, and accordingly I toyed—that is, I sat down on him and hammered him until it seemed to me that his future life would be as upright as his friends could hope for. He made objections, but he was in the minority. When the conflict had ceased and the frightened crows had returned to their roost I stood the old man on his feet and lifted him one with my boot and said:

"To him who hath shall be given even to more than he kin stow away in the refrigerator."

And then I booted him seven times in a vigorous but furgivin' speerit and materially aided him in his departure. The hour bein' noon and my appetite appealin', I gave the old hoss his oats and sat down to my own snack, and as I ate I softly hummed to myself and felt to exclaim:

"Peace is holy, and peace should rest upon all, but if the other feller won't hev peace then go in to lick him and don't let up till he hollers."

Last Word In Hospitals.

The recent addition to the General Hospital at Winnipeg, completed at a cost of $700,000, enables that institution to take a place in the front rank in the Dominion as one of the finest and most up-to-date of its kind. The addition has added 95 wards to the hospital, which practically doubles the capacity of the institution. One of the special features is the comprehensive telephone call system installed. On each corridor, for example, placed against a wall, is a box with glass panels, on the sides of which appear the number of each doctor. If a nurse requires a particular medical officer she simply presses a button, when a light immediately appears over his number, and in this way he gets into communication with that part of the hospital where he is required, or even outside if necessary. A similar signal system is in operation for the communication of patients with the staff. A swinging switch is suspended over each bed and when the patient requires a nurse he presses the button, when a red light appears over the door, and at the nurse's station; it is also relaid into the diet kitchen and the service room. The light cannot be turned off except at the bedside of the patient. A casual inspection of the whole building proves how the advance of science has been availed of to assist in the work of alleviating pain. Here is the home of the latest developments in the art of healing, and it needs but a short time to be spent in the X-ray department to note how alive the surgical staff are to the most recent discoveries in the operating room and the laboratory.

The Army Worm.

Now that the plague of the army worm in Ontario has passed the provincial crop report contains the following summary of the damage:—

When the presence of the army worm in some of the counties of the province was first reported much anxiety was expressed as to the outcome of the unexpected and dreaded visitation. The pest appeared in about a dozen counties, nearly always near a creek bed or other low-lying spots, but the injury in each instance was more or less purely local in range and result, as each outbreak was either soon controlled or it quickly ran itself out. Oat fields seemed to be the favorite feeding ground of the worms, and a considerable quantity of that grain had to be cut green to save it from devastation. In some quarters corn, barley, clover, and other crops were also attacked.

Condors in Chile.

The majestic condor is, air men excluded, the largest flying creature in the world. Swift and extraordinarily strong of wing, it figures in the Chilean national arms as a symbol of strength. The following is one of the native devices for killing it:

The hunter, having covered himself with the skin of a newly slain ox, would lie on his back on the ground, while his companion would hide himself not far away. Down would swoop the condor to feast upon the carcass, but directly the claws touched the body they were seized from within the oxskin by strong gloved hands that held the bird a prisoner. Then the partner would break cover and slay the captive with what Chaucer would have called "a yerde smerck" from a club.—"Chile—Its Land and People."

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

VACATION DAYS.

SCHOOL days are over!
  Isn't it grand?
Summer vacation
  Now is at hand.
Text books to Guinea
  Now we may toss.
Teacher no longer
  Rules us as boss.

Schools may be useful—
  Mother knows best—
Say, but vacation
  Isn't a pest.
All the excitement
  Schools can supply—
Well, you can put it
  Right in your eye.

Bully vacation!
  Is it a hit?
Do we regret it
  Schooltime has quit?
Not if you'll let us
  Speak for the gang.
Passing occasions
  Never a pang.

Fold up the schoolbooks.
  Put them away.
This is vacation.
  Wish it would stay.
Kiss education
  Fondly goodby.
Three strikes, there, teacher!
  Out on a fly!

Relief For the Thirsty.

A tall, angular man who looked as though he had fallen from grace and broken several resolutions in the full wandered into a prohibition town and accosted a citizen with a friendly look on his face.

"Say, boss," he said in a low, confidential whisper, "can you tell me where I can get a drink?"

"Certainly," said the man. "You see that house over yonder with the green blinds?"

"Yes."

"Well, you walk over that way, and if no policeman is in sight dodge down the alley, and at the back of the house is a gate. Open that gate."

"Yes."

"And you will find a fine pump."

Hard Work.

"How does he earn his living?"

"By being good to his father."

"Would you call that earning his living?"

"Yes."

"Don't see how."

"You probably don't know the old man."

Same Limitations.

"Do you think women should vote?"

"No; they never could understand the tariff question."

"Well, what of it?"

"It is enough to have the men voters not understand it."

Old Duffer.

Work is good for boys, they say.
  Doubtless that is true.
Glad, though, aren't you, tell me, pray,
  That it don't mean you?

Guest Room Supplies.

Nothing is more disconcerting to guests than a guest room that is not well furnished. Of course every one is supposed to carry his own toilet articles with him, excepting the chance or unexpected visitor who comes unprepared.

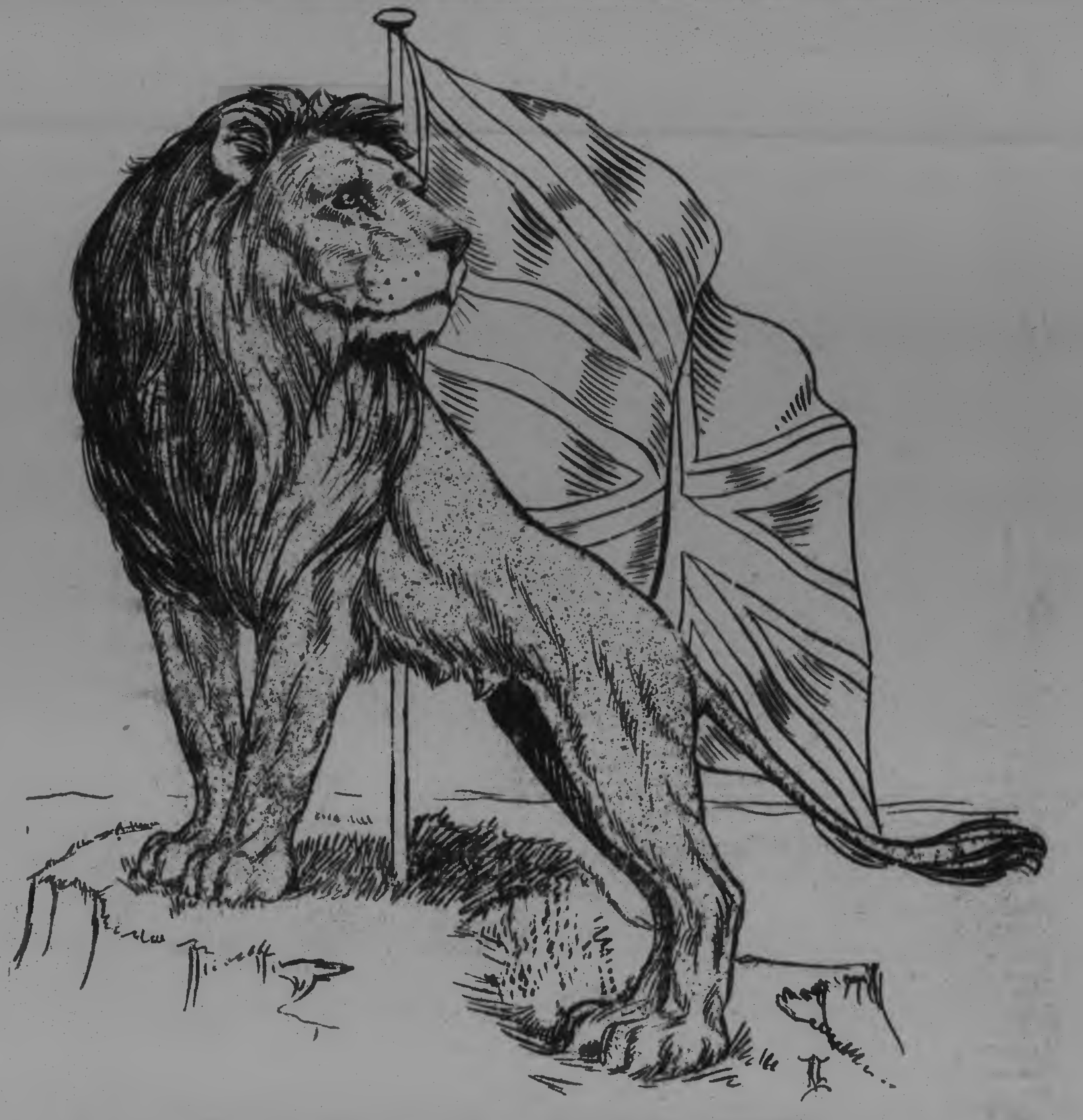
But, equally, of course, the hostess should not take individual toilet articles for granted, and she should if possible furnish her pretty guest room dressing table with an adequate supply. Bone, celluloid or ivory, in white, is the best material for these articles, for any of these substances can be readily cleaned.

A simple light for the guest room is an electric bulb supported by a glass candlestick, fourteen inches high and shaded by a fringe trimmed, cretonne shade.

Indian Lawn Party.

Should the hostess who is giving a garden party wish to emulate the noble red man the lawn may be temporarily transformed into a miniature Indian encampment. A near Indian tepee, looking enough like the real thing to deceive any ordinary being, can be purchased ready to set up, and in this—or from it—the refreshments may be served.

Navajo blankets, Indian baskets and pottery, papoose slings, tomahawks of papier mache, pieces of wampum and a pipe of peace are among the characteristic decorations for an Indian lawn party, while souvenirs of birch bark will prove acceptable to the guests.



Ready and able, now as ever, to keep the flag masthead high.

GUARDING THE DIAMONDS.

Thousands of Miles of Barbed Wire Inclose Kimberley's Mines.

Machinery and barbed wire have supplanted the rude methods of breaking up diamond bearing blue earth and protecting the valuable finds employed twenty years ago in the South African diamond mines.

The depths of the strange, crater shaped hole in which the peculiar diamond bearing earth is confined are now penetrated by shafts, reaching hundreds of feet down into the earth, with forty foot levels. The broken earth is removed in closed trucks to the surface, where, after a season of exposure to sun and atmosphere strewn on the ground, it is hauled to the mills.

Here pulsators finally locate the diamonds on grease covered inclined tables, to which the diamonds adhere, while loose sand, earth and gravel are washed away by water.

Acres of ground covered by broken earth brought up from the mines contain possibly millions of dollars' worth of gems, and these treasure troves are protected by high fences of barbed wire, with intricate arrangements at the corners and at the gates. About 4,000 miles of wire are used in the defenses about the Kimberley mines.—New York Press.

Having None.

"I am an income tax collector, sir," called"—

"I am an artist."

"Oh, I beg your pardon" (withdraws).—London Tatler.

Alarming.

"Your son's case, my dear Mrs. Comeup, is one of eclectic occultism."

"Law me, professor! Is it catching?"—Baltimore American.

SMART STYLES.

Extremely deep cuffs will be very smart.

Upstanding ruff collars are more and more liked.

All silk afternoon gowns are promised for fall.

The velvet sash is a new and very effective note.

Long full tunics are seen over plaited underskirts.

Velvet millinery will surely have a great vogue this autumn.

Cavalier capes are being made nowadays for quite little girls.

A hat shaped like a jockey cap is the latest whim in millinery.

White silk serge is used for tennis costumes by very chic women.

White gloves are now pretty generally worn with black costumes.

Pique is more used than any other material for collars and waistcoats.

Sky Effects.

"This scenery isn't what it was," complained the artist.

"I can't see a bit of difference," declared the old farmer. "What do you miss?"

"I'm looking for a cloud like the one I painted last year."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Work That Blinds.

Many of the workmen in the Venetian glass factories begin to lose their sight after they have passed their fortieth year and soon become totally blind. This is caused by the excessive heat and also by the glare of the flames from the glass furnaces.

The unfortunate thing about good resolutions is that they are so often made too late.

A NOTED RAILWAY COUNSEL.

Z. A. Lash, K.C., Chief Legal Light For the C. N. R.

Mr. Zebulon Alton Lash, K.C., whose name was mentioned so frequently in connection with those of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann in the recent Parliamentary debates on the Canadian Northern Railway agreement, is one of the leading lawyers of Toronto and has a national reputation both as a pleader and as counsel. He is credited with having drafted the agreement between Mackenzie and Mann and the Dominion Government and he certainly has exercised great influence over the policy of the big railway firm. Not only has he been for years chief counsel for the Canadian Northern Railway, but he is vice-president of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, and one of the promoters and a director of Mackenzie, Mann & Co., Ltd., as well as being connected with many other concerns. It will be seen that Mr. Lash's interests are practically identical with those of the two railway knights. He gave $10,000 towards the building of the Toronto General Hospital and $5,000 to the Toronto Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Lash was born in Newfoundland and educated there. Having been called to the Bar of Ontario he practiced for eight years in Toronto, and was for some years lecturer and examiner in commercial and criminal law to the Law Society of Ontario. Later he was appointed Deputy Minister of Justice at Ottawa and was counsel for the Dominion Government before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the Mercer escheat case. He resigned his appointment under the Government to resume practice at the Bar at the invitation of the Messrs. Blake, who admitted him a member of their firm. Mr. Lash has the reputation of being one of the most finished elocutionists of the Canadian Bar, the modulations of his voice being always pleasing and his delivery and general style most effective. This is perhaps not to be wondered at, for during the whole of his active life he has made a hobby of reciting. When a younger man he often delighted his friends with selections from Shakespeare, Dickens, and Sir Walter Scott. Of later years he prefers more modern authors. Many a fashionable social gathering in Toronto has been made to stand out in the memory of those attending by reason of Mr. Lash's contribution towards the amusement of the evening.

Mr. Lash is chairman of the Canadian National League and author of "A Treatise on Vice-Admiralty in connection with the jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario" and of various articles contributed to the reviews. Mrs. Lash was the daughter of the late Judge Miller, of Milton, Ont.

Sun Baths For the Hair.

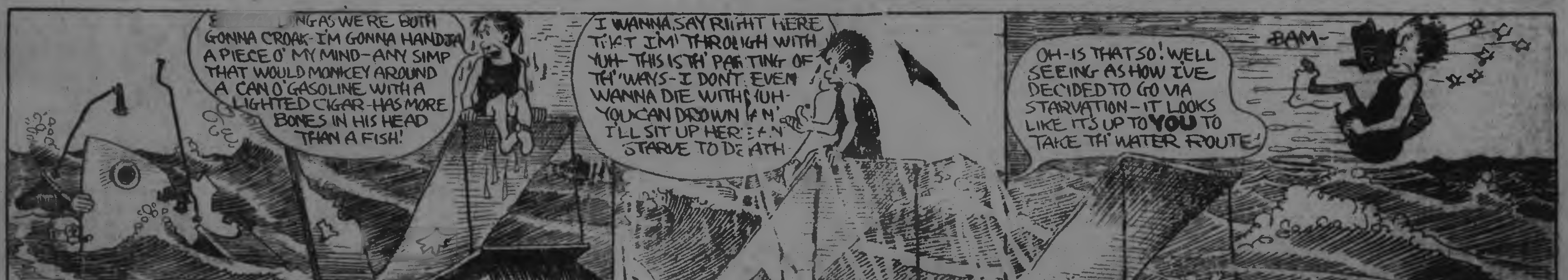
In some cases the scalp becomes extremely dry and the hair wiry and brittle when exposed to the salt air. It is then necessary to use a little oil to replace the natural oil.

While the sun has an ill effect upon wet hair (salt water) it is very beneficial when the hair is dry. So while at the seashore a daily sun bath will be good.

Take off the cap, shake out the hair and let it float in the breeze, running the fingers through so the hair roots may be benefited by the air, sun and ventilation.

This treatment if persevered in will be found to work wonders and incidently mean a saving of time and money, for professional treatment will be entirely unnecessary upon the return home.

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER - THE PARTING OF THE WAYS - BY "HOP"


INGAS WE RE BOTH GONNA CROAK-I'M GONNA HANDJA A PIECE O' MY MIND-ANY SIMP THAT WOULD MONKEY AROUND A CAN O' GASOLINE WITH A LIGHTED CIGAR-HAS MORE BONES IN HIS HEAD THAN A FISH!
I WANNA SAY RIGHT HERE THAT I'M THROUGH WITH YUH-THIS IS TH' PARTING OF TH' WAYS-I DON'T EVEN WANNA DIE WITH YUH-YOU CAN DROWN AN' I'LL SIT UP HERE AN STARVE TO DEATH
OH-IS THAT SO! WELL SEEING AS HOW I'VE DECIDED TO GO VIA STARVATION-IT LOOKS LIKE ITS UP TO YOU TO TAKE TH' WATER ROUTE!
BAM-

GERMAN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST FRANCE FORECASTED

One person who has not been greatly surprised by the development of the campaign in Northern France, it may be guessed, is Field Marshall Sir John French. The Fortnightly Review for September, 1911, contained a remarkable article entitled, "The German Plan of Campaign Against France," by a writer who was content to sign himself "Y." It was an open secret in London at the time that "Y." was no other than Sir John French, the British General who today, three years after the appearance of the article, is leading the largest single British Army which has ever gone abroad in a struggle to frustrate "The German plan of campaign against France." The article is an extraordinary accurate prophecy of what so far has happened without the slightest parade of possessing unusual information, in an impressively business-like manner, the soldier-author stated that there would be little fighting of importance in Southern Alsace; that Germany would violate the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg; that Liege might give the Germans some trouble, but that Namur was a weaker position; that the Germans would try to mass a great army on the Aisne; that the French armies would do well to fall back to Rheims and Chalon. He even dropped some hints as to certain "new theories for the capture of fortified places" entertained by the Germans. He made it clear that Germany had been preparing for fifteen years to violate the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, the evidence being the network of railways constructed opposite the corner of Belgium originally selected as the scene of the German march across. The only thing that is not foretold is the wide westward extension of the German sweep, which took their right wing right through central Belgium and into France at Lille; it is to be remembered that the article was written three years ago.

A further feature of the article is the information which it gives as to lines of advance across the frontier. Readers who have good war-maps after reading the article can mark on them the routes along which the tide of invasion will ebb and flow.

Following are extracts from the article:—

The German move in Morocco has at least compelled the public to recognize the possibility of war at an early date between France and Germany.

A Franco-German war, becoming twenty-four hours after its opening a general European war, must then be recognized as a possibility of the near future. The purpose of this article is not to deal with any of the side issues or incidental contingencies, but to give a sufficient account of the official German plan of campaign against France, and by so doing to contribute perhaps towards its being baffled.

The main German idea upon which the plan has been formed is that France must be seriously damaged in the first three weeks of the war, so that Germany may find herself in the position of victor in the first round before England and Russia have entered the field. It is considered that the effect of serious French defeats would do to deter England from landing troops on the Continent, and to induce Russia to conceive that she was doing all she need for her damaged ally by waging a defensive on the Vistula. The German "not d'ordre" on the commencement of hostilities, which are to precede the formal declaration of war, will be at all cost to get well established on French soil, and concentrate as large an army as possible behind, "that is to say west of, the line of the Vosges, so as to fight a decisive battle somewhere in the neighborhood of Rheims or Chalons.

There was a time when it was thought that the chances of a direct attack on the line of the Vosges were not inconsiderable, and that weak points might be found between Belfort and Verdun. But this view is now held in only a modified degree, for it is considered that that best chance of making the frontal attack a success will be by executing a disconcerting and menacing offensive movement through the comparatively open country between Verdun and Sedan. All the French plans being based on the concentration of the national forces at Neufchateau, behind Toul, one of the objects of the German strategists has been to seek a line of attack which would evade that base of concentration, render it inapplicable to the situation created by their strategy, and embarass the French to devise another in time.

With this end in view the Germans have for the last fifteen years been making the necessary preparations to secure that broadened front for their advance which is essential for the accomplishment of their purpose, and these preparations are now practically completed. The line of the Vosges is not merely exceedingly formidable as a fortified position, but it is also exceedingly narrow. From Belfort to Verdun, the two extremities, is no more than 145 miles, and although Belfort might be turned by the violation of Swiss territory, the invading army could not operate against Lyons, which would take time, and exercise little or no war. It is not safe to assume anything too positively in a problem which must become modified by fresh factors from time to time, but unless Austria can be induced to carry out an offensive movement through Porrentury (a town in Switzerland near Basle) and the Rhone Valley, Germany will stand on the defensive in South Alsace.

In any case, there is no necessity for any overwhelming anxiety on the part of the French authorities with regard to what may happen South of Belfort. Here, if anywhere, the opening for an offensive movement seems more favorable to France than to Germany. For our present purpose, which is limited to the consideration of what is aimed at in the first two or three weeks of the war, the southern scene of conflict need not again be referred to.

The contracted front of the Vosges is almost as serious a disadvantage to the army acting on the offensive as the formidable character of its defence. The lines of possible advance for any considerable body of troops are also further diminished by considerable stretches of impossible country. For instance, any advance between Melfort and Epinal, speaking, as we are, only of large operations, would be out of the question. There are, indeed, only four lines of advance open to the Germans in this quarter. They are from Metz to Verdun (two roads, one via Conflans, and the other via Mars la Tour), through Pont a Mousson to Commercy, through Chateau Salins to Nancy and Toul, and from Strasburg to Luneville. The two last named are available for a combined attack on Toul and its system of dependent forts. The total frontage for the German advance between Verdun and Luneville is then no more than twenty miles. In this restricted space it would be impossible for the Germans to employ more than half a million men, and in the event of any reverse or breakdown in the execution of the plan of attack the Germans would find themselves exposed to heavy loss before they could get outside the range of the French fortress artillery.

Although the German authorities are set on putting the efficiency of the Vosges forts to the test, and also of experimenting with some of their new theories for the capture of fortified places, it is to the widened front that they are mainly looking as the scene of their first victories. From Luneville to Verdun they have seventy miles of fortress, fort, and battery in front of them. From Verdun to Givat there are seventy-five miles of undefended country. Longwy and Montmedy do not count as fortresses. Givet Charlemont and Mezieres, both on the Meuse, are more up to date, but from Verdun to Mezieres stretches open country with a frontage of fifty miles. This is Germany's objective.

When the French drew the line of the Vosges fortification at Verdun it was assumed that the undefended gap south of the frontiers of Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg) was too narrow to admit of any considerable German advance from Thionville, and that if it were undertaken a favourable opportunity would offer for their assuming the offensive under promising conditions. It is not quite evident why the French authorities did so, but they seem to have assumed that Germany would respect Belgian neutrality. The German text books of twenty years ago encouraged this view by representing that Germany gained by Belgian neutrality. These passages have long been eliminated. They were made ridiculous by the elaborate preparations for taking the offensive through neutral territory from Dalheim to Treves.

Even if we leave out of account the strip flanked by Dutch territory, Germany acquired a new frontage for the outpouring of the enormous forces that will be employed in the next war of 100 miles from Thionville to Aix-la-Chapelle. By a converging movement, leaving the Meuse on the right hand, that would gain seventy miles of practically undermined country on the north east frontier of France. The roads intervening between German and French territory are excellent. There are several useful lines of railway joining the main Brussels-Metz line at Mariole, Libramont, Arlon, and Luxemburg. Even if we exclude Namur, the Germans gain six direct roads to the French frontier. They have the Ourtha valley forts to Marcho-Rochofort and to Marche-Ciney, both good for Dinsit. Beauraing and Givet, the Viel Salm, La Roche and St. Hubert for Bouillon and Sedan; the Stavelot, Bastogne, and Libramont roads for Bouillon and Carignan; the St. Vith-Gouvy for the same destination; the Dickirck-Arion-Virton for Montmedy; and the Treves-Luxemburg road for Longwy. By the longest of the roads German territory is only seventy miles from French; by the shortest, Treves to Longwy, it is only thirty miles.

Having conceived the plan, the German authorities did not tarry in making the preparations behind their own frontier to render it capable of execution. For the last seven years Germany has been entirely engaged in providing frontier railways flanking the projected front, and in linking them up with the two bases on the middle Rhine at Coblantz and Cologne. In addition to the railways, double lined and metalled for heavy traffic, sidings have been provided at all the stations; and at suitable points between them. Between Montjois and St. Vith landing spaces sufficient for over one hundred and twenty thousand men have been provided, and it is confidently asserted that that force could be thrown across the Belgian frontier between Francorchamps and Gouvy in a single night without the Belgians knowing what was coming, the troops to be employed being entrained at Coblentz, Cologne, Bonn, and Gladoach. There is not the smallest reason for hoping that this despatch of the advance force of the invaders would miscarry. If the whole "corps d'armee" were not over the border in the twenty-four hours, at least a sufficient part would be over to make sure of the possession of Libremont in half that time. It is declared that the four cavalry regiments and four horse artillery batteries at Elsenborn camp during six months of the year could be at Libramont within six hours of leaving their base.

Under the present system, perhaps under any, there is no possibility of the Belgians doing anything to arrest or even delay this movement. General Hollabout, the Belgian Minister of War, made what is called a reassuring statement in the Brussels Chamber a little time ago. He referred to the official arrangements made for blowing up bridges on the railways, and otherwise rendering them useless. His second statement was even more optimistic. He alleged that the Stavelot Malmedy road was commanded by the fire of some of the Liege forts, and could therefore be made impassable for the Germans. I shall deal with the latter statement in some detail further on. But with regard to the destruction of the railways in Belgium, it must first of all be stated that for the initial rush Germany would not use them. With Stavelot and Trois Ponts in the hands of the German cavalry, can the Belgian military authorities feel confident that the bridge over the Ambleve would be destroyed? But even if it were destroyed it would not delay the German advance, which, so far as Belgian soil is concerned, is to be made by the roads and not by rail. Belgian railways would only come into use for the purposes of supply and reinforcements. Even if the Belgian arrangements for placing the lines out of use worked to perfection, the German advance would not be retarded, and the German railway corps could repair the damage done to the line in a comparatively short space of time. To talk of delaying the German advance by blowing up a few bridges between Stavelot and Gouvy may be compared to trying to stop a cannon-ball with an open umbrella.

But the new sugegstion that the Liege forts, or rather two of them, command the Malmedy-Stavelot road raises a point of interest, and incidentally General Hollebaut has contributed a new fact to the elements of this important question.

When the forts constructed under General Brialmont's direction at Liege and Namur were armed in 1896, the maximum range of the guns placed in them was twelve miles. Stavelot is 18½ miles distant as the crow flies from Embourg to Chaudfontaine, the two nearest forts of the Liege position. As General Hellebout's statement is made with full knowledge of the facts, we can only conclude that new ordnance possessing the maximum yet attained range of twenty-one miles has been placed in those forts in lieu of the old. But is the Belgian fire from them closes the direct road from Malmedy, it cannot reach the road to Viel Salm from Montenau and Ligneuville or that from St. Vith to Gouvy. The closing of one road does not close the door in the face of the Germans, for they command other entrances.

But General Heilebaut's admission as to the improved armament of Liege does not supply a reason for the taking in hand of the latest of Germany's strategic railways on the Belgian frontier. A miserable little line, nine miles in all, has hthterto served all the requirements of Eupen. This loop line commences at Herbosthal on the main line from Liege to Aix-la-Chapelle, etc., passes through Eupen and then links on with the Aix-St. Vith line at Raerem. It is now in course of being converted into a double-railed line capable of supporting heavy traffic! In a vague sort of way it was felt that there must be some project behind this, but beyond the general principle of broadening the front as much as possible no definite importance was attached to it. It seems now pretty clear that the design is to seize the Baraque de Michel, the highest plateau in Belgium, from which German siege batteries could enter into a duel on the most favourable terms with Chaudfontaine and Embourg. In this way at least the Belgian artilleries in those forts would have other work to do than cannonading the Stavelot route at a range of eighteen to nineteen miles.

The practical point, which is for the moment all that need be considered, is that the Belgian measures described by the War Minister of that country would not deter or delay the German advance on Libramont, which may be regarded as their first strategical objective.

In violating Belgian neutrality Germany would endeavour to convince the Belgian Government and people that she was not animated by an hostile spirit towards them, and there have been some indications that she flattered herself that her persuasive utterances would be accepted. General Hellebaut's statement must then have administered a considerable shock to the German strategists, who have regarded Belgium as a "quantite negligeable." The fortified position of Liege, well held, with its lines of communication open to Namur and Antwerp, is a very awkward fact for the invader sweeping across the Ardennes for France. It would not perhaps count for a great deal if all went well at the front, but a retreating German army would be a very favourable mark for the resentment aroused in Belgium by the unprovoked invasion of that country.

Decidedly the existence of Liege is a material fact in regard to the advance across the Ardennes, which the German strategists must include in their calculations.

The Germans are prepared to supplement the advance throughout the Belgian Ardennes with a movement emcompassing the six forts of Liege on the right bank of the Meuse. Some of those forts are very strong, others are not so strong, but what is not certain is whether the position would become untenable if Boncelles or Evegnee were captured or demolished. It has also to be remembered that if the German siege batteries could hold their ground round the Baraque de Michel and Gilleppe, their fire would reach the city of Liege itself. If, however, the Belgians display the moral fortitude to hold out at Liege despite the imposing demonstration that the Germans intend making against it, they ought to be able to maintain their ground until aid reached them from both France and England. Even if they could not accomplish so much, the arrest of the Germans at Liege for a few weeks would secure the time needed to organize a formidable interior place of stand up posing on the fortified position of Namur. On the other hand, if by lack of patriotic devotion or through moral degeneracy Liege succumbs to the Germans at their first summons, Namur, which is a far weaker position than Liege, could not be converted in time into an adequate base for national defence. Besides, the loss of Liege would compromise the whole Belgian positon outside Antwerp, which is a place entirely for defensive and not offensive action.

The completeness of the success of Germany's attack on the north east frontier of France would depend therefore on the fate of Liege. If it passed into her hands in the first few days of the war German strategists would have no anxiety about their right flank, and would press on on the Broad front from Givet to Thionville. We have dwelt more especially on the role of the troops marching across the Belgian Ardennes, one entire army corps in the first place to be increased to two as soon as the fate of Liege was decided. This would be the right wing of the army of invasion. But the left wing, moving through Treves, Thionville, and Luxemburg, would be more formidable. Its objective would be Stenay and Vouziers. The taking up of a strong position on the Aisne by the two armies moving through Belgium and the Grand Duchy would represent the successful achievement of the first stage in the German plan of campaign against France.

It is not easy to see how a German success up to that point can be prevented, and it is to be hoped that France in a vain attempt to hinder what is practically inevitable may not squander her magnificent cavalry, which, if preserved, might in the second phase of the struggle turn the scale in her favour. To obtain her primary objectives, Germany is prepared to waste a large number of men. The cost of men will not prevent her straining every effort to attain her end. If the French pour over into Belgian to meet her half-way, they will be playing her game and equalizing the chances of loss. An obstinate defence without risking too much in any pitched action north of the Rheims-Laon-La Fere line is clearly the best French strategy. Time would thus be gained for England to play her part, and the further German troops have got south of the Semois, the better our chance of striking at her rear. It will not be a bad thing for France's chances of final victory if the first great battle of the war can be deferred until the Germans are in the Aisne Valley. It will take the Germans much longer to get there than the three weeks we shall require to come into action, and it is not difficult to conceive a situation in which the Germans might find themselves very uncomfortable.

On the other hand, there is a risk that the French generals will not relish the idea of giving ground, and that they will strain every effort to meet the Germans before they have got off Belgian territory. This will be to fight the Germans' battle, and to risk giving the colour to the whole war by an initial blunder due to military pride. They should make allowance for the conditions under which their allies can alone come to their help. Both England and Russia must be slow from different circumstances. Therefore France must be patient and give ground. Catinat is the general they should take as their model, and "reculer pour mieur sauter" should be their motto. The only way to baffle the German plan of campaign is to leave the development of its inherent difficulties to time and distance. The Germans will be far less formidable at Rethel or Vouriers, if no battles have been lost by the French before they arrive there, than they would be at, let us say, Libramont or even Sedan. It will no doubt be disagreeable to French sentiment to see the first battles of the war occur on French soil, but victories there would be better than defeats further north.

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Woman's World

Cabinet Member's Clever Daughter Takes to Literature.

MISS LUCY BURLESON.

One of the most interesting families in Washington is that of Postmaster General Burleson. His wife is a successful playwright, and his daughter, Miss Lucy, has evinced a decided literary gift. She is said to have inherited her mother's talent for writing, together with her father's love of outdoor life.

The Burlesons are from Austin, Tex. They have lived in the capital for many years, where Mr. Burleson has served as congressman. For three generations the Burlesons have been prominent in public affairs in the state of Texas. Mrs. Burleson is of southern stock. Her father was a native of Maryland, but settled in Texas. He was a surgeon in the army during the war with Mexico and liked the life of the frontier so well that he brought his bride to Texas and settled there when the war was over.

Miss Lucy was educated at the Sweetbriar Academy For Girls in Virginia. She is a charming and accomplished young woman. The attentions of a bachelor statesman to her have set Washington to wondering if there may not soon be another wedding in cabinet circles.

CONTROLS GREAT OIL AREAS.

Canadian Who Mines In Austria Is a Petroleum Magnate.

Mr. William H. MacGarvey, of Vienna, Austria, whose name has been associated with the Austro-German syndicate said to have acquired control through Count Von Hammerstein of great oil areas about Fort McMurray in Northern Alberta, is a Canadian by birth and education, and in fact up to thirty-three years or so ago he was well known in political and industrial circles in the Dominion, says Chesterfield in the Family Herald. His parents, Edward and Sarah MacGarvey, emigrated from the North of Ireland, and went to Huntingdon, Que., where Mr. W. H. MacGarvey was born. He was educated at Huntingdon Academy, which has turned out so many men who hold prominent positions in Canada, and later went out to Western Ontario with his family. The present European oil magnate commenced his business career near Wyoming, Ont., but shortly afterwards moved to Petrolea, of which place he was elected first reeve the year before Confederation. He unsuccessfully contested Lambton for the Ontario Legislature in the Conservative interest. He was by this time accounted one of the most successful and expert men in the Canadian mineral oil business, and he went to Europe to investigate the opportunities for introducing into Austria the Canadian system of drilling for oil. Favorably impressed by his observations, and after obtaining options on undeveloped oil areas, he returned to Canada for competent men to assist in the work, and the same year went to Austria accompanied by skilled artisans from Petrolea. At first results were somewhat disappointing, but after some years his efforts in the new field of endeavor were crowned with success, and he became the principal owner of the oil wells of Galicia, which he still manages and controls. He has also established many other great industries depending for their existence on his original oil company, one employing about 2,000 men. Many of Mr. MacGarvey's principal managers are Canadians. Mr. MacGarvey is spoken of throughout continental Europe as "a brilliant example of integrity, honor, and perseverance," who well deserves the ample fortune which public rumor credits him with having secured. His only daughter, Mamie, married Count Overhard Von Zeppelin, of the German Lancers, a near relative of the Count Zeppelin whose name is famous in connection with aviation.

Philip K. Walcott, a distant relative of Ralph Waldo Emerson, fell 13 stories to the ground at his home in New York and was killed.

Washington is to raise a war tax on beer and whiskey, and take it off gasoline.

CHAIR FOR SUN PARLOR.

In the autumn and winter the sun parlor takes the place of the summer porch. Any veranda fitted with glass covered sashes may be converted into a sun parlor. Portable oil, gas or electric stoves may be used to take the chill off the air in very cold weather.

CANE AND RATTAN CHAIR.

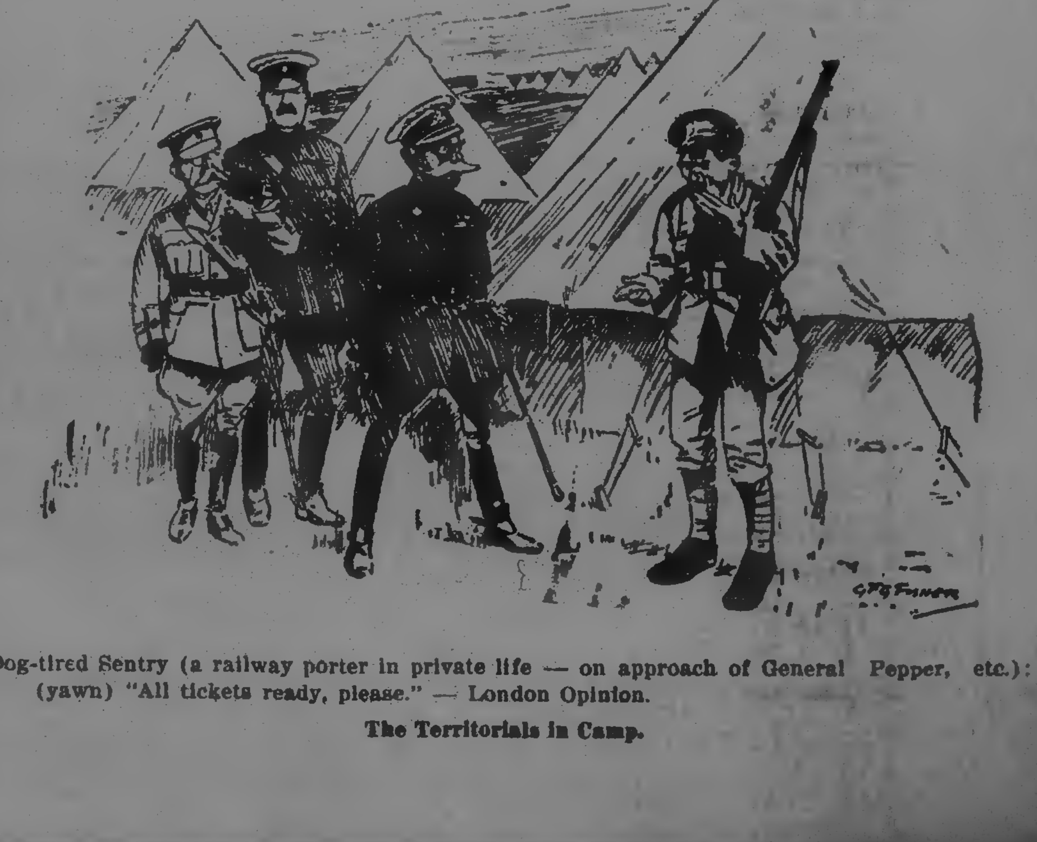
Rugs and lightweight furniture are required for furnishing. The cane and rattan chair illustrated here is one of a set admirable for this purpose. It is finished in dark blue and white and would be charming with a washable blue and white rug and blue and white cretonne hangings and cushions. For the sun parlor furnishings may be on the line of the summer porch, but a trifle more elaborate.

Homemade Soap.

An excellent hard soap may thus be made: Take six pounds of clean grease, six pounds of salsoda, three pounds of lime. Slack the lime and put in four gallons of soft water; add the salsoda and when dissolved let it settle. Pour off the water in an iron kettle and boil. If the soap does not thicken after boiling a few minutes add more soft water till it is of the consistency of honey. Wet a tub and pour the hot soap into it. When cold cut in pieces and set away to dry. Always make soap in an iron kettle.

For Bedroom Floors.

Nothing is more satisfactory as a floor covering for bedrooms than washable cotton rugs. They can be bought in the small size—a yard long by twenty-four inches wide. They are made either in plain colors, with white stripes for a border across the ends, or in mottled patterns. They are edged with cotton fringe. Cushions for the porch floor are also covered with tub cotton homespun.


Dog-tired Sentry (a railway porter in private life — on approach of General Pepper, etc.): (yawn) "All tickets ready, please." — London Opinion.

The Territorials in Camp.

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh southerly winds, warm and showery. Sunday: Strong westerly winds, a few local showers but mostly fair and cooler.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

ANTWERP IS IN THE HANDS OF THE GERMANS

FOE AFTER CHANNEL FORTS AND ENGLAND

Correspondent Says That Northern France is Destined for the Same Desolation as Suffered By Belgium

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 10.—The Express correspondent in Paris telegraphs that the immediate objective of the German army is no longer Paris, but the channel ports. The first blow at Paris having failed, the second blow must be aimed at England.

A new line-up of the opposing forces means that Northern France is destined to suffer desolation similar to that already visited on Belgium. All rich cities in Northern France have been marked for certain destruction and ruin.

The French general staff is still confident of victory, but it is recognized that no decisive success can be achieved while the masses engaged are enormous. There must be a constant stream of reinforcements.

EVACUATION OF ANTWERP BY BELGIANS ANNOUNCED BY BRITISH WAR OFFICE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, 12.17 p.m., Oct. 10.—The British war office announces that Antwerp was evacuated by the Belgians yesterday.

London (noon) — The official Berlin despatch via Marconi confirms the report that Antwerp has been occupied.

The official announcement of the fall of Antwerp given out at the German General headquarters late last night and transmitted here via Marconi says:— This forenoon, several forts of the inner line of fortifications of Antwerp have fallen. The town since Monday has been in our possession. The commander and garrison evacuated the fortifications. Only a few forts are still occupied by the enemy and this is without influence on our position in Antwerp.

Antwerp, Friday, via London.—The bombardment has temporarily stopped. It is rumored German infantry has penetrated into the suburbs through a breach in Fort Berchem.

P. C. Paterson Saccumbs to Typhoid Fever

Death claimed a popular member of th police department at Nicholls hospital early this morning, when Police Constable Wm. Paterson passed away after a brave struggle against an attack of typhoid fever.

The circumstances of his death are more than usually sad. Five weeks ago to-day P. C. Paterson was united in marriage, his bride having come to Peterborough from Scotland, with Police Constable and Mrs. Brown. For some days prior to the happy event, P. C. Paterson had been endeavoring to shake off an incipient attack of typhoid, but the fever got the upper hand, and on the following Tuesday he was taken to Nicholls hospital. His condition grew serious, but medical skill and careful attention brought about a change for the better in his condition. His improvement continued, and then when it was thought that the patient might recover, he took a turn for the worse and finally answered death's call this morning.

The late Police Constable Paterson had made numerous friends, although he had been in Peterborough only a little more than a year. He joined the police force in July of 1913, with the best of recommendations from his superior officers in Scotland, where he served in the constabulary. At once he made friends with his brother officers and citizens with whom he met in the pursuance of his duty and at social events. He assisted at numerous concerts and entertainments, having vocal talent that always won favor. He had a pleasing personality and a smile for everyone. By wrongdoers he was respected, and on more than one occasion won the gratitude of offenders to whom he showed consideration and used good judgment.

To his bereaved widow, the sympathy of the community will be extended in this her hour of trial.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon from Knox church, where service will be held at 2.30 o'clock by Rev. H. J. Keith. The Masons will be in atendance. Interment will be made at Little Lake cemetery.

The remains will be taken to the church at 10 a.m. Monday.

CONTRACTORS ARE OBJECTING

To Grouping of Building Trades in One Class

IN COMPENSATION ACT

The contractors of Ontario are very much opposed to the present Workingmen's Compensation act as at present formed, one of the principal objections being the grouping of the building trades in one class. In order to make their objections known to the government before the act comes into force, in January next, meetings throughout the province are to be held, in order to bring this matter more generally before the employers, and to give the central committee something to go before the government with.

A meeting for this purpose is called of the Peterborough contractors, to be held in the council chamber on Tuesday evening next, when it is hoped every employer in the building trades of Peterborough will be present.

HON. FINLAY G. MACDIARMID, Ontario's New Minister of Public Works.

GARRISON MADE ESCAPE FROM CITADEL

Capture of Antwerp is Robbed of Much of It's Intrinsic Value

Defenders Did not Evacuate Till Doom of City Was Sealed

London, Oct. 10.—Antwerp has fallen into the hands of the Germans, with the exception of a few outlying forts, which cannot affect the outstanding facts, but its capture, important and stirring as it has been, was robbed of much of its intrinsic value, it is contended here, by the escape of the garrison.

The defenders, it appears, held on long enough to enable them to take full stock of the situation, and they evacuated the citadel only when it became evident that the doom of the town was sealed. Towards the close of the defence only a sufficient garrison to work the remaining available guns was left to hold Antwerp.

The forts around Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp, are said to be still intact, and a duel between them and German artillery is reported as proceeding this morning, but the outcome cannot be in doubt. Permanent fortifications cannot hold out against the modern siege howitzers. The real extent of destruction within the walls of Antwerp will be slow in reaching the outside world from unpartizan sources, for the reason that communication with the city is either cut or entirely in the hands of the military authorities.

PROPERTY OF KAISER SAFE

British Government Will not Seize B.C. Holdings

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Emperor William is popularly supposed to have large investments in the timber and minerals lands of British Columbia, and it has been rumored in London that the British Government was considering the confiscation of the Emperor's property in Canada.

It can be stated on the authority of a high official in the Foreign Office that the Government has no thought of confiscating the property of alien enemies within the confines of the British Empire.

The German Emperor is supposed to be heavily interested with Alva Von Alvensleben in Western Canada properties. However, the British Government has not even made an investigation of the titles of the properties in question and disclaims any curiosity as to the Emperors' reported investments.

Germans at Courtrai

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 10.—The correspondent of The Times at Ostend reports five thousand Germans have occupied Courtrai twenty-six miles southwest of Ghent.

Thank Offering Totalled $727

Miss Dickson, the president, presided at the annual thankoffering meeting of St. Paul's Women's Missionary Society, yesterday afternoon, when there was an attendance of about one hundred ladies.

The collection amounted to $727, which is an increase over the total of last year.

Very interesting addresses were given by Miss Drummond of Toronto, and Mrs. (Rev.) Keith.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:—

A Friend	$ .25
A Friend	.25
Miss Ennis	2.00
Mr. Payne	5.00
Mr. Chennhoff	.25
T. P. Kenny	5.00
T. McQuilan	1.00
Sam Lung	.50
D. Carpenter	.50
W. P. Hetherington	5.00
A Friend	1.00
D. Conroy	2.00
R. J. Kinggan's committee :— M. Cain, $83.40; W. E. Taylor, $6.00; McBride and Savigny, $8.00; A. Davidson, $5.00; E. E. Lord, $10.35 ; George Robertson, $20.65; A. Stevenson, $10.75; Dr. R. F. Morrow, $16.00.	
Mrs. F. Conroy	1.00
P. B. F. (concert)	31.56
Total	$199.85
Grand total	$4,677.66

Back to The Woods

And the Haunts of Big And Little Fishes

Signs have already appeared — sings of the hunting and fishing season, which is at hand. The prospects are for a good season too. Over the hills and mountains at about this time, hovers a mist visible only to the sons of Nimrod and Izaak Walton. It is not inert but strangely beckons. By those who have the eyes to see and the gift and grace of understanding is the call of the wild to them. The zest and the exhilaration of one of these fall trips is not known by poxy, but only learned from experience. This is the time that even the office man, sees visions and dreams dreams, he looks out of his window and sees the salmon jump all around him, his ear picks up the drumming of a partridge. He knows a happy hunting ground where this game abodes easily reached either by rig or automobile. These men whose spirits are exhilarated by this beautiful October weather, reckons not the hardships of the trail he welcomes them.

Now Peterboro is a noted centre for this sporting life. Back about 40 miles from here we have lakes that teem with these lake salmon or mountain trout and they are the gamest fish that an angler would want to hook. The partridges too, are numerous. Among those who have gone back today are the Ketcheum Fishing Club, composed of the old veteran H. C. Winch, E. A. Peck, R. Gibbs, W. Turner, H. Nesbitt, W. Comstock, E. F. Mason, W. H. Dunsford, R. J. Munmo and Peter Campbell.

The Jack's Lake Fishing Club are: W. H. Denham, Mr. Kirn, Chicago; W. J. McIlroy, Hamilton; Mr. Mathewson, Toronto; G. W. Hatton, A. H. Stratton, Dan O'Connell, W. E. Lech, R. M. Glover, R. Kingan, B. A. Rose, R. Hicks, W. J. Thompson, Judge Wood, Port Hope; Alex. Elliott, Mr. Davis, B. H. Crack, Hamilton.

The Gold Lake party are:— Geo. Fitzgerald, Ed. Huff, Arthur Blade, and A. Spence. These men will be back in the wilds for the next two weeks and when they return, they will be changed men.

REAL ADVANTAGES GAINED BY ALLIES

Paris Statement

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 10.—An official announcement issued this morning says : "Fighting continues under satisfactory conditions. Our entire battlefront has been maintained, in spite of violent attacks of the enemy at several points.

"On our left wing, in the region included between La Bassee, Armentieres and Cassel, there has been fighting between opposing forces of cavairy.

"To the north of the Oise our troops have attained real advantages at several places in their zone of action.

"In the region of St. Mihiel we have made material progress."

SURRENDER OF ANTWERP.

The Hague, Oct. 10.—Antwerp surrendered to the Germans at 2.30 p.m. Friday. The war flag was removed from the cathedral and the white flag raised in its place at 9 a.m. The actual surrender took place five and a half hours later.

It is declared here that the Notre Dame cathedral has not been damaged.

The Germans delivered one of their last furious attacks between 6 and 7 o'clock Friday morning. The Belgians resisted valiantly in the trenches and desperate fighting resulted, with very heavy losses on both sides. During all Friday night Zeppelin airships directed the firing of German artillery, the results of which were appalling.

PORTUGAL FOR WAR.

London, Oct. 10.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says Bureau Weinzehr, a semi-official news agency, asserts that a declaration of war on Germany by Portugal is expected in Berlin at any moment.

PRIZE-WINNERS IN BETTER BABY CONTEST

Last evening marked the close of the "Better Baby" contest. Before an audience which overtaxed the lecture room of the Public Library, the best babies were awarded their respective prizes.

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., who acted as chairman, in a few words outlined the benefits that could be obtained from these contests, and the valuable information which mothers could gather from the different pamphlets supplied by the government. He also complimented the mothers on the very high standing, which their babies had attained.

Dr. Jessie Bernie, who has been very active in promoting the contest, expressed her admiration for the way in which the mothers had entered their babies in the contest. She also explained the charts and what the various markings meant.

Dr. Sutton, in his remarks, said that the mothers had been shown the proper way in which to look after their babies. He outlined the great advantages of the bottled milk, and told the mothers to insist on having milk delivered to them in bottles, as it was the greatest germ-proof idea that was known.

Mr. Burnham then presented the prizes which were:— 1st class, 6 to 12 months: 1st prize, Everett, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sisson, 571 Water St. 99½ per cent. Silver cup.

2nd prize:— infant daughter of Mrs. W. G. Henderson, 574 Charlotte St. 98 per cent. Silver cup.

2nd class:— 12 months to 2 years. 1st prize:— Everett, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Peters, 264 McDonnel St. 99½ per cent. Silver spoon.

2nd prize:— Kathleen, infant daughter of Delbert Wiskin, 276 Thomas St. 97½. Silver spoon.

3rd class:— 2 to 3 years. 1st prize:— Arthur, the infant son of Mrs. John Smith, 589 Harvey St. 99½ per cent. Silver cup and medal. 2nd prize:— Muriel, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilson, 206 Aylmer St. 97½ per cent. Silver cup and medal.

Twins:— Examiner Cup, won by Thomas and Robert, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Allan, 542 Bethune St. 96½ per cent. and 95 per cent. respectively. Alma, the infant daughter of Thomas Mark, 779 Aylmer St., with medal. 98 per cent. scored the highest number of points in the class for twins.

MANY WORKERS FOR TAG DAY

Tagging is in Progress at All Points

It rained when Tag Day was held last year, and Jupiter Pluvius was busy again this morning. But despite this handicap, many girls and young women are hard at work collecting funds for the Children's Aid society. The reports are optimistic and the workers are carrying on the canvass in an aggressive manner.

This morning the two P. C. I. girls selling tags on the northwest corner of Hunter and George streets approached a Review scribe and "tagged" him. Endeavoring to even things up, the reporter got on the scent of news and asked "How's business compared with other years?" He dug when he received the slam, "The class of people we've met so far are all practically broke." She didn't even make exception for the newspaper man.

Two of the most energetic workers were Misses Cuffe and Laura Soden. Both young maids took up their positions at the gates of the Canadian General Electric Co. about 20 minutes before 7 o'clock, and remained throughout all the heavy rain till 8.30; then they centred their efforts along George street. The brace overlooked the fact that only the office employes of the C. G. E. are working on Fridays and Saturdays, hence they had to wait for an hour till the men began to appear. The few present, however, were generous.

A Pole This Time.

The fire brigade was given a run at 7.40 last evening. A power pole in front of Cressman's in some way had become ignited. The blaze was extinguished without laying a line of hose.

57th Regiment

Headquarters,
Peterboro, Oct. 9, 1914.

Orders by the Officer commanding 57th Regiment.

1. Officers commanding companies will on Tuesday night next furnish the commanding officer with a list of the names of all members of their respective companies who desire to enlist for overseas service in a second Canadian contingent.

2. Officers commanding companies will also be prepared to recruit for such service, others not now members of the regiment.

3. Instructions for the enlistment of a second Canadian contingent have not been received by headquarters but the above orders are issued in anticipation of such authority.

By order,
D. WALKER, Major,
Adjutant.

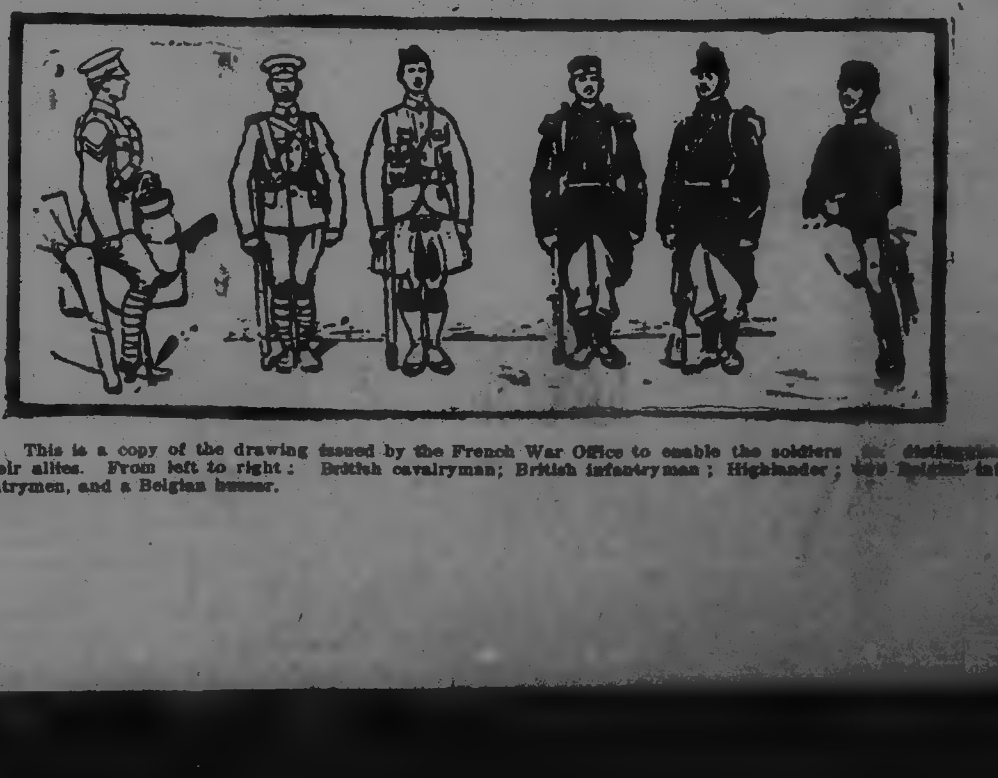
DEATH CAME SUDDENLY TO JOHN HENDERSON

John Henderson, aged 63 years, a well-known resident of this county, passed away very suddenly last evening. Mr. Henderson, who resided at 265 Burnham street, left yesterday with a friend and drove to the home of Mr. William Burleigh in Otonabee. He spent a portion of the day there and when he went to place the bridle on the horse, in preparation to return to the city, he dropped to the ground and passed away immediately. Death was due to heart failure.

The deceased, who was a son of the late David Henderson, was born and raised in the township of Otonabee. He resided there till a year and a half ago, when he came to this city and took up his residence on Burnham street.

He is survived by five sisters: Mrs. James Renwick, of Wakopa, Man.; Mrs. A. Thomson, of Thornberry; Mrs. W. D. Johnston, of Otonabee; Miss Jane and Miss Margaret, at home; also one brother, Mr. James E. Henderson, of this city.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from the family residence to Keene cemetery, Rev. R. Pogue officiating.



This is a copy of the drawing issued by the French War Office to enable the soldiers to distinguish their allies. From left to right: British cavalryman; British infantryman; Highlander; two Belgian infantrymen, and a Belgian hussar.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1858

Daily and Weekly

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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TELEPHONES.

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Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 278

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914

GOOD REASON FOR THANKSGIVING.

DESPATCHES this morning confirm the fall of Antwerp. This famous old Belgium city, with three lines of modern and exceptionally strong forts, was unable to stand against the big siege guns of the Germans. Perhaps the city was abandoned when the German shells began to reach the city proper, so that it might be spared complete destruction. Whether this be so or not, Antwerp has gone the way of Brussels, Liege, Louvain and many other cities and towns in Europe. Its inhabitants have gone out in droves, carrying as much of their belongings with them as did the inhabitants of this same territory when Caesar conquered Gaul. War has made tremendous devastation in a country as beautiful as Nature, art and wealth could make it. Thousands of people have lost their homes, their business, their wealth, their country, their kith and kin. They are destitute and suffering ; but, here in Canada, though we are taking an active part in the war, devastation has not yet visited us. Our cities are standing, doing business as usual; our fields are unswept by invading hordes, and harvests are garnered by the hardy tillers of the soil. Though articles of food have increased in price, there is no general destitution, no turning out of doors of whole cities at a time. Canadians have but to think of the difference between their country and Belgium, to realize how happy their lot is and with what sincere thoughts they should give thanks for being so. Not for many a long year has there been greater cause for national thanksgiving than now.

WHAT ABOUT A PARKS COMMISSIONER?

UNDER THE DIRECTION of the Hon. Martin Burrell there is a series of excellent brochures being published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. What the department is doing along this line is not apreciated so generally as one could wish. For example, we do not hear of the City Council changing the "specls" on the workingman to some intelligent consideration of neglected city problems. The latest pamphlet we have received is entitled, "The Planting and Care of Shade Trees." It is a very intelligent, well-arranged consideration of the subject, and all those owning property or who are desirous of having Peterborough's streets and parks made beautiful, should be familiar with what is recommended. The article discusses the planting of trees on streets and residential property, their care, what trees are suitable for one and the other, how they grow, and how they look in the different seasons. It takes up the legislation and recommendations that have been made in reference to tree-planting. Tree-planting should be controlled by the city, because mistakes of individual planting are eliminated. The choice of a proper variety, the use of only one variety on a street to obtain harmony and beauty, the proper attention to heading and pruning, are points that should be centrally controlled. To do that, some officer knowing something about the subject should be appointed. The usual alderman or councilor won't do. He hasn't the technical knowledge nor time to investigate the subject. A city engineer is also not the proper person, unless he is qualified, and a knowledge of gradients, sewer construction, etc., is not what is required of a Parks Commissioner or Tree Inspector. Peterborough possesses the natural advantages that warrant a more efficient handling of the subject of parks, trees, and beautification than has been done in the past. The legislative recommendations in this pamphlet are interesting and suggestive, and the City Council would do well to consider them.

EXPECTATIONS FOR NEW ONTARIO.

NORTHERN ONTARIO should experience shortly a great period of development. The Premier, Hon. W. H. Hearst, says is ought to receive next summer the greatest influx of settlers that it has ever known. The completion of the Transcontinental Railway, and the expenditure, up to the present, of two and a quarter million dollars for the building and improving of about nine hundred miles of roadway, are the main factors facilitating its hoped-for development. The war, however, will reduce considerably the expectations. If Britain can keep the seas open, there may be a fairly large influx of immigrants, but these, if they come at all, will be far fewer than in recent years. Even if the war ends before next summer, which present indications do not point to, the great dislocation in Europe will take a long time to heal, and immigration will not be the same as formerly. Up to this year we received large numbers from Germany and Austria. These will not come in anything like the numbers usually received. British immigration will also be likely reduced. New Ontario is ready, the food products that can be grown there are known, and that is the main thing. If we can get settlers, the place is ready for them. It is only a matter of time when it will throb with activity, and, while the war will undoubtedly lengthen the time required, it may be instrumental in securing a better brand of settlers for Northern Ontario.

TRUTH IN THE MUD.

LA VERITE, published at Quebec, is a religious weekly, strongly ultramontane and extremist. Its title, The Truth, does not blind it to the advantages which come from persistent misrepresentation, says the Toronto News. For some time it has criticized the Government of Ontario for its "persecution" of French-Canadians, and in the current issue returns to the charge. Speaking of the death of Sir James Whitney, La Verite says: "The great fault of the administration of Mr. Whitney was first in authorizing, and then in making his own, the campaign of the Orangemen and the other sectaries and fanatics against the teaching of the French language in Ontario."

Rarely does a sentence contain so many inventions. First, the campaign against bi-lingual schools was not an Orange fight. It was begun by the Roman Catholic bishop of London, who declared, not without vigour, that the bi-lingual schools were turning out pupils unable to read and write correctly either English or French. The campaign was continued, first by Irish and English Catholics, then by the people of the Province without reference to creed.

Orangemen supported the movement, but less as Orangemen than as electors of Ontario. Sir James Whitney did not authorize the campaign. He did not 'make it his own." The question of the efficiency of any school in the Province of Ontario was necessarily a government problem. It could not be avoided, even if Sir James had had any desire to avoid it.

The statement of La Verite that the campaign was against the teaching of the French language in Ontario is merely a falsehood. There is no objection to the French language in Ontario. The Government specifically requires that in all bi-lingual schools one-sixth of the time shall be devoted to the study of French language and literature. That is exactly equal to the amount of time given to arithmetic. How utterly absurd it would be for any one to say that the Provincial Department of Education was persecuting natural mathematicians by giving them no chance to indulge in their favourite study! How false and vicious it would be to say that arithmetic was proscribed in the Ontario schools! Yet that is exactly the position of these critics of the Government who declare that French people are persecuted in Ontario and that their language is proscribed.

Reasonable criticism will be welcomed by any government worthy of the name. If it were true that the French language could not be taught in Ontario there would be sense and power in the statements of the French-Canadian leaders in Ontario and in Quebec. But it is not true. The criticism is unreasonable, childish, and supremely foolish. It is based on bare-faced falsehoods repeated and repeated and repeated until some people begin to think them true. Yet the leaders know them to be falsehoods, and La Verite, in spite of its pious colour, gives further currency to statements which it knows are mischievous inventions.

The French-Canadians in Ontario will get justice. Their opportunities for learning the graces of their language are not hampered by Regulation XVII., and they will secure, if the regulation is enforced, a better chance for learning English than they ever had before. Further, neither the Orange lodges, nor any of the Protestant churches, either officially or unofficially, has had any thing whatever to do with the drafting of the Regulation, or the enforcement of it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THERE IS one name that has figured in despatches which has always exasperated us in our efforts to pronounce it. The versatile editor of Saturday Night has solved the difficulty thus: Orthoepists are worrying over the pronunciation of Przemysl. Zemizzle is the right way. The preliminary pr cannot be pronounced except by a rattlesnake with buttons on its tail.

DOWN by the Fire Hall, there is a poor chap standing on one of the bill-boards with nothing on but a suit of underwear. As the nights are getting cool, we think the owner of that billboard should put some additional clothes on him.

The Guardian Ships.

(Toronto News.)

If Great Britain did not command the seas we could neither send soldiers to the front nor foodstuffs to the British market.

The Cynic.

(Fliegende Blaetter.)

She (sentimental)—Three years I was engaged to him—three beautiful, happy years—then it was all over.

He (sympathetic)—Oh, I suppose you married him, then?

Hardships of War.

(London Opinion.)

Lady—Yes, they are very nice gooseberries, but aren't they dirty?

Street Vendor—Think I can wash 'em and port their 'air dahn the centre, for tuppence a pound in these 'ere war toimes?

War Slogans.

(Grand Rapids Press.)

War has its slogans no less than peace. Here are the latest from the front:

Germany—As in 1870.
Russia—On to Berlin.
Belgium—Hold the forts.
France—Alsace-Lorraine.
Britain—Business as usual.

Still Effective.

(Montreal Star.)

Among the weapons which have recovered their old reputation is the bayonet—the British bayonet. It is not long ago since military experts thought of discarding it altogether. It was a burden to the soldier and a cumbrous attachment to the rifle; and the men very seldom came near enough to their enemies to make any use of it. It would be far better—these military experts reasoned—to let the soldier carry that weight in cartridges or food.

Not Mastery, But Service.

(Toronto Star.)

What Bernhardi and others of his school cannot get into their heads is that the essential idea of the British empire is not possession or mastery, but service. The paramount interest is not that of the servant, but of the people to be served. The King, the foremost statesman of the empire, the greatest soldiers and sailors, are all proud to call themselves servants. The stronger and wiser a man is, the higher is his obligation of service.

RETIRED

By Walt Mason

The man who leads an active life grows weary of the business strife, which long since lost its zest; he yearns to quit the beastly grind, to leave all trafficking behind, and have some ease and rest. "Some day, when I have made my pile," he murmurs, with a longing smile, "I'll sell this blamed old store, and put in my declining days at checker games, with other jays, and labor never more." That time arrives ; his store he sells, then for a month he's wearing bells, a gladsome soul is he ; but when an idle month is spent, you will not find a sadder gent than he, from sea to sea. The time hangs heavy on his hands, and slowly flow the hour-glass sands as grease in winter time ; each morn he greets with new despair, he finds that leisure is a snare, and idleness a crime. He hangs around the busy mart with weary eyes and aching heart, and envies those who hump ; they're finding life serene and glad, as they pursue the festive scad—and he is at the dump. In seven months he ages more than in twice seven years before ; the rest that he desired, but makes him wearier, by much; "Oh, what a chump," he sighs, in Dutch, "I was when I retired!" The wise man never means to quit, while he is competent and fit, and standing on his feet ; the rest that come 'twixt sun and sun, when all your workday tasks are done—that rest alone is sweet.

Copyright 1914, by [illegible] Walt Mason

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SUMMER PASTIME CONTEST.

To the Manager of the
"Summer Pastime Contest."

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines for a little information in regard to matters pertaining to the Summer Pastime which I would be pleased to have you explain.

In your Log-Book you give clues to some twenty of the pictures, and in going over the clues I find that there are two, which to my mind are printed in the Daily Review somewhat out of order. In the clues it states in Number 10 that the drink they are ordering and the flowery nook are important, and in that picture in the Review both of the fore mentioned are not to be found. The picture in the Review which this clue would cover would be Number 11 and the clue for Number 11 in the Log-Book would be for Number 10 in the Review. Am I correct and would the picture in The Review be reversed at the time of checking over contestants' answers which they submit.

Also in printing Numbers 56 and 57 you repeated the Number 56 which would leave two of Number 56 and no Number 57. Should any one submit the coupons from The Review and strike out the 6 and insert 7, will it be accepted?

Thanking you in advance for an early reply to the above requests for information,

Yours in doubt,
CONTESTANT.

Peterboro, Oct. 9, 1914.

Our correspondent is quite right in regard to the printing of Nos. 10 and 11 out of order, the fact of the matter being that No. 10 picture went astray in the mail and was not received in time to print in its proper order, No. 11 being inserted in its place, and No. 10 taking the place of No. 11. This was explained in a subsequent issue in The Review.

In reference to Nos. 56 and 57 a mistake was made in not correcting the number for 57. The second No. 56 should be changed to No. 57. Coupons thus changed will be accepted.—Ed.

A new and educative feature for our city was introduced at the Poultry Association Hall on Simcoe St. last evening, in the form of an illustrated lecture on the Poultry Industry.

The Association has made arrangements with the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, for a series of monthly lectures on all branches of the work in connection with the handling, housing, etc., of poultry. These lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides depicting the correct types of the various breeds, the newest and most approved methods of quickly maturing chickens for the market and the best methods of killing, dressing and packing them. The ever interesting egg problem will also be strongly presented by a man from the Department at Ottawa.

That the enterprise of the local Association will meet with approval is quite evident from the enthusiastic reception given the speaker last evening. The ladies are taking keen interest in the proposition, which augurs well for complete success.

The public at large are welcome to come to these lectures, the dates for which will be announced from time to time.

To Assist Industries.

CORNWALL, Ont., Oct. 10. — On Wednesday, Oct. 14, the ratepayers of Cornwall will vote on bylaws to exempt from taxation other than school taxes the property of the Canadian Cottons, Limited, known as the Dundas Mill, for a period of ten years, and to extend the franchise of the Cornwall Street Railway Light & Power Co. for a period of twenty years.

Italian Socialists Excited.

ROME, Oct. 10. — (Via Paris.)—The arrest by Italian police of Austrian subjects of Italian nationality who had crossed the frontier to escape military service in the Austrian army has caused considerable excitement among Italian Socialists. Some radical members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies have interrogated the Government on the question.

Shackleton has arrived at Buenos Ayres on the first stage of his journey to the South Pole.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Czar personally inspected the fortress of Ossowitz on Thursday and thanked the defenders for their valorous resistance against the Germans.

While walking the G. T. R. tracks at Brampton, W. Burbidge, of Malton, was killed by a passing train. He had been mentally depressed for some time.

Several cases of plague have been reported at Salonika, and as a result all steamers scheduled to sail from Genoa for that port have suspended their departure.

Dr. T. C. Lapp has been appointed coroner at Cobourg. Dr. Elliot, who has held the office for some time, is with the first Canadian expeditionary force.

A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a mine in the Langeland belt, north of the coast of Denmark. The captain was killed, but the rest of the crew were saved.

Miss Julia Brown, of Somerville, Ont., was assaulted yesterday morning by an unknown young man. Miss Brown is 65 years old, and was brutally beaten and robbed of a small sum of money.

Hogs valued at thousands of dollars were slaughtered yesterday in Malden township by special Government experts sent to check the worst outbreak of cholera that has occurred in twenty years.

Needs of Red Cross Society.

The following list of articles required for the furnishing of the Canadian contingent has been published by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The Institute Branch has circularized the Women's Institutes of the province asking them to do their part in collecting funds and supplying these articles, and contributions from any woman will be welcome, if sent to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, 56 King street east, Toronto:

3,000 pillows—Sizes 18x30, 16x24, 16x16, 14x16, and slips for the same.

4,000 flannel shirts—Sizes 15 to 17 1-2, made of medium weight, grey or khaki color.

12,000 handkerchiefs—Size 18x18, Made of cheese cloth, which should be washed before made up.

3,000 cholera belts—Twelve inches wide and 34 to 44 inches long. To be made of the ordinary yarn, either red or grey, two inches of each end to be knitted with steel needles, and centre eight inches to be knitted with bone needles.

7,000 pairs of socks—Grey preferred.

5,000 "housewives" or "mending kits"—Outside to be made of coarse linen, chintz, cretonne, duck or other smooth, strong material. Size 5 1-2x13 inches. Interior to be lined with shaker flannel or any fine woollen material. Interior to contain two small pockets, one at end and one in centre. Also attach two loose squares, stitched loosely, for pins and needles, etc. Each should contain safety pins, sewing and darning needles, small straight scissors, buttons (ordinary shirt and bachelor), black darning wool, black and white linen thread, small packages of court plaster and foot-ease powder, if possible. Sew tape on end for ties.

Worker For Good Roads.

Mr William A. McLean, who at the recent convention of the American Roadbuilders Association, was elected president, has been for some time identified with the good roads cause in Ontario. He was assistant city engineer of St. Thomas, and became first lieutenant of "Good Roads Campbell" as assistant engineer of highways for the province of Ontario. When Mr. Campbell's abilities found recognition at Ottawa, Mr. W. A. McLean stepped into his shoes, and ever since has been forcefully demonstrating that he is well fit to wear them. He is the "working" member of the new Ontario road commission which is now directing affairs, and which will give Ontario a highway system second to none by hitching up the constructive work of the counties and townships.

Mr. McLean was born in Belmont, Ont., forty-three years ago.

Sharp and Blunt.

Cora—She has such keen perceptions!

Dora—And such a blunt way of conveying them!

All Depends.

Ogden—Going to get a new suit this season?

Owens—If I can find a new tailor.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpentic work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TWO ROOMS TO LET or two boarders. 570 Bolivar Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—A quantity of first-class patent Roofing material, Kitchen Range, Parlor Heaters, Oak Office Table, and three Show Cases. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons Factory.

FOR SALE—Medium sized coal heater, with pipes and fancy board at a bargain. Apply 640 George St.

FOR SALE—Good clover hay. Apply F. Holmes, River Road, Otonabee. Opposite Rye's Boat House.

FOR SALE

In the village of Keene, by tender, one lot, containing ½ acre, more or less, with frame house. One lot containing ¼ acre, more or less, with large frame stable, also hen house. Above lots make a good garden, with apple trees and small fruits. Tenders may be made for each or both. Open until Nov. 1st, 1914. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to

Herbert G. Miller
Keene, R. R. No. 1

WOOD HARD and SOFT
FOR SALE
Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
Phone 249 YARD; WOLFE ST Near C.P.R. Station

GRAY HAIR

tive used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
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Most natural, to be sure, are those portraits in which formality is cast aside, and by our modern methods you are scarcely conscious of being photographed.

Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day.
DAY OR NIGHT.

The Cowan Studio
LATE ORME.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

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DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1339. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 134 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 809.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Streeet, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

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Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr. V. J. McElderry.

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J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 425 George St.
Phone 865.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

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Managing Director.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
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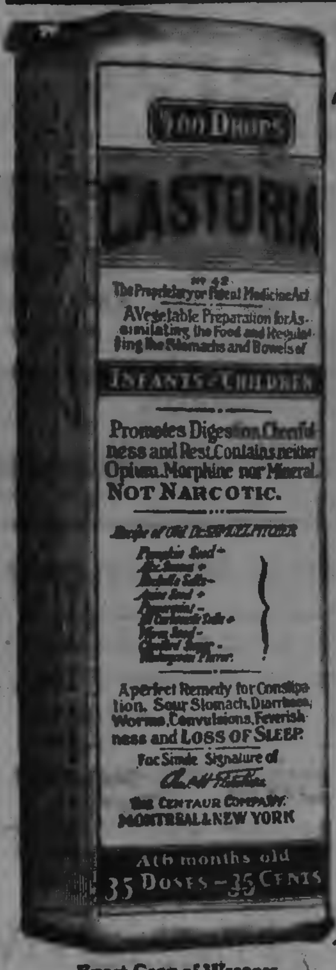

100 DROPS
CASTORIA
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How Mr. Harding Conducted the Defense

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

"Mr. Harding," said Captain Wainwright, handing his glass to his first mate, "what do you think of that thing over there?"

"I think," said Harding, "that it is one of those devilish Chinese pirates that infest these waters."

This dialogue occurred on the American tramp steamer North Star in the Java sea, a region dreaded by mariners for the villainous characters who infest it.

"What do you think of our chances in case they attack us?" asked the captain.

"That depends on our ingenuity. We can't sink them before they reach us. We'll have to prevent their boarding us if we can, and if they board us we will have to fight them for our lives."

"How can we prevent their boarding us?"

"By so manning the points they attempt to climb that they can't get on deck. One American sailor armed should be able to keep off three Chinamen from climbing a perpendicular ship's side. But excuse me, captain. I see that the villains are pointing for us; I must go below and order up the arms."

Harding left the captain peering at the junk. It was a small vessel, smaller than the North Star, but its deck was literally swarming with copper colored fiends ready for loot and murder. It had no ordnance of any caliber; it had been armed and equipped by men who had no especial means to equip it, and, as Harding said, relied on taking such ships as it could overpower by boarding.

Soon after the first officer had gone below the men began to bring up guns, pistols and cutlasses and distributed them, with ammunition to fit, along the bulwarks.

"Where's Mr. Harding?" the captain demanded of one of the men. "What's he doing below when we're in peril for our lives?"

"He's in the engine room," was the reply.

At that moment a diabolical shout went up which diverted the captain's attention from the delinquent Mr. Harding. It was a bloodthirsty cry of triumph. The pirates, having come near enough to the North Star to make sure that she had no means of sinking her adversary, were in a very hilarious state. Their junk was a tolerably good sailer, and the wind was fair to enable them to bear down on their enemy. The North Star, though a steamer, was a tub and could barely do seven miles an hour.

On came the junk, her murderous crew dancing and shouting and chattering and brandishing their weapons. The captain of the North Star was so terrified that he took no action whatever, but the second officer, Mr. Meiggs, was quietly arranging the men in groups along the bulwarks and giving them their orders. There were a few hand grenades in the stock of explosives, and Meiggs ordered them on to the forecastle, where it was expected the Chinamen would attempt to climb the bowsprit chains, for the North Star was part steamer and part sailer. The crew was divided into two sections, the one for'ard, the other aft.

"Why are you leaving the ship clear for the devils amidships, Mr. Meiggs?" wailed the captain. "Don't you suppose they've got sense enough to come aboard where they have the least height to climb?"

"It's Mr. Harding's orders, sir."

"Harding's orders? What's he doing giving orders from the engine room?"

Again the captain's attention was distracted by a yell from the pirates, who were right under the North Star's stern. There was a volley from the men posted there, and a grappling hook that was thrown and caught on the gunwale was cast off.

Then the Chinamen were seen taking to their boats with the evident intention of stringing the fight out so far that the little crew of the North Star would not be able to keep them off from all points at once. A boat load of men well armed and with hooks and rope ladders attacked the stern, another the bow, while a boat was sent on each side.

At this time Harding, dragging a hose, and the fireman, dragging another, came up the companionway.

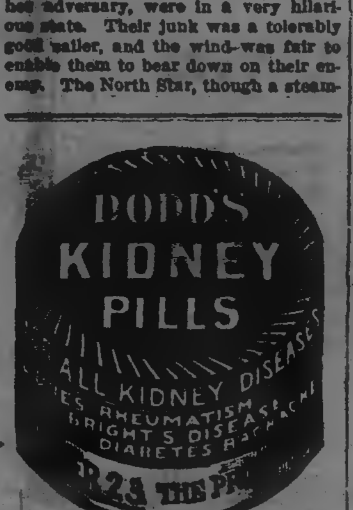
"What are you going to do with that?" asked the captain.

Harding had no time to reply in words, but he did reply in action. Two or three of the Chinamen had climbed up the unprotected port side, and one of them had a leg over the gunwale. Harding let drive at him with a half inch jet of steam from the boiler, and he went back over the side, doubtless glad to get into the cold water below. At the same time the fireman opened up on another party about to jump down on to the deck on the starboard side. Both Harding and the fireman, having cleared the gunwale, carried the nozzle to the side and, pointing the stream downward, gave a death scald to every one in the boats below. The bow and stern being well protected by legitimate arms of warfare and the sides being impregnable against a jet of hot steam, the pirates withdrew.

Harding, who had saved the ship by his admirable foresight and resource, became the idol of the crew, while all respect for the captain was gone. When the North Star sailed again from an American port Harding was her master.

Woman's Aim.

A bullet shot upward from the earth goes up to aphelion with a retarding or decreasing motion, but a bullet fired by a woman at a burglar will turn a street corner and hit an innocent pedestrian in the leg nine times out of ten.—Florida Times Union.



BATH ROBES.

The Smart Flowered Crepes Very Suitable For These Garments.

CRAPE BATH ROBE.

The attractive bath robe pictured here is fashioned of blue and white flowered crape. It has matching bands of blue silk, with a jaunty blue silk cord and tassel to encircle the waist.

NOW LONGER WAISTS.

Wide Girdles Used to Give This Modish Effect to Gowns.

The lowering of the waist line is one of the characteristics of smart fall frocks. Illustrated here is a gown of taffeta in striped effect. The wide girdle outlines the waist with startling distinctness as to lines.

Photo by American Press Association.

STRIPED TAFFETA GOWN.

Entire skirts are occasionally made of Roman stripes.

Embroidered taffeta dresses are among the novelties.

Figured basques are seen worn with plain black tunic skirts.

Little capes suit almost every type woman, provided only she is slender.

Fall skirts are being made with clusters of plaits.

There seems to be a decided return to long, simple lines in dress.

Combinations of broadcloth with satin or moire are seen.

Fur trimmings, it is said, will be in good standing for fall.

Night Light In Glass.

A modern idea has glorified the humble jelly glass. It now appears ribbon covered, with a galloon band at bottom and top, its tin top gilded and inside a wax night light melted to fit. The cover protects it from the dust by day.

KEEPING FLOWERS FRESH.

To keep flowers before arranging them in the vases arrange loosely in a large bowl brimful of water, allowing the water to come just under the blossoms, and place in a dark place for an hour or so. This plan will stiffen the blossoms and increase the length of time the flowers will keep in a fresh state.

It is interesting to note that cornflowers quickly lose their color if deprived of sunshine. Therefore if used as a table decoration the best plan is to put them in the window between times.

Try a Review Want Ad.

INDISPENSABLE IN THE HOME CIRCLE

There is Always a Need for a Reliable Trustworthy Remedy Like "Fruit-a-tives" To Keep Folks Well and Happy.

MADE FROM FRUIT—PLEASANT TO TAKE

Valuable for Many Troubles and Used by Thousands in every Section of Canada.

IN countless hundreds of homes in every part of the Dominion, "Fruit-a-tives" is regarded as the one family medicine that can be relied upon for correcting those ills due to defective action of Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is more than "A Rheumatism Cure" or "A Constipation Cure" or "A Cure For Headaches and Neuralgia".

It is quite true that "Fruit-a-tives" cures all these troubles; but it does more.

Any trouble, arising from weak or strained Kidneys—like Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Swollen, Painful Hands and Feet—can be relieved by taking "Fruit-a-tives".

Any Disorder of the Nerves—like Sleeplessness, Lack of Appetite, Restlessness—will be helped by "Fruit-a-tives.

Any Stomach Trouble—like Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Belching Gas, Pain after Eating, "Heart Burn"—will be the better for taking "Fruit-a-tives".

Any trouble due to Impure Blood—like Pimples on the face, constant Headaches, or general run-down condition of the body—can be completely eradicated by taking "Fruit-a-tives".

Read the circular which comes in every box of "Fruit-a-tives", and you will understand better why this famous fruit medicine is the standby in thousands of Canadian homes.

50c. box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CURIOUS CLIFF HOUSES.

Queer Prehistoric Dwellings In Mesa Verde National Park.

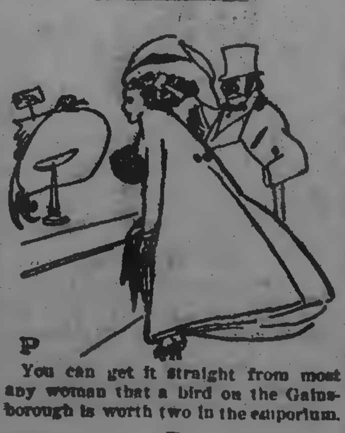
The Mesa Verde National park is situated in southwestern Colorado and may best be reached from Mancos. Within the park are many notable prehistoric ruins, the cliff dwellings comprising a group of great importance to the study of American archaeology. The principal and most accessible ruins are the Spruce Tree House, Cliff palace, Balcony House and Tunnel House.

Spruce Tree House is located in the head of Spruce Tree canyon, a branch of Navajo canyon. It originally contained about 130 rooms, built of dressed stone laid in adobe mortar, with the outside tiers chinked with chips of rock and broken pottery.

Cliff palace is located about two miles east of Spruce Tree House, in a left branch of Cliff canyon, and consists of a group of houses with ruins of 146 rooms, including twenty round kivas or ceremonial rooms and a tapering loopholed tower forming a crescent of about 100 yards from horn to horn, which is reputed to be one of the most famous works of prehistoric man in existence.

Balcony House, a mile east of Cliff palace, in Ruin canyon, contains about twenty-five rooms, some of which are in almost perfect condition.

Tunnel House, about two miles south of Spruce Tree House, contains about twenty rooms and two kivas, connected by an elaborate system of underground passages, and a burial ground of 5,000 square feet. In each of these villages is an elaborate system of fortification, with in some cases walls 2.8 feet thick and twenty feet high, watchtowers thirty feet high and blockhouses pierced with small loopholes for arrows.



P

You can get it straight from most any woman that a bird on the Gainsborough is worth two in the emporium.

Ever notice that the woman who has a very narrow income hasn't got her face all wrinkled up over the servant girl problem?

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. To-day they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

NEVER MISSED A TRAIN.

Morley Donaldson Never Hurries But He Is Never Late.

Mr. Morley Donaldson, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway west of Fort William, who officiated at the linking up of the rail-heads in the Rocky Mountains completing the section of the new line from the great lakes to the Pacific, is and has been for many years the confidential right-hand man of Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, the president of the G.T.R. system. When the old Canada Atlantic Railway was an independent system, Mr. Chamberlin was its general manager and Mr. Donaldson his first lieutenant or general superintendent. After the purchase of the Canada Atlantic Railway by the Grand Trunk, Mr. Donaldson was appointed divisional superintendent of the newly acquired division. When, after the death in the "Titanic" disaster of Mr. Hays, Mr. Chamberlin was appointed to the headship of the whole Grand Trunk system he promoted Mr. Donaldson from the position of divisional superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway at Ottawa to succeed him at Winnipeg as vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Fort William. Mr. Donaldson was undoubtedly well suited for this position, for he has had wide experience in railway construction as well as in railway operation.

Mr. Donaldson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, where his father was stationed with his regiment, and was educated in France and Canada. Among railway men, Mr. Donaldson is regarded as carrying his desire for perfection in equipment almost to a fad. His standards in that respect are very high. Shabby cars, inefficient engines, badly ballasted roadbeds, slouchy-looking train hands are personal offences to Mr. Donaldson. They do say, in official circles, that he is an expensive man in the beginning, but after he has had his way on a road for a year or two the operating expenses and maintenance charges begin mysteriously to drop. It is also said that Mr. Donaldson's railway papers and documents are the delight of the men who have succeeded to the positions which Mr. Donaldson has vacated on his upward career. These papers are indexed and cross indexed, and arranged in such manner that one clerk can do the work that in the case of a less methodical man would require three or four. Perhaps the most striking quality in Mr. Donaldson's make-up is coolness of mind. You cannot hurry him. In fact, it is doubtful, if in all his life he ever ran to catch a train. On the other hand, it is equally sure that he never missed a train he had intended to catch—unless it left before its schedule.

Mr. Donaldson, who is sixty-three years of age and a bachelor, might easily be taken for a man of forty or under. As he is particular about the smartness of the equipment and staff under his charge, he is about his dress and personality, generally a bit of a dandy. No one ever saw Mr. Donaldson when he was not dressed with utmost neatness, no one ever saw him without the perfection of a bootshine, and all the other little accessories that a busy man sometimes neglects for a few hours, when more strenuous things engage the attention. Mr. Donaldson's father, the late Major Robert Donaldson, formerly of H.M. 41st Welsh Regiment, was for many years staff officer of pensioners at Ottawa.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Milady's Mirror

Drink Plenty of Water.

You can't gain or retain good looks until you realize the value of plain, everyday water. Do you drink a glass of water every morning, a half hour before breakfast? No! Well, that glass of water will keep your skin clearer than anything else you can use.

Drink it hot—don't waste your time by temporizing with lukewarmness. Have the water steaming and sip it while you are dressing. If you find it hard to take, add a little lemon juice or a pinch of salt to take away the flatness.

Between that first glass and bedtime you should drink at least a quart of water. That isn't as much as it sounds. It is only four or five glassfuls in all—the one in the morning, another at bedtime and two or three in between. Only the first glass need be hot; the rest can be any temperature you prefer.

A quart of water a day will aid in keeping your digestion in perfect condition. It will flush off the impurities that otherwise would come out in pimples and eruptions, and that means a clear, healthy skin.

Sugar a Rejuvenator.

The belief is gaining ground in many quarters that if you wish to stave off old age and to have the feeling of perennial youth and vigor, no matter what your actual years may be, you cannot do better than eat plenty of sugar.

One of the pioneers of this theory is Professor Metchnikoff, who has made exhaustive experiments to prove his statements.

There are some who even assert that not only does the frequent eating of sugar keep one from growing old, but that if a man or woman will begin the sugar treatment, even after senility has set in, the effect will be so great as to amount to a complete change in his or her character.

Oatmeal as a Cosmetic.

If the skin is rough and irritated by beat try the oatmeal bath. Make a number of cheesecloth bags, four inches square and fill them loosely with the following mixture:

Five pounds of oatmeal, one pound of powdered Florentine orris root, one pound of almond meal and a half pound castile soap, scraped fine as powder.

This makes a large quantity, but is cheapest when made in these proportions.

One of these bags thrown into the warm plunge bath is most comforting and makes the skin soft and white.

Warm Water For the Face.

Bathe your face with warm water. Use a soft cloth and plenty of good soap—the kind that is best suited to your own particular skin. Some skins are irritated by the purest castile; others are benefited by it. Find the soap that you can use and stick to it.

Rinse the soap off with clear, hot water and then rinse again with cold water.

The warm water and soap will open and cleanse the pores, the hot water will stimulate the circulation, and the cold water will strengthen the skin.

Summer Baths.

In summer a warm, not hot, bath at night is most cooling, and the bath in the morning should be only a quick sponge with cool, not cold water. The woman who dresses in the middle of the afternoon or just before dinner and bathes then should not bathe just before retiring also. The quick morning sponge and the moderate afternoon or evening bath are quite sufficient for each twenty-four hours.

Milk For Sleeplessness.

A glass of hot milk should be taken last thing at night before retiring by people who suffer from insomnia.

To be really effective it must be quite hot and should be sipped very slowly. To drink milk quickly is almost sure to bring on an attack of indigestion.

Sound sleep is one of the best complexion beautifiers there is.

Keeping the Hands Nice.

If you are doing housework try to soil your hands as little as possible. While dusting and sweeping or doing any dry, dirty work wear a loose pair of old kid gloves. Rubber gloves are no longer very expensive. Provide yourself with a pair of these and use them while washing dishes or any work that demands the use of strong soap and water.

Darkening the Brows.

The continued use of grease will darken the brows and lashes and will not injure as a dye does. Make a mixture of a dram of red petroleum jelly and one grain of sulphate of quinine. This is put on night and morning, leaving some of the grease in the skin. Always rub the brows in the direction in which they should grow.

Tender Gums.

If you suffer from tender gums rinse the mouth three times a day with a tumblerful of tepid water to which have been added a teaspoonful of tincture of myrrh and a teaspoonful of powdered borax.

The myrrh is an astringent and hardens the gums, and the borax acts as an antiseptic.

$500 is the amount of the Cornwall Patriotic Fund.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

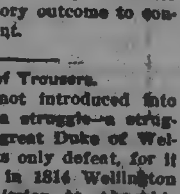
From Female Ills — Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Get Away From the Odd One.

A curious story comes from the people of the Niger. A very rich man died, leaving the vast fortune (for Nigeria) of 20,001 cowries. It fell to the lot of the king to divide them among three sons, and he was at his wits' end to know what to do with the one cowrie. A wizard was called in, who gained boundless credit by doling out the cowries one by one until only six remained. These he divided into three lots of two each and gave a lot to each son. The king to this day attributes this very satisfactory outcome to conjuring.—Independent.

The Sin of Trousers.

Trousers were not introduced into England without a struggle—a struggle in which the great Duke of Wellington suffered his only defeat, for it is on record that in 1814 Wellington was refused admission to Almack's "because he wore trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings." Next year trousers were admitted to Almack's and Wellington won Waterloo.—London Tatler.

Disapproval.

"Growcher doesn't look very cheerful. But you must give him credit for one thing. He doesn't quarrel."

"Humph!" exclaimed the excitable man. "He's so ill natured that no one wants to get well enough acquainted even to quarrel with him."—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Japanese Gardeners.

Artist gardeners in Japan earn large salaries. They are required to twist and direct young trees and vines until they assume the shapes of various animals.

Ambiguous.

Mrs. Exe—How does your cook take it when you go into the kitchen and tell her how to do things? Mrs. Wye—Oh, she doesn't mind.—Boston Transcript.

In law it is good policy never to plead what you need not, lest you oblige yourself to prove what you cannot.—Lincoln.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. [illegible]

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Will You Accept This Relief for Your Catarrh If I Send It FREE

Send No Money-Take No Risk

Merely sign and mail the coupon and I will send you, fully prepaid, a large trial of my new Combined Treatment and valuable information on:

C. E. GAUSS.

How to prevent nose from stopping up.
How to avoid constant throat clearing.
How to stop bad breath.
How to relieve shortness of breath.

I ask not a single penny of you, I require not a single promise.

I merely say—if you have Catarrh or any form of Catarrhal trouble, for your own sake find out if my method of treatment will help you. I do not say it will—anyone can make claims. But I send you an effective treatment free and leave it to you to say.

Can I make a fairer offer?

Please let me have a chance to prove to you how quickly, how effectually, how naturally my Combined Treatment goes right to the root of your trouble and begins to bring you relief and comfort from the start.

I say again—send no money, make no promises. Sign and mail the coupon and give your health, happiness and welfare a chance to realize what Gauss' Combined Treatment will do for you.

Send the Treatment and Book FREE

If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown. So, without cost or obligation to me, send, fully prepaid, the Treatment and Book.

Name ....

Address ....

....

Mail to C. E. Gauss, 6513 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

German Spy System is Broken up

London, Oct. 10.—The official News Bureau has issued the following:

"Steps have been taken to deal with German espionage. It was clearly ascertained five or six years ago that the Germans were making great efforts to establish a system of espionage in this country. In order to trace and thwart these efforts, a special intelligence bureau was established by the admiralty and war office. This department, acting in close co-operation with the Metropolitan police department, was able from 1911 to 1914 to discover the ramifications of the German secret service in England.

"Despite the enemy's enormous efforts and lavish expenditure, little valuable information reached them. All the agents who were known to be engaged in this traffic were marked and kept under observation.

"On August 4 twenty known spies were arrested, under instructions from the home secretary. In addition 200 suspects were watched, and a majority of them interned soon after the outbreak of the war.

"It is believed that this action broke up the spy organization that was established before the war, which has not been re-established. A rigorous search was made of the houses and clubs of Germans and Austrians, but no stores of arms, bombs or instruments of destruction were found. All Germans and Austrians who were deemed likely to be dangerous have been arrested. Nine thousand Germans and Austrians of military age are now prisoners of war."

Geo. Teathorn, a shoemaker, of Wingham, Ont., was found drowned at Walkerton.

Prescription for Headache!

If you should go to your family physician and ask him for a prescription for headache, and he knew the very latest discoveries in medicine, he would prescribe the ingredients of ZUTOO tablets.

Yet he might not get the happy combination of the ingredients secured in ZUTOO tablets after long trial and experiment.

The ingredients of Zutoo Tablets are prescribed for headache by the very best physicians of the day.

Praised by all users, thousands gladly testify to the merits of this reliable cure for headache. 25c at dealers. Try it.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Notes by Official Scribe.

There was a good attendance of delegates at the meeting held this week at the Labor Hall, the presiding officer being J. J. Hartley, of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Local.

Mr. Jos. Bell Speaks.

Mr. Joseph Bell, a well known citizen, asked permission to address the council, which favor was granted. Mr. Bell has espoused the cause of the disarmament of the nations, and waxed eloquent over the present day barbaric methods of settling international disputes. He does not want to wait till the war is over to push the idea, but right now while the people's mind is full of the conflict, is the time to agitate that the nations see the folly of murderous strife, and consent that war shall be no more by unanimously deciding to lay down arms and forbid the manufacture of shot and shell. Mr. Bell wants the question taken up locally and is devoting his spare time, of which he reports possessing a large amount at present, to the furtherance of the idea. After Mr. Bell had retired the council debated the advisability of supporting our peace loving citizen, and after a warm discussion decided to support Mr. Bell in his efforts to make Peterborough a miniature Hague as it were.

The Price of Bread.

Much disgust at the recent action of the Master Bakers of the city in raising the price of bread was displayed. It was felt that as flour had recently dropped 30c. it was therefore not the ingredients that had caused the raise, seeing that water was still at the same old price. This was the action of a monopoly, declared a delegate, who then made a motion, that as the Government had promised to crush all monopolies who sought personal enrichment at a time of national stress, the Secretary write and call the attention of the Government to the local bakers' action. Motion carried.

17c. Per Hour For Laborers.

Peterboro citizens who will enjoy promenading our extended pavements in the future may be interested to know that the laborers engaged on the task are paid 17c. per hour by the contractor. The contract calls for a nine hour day, therefore a little over $1.50 a day is paid, or rather given, to the wielder of pick and shovel for that period of time. A committee from the council had interviewed the Mayor, the contractor being present, the latter flatly refused to consider the granting of an advance. If a worker chose to lay aside his shovel, disgusted with the overburdening effect of his salary, a dozen were waiting to take his job.

Still the Grand Opera House.

In reply to a request as to the reason May Robson had performed in an unfair house, delegates from the I.A.T.S.E. said that the charming May declared that Mr. Turner had wired her assurance that everything was as it should be in Peterboro, no trouble whatever, and that this had been acted on in good faith. Miss Robson expressed her regret to the boys.

Unclaimed Prize.

Coupon No. 1388 is worth a handsome set of dishes donated the Sports Committee by Mr. R. J. Soden. If this is not claimed by the end of October, Mr. Soden wishes that it be disposed of in some other way.

DEFENCE FOR MRS. CARMAN

Her Attorney Will Try to Prove Man Killed Mrs. Bailey

New York, Oct. 10.—"The defence that will be put in for Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman when she is tried on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey, will not only prove Mrs. Carman's innocence, but will come close to proving the guilt of a certain other person, who will be revealed as the real slayer."

George Morton Levy, attorney for the Freeport doctor's wife, who will soon face a jury for her life, made this declaration. He would not go into details about the so-called actual murderer, but said:

Says Man is Slayer.

"We will first outline and then prove a story which will amaze every one in Nassau county and elsewhere who has followed the case since the night of June 30. We will show a man did the killing, and we will show why he did it.

"Testimony will be given which will be rather hard upon certain persons, but nobody will be spared.

"Of course, with this element in our case, my associate, Surrogate John J. Graham, and I are absolutely certain of Mrs. Carman's acquittal."

Although the Carman trial is scheduled to begin before Justice Kelby at Mineola early next week, it is not likely to get under way until Monday of the succeeding week. Mrs. Carman is not in the best of health, it was said yesterday.

"She is far from the same strong, self-reliant woman she was last summer," Mr. Levy declared. "The strain of her long confinement in jail has told upon her heavily. But she will take the stand confidently, because she has nothing to fear."

French Captured Surprise Packages Germans in Grass

Paris, Oct. 9.—There are some amusing stories being told of the ways in which German soldiers have been captured. In one case a patrol of French troops entering the village of Nanteuil, from which the Germans had retired, heard a mysterious noise coming from the cellar of a villa. With their rifles ready to fire they went down the steps and opened the door. There, all snoring loudly, were 17 Bavarian infantrymen, and a colonel, who had turned into the wine cellar to try the vintages laid down there.

The colonel had even placed himself flat on his back, with his mouth open, under the spigot of a cask, from which the claret dripped slowly between his lips. It was impossible to wake the Germans from their drunken slumbers, and they did not regain consciousness until they were in a train, disarmed and under arrest, on the way to the south of France.

During the fighting round Meaux a sergeant who was changing the guard on the outskirts of the French bivouac found one of his sentries almost petrified by fright. The man pointed to field of lucerne in which the crop had already been cut and was lying in heaps. "These heaps, sergeant," he said, "I swear they are moving by themselves." The sergeant watched them for a moment and saw, too, that the heaps were gradually moving over the ground.

Calling to the rest of the guard to follow him, he ran towards the nearest of the uncanny piles of grass. Before he reached it, however, there rose out of its midst a German soldier with arms outstretched, who made signals of surrender. The sergeant arrested him and told his men to fire into some of the heaps around. They had only fired one shot when five more Germans sprang up from the lucerne and threw down their rifles. They were stragglers from the army, who had tried by surrounding themselves with bundles of grass to creep away from the French lines unobserved.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Can Only be Cured Through the Blood—Liniments of No Use

In no disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities — rheumatic poisons. Without the proper treatment these poisons increase, the inflamed joints swell and the patient becomes a cripple. There are a number of methods of treating rheumatism, most of them aiming to keep down the rheumatic poisons until nature can build up the blood sufficiently to overcome them. But unfavorable conditions of cold or dampness may give the disease the advantage and a relapse or renewed attack follows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up the blood and enable it to cast out the rheumatic poisons with the natural secretions of the body. Thousands have tried this treatment with the most beneficial results. That every sufferer who does not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is neglecting the most helpful means of recovery is shown by the following statement. Mrs. Emeline Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I was attacked with what the doctor said was inflammatory rheumatism. The joints of my hands, feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I suffered the most excrutiating pain. Notwithstanding medical treatment the trouble became so bad that I could not go about. My appetite began to fail me and I was growing physically weak. A neighbor who had been benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I noted some improvement, and my appetite began to return. Then the swelling in my joints began to disappear, and it was not long until I was perfectly cured and I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Archbishop Hamilton Resigns.

OTTAWA, Oct. 10.—The Anglican house of bishops in session here yesterday accepted the resignation of Archbishop Hamilton of Ottawa, both as head of Ottawa diocese and metropolitan of Canada. The Bishop of Algoma presided, and the resignation was accepted only after the archbishop had firmly declined to reconsider it.

The retirement will take place on Oct. 18 and a successor will be appointed a month later.

Captured Cargo of Coal.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The following official statement given out in Berlin, has been received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.:

"The Norwegian steamer Modig, carrying 1,800 tons of coal from England to Russia, has been captured by a German torpedo boat and brought into Swinemunde."

BRITISH AND GERMAN CRUISERS COMPARED

Now that the Heligoland fight has seen British and German cruisers exchanging broadsides, naval journals are discussing the relative merits of the two types. For years Germany has been building what the German Admiral Staff terms "small cruisers"; these vessels can be distinguished by their bearing the names of towns — Leipsic, Karlsruhe, Emdem, Madgeburg, etc.—and are all of small or moderate size, great speed, and light armament. British cruisers are not standardized in the same way; but of late years the Admiralty has been building a number of very fast ships, some larger, some smaller, than the German "small cruiser," but all more heavily armed. The German ships are all armed with the 4.1-inch gun, a weapon which fires a 35-pound shell, and probably can be discharged with great rapidity. The British 4-inch gun is a lighter weapon; the earlier "marks" fire a 25-pound shell, and the projectile from the later patterns weighs 31 pounds. The British cruisers, however, usually mount 6-inch guns as well as the 4-inch weapons, and the 6-inch shell weighs 100 pounds. The Naval and Military Record says:—

Specific mention is made in the Admiralty communique of the excellent work performed by the Arethusa's six-inch guns. With these weapons she "seriously injured" one of the enemy's cruisers, with whom a running fight of thirty-five minutes' duration was maintained at a range of about 3000 yards. The emphasis laid on the work of these guns proves them to have been much more effective than the four-inch battery. Such a result has always been predicted by leading British authorities. Our light cruisers have a real advantage over enemy ships of equivalent type by virtue of their heavier metal. Take the Arethusa (3,750 tons) and one of the ships she engaged, the Mainz (4,280 tons). The first-named has a broadside of two 100 and three 31-pounders as opposed to the six 35-pounders of the German ship, or 293 lbs. against 210 lbs. The difference in the rate of fire between the 6-inch and the 4-inch is too slight to compensate for the disparity, which is increased by the greater range, accuracy and smashing effect of the bigger gun. Thanks to the foresight of the British Admiralty, nearly all our modern light cruisers carry this excellent weapon, whereas no German small cruiser afloat mounts anything heavier than the 4.1-inch 35-pounder. Whatever the occult objection to an adequate armament which influenced the German authorities, they have already suffered by it, and will suffer still more, judging from the manner in which the gallant little Arethusa mauled her bigger opponents.

It is interesting to compare the features of typical ships which took part in this the first authenticated cruiser action of the war:

	ARETHUSA	BIRMINGHAM	MAINZ
Launched	1913	1912	1909
Length	430 feet.	430 feet	426 feet
Beam	59 feet.	49 feet	46 feet
Draught	13- feet.	15 feet	16- feet
Displacement	3,750 tons	5,440 tons	4,280 tons
I. H. P.	30,000 tons	26,500	19,600
Speed	29 knots	25- knots	25- knots
Protection	3 in. belt	3- belt & deck	2- deck
Armament	2 6-inch Q. 6 4-inch Q. 4 T tubes	9 6-inch Q. 4 3-pdr. Q. 2 T tubes	12 4-inch Q. 2 machine 2 T tubes
Broadside	293 lbs.	500 lbs.	210 lbs.
Complement	295 (about)	400	379

Nothing could demonstrate more clearly the remarkable superiority of British cruiser design. Our ships are unquestionably the best as regards all-round fighting quality, but especially with respect to gun power. Although she is 530 tons lighter than the Mainz, the Arethusa is obviously the more formidable; whilst the Birmingham, though only 1,160 tons larger than the German ship, is immensely superior in armament, has equal if not higher speed, and much better armour protection.

It may be objected, however, that the British vessels cited are of more later design than the Mainz. This is true; but, if we take the Karlsruhe, launched in 1912, and therefore contemporary with the Birmingham, we find her reproducing the same inherent defect of all the German light cruisers. She displaces 4,820 tons, has a speed of 27 knots, and mounts the same armament of twelve 4.1-inch guns. Her sole claim to superiority is the 3-inch belt which protects vital parts, reinforced by a 2-inch deck. The Karlsruhe, in fact, despite her extra 1,070 tons, is two knots slower than the Arethusa, and has a much less effective battery.

Very Little Sleep For Allied Troops

More or Less Fighting Day and Night

MUST BE ALERT

Paris, Oct. 10.—During the terrific fighting in northern and eastern France, the troops of the allies have had very little sleep. There has been a great deal of night fighting, and heavy rains have made the position of the men in the trenches vastly uncomfortable.

The trenches within the circle of forts are cloaked befor dawn by mist. Here and there, hidden under temporary shelters, a groan or murmur tells where the soldiers sleep on straw, behind the entrenchments. The stations of the local lines are filled with straw, and among sacks and accoutrements the more fortunate are asleep, crowded close, under the open sheds.

Shadows Loom.

Here and there as one moves, shadows loom out of the mist—the close standing sentries — singular figures, hidden in white vapor to the waist, all wearing heavy cloaks of different types, but made uniform by the military cap, the shouldered or grounded musket.

The challenges run round, in subdued tones. Even suspicion seems lulled. In the truce of the night the mind even of the sentry is passive. The artificial atmosphere that makes all but the known uniform an enemy is forgotten for the moment.

Looking back at Paris, the city is shoulder deep in white mist. Only the spires and towers emerge, grey and sleepy. The summit of the Eiffel tower is lost again in a yet higher belt.

City of Dreams.

As the grey light grows yellow and red with the coming sun, the towers are projected against it, as if floating in mid air, a city of dreams. Can this be the town that is waiting half empty, garrisoned with soldiers, every public office a barracks or ambulance for expected bombardment, almost certain siege?

Yet only a few miles to the north —how few the citizens do not yet know—the advance patrols of the enemy, are also resting, sleeping under the same bands of white mist. And, behind us, also hidden by the mist, the restless movement of our own troops continues. Trains are shunting and banging, there is the rattle of heavy wheels on the roads.

Mist Grows Thin.

The yellow light widens; the mist lifts and grows thin. The sentries seem to shake themselves, and swing their cloaks. A general stir rustles out of the shelters. The clatter of cooking pots and boots, even of voices, begins around us. The night has been warm, and a sultry feeling falls again at once with the opening of day. A cavalry patrol, visible already in its lighter blue uniforms, flies past. The men move out to their work on the earthwork. There is the rattle of arms as the muskets are freed from their standing stocks. Strange sheaves these, in their threatening lines, by the edges of uncut corn fields. They begin to glitter as they are lifted in the early sunlight.

Dawn on Another Day.

The sound of a distant shot, unexplained, startles my little circle of view into alertness. The true of night goes in an instant with the mist. Suspicion, the sharp tension of prospective attack, change in a second the atmosphere; orders, loud voices, and movements tell the beginning of another absurd day in the unnatural war.

Paris is already awake; sharp outlined and stirring. Carts are moving in and out of one gate, which has opened early. Small parties of officers roll out noisily in motor cars from their city quarters.

It is time to get back to the suppressed, shepherded existence of a civilian in a town under military government, for whom rumor-fed ignorance is considered to be the only safety guard against panic.

The fifth annual meeting of the Timiskaming Teachers' Association is being held in Cobalt.

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a McClary's Pandora Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

Thanksgiving Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

ALLIES VICTORIOUS IN SIX BATTLES ON FRENCH LINE

In Order to Prevent Anglo-French Armies From Going to the Aid of Antwerp the Germans Renew Heavy Fighting on West Side — Cavalry Raid at Lille is Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—At least six separate battles of great magnitude were fought in France yesterday along the northern firing line and to the east in the Woevre district. Sensing that the allies' object was raising the Antwerp siege, the Germans at many points attempted to find a weak link in the chain of steel which lies between them and their goal.

The cavalry raid of Germans in northwestern France, near Lille, was met by a counter raid of the British and French troops. A severe engagement occurred at Bethune, 17 miles north of Arras. The Germans were defeated, and said to have been driven over the Belgian border. Many prisoners were taken in this action, and already have arrived at Ostend and Dunkirk, at both of which places the allies have concentrated large forces. Other conflicts are reported from Lens, Arras, Bray-sur-Somme, Roye and Lassigny. At the two latter places Gen. Von Kluk's right renewed its efforts to escape from the encircling manoeuvre which, despite all official reticence, is still being slowly consummated.

Yesterday, as for every day in the past two weeks, these attempts ended in failure and troops sent forward were thrown back on the main line of intrenchments.

In the Woevre district, where the French have been progressing without a halt, but too slowly to be called a triumph, for more than a week, the Germans made a stand in force yesterday, being aided by a most terrific bombardment from their heavy artillery. Unofficially it is said that they were again forced to give ground before the bayonet charge.

On the east end of the line the Germans continue their northward movements from Hattonchatel. This movement is undoubtedly the result of weakening the line to aid General Von Kluk and through sending large detachments to join the siege of Antwerp.

In Lorraine and the Vosges a comparative lull prevails with the exception of the fortified cities. Practically all of Alsace is held by the French, and they are in undisputed possession in many important places in Lorraine. On the centre of the Oise and on the Meuse only minor actions have occurred, the result of which is without important bearing on the larger plan.

Reinforcements of several army corps were sent yesterday to northeastern France, near the Belgian border. The allies are straining every effort to gain control of the railroad lines into Belgium still held by the Germans. The Germans retaliated yesterday by sending a strong force of Uhlans to attempt to cut the lines of the French north of Arras. This brought on the severest engagement of the day, in which the Germans were defeated.

New German Headquarters.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Amsterdam says that the Berlin correspondent of The Telegraaf reports that the German army headquarters are now at a French town 50 kilometres from the front, to which they were removed from Luxemburg. A special courier service has been arranged between Berlin and the headquarters, and messengers make the round trip in three days.

YOUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOUR

Is he prospering? Are you doing your part towards helping him to prosper?

Remember that unless he prospers you yourself will suffer.

Whatever he makes or sells, see that you buy it from him, rather than from someone else——to the end that he may be able to buy what you yourself make or sell, to the end that you create prosperity for him and for yourself.

Every Canadian is your your next door neighbour——every Canadian needs your help now just as you need the help of every Canadian——every impulse of patriotism and every ounce of reason urge you to buy only Canadian-made goods——If you will resolve to do so and consistently carry out the resolve every Canadian workman will be employed, Canadian merchants will prosper, you yourself reap the benefits of "good times." - - - - - -
Remember - - - - -

EVERY CANADIAN IS YOUR
NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOUR

3A

Redpath SUGAR

"I'VE three good reasons, Mother, for buying sugar in these sealed REDPATH Cartons.

"In the first place, I am sure of getting genuine REDPATH. Then, too, I know it is perfectly clean and pure, for it has never been exposed or handled. And the third reason is that this Carton makes the handiest sugar box you ever saw. I just clip off the corner, and the sugar runs out beautifully, as I want it."

"You are lucky, daughter. Ever since I've kept house I have always ordered REDPATH Sugar—and generally got it—but with these original packages you are **always** sure of the genuine, in perfect condition."

REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar is put up in 2 and 5 pound Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 pound Cloth Bags—a size to suit every home. 79

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, - - - - MONTREAL.

THE LIGHT HOUSE MYSTERY PLEASED LARGE AUDIENCE

Piece Was Well Presented by St. Peter's Dramatic Club

"The Light House Mystery," the two act comedy drama presented last evening in St. Alphonsus Lyceum by the T.A.S. Dramatic Club afforded entertainment for a very large audience. The play was well staged and well acted, each member of the cast performing most acceptably. The story revealed by the play has been given in these columns on a previous occasion and the players were the same with but one exception. Mr. George Bain, who upheld the role of Peter Paragraph, a reporter, the last time the play was presented was not available and this part was portrayed very creditably by Mr. E. Picard. Mr. Picard had the silvery tongue and pretty "line" of a scribe and possessed that ever prevalent desire of landing a scoop. The only marked differnce between the role of Peter Paragraph and the regular news gathered lay in the fact that Peter fell in love. That's something foreign to real reporters.

Between the acts solos were rendered by Miss Mabel Mahony, Mr. George Daley, Mr. E. Hanrahan and Mr. J. Minicola. The rendition of "It's a long long way to Tipperary," by Mr. Minicola scored a big hit and the last chorus was taken up by the audience and sung twice.

The following were the characters:—

David Murrey, keeper of Fairpoint Light—Mr. V. McCabe.

Larry Divine, an assistant—Mr. F. Grady.

Hon. Bruce Hunter—Mr. E. Boyle.

Clarence Hunter, his ward —Mr. Wm. Collins.

Peter Paragraph, a newspaper reporter—Mr. E. Picard.

Scud, Hunter's colored servant—Mr. E. White.

Bess Starbright, cast up by the waves—Miss Lillian Simons.

Minnie Dase, Hunter's niece—Miss Kathaleen Carr.

Biddy Dean, an Irish girl — Miss Kathaleen Carr.

Mother Carey, a reputed fortune teller—Miss A. Simons.

Instructor—Miss L. Simons.

Musical director — Miss M. Gorman.

Committee in charge — Messrs. James Condon, J. J. Hanrahan, E. Reynolds, S. Hoolihan, V. McCabe.

Gathering of Home Grown Flower Seeds Advised This Year

Owing to the war in Europe, flower seeds may not be so plentiful next year or the year after, in Canada, as a large quantity of the flower seed that is sold in the Dominion is grown in Germany, and the operations of growing and harvesting the seed there must have been much interrupted this year, and may be carried on with difficulty next year.

Canadian grown seed has been found to give very satisfactory results, and we should advise every one who has a garden to be on the safe side and save some seed this year. Even if there is an abundance of imported seeds it will be interesting to compare this home grown with that from abroad.

Belgian King at Seizaete.

LONDON, Oct. 10—An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co., dated Friday, quotes The Nieuws Van Der Dag of Ghent as saying that King Albert left Antwerp yesterday morning and has arrived at Seizaete, a village near the Dutch frontier town of Sas Dan Genet.

Plowing Trophy On Exhibition

The County Championship Plowing Trophy, purchased through Schneider & Co., jewellers, is on exhibition at the Munro House. It is a very large cup standing upon a large ebony base. The name of the champion year by year will be engraved upon a shield and put on the base of the cup. The cup is the property of the County Council who have agreed to take charge of it and it is perpetual. If filled up with good stuff it would probably hold more than a gallon. A silver medal becomes the property of the winner. The first contest takes place on the farm of Mr. Sandy Matchett, on Oct. 28th. The trophy is an eighty dollar one, not fifty as stated on the bills.

Nephew of Rider Haggard Died Cheering His Men

London, Oct. 9.—A story of the heroism of the late Capt. Haggard, nephew of Sir H. Rider Haggard, is told in a letter received from Private C. Berry of the Second Battalion of the Welsh Regiment. Berry says:

"On September 13 on the outskirts of B——, his company was being subjected to severe German artillery fire, when Capt. Haggard ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge.

"What an officer! What a soldier! He himself used a rifle. We fixed and were prepared to follow him anywhere, but we were checked by a storm of maxim fire. We lost four officers in about twenty minutes.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, just as our artillery had got up ready to cover us, the Germans found our range with their artillery. Just near me was lying our brave captain, mortally wounded. As the shells burst over us, he would occasionally open his eyes and call out, 'Stick to it, Welsh Regiment! Stick to it, Welsh!'

Died Like a Gentleman.

"Many of us wonded managed to crawl up and down the firing line, dishing out the ammunition we were unable to use, so our brave lads stuck to it until our artillery got into action and we won out.

"In that field were strewn thousands and thousands of German dead and wounded. They even piled them up and made barricades of their dead.

Captain Haggard died that evening, his last words being, 'Stick to it, Welsh.' He died as he had lived—an officer and a gentleman."

Steamer India Aground.

CARDINAL CANAL, Ont., Oct. 10, —The steamer India of the Montreal Transportation Company, bound for Montreal and loaded with 60,000 bushels of wheat, went aground at Galop's Canal at 3 p.m. yesterday. The vessel is supposed to be leaking. Wreckage tugs will attempt to float her to-day.

Raid on Paris Failed.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—One of the light blue German aeroplanes, which have been nicknamed the "still doves," approached Paris between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning. It was sighted by a French air sentinel, who gave chase in his machine. The German airship disappeared to the north.

German Guns For Turkey.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Athens says it is asserted that that German officers have placed some 42-centimetre guns in the forts on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

→ REMEMBER ←

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

Turpinite Could Wipe Out Nations is Deadly Weapon

There is considerable discussion about the turpinite shells which the French are said to be using. This new explosive, according to the London Express, is so deadly in its effects that all life is exterminated within a radius of 400 yards of the exploding shells. According to some stories regiments of Germans have been found dead in their trenches, their rifles still in their hands and not a mark on their bodies.

The Express quotes a man who has been known to the editor for years and is well informed in regard to turpinite as saying:

"For special reasons, which it would be unfair for me to divulge at the present moment, I am strongly of the opinion that these shells have not been used to any large extent by the French armies in the field. It is probable than an actual test under battle conditions has been made once or twice, but no more.

Ready for Emergency.

"That this terrific explosive will, however, be used in case of such an eventuality as an attempt to take Paris by storm I have no doubt. But I am convinced, despite the thousands of bombs now prepared and the special apparatus cast, this explosive, fifty-six pounds of which is able to kill, to 'petrify,' so to speak, every living thing in a space of 400 square yards, will not be used unless in very deperate circumstances and only with the full consent of France's allies."

In describing the new explosive the Express' informant says:

"The new explosive, which was invented two years ago by M. Turpin, the 'parent' inventor of melinite and lyddite, is undoubtedly the most terrific and most death-dealing high-powder explosive ever known. Should its use become widespread, whole armies, indeed entire nations, would be exterminated in the course of a few weeks. For this reason it probably enters into the life of explosives the use of which is prohibited by the Hague Convention, although M. Turpin says this is not the case."

Work of Years.

After telling of M. Turpin's dislike of the French War Office methods and his grievance following that Government's acceptance of melinite and lyddite the informant of the Express tells how M. Turpin set to work upon a new explosive which he endeavored to perfect so that melinite and lyddite would be practically useless. He worked for years, had a gun made himself, the parts being constructed at different points and then assembled, and directed the making of the shells.

"The merest chance enabled me to witness the early trials of the new explosive," the writer continues. "On a stretch of sand 400 yards from high water level a temporary sheep fold had been rected about 400 yards square and railed off with wooden hurdles. In this space were a dozen sheep and a couple of worn out horses.

"One of the horses was contentedly munching hay and the other was rubbing himself against one of the hurdles, while the sheep were huddled together in a corner.

Live Stock Petrified.

"This was what I saw through my glasses when from a ridge some 2,500 yards away there came a sharp, loud thud and the sound of a small shell, just as though somebody had taken a piece of silk and rapidly torn it in two.

"There was an explosion in the open space in the middle of the improvished sheep pen. The sheep were still hurdled in the corner; one of the old horses was apparently leaning up against the railing. The one that had been munching hay lay on his side.

"When, ten minutes later, I reached the pen the sheep looked for all the world as if they had been petrified. They were mostly standing up, one against the other.

"Three or four were lying down, but all were dead with their eyes open and lips hanging. It was absolutely ghastly. Yet of all the animals only the old horse that had been munching hay was hit by a fragment of shell. The other horse was leaning against the fence, his foreleg stretched out forward, his hind leg doubled up on the sand beneath him. Both had been killed instantly.

Faint Odor in Air.

"There was a faint odor in the air, which I can only describe as that given off by methylated spirit, yet mixed with a pungent smell of menthol. The experiments were repeated on a much larger scale at the French permanent camps of Chalons and Mailly."

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

18th Sunday after Trinity.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

Offertory—Who Goeth a Warfare—Rogers.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Men's Bible Class in Lower Vestry, conducted by Mr. W. F. Johnston. Women's Bible Class in Upper Vestry, conducted by Mrs. May.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Anthem—O Worship the King — Maunder.

Mr. R. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

18th Sunday after Trinity.

8.30—Holy Communion.

Corporate Communion of the young men.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Subject: "Canada's National Thanksgiving in Time of War."

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the church.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: "Some Women of the New Testament. Two Sisters Whom Jesus Loved."

The rector will preach at both services. All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

18th Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the rector.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

18th Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 p.m.—Choir Practice.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

Brownton (Church of England Mission), 108 Western Ave.

2.10 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Short Service.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Divine Service. The minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Divine Service. The minister will preach.

Music at morning service.

Prelude—Awakening—Engelman.

Anthem—Fear Not O Land—Cook.

Solo—Land of Hope and Glory—Elgar—Miss Mae Laing.

Postlude — Processional Marche — Guilmant.

Music at Evening Service.

Prelude — Serenade — Schubert. Transcribed by Liszt.

Anthem—I Sing O Heavens—Sullivan.

Offertorie—In the Twilight—Lange.

Solo—My Hope is in the Everlasting. From the Daughter of Jairus—Stainer. Mr. E. Jones.

Duet—Love Divine All Love Excelling—Stainer—Mr. and Mrs. Lock.

Postlude—Marche Militaire—Gounod.

Herbert C. Treneer, organist and choirmaster.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

Harvest Thanksgiving Services.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Subject: "God, the Giver of all our Good."—James 1-17.

Organ Prelude—"Spring Song"—Hollins.

Call to Worship—Holy, Holy, Holy.

Invocation—The Lord's Prayer — chanted.

Hymn 24—"For the Beauty of the Earth."

Solo (soprano) — "Fear ye Not, O Israel" — Dudley Buck — Miss Dorothy Allan.

Hymn 488—"We Plough the Fields and Scatter."

Offertory Anthem—"Ye Shall Dwell in the Land" — Stainer. (Solo parts by Miss Allan and Mr. R. Dickson.)

Hymn 406—"When the Weary Seeking Rest."

Organ Postlude — "Sonata Da Camera"—A. L. Pearce.

3 p.m. — Sabbath School. Young Man's Class. Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir.

Evening Service. Subject: "Songs in the Night"—Job 35-10.

Organ Prelude — Festival March — John Allan.

Call to Worship—"Praise God From Whom all Blessings Flow."

Invocation — "The Lord's Prayer" (chanted.)

Hymn 486—"Come Ye Thankful People Come."

Solo (soprano) — "The Lord is My Shepherd"—Jos. H. Adams—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory Anthem — "O How Amiable" —Rogers.

Hymn 489—"Thou Lord, Art Our Life."

Solo (soprano) — "The Lord is My Strength"—Wooler—Miss Edith Bryce.

Recit. and Aria—"With Overflowing Heart"; "The Soft Southern Breeze" (Rebekah) — Barnby — Mr. Maurice Park.

Anthem—"In Humble Faith and Holy Love"—Garrett. (Solo part by Miss Allan.

Duett—"The Morning Stars Sang Together" — Bruno Huhn — Miss Allan and Mr. Park.

Anthem—"O Clap Your Hands Together"—Turner. (Solo part by Miss Allan.)

Hymn 608 (in unison) — "Saviour Again to Thy Dear Name."

Hymn 508—God Save the King.

Vesper Hymn—"Lord Keep us Safe This Night."

Organ ostlude — "God of Light" (Seasons)—Haydn.

Organ'st and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H. J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Thanksgiving Service.

Anthem—Praise the Lord O My Soul, by R. Smart.

Offertory—Clark.

3.00 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Anthem—Hail to the Lord's Annointed—Nichol.

Offertory—War March of the Priests.

Solo and chorus—The Hand Writing on the Wall.

Sermon—The Hand Writing on the Wall.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleared.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

Special Music. Thanksgiving Services.

Morning anthem—"While the Earth Remaineth"—Simper.

Offertoire solo—"Does Jesus Care"—Harkness—Miss Richardson.

Evening anthem—"The Glory of the Lord"—Darnton.

Offertoire solo — Recit. and Aria "With Verdure Clad"—Haydn — Creation—Miss Richardson.

"Organ Sobs——"Pastorate" — Merkel.

"Festival March"—Gluilmont.

J. Edward Fisher — Organist and Choirmaster.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

Thanksgiving Festival Services.

10 a.m.—Society class meetings and Junior Epworth League.

11 a.m.—Thanksgiving in Time of War.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Canada and Her Need.

Special Thanksgiving and Patriotic Hymns.

Good music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.

Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Subject: Three Inestimable Treasures.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

Address by Mr. Crossley. Subject: Seven New Things.

7 p.m.—Evening Service. Subject: Conversion, with a prelude, giving the story of the conversion of the late Sir John Macdonald.

Evangelistic service, conducted by Mr. Crossley, every night during the week, Saturday excepted. Each service will be bright and helpful.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence, 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats Hearts
OPEN
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Teacher, the pastor.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

YUKON SOLDIERS ARE ON THE WAY

Are Picked Machine Corps of Veterans

OTTAWA, Oct. 10. — The first troops of the second contingent to leave home to go to the front are a picked machine gun corps from the Yukon, who will cover a distance of 7,000 miles before they reach the field of war. They are practically all South African war veterans and left Dawson yesterday for Victoria, where they will go into training until they are summoned to join the contingent when about to sail. Dr. H. Boyle, a prominent Yukon miner, gave two of the machine guns for the corps.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

Special Sale
- OF -
Hot Water Bottles 3 qt. size Red Rubber

(Each with written guarantee for 2 years)

Reg. Price $2.25
While they last $1.48

You will need one soon—take advantage of this Special Sale to get one at this unprecedented low figure.

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

MOVING PICTURES FROM BATTLEFIELDS CANNOT BE SHOWN

Thousands of feet of moving pictures taken on the battlefields of Europe have arrived in New York, but, according to one of the leading producers, no public audience will ever see them. They are too shocking, too horrible for presentation. Few are pictures of the actual fighting, which it was found practically impossible to obtain (except at a distance), owing to the strict censorship and the danger. Most are pictures of scenes on the batlefields after the armies had moved on. They show heaps of slain men and horses, revealing in many cases frightful wounds and disfigurement. They show not the "glory," but the ghastliness of war.

Vastly different are these from the pictures of war carefully staged before the camera, in which the wounded and dying fall theatrically and bloodlessly. Realistic as these may seem to the peaceful stay-at-home population that thrills over them, they are but a shadow, faint, indeed, at that, of actual warfare.

Other modern inventions, the wireless, the aeroplane, the dirigible and the automobile, may find their uses in modern war, but the moving picture camera, like the war correspondent, must be tabooed, and for the same reason, they would tell too much. Yet, if humanity could bear the sight of war in all its naked horror, these films of the battlefields might do more to shock mankind into ending all war than all the peace propagandists put together.

OBITUARY

LILLIAN CARROLL.

Lillian Carroll, the nineteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Carroll of Norwood passed away at the home of her parents yesterday after a lingering illness. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. B. McNicholl, Romaine Street.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at Norwood, Rev. Father Galvin officiating.

Died at Noon.

Mrs. Matthews, North Monaghan, died today at noon.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.50 to $6.50

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Are You Ready?

Canadian manufacturers and Canadian business will boom after the war. Extra office hands will be needed. Now is the time to make preparations. Get a good practical education in Bookkeeping or Stenography at

The Hudson College

and be ready when the opportunity offers.

Day and Evening Classes
Hunter Street.
Opposite the Oriental.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

338 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m.

Downright Bargains
For
Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 289 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

Reduce the high cost of living

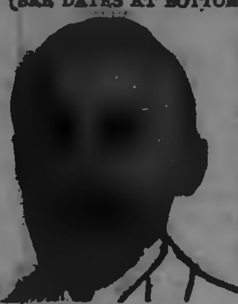
Do you know that buying soap in cakes is wasting from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollar? N.P. SOAP, the best soap you ever used, costs 15¢ a bar. It weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some brands.

BUY IT, WEIGH IT. TRY IT. 4

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)

COMING



J. Y. Egan, Specialist of Toronto

Wonderful Method Retains Rupture Without Knife, Danger or Pain.

Old style truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses, barbarous methods of treating rupture done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one study. The marvelous "CURATIVE" is intended to give instant relief, rest and security without operation. It stops all irritation, restores rupture to natural position, and old trusses are thrown away.

Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Greatest success where others fail.

Nothing complicated, no pain—just a natural retentive method at small cost.

Immediate relief guaranteed. No foreign mail order lies. Safer to patronize a Canadian personally. Do not delay; tear off coupon now.

Free Rupture Coupon.

This coupon, upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 14 East King St., Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free consultation and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office. Note date.

Lindsay—Benson House, Oct. 16.
PETERBORO — Oriental Hotel, Sat., Sun. (all day and night.) 2 days only, Oct. 17 and 18.
Campbellford — Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes. Apples
Peaches Grapes
Cauliflower Tomatoes
Celery Bananas
Potatoes Onions
Parsnips Beets
Oranges Lemons
Cabbage Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

Piano Tuning

. Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Reports come from Kenora district that the wolves are becoming very troublesome. The Government will be asked to place a bounty on them.

GERMANY'S MAIN TASK IS TO SUBDUE ENGLAND

Vice Admiral of Kaiser Makes Remarkable Statement on Aim of the War But Says Task is Not Easy One

London, Oct. 10.—A remarkable statement, made in an article from the pen of Vice-Admiral Hermann Kirckhoff, a prominent figure in the German navy, appears in a recent issue of the "Hamburgen Fremdenblatt," a copy of which has reached Hull by a circuitous route per steamer. In the article Vice-Admiral Kirckhoff, to whose views weight is attached in Germany, states: "The splendid and big victories of our armies in all directions, which have already done much to clear up the general situation, have given rise to discussion as to the final object and the final aim of the war. That France has to be beaten, but not to be wiped out as a highly cultured nation; that we must even try to be on good terms with France in the future, will be admitted by practically everybody.

Beat Enemies in East.

"It is also admitted that our enemies in the east, who have nothing to seek in Europe, must be thoroughly beaten, so as to make it imposible for them ever to make war with us again. But now we come to the contrasts, and here we encounter a vast difference of opinions, because a number of newspapers state that to do away with Czarism and PanSlavism would be equal to ensuring a lasting peace, equal to maintaining high culture, and so on. This is quite a mistaken point of view, and we must do all in our power to correct it. Let us bear in mind, first and foremost, that we have to defeat and crush absolutely the perfidious Albion, the most pernicious of all political enemies, whose policy for centuries has been full of cunning and perfidy, subdue her to such an extent that her influence all over the world is broken forever.

Subdue England Main Task.

"To subdue England is our main task; to reduce her influence would be a blessing to the culture of the whole world. England must not be allowed to keep the influential position which she has held up to the present. The first steps to destroy her harmful influence in every direction have already been taken, and there are a number of ways to destroy our powerful opponent on the other side of the North Sea, at any cost, ways and means which need not all be taken simultaneously. The task is not an easy one, but it is a task worth all the sacrifice it will demand.

Our "Account of Guilt".

"What is it that has made England's account of guilt such a heavy one in the reckonings of the world? Does it need any proof at this time of day? But here it is. Because England for centuries, pretending to fight for high ideals, has followed none but selfish objects; because England never kept the holiest treaties if the breaking of such treaties was to her advantage; because England oppressed people in all parts of the world solely to enrich herself; because England kept down all her rivals by all and any means, or at least tried to do so; because her government has ever, and always with success, made other states and countries do all the work for her, always made other people pull the chestnuts out of the fire for her; because her officials have always deceived the world, until matters were arranged in such a way that England alone derived any benefit; because British jealousy and avarice will not permit us Germans a peaceful expansion along with the rest of the world; because all English people think that through money and perfidy they can govern the world, while they themselves take a really keen interest now in all sorts of sports only, which have come to be void of any moral seriousness.

England Must Be Crushed.

"So we could go on giving proof after proof that such a country has lost all claim to dictate to the rest of the world and to despise all other people. England must be crushed. But is this possible? Indeed it is. Never have lies, falsehood and cunning during years of peace been successful, never has the world seen so clearly what so-called fair play of Old England really amount to at the present moment. It is as though the mask has at last been torn away from the face of the hypocrite. Nobody need be in doubt as to what state the world would be in if barbarous Russia, vain France and bestial Servia and Belgium were to be victorious. But the heavy German and Austrian blows have destroyed this phantom. German military and maritime forces are now ready in the North Sea and on the coast of the Channel to throw themselves on England and to destroy it by all means at their disposal—by water, in the air and on land, as well as by the forces of gold and economics. We shall not rest until we have gained our object."

RUSSIANS PRESS ENEMY ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER

Official Statement Says Offensive is Being Pushed Energetically Against the Two German Forces and Heavy Losses Have Been Inflicted on Troops at Wirballen—Przemysl is on Fire

PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—The following official statement has been given out by the general staff:

"On Oct. 8 our troops on the East Prussian border continued to press the enemy who had formed two fighting groups.

The first group was operating in the region of Vladislavoff and Wirballen (both towns in the Government of Suwalki, Russian Poland). Our troops dislodged them from Vladislavoff and surrounded them on the north. On Oct. 8, however, this group still maintained its position east by southeast of Wirballen. All its attempts to take the offensive at that point failed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses.

"The second group of the enemy, a very strong one, commenced an energetic attack in the vicinity of Ratchka and Bakalarzewo (East Prussia). Towards morning on Oct. 8 we assumed a vigorous offensive against their front. The enemy, covered by strong rear guards, tried, it seems, to get out of the sphere of the battle. Our troops captured, by successful assaults, the positions which the enemy were trying to hold. We finally occupied Lyck (East Prussia).

"Our offensive all along the front continues energetically."

Emperor Nicholas returned yesterday to Tsarskoe Selo from his trip of inspection of the Russian armies at the front. While at Rovno and Vilna, his Majesty made a personal inspection of the military and Red Cross hospitals and spoke with the wounded.

Przemysl In Flames.

Rome, Oct. 10. — (Via London.) —The Russian Ambassador, while denying a report that the garrison of Przemysl, in Galicia, had surrendered to the Russians, added: "However, the whole town is afire, and its capitulation is now inevitable."

10,000 Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—"In the latest fighting on the East Prusisan frontier," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, "the Rusisans have taken 10,000 prisoners and 40 cannon. Among the officers taken were several landed proprietors who previously lived in the Province of Kovno, Lithuania, which swarms with German subjects."

Asked Passage For Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10. — (Via London.)—The British Minister at The Hague has asked the Government to permit the free passage of a hospital ship to convey wounded from Antwerp to England. This, it is explained, was the only foundation for the report that Great Britain had asked the Dutch to allow British warships passage to Antwerp.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

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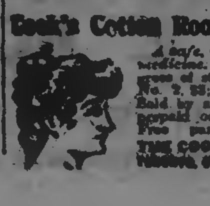


LOCAL MARKET

The Thanksgiving market this morning in the upstairs hall was largely attended. The attendance outside was very poor. There was predominance of fowl while the butter and egg market was well supplied. Potatoes could be had at $1.00 per bag. Eggs are slightly higher. Geese were somewhat cheaper.

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.25
Apples, per peck	.20	.25
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.35
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$1.75	$4.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.40
Ducks, per pair	1.30	1.50
Chickens, per pair	.70	1.50
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.32	.32
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.25	$7.70
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.50	7.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.50	6.05
Feeders,	5.00	7.00
Stockers	4.00	4.75
Hogs, select, 160-200	8.00	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs	13.00	14.00
Fats and heavies	8.00	8.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	7.00	7.00
Stags	4.00	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$20.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.10	1.25
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	14c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	13c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Belief that advancing prices had checked the European demand resulted today in a downward swing for wheat. The market closed nervous, ⅛c to ⅝c under last night. Corn lost ⅛c to ⅝c net, and oats ⅜c to ½c. In provisions the outcome varied from 20c decline to a rise of 2½c.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $	....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 63	0 65
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 53	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 9.—There was a slight reaction in values, due mainly to lack of outside speculative trading. Wheat opened unchanged to ½c lower. Cash demand was fair for all grades, and both exporters and millers were buyers. Export is again hampered by an increase in New York rate of exchange. Foreign news was generally bullish.

Inspections Thursday number 928 cars as against 1068 last year.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07⅝; No. 2 do., $1.03⅞; No. 3 do., 98⅝c; No. 4, 93c; No. 5, 88½c; No. 6, 84c.

Oats—No. 2, C.W., 50c; No. 3 C.W., 46⅝c; No. 2 feed, 45½c.

Barley—No. 3, 63½c; No. 4, 60½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.12⅜, No. 2 C. W., $1.09⅜.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.07 to $1.09; No. 2 do., $1.04 to $1.06½; December, $1.08.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 42½c to 43½c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.05⅝; December, $1.06⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; steady; prices good.

Veals—Receipts, 600; active; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; active; heavy and mixed, $8.50; yorkers, $8.25 to $8.50; pigs, $8; rough, $7.25 to $7.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7000; active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.15; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 3000. Market slow. Beeves, $8.50 to $11; Texas steers, $4.15 to $9; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9.10; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000. Market higher. Light, $7.85 to $8.30; mixed, $7.20 to $8.35; heavy, $7 to $8.30; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.75 to $8.10; bulk of sales, $7.25 to $8.

Sheep—Receipts 9000. Market firm. Native, $4.75 to $5.90; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.45; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Belgian Deputy Mayor Shot.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Bordeaux correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. has sent the following:

"It is rumored that M. Basly, a Socialist deputy mayor of Lens (in the French Department of Pas de Calais), has been taken as hostage by the Germans and shot.

"According to another unconfirmed rumor the Germans have destroyed the Town Hall in Arras (capital of the Department of Pas de Calais). This building contained priceless art works."

Power Line Nearly Ready.

CORNWALL, Oct. 10. — The 45-mile transmission cable, to carry 85,000 horsepower electrical energy from Cedar Rapids through Cornwall and Massena, is expected to be completed by Nov. 1. It is stated that so far $760,000 has been expended in construction. There are 321 towers, 600 feet apart, 15 feet square, and 45 to 200 feet high. There are about 5,000 pounds of galvanized angle iron in each tower.

EXODUS OF REFUGEES

Stream of Miserable Belgians Fill Road Into Holland

LONDON, Oct. 10. — The London Times' special correspondent at Rotterdam says:

I have just returned from the Belgian frontier, where I witnessed the most pathetic spectacle it ever has been my lot to behold. I left Rotterdam yesterday morning, in company with two Dutch journalists, via Dordrecht Breda, for Roosendaal. The previous night thousands of refugees had arrived at Rotterdam from Antwerp.

The advance guard of the fugitives was encountered at Dordrecht, straggling little bands of men and women trudging along the wayside, with children clinging to their hands and skirts. The number increased when Exada was reached, and as we approached nearer the frontier little knots of these unfortunates grew more and more frequent. Our motor car stopped at Gundert for a moment. Instantly a weeping Belgian girl approached and begged me to tell her whether a certain Antwerp fort, in which her brother was serving, had been blown up, as reported. From this moment onwards there was no cessation in the stream of wretchedness.

We were assured 25,000 fugitives passed along one road, and that not a main road, from Antwerp to Holland. For many hours I watched the pitiful procession. Every conceivable species of conveyance was utilized for this Belgian exodus, and the roads were encumbered with the Belgian cows and calves in droves. It is said 200,000 cattle thus entered Holland. These are the source of milk supply for the homeless wanderers. Intermingled with them were people of both sexes and all ages, afoot. Large country wagons were loaded with little children. Young as the children were, they realized the tragic character of the occasion, and journeyed in unchildlike silence.

NEARLY READY TO STRIKE BLOW

German Fleet Will Begin Fight Say German Papers

ROME, Oct. 10. — (Via Paris.)— The war against Great Britain, according to German newspapers, will commence at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen. Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say. They add that Admiral Von Tirpitz, the Minister of the Navy, who is now at general headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flagship of the German fleet and direct the operations of the navy.

French Fleet Is Active.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 10—The following official statement was given out yesterday: "The French fleet, commanded by Admiral Boue de la Peyrere, after provisioning at Antwerp, cruised among the islands of the Adriatic between Cattaro and the island of Lissa. Later the French fleet appeared before Ragusa and Garvosa.

"The Austrian authorities and other notables at Ragusa fled on two special trains as soon as the battleships were sighted. The Italian and Slav population remained calm. The French squadron destroyed the lighthouses and the wireless apparatus at Garvosa. The torpedo boat destroyer Sabretache made a few prisoners at the Putini lighthouse.

"The Austrian warship remained hidden in the harbors at Pola and Cattaro."

The Germans have recommenced the bombardment of Campigny, a village 14 miles south of Verdun, in which is President Poincare's residence. Forty-eight shells have dropped on the president's country home.

SUCCESSFUL AERIAL RAID

Allies Have Again Inflicted Damage on Hangars

LONDON, Oct. 10.—According to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam another aerial raid has been made by the allies on Cologne and Dusseldorf, both important German Zeppelin airship bases. The telegram follows:

"A despatch from Cologne states that hostile aeroplanes threw bombs at the Zeppelin hangars at Cologne and Dusseldorf on Thursday afternoon. The former was uninjured, but damage was inflicted at Dusseldorf."

The previous aerial raids on Cologne and Dusseldorf was made by British naval airmen from Belgium on Sept. 23.

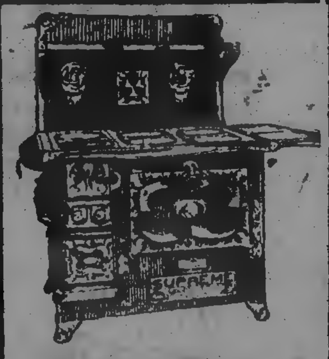
The Evening Star's Antwerp correspondent, telegraphing by way of Amsterdam, says that eye-witnesses of the Zeppelin flights over Antwerp insist that they saw one such craft hit by shells from the forts and fall to the earth.

The British official statement says: "The secretary of the Admiralty announces that Squadron Commander Grey reports that, as authorized, he carried out with Lieut. R. L. G. Marix and Lieut. S. V. Sippe, a successful attack on a Dusseldorf airship shed. Lieut. Marix's bombs, dropped from a height of 500 feet, hit the shed, went through the roof and destroyed a Zeppelin.

PACIFIC COAST TO SUPPLANT EUROPE AS TOURIST MECCA

A telegram received by the local Grand Trunk Railway officials today confirms the opinion already held by transportation experts that the European war is likely rather to increase travel to the Panama Pacific International Exposition, opening in San Francisco on Feb. 20th, next year, than reduce it. The flood of American and Canadian tourists to Europe will be far less than in ordinary years, and the inquiring flowing into headquarters in San Francisco prove that the thousands of travellers who ordinarily flock to the various pleasure resorts of the Continent, will turn their faces towards the Pacific Coast in 1915.

"Under worst possible conditions," wired Mr. G. H. Perry, Director of Exploitation for the Exposision, "we shall lose only about 6 per cent. of our promised exhibits from Europe, and we have the assurance, from all participating nations now involved in the struggle, that their plans will not be seriously interfered with. We have heard from Exhibitors Committees in both Germany and Great Britain within the past few days, requesting that the space originally reserved for them be held in the case of the German Committee and intimation was given that increased space might even be asked for. Requests for space and for additional space from manufacturers and producers in this country and South America and of European nations not at war show marked increase since war broke out."



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Pea - - $6.80

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Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.

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Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

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$6.25 per cord from the scow

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Phone 111.

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Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

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price to-day and to-morrow,

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CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

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WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

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THE SPORTING WORLD

Plank Against James

Another Big Crowd See the Athletics and Braves in Second Game

BRAVES WON IN NINTH

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Twenty thousand people were in the stands at Shibe Park this afternoon, when the Boston Braves and Philadelphia Athletics appeared in the second game of the 1914 world's championship. Betting was even to-day.

The weather was sunny and warm and favorable for good baseball. The game was almost the crucial one for the Athletics, as a defeat for them meant that Boston would start at home Monday needing only two more games to carry off the championship.

Batting order for Boston—Mann right field; Evers, second; Cather, left; Whitted, centre; Schmidt first; Gowdy, catcher; Maranville, short; Deal third; James, pitcher.

Philadelphia — Murphy, right; Oldring, left; Collins, second; Baker, third; McInnis, first; Strunk, centre; Barry, short; Schang, catcher; Plank, pitcher.

Score by innings:

Boston 000000000- 1 7 1
Philadelphia 000000000—0 [illegible] 1

Hamilton Rowing Club Get Craig

Hamilton, Oct. 10.—The Hamilton Rowing club have landed Ross Craig. The big line plunger secured his playing togs last evening and will be out with the oarsmen. Ever since the announcement that Craig was through with the Tigers, the Scullers have been after him, and he finally agreed last evening to get into the game again. His presence on the east end team means a grand wing line, a regular winning combination, and means that the only worry in front of the club executive is the matter of getting Kid Smith into the game on Monday. With Dutch Baker available, Kid Smith a probable starter and Craig in harness, the Oarsmen surely appear like O. R. F. U. winners.

KELLY IS DRAFTED

Petes' First Catcher for Higher Company

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Secretary J. H. Farrell, of the National Baseball association, announced the following drafts from the Canadian league:

Bierbauer, of London.
Baldwin, of Hamilton.
Kelly, of Peterborough.
Mitchell, of Ottawa.
Trout, of Toronto.

This bare information was handed out last night, but the clubs which drafted the above five players were not made known, but it is quite apparent that they were not major league clubs, since September 27 was closing day for drafts by the big league clubs. In all probability Class A league clubs have claimed the above players.

HOW THE MELON IS CUT

The basis upon which the world's series receipts are divided is as follows: The National commission receives ten per cent. of the receipts of every game, the players of the competing clubs receive sixty per cent. of the remaining ninety per cent. of the first four games played. The sum is divided sixty to the winners and forty to the losers. The remaining forty per cent. of the ninety per cent. of the first four games goes to the club owners, and ninety per cent. of the receipts of every game after the first four becomes the property of the stockholders of the two contesting clubs. Details of attendance and division of receipts each year since 1903 are appended:

Year	Attendance	Receipts	Club's Share	Players' Share	National Com.
1903	100,429	$50,000	$17,338	$32,612	......
1905	91,723	68,405	34,170	27,394	$6,841
1906	99,845	106,550	62,493	33,402	10,655
1907	78,068	101,728	36,622	54,933	10,173
1908	62,232	94,976	39,363	46,115	9,498
1909	145,295	188,302	102,547	66,925	18,830
1910	124,222	173,980	77,510	79,072	17,398
1911	179,851	342,164	180,217	127,911	34,036
1912	251,901	490,449	293,832	147,572	49,045
1913	150,992	325,980	79,109	135,264	32,497
Totals	1,284,558	$1,942,534	933,251	$751,200	$188,973

CHAMPION ATHLETES OF PETERBORO

Verdicts Will be Given at Riverside Park on Monday

THE OFFICIALS

Given fine weather, there is little doubt but that the athletic competitions at Riverside Park, Monday afternoon, will attract a large crowd and that the event will be a big success. Mayor Buller will act as referee with G. A. Carson, physical director at the Y.M.C.A., as assistant. The scorers are announced as P. McCarrell and Ross Dobbin, clerk of course, G. Galley and starter, G. A. Carson.

Other officials are:

Track judges—C. N. Meserve, H. B. Cowan, J. Picard, W. Heaslip, C. G. Graham.

Field judges, Peck trophy—E. A. Peck, C. Sisson, B. Hamilton, E. Brown.

Field judges, Huycke trophy — Judge Huycke, Ray Best, W. Rew, H. Knapman.

Field judges, Eastwood trophy — E. V. Eastwood, G. Galley, B. Mulhern, C. N. Meserve.

Field judges, Howden trophy—J. J. Howden, H. B. Cowan, J. Picard, F. McGrath.

Judges tug of war—Mayor Buller, Jas. Connal.

Judge road race—F. D. Craig.

$6,943.95 is the sum reached by the Kenora Patriotic Fund.

KEEN CONTEST IN COLLEGIATE SPORT PROGRAM

Douglas McDonald and Angus McLeod Are Champions

Witnessed by a large crowd, and midst much jubilation, the annual sports of the P. C. I. were run off yesterday afternoon at Riverside Park. Although the afternoon was marred somewhat by a shower of rain it did not in any way dampen the spirits of interest of either spectators or contestants. Each event was keenly contested, and there were many entries, some events taking two and three heats. In the junior 880 yard race a new record was set up, it being lowered by 20 1-5 seconds. The new record is 2 minutes, 38 4-5 seconds. This event won by W. Common, who sets a record that is likely to stand for some time.

Douglas McDonald, with 23 points, wins the senior champoinship and Angus McLeod, with 26 points, wins the junior. In the one mile race Jr. Common was disqualified for running on the grass, which also cost him the championship, he having 24 points. In this race the finish was a hair raiser, Park winning from Common by a mere fraction. The results were:—

Throwing baseball (girls) — Miss J. Knapman, Miss M. Bulmer, Miss B. Pigeon.

100 yards dash, sr.—McDonald, Greene, Austin, Lewis.

100 yards dash, jr.—Common, McLeod, Clark.

Girls, 50 yards—Miss G. Collinson, Miss Giroux, Miss Shevlin.

Jockey race—Byers and Soward, O'Brien and Harstone, Austin and Webb.

220 jr.—McLeod, Clark, Cameron.

440 jr.—McLeod, Clark, Park.

220 sr. — McDonald, Austin, Lewis.

440 sr.—Huycke, time 58 seconds, Soward, Skuce.

Potato race (girls) — Miss Pigeon, Miss Bulmer, Miss Hardwick.

Throwing basket ball (girls) — Miss O'Brien, 47 feet, 7 inches; Miss Dobbin, Miss Young.

Pole vault, sr.—O'Brien, 7 feet; Elliott, Knapman.

880 jr.—Common, record, 2 min., 38 4-5 seconds; Clarke, McLeod.

880 sr.—Austin, McDonald, Skuce.

Jr. mile—Park, 6 min. 10 4-5 sec.; Common, McLeod.

Sr. mile—McDonald, Read, Lewis.

Field officers:—

Referee—Mr. F. D. Craig.

Judges—Mr. Stubbs, Mr. Hone.

Starter—Mr. Carson.

Timers—Mr. Morris, Mr. Petlit, Mr. Brown.

Announcers — Mr. Jamieson, F. Hooper.

Clerks of course—Mr. Harvey, Mr. Henry, L. Stuart and E. Smyth.

COMMENT

As You Like It

President Fitzgerald bats just about .106 when it comes to making out pitching averages.

Great stickers—Ty Cobb, a postage stamp, flypaper, British soldiers and the fellow who never knows when to leave.

Business is getting pretty flat. Battling Levinsky and gunboat Smith will hook up in what is billed as a fight in New York on Friday next.

Charley Deal, who is playing third base for the Boston Braves in the world series to replace Smith, who had his leg broken in Brooklyn Tuesday was first discovered by Johnny Cocash, who played with the London Canadian League team a couple of seasons ago. It was shortly before Cocash reported to the London Club that he saw Deal in action with the Jackson Club of the South Michigan League. He looked so good that Cocash immediately put the Detroit club wise, and the result was that Deal was purchased in midseason for a big sum, Cocash getting a slice for his part in the affair. Later, Deal was sent to Providence, which was a farm for the Detroit Club, and it was from there that Boston drafted him.

You can sing of your Rudolph, your
Tyler and James,
And point out their fine records of
won-and-lost games;
You can chant of your Stallings and
John Evers, too.
And of all the fine work of the whole
Boston crew;
But when all's said and done, there is
Connie Mack's gang,
With its Collins and Baker, McInnis
and Schang.

You can tell what they did to one,
Mugsey McGraw;
You can show that their playing contains not a flaw;
You can praise up "The Rabbit," and
talk of his speed,
How they're there with the punch
when a few runs they need;
But the whole Boston team may explode with a bang,
Facing Collins and Baker, McInnis
and Schang.

Shampoo.

A mid-eighteenth century traveler, who is the first person known to have made English of the word "shampoo," wrote that "shampooing is an operation not known in Europe and is peculiar to the Chinese, which I had once the curiosity to go through and for which I paid but a trifle. However, had I not seen several Chinese merchants shampooed before me I should have been apprehensive of danger, even at the sight of all the different instruments." The original "shampoo," as this traveler's detailed account and other allusions for long after his time show, was very much what we call "massage" now. It was from India that the word really came, and it represents the imperative of a verb meaning to knead.

Green Animals a Puzzle.

What makes some animals green? If any reader knows and will tell he will settle a big dispute now going on among scientists who have vowed to find out. Green colorations belong chiefly to insects, worms and reptiles. Whether they get their green hue from the plants they eat or not is a question that has not been conclusively settled, although it has been shown that they will retain their color even when denied all green food.—Exchange.

Giraffe Meat.

The flesh of young giraffe, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from eighteen to twenty inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter.

A Great Difference.

"You always advised against speculation?"

"Yes," returned Mr. Dustin Stax.

"You never played the market yourself?"

"No, sir. I never played it. I worked it."—Washington Star.

Children of the Rich.

"Son, I'm surprised to find you playing in the mud."

"But this mud has been thoroughly sterilized, dad."

"Oh, well, go ahead with your fun."—Kansas City Journal.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

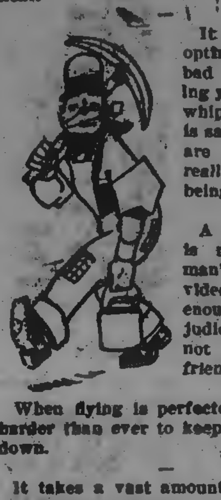
PERT PARAGRAPHS.

BLESSINGS brighten as they take their flight, but some of them would make more of a hit if they had polished up a bit when they made their advent.

Lazy people are wedded to their ideals even more securely than was Ephraim of old.

A desire to arrange the affairs of other people unless a prompt salary is attached should be firmly squelched.

When hunger is the mainspring of a man's actions he doesn't have to have an interpreter to make his meaning clear.



It is hard to be optimistic when bad luck is biffing you one every whipstitch, but it is said that there are people who really succeed in being so.

A ready laugh is money in a man's pocket provided he knows enough to use it judiciously and not abuse his friends with it.

When flying is perfected it will be harder than ever to keep a good man down.

It takes a vast amount of patience to make us endure some of our own kind of people.

If some of us could draw a salary for giving advice we would be so rich that we could qualify for membership in the millionaires' club.

It takes a whole lot of will power to make us really like to do what we can't bear to do.

We are all of us fond of having a good time for its own sake, but not all of us are frank enough to admit it.

Easy Prescription.

Speak the word cheerful,
Costs not a penny.
It may bring sunshine
Down upon many.
Things most annoying
Then will not matter
If by the wayside
Smiles you will scatter.

You may be happy,
Though hardly spending
Money or effort,
Just by unbending,
Just by relaxing
Some of your features
For the dejected,
Woebegone creatures.

Troubles in plenty
There are in pickle,
But if the fancy
Light you can tickle,
Just by your presence
Set some sides shaking,
You can send skyward
Many an aching.

Speak the word cheerful,
Have a smile handy,
For if there's craving
More than for candy,
Let your laugh ripple
Breezy and sunny,
Beats all the tonic
Purchased for money.

Couldn't Give a Deed.

"This is my own, my native land!" exclaimed the romantic youth.

"Is it, indeed?" asked the perfect stranger.

"It is, indeed."

"You are well fixed, boy. What'll you take for half of it?"

Profitless Draw.

"He is clear out of funds."

"What is he going to do about it?"

"He says he is going to draw on his uncle."

"I am afraid he is drawing on his imagination."

Reason for Anxiety

LONDON, Oct. 10. — The London News has a despatch from its correspondent, R. Mackenzie, at Rome, dated yesterday, saying: The following censored telegram has been received by The Tribuna from Berlin:

"German correspondents at the front say that the French is defending Verdun are rapidly shifting the positions of their field guns to simulate a retreat in one quarter while they advance in another. Their knowledge of the ground, which comprises hills and woods, favors these tactics. They contest every foot of ground, and compel the Germans to adopt extensive movements and advanced explorations by means of captive balloons, necessitating rapid shifting of telephone communications, heliographs and aeroplanes.

"Major Morath, the military expert of The Berliner Tageblatt, says that the serious anxiety felt is now fully justified."

Sanitary Reasons the Cause.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Telegraphing from Paris, the correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Sanitary reasons have been largely the cause for the withdrawal of both the German and allied forces from their entrenchments along the Aisne, and the consequent change in the battlefront which it had been supposed was due entirely to strategic reasons.

"The positions were becoming rapidly untenable because of the impossibility of burying the dead. So fierce and persistent had been the fire that the men dared not leave the trenches. It was impossible to risk the lives of men in burying the bodies of those that had fallen."

Berlin and Waterloo, with a combined population of less than 25,000, have given $140,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

Wm. Burbidge, of Malton, committed suicide by jumping in front of a train.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 27 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R. Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 342 George Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Homeseekers' Excursions
Round Trip Tickets to points in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan via Chicago, St. Paul or Duluth, on sale each Tuesday until OCTOBER 27, inclusive, at low fares.
Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 11 p.m. No change of cars.
RETURN LIMIT, TWO MONTHS.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between Winnipeg Saskatoon Edmonton With excellent through service to Regina. Trains now running into Calgary.
Berth reservations and particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
B. A. Rowe, City Pass. and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

At the OKE FRUIT STORE
EVERY VEGETABLE GROWN

VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, vegetables, marrow, squash, pumpkin, cauliflower, cabbage, beets, carrots, peppers, lettuce and cranberries.
Grapes, peaches, and pears, apples, canteloupe, bananas, oranges and lemons.
Fresh oysters, salmon trout fresh every day.
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 370 George St.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—
*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.16 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.15 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**1.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.
*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

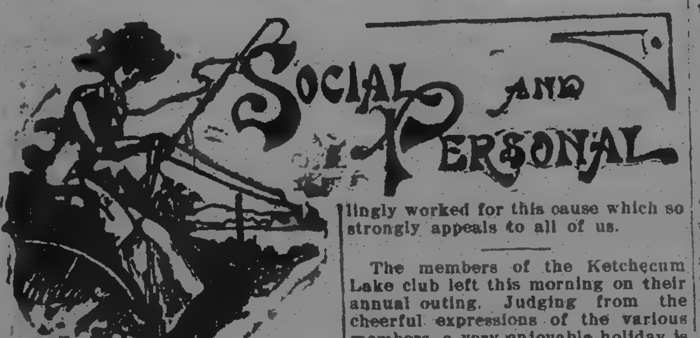
7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.35 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and [illegible]

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Thanksgiving Day
Reduced Fares
SINGLE FARE—Good going Oct. 12. Return limit Oct. 13.
Fare and One-Third—Good going Oct. 10-11-12. Return limit Oct. 15.
(Minimum charge 25c.)
Full particulars from C.P.R. Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

O'Keefe's
SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE
The light tonic qualities of "O'Keefe's Extra Mild" will be found most beneficial to heat-tired systems.
And as a delicious drink, as well, you will find it hard to equal.
Any dealer can supply you.
THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED
TORONTO

O'KEEFE
SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 61



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Clarkson is visiting in town.

Mr. Holly Hill is visiting his parents, Union St.

Mr. Leonard Henry is spending the holiday at home.

Mr. J. H. Meade, Montreal, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. J. T. Simpson and wife are visiting friends here.

Mr. Geo. McNeal, Lindsay, is here on business.

A. W. Carrick, Toronto, is the guest of friends over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wickham, from Portsmouth, England, have been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Reginald Menet, of Milton, is staying with her aunts, Mrs. Wood and Miss Edwards.

Miss Dorothy Hill left to-day for Niagara Falls to spend the holiday with her grandmother.

Mr. Delafosse is spending the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Eva Bullen went to Campbellford to-day to spend the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dutton, Mr. Bob and Miss O'Dee Dutton, Toronto, are spending Thanksgiving with Mrs. Harry Huffman, 509 King street.

Mrs. W. B. Deacon and Master Fred Deacon, of Belleville, are in the city for Thanksgiving holidays. Mrs. Deacon isv isiting her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Austin, at "The Hedgelands," 548 Weller street.

A contest which is unique in the history of Peterborough came to a most satisfactory end last evening. Judging from the number present on Friday evening, the Better Baby contest has aroused a widespread interest. The hall of the public library was filled to the doors, and standing room was at a premium. From the number of prizes awarded and the records of the babies, Peterborough has reason to be very proud of her future citizens, and we may expect great things in the years to come.

The annual luncheon of the Life Underwriters' Association was held on Friday at the Oriental hotel, at which a very able paper was read by Mr. Thomas Mark. About 30 members were present.

This week has been a strenuous one for all those interested in the various organizations in town. Meetings were held on both Thursday and Friday for the purpose of completing the tags for Saturday. Among those present were Mrs. Dunsford, Mrs. Coulthard, Mrs. Stocker, Mrs. A. H. Stratton, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Lillico, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. McDermid, Miss Edwards and her niece, who is at present visiting her, Mrs. Denham, Miss Rush, Miss Gladman, Miss Pearce, Mrs. Harstone, Miss Revell, Miss Roberts and a number of others.

It is to be hoped that the results of Tag Day will be sufficiently gratifying to those who have so willingly worked for this cause which so strongly appeals to all of us.

The members of the Ketchecum Lake club left this morning on their annual outing. Judging from the cheerful expressions of the various members, a very enjoyable holiday is expected. Amongst those leaving this morning were Messrs. E. A. Peck, H. Winch, P. Campbell, E. F. Mason, W. H. Dunsford, W. T. C. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, J. G. Edwards (Lindsay), R. Gibbs, R. J. Munro, W. Ackerman, H. Nesbitt, W. Comstock and Webber Turner. Messrs. W. H. Bradburn, T. F. Matthews and several others are expected to join the party later.

A fact which will add much interest to this outing is that the genial Mr. Harry Winch will this year celebrate his jubilee as a member of the club, this being the fiftieth year he has been the life of the party. The united good wishes of all the members are most heartily extended to him, and long may he be of their number.

OFFICERS FOR BROTHERHOOD

The annual meeting of Charlotte St. Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, was held in the board room, on Thursday evening and the following officers elected: —

Hon. Presidents—Rev. J. P. Wilson, R. J. Kidd.
President—L. J. Colling.
Vice-President—J. A. Robinson.
Rec. Secretary—A. F. Bookhout.
Cor. Secretary—D. D. C. Dawe.
Treasurer—Wm. Lewis.
Librarian—G. W. Johnston.
Organist—Mr. Robinson.
Teacher—R. F. Downey.
Asst. teachers—Messrs. Dawe and Colling.

The class meets each Sunday at 2.30 p.m. in the auditorium of the church. All men of the congregation are cordially invited to be present.

Three French Heroes

BORDEAUX, Oct. 10.—The story of how three French soldiers captured two German quick-firers and put to flight two companies of German infantry is related in a letter sent home by the captain of a company of infantry which is fighting on the Aisne.

Two corporals and a private in reconnoitering crawled within ten yards of the German trenches. Most of the German soldiers were away for the purpose of fetching dinner and the officers were some distnace back of the guns.

The three Frenchmen sprang into the trenches and turned the guns on the unsuspecting Germans, who fled, communicating the panic to two companies. French artillerymen, who had been watching the proceedings, then opened fire and exterminated the Germans.

That same night the two corporals were promoted to be second lieutenants and the soldier was made a sergeant-major as a reward for their daring work.

200 teachers of London, Ont., have donated $40,000, or an average of $20 each to the Patriotic Fund.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries has issued a revised directory of all the Canadian ports.

Wilfrid Laverdure, a long term prisoner at the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Montreal, was killed by a fall.

WISE COUNSEL TO THE YOUNG BY EVANGELIST

The Crossley meeting at St. James' church last night was a success and augurs well for the meetings of next week. Rev. J. P. Wilson was present and gave some incidents of the campaign held at Napanee last winter, which was one of the greatest revivals held there in the past 20 years. Now is the day of Grace for St. James' if the Christian workers do their part, he said, for such an evangelist as Mr. Crossley does not come every year to any locality.

The service last night was for the young people, and Mr. Crossley gave some helpful and wise counsel in his seven maxims for life. First, he mentioned the attention that should be paid to our thoughts, our spirit and our body. The Christian demand for one moral standard for men and women was workable. The woman as well as the man has a right to demand that the record of the opposite sex be clean. Such a standard would soon put the ban on swearing, smoking and drinking. A white life for the two is the ideal for matrimony and companionship. If we are to live as Christians, let us be exemplary Christians, taking Christ as our Saviour; live a life that will give confidence to others, proving the Christian life to be joyous, thus living for time and eternity, keeping the judgment in mind.

On Sunday he speaks at 11 a.m. on "Three Inestimable Treasures." At 2.30 he addresses the Sunday school on "Seven New Things." At 7 p.m., "Conversion," with a prelude, "The story of Sir John A. Macdonald"s conversion." Services will be held all next week.

H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN

The popular favorite, presented by Mr. Ivan Wickens, at the Grand Opera House, on Monday, Oct. 12th, matinee and night.

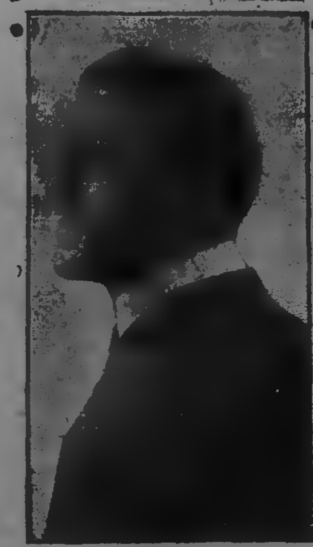
Will be Open Thanksgiving Day

The Cowan Studio will be open all day on Monday, October 12, for sittings, and will remain open in the evening for the accommodation of those wo cannot attend during the day.

A Cabinet Photo will be given away free to every visitor on our formal opening day, Tuesday, Oct. 13th, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. Remember our address: Charlotte Street, a few doors west of George Street.

Laymen's Christianship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
PLAIN TALKS
- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbysterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.



ALBERT E. GREENLAW

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.

No Admission Charges
Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Local News in General

$31.36 for Fund.

The proceeds of the Protestant Benevolent Federation concert last evening, which were for the Patriotic Fund, realized $31.36.

FRUIT SHOWER.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Joseph's Hospital, are holding their annual donation day and fruit shower at the K. C. Clubhouse, Simcoe Street, Monday afternoon and evening, October 12.

Reserve the dates Thursday and Friday evenings, Oct. 22nd and 23rd, for a Trip to the Allied Countries, by Charlotte Street Church Ladies' Aid Society. Watch later announcements.

Dancing Classes.

Miss Gladman will organize beginner's classes Wednesday, Oct. 14, children's class, 4.30; adults, 8 o'clock. Social class Tuesday evenings. Conservatory Hall. Phone 355.

Short Term Debentures.

City Treasurer Adams informed The Review this morning that $80,000 worth of short term debentures has been sold and of this amount $16,124 was outside capital. It is the intention to issue $150,000 worth of debentures.

George Street Church.

The services at George Street Methodist Church tomorrow will be of a special nature. The church will be suitably decorated for thanksgiving while the subjects and music will also be appropriate. In the evening the congregation will join in singing O Canada.

Protestant Home.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Protestant Home will be held on Tuesday afternoon, October 13th, in the board room of the Home at 4.30 o'clock.

All those interested in the work of this institution are cordially invited to be present.

W. O. W.

Members of Sherwood Camp No. 5 are requested to attend a special meeting on Wednesday, October 14. Organizers Marsh and Graham have a class of 25 for initiation. Dr. Harrison, H.C.C., will be present. Be sure to attend. Refreshments will be served. No meeting on Thanksgiving night.

Y. W. C. A. Notes.

Miss Drummond, formerly General Secretary of the Y.W.C.A., Toronto, will give an address at the Vesper Service, Sunday afternoon, at 4.30. All girls are invited to come. The lectures on first aid to be given by Dr. Sutton will begin on October 14, Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock. Classes in dressmaking Tuesday and Friday. Physical culture classes for business girls Mondays and Thursdays.

Change in Business.

Having disposed of my Meat Business, 686 George Street, to S. C. Kerneghan, owing to ill-health, and thanking my customers for past favors, I can assure them the same courteous treatment as in the past. I have arranged for all my accounts to be paid here, and all accounts not settled by December 31st, 1914, will be handed to my solicitor for collection.

Yours truly,
WM. KEMP.

Song Service in St. Paul's.

A special song service of Thanksgiving is to be rendered by St. Paul's Church Choir on Sunday evening, consisting of anthems, duetts, solos, etc. Amongst the soloists are Miss Dorothy Allan, Miss Edith Bryce, Mr. Maurice Park, and Mr. R. Dickson. Rev. Robt. Pogue will speak on "Songs in the Night," from Job 35-10.

The church will be beautifully decorated, and the choir afterwards intend to send all suitable gifts received to Mr. Miller for distribution to those in need. The whole service will be of such a nature as to cheer and help in this time of stress and sadness. The program will be found in the usual list of church services.

St. James' Church.

At St. James' Methodist Church on Sunday, Rev. H. T. Crossley will speak morning and evening and will also address the Sunday School. At the evening service, the evangelist will tell the story of the conversion of the late Sir John A. MacDonald,

An emergent meeting of Corinthian, Peterborough and Royal Arthur lodges, A. F. & A. M., is called for 1.30 p.m. on Monday next, October 12, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, William Patterson, at 2.30 p.m. from Knox church. Visiting brethren are invited. Masonic clothing.

R. M. Waddell, W.M., Corinthian Lodge No. 101.
A. A. Fowler, W.M., Peterborough Lodge No. 155.
H. R. H. Kenner, W.M., Royal Arthur Lodge, U. D.

A German, of Shellbrook, Sask., N. Pfloff, who had unsuccessfully tried to get back to Germany, ran amuck, wounding August Kesner and blowing off the top of his own head with a shot gun.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

A NEW MOUNTAIN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mount Bruce—Altitude 11,500

Mrs. E. T. Parsons, of Berkeley, and Miss Lulie Nettleton, of Seattle, have returned from a mountain-climbing expedition in the Southern Selkirks. The trip was notable in that unmapped country was traversed, and the ascent of one of the highest peaks of that region was made.

Leaving Invermere, B. C., the party, consisting of E. W. Harnden, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gleason, of Boston; Mrs. E. T. Parsons, of Berkeley, Cal.; and Miss Lulie Nettleton, of Seattle, went to the head of Horse Thief Creek, 40 miles in. The first ascent of the unmapped peak was made September 2nd, taking nine hours from the base camp. The route lay over the magnificent Starbird glacier and embraced steep, icy slopes and interesting rockwork. The party was roped in Alpine fashion, as the snow slope below the summit required the greatest care.

On the summit axes were planted and the mountain was christened Mount Bruce, in honor of Robert Randolph Bruce, of Wilmer, B. C.

The view from the summit is described as wonderful. Glaciers of stupendous sizes and hundreds of peaks, carying from 9,000 feet altitude to 11,000 or 12,000 feet. Most of them are unnamed and unclimbed. Allowing for corrections, the aneroid readings gave the altitude of Mount Bruce as 11,500 feet.

On September 6 an attempt was made upon Mount Jumbo from a base camp below the terminal moraine of the Jumbo glacier. The party came within 500 feet of the summit, the final section of the route lying plainly before them, when a storm broke loose and they were obliged to retreat to camp.

Mr. Howard Palmer, the well-known mountaineer, has estimated that there are no fewer than 40 peaks in the Selkirk Mountains, whose altitude exceeds 10,000 feet. The rock from which these mountains have been carried, shows 45,000 feet, or about nine miles in depth. No volcanoes have been found, so that geologists are still undecided as to how this gigantic group of mountains came into existence. The range is crossed at Roger's Pass, by the C. P. R., which is, at this moment, driving a tunnel nearly five miles long in order to reduce its grade, and eliminate a large number of snow-sheds, required to protect the track.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers for Thanksgiving, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
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CONFECTIONERY
FOR
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2 STORES
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AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE

DON'T MISS THE BIG PROGRAMME On Thanksgiving Day

Manager Clayton has secured at great expense a
FINE BIG BILL
Splendid
Photo Plays
and High-class
VAUDEVILLE

5c and 10c

BIG HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS AT
RED MILL
Thanksgiving Day

Featuring the Great Special—
THE DEVIL WITHIN
IN
4 VERY INTERESTING PARTS
8—REELS—8
Will be shown at Every Performance.
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN
COME EARLY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Matinees Monday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday at 2.30.
IVAN WICKERS offers THE H. WEBB CHAMBERLAIN STOCK CO.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery.
All new Vaudeville. Opening bill:
"THE MATCH MAKER"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats on sale Friday.

Engineers Volunteer.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 10.—No. 5 Co., Field Engineers, Queen's University, intend to be well-represented on the second Canadian contingent. About 35 will volunteer their services. A number of the volunteers are graduates of the college.

German Vessels Blown Up.

LONDON, Oct. 10—An Amsterdam despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. says that thirty-two German merchant ships, including a large number of steamers, have been blown up in the port of Antwerp.

MILITARY UNIFORMS

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter St.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.

THANKSGIVING SUPPER.

Come to the old-time Thanksgiving Supper Monday evening in St. John's Sunday School, from 6 to 8 p.m. Admission, 25c.

DIED

HENDERSON—At Lot 22, Con. 3, Otonabee, on Friday, October 9th, 1914, John Hendersen, aged 63 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 365 Burnham St., on Monday, Oct. 12th, at 1.30 p.m. Interment at Keene Cemetery.

CARTER—In Lakefield, on Friday, October 2nd, 1914, Elmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carter, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Back to Broadway.—One of the finest melodrama pictures yet shown. Interesting from start to finish.

The Passing of Mary and Joe.—A story of the early Western frontier life.

The Foot Print Clue.—Thrilling Western drama.

Black and White.—An amusing farce comedy.

Objections Overruled.—Another big farce comedy.

The Shadow of Shame—A very interesting Drama.

8—Eight Big Reels—8 of the world's most famous actors and actresses.

NIGHT CLASSES
MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY
7.30--9.30

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1885
E. E. LOGAN,
Phone 589-737 Principal.

The Canadian Ice breaker, J. T. Horn, has been purchased by the Russian Government to keep navigation open at Archangel.

THANKSGIVING CHOCOLATES

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates
See Our Windows

Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.

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HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER

Strong northeast and east winds, cloudy and cold today and on Wednesday, light local rains.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

NOTABLE PROGRESS MADE BY ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 13.—This afternoon's official announcement says the allied forces have resumed the offensive in the region of Hazebrock and Bethune against the enemy's forces, largely composed of cavalry.

The town of Lille, held by territorial detachments, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

Between Arras and Albert, the allies have made notable progress, and there has been similar advance all along the line except in the Vosges and Alsace, where there is no change.

WAIT ADVICES FROM MINISTER

Col. Sam Hughes Will be in England To-morrow

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—It is expected Col. Sam Hughes will reach England to-morrow, and it is stated he will confer with the war office as to the composition of a second Canadian contingent, which will be suitable to British requirements.

Until the militia department is advised by the minister, the work of organizing a new force of 22,000 men will not be proceeded with.

SECOND WEEK OF SERVICES AT ST. JAMES

The Crossley meetings at St. James Methodist church are creating a splendid religious atmosphere. To attend any of them is to secure a spiritual uplift; to be present at all of them is to get in touch with a power making for the deepening of the spiritual life. The congregations have been good, the one on Sabbath evening filling the church. The account of Sir John A. Macdonald's conversion was illuminating and convincing that to be a great man one must be good. The Christian church has its place to-day and the call to everyone, high and low, is to be identified with it.

The musical selections by Mr. Crossley are very timely, and such favorites as "The Pearly Gates and Golden" and "De Massa ob De Sheepfol'" are well received and enforce the truth of the theme being given.

Only a week remains of the series, and we anticipate a crowded church at each service. The song service begins at 7.45. Last night Rev. R. E. Spence, B.A., of Neepawa, Man., was present and led in prayer, while friends from Foxboro and outside points are also coming in. Be sure not to miss any of the remaining services.

The meeting to-night will be a song sermon on "Heaven."

NOMINATIONS IN EAST CITY

G. L. Hay and A. Weir Are Nominated

At the nominations in East City at noon, G. L. Hay and Archibald Weir were nominated for the vacancy in the city council, caused by the resignation of Ald. Anderson.

Mr. Hay was proposed by Messrs. A. A. Fowler and J. L. Malane, and Mr. Weir's nomination was made by Messrs. John Hutchinson and Jos. Barnard.

High Class Company Seen at the Grand

The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co. won popular favor in the opening engagements at the Grand opera house on Monday. The company is well-balanced and has a repertoire of plays that promises high-class entertainment for this week.

The afternoon presentation was greeted by a large audience, and in the evening it was not possible to accommodate all who had hoped to see the performance.

Oliver Twist will be presented to-night.

Engineers estimate the available water power of Oregon as more than thirteen million horse power.

NEARLY $1000 ON TAG DAY

G.T.R. Old Trackmen's Association Gave $17

Tag Day on Saturday realized $986.05 for the Children's Aid Society. The amount is a decrease, when compared with other years, but nevertheless the officers of the Society are grateful to those who contributed or helped the canvass. The amount in each box is reported as follows:—

Box No.	
2	$15.29
3	23.88
4	17.83
5	14.98
6	7.16
9	22.81
10	8.16
11	21.19
12	20.21
16	24.61
13	22.22
17	29.35
21	16.02
22	18.14
24	15.89
30	55.38
31	70.90
32	15.66
34	14.73
35	13.95
39	13.09
40	25.06
41	16.32
42	17.15
43	17.85
44	11.65
45	10.51
46	14.73
47	21.56
48	15.27
49	58.34
50	7.53
52	1.60
23 & 53	33.17
54	5.71
57	8.06
58	7.59
59	10.94
61	11.71
63	5.14
64	11.55
65	27.50
66	15.35
67	5.38
68	6.66
69	5.46
70	28.76
71	2.57
72	17.83
73	.70
Sundry	$2.25
Schools	83.88
G.T.R. Old Trackmen's Association	$17.00
Total	$986.05

The collectors for the Children's Shelter at Guelph collected about $1,400, which is slightly in excess of the total of last year.

Kitchener League

The Kitchener Red Cross club wishes to announce at their regular meeting last Tuesday evening the club disorganized, as they decided not to work under the Red Cross. In the future the club will be known as the Canadian Kitchener league. The following are the officers:

President—Mrs. Knox.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Jamieson.
Second Vice-President — Miss Mowat.
Secretary—Miss Clancy.
Treasurer—Miss Wade.
Program Committee—Miss Clancy, Miss Ruth.
Outlook Committee—Miss Judge, Miss Grady.

The league wishes to announce that any person desiring to make a donation to assist in the requirements needed by the fighting soldiers would be most aceptable. Those wishing to assist the league in their good work may send a donation to Mrs. Knox, in a sealed envelope, which will be opened at the regular meeting on Tuesday eening. The league will meet at Mrs. Knox's this evening.

MONTENEGRINS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 13.—According to a despatch received in Rome from Cettinje, Montenegrin troops under General Bukovitch have defeated 16,000 Austrians, supported by six batteries of artillery, at a point northeast of Sareyeve.

TREACHERY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Colonel Maritz Leads Movement to Set up Independent Republic in South Africa—Has Arrested Officers and Men Who Refuse to Help Him.

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Colonel Maritz led a commando in the Boer war 14 years ago, and in 1904 was sent by the British government with 500 Boer riflemen to help Germany suppress a rebellion of natives in German South West Africa.

General Botha's government recently realized that something was wrong in the territory under Maritz's command, and sent Colonel Brits to investigate. As a result of this visit, it has transpired that Maritz is leading a movement, assisted by Germans, to set up an independent republic in what is now British South Africa. He has Germans as well as Boers under his command and has arrested and sent into German territory as prisoners all officers and men who refuse to join in the rebellion.

The proclamation imposing martial law follows: "Whereas a state of war exists between the British Empire on the one hand and the German Empire on the other, and whereas the government of the protectorate of German Southwest Africa has, through a widespread secret propaganda, persistently endeavored to seduce citizens of the Union and officers and members of the defence forces of the Union from their allegiance, and cause rebellion and civil war within the Union; and whereas these efforts have so succeeded that Lieut.-Col. Solomon Gerhardus Maritz, together with a number of his officers and a portion of the forces under his command, has shamefully and traitorously gone over to the enemy and is now in open rebellion against the government and people of the Union and is in collusion with forces of the enemy invading the northern portion of Cape Province; and whereas there is grave reason to think that the government of German South West Africa has, through its numerous spies and agents, communicated with and corrupted also other citizens of the Union, under the false and treacherous pretext of favoring the establishment of a republic in South Africa; and whereas the government of the Union considers it necessary to take effective measures to protect and defend the interests of the Union and its loyal and law-abiding citizens against these insiduous and treacherous attacks from within and without, and to that end to declare martial law."

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT TRANSFERRED WITH TEMPORARY OFFICES AT HAVRE

Morning Post Jumps on First Lord for Sending Small Naval Force to Antwerp --- British Losses Greater Than Admitted It is Claimed

IMPROVEMENT IN POSITION OF THE ALLIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Bordeaux, Oct. 13.—It has been decided to transfer the Belgian government to France, in order that it may have full liberty of action. This was announced officially here to-day.

Several Belgian ministers, accompanied by officials, left Ostend, sailing for Havre, where the French government has prepared temporary offices for them.

King Albert remains at the head of the Belgian army.

BOER COLONEL CAUSES TROUBLE.

Cape Town, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced here that Commander Colonel Maritz has rebelled in the northwest of Cape Province. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union.

ALLIES' POSITION BETTER THAN EVER.

London, Oct. 13.—The Daily Mail correspondent behind the French left in France says the allies' position, which last Thursday experienced a change for the worse, was on Sunday better than ever.

GERMANS CLAIM ALL POLAND WEST OF VISTULA.

London, Oct. 13.—The German war office official communication, via Amsterdam, claims that Germany now holds all Poland west of the river Vistula, the Russians occupying only Warsaw.

HOLD PRESENT POSITIONS THROUGHOUT WINTER.

New York, Oct. 13.—The Herald's military critic says not even a Napoleon could evolve a decision out of the condition of stalemate in which the opposing armies in France are now placed, and that they will probably maintain approximately these relative positions throughout the winter.

MORNING POST ATTACKS CHURCHILL.

London, Oct. 13.—The Morning Post attacked Winston Churchill for sending a small naval force to Antwerp. A large force should have been sent or none at all.

The Post claims that the British losses were greater than admitted.

Churchill's advice resulted only in loss of life and hampering the Belgian retreat.

Prince Dies From Wounds

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—Prince Oleg, son of Grand Duke Constantine, died yesterday of wounds received in action. An official despatch from Petrograd on October 11 said Prince Oleg had been wounded in a cavalry engagement at the front. He was carrying a Russian standard at the time he was shot.

KNIT FOR SOLDIERS

Committee Will Resume Knitting on Wednesday

The Women's War Fund knitting committee will resume knitting in preparation for the second contingent, and all ladies willing to help are invited to meet in the recreation room at the armouries at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon. Wool will be provided.

It is also requested that ladies to whom knitting needles were loaned will be good enough to return them for this meeting.

Erring Pastor Leaves for Home

London, Ont., Oct. 13.—Disgraced and despondent, Rev. Isaac Wilson, the Milan, Mich., clergyman who staged a fake hold up and robbery here in the hope of escaping creditors, was allowed to leave for his home city yesterday. The erring clergyman, who has aged considerably since getting into trouble here, stated that the matter of his rejoining his congregation would depend upon an investigation now being conducted by his parishioners into his difficulty in this city.

REV. F. A. CONNERS

Who has resigned the pastorate at Park Street Baptist Church, the resignation to take effect November 29th.

FORTS STILL HOLD OUT

Although Antwerp Has Been Taken Redoubts Hold on

KAISER'S HEAVY DEMAND

City Has Not Been Badly Damaged Except in Suburbs

LONDON, Oct. 13. — The Times' correspondent in eBigium under date of Sunday says:

Twenty-four of the Antwerp forts were still holding out to-day in the face of a continuous bombardment. Last night over twenty blazing fires could be distinguished from afar in different parts of the city.

The city itself and the remaining defences are in the hands of the Germans who have signalized their arrival by a demand for a war levy of $100,000,000.

"Antwerp was not seriously damaged by the German bombardment," says The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent. "Only the suburb of Berchem and the southeast quarter of the town suffered badly.

"Long after they had been evacuated by the Belgians the Germans continued firing on and around the ruins of the blown-up forts. They feared mines and hoped thus to destroy them. Near the southern suburbs the ground had been extensively mined by the Belgians, but the Germans were warned by trailers from within the city and took care to avoid the danger zone.

"On Thursday morning the retreating troops from Antwerp passed on their flight to Ostend no fewer than 600 motor cars filled with soldiers who had already passed through the town. The intention was to reach Ostend by forced marches, and the soldiers were relieved of their knapsacks, which were carried in the vans. Motor 'buses from London carried footsore troops who had fallen out of line. Then came columns of machine guns drawn by dogs."

Altogether 22,000 British and Belgian soldiers are interned at different points in Holland. About 1,500 of these men are British marines, who were driven over the boundary. This statement has been made by the Dutch War Office, according to a despatch from the Rotterdam correspondent of The Times.

BASUTOS TO HELP.

King of African Nation Will Levy a Shilling a Man For Funds.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The King of Basutoland has sent King George a deep expression of his loyalty and adds:

"I ask whether, as my King is engaged in fighting his enemies, I, his servant, will be doing well to keep aloof watching his being attacked? As I am unable to be with the King in person, I beg to know whether I may show my loyalty of the Basutos by giving monetary assistance, to be raised by calling on each Basuto to pay the sum of one shilling as a contribution to the funds now being raised for the relief of sufferers.

"The Basutos and myself are grieved at seeing our King attacked by his enemies and that we, his servants, cannot assist him."

This offer has been gratefully accepted.

An expression of loyalty has also been received from Lewanika, chief of the Barotose tribe of Northern Rhodesia.

CRUISER IS SUNK

Russian Warship is a Victim of German Submarine

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—An official communication issued yesterday announces that on Oct. 11 the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with her crew.

The text of the communication, which was made public by the Marine Department, follows:

"On Oct. 10 German submarines were sighted in the Baltic Sea. The same day, early in the morning the submarines attacked the cruiser Admiral Makarov, which had stopped to search a suspected bark flying the commercial flag of the Netherlands.

"A submarine of the enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark and caused no damage whatsoever to the cruiser.

"On Oct. 11 at two o'clock in the afternoon the submarines of the enemy again attacked our cruisers Bavan and Pallada, which were patrolling the Baltic.

"Although the cruisers opened in time a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and the cruiser with all her crew sank."

The armored cruiser Pallada carried a complement of 568 men. She measured 443 feet and had a displacement of 775 tons. Her speed was 22 knots. With the Admiral Marakov and the Bayan she constituted a group of cruisers known as the "Bayan class."

The Pallada carried two 8-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns, twenty-two 12-pounders and four 3-pounders, in addition to torpedo tubes. She was laid down in 1905.

LONG, BITTER WAR AHEAD

Curzon Says More Than One Christmas Will Pass

BEFORE THE END

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Earl Curzon of Kedleston, formerly Viceroy of India, in a speech made at a war meeting at Harrow School last night, said that the taking of Antwerp was a deliberate part of the German plan.

"Germany has taken Antwerp to fortify it, to keep it, to make a great naval port of it, to use it as a great jumping-off place for her future attempts upon this country. It is no temporary occupation unless we make it so."

The speaker added that by fortifying Antwerp Germany would secure a grip on the whole of Belgium, make Holland play her will, and then settle down to her main object — the destruction of this country. He said Britain was in for a long war, and declared he was shocked that some people should think the hostilities would be over by Christmas. In his opinion more than one Christmas would roll by before the ending of hostilities. In conclusion he advised his hearers not to begin to divide up the German Empire "before you have got hold of it."

Britain's need of more fighting men was emphasised by the announcement last night that the infantry standard, which had been raised to check the great rush of recruits at the outbreak of the war, has again been lowered. The minimum height for recruits, which formerly was 5 feet 6 inches, has been placed at 5 feet 4 inches, and chest measurement from 35 1-2 to 34 1-2 inches.

An appeal has been issued in Glasgow for 2,000 recruits to replace the naval men interned in Holland.

KAISER WILHELM CANAL CLOSED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 13.—The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's, between the Baltic and North Sea, has been closed to ordinary traffic for the duration of the war.

Three Thousand Killed by Quake

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Oct. 13.—More than 3,000 were killed in an earthquake in the province of Konia, Turkey, on October 5, according to a cablegram to-day from Ambassador Morgenthau to the state department.

Thousands of buildings were destroyed, rendering countless numbers of people homeless.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St. Subscription rate $4.00 per year by carrier in city.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW is published every Thursday morning at 8.30. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

TELEPHONES.

Business Dept 150
Editorial 425
Mr. Whalley, residence 396
Mr. Curtis, City Editor, residence 273

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1914

NEWSPAPERS AND THE WAR.

SOME PEOPLE have an erroneous idea that the war means a harvest for the newspapers. As a matter of fact, the war has hit the newspapers as hard as any business, perhaps harder than any. The cost of the telegraph service has been increased three to five times the usual cost. The few extra papers sold on the street are a negligible quantity. "Extras" always cost more than the revenue derived from their sale. Bills are harder to collect, business has decreased just the same as in other lines of work. More work is required of editors and reporters, while the price of paper has been greatly increased. In short, the war has meant that the newspapers have to give more reading matter to the public and receive less revenue at the same time. That is one of the effects of the war, and the newspapers are endeavoring to meet the situation with as good a service as it is possible to give. When trade improves in other lines, the business side of newspapers will also improve. The newspapers are thus directly affected by the war, and are not thriving on its evil consequences — they are merely endeavouring to weather the storm.

QUEEN'S WILL SUPPLY LECTURERS.

THE CANADIAN CLUB is making arrangements to bring a number of lecturers to Peterborough to speak on the war. In this regard we are informed that Queen's University, as well as Toronto, is willing to offer speakers in their University Extension service, and the local organization should arrange for some lectures. We understand that Dean Cappon, Professors Skelton and Grant are available. These men are well known and in conjunction with the men from Toronto University, a very interesting and attractive series of lectures should be available for the people of this city.

GERMAN BRUTALITY.

ONE of the things difficult to credit has been the charge of brutality against the Germans. Col. Mason, in a recent address, gave the following concrete cases, which show the bitterness with which the Germans are prosecuting the war:

Letter to G. M. Black, Winnipeg, describing the fate of a relation (Captain Buckle, of the Royal Artillery): "Captain Buckle was wounded in both legs by bursting shrapnel. He was lying in an agony of pain when he was discovered by some German officers. They stooped over him—not to administer aid and comfort, but actually to cut the tendons of his right wrist, with the obvious intention of disabling him permanently."

Letter to James Pettit, York Road, Guelph, from an aunt in Stratford Terrace, Leeds, England: "We have in our house to care for, a little Belgian girl, aged eight, who had both her hands chopped off by German soldiers. Her brother, a little younger, was treated the same, so he would never be able to handle a rifle."

Letter to Mrs. Cheesman, St. James, Winnipeg, relating to Harold Hawkins, of the Sussex Regiment, now in a hospital in Sussex: "Private Hawkins was left on the battlefield wounded, and as he lay on the ground he could see the German soldiers going over the field clubbing and bayonetting the wounded in the thigh, and when reached, the officer in charge, seeing that his condition was not serious, drew his sword and, with his own hand, hacked off the soldier's hands at the wrist, and then left him, bleeding and unconscious, on the field. He was later rescued by British Red Cross men and sent with other wounded to England."

Letter to Andrew Dods, barrister, Toronto, from Whyteleaf, Surrey, England: "There must be no stopping of the war until the Germans are wiped out. It must be, for they are devils. Here in our cottage hospital is a soldier who was wounded in the thigh, and when he was lying wounded had his eyes put out by a German Uhlan."

Miss Hanson, daughter of the pastor of the Erskine Presbyterian church, Montreal, on her return from London, quotes the statement of the matron of a London hospital that thirteen English nurses serving at the front had their two hands cut off by German soldiers, and that the nurses were being treated in the hospital with which she was connected.

Of general statements, Harold M. Sewall, an ex-United States minister to Germany, makes public a letter from a personal friend who at first disbelieved in these atrocities, and who now wrote, after investigation, that the treatment of women and girls was "beyond description in their inconceivable horror." Of the destruction meted out to the Belgian towns and villages, and their unfortunate inhabitants, something is known. Jo. H. Whitehouse, a British M.P., visited the one-time beautiful Termonde and states that its destruction—as in other cases—was not due to bombardment or siege; "in each house a separate bomb had been placed, which had blown up the interior and set fire to the contents. All that remained in every case were portions of the outer walls."

This evidence does not read like fiction—would that it did. It means that Britain, the Empire and the Allies must leave no stone unturned to insure the decisive defeat of German huns.

CANADIAN BOOTS.

JUST AFTER the war broke out a Canadian bootmaking firm got an order from the Canadian Government to make 40,000 pairs of boots for the army. The manager of the company, making a speech to the employes, gave some good advice, to show what every worker might do to make sure that every boot that went on a Canadian soldier's foot in Europe was as good as any other part of his equipment. He showed that a poorly filled sole, a rotten counter in the heel, a badly-sewn seam or a defective arch might spoil a soldier's efficiency in the field. In view of the fact that the war is teaching us all to be soldiers one way or another, suppose we apply a little of this bootmaking philosophy to the boots we wear in everyday life. A man is known by the boots he wears. Looking over the honor roll of boots past and present—probably made in Canada—how do they compare for efficiency with the things bought from other countries?

Some have been excellent, some middling, others quite poor. But what is important is that conditions are changing and the better class of shoes should predominate. We have contended for this before, that Canada is a place possessing all the requirements necessary for the production of the highest class of footwear, not in price so much as in general all round quality. There should be an end to the saying that American shoes are superior to Canadian shoes. Now that the world is at war and countries like Canada are thrown more on their own resources, it is very necessary that the people should give added support to goods made in Canada or in the Empire. If manufacturers of shoes for the retail trade produce goods on the standard required for the Canadian soldiers' shoes, we should have as good shoes made here as in any part of the world. Manufacturers should see that there is no valid argument against buying Canadian made goods.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A LINDSAY PAPER says the Peterborough Board of Trade wrongly claimed the credit for getting the early mixed train from Toronto, that this was due to the Lindsay deputation, and that the Toronto Globe thanked the committee for its work. If the Peterborough Board of Trade has to plagiarize another board to give the impression that it is doing something, it is getting pretty hard up. But, any way, getting an early mixed train from Toronto is no chef d'oeuvre to howl about either in Lindsay or Peterborough.

CANADIANS are advised by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, to gather their own flower seeds this year, or at least conserve them owing to the fact that a large quantity of flower seed was imported from Germany. As the war has interrupted the trade in this commodity, supplies in Canada will not likely be nearly so large as formerly, and prices may be much advanced, while in some lines seed may be impossible to obtain.

THIS apple campaign embraces the dried variety, too. Eat them for breakfast, drink water for lunch, and have a swell dinner.—Montreal News. That means, of course, that you won't need any supper.

War and Bars.

(Montreal Journal of Commerce.)

Saskatchewan has just passed an order in council forbidding the discussion of war in bar-rooms. Apparently the government feels that a discussion of the war by the polyglot westerners might result in a series of miniature combats which would rival in intensity, if not in magnitude, the great battle now being fought on the Aisne. It is undoubtedly a wise restriction to make. Men befogged by liquor are never any too friendly, and it would only add to the difficulties of race assimilation if a lot of ill-feeling were engendered because of the war. Canada is the melting pot of the races, and we are anxious that the different people who come to our shores would develop into good Canadians and not keep up the racial and religious differences which characterized them in the old lands.

The Matter of Initials.

(Exchange.)

During the Boer war a corporal installed himself in an empty shack which promised to afford more comfort than his water-logged tent. An hour or two later an orderly arrived with the information that the G.O.C. wanted the house at once. "You can tell the G.O.C. that he can G.T.H.," said the indignant corporal, who was not up on initials. It was not long before a guard put in an appearance and escorted the corporal to headquarters, where Smith-Dorrien sternly asked him what he meant by sending an insulting message to the general officer commanding. Light thereupon dawned on the corporal, who promptly replied that no insult was intended; that the reply he sent back was that the G.O.C. can Get The House.

What a Canadian Did.

(Guelph Herald.)

When Victoria, Australia, wanted a man to take charge of its state railways, it took from the Canadian Pacific one of its leading spirits in the person of Sir Thomas Tait. The railways of the state were then at their lowest ebb. For many years the government had faced a heavy deficit, and experts said success was impossible. In four years he turned a deficit of $2,000,000 into a surplus of $1,000,000, besides paying off liabilities of $3,000,000, and reducing freight rates.

The Unemployed Problem.

(Canadian Municipal Journal.)

A concerted and determined effort on the part of the civic authorities to grapple with the unemployed problem, calling in the assistance of the business men, would only end in good results. Most of the men out of work are citizens of some community, and it is the bounden duty of the powers to see that means are found to give employment to those who are in want of it.

No Relation At All.

(Calgary Herald.)

W. H. Hearst, Ontario's new premier, is not related to that other Hearst who prints "yellow" newspapers across the border, and who hates everything British.

WASTED MEN

By Walt Mason

The war goes on, there is no sign of peace; no seer can say when gory strife shall cease; no gifted prophet, in his spangled robe, can send a dove around the weary globe; the guns still roar, the captains march and slay, men's lives, like threshed out chaff, are thrown away. The young men die, in battle, siege and rout; who knows what genius has been blotted out? Perhaps a Shakespeare lies among the slain, born to the bays, and born, alas, in vain! Full many a youth, with bright resplendent dreams, gives his warm blood to swell the crimson streams which moisten Europe, till their mists arise, and spread a veil of red across the skies. The youth and genius of the warring lands, with foolish weapons in their artist hands, are carving flesh, who should be carving stone, are wielding swords, when brushes are their own. Alas, what waste, what sinful waste of men, to prove the sword is mightier than the pen!

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Arrangements have been made by the City of Regina with the Bank of Montreal for a loan of $320,000, to be used for construction of improvements.

Mrs. Florrie Nellie Jones, aged 21, wife of a rancher near Merritt, B.C., was accidentally shot on Sunday by her husband while both were out shooting.

W. R. Arnold, general manager of the Dominion Trust Co. of Vancouver, was killed yesterday while putting away a gun with which he had been on a shooting expedition.

Sixteen hundred Belgian soldiers, non-commissioned officers and men, arrived at The Hague yesterday, according to a despatch from that city to Reuter's Telegram Co.

A wordy war among the foreigners in St. Patrick's Ward, Guelph, led to blows, and finally to the drawing of knives, which resulted in the stabbing of a Hungarian by an Austrian.

The Christiania exposition opened on May 15 last, by King Haaken and Queen Maud, in commemoration of the centenary of Norwegian independence from Denmark, closed Saturday in the presence of 200,000 people.

Berlin newspapers express the opinion that the death of King Charles of Roumania will have no influence on the general war situation, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter's Telegram Co.

Fast Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago Train Service

These solid de luxe trains, carrying buffet-library-compartment-observation cars, electric-lighted standard sleepers, together with standard dining car service, between Montreal-Toronto-Detroit - Chicago, via Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central railroads, are known as "The Canadian," and operated daily through the Michigan Central twin tubes between Windsor and Detroit.

Westbound: Leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m.; leaving Toronto 6.10 p.m., leaving London 9.33 p.m., arriving Windsor 12.10 a.m., arriving Detroit 11.35 p.m. (central time); leaving Detroit 11.55 p.m., arriving Chicago 7.45 a.m.

Easbound: Leaving Chicago 6.10 p.m. (central time); arriving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.35 a.m.; leaving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.43 a.m.; leaving Detroit (Fort Street) 11.40 p.m., leaving Windsor (C.P.R.) 1.20 a.m. (Eastern Time), leaving Windsor (M.C.R. Depot) 2.10 a.m., leaving London 5.15 a.m.; arriving Toronto 8.30 a.m.; leaving Toronto 9.90 a.m.; arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

VIEWED FERRATA'S BODY.

Thousands Paid Respects to Late Papal Secretary of State.

ROME, Oct. 13. — Thousands of people, including cardinals, diplomats and high dignitaries of the church, Sunday viewed the body of Cardinal Ferrata, the late papal secretary of state, as it lay in state. After lying in state throughout yesterday the body was taken to the Church of St. John Lateran, where to-day a solemn funeral will be celebrated. Burial will be made in the family tomb in the diocese of Cracoli, near Viterbo.

Wounded Canadian Home.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13. — The first wounded Canadian from the war zone, Pte. Joseph Hay of the Cameron Highlanders, has arrived in Montreal. He was shot through a lung near Mons.

Pte. Hay was a reservist of the Cameron Highlanders, and has been a resident of Calgary. Last July he went to Perth, Scotland, to visit his grandfather. When the declaration of war came, on Aug. 4, he went to Edinburgh Castle to report.

Issue of Rifles Suspended.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—The issue of more rifles and service ammunition to civilian rifle associations is suspended by the Government until further orders, according to a headquarters announcement.

The Canadian ice breaker, J. T. Horn, has been purchased by the Russian Government to keep navigation open at Archangel.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do., $1.04⅛ to $1.07; Dec., $1.08⅛.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 43¼c to 43½c.
Flour—Unchanged.
Bran—$19.25.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 68	0 60
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10½; No. 1 northern, $1.09½; No. 2 do., $1.06½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 12—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 3505 cattle, 769 hogs, 1752 sheep and lambs and 515 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers, $8.25 to $8.50; choice heifers, $8.20 to $8.40; good steers and heifers, $7.75 to $8.10; medium, $7.25 to $7.60; common, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $7.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply sold at steady prices, ranging from $65 to $95 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

The bulk of the calves were of poor quality. Prices were quoted easier for the common grades. Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6; heavy ewes and rams sold at $3.50 to $5; lambs, $7.50 to $7.75, with a few at $8; cull lambs at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, $8.25, fed and watered; $7.90 f.o.b. cars, and $8.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the feature of today's trade was the weaker feeling for cattle, and prices declined 25c per 100 pounds, which was attributed to the increased receipts. There was a fairly good demand from packers and butchers for good to choice steers, and a fair trade was done in these grades, full loads of the former selling at $7.50 to $7.75, and of the latter at $8 to $8.25. The demand for medium and lower grades was somewhat limited, as buyers seemed to be well supplied. Sales of round lots of bulls were made at $4.65 to $5; and cows at $2.65 to $3.25 per 100 pounds.

The weak feeling which has characterized the market for live hogs for the past few weeks still continues to be the main feature of the provision market, and prices have declined 25c to 50c per cwt. since this day week. The supply was smaller than a week ago. The demand from packers was fair and sales of selected lots were made at $9, cows at $7 and stags at $4.50 per cwt. weighed off cars.

The feature of the small meat market was the weaker feeling in sheep, and prices declined 25c per cwt., which was attributed to the increased supplies coming forward. Lambs were firm. Ewes sold at $5.25 to $5.50, and bucks and culls at $4.75 to $5 per cwt. Lambs sold at $7.25 to $7.50 for Ontario and $6.75 to $7 per cwt. for Quebec stock. The supply of good to choice milk-fed calves was small, for which there was a good demand, and prices ruled firm at 7c to 8c per pound, live weight.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 6000; slow; prime steers, $9.50 to $10; shipping, $8.50 to $9.25; butchers, $7 to $8.75; heifers, $6 to $8; cows, $4 to $7.25; bulls, $5 to $7.25; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.50; stock heifers, $5 to $6.75.

Veals—Receipts 1900; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 19,200; active; heavy and mixed, $8.50 to $8.55; yorkers, $8.25 to $8.50; pigs, $8.25; roughs, $7.25 to $7.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 14,000; sheep slow; lambs active; lambs, $5.50 to $7.90; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.50; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $2.90 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000; market, steady; beeves, $6.50 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.15 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.30; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9.10; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; market, steady; light, $7.35 to $8.00; mixed, $7.30 to $8.05; heavy, $7.05 to $8.20; rough, $7.05 to $7.20; pigs, $4.75 to $8; bulk of sales, $7.40 to $8.

Sheep—Receipts, 45,000; market, steady; native, $4.25 to $6; yearlings, $5.00 to $6.00; lambs, native, $6.10 to $7.95.

Washington is to raise a war tax on beer and whiskey, and take it off gasoline.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TWO ROOMS TO LET or two boarders. 570 Bolivar Street.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—A quantity of first-class patent Roofing material, Kitchen Range, Parlor Heaters, Oak Office Table, and three Show Cases. Apply to J. J. Turner & Sons Factory.

FOR SALE—Good clover hay. Apply F. Holmes, River Road, Otonabee. Opposite Rye's Boat House.

PRIVATE SALE of furniture, cook stove and dishes. Must be sold, moving out of town. Apply 310 Boswell Ave., one to six o'clock this week.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

WOOD HARD and SOFT
FOR SALE
Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
Phone 249 YARD: WOLFE ST Near C.P.R. Station

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

Advises Retirement To Cellars.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The only notice of the arrival of hostile air craft in the neighborhood of the Thames and the Medway, says the Mayor of Gravesend, in a proclamation posted yesterday, will be the firing of guns from the defences. The notice adds: "Persons seeking to gratify their curiosity will do so at their own risk. When firing is heard the people should immediately take shelter in the lower rooms or cellars of their buildings."

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DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

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(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
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Office: 435 George St.
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Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
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AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 749
(Akey's Livery)

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The

McClary's Pandora Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

Crockford's Wife

By SADIE OLCOTT

One day a man named Crockford went to his bank, drew $500 and was about to go out when he stopped and said to the paying teller:

"Look right over my shoulder. You see that young Italian looking fellow with a striped waistcoat and felt hat with a fancy band? Well, when I got through counting the money you paid me I turned suddenly and caught the fellow looking at the bills with a covetous expression on his face. You know that there are a lot of robberies committed by persons seeing some one draw money from a bank."

"Why don't you call a policeman to see you home or wherever you are going?"

"Because I don't believe I shall die till my time comes, and when it does nothing can save me."

The disappearance of Stephen Crockford was one of the great mysteries of the close of the nineteenth century. The police had a very strong clew, but were unable to follow it. A bank clerk gave them the incident that has been told above, and they did not doubt that the Italian had murdered Crockford, but when or where or what had been done with the body they failed to discover. The only other clew in the matter was furnished by Mrs. Crockford. Her husband when coming home from the city often made a short cut over a path through a wood. She searched the wood and in a part so thick that few ever went into it she found the remains of a fire, and some wood corded near had visibly diminished. In the ashes she found some bits of bone and burned flesh. She picked up also an unburned piece of a man's cuff. This she took to a laundry where her husband was used to having his collars and cuffs laundered, and the mark on it was identified as having been put on a cuff belonging to the missing man. This, indicating that the body had been burned in the thicket, ended the information concerning the disposition of Mr. Crockford's body. The police, getting no further clew, gave up the case.

Crockford was financial man for Englehart & Co., importers of Japanese goods. Mrs. Crockford after her husband's disappearance went to the head of the firm and asked for a position by which she might support herself. She was taken into his private office, where she was informed that a sum was missing from the firm's cash and her husband was suspected of having taken it. He had been seen a day or two before his disappearance in company with a blond woman not his wife. Mr. Englehart believed that Crockford was not dead, but had fled with the blond woman.

On hearing this recital Mrs. Crockford fell on the floor in a faint. So great was the sympathy of Mr. Englehart that he agreed to employ her on the books, she having some knowledge of bookkeeping. She became the assistant of John Hardwick, who had been her husband's assistant. Since the latter's disappearance Hardwick had been promoted to be the financial man of the firm.

A year passed, during which nothing was heard of Crockford. Mrs. Crockford was complained of by Hardwick for inefficiency several times and at last notified the firm that she must leave or he would do so himself. She was informed of the fact and told that since Hardwick was an excellent accountant and willing to work for a mere tithe of what he was worth they had decided that she must go. She asked to be kept till the end of the month, and her request was granted.

One evening Mrs. Crockford telephoned Mr Englehart that Hardwick was a defaulter and about to take to flight. She begged that Hardwick be arrested or kept in sight. Englehart discredited the information, but put a watch on Hardwick.

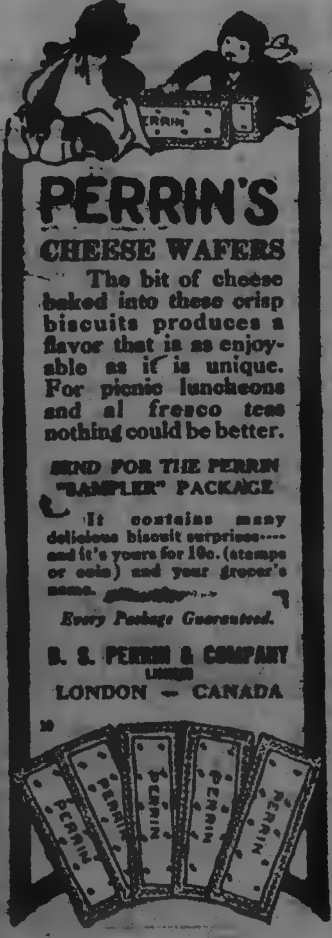
The next morning who should appear at Englehart & Co.'s office but Mr. and Mrs. Crockford. They begged to be admitted to the private room of the head of the firm, and there they let in on his brain a flood of information.

Shortly before Crockford disappeared he told his wife that Hardwick was a defaulter, but had trapped him (Crockford) into a position wherein there was excellent evidence that he was the thief. He was every day expecting arrest.

Mrs. Crockford arranged for her husband's disappearance. She dined with him at a public restaurant made up with a blond wig and enameled complexion. She was the Italian who had watched him at the bank. She had taken the wood that had disappeared and burned most of it in her fireplace. With the rest she burned some pieces of meat and bone. The cuff she had partly burned and rubbed the remainder in ashes. Her fainting when informed of her husband's villainy and infidelity was feigned. She had asked for a position with a view to destroying the evidence Hardwick had cooked up against her husband and getting evidence in turn against Hardwick.

The lady who had executed this delicate work was presented with a handsome sum by the firm, and her husband was put back in his position.

The police, who had been beaten in their own detective field by a woman were incredulous of the explanation they received. As to the courts, in which Crockford would have been convicted if tried—courts do not feel.


PERRIN'S CHEESE WAFERS

The bit of cheese baked into these crisp biscuits produces a flavor that is as enjoyable as it is unique. For picnic luncheons and al fresco teas nothing could be better.

SEND FOR THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

It contains many delicious biscuit surprises—and it's yours for 10c. (stamps or coin) and your grocer's name.

Every Package Guaranteed.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED

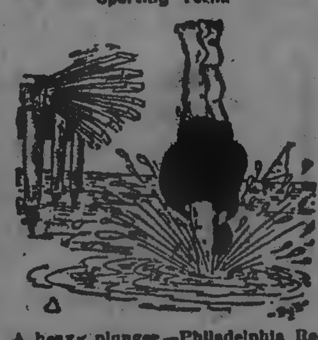
LONDON — CANADA

Absolute Rest.

Patience—Women employees of the government printing offices are to have rest rooms.

Patrice—You mean rooms where no talking is allowed?—Yonkers Statesman.

Sporting Term.



A heavy plunger.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Meanest Man.

Burton—Mean man, isn't he?

Robinson—Mean? He's capable of going into a barber shop for a shave and then getting his hair cut just to keep other people waiting.—Boston Globe.

Brave In Company.

Wife (after callers have gone)—How dare you scold me before company?

Hub—Well, you know, my dear, I don't dare to do it when we are by ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

Kitchen Kinks

Keeping Food Fresh.

Salads should be washed (or wiped, if this is found sufficient) and then left in a colander in an airy cool place until wanted. A cloth should be placed over the top of the colander. Cucumbers placed stalk end in a jug of water will keep fresher than if placed on a cool stone or slab.

Fleshy fruit should not be piled up in a dish until the last possible moment, but spread out in a cool place so that one piece scarcely touches another.

Milk should be covered by means of a muslin bag held tight by a rubber band, while butter should be kept in a covered ventilated dish and placed in a pan of salted water.

If any suspicion is entertained regarding the freshness of meat or fish, it is well to cook some at once, as cooked food will keep in better condition than raw. Should the meat not be required the same day it is well to partially cook it over night.

It should be remembered that if mildew attacks a dish such as jelly the whole of it is tainted, although the mildew may be visible only in places, and therefore such food is unfit for consumption.

Use For Small Grapes.

Use up small grapes for making grape jam or grape butter. A delicious jam that is almost a jelly is made as follows:

Measure the fruit and allow one pound of sugar to the same weight of grapes. Put the latter over the fire in a preserving pan with very little water. Cook gently for nearly an hour, then press through a colander to remove seeds and skins. Dissolve the sugar in the strained juice and put over the fire again. Cook gently until it begins to jell. When it drops from the spoon and forms a jelly the preserve is done. Skim during the cooking, if found necessary, and when cooked turn into glasses and seal.

Grape butter is made in very much the same way, except that half a pound of sugar only is allowed to each pound of fruit, and the mixture is cooked down until it is very thick and dark. It should be stirred very frequently and canned while hot.

Uses For Extra Milk.

Surplus milk may be used in many ways.

Skimmed milk answers as well as any milk for soups and doughs when fat is also used. Even if otherwise likely to curdle in heating the addition of a little cooking soda makes it possible to scald milk, and then it may be used for custards, puddings, etc. Sour milk is available for doughs and cheese, and cream may be substituted for butter and milk in simpler cakes and cookies.

Another method of using sour milk is to strain it when it is quite thick into a small muslin bag. Tie a piece of string around the top of the bag and hang it in the air in the shade to drip. At the end of three or more days, according to the quantity of milk used, an uncommonly dainty cheese will have been produced without effort.

Cheap Cuts of Meat.

In the preparation of cheap cuts of meat brown the meat first in a hot spider or kettle for flavor and sear the surface so that the juices may be retained in the meat.

Some scraps of fat may be browned and onion sliced and fried in the fat, an equal mixture of flour added, and when it is mixed smoothly with the fat water is put in to make thin gravy.

The meat is then put in and left covered on the back of the stove, and later vegetables and seasoning are added, or they may be put in with the meat, seasoned, covered and boiled five minutes and put at once into the fireless cooker and left several hours or all day. Long, slow cooking is the only rule for good results.

Testing the Oven.

A useful and simple test to try the heat of an oven is by means of a piece of white paper. If too hot the paper when placed in the oven will blaze up or blacken. When the paper becomes dark brown, the color of meat pie crust, then the oven is suitable for small pastry. When light brown, the color of real nice pastry, then the oven is ready for pies, etc. When the paper turns dark yellow you can bake bread, large meat pies or large pound cakes. If the paper is just tinged the oven is right for sponge cakes and meringues. The temperature of an oven may be easily reduced while cooking by placing a bowl of water in it.

Keeping Grapes Fresh.

Select large, nice bunches of grapes, carefully pick out any that are unsound and wipe dry. Warm a can of sealing wax, take each bunch separately and dip the stem in warm wax, not hot, and lay on the table for the wax to harden. Now get a clean, dry box, place a layer of paper in the bottom, then a layer of grapes, another layer of paper, and so on until the box is filled. Keep cool and dry. They may be kept for a long time.

Toast With Vegetables.

When vegetables have been strained and are ready to be put in the dish, if a piece of dry toast is laid on the bottom of the dish first the remaining water will be absorbed by the time they are served.

Try a Review Want Ad.

NEURALGIA SETTLED IN HER LUNGS

No Relief From The Pain Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

CAMPBELLVILLE, ONT., MAY 5th. 1913.

"I cannot speak too highly of "Fruit-a-tives". For over thirty years, I have suffered from chronic Neuralgia and Constipation, experiencing untold agony. The Neuralgia settled in my lungs and I took bottles of medicine without relief. The doctor told me I would not get better but "Fruit-a-tives" proved that the doctor was wrong by giving me quick relief and finally and completely curing me.

"I would not have my present health if it were not for "Fruit-a-tives" and I am glad of this opportunity of giving you this letter about such a splendid remedy as "Fruit-a-tives".

MRS. NATHAN DUNN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

For the Children

Street Arabs at Play In a New York Park.

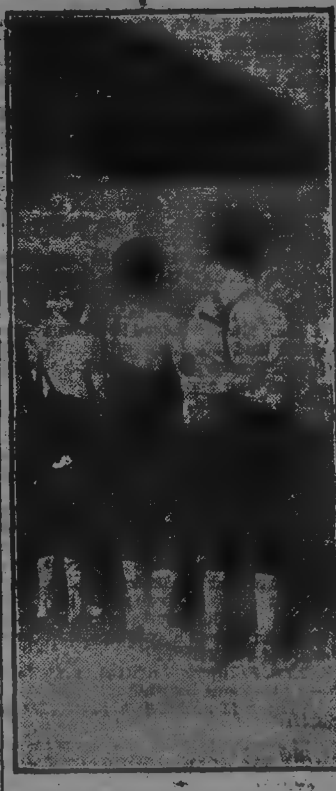


Photo by American Press Association.

Lined up, ready for a trial of speed, in East River park, New York city, are these three little barebacked boys. Their lack of clothes is not so much because they have no shirts as because they had just emerged from a swim when the idea of a foot race was proposed. So they determined to make the trial without the impediment of useless apparel. That was when the camera man caught them. Beside them stood a policeman, who cannot be seen in the picture, and he gave the word "Go." It was a short race and quickly over, and doubtless the speediest lad won. But of that the photographer has no record. They all were far ahead of him at the finish line.

Story of the Colors.

Nearly every one thinks that red is a lucky color. It means love, courage and victory. The red stripes in our flag mean bravery.

The god Thor chose it for his color and sent red streaks of lightning through black clouds to show that he was more powerful than the darkness.

Some Indian chiefs paint their faces red when they are victorious in battle.

Green is the color of the early spring. Some people call it a magic color because they think it is the color of the fairies, who do not like people to wear it. Green is the national color of the Irish, who admire it very much, but the Scotch do not like to wear it because they think it brings bad luck.

Yellow is the sign of the sun because it is bright and pure. The Chinese hold it sacred and use it for charms against disease. In Egypt it is the color of mourning and death because the leaves get yellow before they fall from the trees.

Blue is the color of the clear sky, the water and the ocean. With the druids it was a holy color. It is the sign of affection and truth. The blue in our flag stands for truth.

Black is absence of color, and some say white is a combination of all colors.

Fie!

"I'm afraid," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "that the young people of the present day are too much inclined to indulge in sectarian amusements on Sunday."—Christian Register.

Explained.

"What is 'innate wisdom?'" "It's knowing all the little meannesses of your neighbor before the town gossip or a real estate deal puts you wise."—Judge.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Home Pickling

Cucumber Pickles—Make a brine of salt and water that will float a fresh egg. Wash 500 small cucumbers and cover with this brine for 24 hours. Wipe the pickles and pack in vinegar to scalding, add one-fourth pound of white mustard seed, one ounce of whole allspice, one-fourth pound of mixed spices. Pour this over the pickles. If packing in small jars it is best to mix the spices evenly by dividing into as many portions as there are jars, and dropping the spices in as the pickles are packed. In addition to the above use six small red peppers and six buds of garlic for the 500 pickles.

Cucumber Catsup—Chop very fine four ripe yellow cucumbers, two dozen small white onions, three red peppers. Sprinkle with salt and let stand over night. Drain and then pack in jars. Cover with hot vinegar to which is added one ounce each of whole cloves and whole allspice.

Mixed Chopped Pickles — Chop fine enough green cucumbers to make one quart, add two quarts of chopped cabbage, twelve small onions chopped, one quart of green tomatoes chopped, one quart of chopped green beans and twelve sharp green peppers. Sprinkle with salt and let stand half a day. Drain and put in jars. Cover with hot vinegar. In packing the pickle distribute the following spices evenly: Two tablespoons of grated horseradish, three tablespoons of turmeric, one tablespoon each of ground cinnamon, ground mace, cayenne and celery seed, three tablespoons of olive oil, one cup of white mustard seed and one cup of sugar. It is best the mix the turmeric and sugar and dissolve in the vinegar.

Mustard Pickle—Slice cucumbers to make one quart, and the same amount of green tomatoes. Separate one large head of cauliflower into bits, chop four green peppers quite fine and peel one quart of small onions. Make a brine of one-eighth as much salt by measure as water. Mix the vegetables and cover with the brine for 24 hours. Bring all this to the boiling point next morning and drain well. Mix one cup of flour, six tablespoons of ground mustard and one tablespoon of turmeric with cold vinegar to make a paste. Add one cup of sugar and the remaining vinegar from two quarts. Heat the vinegar till it is well thickened, stirring to keep smooth. Add the vegetables and allow to become just heated through and then seal.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Chutney—Two quarts of chopped apples, three quarts of chopped tomatoes, one quart of chopped onions, the same of chopped green peppers, one pound of chopped raisins, two tablespoons each of ground allspice and white mustard seeds, one tablespoon each of ground cloves, ground cinnamon and turmeric, two cups of brown sugar, two tablespoons of salt and two quarts of vinegar. Mix all thoroughly and cook two hours.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE, Agent and Asst. Sec.

Most natural, to be sure, are those portraits in which formality is cast aside, and by our modern methods you are scarcely conscious of being photographed.

Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day. DAY OR NIGHT.

The Cowan Studio

LATE ORME.

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co MANUFACTURERS GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Bell 61 Wood 232

384 QUEEN ST

Throwing a Stone Into a Pond

produces a series of ripples in ever-widening circles that stretch out and out until they finally reach right up to your own feet at the water's edge.

Every time you purchase something "Made in Canada" you start a ripple of prosperity—reaching out in ever-widening circles, through shopkeeper, wholesaler, manufacturer, farmer, right back to yourself; for no matter what you yourself produce, what occupation you are engaged in, your individual prosperity is dependent on the general prosperity of the country—on keeping every Canadian busy.

Dollars spent for Canadian-made goods help to do this; some of the dollars spent for Canadian-made goods are bound to come back to you—all of the dollars spent for imported goods are gone—are starting a ripple in someone else's pond.

Start a Ripple of Your Own by Saying "Made in Canada"

RUSSIANS FORCED TO GIVE UP SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL FORTRESS IS RELIEVED

Fighting Has Begun Along Vistula River Near Warsaw, According to Russian Advices—Gen. Rennenkampf is Now Before Koenigsberg Menacing Danzig-Thorn Line After Weeks of Hard Fighting.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The following official statement was issued last night by the chief of the general staff in Petrograd:

"On Oct. 11 fighting began on the left bank of the Vistula, in the direction of Ivangorod and Warsaw.

"There is no change at other points on our front.

"Detachments of Russian cavalry, having passed through the defiles in the Carpathian Mountains, have emerged into the plains of Hungary."

An earlier statement announced the abandonment of the siege of Przemysl for strategic reasons.

From the east came tidings of a decided reversal in form, the despatches both from Vienna and Petrograd indicating that the Austrian army at Przemysl, so often reported surrounded, hopelessly outclassed and on the verge of surrender, had, with the aid of reinforcements turned on the Russians and forced them to retreat.

The first news of this claim emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital. It was followed later in the way by what purports to be a Petrograd admission that the Russians had abandoned the siege of Przemysl for strategical reasons, with the object of drawing up a new line against the Austro-German army in other points of Galicia.

Whatever be the truth of the situation the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their sweep through Galicia, and the coincidence of yesterday's despatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive seemed to presage important news.

The most reliable report indicates that Gen. Rennenkampf is now before Koenigsberg, menacing the Danzig-Thorn line of forts. These names are familiar and were featured daily some weeks ago when the Russian advance first drove into East Prussia. But Gen. Von Hindenberg won a victory at Allenstein, which forced back the Czar's legions. It has taken weeks of persistent fighting to recover the lost ground, the last phase of this movement developing in a series of operations in the Russian Province of Suwalki, where the Germans suffered heavily. Their armies have recovered poise again, however, and are offering a stubborn resistance all along this front.

The Russian centre has made slight but progressive advances toward Breslau, and are gradually forcing their opponents back. On the Vistula German arms appear to be successful, and the Russians are fighting desperately to affect a passage of that river. In fact, the situation in Galicia and southwestern Poland cannot be judged accurately because of the strict censorship. But desperate fighting is under way and the result appears to be very doubtful, with the advantage turning to the Austro-German forces.

The official German statement of yesterday has the following to say of the eastern operations:

"From Vienna we have reports that in the face of heavy destruction Russia has given up the attempt to take the besieged fortress of Przemysl.

"The Austrian army defeated six Russian divisions near Lancut and routed one Cossack division east of Nymaso."

Greece prohibits striking by railway employes.

MORE BOMBS FOR PARIS

Second Raid in Twenty-four Hours Terrifies Citizens

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Paris was attacked again yesterday by a German bomb-dropping aeroplane, the second aerial raid over the city within twenty-four hours, and as a result of the fight the population is in terror and is demanding that the French aerial blockade be strengthened.

The ease with which the German aviator penetrated to a point over Paris and dropped two bombs on the Northern Railroad station, so soon after Saturday's raid by two machines which scattered twenty bombs, killing three and wounding fourteen persons, has roused the people to a realization that their overhead danger is constant and unprevented by the French Aviation Corps.

Following Sunday morning's raid by two German aeroplanes, when the Cathedral of Notre Dame was struck by one of the falling bombs, all of the aerial craft defending Paris was made ready for instant action. Despite these preparations a German aeroplane swooped over Paris at 9.15 yesterday morning and dropped two bombs between two crowded railroad trains which were leaving the Northern Railroad station.

SPIES ACTIVE

Beresford Urges Drastic Measures in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Notwithstanding the reassuring statement issued by the Home Office last Thursday to the effect that the spy system established by Germany in this country has been completely broken up, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, retired, is convinced that it still exists and constitutes a grave menace to the safety of the country.

In a letter published yesterday, Lord Charles calls upon his countrymen "to take strong action with regard to the crowd of alien enemies in our midst." He urges that "meetings be held in every town, and that resolutions be adopted protesting against the present state of affairs and sent to the Prime Minister."

Russian Campaign Veiled.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—The battle which began Saturday on the western border of Poland equals the battle in France on the Aisne in extent and may equal it in length of time. The numbers of the opposing armies are as great as in the western theatre of war.

Semi-official intimations that secrecy is needed for the success of the Russian operations have been published and no information as to the tremendous conflict now taking place has been given out.

Montenegrin Attack Ragusa.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The Montenegrin columns are before Ragusa, an Austrian city on the coast of Dalmatia, according to a despatch from Cettinje. The fall of the city is believed imminent.

The despatch declares that in a battle Friday at Sarayevo the Austrians were defeated. They again attacked at Kalimoski and lost their baggage train and a number of quick-firers.

Germans Claim Victory.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13.—An official announcement from military headquarters in Berlin says that the German cavalry defeated a French cavalry division near Hazebrouck.

The fighting along the front is still without definite result. In the western theatre of war, all attacks on the First and Tenth Corps have been repulsed.

Divine Right Again

Kaiser Still Finds Believers in His Mission

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is asserted that the Kaiser has sent the following proclamation to his army in East Prussia:

"The Holy Spirit has descended upon me. As the German Emperor, I am the instrument of the Most High. I am the sword and the rod. Woe and death be unto those who resist my will and who do not believe in my mission. Woe and death unto all cowards and enemies. The German God demands their destruction. God, through me, commands you to fulfil His will."

When a doctor is irritable it may be because he is out fopatients.

Concentrated
Food Strength
of field grains—

Grape-Nuts

This splendid food containing all the nutriment of prime wheat and barley, including the vital phosphates, makes for

Good Digestion,
Clear Brains,
Sturdy Strength

Crisp, ready to eat, appetising, economical—

"There's a Reason"
for

Grape-Nuts

sold by Grocers—
everywhere!

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Windsor, Ont.

GREAT BATTLE OF BELGIUM WILL EXTEND 300 MILES

After Taking Antwerp German Forces Are Making a Desperate Effort to Get to Ostend and Are Reported to Have Occupied Ghent—Activity is Reported Near Verdun and Soissons on Line in France.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Both sides are bending every energy for the campaign that will decide the fate of Ostend. The possession of this port would be of immense advantage to Germany, of much greater significance than the capture of Antwerp. To drive the assault home the Germans are undoubtedly bringing up every available man, both from Antwerp and such points as their centre and left can spare. Opposing these will be an equally allied army, made up largely, it is rumored, of fresh British, Indian and Canadian troops. The battle may open at any moment and will probably be long and bloody.

A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says a troop of German cavalry entered Ghent yesterday morning and the German colors were hoisted over the Town Hall.

Uhlans have also arrived at Selzaete, a short distance from Ghent, and the commander announced that 4,000 soldiers must be quartered in the village.

The whole German front is preparing to take the offensive again along a battle line no less than 300 miles long.

German cavalry has advanced within thirty miles of Ostend; Ghent is threatened by the invaders; Uhlans, screening a heavy Prussian force, have been encountered all through the territory west of Lille.

The first activity of any importance on the centre of the opposing armies that has occurred in some days took place yesterday north of Soissons and east and southwest of Verdun. The French field guns opened on the German trenches in that region and kept up a steady play on their opponents for several hours. Then the French infantry advanced with a rush, and there was a hurculean combat for possession of the trenches. The Germans fought with their usual determination, but were compelled to cede ground at certain points. North of Soissons the French won positions of value. The enemy was also thrown back from elevated posts before Verdun, where preparations were under way by the Germans to essay a new artillery attack on the fortress.

Between Lassigny and Roye, where the allies won considerable ground Sunday, the Germans fought with great valor yesterday in an effort to retrieve the positions lost. But allied reinforcements had come up in the night, and the advantage of Sunday was pushed home, making an appreciable inroad into territory held by the Kaiser's men.

The capture of Apremont by the French is regarded as a great tactical victory. This point covers the German line of communications into Lorraine and would be an effective obstacle to a retreat of the German forces now at St. Mihiel.

In Northern France and Southern Belgium great events are transpiring. Cavalry engagements continue to be the outstanding feature of the fighting, large forces of mounted troops participating on both sides.

French Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Continuation of the activity in the north of France, and repulses of the Germans between Lassigny and Roye are reported in the official statement given out yesterday afternoon by the War Office. The statement follows:

"On our left wing the cavalry engagements continue in the region of La Bassee, Estieros and Bazbrouck. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy has attempted numerous attacks which have been repulsed, notably between Lassigny and Roye.

"In the centre we have made some progress on the plateaus on the right bank of the River Aisne, before Soissons and to the east and southeast of Verdun.

"On our right wing, in the Vosges, the enemy has made a night attack in the region of Bam de Sapt, to the north od St. Die, but repulsed."

"The flag captured yesterday belonged to the 6th Regiment of Pomeranian Infantry, No. 49, of the 2nd Prussian Army Corps.

"The fusileer brigade was engaged on the 9th and until the morning of the 10th against German forces, which it repulsed, inflicting serious losses. Two hundred Germans were killed and 50 made prisoners. The French losses were 9 killed, 9 wounded and one man missing.

"In Belgium, according to the latest information received from Antwerp, the Germans occupy only the outskirts of the city, the 24 forts on both banks of the Escaut river resisting energetically.

"In Russia the battle on the East Prussian frontier continues with desperate fighting. To the northwest of Lyck the Germans are in retreat, having destroyed the bridges in Southern Poland between Ivangorod and Sandomir. Artillery duels are in progress with the enemy's columns that have reached the Vistula."

The following official statement was given out last night:

"There is nothing in particular to report.

"Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points and we have not lost any at any place."

PLEDGED TO GIVE UP LIFE

In Attempt to Repel Zeppelin Raid on London

LONDON, Oct. 13. — It was announced by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, at a patriotic meeting in Kingsway Hall here Saturday night that "if Zeppelins raid London all the members of the British flying corps have pledged themselves to dash their machines right through the airships even if both are brought to earth."

"Anyone passing through London," continued the speaker, "can see that we expect a visit by German aircraft."

"The British aeroplanes have proved to be more than equal to those of the German Government," says the Paris correspondent of The Times. "Especial success has been scored with the new type of British aeroplane called the 'Chaser,' which is capable of developing a speed of 150 miles an hour, and which can rise from the ground at a very sharp angle."

THREE LIVES LOST

Railway Engineer One of the Fatally Injured

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Three men were killed and two injured in an accident which occurred about eleven o'clock Sunday morning on the National Transcontinental construction work northwest of La Tuque. The scene of the accident is remote from here, the nearest communication point being Harvey Junction, where the National Transcontinental line crosses the Canadian Northern on the way to Quebec. One of the men killed was Mr. A. H. Johnston, a railway engineer, of Westmount.

Heavy Loss In Explosion.

LONDON, Oct. 13. — A hundred people were killed or injured in Lisbon, Portugal, Saturday night by an explosion at the Lisbon Gas Works, according to a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from the Portuguese capital. The explosion caused a fire in which the staff of the gas works was trapped. Several tram car passengers and pedestrians were among the victims.

Our Want Ads. Pay. Try One.

LAST RITES GIVEN SAN GUILIANO

Italian Foreign Minister is Near Death

ROME, Oct. 13.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Di San Giuliano has received his last sacrament and the attending physicians say death is imminent."

Marquis Antonio Di San Giuliano was born in Catania, Dec. 9, 1852. He was appointed senator March 4, 1905. He has served as ambassador in London and Paris several times. He was postmaster-general from May of 1899 to June of 1900 and was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet, headed by Fortis, from Dec. 24, 1905, till Feb. 8, 1906. He was again Secretary of Foreign Affairs from the date just mentioned until March 31, 1911, this time in the Cabinet headed by Luzzatti, and again Secretary of the same Department from the last mentioned date till March of the present year in the Cabinet headed by Giolitti, and was again appointed Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the present Cabinet, headed by Salandra.

San Giuliano is strongly pro-German and his death may result in a sharp change in Italy's position.

Ghent Citizens Flee.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13. — A despatch from Ghent states that the skirmishing which took place Sunday was more southerly and westerly than it was on Saturday. A Zeppelin appeared over Audenarde Sunday and proceeded in the direction of Brussels.

Five hundred Germans encamped at Sottenhem have destroyed the railway bridges at Audenhove, St. Marie, Lierre and Grammont.

The inhabitants of Ghent are commencing their flight toward the Dutch frontier.

Definite.

"Conductor, how far is it to the next station?"

"We just passed it."

"No; I mean the next one."

"Oh, we ain't come to that yet!"

Work All Done.

"She is going to marry Dr. Blank."

"Why, he hasn't a hair on his head."

"What's the difference?"

"Why, there won't be a thing for her to do."

The Test.

"Who is the bravest, man or woman?"

"Well, men marry women."

FALL SLIP-ON COATS

Right thing for present wear. Made from crisp, snappy, Scotch and Irish Tweeds. Give a prosperous, jaunty look to wearer. Price range varied—workmanship always same. Look for the FASHION-CRAFT Brand and you are sure you are right. Models on view at:

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 HUNTER STREET, PETERBORO'

SHOPS OF
"Fashion-Craft"

MADE IN CANADA

NEW KING SWORN IN

King Ferdinand Succeeds Charles of Roumania

LONDON, Oct. 13.—King Ferdinand of Roumania, in the presence of the members of the royal family, the diplomatic corps and other notables, took the oath of office Sunday in succession to his late uncle, King Charles, according to a despatch from Bucharest by way of Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. King Charles died at his country seat in Sinaia on Saturday.

The new King announced the intention of directing his labors to the development of the state.

Prussian Losses 211,000.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The forty-four lists of losses in the Prussian army which have been published, contain a total of 211,000 killed, wounded and missing, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

The list do not include losses among the Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtemburgers.

Western Farmers Do Well.

REGINA, Oct. 13. — The business scare, which seized Canadian cities and towns at the outbreak of the war, seems to have been overcome in many cities, including Regina. The farmers are selling their wheat without difficulty and are realizing prices far in advance of those of last year.

Cholera Spreading In Austria.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—A Havas Agency despatch from Venice says that 27 cases of cholera were reported in Austria on Oct. .

Germany Calling Everybody.

LONDON, Oct. 13. — It is semi-officially announced at Petrograd, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from the Russian capital that owing to the great losses sustained by the German armies all officers and non-commissioned officers who ever have been in the army are ordered to rejoin the colors without regard to age.

Belfort Fears Bombardment.

LONDON, Oct. 13. — The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says Berlin newspapers are distributing posters announcing that the civil population is leaving Belfort (a French fortified town in the so-called territory of Belfort, in fear of a bombardment.

A Difficult Lesson.

"It is next to impossible for a man to teach a pretty girl how to whistle," said a musician who is a good whistler.

"How is that?" he was asked.

"Well, providing she is not your wife or sister, when a pretty girl gets her lips properly puckered she usually looks so bewitchingly tempting that he kisses her, and the consequence is she doesn't have a chance to blow a note."

Letters For the Front.

OTTAWA, Oct. 13.—It is announced in militia general orders that letters to members of the Canadian expeditionary force should be addressed as follows:

Rank, name in full, regiment or corps, Canadian Expeditionary Force, England.

Slandered.

"Millie, dear, what is your papa's objection to me?"

"He says you don't seem to have any definite object or purpose in life, Harry."

"Yet he knows I've been coming to see you for five straight years!"

A Patriotic Landlord.

Lord Lincolnshire has given instructions that no rents will be collected during the war from tenants of cottages on his estates where any adult member of the family has joined the colors or volunteered for public service.

The Widow's Hint.

"Is it true that the widow proposed to Tompkins?"

"Yes, in a way. Tompkins was calling there one evening, when she handed him a novel to read entitled 'Put Yourself In His Place.' Tompkins took the hint."—Boston Transcript.

Pluto's Pet.

Cerberus was barking at the gates of hades.

"He's all right," Pluto ruminated. "But I do hope they won't tax me for three dogs this year."

Even he had his troubles.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Changeful Requirements.

"Don't you dance?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "I used to, two weeks ago. But I haven't had time to learn the really fashionable steps."—Washington Star.

Thanksgiving Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

LADIES

Why will you spend time and energy making dessert for dinner, when you could 'Phone to us for our delicious

ICE CREAM

And be assured it would please everyone better than anything else? To be had in all pure fruit flavors.

DAWSON BROS.
Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor
559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

Register Your Biggest Savings in the Annex
On Wednesday - - Values Extraordinary

Longer Dress Goods Ends—Coatings, tweeds and suitings, real useful lengths, values to $3.50, per end ... $1.25

Boys' Fall and Early Winter Underwear — Close knit, elastic ribbed garments, light grey color. Very special per garment 15c

Corduroy Velvets — Lovely fine cord, in navy, saxe and brown, regular 50c. value, for 36c

Ladies' Coat Sweaters — Different styles, in plain and combination colors, values to $3.50, for $1.39

Boys' and Girls' Coat Sweaters—High buttoned collars and V-shaped necks, values to $1.50, for 69c

Flannelette Blankets — Large size, 60x80, grey or white, with colored borders, $1.55 value, for.. $1.29

Embroidered Crash Cushion Covers—With back and frill, prettily embroidered in different colors, very special.. 19c

Ladies' New Fall Corsets—Made of fine French coutil, long skirt, medium bust, 4 hose supporters, excellent vlaue 39c

Heavy Factory Cotton—35-36 inches wide, a firm, clean cotton. The price is less than mill cost to-day, at per yard 9c

Two O'Clock Leader—Annex Laundry Soap, usual size and quality. Come early. 10 bars 29c

Annex Opens 8.15
The CRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Better Values.
Annex Closes 5.45

GARAGE, CAR AND SHED DAMAGED

Lightning Supposed to Have Started Blaze at Ald. Stratton's House

Fire Saturday night at the residence of Ald. A. H. Stratton, Park street, gutted the garage, almost completely destroyed an automobile and also damaged the residence.

The damage caused to the garage was $800, to the automobile $1,500 and to the house $200. The loss is covered by insurance.

The fire broke out shortly after the fierce lightning storm, and it is supposed the lightning caused the blaze.

Ald. Stratton was absent from the city with the Jack's Lake Hunt Club.

SON'S HANDS CUT OFF AT THE WRIST

London, Oct. 13.—The weekly ministerial prayer service held in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium again was attended by a very large number of local ministers and laymen. The speaker of the day was Rev. W. C. Riddiford, pastor of Egerton Street Baptist church.

In the course of his address Mr. Riddiford mentioned that one of his parishioners had told him of a letter received by a friend of hers in the city from a woman in Birmingham, Eng., in which the latter described the sufferings of a young British soldier invalided into the hospital in Birmingham.

The boy was visited in the hospital by his mother, who, finding him very despondent, tried to encourage him by telling him he would soon be better and able to return to the war.

"No, I won't, mother," the young fellow said, adding, "turn down the bed covers."

The mother did this, and was horrified to see that her son's hands had been cut off at the wrist.

BIG FISH CAUGHT THIS SEASON IN ONTARIO WATERS

The Bristol Steel Rod fishing competition for the largest fish taken in 1914 in Ontario waters, has brought forth many claims for the angler's championship honors. A beautiful fish weighing 28 pounds won premier place in the grey (lake) trout class. This was taken by Mr. Fred. E. Ringwold, of New York, in the southwest arm of Lake Timagami. Second place went to Mr. Frank J. Barber, Georgetown, Ont., with a 20-lb. trout, caught in Ragged Lake, Algonquin Provincial (Ontario) Park, while the third prize was secured by Mr. Lawrence Brown with a 17-lb. trout from Buck Lake, Algonquin Park.

The largest entry of small mouth black bass was that of Mr. C. C. Fox, of Kensington, Pa. This fish, weighing 4 lbs. 4 ozs., was caught in Rock Lake, Algonquin Park, on Sept. 3rd.

All the prize fish, it will be noted, were taken out of waters in the magnificent sporting districts opened up by the Grand Trunk Railway.

FIELDS FOR PLOWING MATCH ARE SELECTED

Fields for plowing match selected

The committee that was appointed to select fields for the plowing match for the championship of the county of Peterborough, which will be held on October 28, have selected two fields on the farm of Mr. Sandy Matchett, in Otonabee. As plowing will be done in both sod land and in stubble, it was necessary to have two fields for the purposes of the match. Mr. Matchett has been able to furnish both classes of soil on his farm. Although the fields are a little apart, those who witness the match will have little difficulty in following the contests in both fields. Mr. Matchett has kindly consented to entertain to dinner the competitors, officers, directors and judges.

The prize list for the competitors is unusually liberal. The officers of the club have received a letter from Mr. James Thompson, M.L.A., offering to contribute a $10 prize, which offer has been gratefully accepted. It is possible that some special prizes will be offered, announcements concerning which will be made later. The judges have yet to be selected.

Demonstration Car To Visit Peterboro

The demonstration car containing the wool and egg exhibits of the live stock branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, will be on exhibition at Peterboro and other points as follows:—

Peterboro, Oct. 15, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Burketon Jct., Oct. 15, 5.30 to 7 p.m.
Bobcaygeon, Oct. 15, 8.30 p.m. to 3 p.m., Oct. 16.
Lindsay, Oct. 16, 4.20 to 10 p.m.
Myrtle, Oct. 17, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

The object in presenting these exhibits is to interest people generally in impoved methods of poducing and marketing eggs and wool.

The wool exhibit has attracted the attention of large crowds at the exhibitions where it has been displayed and contains much useful information regarding the care, uses and manufacture of wool.

The egg exhibit, particularly the candling demonstrations, is of special interest to consumers and producers, and all are cordially invited to attend.

The car is being operated under the joint auspices of the live stock branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Canadian Pacific railway.

DIED SUDDENLY AT WALKERVILLE

Mr. R. N. Scott, of Smith township, was notified this morning of the death of his son, Robert Arthur Scott, in Walkerville, Ont.

The late Mr. Scott died suddenly. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FIRE AT PORT HOPE.

The livery stable of W. R. Trenouth at Port Hope was damaged by fire. The horses and harness were saved, but the cutters were lost.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Op'c. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

OBITUARY

EILEN MARIE KEARNEY.

The death took place on Sunday evening of Eileen Marie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kearney, 37 Stewart St. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon to Ennismore cemetery.

MISS SUSAN CARLOW.

The death occurred this morning in Douro of Susan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carlow. The deceased was 22 years of age. Left to mourn her loss are four brothers, Raymond, George, Alexander and Edward, and three sisters, Mary, Ida and Annabel, all at home.

Her death will be regretted by a large circle of friends. The funeral will leave the family residence, lot 5, concession 1, Douro, on Thursday morning at 8.30, to St. Joseph's church, Douro, and cemetery.

THOMAS WALMSLEY.

The death took place Saturday evening of Thomas Walmsley, in his 49th year. He was born in Manchester, England, and had been in this city for some time. He had been employed as an accountant with the F. R. J. McPherson Co. for about twp years. Hardening of the arteries was the cause of his death.

Left to mourn his loss, besides his sorrowing wife, are two sons. His death will be regretted by a large circle of friends, by whom he was held in high esteem.

The funeral took place this afternoon to Little Lake cemetery.

ALBERT PARKER.

Albert Parker, a well-known citizen, passed away at Nicholls hospital Saturday afternoon. The late Mr. Parker was 63 years of age. He leaves to mourn his loss his son, Mr. W. A. Parker, 134 Park street, and one daughter, Mrs. Robert Hales, of Parry Sound, also four sisters and three brothers. They are: Mrs. Robt. Pratt, of Harvey; Mrs. John Rowe, of this city; Mrs. I. Eastwood, George street, and Mrs. Geo. Lang, of Midland; Mr. Henry Parker, Michigan; Mr. Geo. Parker, Parry Sound, and Mr. P. J. Parker, East City.

The funeral was held this afternoon from the residence of his son, 134 Park street, to Lakefield.

JOHN SMYTH.

On Sunday morning, Oct. 4, just as the sun was rising in the east, Mr. John Smyth, of Bridgeburg, died of heart failure, at the home of Mrs. David Smyth, Cavan, the township of which the deceased was a long and highly respected resident.

As a citizen he lived a quiet life, daily performing his duties "as becometh a true patriot," and endeavored to "do justly, love mercy and walk humbly with his God."

In religion he was a Methodist, in fact a pioneer layman in this community, he being one of the oldest trustees of the Fraserville Methodist church, and had served as recording steward of the South Monaghan circuit for many years, and for 26 years acted as secretary of the Cavan branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

About two years ago he found it necessary to sell his farm, owing to the loss of his arm, and to go and live with Rev. Wm. Smyth, of Bridgeburg, who is now the only surviving member of the Smyth family, who for years lived in this community.

The late John Smyth, as was his custom, had been visiting a numer of his many friends in this section, when he contracted a severe cold, and after an illness of about a week he quietly and peacefully "entered into the rest that remaineth to the people of God."

The service was held on Tuesday, Oct. 6, at the home of Mrs. David Smyh, Cavan, and was conducted by Rev. W. T. Wickett, assisted by Rev. Wm. Buchanan, Millbrook, and Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., and Rev. W. T. Crossley, evangelist, both of Peterborough.

The funeral, which was largely attended, gave evidence of the esteem and worth the people placed on the character of a good man.

The remains were interred in the family plot in the cemetery at Fraserville, to await "the resurrection of the just," and as we turned away from the open grave to face once more the work before us, our hearts kept saying,

"Asleep in Jesus, peaceful rest,
Whose waking is supremely blest."

—Com.

THE MIND OF GERMANY

Two remarkable books on the mind of Germany are now being very widely read. They are "Germay and the Next War," by F. Bernhardi, and "Germany and England," by J. Cramb (John Murray). These volumes have proved to be a correct forecast. Before the war they would have been read with incredulity, but now a veil is raised and the foresight of the authors is vindicated. Mr. Cramb's book is made up of notes from lectures delivered by him at Queen's college, Harley street, London, in the beginning of last year. Unfortunately, the lecturer's health had already begun to fail when he commenced his task, and in October, 1913, he died. What we have here was taken from scattered notes and from reports. Even under such disadvantages the book has distinct value and vitality. The work of General Von Bernhardi is more limited in scope, but it gives in a clear though diffuse style the views of a distinguished German soldier, who represents the fervent faith of tens of thousands of Germans. Behind Bernhardi there is a philosophy derived from Nietzche and Treitschke. Of Nietzche and his views we say nothing. Treitschke is regarded as the Macaulay of Germany. He has written the history of his country, and has had a profound influence on the German mind. Treitschke became almost stone deaf when he was a mere child, and there is something lonely, defiant and remote about his work. But he never leaves us in doubt of his governing idea. That idea is "the greatness of Prussia, the glory of an army which is a nation, and of a nation which is an army." Such, in his view, is the glory of Germany that there must be no rest for the German people till Germany in her shining armour assumes the dominion of the world.

The Chief Obstacle.

The chief obstacle to this consummation is the present world predominance of Britain. That predominance, in the opinion of these German writers, is out of all proportion to the real strength and value and worth of Britain. Britain is a sham which has endured for a time but cannot endure forever. Mean, sordid, hypocritical, corrupt and rotten, Britain is the curse of the earth, and must at all costs be abased in the dust.

In order to accomplish this world-empire of Germany, the accepted morality must be decisively set aside. Bernhardi begins his book by an attack on peace. To him, peace is petrification and stagnation. War is the fruitful field for magnanimity, heroism and mercy. The brutal incidents inseparable from every war are negligible in view of the grand result. The state is not bound by the laws of morality. The end-all and be-all of a state is power, and he who is not man enough to look this truth in the face should not meddle in politics. It is the duty of the state, and almost its only duty, to increase its power. Chief among political sins is the sin of feebleness. The state must not merely defend itself when attacked. It must also attack when there is the the smallest prospect of success. The culture and the religion of Germany entitle her to a place in the sun. Needless to say, the religion of the German ythat is to be is not Christianity. Just as the Christian morality is rejected, so the Christian faith is denied and abhorred. Strauss was a weakling because he clung to the thics of Christianity, while he rejected its doctrines.

Battle of the Future.

In a word, the battle of the future is between Christ and Napoleon, and we are told that "Corsica has conquered Galilee." Christ is dethroned. In Germany Napoleonism, especially in Berlin, has acquired something of the clearness and self-consistency of a formulated creed. The Germans have not forgotten—how could they forget?—that Napoleon was the tyrant of Germany and the oppressor of Europe. But Mr. Cramb tells us that in spite of this, Germans "have gradually acquired a profound and ever profounder reverence for the creed and the religion towards which that great and solitary spirit, perhaps the loneliest amongst the children of men, still struggled amidst the tumults and desolations, the triumphs and the glories, the victory and the disaster of his tragic and brief career—a world-tragedy his, at once the Man of Destiny and the Antagonist of Destiny." When Germany subdues the world, she will, we are told, not confront the twentieth century and its thronging vicissitudes as the worshipper of an alien God and the thrall of an alien morality. It is to be noted that this school is openly at war with democracy—with the power of self-government inhering the people. Bernhardi admits the difficulties in the path of Germany to world power. Austria's weakness is the strong admixture of the Slavonic elements. Italy's antagonism to Austria has run through Italian history, and his hopes of Italy are not bright. But he thinks that England has failed to link her vast empire together either for the purposes of commerce or defence. Her colonies and dominions all tend to separation, and he foresees a great colonial war. He thinks also that we shall be opposed in war not only by the colonies, but by India. He admits the power of the British fleet and fears an alliance between it and the French fleet. As for Russia, she must be isolated by bribes. The next thing is to crush France to the very dust. This accomplished, England must be dealt with when the day and hour arrive. Perpetually we are told that Germany has the genius for empire, and that England stands in the way. She has won one-fifth of the globe by craft and violence, and is the great robber state. To sum up, there is before Germany either world dominion or ruin, and ruin must be risked in the effort after world dominion.

Thus sharply and undeniably are the issues put. Germany, as represented by its dominant thinkers, is at open war with Christ. So Corsica has not yet quite conquered Galilee! The newer imperative is quoted by Mr. Cramb: "Ye have heard how in old times it was said, 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth,' but I say unto you, 'Blessed are the valiant, for they shall make the earth their throne.' And ye have heard men say, 'Blessed are the poor in spirit,' but I say unto you, 'Blessed are the great in soul and the free in spirit, for they shall enter into Valhalla. And ye have heard men say, 'Blessed are the peacemakers,' but I say unto you, 'Blessed are the warmakers, for they shall be called, if not the children of Jahve, the children of Odin, who is greater than Jahve.' "

As for public morality, it is at an end. The policy advocated is one of virulent atack on all tose who have held out their hands in friendship. Plain dealing, generosity and regard for human right are antiquated superstitions. It may be wise, sometimes, to affect regard for them in order to serve a purpose, but such conduct is merely tactical. It will also be seen that freedom under the new regime would be wholly at an end. This war is one of life or death for free institutions. The German government is a standing conspiracy against the rights of the people.

If will be seen that we have good reason for fighting and for fighting even to the death. It is a shallow optimism which pretends that there are no great calamities in history. We are now fighting to avert one of them.

DASTARDLY TRICK

There appears to be no limit to the dastardly deeds of the Germans. Their latest is to attach a mine to a boat and turn the craft adrift. When a ship, thinking a disaster has occurred, comes along to render help, her errand of mercy is converted into one of death.

The master of the Grimsby steam trawler Agatha on Wednesday reported that whilst his vessel was fishing in the North Sea a ship's boat was sighted, and, concluding that a disaster had occurred, the trawler sent a boat out, and discovered that the derelict was a ship's lifeboat.

The trawler took it in tow; but directly towing commenced a terrific explosion occurred, luckily too far from the trawler to cause damage. Close examination showed that a mine had been attached to the lifeboat by ropes and wires in such a manner as to blow up any ship which steamed alongside to pick the lifeboat up.

Her Home.

Some years ago, when a part of the Japanese Imperial Palace was burned at Tokio, the Empress was forced to flee to one of the old daimio houses near by. It was not at all comfortable, and, as the story goes, her Majesty, appreciating that her subjects would be much concerned at her living in such a mean place, sat down and wrote them a little poem in which she denied that she had changed her residence. The poem, which was in the best Japanese language, stated that her Majesty's home had always been in the hearts of the people and that neither the flames nor the cold could ever drive her from that dear abode.

Prisoner's Model Airship.

Some of the prisoners of war at Fort Henry, near Kingston, have had some experience in the manufacture of airships. One German, who is handy with a penknife, has amused himself for some days in cutting a model of an airship out of pieces of wood picked up around the grounds inside the walls. A few pieces of wire were used to put the machine together. Pieces of cotton form the wings on the ship. The maker takes great pride in his work, and has the model hanging from the ceiling in the room where he is confined. It is stated that there are other men in the fort who have had considerable experience in the work.

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While they last $1.48
You will need one soon—take advantage of this Special Sale to get one at this unprecedented low figure.
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Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

Tributes Paid to Late Constable

Borne to the grave by Masonic brethren, the remains of the late Police Constable Wm. Paterson were laid at rest in Little Lake cemetery Monday afternoon. The attendance of citizens at the cemetery and also at Knox church, where an impressive ceremony was held, with Rev. H. J. Keith officiating, was testimony of the high regard in which the deceased had been held, both as a police officer and a citizen.

At the church service Rev. H. J. Keith was assisted by Adjutant McElhinney. Police Chief Thompson in a short address paid high tribute to the late constable.

Beautiful floral tributes were received from the police chief and members of the police department, the fire department, Masonic brethren, Royal Arthur lodge, Caledonia Club, organist and members of St. Paul's Presbyterian church choir, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. McLean, and Messrs. Elliott, Stocker, Hicks, Denham, Ross, Denne, Montgomery, Lang, McCullough and Bradburn.

The Masons, members of the police and fire departments marched in the cortege.

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon
to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 515 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

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Up-to-date designs. Quality none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
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BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
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Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

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Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE
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DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 5 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

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KEENE PRIZE LIST

The following is the prize list and winners of the Otonabee Exhibdtion held in Keene, on Oct. 7, 1914:

HORSES

Heavy draught, mare and foal—R. J. Shaw, S. T. Redmond, Adam Humphries.

Two year old gelding or filly — Staples & Son, Ida, Ont.; R. J. Shaw, Peterboro; R. J. Shaw.

One year old gelding or filly—R. J. Shaw, S. T. Redmond, Herbert J. Miller.

Foal—Stephen Thorne, R. J. Shaw, Adam Humphries.

Pair draught horses—S. T. Redmond, John Knox.

Agricultural Horses.

Mare and foal—R. J. Shaw, Stephen Thorne, Wellington Fife.

Two year old gelding or filly — Robert Humphries, Stephen Thorne, Richard Dorris.

One year old gelding or filly—R. J. Shaw, Richard Dorris, Stephen Thorne.

Foal—R. J. Shaw, Wellington Fife, Richard Dorris.

1 pair farm horses—John Byram, R. J. Shaw, H. J. Miller.

General Purpose Horses.

Mare and foal—Peter Drummond.

Two year old gelding or filly — James Drummond, Edgar W. Wood, J. Fitzgerald.

One year old gelding or filly—E. W. Wood, E. W Wood, James Drummond.

Foal—John Corkery, Peter Drummond, Adam Humphries.

1 Pair General Purpose Horses—Peter Drummond.

Camayu Horses, Class C.

Mare and foal—R. E. Drummond, H. C. Howson.

Two year old gelding, etc.—F. A. Easson, H. C. Howson, Timothy Walsh.

One year old gelding, etc.—H. C. Howson.

Carriage Horses—H. C. Howson.

Foal—R. E. Drummond, H. C. Howson.

Carriage Horses, Class C.

William Hanbridge.

Single horse in buggy, 15½ and over—Staples & Son, W. H. Kidd, W. H. Kidd.

Single horse in buggy, 15½ or under—Staples & Son, W. H. Kidd. Herbert McKay.

Single horse and buggy, 3 years old—Herbert McKay.

Roadsters.

Two year old gelding or filly—Eugene Bowle, Timothy Walsh.

One year old gelding or filly—William Brailey.

Foal — Charles Nelson, Herbert McKay.

Pair of roadster horses, D. Class—Erastus Wood.

Single driver, 15½ hands or over — Erastus Wood, G. J. Elmhirst, Guilbert Howson.

Single driver under 15½ hands—Richard Elmhirst, Edgar W. Wood, John C. Hope.

Single driver, 3 years old—Erastus Wood, Wm. Elmhirst, Robert Humphries.

Single horse, etc., speed, etc.—Erastus Wood, Wm. Elmhirst, Staples & Son.

Single horse, driven by gentleman—Staples & Son, Staples & Son, William Hanbridge.

Single horse, driven by ladies — Mrs. W. H. Kidd, Mrs. G. Howson, Miss Wood.

Herd of horses—R. J. Shaw, R. J. Shaw.

Judge—Thomas Stacy.

CATTLE.

Durham.

Bull, 2 years old or over — T. A. Easson.

Bull, yearling—F. A. Easson.

Bull, calf—S. F. Redmond, Herbert J. Miller.

Milk cow—S. F. Redmond, S. F. Redmond, H. J. Miller.

Heifer, 2 years old — S. F. Redmond, S. F. Redmond.

Heifer, calf—H. J. Miller, H. J. Miller.

Ayrshire.

Bull, yearling—John J. Stark.

Bull, calf—Harry Elliott.

Cow, milk — John Stark, Harry Elliott, John Stark.

Heifer, 2 years old—John Stark.

Heifer, 1 year old—Harry Elliott, Harry Elliott.

Holstein.

Bull, yearling—Edgar W. Wood.

Milch cow, W. J. Bullock, E. W. Wood, E. W. Wood.

Jersey Cattle.

Milch cow—W. J. Bullock.

Calf—W. J. Bullock.

Beef Cattle.

Cow—S. F. Redmond, S. F. Redmond, Melville Pimmott.

Grade Cattle.

Heifer, 2 years old—Andrew Rennie, Melville Pimmott.

Heifer, 1 year old — S. F. Redmond, Herbert J. Miller, Daniel McCarthey.

Special prizes for herd of dairy cows—Edgar W. Wood, David Edwards.

Special prizes by the International Stock Food Co. for the best exhibit of calves—John Stark, Harry Elliott.

Grade of Dairy Cows.

F. A. Easson, Edgar W. Wood, Edgar W. Wood.

2 year old—Richard Dorris, W. J. Bullock.

1 year—E. W. Wood, Logan Bowie.

Calves — W. J. Bullock, Logan Bowie.

Judges—J. T. Staples, J. Byers.

SHEEP.

Leicester.

Ram, aged — Thomas Beattie, Adam Humphries, Peter Drummond.

Ram, yearling—A. P. Donaldson.

Ram lamb—1, 2 and 3—A. P. Donaldson.

Ewes, aged — Thomas Beattie, Adam Humphries, Adam Humphries.

Shearling ewes — Thomas Beattie, F. S. Redmond, A. P. Donaldson.

Ewe lamb — A. P. Donaldson, Adam Humphries, Peter Drummond.

Cotswold.

Ram aged—W. J. Stillman.

Ram lamb—W. J. Stillman.

Aged ewe—W. J. Stillman.

Yearling ewe—W. J. Stillman.

Ewe lamb—W. J. Stillman, W. J. Stillman, John Lang, Jr.

Shropshire.

Ram lamb—W. J. Bullock, Adam Humphries.

Ewe aged—S. F. Redmond, S. F. Redmond, Adam Humphries.

Ewes, yearling—F. S. Redmond, R. A. Nelson, R. A. Nelson.

Ewe lamb—F. S. Redmond, F. S. Redmond, Adam Humphries.

Oxford Down.

Aged ram—H. C. Howson.

Ram lamb—H. C. Howson, H. C. Howson.

Ewe aged—H. C. Howson, H. C. Howson.

Yearling ewe—1 and 2 — H. C. Howson.

Ewe lamb—1 and 2—H. C. Howson.

Judges—James Wood, H. C. Garbutt.

SWINE.

Tamworth.

Brood sow aged—Thomas Beattie, H. C. Howson.

Sow, 9 mos. or under—1 and 2—Thomas Beattie, B. A. Ball.

Boar, 9 mos. or under—H. C. Howson.

Yorkshire Pigs.

Brood sow, aged—Timothy Walsh, H. C. Howson.

Any other large breed, sow and pigs—H. C. Howson.

Boar, aged—Timothy Walsh, Richard Dorris.

Sow, 9 mos. or under — Adam Humphries, H. C. Howson, H. C. Howson.

Boar, 9 mos. or under—Timothy Walsh.

Judges—James Wood, H. C. Garbutt.

POULTRY.

Pair of white geese — Timothy Walsh.

Gray geese — R. A. Nelson, G. Humphries.

TURKEYS.

W. J. Bullock, R. A. Nelson.

DUCKS.

Pekin — Adam Humphries, G. Humphries.

Any other kind of ducks — Adam Humphries.

Plymouth Rocks.

1 and 2—Henry Humphries.

Henry Humphries, Logan Bowie.

Leghorn.

1 and 2—Henry Humphries.

Wyandotte.

Henry Humphries.

Any other kind of fowl—A. D. Anderson, Charley Nelson.

Collection of fowl—Henry Humphries.

Best exhibit of poultry—H. Humphries.

Judge—J. R. Hope.

FIELD ROOTS.

Early potatoes — Henry Knowles, G. Humphries, Thomas Thompson.

Late potatoes — Henry Knowles, Thomas Thompson, John Lang.

Collection potatoes—Henry Knowles, Thomas Thompson, Mrs. Robert Miller.

Fall turnips—M. O. Keefe, W. H. Nelson, G. E. Kent.

Swede turnips—G. E. Kent, Samuel Comrie, Peter Drummond.

Mangolds, red—Samuel Comrie, W. J. Bullock, G. E. Kent.

Mangolds, yellow — Samual Comrie, N. A. Nelson, R. A. Nelson.

White carrots—R. A. Nelson, W. A. Nelson, F. A. Easson.

Sugar beets — Richard Elmhirst, Peter Drummond, G. E. Kent.

Pumpkins—G. Humphries, Isabel McIntyre, Mrs. Robert Miller.

Cattle squash—G. Humphries.

Garden Vegetables.

Turnip beets — Charles Nelson, Henry Fletcher.

Long beets—Mrs. George Carey, John Lang.

Parsnips—Samuel Comrie, Henry Fletcher.

Two heads cabbage—Daniel McCarthey, Mrs. Robert Miller.

Table squash—G. E. Kent, Henry Knowles.

Citrons—Henry Knowles, Daniel McCarthey.

Cauliflower — Daniel McCarthey, Mrs. Robert Miller.

White onions — Henry Knowles, Duncan Neish.

Red onions—Henry Knowles.

Potato onions — Henry Knowles, Duncan Neish.

English Multiplier—Henry Knowles.

Yellow dawn onions — Henry Knowles.

Onions grown from Dutch sets—Mrs. Robert Miller, Henry Knowles.

Watermelons — G. Humphries, Thomas Thompson.

Garden carrots—R. A. Nelson, H. J. Miller.

FRUIT.

St. Lawrence apples — Thomas Thompson, Guilbert Howson.

Snow apples — Adam Humphries, Thomas Thompson.

Alexander apples—Samuel Comrie.

Wealthy apples—G. Howson, S. Comrie.

Any other fall apples—Mrs. Wm. Wood, S. Comrie.

Northern Spy—John Lang, Jr., S. Comrie.

King of Tompkins County—A. D. Anderson.

Yellow Bellflower — R. A. Nelson, S. Comrie.

Russet apples—S. Comrie, Henry Humphries.

Any other winter apples — R. A. Nelson, Henry Fletcher.

Collection winter apples—Thomas Thompson, Adam Humphries.

Fine pears — Henry Fletcher, Thomas Thompson.

Judge—Alexander Watts.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Grains.

Collection grain in straws — A. Humphries.

Fall wheat, white—A. Humphries, Thomas Thompson, G. E. Kent.

Fall wheat, red — Mrs. William Wood, R. A. Nelson, W. A. Nelson.

Peas, small—A. Humphries, Mrs. Wm. Wood.

Peas, large—A. Humphries.

Peas, medium—A. Humphries.

Oats, white — Adam Humphries, Melville Pimmott, S. Comrie.

Barley — A. Humphries, Melville Pimmott, S. Comrie.

Timothy seed—A. Humphries.

White beans — A. Humphries, Henry Knowles.

Table corn—G. Humphries, Mrs. Robert Miller.

Ensilage—Charles Nelson, R. A. Nelson.

Dairy Products.

Rolls or prints of butter—creamery — William L. Thompson, George Weir.

Rolls or prints of butter—dairy—Mrs. George Carey, Mrs. Adam Humphries, Mrs. Guilbert Howson.

R. Hall & Sons special — Wm. L. Thompson.

Cheese, factory—Wm. L. Thompson, George Weir.

Home made bread—Mrs. George Carey, Mrs. John C. Hope, Mrs. Peter Drummond.

Special, Messrs. Anderson and Skinner, made from Five Roses flour—Mrs. R. A. Nelson, Mrs. John C. Hope, Mrs. Charles Nelson.

Bread from Reindeer flour—Mrs. John C. Hope, Mrs. R. A. Nelson, Mrs. W. A. Nelson.

Canned fruit—Mrs. Duncan Neish.

Pickles—Mrs. Duncan Neish.

Judges—G. A. Gilelspie, J. Squair.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND LADIES' WORK.

Gents' fine shirt—Mrs. John C. Hope.

Gents' shirt, coarse—Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. John C. Hope.

Gents' shirt, flannel—Mrs. George Spence, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Quilt, knitted—Mrs. Wm. Wood, Mrs. John C. Hope.

Log cabin quilt—Mrs. Wm. Wood, Mrs. John C. Hope.

Crochet quilt—Mrs. John C. Hope.

Patch work calico—Mrs. John C. Hope, Miss E Macfarlane.

Patch work cloth, quilts—Mrs. C. Hope.

Patchwork silk quilt—Mrs. John C. Hope.

White quilts—Miss E. Macfarlane, Mrs. J. C. Hope.

Woollen socks—Mrs. Robert Miller.

Mitts—Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. William Wood.

Gloves—Mrs. Henry Knowles.

Reg carpet—Mrs. William Wood, Mrs. Melville Pimmott.

Rag mat — Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. J. J. Moore.

Two hanging baskets of flowers—Mrs. J. J. Moore.

Table bouquet—Mrs. J. J. Moore, Mrs. Robert Miller.

Hand bouquet — Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Ella Macfarlane.

Hansome plant—Mrs. J. J. Moore.

Collection of stuffed birds — Mrs. Daniel McCarthey, Mrs. John Lang, Sr.

Collection of insects—Mrs. R. A. Nelson, Jean Armstrong.

Braided work—Mrs. John C. Hope, Mrs. George C. Spence.

Fancy knitting cotton—Mrs. John C. Hope, Miss Margaret Brown.

Fancy knitting, wool—Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. George Spence.

Battenburg lace—Mrs. F. A. Easson, Miss Margaret Brown.

Irish point lace—Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Tencriffe lace—Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. George Spence.

Crochet wool—Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Crochet in cotton — Mrs. George Spence.

Crochet in linen—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Tatting in silk — Mrs. George Spence, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Tatting in cotton — Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Toilet mats—Mrs. Henry Knowles, Mrs. William Wood.

Netting on silk—Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Netting on cotton — Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. George Spence.

Tray cloth—Margaret Brown, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

One set table mats—Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Table center piece—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. George Spence.

Tea cosey—Miss Ella Macfarlane, Miss Margaret Brown.

Embroidery on silk or cloth—Miss M. Brown, Miss Ella Macfarlane.

Eylett embroidery—Mrs. J. J. Moore, Mrs. George Spence.

Shadow embroidery — Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. George Spence.

Mount Mellick embroidery—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Hardenger emboidery — Mrs. Lorne Webster, Miss Margaret Brown.

Cut work—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. John C. Hope.

Hand made collar and cuffs—Mrs. Geo. Spence, Miss Margaret Brown.

Sofa pillow — Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. Henry Knowles.

Pillow shams — Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Fancy tidy—Mrs. John C. Hope, Miss Margaret Brown.

Drawn work—Mrs. Lorne Webster, Miss Ella Macfarlane.

Worked whisk holder—Mrs. John C. Hope, Mrs. J. J. Moore.

Photo holder—Mrs. F. A. Easson, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Fine etching, wood or leather — Mrs. George Spence, Mrs. Daniel McCarthey.

Bedroom slippers—Mrss Margaret Brown, Mrs. George Spence.

Handkerchief sachett—Mrs. Geo. Spence, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Foot rest — Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. Henry Knowles.

Pin cushion—Mrs. George Spence, Mrs. Henry Knowles.

Outline work—Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Hemstitching — Mrs. J. J. Moore, Mrs. George Spence.

Fancy mitts—Mrs. Duncan Neish, Mrs. J. J. Moore.

Collection fancy work—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. George Spence.

Collection of doylies—Mrs. Lorne Webster, Miss Margaret Brown.

Novelties of any kind—Miss Margaret Brown, Mrs. Charles Nelson.

Judges—Mrs. R. E. Birdsall, Mrs. Z. Tucker.

FINE ARTS.

Oil painting, portrait or figure—Mrs. George Spence.

Landscape or marine — Miss E. Macfarlane, Mrs. (Dr.) Ross.

Flowers or fruit — Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. George Spence.

Water colors — landscape or marine—Mrs. Dr. Ross, Mrs. George Spence.

Flowers or fruit — Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Painting on glass — Mrs. Daniel McCarthey, Mrs. George Spence.

Painting on pottery—Mrs. Lorne Webster, Mrs. George Spence.

Painting on silk, satin, or plush—Mrs. George Spence, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Kensington painting — Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. Lorne Webster.

Drawing, crayon or charcoal — Mrs. George Spence.

Oil painting or water color—Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. Daniel McCarthey.

Collection amateur photos — Miss Ella Macfarlane, Mrs. Henry Fletcher.

CHILDREN'S WORK.

Hemmed pocket handkerchief—A. L. Humphries.

Trimmed cotton pinnafore—A. L. Humphries.

Scrap album—Lillian Moore.

Pencil drawing — Mrs. John C. Hope.

Collection noxious weeds — R. A. Nelson, Jean Armstrong.

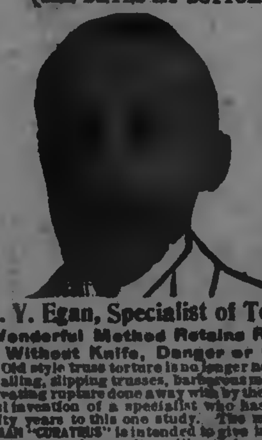
Recommended crayon—Mrs. John C. Hope.

Judges—Mrs R. E. Birdsalls, Mrs. Z. Tucker.

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)

COMING



J. Y. Egan, Specialist of Toronto

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Old style truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses, barbarous methods of treating rupture done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one study. The marvelous EGAN "CURATRUS" is intended to give instant relief, rest and security without operation. It stops all irritation, restores rupture to natural position, and old trusses are thrown away. Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Greatest success where others fail. Nothing complicated, no pain—just a natural retentive method at small cost. Immediate relief guaranteed. No foreign mail order lies. Safer to patronize a Canadian personally. Do not delay; tear off coupon now.

Free Rupture Coupon.

This coupon, upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 14 East King St., Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free consultation and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office. Note dates.

Lindsay—Benson House, Oct. 16.

PETERBORO — Oriental Hotel, Sat., Sun. (all day and night.) 2 days only, Oct. 17 and 18.

Campbellford — Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19.

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ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits $8,952,759

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Joint Account

in the Savings Bank Department. It may be opened in the names of two or more persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.

A. F. KNIGHT. Acting Manager

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs.

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To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 369.

Burn Hicks'

Gravity Screened

Scranton Coal

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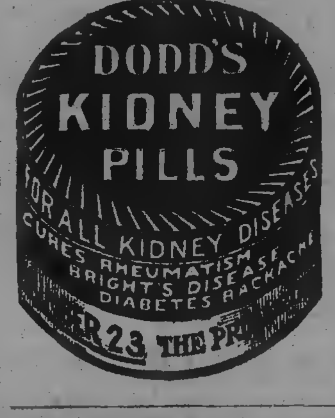
and

Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.



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Dry Hardwood

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

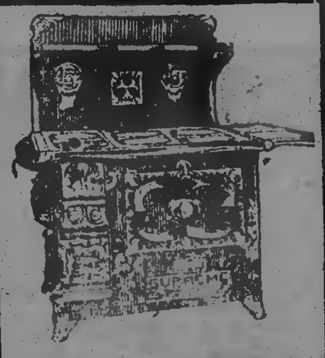
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $6.50

Mixed Wood $5.00

Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY



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Supreme Range

Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.

SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL

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First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

Phone 111.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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PILSENER LAGER
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O'Keefe's PILSENER Lager

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

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COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Oct. Cash Prices

Stove - $7.55

Chestnut $7.80

Pea - - $6.80

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON

171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

Tyler

THREE WINS FOR BRAVES

The Boston Braves made it three straight over the Athletics in yesterday's battle, after twelve innings of grand baseball. One of the big features was Gowdy's home run. The count was a tie at the end of the ninth and there was all kinds of excitement in the tenth when the Athletics scored twice and the Braves performed in like manner. Gowdy led the way for a Boston win in the twelfth when he doubled. Mann ran for him from second, and later, when Bush sent a low throw to Barry at third, Mann romped home.

The summary shows: Runs—Murphy 2, McInnis, Schang, Moran, Schmidt, Maranville, Gowdy, Mann. Two-base hits—Murphy 2, Gowdy 2, McInnis, Deal, Baker. Home run—Gowdy. Hits—Off Tyler, 8 in 10 innings; off James, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Moran. Sacrifice flies—Collins, Connolly. Stolen bases—Collins, Evers, Maranville 2. Double play—Evers, Maranville and Schmidt. Left on bases—Philadelphia 10, Boston 8. Base on balls—Off Bush 4, off Tyler 3, off James 3. First on error—Philadelphia 1. Struck out—By Bush 4, by Tyler 4, by James 1. Time—3.06.

GENE HURTUBISE

Who came out of retirement and defeated Fraser in a wrestling bout at Brock Street rink, Saturday night. Gene was too strong and as a result his opponent is nursing a couple of very sore ribs.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Money is said to be the root of all evil, and many people are quite philanthropic enough to sit up nights to devise schemes to root the evil out.

The winter of discontent that the coal and ice men suffer untold pangs from is sweet, warm and pleasant for the rest of us.

It takes a lot of courage to secure a rich wife, but it is by no means certain that it doesn't take greater to annex one that isn't.

In this world of contrarieties there is no use in trying to have the other fellow get your point of view, for if he were to it wouldn't be yours.

It is a touching sight to see an old acquaintance, and in some pathetic case it is your pocketbook that is hardest hit.

The fellow who gets the worst of it, being wise, swallows his discomfiture, denies its existence and proceeds to claim the victor's laurels through the pages of the magazines.

It is an impossibility to make both ends meet by burning the candle at both ends.

WINNERS OF TROPHIES AT RIVERSIDE PARK

Smoke Wins Ten Mile Road Race With Thorpe Second

The sports yesterday at Riverside Park were well attended, there being a large crowd out to watch the keenly contested events. The program which was of a very high standard was run off without a hitch, every event running with that smoothness characteristic of a well handled meet. In the senior events, Dr. Frank was very prominent in each event. In the road race the time was very good, Smoke had things pretty much his own way. He was never pushed at any stage of the game. Taylor, the other Indian from Chemong dropped out, he being not in condition. The various winners were decided by a percentage basis, there being no final heats. This accounts for a number being tied for different places.

Peck Trophy—75 yard dash—A. McLeod, 9 sec.; Lipsett, Galbraith.

Running high jump — Galbraith, 4 feet, 1½ inches; McLeod and Greene tied at 3 ft., 10½ in.; Fuller.

Running broad jump—Galbraith, 13 ft., 3½ in.; Fuller; Lipsett and McLeod tied for 3rd.

8-lb. shot—Patterson, 25 ft., 1½ in.; Galbraith, McLeod.

220 yd. dash—Galbraith, 28 sec.; Bradley and McLeod tied for second; Greene and Fuller tied for 3rd.

Huycke Trophy—75 yd. dash, J. Greene, 8 3-5 sec.; Austin, Martin.

Running broad jump—Greene, 16 ft.; Austin, Eagle.

440 yd. dash—J. Greene, 14 2-5 sec.; Eagle, Austin.

Runing high jump—Greene, 4 ft., 5 in.; Austin, Engle.

8-lb. shot put—Greene, 36 ft., 10 in.; Austin, Eagle.

Eastwood Trophy, 100 yd. dash—Lewis and Thompson, tied for first place, 11 2-5 sec.; Hopkins and Austin, second place; Huycke.

Running high jump—Elliott, 4 ft., 11 in., Mulhern, Lewis.

Shot put—Mulhern, 36 ft., 1½ in., Austin, Huycke.

Broad jump—Huycke, 17 ft., 11 in., Lewis and Mulhern, 17 ft., 6 in., tied for second, Austin

Pole vault—Elliott and Mulhern—1st place, 17 ft., 1 in., Thompson, 7 ft., Huycke.

½ mile run — Austin, 2 min., 23 2-5 sec., Smyth, Lewis and Thompson.

Howden Trophy—Sr., pole vault—1 Dr. Frank, 8 ft., 2 McMartin, 3 Flowers.

High jump, Senior—Frank, 5 ft., 4 in., Flowers, McMartin and Crough tied.

Broad jump—Dr. Frank, 19 ft., 3½ in., 2 Flowers and Perks, 3 Crough.

Shot put—Dr. Frank, 105 ft., 4 in., McMartin, Crough.

100 yd. dash—1st heat, Flowers, 11 2-5 sec., McMartin.

100 yds.—2nd heat, Frank 11 1-5 sec., Palmer.

1 mile run — McMartin, 5 min, 2 4-5 sec., Palmer, Flowers.

THE SUMMARY.

Peck Trophy.

Boys under 14:—

	Points.
Galbraith	294
A. McLeod	276
Fuller	261
Lipsett	245
K. Anderson	208
Greene	197
Bradley	196
Patterson	168
Carmichael	97
Jeffries	50

Huycke Trophy.

	Points.
J. Greene	344
Austin	266
Eagle	243
Webb	198
Rutherford	183
Martin	146
Bailey	111
Dugan	105
Miller	83
Sherwood	70
Roots	69
Fuller	13

Eastwood Trophy.

	Points.
A. Huycke	264
Austin	257
Mulhern	249
Lewis	240
Thompson	210
Hopkins	181
Elliott	179
Smythe	167

Howden Trophy

	Points.
Dr. Frank	397
McMartin	358
Flowers	298
Palmer	282
Crowe	238
Perks	210

International tug of war—Indians won from the Irish. Indians won from French.

Public school relay race—10 boys from each public school: Central, Queen Mary, King Edward, South Central.

10 mile road race — Smoke, 53 min., Thorpe.

MITCHELL DRAFTED.

Jack Mitchell, the clever shortstop of the Ottawa club, has been drafted by the Indianapolis club of the American Association.

ROSS CRAIG HERE.

Mr. Ross Craig of Hamilton is visiting in the city. Ross says he is through with the rugby game.

The Judge's Misgivings.

A serious case of highway robbery, tried some years ago before Chief Baron Green on the last day of the Ennis assizes, resulted in an acquittal. The chief baron, addressing the sheriff, said, "Mr. Sheriff, is there any other indictment against this innocent man?"

"No, my lord," was the reply.

"Then you'll greatly oblige me if you don't let him out until I have half an hour's start of him on my way to Limerick!"—London Mail.

Your Height and Foot.

The height of the human figure is six times the length of the human foot. Whether the form is slender or plump, the rule holds good on the average; any deviation from the rule is a departure from the beauty of proportion. It is claimed that the Greeks made all their statues according to this rule.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

WE'RE very fond of winter
 In theory, don't you know.
We say it is so healthy —
 To wrestle with the snow.
It's such a splendid tonic,
 The wind that's cold as ice.
But still we always dodge it
 If we have got the price.

To hear us tell the neighbors
 How greatly we admire
A fine, old fashioned winter
 A listener might inquire
If we would eat a ticket
 That called for transport free
To some fair summer climate
 Or pack our trunk and flee.

When August winds are scorching
 And grass is dry and sear
The claim to dote on winter
 May then be quite sincere,
But when we view the picture
 At cooler, closer range
The feelings are subjected
 To something of a change.

It's just a Superstition.
 Some people may declare
They like the cold, but would they
 Hold up their hands and swear?
If they had wings for flying.
 With leisure, too, were blessed,
Where would they spend the winter?
 That's quite the proper test.

Such a Waste.

Just as we are getting deep into the canal business word comes from Mars that they are discarding their waterways. Perhaps they have taken advantage of the nearness of this season to discover our railroads and imagine they have found something larger in the line of transportation.

If they must go out of the canal business instead of throwing their canals away on the old junk heap it is a pity they couldn't tie a stout string on them and drop them down to us. We might be able to use several second-hand canals for a while just to see how we liked them before digging new ones. Will some of the flashers who were going to do such wonders flash up for quotations?

How They Know.

"Women are always talking about human nature. I should like to know how they know so much about it."

"That is easy."

"Is it? Would you mind elucidating then?"

"Most of them are married to a bunch of it."

Promoting Cheer.

"Did you ever get any encouragement from the eminent official on whom you called?" "Yes, sir," replied the spokesman of the delegation; "he was right encouraging. He called attention to the fact that it's a pleasant day today, and he said he wouldn't be surprised if it was just as pleasant tomorrow."—Washington Star.

Fish Story of Another Kind.

Boy—Bin 'ere long, mister?

Angler—About an hour.

Boy—You ain't caught anything, 'ave yer?

Angler—No, not yet, my lad.

Boy—Ah, I thought so, as there wasn't no water in that pond till all that rain last night.—London Opinion.

An Advocate of Chance.

"So you want your wife to vote?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton.

"What's your reason?"

"Well, after trying a number of other topics I think politics would be the least dangerous subject for a family argument that we could select."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.46 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.26 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our
New Premises on Charlotte St.
And in the meantime we are offering
the balance of our
$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00
and we are selling
100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each
In order to get these goods at these
prices you must mention that
you read this advertisement
C. R. BANKS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

The "CANADIAN"
Fall & Winter Schedules 1914-15

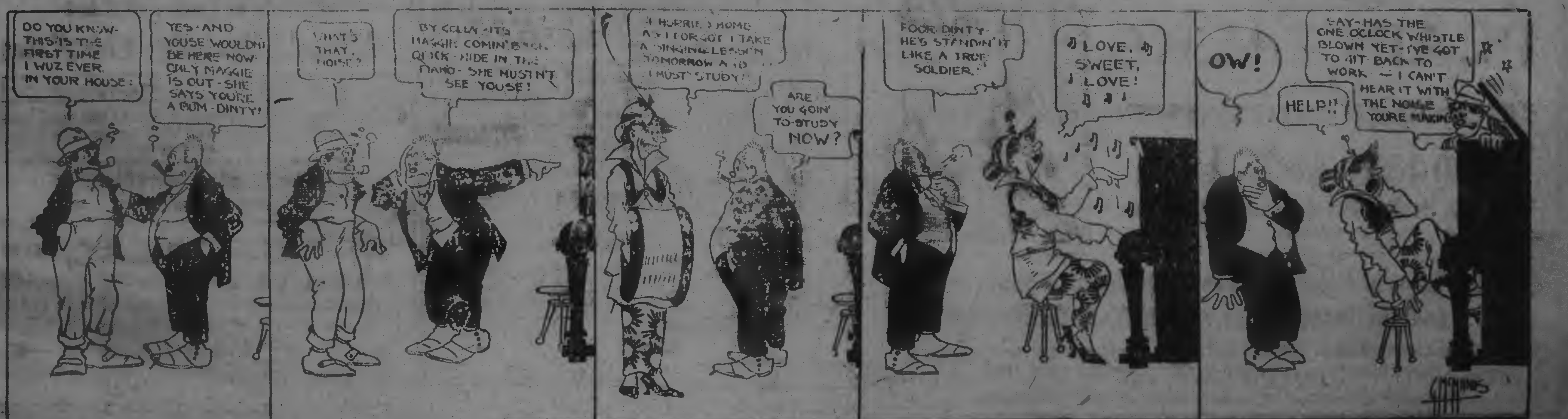
MONTREAL
TORONTO
GALT
DETROIT
CHICAGO
CANADIAN PACIFIC
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
MONTREAL-TORONTO
DETROIT-CHICAGO

Lv Montreal (Win'r St.) 8.45 a.m. (E.T.) | Lv Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 6.10 p.m. (C.T.)
Ar Toronto 5.40 p.m. (E.T.) | Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.25 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv Toronto 6.10 p.m. (E.T.) | Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.45 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv London 9.22 p.m. (E.T.) | Lv London 5.15 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.25 a.m. (E.T.) | Ar Toronto 8.00 a.m. (E.T.)
Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 11.55 p.m. (C.T.) | Lv Toronto 9.00 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 7.45 a.m. (C.T.) | Ar Montreal (Win'r St.) 6.10 p.m. (E.T.)

Solid Electric-lighted Train—Modern Equipment.
Through Michigan Central Twin Tubes, via Windsor.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. MURPHY, Dist. Passr. Agent, Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

RINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


DO YOU KNOW- THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I WUZ EVER IN YOUR HOUSE:
YES- AND YOUSE WOULDN'T BE HERE NOW- ONLY MAGGIE IS OUT- SHE SAYS YOU'RE A BUM- DINTY!
WHAT'S THAT NOISE?
BY GOLLY- IT'S MAGGIE COMIN' BACK- QUICK- HIDE IN THE PIANO- SHE MUSTN'T SEE YOUSE!
I HURRIED HOME AS I FORGOT I TAKE A SINGING LESSON TOMORROW AND I MUST STUDY!
ARE YOU GOIN' TO STUDY NOW?
POOR DINTY- HE'S STANDIN' IT LIKE A TRUE SOLDIER!
LOVE, SWEET, LOVE!
OW!
HELP!!
SAY- HAS THE ONE O'CLOCK WHISTLE BLOWN YET- I'VE GOT TO GIT BACK TO WORK - I CAN'T HEAR IT WITH THE NOISE YOU'RE MAKIN'
G. McMANUS

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

WILGAR—CARVETH.

At the Charlotte Street church parsonage on Monday, October 12, Mr. Cecil Stewart Wilgar was united in marriage to Miss Kate Carveth, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carveth, Millbrook. Rev. J. P. Wilson officiated.

KIRN—REGAN.

On Saturday, October 10, at Charlotte Street Methodist church, Rev. J. P. Wilson united in marriage Miss Ethel Regan, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Regan, Gilmour street, and Mr. Howard C. Kirn, son of Mr. M. J. Kirn, Stewart street.

After a honeymoon in Akron, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Kirn will reside in this city.

Mr. George Hogan of Toronto, spent the week end here.

Mr. Ed. Hatton, Toronto, spent the holiday with his parents.

Mr. W. O. Briegel of Montreal, spent the holiday in the city.

Mr. L. S. Edney, of Hamilton, spent the holiday in the city.

Mr. Jack Rutherford, Toronto, was the guest of friends over the holiday.

Miss Myra White, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Dalhousie St., over the holiday.

Mr. Jack Laing, Toronto, was visiting with his parents over Thanksgiving.

Fire Chief Howard leaves on Thursday for Stratford to attend the convention of Ontario fire chiefs.

Mr. Lewis Ingram, who has been in the west and coast cities for the past two years, is visiting at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Parsons of Dundas, spent Thanksgiving Day with Mrs. Parsons' mother, Mrs. R. H. Leary, McDonnel Street.

Mr. R. M. Sutherland, accountant, Royal Bank, Port Hope, spent the week end with Ald. and Mrs. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Dec, of Toronto, are spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mabee, 263 Hunter St.

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Local Council of Women in the teaches' room of the public library on Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 3.30 p.m. As there is considerable important business to be discussed it it earnestly urged that all members of the executive be present without further notice.

The members of the Women's War Fund committee are reminded that at the last meeting of the committee it was decided to have a regular monthly meeting for the transaction of business the second Wednesday of every month, in the recreation room of the armouries at 3.30 p.m. All members of this committee are earnestly urged to be present next Wednesday, Oct. 14.

PLACE NAMES IN THE WAR

Chaulnes—32 miles north of Paris and 12 miles from Peronne, is a station on the line from Amiens to Chalons. It has an 18th century church and near the village is a ruined chateau.

Albert—15 miles northwest of Amiens, is an industrial town containing a population of about 7,100. It stands on the river Anere, which here forms a pretty waterfall. The town was at one time named Anere, but it was presented by Louis XIII to his favorite, Charles d'Albert, in 1617, when its name was changed. The church of Notre Dame de Brebiere, which has been recently restored, attracts many pilgrims.

Punta Arenas—Where the arrival of three British cruisers is reported, is the capital of the territory of Magallanes, in Chile, which lies on the Strait of Magellan, and on the east coast of the Brunswick peninsula. The population is about 9,000. There are coal deposits and rye and barley are grown. Punta Arenas enjoys the distinction of being the most southerly town in the world. Its latitude is 53 degrees 10 minutes south.

Ung—The name of a river and a country of Hungary, both situated in the northeast of the country in the eastern Carpathian mountains. The capital of the country of Ung is Ungvar, which stands on the river Ung, and is 80 miles north-northeast of Debreczin. Its population numbers nearly 15,000 and it is the seat of the Ruthenian bishop of Munkaes.

Tamise—Sixteen miles to the northwest of Malines, also said to have been destroyed, is a manufacturing town of over 13,000 inhabitants. Its church contained a sixteenth century tomb of Roeland Lefebre and his wife, and a painting of the Holy Family by Nicholas de Liemaeckere.

Jaslow—Thirty miles southeast of Tarnow, is a Galician town of some 7,000 inhabitants.

Zvornik—Is a Bosnian town on the river Drina, 30 miles from its junction with the Save. The population numbers about 3,000.

Cape Kireli—Near which the British steamer Belgian King is reported to have been sunk, possibly by striking a mine, is situated on the southeastern shore of the Black Sea. The disaster would, therefore, have happened near to Trebizond, from which place the news comes, and which is an active trading port over 500 miles east from Constantinople.

Nauru—An island about 900 miles northeast of the Bismarck Archipelago, where the last German wireless station in the Pacific ocean is said to have been destroyed. Phosphates and leached guano are exported from the deposits found on this and on many other islands of the Pacific. Nauru, or Pleasant Island, is only a few degrees south of the equator.

DIED

SCOTT—At Walkerville, Ont., Tuesday morning, Robert Arthur Scott, son of Mr. R. N. Scott, Chemong Road, Smith. Funeral arrangements later.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

NAGASAKI HARBOR

Where the Japanese Women Work at Coaling Ships.

There is at least one place in the world where a woman may earn as much as a man for the same labor and where the two sexes work side by side. This is at Nagasaki, Japan. When a liner comes into port the passengers who have been viewing the beautiful harbor observe a fleet of barges laden with coal which are lying in wait near the anchorage. On most of them are 20 to 30 men and women, the latter predominating.

In contrast with the kimono-clad women at Tokio and Yokohama and Kobe, these wear short skirts with cloth stockings and their heads are covered with thin cotton cloth bearing a peculiar Japanese design in blue print. Some of them have babies with them, and as the ship draws near they hastily bind them on the backs of little girls and boys and make ready for work.

In a trice, it seems, at each of the coal ports a pyramidal series of platforms is rigged up, the lowest level being just above the deck of the barge. Then on each platform two women, or a man and a woman, take their position while a lot of men hurry down to the bunkers of the ship to receive the coal after it has been passed in and stow it away. From the end of the platform a double line extends to where men do nothing but throw a big shovelful of coal in a shallow basket, which holds about a peck or a peck and a half. The basket travels from hand to hand, but part of the effect of gravity is overcome by the forward motion, for the receptacle does not stop from the time it is once in the air until it reaches the ship's side. The empty basket is dropped with the same swing that discharges its contents, and an old woman sitting behind the man on the top platform does nothing but toss the baskets to the barge below.

Nagasaki has the name of being the "fastest" coal port in the world, though the labor here is all done by hand. An army captain tells of being on the transport Thomas at Nagasaki in April, 1912, when she took on 2,600 tons in seven and a half hours.

To count the workers who are engaged on the job is difficult. Fresh barges keep coming up all the time and fresh workers. Often there are as many as 900 men and women at work. They fairly swarm along both sides of the ship. The pay for this labor is by piece. Workmen and workwomen each get one yen, or 50 cents, for a day's work of eight to nine hours.

It is bewildering to watch the workers, for the baskets come up so steadily it looks as though they must be moved by machinery. Practice has taught men and women to make each motion count and the whole effect is that of clockwork.

One Hundred Years From Now.

"On yonder hill," cried the general, scanning the battlefield with his glasses. "I see a black mass of humanity. What are they?"

"Camera fiends," replied the second-in-command.

"And who are occupying that field to the southwest?"

"Those," answered the S.-I.-C., "are operators for the Goahead Picture Comapny."

"I see a battalion with curious-shaped guns."

"They are not guns; they are gramophones and phonographs, in which are to be recorded the roar of cannon and the cries of the wounded."

"'Tis well!" exclaimed the general, fondling his beard complacently. "Let the battle begin."

Thoughtfulness.

"What are you doing?" asked the friend.

"Sending out felicitations on my approaching marriage," replied Baron Fucash.

"Felicitations!"

"Yes. To my creditors."—Washington Star.

Evangelist Crossley's

last week in St. James' Methodist Church, corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets. Program: Tuesday, Song Sermon on "Heaven"; Wednesday: "The Unpardonable Sin"; Thursday: The Last Song Sermon; Friday: "Seven Royal Proclamations"; Sunday, Monday and Tuesday: three days of grace. Come. Everybody welcome.

Local News in General

Steam Roller Here.

The roller and other equipment of Foley and Gleason used in the laying of asphalt, arrived in the city yesterday.

Holiday Celebrations.

Several cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were aired at police court this morning and fines were imposed.

Notice.

The Conservatory Orchestra and Choral Society will rehearse as usual tonight at 8 o'clock in Collegiate Assembly Hall for the Judas Maccabaeus Concert.

Second Installment.

Division No. 14 of the Patriotic Fund wish to acknowledge the second and third installment from the employees of the Bonner-Worth Co., amounting to the sum of $22.20.

Shoe Traveller Dead.

Word has been received in the city of the death of Martin J. Burns, an old-time shoe traveller, probably the best known shoe traveller in Canada. He died at his home in London, Ont.

Remember.

Tuesday evening next, Oct. 20th, in Grand Opera House, War Oratorio Judas Maccabaeus, proceeds for City Patriotic Fund. Reserved seats to any part of the house 25c. Tickets now on sale by members of Peterborough Choral Society.

St. Paul's Church.

Interest was added to the services at St. Paul's church on Sunday, as the church had been beautifully decorated by the members of the choir. The pastor preached special sermons, and the choir did excellent work in anthems and solos.

Peterborough Birds at Fairs.

Messrs. Harry Lush and Geo. Buller will attend the Norwood fair and show 150 local birds. The Peterborough poultrymen have done well at the fall fairs, having carried off a large number of prizes, including specials.

New Train on C. P. R.

For the convenience of the people of this city, the C. P. R. has started a new train, leaving Toronto about 2 a.m. and arriving here at 8 o'clock. It comes via Lindsay and should be of advantage to the people here in many ways.

Industrial Night School Notes.

1st—Usual classes in dressmaking, domestic science and mathematics.

2nd—Still room for more in the men's classes.

3rd—A fourth class in domestic science has been established, to be held on Monday night.

W. O. W.

Members of Sherwood Camp No. 5 are requested to attend a special meeting on Wednesday, October 14. Organizers Marsh and Graham have a class of 25 for initiation. Dr. Harrison, H.C.C., will be present. Be sure to attend. Refreshments will be served. No meeting on Thanksgiving night.

Shower a Big Success.

The annual donation day and fruit shower held yesterday at the K. C. Club house in aid of St. Joseph's Hospital was a huge success. The donations of fruit were very numerous, and the various booths were kept busy. The returns from all the booths are not in yet, but it is expected that a handsome sum will be realized from the efforts of the Ladies' Aid.

The ladies are very grateful to their many friends who contributed to make their shower such a success.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers for Thanksgiving, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST
436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1895

Workmen's Compensation Act

Notice to Employers.

Employers throughout the Province are hereby notified that 1st January, 1915, has been fixed by official proclamation as the date on and after which workmen will be entitled to compensation under the new Workmen's Compensation Act (Chap. 25, 1914, Ontario) and that under section 78 of the said Act every employer in the industries included in Schedule 1 or mentioned in section 73 of the Act is required (without notice and subject to penalty in case of default) to transmit to The Workmen's Compensation Board, not later than 31st October, 1914, a statement of his pay-roll for the year ending September 30, 1914, and an estimate of his pay-roll for the calendar year 1915.

Forms for making the required report and circulars showing what employers come under the Act, or copies of the Act itself, will be supplied on application to

The Workmen's Compensation Board
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
October 15, 1914.

Good Time at the Temple.

Thanksgiving services held at the Army Temple Saturday night, Sunday and Monday were largely attended and very much enjoyed. Adjutant McElhiney was assisted by Staff Captain White, of Vancouver, and Envoy Brewer Brown, of Oshawa. The children were treated to many good things yesterday afternoon, after which the adult members of the corps had dinner.

Farm Labor In Ontario.

Applicants for work on Ontario farms have been more plentiful this year than for many years, but much of the labor offering has been unskilled in agriculture, a considerable number of men from towns and cities having this season sought rural employment. The light hay crop, the short, upright straw of the grain crops, and the favorable weather for harvesting have required much less field help at harvesting. Farmers are also utilizing improved machinery more and more in order to save manual labor, and many of them have also developed a system of exchange of work with neighbors which is making them largely independent of casual help. Wages show little change, ranging from $1.25 to $2, or even $2.50 (with board) during harvest, according to skill or locality, and from $20 to $35 per month, with extra good hands commanding as high as $40.

Passed Scores of Warships.

Michael Velario, a vaudeville troupe director, who has arrived in Canada from India, says that on her way to England, from the Mediterranean, just after war was declared, the boat he was on met no less than one hundred and fifty battleships of various kinds, both French and British.

"Anti-German sentiment ran high in Marseilles," he said. "I went into a cigar store and I suppose the dealer took me for a German, for when I asked for cigars, in what I attempted to make my best possible French, I was simply kicked out in the street. They even threw my money back at me."

BASEBALL TODAY

Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Phil ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Bos. ...	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	x	3	6	0

Batteries: Shawkey, Pennock and Schang; Rudolph and Gowdy.

Mr. Jos. Edgar, M.L.A. for Parry Sound, is visiting his brother, Postmaster Edgar.

A recently patented parachute launching device for aeroplanes shoots a parachute clear of entanglements, by gas or compressed air.

AMUSEMENTS

ROYAL THEATRE

DON'T MISS THE BIG PROGRAMME TO-DAY

Manager Clayton has secured at great expense a
FINE BIG BILL
Splendid
Photo Plays
and High-class
VAUDEVILLE
5c and 10c

RED MILL
TO-DAY
If you have not yet seen
THE DEVIL WITHIN
Do so tonight. Ask your friends about this splendid attraction.

Coming Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Secured at great expense.
The Worker
(Complete in 4 parts)
The workers protest, you prosper from our heart's blood. But—what do we get? Don't miss this.
Special invitation to all the working class.
8—REELS—8
Will be shown at Every Performance.
Mats. 5c - Night 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

IVAN WICKERS offers
The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery. All new Vaudeville.
To-Night "OLIVER TWIST"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats now on sale at box office.

The Best Men
in the world have got their positions by working while others played or slept. Three nights a week is not much to sacrifice to get a business education.
Take a course in
Stenography,
Bookkeeping,
Penmanship, or
Civil Service
at the night school of
The Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental.
Phone 1227.
It will pay you in dollars and cents.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

Alexia's Strategy — One of the cleverest dramas ever portrayed and worth the price of admission alone. Don't miss it.
Her Husband's Wife —This is one of the most amusing comedies ever shown.
Talkative Tess — An amusing comedy. This picture is so realistic that you can almost hear her talk, in fact, she tires you as well as those she is really talking to but you can't help laughing at her.
The Way of Life — One of the most sympathetic melo-dramas yet shown.
The Colosseum of Rome—A very interesting and historic picture.
A Pair of Prodigals—A great big laugh with some very spectacular scenes.
Don't miss this programme. If you have seen it tell your friends about it. Another big programme for Wednesday and Thursday.

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons TORONTO

NIGHT CLASSES
MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY
7.30--9.30
PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Established 1885
E. E. LOGAN, Principal.
Phone 580-727

Try a Review Want Ad.

CHOCOLATES
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates
See Our Windows
Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.
Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.
WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

Laymen's Christianship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
PLAIN TALKS
- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbyterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW
Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.
No Admission Charges
Free Will Offering
The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER

Fresh easterly winds, mostly fair and cool. Thursday: continued cool with easterly winds.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

TO LAY SIEGE TO BELFORT

With Large Force, Said to be Aim of Kaiser

A STRONG FORTRESS

Held Out for Three Months in Franco-Prussian War

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 14. — A Central News despatch from Copenhagen, says Germans are preparing with the largest force they can collect, to lay siege on Belfort, a French fortress counted almost impregnable and which in 1870 sustained a siege of three months.

FEW SOLDIERS LEFT AT OSTEND

Only Small Belgian Force and no English Troops

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 14. — The Daily Sketches Ostend correspondent says only a small Belgian force and almost no English troops remain in Ostend.

Five refugee boats left there yesterday. A number of transports which were in the harbor also have put to sea.

TO SUCCEED PELLETIER

Hon. Chas. E. Casgrain as New Postmaster General

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 14. — It is understood Hon. Chas. E. Casgrain is to be sworn in today as Postmaster General in succession to Hon. L. P. Pelletier, who resigns owing to ill-health.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Premier Borden this afternoon reiterated his earlier statement that no decision has been reached as to pending cabinet changes but admitted there would be developments within the next twenty-four hours. It is certain Chas. E. Casgrain is to be given a portfolio but it is not so certain as to whether he is to succeed Hon. L. P. Pelletier or Hon. Nantel.

He had a long conference with the Premier and Hon. R. Rogers this morning and afterwards admitted he expected an announcement any time.

Railway is Seized by Carranza

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Mexico City, Oct. 14.—The Carranza government to-day seized the Mexico Tramway Co.'s lines at the point of the bayonet.

TROUBADOUR WINS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Newmarket, Eng., Oct. 14.—Troubadour, an outsider in the betting, today, won the Czarowitz stakes handicap for three-year-olds and up.

Italy Lodges Protest.

MALTA, Oct. 14.—(Via London.)—The Austro-German efforts to cause trouble for Italy in Tripoli have met with failure. In Eritrea, where an active anti-Italian propaganda has been fomented among the natives by notorious Austrian agent Schwimmer. Abyssinia has been induced to buy arms and ammunition in considerable quantities. It is understood that Abyssinia encouraged an attack on an Italian colony.

The Italian Government has sent troops to Massowah and lodged a formal protest with Vienna.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. has received a large number of orders for window and plate glass since European war shut off importations, and has been asked by European manufacturers to assume several big contracts they had taken before war developed.

ALLIED TROOPS IN YPRES OTHER PROGRESS IS MADE

FRENCH DID NOT MEET DISASTER

Announcement That Germans Are About to Undertake Investment of Verdun is Discredited --- Nothing to Indicate Immediate Advance on Ostend

PORTUGAL IS WAR-LIKE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 14.—The official communication this afternoon says: After some encounters with Germans in Belgium Monday night and Tuesday, French and English troops have occupied Ypres.

Progress in the direction of Berry -Au-Bac continues. On the rest of the line there is nothing new.

The official announcement contradicts specifically the report of the destruction of two divisions of French cavalry in engagements in Belgium. This did not occur. Losses on both sides were about equal.

Discredit is also thrown on the German announcement that they are about to undertake the investment of the fortress of Verdun. German attempts in that direction have been confined to those of Napoleon against the French field forces in that vicinity, which ended in failure in every case, involving in one instance the annihilation of two German battalions.

ENEMY CHECKED IN ATTEMPT TO REACH AMIENS.

London, Oct. 14.—There is nothing to-day indicating an immediate German advance on Ostend, while farther south the allies have been strengthened and have assumed the offensive.

The occupation of Lille by Germans, it now transpires, means that Von Kluk has thrown his entire army into that city, which has been within the German lines since an early stage in the hostilities.

The enemy has been checked in attempts to reach Amiens, which they particularly desire to occupy, so as to control the railroad lines centering there.

TO VOTE ON MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

London, Oct. 14.—Cabling from Lisbon, the correspondent of the Central News says it is reported that the German minister to Portugal and other Germans residing in Lisbon are about to leave for Madrid.

As a result of cabinet meetings and conferences between leaders of various Portuguese parties and the president of the republic, the correspondent continues, it has been resolved to convoke congress for Friday, October 16, in order to pass a vote for the mobilization of Portuguese troops.

London, Oct. 14.—The Central News says Portugal has declared war against Germany. Confirmation is lacking.

FRENCH WIN AND TAKE GERMAN PRISONERS.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch to Reuter from Ostend, dated Saturday, says: "Following violent engagements near Quatrecht and Melle, more than 600 Germans were killed and large numbers of others were wounded.

French marine fusiliers charged with bayonets and took 400 German prisoners. The enemy was obliged to retire in the direction of Oordegem.

The battle began again this morning in the neighborhood of Lyde."

RUSSIANS EVACUATE LEMBERG !

London, Oct. 14.—An Exchange Telegraph Co. despatch from The Hageu says the Austrian legation there announces that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg, Galicia, after a fierce fight.

Lemberg has been in possession of the Russians since shortly after the beginning of their Galician campaign.

FIFTY THOUSAND GERMANS IN GHENT.

The Hague, via London, Oct. 14.—A special despatch to the Avond Post says 50,000 Germans are in Ghent. Many of them are leaving in the direction of Bruges.

A German officer is quoted in this despatch as saying Ostend was the objective of the German advance.

HINT IS DROPPED AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch from Amsterdam to Reuter says the Frankfurter Zeitung has received a communication from Constantinople which says the British ambassador to Turkey, Sir Louis Mallet, asked the women of the embassy last Monday to leave the city.

Questioned by one of his hearers whether this was absolutely necessary, the ambassador replied, "You must accept the hint without asking the reasons."

MILITARY CRITIC ON SITUATION

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Oct. 14.—The Herald's military critic today says:—Germans have chosen and the allies have been compelled to disregard Napoleon's paramount maxim in tactics, "To hold in reserve a substantial and efficient force." "At the decisive moment, therefore, when the allies appeared fatigued, the Germans were not able to deliver the necessary smashing blow and the allies, occupied in confronting the Kaiser's enormous force with a steel barrier, shutting it off from channel ports, did not have the reserve when their turn came."

Military authorities agree that Germany held through the winter, means Germany beaten in the spring and for that juncture Kitchener is forging a substantial and efficient force, in the shape of the largest and best trained army that will ever have left England.

YEAR OF PROGRESS AT THE PROTESTANT HOME

Encouraging Reports Presented by Officials of the Institution —Number of Inmates for the Year Was Thirty-Eight — Many New Applications

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Protestant Home was held on Tuesday afternoon, in the Board Room of the Home, with the president, Mrs. Rogers, in the chair. In addition to the directors were present, His Worship the Mayor, Rev. Canon Davidson, who conducted the devotional exercises, Mr. Wm. Kemp, Miss Martha Dickson, Miss Flora Davidson and Miss Drummond.

Most encouraging reports of the year's work were presented by the Secretary and Treasurer, also by the Superintendent, Miss Lancaster, and by Mr. Downing, janitor and gardener.

The treasurer's report showed the financial standing of the Home to be in a satisfactory condition as the board had been able to close their year free from debt.

His Worship the Mayor, on behalf of the city, moved a hearty vote of thanks to the directors for the efficient manner in which their work had been carried on. This was seconded by Rev. Canon Davidson, in a few very kind remarks.

The following directors were elected for a term of three years:—

Mrs. Birdsall, Mrs. Suckling, Mr. J. A. Aylmer, Mr. E. A. Mason.

At the close of the general meeting the officers for the ensuing year were appointed as follows:—

President—Mrs. Walter Roger.
1st Vice-President—Mrs. Nicholls.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Birdsall.
3rd Vice-President—Mrs. Hazlett.
Secretary—Miss Flora Davidson.
Assistant Secretary—Miss Jean A. Neill.
Treasurer—Miss Sarah G. Robinson.
Assistant Treasurer — Mrs. Robt. Neill.

Secretary's Report.

The Secretary's report was as follows:

The year 1913-14 has been a peaceful and successful one for the Home and its inmates for during it much has been done by the directors, the lady superintendent, and kind friends to make it in every sense a haven of rest for the old people.

The number of inmates for the year have been thirty-eight. Of these four have died and eight have been discharged for various reasons, leaving twenty-seven still in the Home, fifteen men and twelve women. Judging from the number of new applicants the Home will be fully occupied during the winter

Owing to the untiring efforts of Miss Lancaster and her assistants the work of the Home itself has gone on smoothly.

(Continued on page 4.)

Red Flag For Italy

Austria's Italian Residents Subject of Strict Police Order

ROME, Oct. 14. — (Via Paris.)—The Messagero yesterday published what it claims is a private circular sent by Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, Governor of Trieste, to all the heads of the police in the Italian provinces under Austria. The circular says that in case of war with Italy all male Italian subjects between the ages of eighteen and forty years shall be arrested and sent under close escort to fortresses; that those above forty, and also women and children, shall be ordered to leave the country within 12 hours, and that those suspected of espionage or of carrying on anti-Austrian propaganda shall be summarily tried and, if found guilty, shot. Italians subjects of Austria are also included in the list of proscribed persons. They will be arrested immediately and sent to fortresses. Those from eighteen to forty years of age will be enlisted and sent to the regiments serving in Bohemia.

DEATH AT PICTON.

Picton, Ont., Oct. 14.—W. Harold Williamson, one of the most promising of Picton's younger business men, died at his home here yesterday morning after a short illness, aged 27 years. The late Mr. Williamson was a partner in the insurance business of W. H. Williamson & Son, of this town, and had for the last eight years been actively connected with the business.

To Give up Tsing Tau

Kaiser Said to Have Ordered City's Capitulation

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—The Kaiser has sent word to allow the surrender of Tsing-Tau.

An earlier despatch said: As the result of the communication to him of the Japanese Emperor's desire to spare the lives of non-combatants and neutrals in Tsing-Tau, Meyer Waldeck, Governor of Kiao-Chau, has sent German officers to meet Japanese officers to arrange the details for their departure before the inauguration of the final attack upon the German fortress by the Japanese and British forces.

During an armistice Sunday on the battlefront of Tsing-Tau twenty-two German defenders of the fortress were buried.

The fortress fires 1,500 shells daily.

The German garrison in Kiao-Chau consists of 92 officers, 2,374 German non-commissioned officers and men, and one battalion of the East Asiatic Garrison Brigade. It was agreed that within a zone of 31 miles from all points of the leased territory the Chinese Government should no longer, for the space of 99 years, be entitled to take any steps without previous authorization from the German Government.

ASK FOR PROHIBITION.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 14.—A delegation of 150 waited on the provincial government of Alberta in the legislative assembly rooms at noon, presenting a petition signed by 23,000 qualified electors, asking for a vote upon the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in the province.

ALLIES MAKING DESPERATE EFFORT TO GET VON KLUK

Five Battles Along the Entire Line of Contest in France and Belgium Yesterday Resulted in Victories For the Allies.

Whole Northward Movement Probably to Save Von Kluk's Army.

LONDON, Oct. 14. — German Uhlans have occupied the town of Ghent which is undefended, without resistance. This is confirmed by despatches from both Rotterdam and Amsterdam. All communication between Ghent and Holland has been severed.

German aeroplanes yesterday appeared over Ostend and one of the machines dropped two bombs, which fell in the sand dunes near the city and failed to explode. British aeroplanes drove the invaders off without inflicting any damage on the German craft.

Along the entire allied line in France and southern Belgium, there was severe fighting yesterday. From Paris it is reported that the Germans were signally defeated in five battles, in all of which the allies assumed the offensive, save in the region of Apremont where a counter German attack was repulsed with loss of men and ground to the enemy. The severest fighting took place between Arras and Albert, where the Franco-British forces made a tremendous effort to cut off the retreat of Von Kluk, now stated to be under way. Lille, however, has fallen into the hands of the Kaiser, French territorial troops being compelled to retreat before a full army corps.

News from the front is fragmentary. Nearly all of the reports tell in glowing terms of victories by the allies, excepting at Lille. But some of them are sufficiently circumstantial to warrant full credence. Early yesterday, in the neighborhood of Hazebrouck and Bethune, British and French cavalry made a sudden raid on a German cavalry detachment which had seized an advanced position and who were trying to hold their advantage until infantry arrived. They were completely routed.

The most important victory of the day took place at Verdun. This fortress, which has stood out for eight weeks against a severe bombardment, is the apex of the French centre and the special object of German operations. As a result of yesterday's fighting the French command all of the roads leading eastward to Metz, the base of supplies for the German left and centre.

French bayonet assaults as Souain and Berry-au-Bac drove the Germans from their advanced trenches. This was only accomplished after desperate fighting. The French came up again and again under a withering fire and ultimately the defenders fled before the line of glittering steel.

Having failed to penetrate the French lines on the Aisne it is said on good authority that Germany will try a flanking movement in the east. For this purpose guns and men are believed to be en route from Antwerp for the stronghold on the south of the present lines. Belfort has been more or less of a storm centre of the fighting in the Vosges and Alsace. Its fall would tend to throw the French right into distress. The French general staff, it is reported, will profit by the lesson of Antwerp and depend more on field forces to stem the German advance in that direction, rather than on the fortress itself.

The position of the allied armies in southern Belgium are a trifle uncertain. But with the Germans at Ghent the French and British cannot be far away, certainly between them and Ostend. However, German cavalry in force is reported at Hazebrouck, 22 miles northwest of Lille, and at Orchies, 16 miles south of Lille. At Ypres cavalry and infantry is reported. Judging from this movement it would appear that the Kaiser means to drive forward directly to Ostend, Dunkirk and Calais, the two latter towns just over the French border from Belgium and both important ports, within easy striking distance of England. That such an advance will be bitterly contested without saying. On the other hand, the weakness of the German defence at other points yesterday gives rise to the belief that the movement toward the coast is intended to cover the retreat of Von Kluk to new lines in Belgium. In fact, it is actually stated by some correspondents that his retreat is progressing at this moment.

The official communication issued by the French War Department last night says:

"With the exception of an advance of some importance in the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac (on the centre) there is nothing to report."

The communique issued at three o'clock says:

"On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and of Bethune against detachments of the enemy composed in large part of cavalry coming from the front along Bailleul, Estaires and La Bassee.

"The town of Lille,, held by a territorial detachment, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

"Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress.

"On the centre also we have made progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac and we have advanced toward Souain in the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the right bank of the Meuse, our troops who hold the heights of the Meuse to the east of Verdun have advanced.

"To the south of the road from Verdun to Metz, in the region of Apremont, we have gained a little territory on our right, and repulsed a German attack on our left.

"On our right wing, Vosges and Alsace, there has been no change.

"To sum up, yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on the part of our forces at various points on the field of battle.

"In Galicia the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia are endeavoring to reform at a point four kilometres west of Przemysl."

Improvements on Line From Belleville Through Peterboro

Work has commenced on improvements to the road bed of the G.T.R. line between Belleville and Lindsay. Two foremen, Messrs. Conners and Shaw, have about eighty men now at work. Heavier rails will be laid.

The G.T.R. contemplates a number of improvements along this line and it is expected that as operations have started, the work will be continued to completion.

DOMINION ELECTION IN SECOND WEEK OF DECEMBER

Government Will go to the Country on the Abolition or Reform of the Senate

(Special to The Review.)

Ottawa, Oct. 14. — There seems little doubt but that there will be a Dominion election this fall. The fact that the Conservative government has been unable to carry out many of the reforms which they desired, owing to the action of the Senate, an irresponsible body, in throwing out several of the bills passed by the people's representatives in the House of Commons, has made an election almost certain. It is believed here that it will be all over by December 15, and not by the first, as a western member has intimated. It has been well understood that had it not been for the war, Premier Borden would have appealed to the country after the last session, on account of the unwarranted action of the Senate in throwing out several of the bills in the people's interests. Premier Borden will now appeal to the country on the platform of the abolition or reforming of the Senate.

Earth Shock at Kingston

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 14. — A rather severe earth shock was felt at 2.16 this morning and it lasted ten seconds. Two lesser movements followed. No damage is reported.

London Standard publishes report that Charles M. Schwab has made contracts aggregating more than $5,-000,0000 with French and Russian Governments to supply armored gun-mounted motor trucks.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1914

A PASTORAL LETTER.

THE Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa, have issued a pastoral letter to their people, from which we take the following splendid message, which is deserving of wide publicity :

> "England is engaged in this war, and who does not see that the destiny of every part of the Empire is bound up with the fate of her armies? She counts very rightly on co-operation, and this co-operation, we are happy to say, is being generously offered to her, both in men and money. Already, with the reservists of the allied nations, naturalized or living amongst us, several thousands of our own compatriots have volunteered to go to the war, and others, perhaps, will follow."

The sentiment of this paragraph, and of the letter as a whole, puts the Catholic church on record as supporting wholeheartedly the national cause for which the Empire is making such magnificent sacrifices.

THE "CONTEMPTIBLE LITTLE ARMY."

THE KAISER sent out the following army order on Aug. 19 :

> "It is my royal and imperial command that you concentrate your energies, for the immediate present, upon one single purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valour of my soldiers to exterminate the treacherous English and walk over General French's contemptible little army."

Apparently, English treachery consists in daring to oppose the German war lord. As for the "contemptible little army," it requires no excuse or apology for its size or its valour, as exemplified by its deeds during the first two months of the war. It still offers indomitable resistance; it is being strongly reinforced, and has proved a stumbling block to German progress. It may yet bring the German Emperor's vaunted military forces into contempt and defeat. It has already outpointed them.

THE EASTERN PERIL.

THE FOLLOWING ITEM in a Toronto newspaper will open the eyes of many of those who have not hitherto been impressed with the rivalry of the east in industrial matters :

That there is a great awakening of the natives of India, was made evident by the talk given at Chalmers Presbyterian church yesterday morning by Rev. J. A. Sharrard, M.A., B.D., of Indore, India. He told how the caste system is being slowly broken down and the natives are adopting western education. They are sending students to college to study technical matters, and manufacturing concerns and mills in great numbers have been established in the country during the past four or five years.

This industrial upheaval is of vast importance to India, he said. In past years the natives have been dependent for the most part on the crops, and when they prove a failure it directly affects between 80 and 90 per cent. of the population, causing great suffering. The industrial concerns being established have helped greatly to solve the problem of unemployment in India.

The spirit of self-government is awakening in all the eastern countries, he said. He pointed out that this spirit was first manifested in the Russo-Japanese war. The philosophy of the educated Indians, which tells them that nothing in the outside world will do them any good, is being slowly done away with. Although the lower classes are being Christianised much faster than the higher class, the latter are receiving the western education much more readily than a few years ago.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF NIETZSCHE.

NIETZSCHE is a name that has lately been given much prominence in the press. His philosophy has been considered or referred to on many occasions, and his chief book is entitled, "Thus Spake Zarathustra." Nietzsche was one of the prominent philosophers of modern Germany, and has been referred to recently because of the war with Germany. Saturday Night gives the following note concerning his work, which is of interest:

> For the benefit of those who have not read "Thus Spake Zarathustra," or who do not care to wade through that volume of cryptic insanity, it may be explained that the central idea of Nietzsche's philosophy is Brute Force. According to Nietzsche, Christianity is the religion of cowards. A slave morality, he calls it. Meekness, charity, long-suffering, love of one's fellow-man, in fact all the virtues which are the slow fruit of thousands of years of civilization are despised by Nietzsche as timid vices, the outcome of universal fear. Nietzsche sets his face against the lesson of history; he orders back the onrushing tide of altruism; he will have nothing to do with the brotherhood of man. Instead, he exults in the Will-to-Power, the tyranny of strength, the rule of the Superman, whose ways and means are not unlike those of William Hohenzollern.

The Germans have at all times excelled in unthinkable philosophies, but this is the most unthinkable of the lot, because it denies the trend of the ages and announces that human progress is a lie. The Superman, so far as we can decipher him, is the Cave Man with Krupp guns instead of stone axes, a paleolithic ruffian who has muddled his mind with Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason." Pure reason, minus the love and pity that should go with it, leads the Superman to destroy the freedom which the people with toil and pains have achieved in the course of a hundred centuries. The Superman is individualism run wild. It is the Prussian military caste personified. Nietzsche pondered Bismarck's blood-and-iron formula too long, and the result is the Nietzsche philosophy which is greatly admired by little buttoned-up German professors, who dote on the physical force of which they are not themselves capable. Nietzsche did not invent his own philosophy. It was in the air around him. He gave out what he breathed in. He systematized the prevailing madness. As befits the founder of the maddest philosophy of all time, he ended his days in a madhouse, and had the unusual honour of influencing a mad Kaiser to attempt to put his madness into practice.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ESPIONAGE, says the Westminster Gazette, has long played a prominent part in German warfare, and it can only be said that the Kaiser is living up to the standard set him by Frederick the Great, who boasted that when he took the field he was preceded by a hundred spies. It is arguable that what is being done does not contravene what is legitimate, but this espionage is an ugly thing, and we are glad to know that severe measures are being taken by our commanders to guard against it.

THE Y. M. C. A. athletic meet on Monday was indicative of the good work being done by that institution. The events were well contested, and a fine program was given. It should receive greater public support, and another year should see a much larger number of contestants.

A CORRESPONDENT asks how to pronounce this Russian name—Pzthvichza. This correspondent is stupid. He should go to a sawmill. The correct pronunciation is given by a circular saw. Besides, there isn't such a name.

GERMANY has demanded one hundred millions as a war tax from Antwerp. This sounds like trying to draw blood from stones. If the Germans can get it they've got magic wands beaten forty ways.

SO THE WAR is costing Great Britain $55 per second. If we had to wage modern war on our salaries, we would be obliged to do it under a microscope.

DO YOU THINK the Germans adopted the saw-tooth bayonet to harmonize with Warsaw ?

WE NOTICE the Toronto World has quit advocating its inflated currency policy.

IT WILL BE interesting to know if the Germans will respect Holland's neutrality.

ALONE.

(Kendall Banning.)

In a door in Picardy a lonely woman stands.

* * *

Somewhere, under alien skies, beyond the gleaming strands
Of alien shores, the banners flaunt, resplendent, in the sun,
Above the grim, defiant ranks, ranks that bristle, gun to gun,
The martial trumpets summoned, and lo! the armies came
To write the records of their fame in hurtling sheets of flame.
Somewhere the drums are casting their stern, exultant spell,
To drive the battling hosts into the gaping throat of hell!
And somewhere, on an alien field and under alien skies,
A soldier of the legion sleeps, with stark and bloodless eyes,
Unstirred by the clank of sabres, unwakened by the roar
Of rattling guns and crashing hoofs that he shall hear no more.
Unmindful of the summer's rain, unmindful of the snow,
Unmindful, yea, of peace and war, he shall not even know
The heart cries of the vanquished, the victor's proud commands.

* * *

In a door in Picardy a lonely woman stands.

Selecting a Premier.

(Orange Sentinel.)

Sir James Whitney was the choice of the caucus. It would have been better all round if the new premier's nomination had come from the caucus. We are told that it would not have been exactly constitutional. However that may be, it would have been much more satisfactory to the province. It would also have prevented any possible embarrassment in the future. The people of Ontario are apt to resent the interference of Dominion ministers in a matter of this kind, even though the object of their solicitude is a really well qualified person.

Holland's Shipping.

(Toronto Globe.)

The shipping trade of Holland has been hard hit by the war. The number of merchant ships reported as arriving at Roterdam in August was only 224, as compared with 819 in August, 1913. Germany's iron ore for her Westphalian furnaces has been entirely cut off.

Canada and the Empire.

(Belleville Intelligences.)

In this hour of supreme trial for the British people the world over, the Lauriers, the Pugsleys, the Carvells and the rest of that brood have come to realize that there is no room in Canada for the man who seeks to stand between Canada and the Empire.

WISHES

By Walt Mason

The blacksmith labors at his forge and mutters now and then, "By George, I'd like to be a banker ; it's weary work to swing a sledge, and manufacture iron wedge, and fashion plow and anchor. The banker sits around and gloats o'er piles of bonds and stocks and notes, attired in princely raiment, while I must strain my weary thews to meet my Sons of Milo dues, or make some other payment. The banker's girls are wearing gems, his wife has priceless diadems, all gifts the kind gods bring 'em ; but my good wife and girls, alas, have only brooches of plate glass, and they are wearing gingham." The banker, shy of brawn and pith, admires the mighty, stalwart smith, all full of red corpuscles ; he sighs, "Oh, chee, I'd give my wealth, to have that man's abundant health, his giant bones and muscles! I do not doubt that he can eat a side of mutton and repeat, and feel no indigestion ; his stomach takes what it receives, and never balks, and never heaves, and never asks a question. But if I eat a crumb of cake I have twelve kinds of stomach ache, my works will be corroded ; a sirloin steak would knock me cold—so what's the use of all the gold with which they say I'm loaded?" Complaining mortal, be content, and envy not the other gent, whose lot seems so much better; he also sighs for some relief; he has his share of care and grief, as sure as donnerwetter.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Miss Mary Ann Clenahan, 54, a former resident of Kingston for many years, while visiting Kingston from Burlington, Vermont, was stricken with paralysis.

Ontario's new Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, will within a few days take up his abode in Government House, Toronto, Sir John Gibson vacating the premises within a week.

The arts faculty of Queen's University has a scheme to raise a regiment of students from the colleges of Canada for service abroad. The senate will take up the matter with other colleges.

Pat Burns of Calgary, the "Cattle King," has given $10,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the money being divided among 26 cities and towns in the west in which the company have branches.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co., between the Baltic and the North Sea, has been closed to ordinary traffic for the duration of the war.

Married in Tweed in 1896 and again in Grand Rapids, Mich., in August last, Louis Roberts, a tailor, is on trial at St. Catharines, on a bigamy charge. He claims that he secured a divorce in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Fast Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago Train Service

Those solid de luxe trains, carrying buffet-library-compartment-observation cars, electric-lighted standard sleepers, together with standard dining car service, between Montreal-Toronto-Detroit - Chicago, via Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central railroads, are known as "The Canadian," and operated daily through the Michigan Central twin tubes between Windsor and Detroit.

Westbound : Leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m. ; leaving Toronto 6.10 p.m., leaving London 9.33 p.m., arriving Windsor 12.10 a.m., arriving Detroit 11.35 p.m. (central time) ; leaving Detroit 11.55 p.m., arriving Chicago 7.45 a.m.

Easbound: Leaving Chicago 6.10 p.m. (central time); arriving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.35 a.m. ; leaving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.43 a.m.; leaving Detroit (Fort Street) 11.40 p.m., leaving Windsor (C.P.R.) 1.20 a.m. (Eastern Time), leaving Windsor (M.C.R. Depot) 2.10 a.m., leaving London 5.15 a.m.; arriving Toronto 8.30 a.m.; leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m.; arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WILL NOT FORCE SCHELDT.

Germany Gives Out Statement To Holland Regarding Territory.

BERLIN, Oct. 13. — (Via The Hague and London.) — The Government of the Netherlands has again been officially notified by the German Government that the status of the River Scheldt, the waterway which leads to Antwerp, will be regarded by Germany as heretofore. There will be no question of forcing the Scheldt or using it for purposes not sanctioned in treaties with the Netherlands.

The notification to this effect was sent yesterday morning.

To Recruit New Battery.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 14. — Recruiting will commence to-day for a new battery of field and horse artillery, authorized by the military authorities. There will be 150 of all ranks. International work for home and active service will be the object of the new battery.

Spy With Indian Troops.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Le Temps says the daring of German spies is again shown by the discovery of one of them disguised who joined the Indian troops when they left India and travelled with them to Marseilles, where he was detected and captured.

THE MOTHERS OF MEN

By Joaquin Miller.

The bravest battle that ever was fought!
Shall I tell you where and when?
On the maps of the world you will find it not—
'Tis fought by the mothers of men.
Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
With sword or nobler pen!
Nay, not with eloquent words or thought
From mouths of wonderful men,
But deep in the walled-up woman's heart—
Of woman that would not yield,
But bravely, silently, bore her part—
Lo, there is that battlefield!
No marshalling troop, no bivouac song,
No banner to gleam and wave;
But, oh! their battles, they last
From babyhood to the grave.
Yet faithful still as a bridge of stars,
She fights in her walled-up town—
Fights on and on in endless wars,
Then, silent, unseen, goes down.
Oh, ye with banners and battle shot,
And soldiers to shout and praise,
I tell you the kingliest victories fought
Were fought in those silent ways.
Oh, spotless woman in a world of shame,
With splendid and silent scorn
Go back to God as white as you came
The kingliest warrior born!

Admiral Storey Goes To Coast.

GUELPH, Oct. 14.—Rear Admiral Storey of this city has received word from the Dominion Government accepting his proffer of service and has been appointed superintendent of naval service at Vancouver Island under the Dominion Government, and is ordered to take charge of his position at once. The possibility of German cruisers appearing off the Pacific coast has created some alarm in that section of the Dominion, and it is probable that the services of Admiral Storey have been accepted with a view to the adequate defence of that part of the country.

Troops In Holland.

LONDON, Oct. 14. — A Rotterdam correspondent of the local news agency says that the Dutch Government gives the number of British troops who crossed the Holland border line after the fall of Antwerp at 1,500, and those of the Belgians at 21,500.

Man Scalded In Death.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 14.—Thomas Hobbs, 30, was seriously, if not fatally, scalded late yesterday afternoon by the blowing out of a steam valve on one of the boilers at the factory of Green-Swift Co., Ltd., clothing manufacturers, this city.

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE **Roy** STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Cook. Apply Palace Hotel, Hunter Street.

WANTED—Three men to appoint agents; salary $20 weekly; will pay more salary later. Lacoa Finish Co., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

PRIVATE SALE of furniture, cook stove and dishes. Must be sold, moving out of town. Apply 310 Boswell Ave., one to six o'clock this week.

FOR SALE—Good clover hay. Apply F. Holmes, River Road, Otonabee. Opposite Rye's Boat House.

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Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

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Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

WOOD HARD and SOFT
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Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
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SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

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are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

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GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.

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171 SIMCOE ST.
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PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - - $1,[illegible]
Reserve Fund - - - $[illegible]

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
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AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 746
(Akey's Livery)

You can cook to the full capacity of the top and bake an oven full of good things with a

McClary's Pandora Range at the same time. Many exclusive features you should know about. Let the McClary dealer show you.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

Modern Chivalry

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

I was sitting on the porch with Farmer Griggs, while his daughter, Philena, surrounded by a group of children, was reading to them stories of the age of chivalry. Her father and I could hear her, and while she read how Sir Somebody charged upon Sir Somebody Else in a contest for the Lady What's-her-name I noticed that the farmer's eye lit up, and he seemed to be rapt in reminiscence.

"They don't do sich things now that a-way," he said when the story was finished, "but it's jist as nateral for men to fight for women today as it was then. But they're ginirally young fellers, and the gals is young too. I had a scrap like that when I was a younker. I hearn one day that there was to be a dance in a barn six or seven miles down the road. After supper I started to walk it."

"What," I interrupted, "walk seven miles, dance all the evening and walk seven miles back!"

"Oh, I didn't mind a little thing like that then! I was young and tough. I needed to keep my muscles active; there was so much vim in 'em. When I got to the barn some fiddlers was puttin' some boards on barrels to make seats for the people to dance. While they was tunin' up the dancers was comin' in.

"Purty soon they began to dance, but I didn't know any o' the gals, and I was afeared to ask 'em to dance with me. After awhile a black eyed gal, seein' that I was left out in the cold, said to me, smilin', 'Why don't you dance?' and I says, ''Cause I don't know nobody to dance with.' And she says, 'Won't I do?' And I says, 'You bet.' I put my arm around her waist, and we spun around that barn floor like a flywheel of a cuttin' machine with the beltin' off.

"When the music stopped we went off into a dark corner and set till it commenced ag'in. I axed the gal if she would dance with me some more, and she said she didn't mind. We was gittin' up to start off when a feller came up and said the gal was engaged to him for that dance. She said she didn't remember any engagement with him, so I put my arm around her, and we sailed away.

"Not wishin' to take up the bull of her time, when the dance was over I told her I would go and get a cup o' water—jist for an excuse, you know—though I would have liked to stay with her the rest of the evenin'. I hadn't gone far before the feller that said the gal was engaged to dance with him come up to me, and he said, says he:

"'See here, mister, if you want to monopolize the belle o' this yere county you got to fight for her.'

"'I don't want to monopolize any one,' says I, 'leastways any one that don't want to be monopolized, but I don't want none o' your sass.'

"That wa'n't exactly like Sir Something or Other in the story would put it, but I meant jist what he did. The feller didn't throw down his mailed glove, neither, but he was sp'ilin' for a fight, and first thing I knowed he give me a jaw breaker. Then some of the [illegible] o' the bull that was standin' by interfered and said we couldn't fight there; we must go outside. So we went out, and all the men follered us. The gals, findin' theirselves without the men, thort they might as well see the fun, and they come out too.

"The moon was full that night and shone like a big round silver dollar. The feller I was to fight—they called him Buck—was six feet high to my five feet eight. If the gal he was to fight for was the belle o' the county he was the bully. He'd licked every man he could get to fight him just as that Sir What-d'ye-call-him in the story had vanquished all the other knights. I wasn't so big as he was, but I was all fired tough. My arms was like a wildcat's fore legs. When I seen the gals gatherin' around I looked for the one that the fight was about. I saw her standin' with her face squared to the moon, and she give me a smile that put enough vim in me to tackle a grizzly.

"I couldn't give you much of an account of the fight 'cause it was twenty-five years ago and a rough and tumble scrap anyway. Didn't neither of us know how to box, and we just slammed at each other like two windmills whose wings had got mixed from bein' too close together. Onct in awhile when I felt discouraged under a sledgehammer blow the feller got in on me I'd look for a smile from the girl. She'd give me one, and I'd start in ag'in purty nigh as fresh as ever.

"The big feller was more ponderous-like than me, but he didn't have my steel muscles, and he didn't have my wind. After awhile he began to breathe kind o' hard, and at last he was hittin' wild. I was as fresh as ever, and when I saw he was givin' out I jist waited awhile till he got well tuckered, then landed a blow on his jaw that sent him sprawlin' on the dirt.

"Just then a rooster tuk it into his head to crow in the middle o' the night, and everybody larfed. We went into the barn, the fiddlers struck up, and I danced with the gal I'd fought for."

"What became of her?" I asked.

"She's in the kitchen there bollin doughnuts."

"Oh, I see! Quite a romance."

"Not much like them tourneyments but really the same thing after all."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

Probably.

At a dinner one evening a discussion arose about the peculiar customs in foreign countries. One gentleman told of the Chinese customs, which are nearly all the exact reverse of our own "They use white for mourning, black for rejoicing and mourn at a birth while they rejoice at death," he remarked. "The needle of their compass points to the south, and they draw the saw toward them to cut. These customs may easily be accounted for, but there remains one which I cannot explain. Why do they take their soup at the end of the meal instead of at the beginning?"

Another man ventures, "To fill up the Chinks, probably."—Philadelphia Ledger.

When Cholera Invaded New York.

There was cholera in New York in 1830 and again in 1832. The disease reached the city in June of the latter year and raged until the last of October, causing 3,515 deaths. In 1849 the cholera appeared again, beginning at the "Five Points" and spreading rapidly. The public school buildings were turned into hospitals. The total mortality for the year was about 5,000.—New York American.

Cliffs of Dover.

The Dover cliffs are being steadily eaten away every year. In 1909 thousands of tons of chalk fell from Shakespeare cliff, and three years previously there was a fall during which the coastguard's watchhouse at the summit was hurled into the waves.

Trimmed.

Mrs. Styles. — Don't you think my bonnet is trimmed beautifully? Mr. Styles—Yes, and I suppose I will be when I get the bill.—Yonkers Statesman.

Good News at Last.

Bobbie (who has been sent over for the fifth time to find out how Mrs. Brown is)—All right, ma; she's dead.—Baltimore American.

NEW BRAID HAT.

Handsome Hat Which Is Designed to Give Good Service.

SMART FALL CHAPEAU.

Here is a full turban designed on novel lines. The crown is covered with latticed white hercules braid, through which short quills are thrust. A band of black braid encircles the velvet brim.

BUSINESS WOMEN'S CLOTHES

They Should Be Plain and Comfortable, Yet Withal Becoming.

Everybody seems to disagree about the question of what a girl in an office or other place of business should look like.

Some think that she is better plain, which seems a little hard upon those whom nature has made distinctly pretty.

Others think that, though perhaps a girl is none the worse for being pretty, she had better dress plainly.

And a third set of people affirm that a girl cannot be too pretty in appearance nor too dainty in dress.

So what is the ideal for the business girl, after all?

A little of all three, judiciously combined, of course. If she is pretty, then by all means let her keep her charm. The only thing is that breeding and common sense suggest she should wear becoming but businesslike clothes. Her beauty need not be hidden by dowdiness, but it should be restrained by simplicity.

There is the consolation that youth triumphs over even sober raiment. Indeed, the demure garments of the Quaker maid show off girlish good looks as few more elaborate frocks and hats could do.

Care of the Finger Tips.

A simple method of keeping hands and nails in good order is to halve a lemon, insert the fingers, and turn them round and round in the pulp. This will tend to prevent the skin from growing up round the nails and hiding the white crescent which should always appear at the base of the nail. After washing the hands well in warm water and soap, the skin surrounding the nails should be pushed down by the fingers, or, better still, by a bunt bone instrument made for the purpose.

Persia's Crown.

The Persian crown is made of pure gold, incrusted with precious stones. The Persians declare that the crown is 3,000 years old and belonged to Saladin. A new emerald is added at each coronation. It was formerly the custom for the crown to be suspended by a chain and for the Shah to stand under it, but now two statesmen place it upon the ruler's head.

Too Much Solicitude.

It is not easy to be a good hostess, especially a good tea party hostess. There are many little things to remember.

The hostess wishes guests to enjoy the good things, but solicitude can be overdone.

The writer once went to a tea where the hostess overdid it badly. She must have thought that her guests had had nothing to eat for days by the way she pressed sandwiches and buns, tea, and more cups of tea, on them.

"No, thank you," and "Really, thanks, I have had a huge tea," and the like assurances were useless. The kind hostess continued offering more.

There's a vast difference between "Won't you have a little more?" and "Do try one of these hot buns!" to Mrs. De Fussy's continued badgering to consume more and more.

After all, they were all sensible men and women, with average intelligence and brains—not a party of children at a school treat.

Cool Looking Decoration.

A clear glass bowl such as is used for goldfish, filled with carbonated water, will, if nasturtiums and leaves are placed in it, soon become a mass of frostlike moisture. The escaping gas in the water creeps over each leaf and flower, making the whole seem covered with dew. For luncheon on a hot day it is the most refreshing bit of coolness imaginable.

New Place Cards.

Original and new are place cards having tiny flat baskets or bouquets of paper flowers at one corner. The flowers are in their natural colors, and the bouquets have lace edging around them.

Try a Review Want Ad.

LOCAL MARKET

Potatoes, per peck	$ .20	.35
Apples, per peck	.20	.35
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$1.75	$4.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.40
Ducks, per pair	1.30	1.50
Chickens, per pair	.70	1.50
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.32	.32
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.00	$7.25
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.00	6.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.75	6.25
Feeders	5.00	6.50
Stockers	5.50	6.25
Hogs, select, 160-300	7.85	8.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	11.50	12.50
Fats and heavies	8.00	9.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	6.00	6.50
Stags	3.50	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	6.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$21.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.25	1.50
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	12c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	2c
Tallow, rendered	6c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Liberal export sales of wheat, especially at Kansas City, acted as more than an offset today for a decided increase shown by the United States visible supply. Accordingly the market finished steady at ⅛c net advance. Corn closed ⅛c to ¼c up, oats with a gain of a shade to ⅛c, and provisions varying from 37½c decline to a rise of 12½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 18 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 63	0 60
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 76	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 13.—Strong markets closing higher were the rule following the holiday yesterday. There was a good cash demand for everything but Nos. 2 and 3 northern, which is going into store. Receipts were very light, but stocks in terminals and Canadian visible show big increases, while shipments were only about half those of last year. Export was good over the holiday, and President Wilson's message guaranteeing safety of American shippers is expected to have a bullish effect.

Wheat options opened ⅝c to ⅞c higher, closing ⅝c to 1c higher. Oats opened ½c higher and closed ⅜c to 1⅛c higher. Flax closed lower, being ¼c to 1⅜c under Saturday's close.

Receipts totaled 517 cars as against 1795 cars last year, and in sight were 325 cars.

Cash prices: No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 do., $1.06¼; No. 3 do., $1.01¼; No. 4, 95¼; No. 5, $1; No. 6, 86¼c; feed, 82¼c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53c; No. 3 C.W., 49¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 2 feed, 46½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68¼c; No. 4, 60½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13; No. 2 C.W., $1.10.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.07⅞ to $1.09⅞; No. 2 do., $1.04⅞ to $1.07⅞; Dec., $1.09⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66c to 67c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43c to 43¼c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝; No. 2 do., $1.06⅝; Dec., $1.09⅞ to $1.10; May, $1.15½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 13.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 54 cars, comprising 710 cattle, 1030 hogs, 838 sheep and lambs and 116 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good butchers sold at $7.75 to $8; medium, $7.25 to $7.60; common, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $7.35.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

The values of milkers and springers were unchanged, selling at from $65 to $95 each, the bulk going at $70 to $80.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves, at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were moderate. Sheep sold at $5 to $6; culls and rams, $3 to $5; lambs, $7.35 to $7.85, and $8 was paid for a few; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $8.85, and $8.50 weighed off cars, and $7.90 f.o.b. cars at country points.

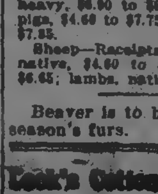
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; market, easy; beeves, $6.50 to $10.85; Texas steers, $6.10 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.20 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market, weak; light, $7.65 to $8.05; mixed, $7.20 to $8.10; heavy, $6.90 to $8; rough, $6.90 to $7.10; pigs, $4.60 to $7.75; bulk of sales, $7.20 to $7.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; market, weak; native, $4.60 to $6; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.65; lambs, native, $6 to $7.90.

Beaver is to be very smart in this season's furs.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Worth Saving?

A bar of N.P. SOAP costs 15¢. It takes from four to five 5 cent cakes of other soaps to come near the same weight. That's a difference of at least 5¢ On a dollars worth of soap it amounts to from 25¢ to 40¢.

And N.P. SOAP is better soap.

Try it and "see."

THE ANTIQUE—UP TO DATE.

She gazed at the tall old clock on the stair,
"Twas a relic of days long fled;
A costly timepiece, a treasure rare,
But lately purchased and placed up there,
"A quaint old gem!" she said.

"Did you stand in some old manor hall,
Where the firelight flickered red
On polished floor and on carven wall,
Where fell the shadows of ladies tall
And straightly stiff?" she said.

"Did you look, perchance, on a winsome maid—
Alas, a century dead,
Softly demure and sweetly staid,
In a tortoise shell comb and a gay brocade
With a very short waist?" she said.

"Did you see her lover, a comely swain,
A-bending his stately head
To touch her lips and to touch again
Till her fair cheek warmed with a crimson stain?
Oh, quaint old gem!" she said.

"Ah, the wondrous pictures seen by you
In the days so long since fled!"
But the tall old clock fetched a grin to view;
"I wonder what she would say if she knew
I was made last week?" it said.
—London Globe.

Citified.

"The farmer had electric lights in his house."

"That so?"

"Yes, and a bathroom with a porcelain tub."

"Indeed?"

"And telephone and an automobile."

"Well, I declare."

"If they keep on improving things in the country soon there'll be no place for us city folks to go to when we're tired."—Detroit Free Press.

Not an Even Break.

Rex and Tommy had been inattentive the whole morning, and the teacher said that each must write his name 200 times as a punishment. Presently when the rest of the class had gone home Tommy was found crying bitterly.

"It's not fair," he sobbed. "Rex has only got to write Rex Dun 200 times, but my name's Thomas O'Shaughnessy."—Dundee Advertiser.

Some eminently sinless people are the cause of a long list of frailties, peccadilloes and crimes in the lives of others.

A man doesn't admire a clever woman for the same reason that he does not admire a clever man. He is a little afraid of each of them.

The really heroic things that we do, like eating a bad dinner and saying it is good, never get into the medal class.

Probably all's well that ends well, but when the good end is a long way off there's not much comfort in the old and toothless saw.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentgood

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

JNO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

Height of the Panama Canal.

The middle section of the Panama canal, thirty-four miles long, has a water level of eighty-five feet higher than the two end sections, which are sea levels. Vessels entering the canal from the ocean on either side are lifted to the middle section, a height of eighty-five feet, by three sets of locks, each of which raises the vessel a fraction over twenty-eight feet, making a total of eighty-five feet. These locks are constructed side by side like a double track railway, so that one ship may be going up while the other is going down. Only one ship can be in a lock at the same time, but as the locks are constructed in pairs, side by side, two ships going in opposite directions, one going up the incline and the other going down, may pass each other within hailing distance. Vessels are towed through the locks by electric machinery.—Philadelphia Press.

The First Firearms.

The early history of firearms in the sense of tubes from which missiles are thrown by the action of a detonating compound of the nature of gunpowder is wrapped in obscurity, though it may be inferred from the few early records that such weapons were first employed in warfare soon after the beginning of the fourteenth century, if not some time before. The country of their origin remains uncertain, but it was most probably Italy.

Kidneys Wrong?—

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

Piano Tuning

Phone 595

The GREENE MUSIC CO

CHARLOTTE STREET,

when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Most natural, to be sure, are those portraits in which formality is cast aside, and by our modern methods you are scarcely conscious of being photographed.

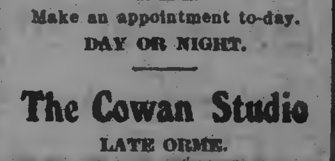
Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day.

DAY OR NIGHT.

The Cowan Studio

LATE ORME.



TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D KNOX SODA WATER CO

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 Works 232 38 QUEEN St.

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir :

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,

R. G. STURGEON.

TALES TOLD BY MEN IN THE FIGHTING LINES ON LAND AND ON SEA

The army chaplain, like the Red Cross nurse, often comes more into direct touch with the wounded than do their comrades who are themselves hit and sent back to the hospital; and it may, therefore, be of interest to state a few expressions from letters received in London from a British chaplain on the line of communications. He says:—

"Some of the Welsh soldiers can understand the language of the Bretons, and one of them asked me yesterday how they got here. What pleases the natives most is our soldiers' affection for children. You see them marching along with the little ones toddling hand in hand, perfectly happy. I saw a group of soldiers sitting round another who was nursing a small baby, cooing away in evident delight and the mother standing by very pleased.

"Our poor fellows nave had a real gruelling at the front. From what I can hear from the wounded French attempt to drive a wedge through Namur on to Liege and the Meuse failed, and the whole German force of more than 600,000 men were launched on to the British force to try and envelop the French operating on our right.

"One of the German officers taken prisoner declared he never imagined anything so magnificent as our retreat and that while the British suffered heavily, the Germans suffered even more. The opinion here is that when the whole story is told the retreat from Mons will rank even higher than the retreat of Sir John Moore at Corruna.

"Major ——, of the Coldstreams, now in the hospital, told me of a most stirring incident. The 3rd were told to hold the town of —— against a large force of the enemy. They saw a body of men marching towards them who they first thought to be British infantry, then Belgians, and it was only discovered when they came breast to breast that they were Germans. There was a rough and tumble, and our men eventually ran back under the protection of the guns. With orders to lie on the ground and keep their heads down, they fired on the enemy. Nearly 700 Germans were found dead in the street the next day.

"Your young friend S——, who said he has often stayed with you, is full of pluck and is very bright and cheery, though his legs are paralysed. He spoke with emotion of the pluck of his own men, and told how one of his greatest pals, an officer of the battalion, had taken up a rifle, and was just drawing a bead on a German, saying, 'I thing I've got this fellow,' when he rolled over dead, shot plumb in the forehead.

"One more incident is worth repeating. It was told me by an officer of the 6th Rifles. He was bowled over by a piece of shrapnel, falling all of a heap, when one of his men, whom I remember at Khartoum, ran to him full of sympathy, and covering him with his body, said: 'Never mind, sir, they shan't hit you again; I'll stand here.' In that supreme momnt Tommy was absolutely Christ-like. One can easily see by the bearing of the German prisoners as they march through that they are, on the whole absolutely glad to fall into British hands, while the rest have the look of dull peasantry, staggered and stunned by forces utterly beyond their control."

KAISER TO HOWL FOR PEACE!

There is a bit of "bally swank" in the following from a lance corporal who was apparently irritated in his letter writing by interruptions from the German guns:

"The Germans didn't give us much time for letter writing. This one has been stopped six times already, just because the beggars were creeping too close, and I had to go out with my bayonet to chase them off before settling down again

"What most of us feel here is that the Germans are staking everything on fighting in France and Belgium, and when they are beaten, as they will be, sooner or later, they will howl for peace to save their own country from the horrors of invasion.

"That's an idea we have got from their prisoners and they think it's a rattling good one. If it were left to the army to settle, you may be sure that we'd vote to a man for giving the devils a taste of their own medicins, and you'll see us crossing their sacred Rhine before long, unless you're the greatest fools in creation.

Many a fellow has called a girl Honey, only to be stung in the end.

YEAR OF PROGRESS AT PROTESTANT HOME

(Continued from page 1.)

Twenty-five meetings of the Board of Directors have been held, and one general meeting of the board called, when the needed changes in the rules and regulations were discussed.

Services have been held every Sunday by the clergy of the city, which have been helpful to and appreciated by the inmates as very few of them are able to go to the services in the churches. We wish to express our thanks to Dr. F. L. Robinson for providing conveyances for the clergy.

Entertainment.

In October, 1913, the Young People's Societies of the city were asked to provide some form of entertainment for the inmates during the long winter months. We expected that our suggestion would be accepted, but the enthusiasm and efficiency with which they met it, and the resulting enjoyable evenings have reached far beyond our expectations. The piano donated to the Home by them in December has been a source of great pleasure to the old people and will be a lasting tribute of their kindness and good wishes.

A jam and linen shower was held in November, which proved a great success. Owing to the generosity of the friends who attended 165 bottles of jam and pickles found their way to the preserve cupboard, and the linen room was also helpfully replenished.

To the ladies of St. John's Church we are indebted for the pleasure they gave the old people by their invitation to attend their production of the Land of Golden Dreams, and the carriages sent to convey those who were able to accept their kind invitation.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy paid a visit of inspection to the Home, which was followed by a most favourable report from the inspector, Dr. Bruce Smith. He suggested that in addition to the precautions already taken in case of fire by the directors, fire escapes be added to the Home. His suggestion has been acted upon and the fire escapes are now in the course of erection.

Christmas Day, in spite of the memories of bereavements and losses it awakened in the thoughts of the old people, was made bright by the kindness and generous donation of their friends. On Christmas Eve they were given a Christmass Tree, during the evening Mr. Devey and his boys made the Home ring with Christmass cheer and good fellowship, that went straight to the hearts of all those present.

In the early summer the Automobile Society of Pterborough gave the old people a most enjoyable outing; to many of them it was an initial experience and was doubly appreciated. They were driven around for an hour or so, then given ice cream and taken home tired but very happy.

Miss Lancaster has proved her worth to the directors and inmates of the Home by another year of faithful service. Her garden was again a source of great pleasure to every one in connection with the Home. In the early spring we joined the Horticultural Society and the bulbs sent by them have helped to make the garden more beautiful than ever.

Owing to the interest taken in the Home by Mr. Downing the manager, trees have been planted and a root-house built in which vegetables for winter use have already been stored. His kindness to the sick is noteworthy and is very much appreciated.

The Board of Directors wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who have taken an active interest in the work of the Home. To the Misses Nicholls for taking charge of the Home while Miss Lancaster was absent on her vacation; to Mr. Fowler for so kindly offering to keep in repair the eyeglasses of the inmates to the doctors for their courteous attention at all times, to the thoughtful friends who have acted as auditors, and to the press of the city, who have published all necessary matter in the running of the Home, and donated copies of their papers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JEAN A. NEILL,
Secretary of P.P.H.

BIG GUNS AT CATTARO

ROME, Oct. 14.—It is announced by the French ambassador stationed here that on Sept. 22 heavy French guns of long range were landed at Antivari and have now been put in position on Mount Lovchen. They are trained on the Austrian port of Cattaro, in Dalmatia.

Cabinet Arrives at Havre.

PARIS, Oct. 14. — A despatch to the Havas Agency from Havre says that posters were put around the city bearing the signature of the mayor, announcing the arrival of the members of the Belgian Government and calling on the citizens to receive them appropriately.

Try a Review Want Ad.

Fashion-Craft
CLOTHES

Fashion-Craft
MODELS

Mannish Overcoats

Unusually well tailored and bearing a distinctive style only to be found in Fashion-Craft Garments.
The coats here depicted are standard models for the man who avoids freakishness.
Made in a large variety of materials and weights unequalled for general purpose.

Price range varies.
Style and workmanship always the same.
Ask to see the Fall Models.

FASHION-CRAFT
Shops

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 Hunter St., Peterboro'

QUALITY
MADE IN CANADA from BRITISH and CANADIAN WOOLENS . . .
QUALITY

A farmer living not far from Boston was disappointed the other day when Mrs. Blank, one of his regular customers, refused to buy any more eggs from him. "They are not satisfactory," she told him. "Some of the last lot were not fit to use." "But, Mrs. Blank," remonstrated the old man, "a hen is bound to lay a bad egg now and again."

A young pitcher making his first appearance in big league company hit the first batter, passed the next two, and made a wild throw in the first inning. As he went to the bench the manager of the team asked, "What's the matter? Are you nervous?" Naw, he said angrily, "but my darn limbs shake."

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company has received an order for 5000 shrapnel shells from the Dominion Government and work upon the execution of the order is to be commenced immediately. The company has also received an order for six passenger cars, to be used on the Intercolonial Railway.

98c Peterboro's Great WEEKLY BARGAIN DAY
WONDER SALE THURSDAY in the BIG STORE

This Thursday Wonder Sale lines consist of most-wanted Fall Goods priced at such Big Reductions as to bring good cheer to everyone. See the George and Simcoe St. Windows where many of the Sale Lots will be shown.

Main Floor Thursday Bargains

Women's All Wool Knit Underwear, woven of finest soft yarns. Regular $1.50. Wonder Sale, suit 98c

Pure Linen Snow White Bleach Table Cloths, 2x2 and 2x2½ yards, some slightly counter soiled. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale each 98c

Umbrellas, many in better qualities, with silk and wool tops, a special clean-up before the arrival of the new Christmas stock. Men's and women's styles. Wonder Sale 98c

Children's Bearskin Cloth and Teddy Bear Coats, manufacturers' samples, only one of a style. Reg. up to $6.00. Wonder Sale 98c

Men's finest $35c. and 50c. Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 24 dozen only, to clear, 6 for 98c

10|4 and 11|4 White or Grey Flannelette Blankets, while they last, Thursday Wonder Sale, pr. 98c

Nicely Covered Comforters, well quilted, 60x72 and 66x72 sizes. Wonder Sale 98c

Children's Fall and Winter Hose, good weight, in ribbed weaves, sizes 6 to 10. Wonder Sale, 6 prs. for 98c

Newest Hand Bags of solid leathers, fitted with best wide opening frames. Thursday 98c

Fancy Boxes, of Nicely Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs, 12 in box, regular $3.00. Thursday, box 98c

Men's Penman's Pure Wool Cashmere Sox, splendid quality. Thursday, 6 pairs for 98c

Wool Baby and Shoulder Crochet Shawls, in white or black, fancy shell and star patterns. Thursday 98c

Keen Cutter Scissors and Shears, in medium and large sizes, every pair fully guaranteed. Thursday, pr. 98c

$1.50 and $2.00 New Model Corsets, some slightly soiled. Thursday, pr. 98c

Special Combination Offer from the Toilet Goods Department

1 Jar Palm Olive Cream, 2 Cakes Palm Olive Soap, 1 Large Glass Jar Fine Talcum, 1 Face Chamois, 1 Tube Colgate's Dental Cream, 1 35c. Tooth Brush. The lot for 98c

Basement Wonder Offerings

Sample pieces of Cut Glass, about 30 in all, as nappies plain or with handles, bon bon dishes, spoon and olive trays and other pieces suitable for butter, etc. Wonder Sale 98c

21 Finest Cocoa Pots, beautifully decorated, with heavy gold handles and hand-painted. Regular up to $3.50. Thursday 98c

A large table of splendid Fancy China, consisting of almond sets, salad bowls and plates, dresser sets, and other very beautiful pieces, worth many times the sale price. Wonder Sale 98c

Special combination offer of the following finely glazed semi-porcelain ware, neatly decorated with gold bands and flower, all to match.
8 Tea Plates
8 Sauce Dishes
8 Cups and Saucers
24 Pieces for 98c

The following lot is offered from a new open stock pattern of dinnerware, of a very neat floral pattern, of which you can add to piece by piece at most reasonable prices:
1 Large Fruit Dish or Salad Bowl
8 Dinner Plates
1 Pickle Dish
6 Sauce Dishes
16 Pieces for 98c

4 tables of finest quality Graniteware, and large, useful Kitchen Pieces, as
Cake Boxes
Flour Cans
Twin Sauce Pans
Bread Boxes
Double Boilers
Large Stove Pots
17 Quart Kneading Pans, with Covers
Nickle Copper Tea Pots
Choice 98c

Ready-to-Wear & Millinery - 3rd Floor

Women's Fine Quality Satin Underskirts, all colors, regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale 98c

Children's Newest Plush Hats, to fit 2 to 5 years. Thursday 98c

Girls' and Women's Serge and Tweed Skirts, only a limited quantity of these. Thursday 98c

Voile and Net Waists, perfectly made and nicely trimmed. Regular up to $4.00. Thursday 98c

98c Wonder Sale

Home-Furnishings 4th Floor

Large assortment of Fish Net and Madras Curtainings, in cream, white and colors. Regular up to 75c. yard. Wonder Sale, 5 yards for 98c

10 only Sample Axminster Hearth Rugs, 27x54 and 36x72. Regular up to $6.00. Thursday 98c

12 only Reversible Room Rugs, 2½x3 to 3x3½ yards, slightly faded where folded on reverse side. Thursday. 98c

98c WONDER SALE

20 squares of heavy, serviceable Floor Oilcloth, 2x2 yards. Wonder Sale 98c

Chintz and Cretonnes, light and medium grounds, best qualities at 50c. and 75c. Wonder Sale, 5 yards for ... 98c

Splendid Comforter Sateens, in well assorted colors. Thursday 8 yards for 98c

98c Wonder Sale

TURNBULLS

98c Wonder Sale

OUR ANNUAL OCTOBER SALE OF SHOES

Remarkable Shoe Values

Five New Fall Models
October Sale of Shoes $3.39

Absolutely the last word in the season's demands are these five smart, snappy and dressy models, and at $4.00 they would seem wonderfully low priced. Patent colt buttons, with cloth or brocade quarters and tops; dull calf street boots, button or lace, also patent colt, plain vamps and glove calf button uppers. All sizes and widths in each line. October Sale of Shoes . **$3.39**

The amazingly low prices that are prevailing during this sale represent months of vast planning and forethought. New Fall Footwear featuring the latest styles of foremost Canadian and American makers, is offered at prices usually out of the question. See the Window.

Growing Girls' Cloth Top Button Boots $2.95

A shoe that is built specially for girls; it combines comfort and smart appearance; obtainable in either patent colt or dull calf; both models have cloth tops, low heels, extension soles, and full, round toes. For the growing girl this particular shoe is hard to beat. The sizes range from 2½ to 5½. October Sale of Shoes ... **$2.95**

Extra! Clear-Away Lines

$3.00 and $3.50 Boots
October Sale of Shoes, $2.35

This is an "act quickly" line; just fifty pairs in all, broken lines, odd sizes, but nearly all sizes represented in the lot. Button and lace styles in patents and dull calfs—shoes that sold regularly at $3.00, $3.25, $3.50; American and Canadian makes. Be one of the fifty thrifty persons who will soon snap up this offer. Rush Price, October Sale of Shoes **$2.25**

Women's Walking Boots
Best $2.50 Value for $1.95

A considerable saving on the best $2.50 Walking Boots obtainable. There are two models, both in the Blucher lace style; one has the full, round toe, the other not so wide; fairly low or military heels—shoes that are built for strong and durable street wear, without sacrificing smart appearance. Those wishing for a really serviceable shoe should make a point of seeing this line. October Sale of Shoees **$1.95**

Fall and Winter Street Boots
$4.50 and $5.00 Values $3.95

Women's specially made Fall and Winter Street Boots ;heavy calf, in tan and black; double extension soles, military heels. These are models that are made especially for women who do not use rubbers. The tan is a Canadian-made McDermott shoe and sells regularly at $4.50; the black is a J. & K. American $5.00 creation. Both lines **$3.95**

Women's New Fall Boots, Specially Selected,
$3.50 Value $2.95

Ever since we started the shoe section we have specialized on this $3.50 shoe, and every season adds to its exceptional merits. At the regular price this shoe is unsurpassed in material and workmanship; it is specially designed to give maximum comfort without sacrificing appearance. There are several styles, each of them smart, leading models, in dull calf, patent colt, and fine Dongola, Blucher style lace boots; complete range of sizes. Special $3.50 value, for **$2.95**

Highest Grade American Boots
$4.50 and $5.00 Values $3.95

"Princess Mary" American Goodyear Welt Shoes—our style and quality leaders at $4.50 and $5.00; all new lasts featuring styles of patents, and dull calfs, with button cloth uppers; selections of either Cuban or kidney heels. Ask for the "Cosum" last—it's dressy, smart and a real shoe winner; all sizes and widths. October Sale of Shoes **$3.95**

Sole Agents Peterborough and
District for American
Lady Corsets.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited.
The Store of Better Values.

Sole Agents Peterborough
and District for
Nemo Corsets.

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

The weekly drill of the 57th Regiment was largely attended. There were 230 men out in uniform. The recruits are still coming in fast and interest in the local corps is increasing.

Volunteers to the number of 75 reported to company officers as ready for service in the second Canadian contingent.

Orders were read as followe :

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Oct. 13, 1914.
Orders by O. C. 57th Regt., Peterborough Rangers :

1—The following extract from general orders are promulgated for the information of the regiment : G. O. 145, 1914, 57th Regt., Peterborough Rangers, Corps Reserve—Lieut. G. R. Rackham is transferred to the 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, 1st August, 1914.

2—The following is struck off the strength of the regiment: Pte. S. Curtis.

MUSICAL SOCIETY IS ORGANIZED

At a meeting of a number of musical enthusiasts in the Greene Music House last night, a society was organized for the purpose of studying cantatas, light operatic works, parts, songs, etc. The name "The Orpheus Society" was chosen and the following were elcted as officers for the coming season:

Hon. Pres.—Judge Huycke.
Pres.—Mr. G. O. Cameron.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.
Sec.—Mrs. W. A. Cameron.
Treas.—Miss Richardson.
Librarian—Mr. D. F. Green.

Executive committee: Mrs. J. Locke, Mrs. McElderry, Mrs. Greenslade, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. Sanderson, Mrs. Ed. Jones, Mr. P. Nash.

The conductor, J. Edward Fisher, a new comer added to the local musical circles is well known in Western and Eastern Canada and has had considerable experience in chorus work, being seven years in Western Canada, organist and choirmaster, Metropolitan Church, Regina, conductor of the University of Saskatchewan Glee Club and various other Philharmonic Societies. The rehearsal nights will be on Monday.

Keep soil moist. Whenever a soupbone is to be cooked save the first water that same is washed with (using a very small amount) and put some on the fern. That will aid in making it thrifty. Accasionally take two or three common sulphur matches and thrust heads well in dirt. This will kill a little worm which is very destructive to ferns.

OBITUARY

ARTHUR SCOTT.

The funeral of the late Arthur Scott, who passed away at Walkerville Tuesday morning, will be held from the family residence on the Chemong Road, Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to Little Lake cemetery. Service will be held at the house at 2 o'clock.

The late Mr. Scott succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott, one brother, Ernest A., and three sisters, Misses Ruth A., Muriel and Gertrude.

LOYAL RESPONSE GIVEN BY MEN

More Than One Thousand Would Join New Corps

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—More tnan one thousand men have already offered their services to the new French-Canadian regiment, which will be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Gaudet, and hundreds of offers are being received by the organizers by mail from all parts of the Dominion.

A mass meeting will be held on Thursday evening at Sohmer Park. The following have been invited to speak: Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Hon. Louis Coderre, Sir Lomer Gouin, Mr. L. T. Marechal and the Hon. Bruno Nantel.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

Coin of 1833 Is Unearthed

Charles Wheeler, one of the foremen on street paving, found an old coin this morning on Aylmer street, in front of the old tannery, where the road is being prepared for the concrete. On one side of the coin is the following :

"To facilitate trade," 1833; also an emblem of a plow. On the reverse side the only word that can be discerned at present is Canada, and on this side is an emblem of a sailing ship. This coin is 81 years old.

ANTWERP IS GERMANIZED

Everybody Has to Salute the German Flag

LONDON, Oct. 14.—"The municipal employes of Antwerp have had to swear allegiance to the German Empire," says The Evening News correspondent at Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, in a despatch dated Monday. The message continues:

"The policemen were allowed to retain their arms. The police have been ordered to remove the Belgian flag from all houses. The usual regulations enforced at Liege, Verviers and other Belgian towns are being introduced in Antwerp. These rules include the obligation to light the houses at night and to leave the doors open. The imperial standard must be saluted when the army is passing through the streets and soldiers have been seen to strike off with their sabres the hats of persons who did not give such a salute.

Already thousands of fugitives are returning to Antwerp, and shops are very slowly reopening. Many more thousands, however, are hesitating, apprehensive that the Germans' present friendly conduct might change later on.

"Up to this time no war contribution has been exacted, but the town is to supply all requisitioned wares free. For instance, two tons of potatoes were to be provided yesterday. All bakers, butchers, grocery and provision dealers not reopening their shops within five days are threatened with stringent measures.

"The Germans say that there are 125,000 of their men in Antwerp, but this figure seems to be exaggerated. Several thousand of the Landwehr troops and marines will probably remain as a garrison.

"Negotiations for the surrender of the city last Friday threatened to collapse because the Germans insisted upon having the signature of the Belgian commander. They eventually accepted that of another officer, M Weerbrouck.."

"Are you saving up something for a rainy day?" "No," replied Farmer Corntossel. "What we're troubled with out this way is the annual drought. If we had more rainy days everybody would have money. —Washington Star.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE

John Atkinson, Miss B. R. Allin.

C. W. Battie, S. T. Batty, Miss Beaudry, Lizzie [illegible], Miss B. R. Burnett.

Alex. Caldwell, W. A. Cavers, W. Cramplin, Mr. Cotton, Norman Crapp, Mrs. Joseph Crowley.

Mrs. Hugh Davidson, Edward Downes, Duff & Hall, Thomas Duffy.

Miss Lela Easton, J. H. Edmison, Miles Ennis.

Mrs. Fisher, Mr. Fortton, James Foster, W. Fowler.

Mr. Galloway, Mrs. C. Gillespie, Miss Grace Graham, Mrs. James Gray, Mrs. John Gray, Mrs. Joseph Green, Emil Guindon.

Stuart Hayward, C. W. Hogg, Hope Woolworth Co, Miss Hudson, Michael House, Mr. Hunter, Henry Hutchinson.

Walter Igosh.

Robert Johnston, Miss Annie Johnston, E. P. Johnston, Edward Jones.

Martin Kinnealy, Mrs. D. Kennedy.

Mr. Lampson, Wm. Lasswade, Arthur Leonard, Edward Lee, Thomas Lillico, E. J. Lynch.

Mrs. Maud Manly, Louis Marchard, N. E. Merriam, Bessie Milborrow, Geo. R. Miller, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Moore., Mr. Morgan, Miss Mary Myers, H. McKey, Miss McNaughton.

A. North, Mrs. Jas. Nugent.

John O'Rourke.

Wellington Patterson, Nelson Payne, Fred Peice, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. H. Punter.

A. C. Ray, Rec. Sec. Lodge 175, Mrs. G. Reynolds, A. Rose, Miss Rosenberg.

Thomas Solt, Mrs. E. Salter, Mrs. T. Sanderson, Mrs. Geo. Scott, Mrs. D. Scott, Mr. Scott, Mr. G. R. Scott, A. Seif, G. Smith, F. W. Sutton.

Lyle Taylor, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Marie Thompson, Fred Thompson, Ernest Thompson, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Tracey, Miss Turner.

Miss C. J. Warren, Edward Watts, W. G. Wervay.

INTEREST GROWS IN MEETINGS

Rev. H. T. Crossley Speaks to Large Congregation

The Crossley meetings still continue to grow in favor with the people. Last evening the subject was "The Relation of the Gospel to Heaven." It was thoroughly enjoyed by a large congregation.

The music was specially helpful, and the singing was nearty. Among those present were Rev. R. G. Peever, W. H. Dafoe, Manilla; R. Hargrave, Aspinolite; and Rev. J. C. Walker, of London. The attendance of one of the ladies' Sunday School classes in a body, was one of the bright features of the evening.

The theme for tonight is "The Unpardonable Sin."

If bacon is soaked in water for a few minutes before frying it will prevent the fat from running.

Evangelist Crossley's

last week in St. James' Methodist Church, corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets. Program : Wednesday : "The Unpardonable Sin" ; Thursday: The Last Song Sermon ; Friday: "Seven Royal Proclamations"; Sunday, Monday and Tuesday: three days of grace. Come. Everybody welcome.

Rev. Dr. Buchanan the New Moderator

Toronto, Oct. 14.—The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston opened its annual session in St. James' Square church last night and will continue in session to-day and part of to-morrow. There was a fair attendance of delegates at last night's meeting, when the chief item of business was the election of a moderator for the ensuing year to succeed Rev. D. A. Thomson, of Hastings, the retiring moderator. The remainder of the meeting was devoted to devotional exercises, and the sermon by the retiring moderator, who dealt with the spiritual force of Christianity and its superiority to all other religions.

Two nominations for moderator were received, one from the Presbyteries of Guelph and Peterborough for Rev. A. B. Dobson, of Saugeen, who was second choice last year; the other for Rev. Dr. Buchanan, of Elmvale, the later being chosen by a considerable majority.

* * *

Rev. H. J. Keith went to Toronto to-day to attend the synod, and Rev. James Rollins will go to-morrow.

The call to Rev. H. J. Keith from Edmonton will likely be dealt with at a special meeting of the Presbytery.

When You Want to Laugh---Eat !

And If You Want to Eat Without Food Fears Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Each Meal.

Laugh, smiles and mirth never go with a "caved-in" stomach. Fancy a-man-afraid-of-his-food laughing! There is always that haunting feeling that a sick stomach is nothing to be mirthful about.

"My old grouchy days are funny to me now."

Just make up your mind to help nature help herself. Give your body a chance to make good. Heal the raw edges of your stomach and give your blood the tools to make digestive fluids with.

There is only one way to make the body well — give it the chance to make itself well. Harmful and strong medicines handicap the system. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They are dissolved and they strengthen the weakened juices of the digestive apparatus until the digestion is made normal.

There is nothing mysterious or magical about them. Science has proved that certain ingredients make Dyspepsia Tablets are these concenup the digestive juices. Stuart's trated ingredients—that is all there is to it. One grain of a certain ingredient contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. This illustrates how you aid nature to restore her wornout materials. When a stomach which is filled with food receives a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, it is more able to digest the food than it would be without it. The work is not so hard nor the task so long.

When the meal is finally assimilated the entire system absorbs more nourishment and harmful food effects are eliminated easily, quickly and with the maximum of benefit.

Every drug store carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. To anyone wishing a free trial of these tablets please address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a small sample package will be mailed free.

Special Sale
- OF -
Hot Water Bottles 3 qt. size Red Rubber

(Each with written guarantee for 2 years)

Reg. Price $2.25
While they last **$1.48**

You will need one soon—take advantage of this Special Sale to get one at this unprecedented low figure.

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
Phone 527 351 George St.

Canadian Red Cross Society

The Red Cross society is an international society, with branches in every civilized country, and works under the authority of the Geneva convention of 1864.

Her Majesty Queen Alexandra is president, and the Right Hon. Lord Rothschild is chairman of the council of the British society.

A Canadian society was organized in 1896, in affiliation with the British society, with headquarters in Toronto.

The Red Cross co-operates in times of war with the hospital service of the armies, renders aid to the sick and wounded and provides money and supplies for this work of mercy and humanity.

The Peterborough branch, working under instructions from headquarters in Toronto, makes an appeal to the public for membership or contributions to enable them to carry on their splendid work. Life membership is $25.00. Ordinary membership is $2.00.

The need is pressing. The call is one of humanity.

The officers of the Peterborough Red Cross committee are : Mrs. J. C. Davidson, convener ; Mrs. Fed Roy treasurer ; Miss L. J. Davidson, secretary.

Silver bullion valued at $2,000,000 recently seized by the Mexican Government on claim that it was being sent secretly out of the country in violation of law prohibiting such exportation, has been ordered returned to six foreign mining companies by the Mexican Treasury.

Princess Henry of Pless, sister of the Duchess of Westminster, who is now in Berlin, is a particularly keen sufferer from the war, for; while dozens of her English relatives are fighting in the British army, her husband and family are, of course, with the German forces.

Johnny — Maw, I haven't got enough butter for my bread. Mother —Well, then, put some of the bread back.—Boston Transcript.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

New Autumn Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Downright Bargains
For
Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following :

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at **5c**

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at **3c**

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— **40c**

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for **$2.67**

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set **$1.34**

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for **$3.67**

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each **5c**

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each **10c**

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be put out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store : 379 George St. Toronto Store : 262 [illegible]

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

ARE FLEEING TO BRITAIN

Belgians at Ostend Clamor for Passage Across Channel

LONDON, Oct. 14.—As early as 8 o'clock yesterday morning the harbor station at Ostend was besieged by thousands of people anxious to get aboard the mail boats, according to a despatch from the Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co.

Members of the Belgian Government, the diplomatic corps and other officials left for Havre on the first two steamers. The later boats were literally stormed by a crowd of fugitives, many even getting on board by way of the luggage chute.

Among yesterday's arrivals at Folkestone and Dover were several hundred wounded Belgian soldiers. It is likely that their number will be considerably increased in the course of the next few days. They are being looked after by the relief committees for wounded allies, and are being sent in small bodies to different provincial cities and towns, where arrangements have been made to provide them with hospital accommodation.

It is estimated that already nearly 600,000 Belgian refugees have landed on these shores. It is feared that the stream of refugees will increase in volume as the German occupation of Belgium becomes more complete.

The War Refugees Committee is at present unable to find accommodations for them. Herbert Samuel, President of the Local Government Board, yesterday issued an appeal asking that committees be formed in various parts of the country to assist in obtaining food and shelter for the strangers, and to help find homes in which they may be placed.

HUNGARY IS SEEKING TERMS

Diplomat Says Offers Are Being Made to Russia

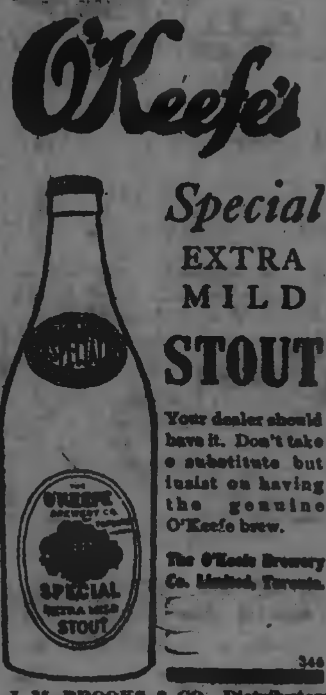
PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.—(Via London.)—The Roumanian Minister to Russia, C. Diamandy, to-day gave out a statement concerning the attitude of his country as regards the war. The statement says in part:

"In view of the conflicting reports and general obscurity surrounding Roumania's attitude since the death of the late king, I will say that at present Roumania is prevented from rendering active assistance to the allies by the necessity of keeping troops along the Danube. I know for a fact of the existence of pourparlers between Russia and Hungary regarding the ceding of Transylvania and the guaranteeing to Hungary of national severance from Austria in return for Hungary's withdrawal of her troops from Cracow. Hungary's attempts are not seriously regarded by Roumania, for we feel that so long as the present Russian Foreign Ministry is in office our interests will be safeguarded. Moreover, the Hungarian conversations are not official, but are instigated by Hungarian prisoners in Russia."

American army officers who went to Europe to observe military tactics are being held in London by the British Government.

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.



Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

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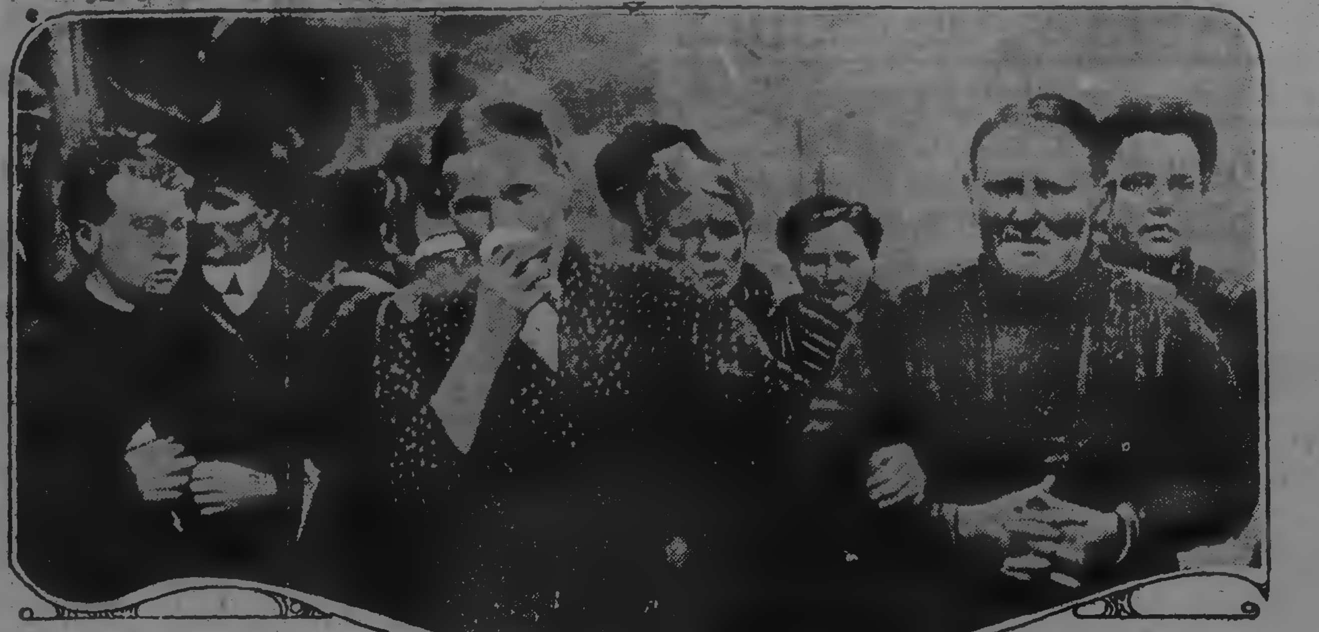
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. Phone 61.

WHEN THE DAILY DEATH LIST IS POSTED



Scene in front of the official bulletin board at Buda-Pesth, Hungary. Wives and mothers who daily look over the heavy death lists of the Austrian army.

RUSSIAN FORCES ARE IN LONG LINE TO MEET THE AUSTRO-GERMAN MOVE

Russian Advices Say the Siege of Przemysl is Progressing and Forts Are Being Demolished by Russian Guns---East Prussian Advance is Slower---Germany is Collecting Equipment of the Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—It is officially announced at Petrograd that the siege of Przemysl is progressing, according to a despatch to a local news agency from the Russian capital. The Czar's artillery is rapidly destroying the forts, which, however, continue an energetic resistance. The Przemysl garrison, it is announced, does not exceed 30,000 men.

Of fighting in Galicia the official reports from Petrograd and Vienna are so directly at variance that there is no reconciling them. Vienna says that the relief of Przemysl is complete, while Petrograd declares that the Russian artillery is achieving great success.

The general opinion gathered from the various reports is that the Russians have withdrawn to a line starting from Sambor, in Galicia, and passing through Przemysl, Sandomir and Ivangorod, and thence to the west of Warsaw, roughly, along the San and Vistula rivers, where they are waiting to meet the advancing Austro-German armies on ground of the Russians own choosing.

The biggest forces are between Sandomir and Ivangorod, which is the centre of the German advance. The fighting thus far is only of advance guard character, or probably, where the Russians are withdrawing, in the nature of rear guard actions.

The Germans seemingly are completely cut of the Suwalki and Lomza districts, but the Russian advance into East Prussia is making little if any progress. Probably both are willing to wait where they are until the bigger battle to the south has been decided. The Germans, it is said, have been surprised by the early setting in of winter, and not being provided with heavy clothing, such as the Russians have, are suffering severely.

In the sinking of the cruiser Pallada by a German submarine the Russian navy has suffered quite a heavy loss. Russia has too few ships as it is, and the loss of a cruiser of the Pallada class is of serious consequence.

A statement given out by the Russian Government says:

"The German losses have forced the German Government to revoke all exemptions to the military service.

"The German army, being short of equipment, an order has been issued to bury the dead soldiers without uniforms and shoes."

Prince Oleg, a son of Grand Duke Constantine, has died of wounds received in action. An official despatch from Petrograd, on Oct. 11, said that Prince Oleg had been wounded during a cavalry engagement.

Warsaw In Peril?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — News from the war in the east is contained in a despatch from the American consul in Warsaw, which says that the capital of Russian Poland is threatened by the Germans, and its fall is expected at any moment. The motive for conveying this information is the consul's expressed request for instructions as to the care of foreign interests during the expected period of German occupation.

Scheme to Rob The Veterans

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—It has come to the attention of the Department of Militia and Defence that in certain parts of the country persons are endeavoring to collect sums of money from those entitled to the Fenian Raid bounty. The claim is put forward on the pretence of assistance in filling up the claim papers. The Department will not recognize any such attempt to extract money from the veterans, and hopes that no veteran will pay a claim of this kind.

Farmers Are Generous.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 14. — Major Graham's scheme for the distribution among the poor of the city of farm produce being donated by farmers of the district is working out well. The cellar of the City Hall is being used as a receiving station and distributing centre. Farmers and vegetable growers are generous in their contributions. A Lobo Township farmer yesterday offered 1,100 barrels of apples absolutely free of charge.

Paris Now Guarded.

PARIS, Oct. 14. — Two French aerial vedettes patrolled the sky above Paris yesterday watching for German raiders. Other French aircraft were in readiness at the aviation posts to take the air if an enemy was sighted. Crowds gathered in the squares and open spaces of the city to watch the manoeuvring of the French aeroplanes.

The Chicago News remarks that the American trade of the moment appears to be all dressed up and nowhere to go.

Mme. Van der Velde at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Madame Lalla Van der Velde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, was the guest at luncheon yesterday at Government House. After lunch Their Royal Highnesses gave her checks amounting to $600 for the Belgian relief fund, for which she is making a special appeal in Canada and the United States. One check for $250 was given by the duke, another for the same amount by the duchess, and one for $100 by Princess Patricia. Maurice Goor, the Belgian consul-general, was also a guest at the luncheon.

Servian Princes Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Star's Copenhagen correspondent says The Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin reports the Crown Prince Alexander of Servia has been slightly wounded and that his brother, Prince George of Servia, has been mortally wounded in the fighting against the Austrians.

Hostile Ships Sighted.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A strong German squadron, flying the flag of Prince Henry of Prussia, is cruising around the Aland Islands in the Baltic, according to a message from Helsingfors, transmitted to the Havas Agency from Petrograd.

Cardinal Gasparri Is Secretary.

ROME, Oct. 14.—(Via Paris.)—Cardinal Pietro Gasparri has been selected by the Pope to fill the position of secretary of state, made vacant by the death of Cardinal Ferrata.

British Air Raid Costly.

LONDON, Oct. 14—A letter received in Amsterdam from Dusseldorf, says The Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent, declares that in the recent British aeroplane raid on Dusseldorf, besides a Zeppelin airship being destroyed, four persons were killed and many wounded.

PRECEDENT OF 1870

Mr. Lloyd George in his speech at the Queen's Hall, London, recently brought out one point in the case against Germany. He said:—

"This was not the only country to defend Belgium and her integrity. Russia, France, Austria and Prussia—they are all there. Why did they not perform the obligation? It is suggested that when you quote this treaty, it is purely an excuse on our part. It is our low craft and cunning, just to cloak our jealousy of a superior civilization which we are attempting to destroy.

Our answer is the action we took in 1870. What was that? Mr. Gladstone, was then Prime Minister. Lord Granville, I think was then Foreign Secretary. I have never heard it alleged to their charge that they were ever Jingo. What did they do in 1870? We called upon the belligerent powers to respect that treaty. We called upon France, we called upon Germany. At that time, bear in mind, the greatest danger to Belgium came from France and not from Germany. We intervened to protect Belgium against France exactly in the same way. We invited both the belligerent powers to state what they had no intention of violating Belgium territory. What was the answer given by Bismarck? He said it was superfluous to ask Prussia such a question in view of the treaties in force. France gave a similar answer.

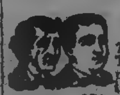
We received the thanks at that time of the Belgian people for our intervention in a very remarkable document. This is in a document addressed by the municipality of Brussels to Queen Victoria after that intervention.

"The great and noble people over whose destinies you preside have just given a further proof of its benevolent sentiments towards this country. The voice of the English nation has been heard above the din of arms. It has asserted the principles of justice and right. Next to the unalterable attachment of the Belgian people to their independence the strongest sentiment which fills their hearts is that of an imperishable gratitude to the people of Great Britain."

That was in 1870. Mark what follows. Three or four days after that document of thanks the French army was wedged up against the Belgian frontier. Every means of escape shut up by a ring of flame from Prussian cannon. There was one way to escape. What was that? By violating the neutrality of Belgium. What did they do? The French on that occasion preferred ruin, humiliation to the breaking of their bond.

The French Emperor, French marshals, 100,000 gallant Frenchmen in arms preferred to be carried captive to the strange land of their enemy rather than dishonor the name of their country. It was the last French army defeat. Had they violated Belgian territory the whole history of that war would have been changed. And yet it was the interest of France to break the treaty. She did not do it.

It is the interest of Prussia to break the treaty, and she has done it. Well, why? She avowed it with cynical contempt for every principle of justice. She says treaties only bind you when it is to your interest to keep them. "What is a treaty?" says the German Chancellor, "a scrap of paper."



Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

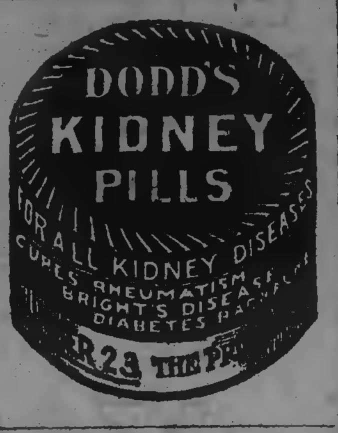
Col. Sam Hughes May Lose Auto

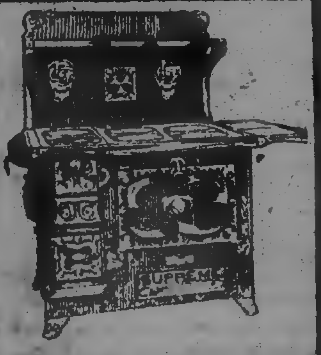
OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Before sailing for England, it is said, Col. Sam Hughes had his automobile shipped to Ostend, so as to facilitate his movements in France when he went over to see war at close range. In view of recent happenings his friends say that it will be a matter of interest to see who enjoys the use of the automobile, the Canadian Minister of Militia, or some of Kaiser William's officers.

Nearly a Million In Army.

ROME, Oct. 14. — (Via Paris.)—According to advices received here from the German officers at Constantinople, estimate the Turkish army at 900,000 men.

The estimate made here on figures from reliable sources places the number at between 600,000 and 700,000.


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES



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Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.

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Newest Suggestion in Overcoats

¶ An overcoat that at once catches the attention of the stylish dresser. It is striking in design and yet in no way freakish.

Made in English, Scotch and Irish tweeds.
A slip-on, easy-fitting overcoat.
A roomy overcoat, hanging loosely on the person.
Cut well down from the shoulders.
Prussian collar and cuffs to match.

Tailored-to-measure and made in every way with the best Hobberlin finish. Let us show you the newest model.

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H. LeBrun & Co.

George St. - - Hunter St.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 299.

Burn Hicks'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal

First-class
Mixed Wood and Tamarac

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FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Oct. Cash Prices
Stove - - $7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea - - $6.80
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

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Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

J. EVERS HELPED THE BRAVES TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP WITH FOUR GAMES

Boston Captain Singled With Two on in the Fifth, Scoring Brace of Runs

Boston, Oct. 14. — The Boston Braves are world's champions after four games with the men of Mack. It was one, two, three, four and no excuses offered The Braves had the pitchers and the Athletics could not hit. Yesterday's fourth and deciding game was a clean win for the Braves.

Dick Rudolph was sent back to the hill and Boston hopes were realized. The hero of the opening game repeated.

Rudolph started in with perfect control. He got the first two on easy chances. Collins tore a single over second, but Baker raised to centre. Dick pitched only two that were not over in the innings.

Boston went out in order in their first, Baker making two nice plays on the first two up.

Athletics got after Rudolph better than in the first game. McInnis was beaten on a one-hand stab by Deal to open the second. Walsh came through with a smashing drive to left field fence for two bases, but stayed there when Barry grounded to short and Schang was fanned in easy fashion.

Gowdy's walk with two out was the only incident in Boston's second. He stayed on first. Shawkey was pitching nice ball.

Deal's fine pick-up and throw on Murphy halted what looked like a sure hit after Shawkey had struck out in Athletics' third. Oldring followed with a clean single past short, but was headed stealing by a perfect throw by Gowdy.

Athletics Look Good.

With a third of the game over, everything favored Athletics who were hitting much more freely, and only brilliant fielding by Deal stopped them They had been given harder chances than Boston, and the only home man to get on was on a pass. Athletics had a man on in each inning on clean hits, and were hitting much better than they had yet done.

In Athletics' fourth, with one down, Baker's hard hit took a sudden bound and caught Schmidt in the jaw as he ran in to scoop it. McInnis rifled past short, sending Baker to third, but lightning work, Connolly to Deal to Evers, nailed McInnis trying to make second. Walsh fanned. The Athletics did not score, but were forcing Boston to the limit on the defence.

Boston scored in their fourth. Evers opened with a pass. Collins fumbled on Connolly long enough to let Evers to second, but got the batter. Whitted banged hard at Collins, who twisted his ankle as he went for it, and it was safe. Schmidt's grounder to short scored Evers. Gowdy singled to pitcher. Whitted's hit was doubtful, but it bounded badly.

Barry's First Hit.

Barry got his first hit of the series to open Athletics' fifth, a bounder over third, with Maranville all but beat him on. Incidentally Athletics had not failed in any innings to hit safely. He advanced on Schang's grounder to second. Shawkey helped materially with a ripping double to left-centre, evening the score. Murphy couldn't do better than a grounder to second and Oldring fanned weakly with Shawkey on third.

Rudolph started a Boston hitting rally with two out in the fifth. He rifled a single over second, and Moran followed it with a double to left centre.

Evers Scored Two.

Evers stood three and two when he tore a single over second, scoring two. Shawkey certainly made a mistake in not passing Evers up when he got in a hole on him. He pinched him leading off first, but the damage was done. It was the first real hitting Boston had done.

Baker

Maranville made a great play and Schmidt another to get Collins to begin Athletics' sixth. Baker and McInnis could do nothing.

Pennock took up the pitching for Philadelphia to begin the sixth He is a left hander, and Mann, a right hander batted to Connolly. He flied out, but Whitted and Schmidt both singled. It was a man on third and one on first and Gowdy up, but the slugger fanned. Schmidt started a double steal but was collared.

Rudolph gave his first first pass to Walsh to start the seventh. A wild pitch sent him to second. Barry fell down on a strike-out, and Gowdy shot the ball like a flash to Evers to get Walsh off second. Schang fanned.

The seventh gave Boston nothing, though Rudolph pulled a walk with two out.

Mann's Fine Catch.

Evers fumbled on Pennock in the eighth, but got him. Mann dashed across to rob Murphy of what looked good for a double. Oldring popped to second. A pass to Whitted with two out in the Boston's eighth, a steal, and a passed ball gave Schmidt a chance, but he was struck out with the runner on third. The Athletics went out, one, two, three in the ninth.

A letter received from Berlin tells of stories in circulation there, including the destruction of half of London by Zeppelins and the burning of Plymouth.

No. 8 Fell Before Bugle Band Play

The game of indoor baseball at the Armouries last evening proved a big surprise, the Band winning from No. 8 Company to the tune of 11-6, No. 8 Company have been cleaning up all the indoor baseball games at the Armouries. They have a good team, too, but their defeat last evening must be attributed to their overconfidence. It was not for lack of practice for they have been practising very strenuously. It was a big surprise, and the most surprised was No. 8 Company themselves. The batteries for the Band were: Swanson and Grange; for No. 8, Hardell and Turner.

He Didn't Go.

"I didn't see you at church yesterday."

"No; my wife considers it unfashionable to be seen at church during the summer months. We're supposed to be out of the city then, you know."—Kansas City Journal.

Laconic Analysis.

"Perhaps you can tell me what's the matter with the way I farm," said the amateur agriculturist.

"Easy!" replied Farmer Corntossel. "Too much theorizing and not enough early rising."—Washington Star.

Schang

THE FINAL GASP OF THE MACKMEN

Philadelphia	AB.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Murphy, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Oldring, l.f.	4	1	3	0	0
Collins, 2nd	4	1	1	4	0
Baker, 3rd	4	1	1	4	0
McInnis, 1st	4	1	15	1	0
Walsh, c.f.	2	1	1	0	0
Barry, s.s.	3	1	0	5	0
Schang, c.	3	0	3	0	0
Shawkey, p.	2	1	0	3	0
Pennock, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	7	24	18	0

Boston	AB.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, r.f.	4	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2nd	3	1	3	6	0
Connolly, l.f.	2	0	0	1	0
Mann, l.f.	2	0	1	0	0
Whitted, c.f.	3	2	1	0	0
Schmidt, 1st	4	1	12	0	0
Gowdy, c.	2	0	8	2	0
Maranville, s.s.	3	0	1	3	0
Deal, 3rd	3	0	1	4	0
Rudolph, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	28	6	27	16	0

By innings—

Philadelphia ....000010000—1

Boston ....00012000x—3

Summary:— Runs, Barry, Moran, Evers, Rudolph; two base hits, Walsh, Shawkey, Moran; hits, off Shawkey, 4 in 5 innings; off Pennock, 2 in 3 innings; stolen base, Whitted; double play, Gowdy to Evers; left on bases, Philadelphia 4, Boston 5; first base on balls, off Shawkey 2, off Pennock 2, off Rudolph 1; struck out, by Pennock 3, by Rudolph 7; passed ball, Schang; wild pitch, Rudolph; time, 1.40; umpires — plate, Byron; bases, Hildebrand; left field, Klem; right field, Dineen.

Preparatory School Sports

Old Boys Defeated the Youngsters in Football

Lakefield, Oct. 14. — Lakefield Preparatory School held its annual sports on Monday the 12th. Beautiful weather contributed largely to the success of the occasion. The day began with a football match between old boys and the school team. The Old Boys were particularly strong this year and defeated the youngsters by the score of 23 to 9.

In the afternoon large crowds of spectators watched the boys compete in the various contests of running and jumping. Parents and friends motored from Toronto and Peterboro and the school campus presented a lively and pretty scene with its background of trees gorgeous in autumn coloring and the bordering lake sparkling in brilliant sunshine.

Among those on the field your correspondent noticed Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Mrs. Cawthra, Mr. and Mrs. J. Suydam and Messrs. B. Lumsden, D. Fotheringham, J. Harman, E. Morris, all from Toronto, with Dr. and Mrs. Cameron and Miss Hare, Mrs. F. Morris, Messrs. J. H. Burnham, M.P., Mr. Ryerson Ritchie, Mr. R. W. Travers and party and Mr. R. M. Hamilton from Peterboro. For all the events there was a large entry list and keen competition. The pole vaulting should be specially mentioned, a height of 7 ft., 3 in. being reached by a boy of twelve years. The winners were as follows:—

Long jump (inter.)—1 Hewson, 2 Chase.

Long jump (open)—1 Merritt, 2 Patterson.

High jump (open)—1 Patterson, 2 Merritt.

Bicycle race—1 Crawford, 2 Hadley.

220 yds. (jun.) — 1 Langley, 2 Bruce.

220 yds. (inter.)—1 Hewson, 2 Smith.

220 yds. (open)—1 Cameron, 2 Mackenzie I.

100 yds. (jun.)—1 Bruce, 2 Home.

100 yds. (inter.)—1 Hewson, 2 Chase.

100 yds. (open)—1 Cameron, 2 Hayes.

Hurdles (jun.)—1 Bruce, 2 Home.

Hurdles (inter.)—1 Hewson, 2 Chase.

Hurdles (open) — 1 Patteson, 2 Hayes.

Pole vault—1 Mackenzie II., 2 Hewson.

Sack race (jun.) — 1 Home, 2 Langley.

Sack race (inter.)—1 Craven, 2 Smith I.

Half mile (open)—1 Cameron, 2 Mackenzie II.

The Dormitory Relay race was won by the team from No. 5.

Borax will take off the leather stains made by shoes on light colored stockings.

Removal Sale

In Two Weeks' time, we will be in our

New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

An Invitation.

"How beautiful it is! How beautiful!"

"Yes, it is beautiful. It is from this point that no tourist has ever been able to view the scenery without giving me at least a dollar tip."—Paris Rire.

A man's task is always light if his heart is light.—Lew Wallace.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.36 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.05 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY,

TORONTO-CHICAGO

TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited

Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.25 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc. at G.T.R. ticket offices.

M. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 258.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA

LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will [illegible] pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details [illegible] connection with your trip, [illegible] M. G. Murphy, District [illegible] Agent, corner King and [illegible] Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

FRUITS
VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, [illegible], [illegible], Tallman Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

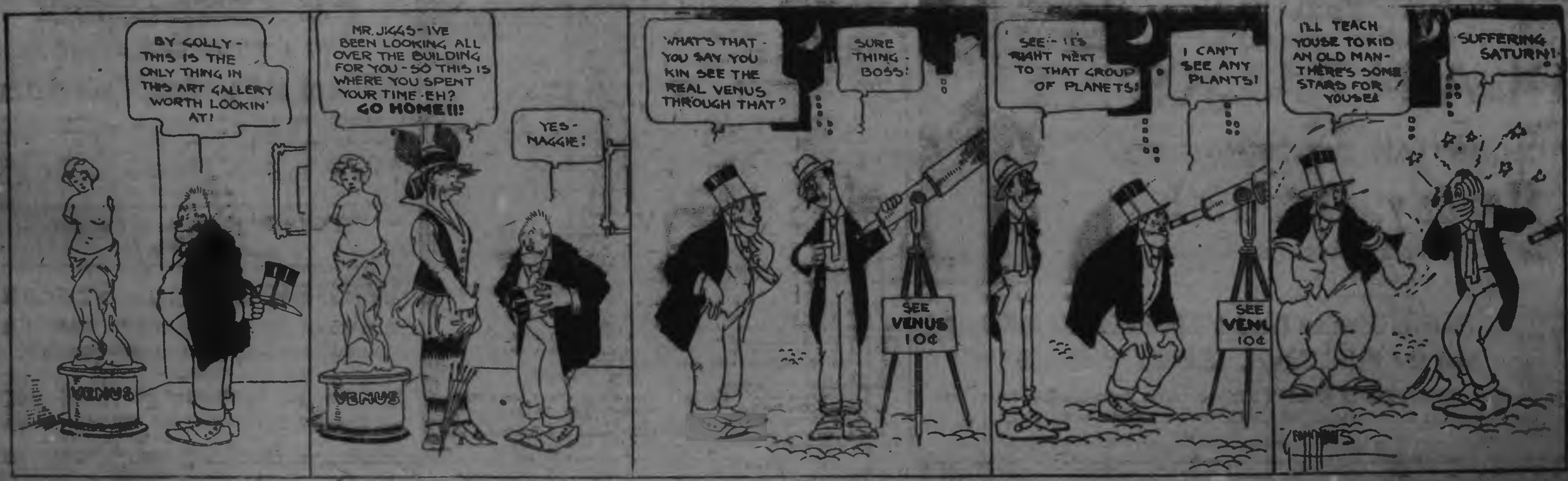
THE OKE FRUIT STORE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

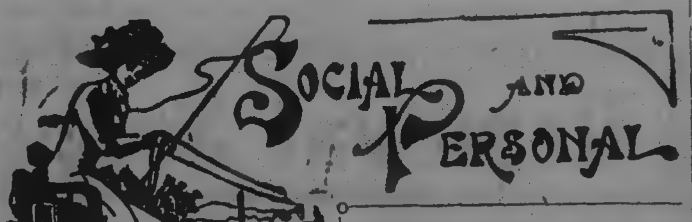
Phones 18-40. 376 George St.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS



BY GOLLY - THIS IS THE ONLY THING IN THIS ART GALLERY WORTH LOOKIN' AT!
VENUS
MR. JIGGS - I'VE BEEN LOOKING ALL OVER THE BUILDING FOR YOU - SO THIS IS WHERE YOU SPENT YOUR TIME - EH? GO HOME!!!
YES - MAGGIE!
VENUS
WHAT'S THAT - YOU SAY YOU KIN SEE THE REAL VENUS THROUGH THAT?
SURE THING - BOSS!
SEE VENUS 10¢
SEE - IT'S RIGHT NEXT TO THAT GROUP OF PLANETS!
I CAN'T SEE ANY PLANTS!
SEE VENUS 10¢
I'LL TEACH YOUSE TO KID AN OLD MAN - THERE'S SOME STARS FOR YOUSE!
SUFFERING SATURN!!



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. P. Brown, Sutton, is here on business.

E. J. Doak, Chicago, is here for a few days.

Mr. T. R. Donovan, Ottawa, is a guest of friends in the city.

Mr. J. J. Beyette, Perth, is here renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. A. E. Miscampbell, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. Wilfred and Reg. Stratton were at home for the holiday.

Mrs. Birdsall of Edinburgh St., is staying with friends in Toronto.

Rev. J. B. Webb is attending the Baptist convention in Toronto.

Mr. Stuart Anderson of Toronto, was in town for Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Mariame Rush spent the holiday with her parents on Brock St.

Mr. Geo. A. Hubbard, Redlands, Cal., is a guest at the White House.

Mr. Gordon Matthews and a friend have been spending the holiday in Peterboro.

Mr. Johnston, formerly of the Dominion Bank here, has been visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Routley and sons have returned from a motor trip to Kingston.

Mr. Harold Smith of the Royal Military College, Kingston, spent the holiday in town.

Mr. W. Morris of the R. M. C., spent the holiday with his parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gamble Geddes of Toronto, spent the week end in Peterboro.

Miss Celia Dunsford has left for a visit with Mrs. Dowding at Clinton, Ont.

Mr. Harry Grubbe of Toronto, has been staying with his parents on McDonnel Street.

Miss Maude Rush leaves this week for a visit with friends in Port Rowan.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith, Water Street, have been staying in Port Hope for the holiday.

Miss Denison returned to Toronto on Monday after spending Thanksgiving Day with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland of Homewood Ave., spent the holiday with friends in Toronto.

Miss Violet Whitaker returned yesterday from Havelock, where she spent Thanksgiving.

Messrs. C. Rowe and A. G. Johnston, Toronto, are registered at the Snowden House.

The many friends of Mrs. H. Greene, Perry St., will be sorry to hear her condition is precarious.

Miss Ada Graham, Water Street, visited with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Stanton, Millbrook, for Thanksgiving Day.

Messrs. Wilfred and Meredith Huycke came down from Toronto to spend Thanksgiving Day with Judge and Mrs. Huycke at Engleburn Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Trebilcock have returned from Bowmanville by motor bringing Miss Magaret Trebilcock with them for a visit.

Mr. R. N. Payne has been transferred from the Bontreal branch of the Union Bank, to fill the position of accountant in the local branch.

Miss E. Aylmer left on Tuesday for St. Agnes College, after spending the week end at her home on Simcoe Street.

Miss Meta Middlebrook returned to Toronto yesterday after spending the week-end with Mrs. F. J. A. Hall.

Mrs. Tom Harrison, of Trenton, is staying with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Ellison, Murray street, for a few days.

Miss A. R. Nimmo, of South Monaghan who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Riddell, 550 Homewood Ave., was visiting her friend, Mrs. Smith, Brownton, South City, on Sunday.

On Monday morning Peterboro lost one of her most popular families, when Judge and Mrs. L. M. Hayes and their young people left to take up their residence in Guelph. Their many friends here will join in wishing them all happiness and good fortune in their new home.

Miss Louise Mason, of the Toronto Saturday Night staff, spent the holiday with Dr. and Mrs. Neal, corner Charlotte and Rubidge. Miss Mason has charge of three departments, the front page of the woman's section, the society column and My Lady's Dressing Table.

A party composed of Mr. H. C. Routley, Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Routley, R. S. Routley and K. E. Routley, of Peterborough, motored to Kingston on Sunday. While in this city they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Routley, Princess street.—Kingston Standard.

The Bishop of Toronto, who returned on Saturday from Ottawa, where he had been taking part in the half-yearly meetings of the M.S.C.C. and Sunday School Commission, left last night for Montreal on receipt of a telegram announcing the death of his father at Westmount on Sunday last. The late Col. Sweeny was staff officer of pensioners for many years for the district of Montreal.—Mail and Empire.

More than one hundred people sat down to an old fashioned tea in St. John's school house on Monday evening. The tea was given by the Church Women's Association of St. John's and proved an unqualified success. Judging from the "rapid disappearing act" performed by the various edibles, the pies and other dishes on the menu must have almost equalled those "that our mothers used to make." The hall and tables were prettily decorated and the entire entertainment reflected great credit to all those who took part in it.

A NUMBER FOR WOMEN

There are in the world six countries in which, according to the last issue of the "Canada Life Echoes," women have full parliamentary suffrage, and in a surprisingly large number of countries they have a partial franchise. The article dealing with this matter in the October number of the "Canada Life Echoes" is but one of several that are designd to interest the fenimine reader. The issue takes the form of a number for women, and it is illustrated with many extremely interesting pictures of activities into which the modern woman so largely enters. Several features of the book give it a permanent value. One of these is a comprehensive series of directions for first aid ministrations to victims of accidents. Prompt and intelligent action has frequently been the means of saving lives that otherwise would have been lost. In any case, pain can be ameliorated and the results of accidents can be made less disastrous. Other attractive features make up this book, and it will be sent free to anyone forwarding name and address to W. R. Scadding, District Agent, Canada Life Assaciation Co., Peterboro.

OMEMEE NEWS.

Omemee, Oct. 14.—Dr. Cook of North Bay spent several days in town with Mr. S. Grandy. He arrived here from London, England, where he was during the first weeks of the war. In order to get across the Atlantic, Dr. Cook was obliged to book as ship's surgeon

Mr. W. H. Kennedy of Lindsay, was in town during the last week on business.

The Methodist anniversary last Sunday and Monday was a success. The services on Sunday were conducted by the popular new pastor, Rev. J. W. Down. The choir rendered several anthems. On Monday evening a fowl supper was served in the basement of the church and a short entertainment given in the church. Everyone expressd satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eaton and family are visiting Mrs. Eaton's mother, Mrs. McCrea.

The anniversary services of the Presbyterian Church are to be held on Oct. 18th. Rev. Dr. MacKay will conduct the services.

The commencement exercises of the Omemee High School held in Coronation Hall last Fiday evening were a decided success. The drama given by amateur players was well received and reflected credit on those taking part in it.

Mrs. A. E. Brysan left for her home in Cobalt last week after visiting her parents here

The many friends of Mr. J. E. Jones, teller and accountant in the local branch of the Bank of Toronto will be sorry to hear that he has been moved to Waterloo. Mr. D. H. Currie will succceed Mr. Jones and Mr. F. H. Mills will take Mr. Currie's position.

The public library board are giving a concert in Coronation Hall on Oct. 28th. Part of the program will be a comedy in one act entitled "Waiting for the Trolley" presented by quite a number of our local young people.

Mr. Clifford Mulligan of Toronto Medical College spent Thanksgiving in town with his parents

Miss Olive Skuce of Reaboro has started to our High School. Miss Skuce formerly attended Peterboro Collegiate.

Mr. Samuel Mills was in Dunsford last Monday on business. Mr. Mills has almost completed the new school there. It is one of the most modern and up-to-date rural public schools in the province.

A number of enthusiastic members of the Golf Club were attracted to the links on Monday afternoon. Tea on the verandah was not as strong an attraction however as a cosy tea table placed near the open fire in the dining room. Amongst those who were taking advantage of the beautiful day were Mr. and Mrs. Coulthard, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwill, Miss Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Geddes of Toronto, Mr. Pennefather, and Mr. Harry Grubbe.

ALBERT R. GREENLAW

Laymen's Christianship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
PLAIN TALKS
- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbysterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.

No Admission Charges
Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Local News in General

No Police Court.

There was no police court this morning.

Orchestra Rehearsal.

The Conservatory orchestra will rehearse to-night.

Norwood Fair To-day.

A large number of citizens attended the Norwood fair to-day.

Incorporation.

The Canada Gazettte gives notice of the incorporation of the Peterboro Fuel and Transfer Company, Ltd., with a capital of $40,000.

Notice.

The Conservatory Orchestra and Choral Society will rehearse as usual tonight at 8 o'clock in Collegiate Assembly Hall for the Judas Maccabaeus Concert.

George Street Church.

The regular monthly trustee board meeting of George Street Methodist Church will be held tonight at the close of the prayer meeting. The quarterly board of the church will be held Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Parents' Circle.

An important business meeting of the Parents' Circle of Queen Mary School, will be held at the school on Thursday, October 15th, at 4.15 p.m. As this is to map out the winter work a full attendance is requested.

Indoor Baseball.

To-night at 9 o'clock, at the armouries, D and G company baseball teams will play, and the team captains are asked to have men from their own companies only. Thursday night the games will be A v. E and B v. H. Each game will be seven innings.

WEDDING BELLS

CURRY—RICHARDSON.

At St. Andrew's manse, this afternoon, Rev. Jas. Rollins united in marriage Miss Ethel Richardson and Mr. Elsworth Curry. The ceremony was performed in the presence of immediate relatives and friends and at its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Curry took the afternoon C.P.R. express for a honeymoon in American cities. On their return, they will reside on Frederick Ave. Congratulations and best wishes will be extended by numerous friends.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Lakefield, Oct. 14.—Mrs. M. Osborne spent Monday in Young's Point.

Mr. E. R. Tate of Toronto spent the holiday in the village visiting at his home.

Mrs. Waldon is spending a few days at Gore's Landing the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cheyne.

Mr. Fotheringham of Toronto spent the holiday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie at the Grove.

Mr. Harry Fitzgerald and Master Donald spent the week end at Sandy Point.

Mrs. Smith of Millbrook spent Thanksgiving in the village visiting relatives.

Miss Verna Burgess of Peterboro spent the week end in the village.

Mrs. Erskine spent Tuesday in Peterboro.

Mrs. Osborne spent Saturday in Peterboro on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Soden spent Thanksgiving in the village visiting friends.

Master Adam Smith of the Grove School spent Thanksgiving at his home in Peterboro.

Miss Nugent of Peterboro spent the holiday visiting her parents.

Mr. Jay Knox of Peterboro spent Monday in the village.

Miss Edith Wilson of Peterboro spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alford.

Miss Enie Grylls spent her vacation at her home in the village.

Miss Madge Curtis of Havelock is visiting in the village the guest of Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Mr. Harry Sherin spent Tuesday in Peterboro.

Miss Ella Moore spent Tuesday in Peterboro on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgin spent the holiday in Toronto visiting friends.

Mrs. (Dr.) Gibson and children spent Thanksgiving the guest of her father, Mr. Young of Peterboro.

Mrs. Frize of Peterboro is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Edwards.

Miss Reid spent the holiday in Peterboro visiting friends.

Mr. Elmo Bogue spent Thanksgiving in Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spence are in Toronto visiting friends.

Mr. A. McGinn of the local Royal Bank staff is spending his vacation at his home in Dulla.

A number of young people of the village had a very pleasant launch trip on Monday to Burleigh Falls where they had supper at Park's Hotel. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements.

The first weekly meeting of the Anglican Young People's Association was held in the school room on Tuesday evening, when the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Rev. Ben Oliel.
Vice-President—Mrs. F. Waldon.
Treasurer—Miss Taylor.
Secretary—Trude Leggatt.
Executive—Mrs. Langley, Miss B. Graham, Miss Ogilvie, Mr. T. Simpson.

Mrs. Harry Fitzgerald left on Wednesday for Toronto where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss Mary Traill legt on Wednesday for Brantford where she will enter the Brantford hospital to train for a nurse.

Mr. Jeffrey Hilliard of the R.M.C., Kingston, psent his Thanksgiving holidays at his home in the village.

Mr. E. Morris of Toronto, spent the holiday at the "Grove" school.

The Women's Auxiliary of St. John's Church held their first meeting of the season on Tuesday afternoon in the school room.

Miss Hampton spent Saturday in Peterboro on business.

Mr. Perks has returned after spending a couple of months at (Field) North Bay.

Mr. Harold Young of the Royal Bank, Toronto, spent the holiday at his home.

Mr. Sutton spent Sunday at his home in the village.

Mr. A. Campbell of Peterboro spent Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson of Port Hope spent the holiday with Mr. Watson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson.

Messrs. Sam Grylls and Jack Twist spent the holidays at "Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake.

Miss Ethel Sanderson of Peterboro spent Thanksgiving the guest of Mrs. Bravender.

Mr. Harry Armstrong of Hamilton spent the holiday visiting his mother in the village.

Miss Ella White spent Friday in Peterboro on business.

Mrs. C. Grylls and Miss Enie Grylls spent Saturday in Peterboro on business.

Judge — You are charged with breaking a chair over your wife's head.

Prisoner—It was an accident, your Honor.

Judge—What! Didn't you intend to hit her?

Prisoner—Yes, but I didn't intend to break the chair.—Boston Transcript.

"Some people," remarked Morton Musington, "look the same, whether going to a funeral or a wedding." "Well," replied J. Fuller Gloom, who is cordially detested for his pessimism, "why shouldn't they?"—Puck.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

"A Matter of Good Taste"

The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1892.
JORDAN BROS.
City Florists

Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 30 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.

CITY STORE AT
428 George St.
Phone and mail orders promptly attended to,
JORDAN BROS.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

IVAN WICKERS offers
The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery. All new Vaudeville.
To-Night "THE DEATH CHANT"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats now on sale at box office.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

Comedy and Tragedy—In two reels. The most thrilling dramatic picture shown here with just enough comedy to lighten the heavier parts. Don't miss this picture.

Keeping Husbands Home—Enacted by Lillian Walker—a guarantee that this is an exceptional picture.

His Mother's Son—An exceptionally well acted picture.

The Death Trap—Another thrilling play from start to finish.

False Accusation — A melo-drama with some very touching parts.

This programme of six thousand feet is without doubt the best value in the city. Well worth twice the price of admission.

ROYAL THEATRE
DON'T MISS THE BIG PROGRAMME TO-DAY
Manager Clayton has secured at great expense a
FINE BIG BILL
Splendid
Photo Plays
and High-class
VAUDEVILLE
5c and 10c

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1395

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:

CASSEROLES @ $3.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $8.00

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

Water consumers are reminded that accounts for water rates must be paid not later than *to-morrow* (15th inst.). Positively no discounts will be allowed after that date. Accounts payable at the offices, 135 Simcoe street.

PETERBOROUGH UTILITIES COMMISSION.

MARRIED.

METCALFE—McHUGH—In St. James' Chapel, Kingston, Oct. 12th, 1914, by the Rev. Father Hanley, Mrs. Isabelle May McHugh, daughter of Mrs. F. Bowes, Buffalo, N.Y., to Edgar James Metcalfe, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Metcalfe, of Kingston.

The Best Men

in the world have got their positions by working while others played or slept. Three nights a week is not much to sacrifice to get a business education.

Take a course in
Stenography,
Bookkeeping,
Penmanship, or
Civil Service
at the night school of
The
Hudson College
Opposite the Oriental.
Phone 1227.
It will pay you in dollars and cents.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

The best way to deal with secrets is not to have any.

Try a Review Want Ad.

CHOCOLATES

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Willard's Forkdipt Chocolates
See Our Windows

Face Creams, Face Powders, Talcums, Shampoo, Hair Tonic, Tooth Paste and Powder are seasonable lines at present.

Shop by Telephone, we will deliver your requirements.

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Evening and Sunday.
We Sell Cut Rate
HOT CHOCOLATE AND WAFERS now served at our fountain

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Easterly winds, showery. Friday: Rain followed by strong westerly winds.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

GERMAN ADVANCE ON WARSAW REPULSED

MARKED PROGRESS BETWEEN ARRAS AND ALBERT--FOE'S OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT NORTH OF ST. DIE CHECKED

SITUATION TO DEVELOP MORE RAPIDLY ON CENTER AND LEFT

Allies Continue to Make Progress and Several Positions Which Have Been in the Balance Are Now Held by Allies

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Bordeaux, Oct. 15.—A high official of the French government declared this morning that latest despatches from the front showed the military situation was about to develop more rapidly on the centre, in the region of Barry-Au-Bac, and on the left in La Bassee, Estaires and Bailleul district.

The allies continue to make progress, this official continued.

Several hotly contested positions, which had changed hands repeatedly during the past few weeks, were now held strongly by the French and Anglo-French.

The situation was most encouraging.

MARKED PROGRESS MADE.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The afternoon official communication says the Germans have evacuated the left bank of the river Lys. There has been marked progress between Arras and Albert.

Several German trenches have been taken in the direction of Berry-Au-Bac. The French advanced yesterday toward the highway between Verdun and Metz.

The German offensive movement to the north of St. Die has been definitely checked.

GAVE THE POLICE MUCH TROUBLE

Earl Schwier Sent to Prison Two Years Ago

Earl Schwier, whose escape from Central prison, with three companions, is reported elsewhere in today's issue of the Review, was convicted of theft in this city and sent to prison two years ago.

This was after the police had had much trouble with him. He is about 21 years of age.

Germans Lost 15,000 Men

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 15. — The newspaper France Duaord declares today that when the Germans were defeated at Arras, they lost from 12,000 to 15,000 men, who were surrounded by the French in some marshes.

Landslide Hurts Panama Canal

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Panama, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide at Culebra Cut and movements at other parts of the channel have caused complete interruptions to the Panama Canal, probably for some time.

ENEMY HURLED BACK FROM WARSAW

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent wires that Germans approached within ten miles of Warsaw but were thrown back to a distance of thirty miles.

The fall of Przemysle is imminent, the garrison being decimated by cholera and Russians man the forts already taken.

There is no change in East Prussia.

COMPLETE DEFEAT FOR AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES IN VICINITY OF WARSAW

Austrians and Germans Suffered Enormous Losses and Russians Took Thousands of Prisoners

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Messegro of Rome says the Austro-German army yesterday was completely defeated in the neighborhood of Warsaw, Russian Poland.

Austrians and Germans suffered enormous losses.

The Russians are stated to have taken thousands of prisoners.

GIVE INSTRUCTION ON HOW TO ACT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—The Times calls on the government to instruct the people and authorities how to act in the event of a German invasion of England, which lack of great success on the continent may lead them to attempt.

DEMONSTRATION CAR IN THE CITY

Educative Features Provided by Department of Agriculture

The demonstration car of the Dominion department of agriculture provided some surprises for many visitors to the car at the C. P. R. station to-day.

There are several departments to this car, which are instructive as well as interesting. Chief among the demonstrations is the candling of eggs.

An Election in Fifth Ward

G. L. Hay and A. Weir, of East City, the nominees for the vacancy in the city council, qualified as candidates before the city clerk last night.

ACTIVITIES AT Y.M.C.A.

Interesting Program Arranged for Remainder of Month

The following program has been arranged for the boys' department for the month of October:—

Bible study rally for boys Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18th, at 4.15. H. B. Cowan will give a talk to the boys on the value of Bible Study. Every member of the boys' department is asked to attend the rally and bring his chum with him.

Illustrated Lectures.

Illustrated lecture on the Valcartier Camp by Mr. Matthews.

Illustrated lecture on British Battleships, by Mr. Keyes of the Normal School staff.

Hallowe'en night, social and games.

The boys' department will conduct a membership campaign from Oct. 15 to 30th. Teams representing the Collegiate, School Boys, Intermediate, and business boys have been selected, and the team bringing in the most members will be rewarded with a fine banquet at the close of the campaign. The captains of the teams are: Collegiate, Gerald McClellan; School Boys, Clifton Carruthers; Intermediate, Max Patterson; Business Boys, Reg. Brown.

The boys will start out for members on Friday, so be ready with your three dollars when they call on you.

The Y M.C.A. will be open for the boys of the city to see the rooms and watch the gymnasium classes next week Oct. 19th. All boys will be made welcome.

STEAMER SUNK BY BRITISH

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Yarmouth has sunk the German Hamburg American line steamer Markomannia in the vicinity of Sumatra and has captured and is taking into the harbor, the Greek steamer Pontports.

Both the Markomannia and the Pontports have been reported previously as accompanying the German cruiser Emden.

The Yarmouth has sixty German prisoners of war on board.

CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL.

ROME, Oct. 15. — (Via Paris.)—The Osservatore Romano publishes the official announcement of the appointment of Cardinal Merry del Val, former papal secretary of state, as secretary of the congregation of the holy office.

50,000 Stretchers Ordered.

READING, Pa., Oct. 15—The British Government has ordered 50,000 stretchers from a local firm, to be used by the Red Cross on the fighting line in France. They are to be delivered at the rate of 1,000 per week.

Germans and Austrians Cannot Leave States

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Oct. 15.—Three hundred thousand Germans and a quarter million Austrian reservists are stranded in the States, unable to join the colors so long as England commands the sea.

These figures are supplied by the consuls of these two nations.

LAUNCH IS HELD

Crew Suspected of Intercepting Wireless Messages

TWO HELD AS SPIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Nanaimo, Oct. 15.—The ninety ton gasoline launch "Empress Ninth" was captured by Canadian authorities yesterday at Comox spit in Union Bay. The crew, two men and a woman, all giving the name of Kohfe, were taken into custody.

The launch had about nine months provisions and supplies aboard, carried three auxiliary engines and was equipped with wireless apparatus. It is supposed the crew were intercepting messages from the wireless station at Cape Lazo. Two other men, also named Kohfe, were arrested at Campbell River. They were charged with being German spies.

Both parties were sent to Nanaimo to wait further instructions. The launch left Victoria a few days ago without clearance papers.

DREADNOUGHT IS DESTROYED

Six New Torpedo Boats Are Damaged

WORK OF SPIES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—A Central News despatch from Rome says fire in the arsenal at Trieste has practically destroyed an Austrian dreadnought nearly completed, besides damaging six new torpedo boats.

The fire is believed to be the work of spies. A number of workmen have been arrested. The arsenal itself was greatly damaged.

PITIFUL SCENES AT OSTEND MARK APPROACH OF GERMANS

Refugees Crowd Around Docks, Pouring Into Steamers as Fast as They Can be Provided.

OSTEND, Oct. 15.—(Via London.)—Ostend's fate hangs in the balance. The Government has left. King Albert and the main military headquarters left Tuesday, and 60,000 panic-stricken people await the action of the Germans, who are known to have a large force within twenty miles of the city.

The inhabitants are fleeing as fast as ships can be provided to carry them to England; hospitals were emptied yesterday and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on canes and crutches, supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns and priests.

The wounded were given preference on the transports provided for the beleaguered city, while 25,000 struggling people were massed upon the docks and terminals in an effort to find a place on the refugee ships.

A German taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to those below, many of whom had made their way here from Antwerp in the fear that the aeroplane might attempt to drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamships.

Last night was a horrible nightmare to the residents of Ostend and the thousands of refugees fleeing before the German invasion. Wounded soldiers were brought here by the score from Ghent. It is reported that they were engaged Monday near Ghent in a serious battle with the Germans. The allies are said to have had a small force against a large German force and were obliged to withdraw toward the west. Consequently there is virtually no obstacle to the German advance on Ostend.

Firing in the direction of Ghent was heard plainly in Ostend on Monday and Tuesday. The terrified refugees who were at the siege of Antwerp blanched as they listened to the bombardment and increased the fear among the residents of Ostend by describing the horrors of that fallen fortress.

The failure of the Germnas to arrive at daybreak on Wednesday afforded only a slight relief to the anxious crowds. Rumors were current that German cavalry was less than 20 miles away, and the appearance of the taube in the sky was taken as an indication that the Germans were perfecting their plan for entering the city.

Practically no government of any sort remains at Ostend; the departure of King Albert and military headquarters left only the civil guard and policemen, who are attempting to preserve order, but there is lack of direction as the burgomaster, head of the municipal government has left also.

The crowds mass about the gangways of the vessels, making the work of embarking the refugees more difficult. Women and children are trampled in the stampede, as of frightened animals, at every rumor. Bundles of clothes, trunks and bags are stacked everywhere in confusion, preventing the free movement of the crowds.

GERMANS TRANSFERRING TROOPS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 15.—The Times' Copenhagen correspondent says that having found the Russians unable to make any progress against them, the Germans are transferring large masses of troops from the Eastern to the Western theatre of war for an advance on Paris. The same correspondent reports a large amount of success among German troops.

CANADIANS HAVE IDEAL CAMP ON SALISBURY PLAIN WOODEN FLOORS IN TENTS

London, Oct. 15.—Situated about 16 miles from the city of Salisbury, the Canadian troops' camp, where 32,000 men will be stationed for training purposes, will be the Mecca for many visitors soon.

Salisbury Plain, where four camps are being prepared, is an ideal place for training purposes, the land being undulating and dry, and the camps, for the most part, are situated on gentle slopes, calculated to let water run off if the wet weather of the past week continues.

Tents are being supplied to the Canadians, the same being furnished with straw stuffed palliases and wooden floors. Thus they will fare better than many of the Territorials, who slept on Mother Earth, wrapped in blankets.

There will be marquees for the officers' messes for the different brigades; also Y. M. C. A. recreation rooms and canteens where soft drinks will be served.

CHARTER GRANTED

Municipal Aid Association is Launched

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—The second piece of special legislation authorized by the Ontario Government because of the industrial conditions prevailing in the province, was passed through the Cabinet yesterday when the charter of the Municipal Aid Association was formally approved. This measure with that which allows appeal to courts in case of mortgage foreclosure, will come before the Legislature when next it convenes, appearing as a private bill and will require merely the formality of adoption.

The movement, which was begun by W. K. McNaught, C.M.G., was designed from the first to provide some means of relief to worthy people who are in danger of being crowded to the wall by heavy financial demands during the winter. Small amounts will be loaned to applicants on the best security which they can offer.

The intention is to extend the idea to all the larger centres in the province and to enlist the co-operation of leading men in industrial life.

SHOT WIFE AND SELF

Double Tragedy Enacted in Winnipeg Store

WINNIPEG, Oct. 15.—After charging his 22-year-old wife with going around with other men, Frank Ward, a teamster, aged 27, shot her dead in the retail butcher shop of the Gibson, Gage Co., 624 Notre Dame avenue, at which she was employed as cashier. He then turned the revolver on himself, and ended his life. The murder and suicide occurred shortly before one o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ward's shots caused instant death, and one bullet into his own neck killed him.

Mrs. Ward was formerly Miss May McFayden, of Manitou, Manitoba, and for a time was a school teacher in the Stonewall district. They had been married eighteen months.

SHOULD BUY HERE

Mayor Thinks Britain Spends Too Much Abroad

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—On motion of Mayor A. Michaud, the Maisonneuve City Council yesterday passed a resolution protesting against the alleged action of the Imperial authorities, whom the council accused of sending orders to the United States for material which may be procured in Canada at prices which defy competition. A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to Ottawa and to the Imperial authorities in London.

Mayor Michaud referred to many of the local industries which had all but closed down as the result of the stagnation in the business world. This stress, the mayor said, could be relieved to a very great extent by the Imperial authorities giving Canadian companies a chance to supply the present requirements of the Home Government.

CAME TO THE WRONG PLACE

Local Police Make Arrests for Colborne and Regina Authorities

On July 23, 1914, Manuel Hannah, it is alleged, stole a team of bay horses from a farmer, in Avonhurst, Sask. Police Chief Thompson received word to be on the lookout for him. He was described as being 35 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches tall and about 140 pounds in weight. Last evening Hannah was arrested by P. C. Servante after the man had been in the city only a few hours.. P. C. Servante is evidently wide awake.

The prisoner will be held here until an officer is sent from the West.

Two men and a woman who are wanted in Colborne on a charge of stealing from hotels, have been rounded up here. Chief Constable Jamieson came to the city to take them back to Colborne where they will stand trial.

CITY SOLICITOR TO SECURE EXPERT EVIDENCE FOR THE ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

The power committee in a short session last night empowered the city solicitor to secure expert evidence on behalf of the city, for the arbitration proceedings in connection with the expropriation of the Peterborough Light and Power Co.'s property.

There was very little other business to transact as the Utilities Commission have taken a burden off the shoulders of the committee by taking over the operation of the light and power system.

FAILED TO REPORT IS UNDER ARREST

Toronto Bartender is Taken to Stanley Barracks

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Oct. 15. — Fritz Blumlein, a bartender at Kraussman's Hotel, corner King and Church Sts., was arrested this morning and taken to Stanley Barracks for having failed to report himself to the detective department.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 15.—While in a despondent mood, George Redden of this city, about 28 years of age, took a big dose of laudanum at his home, but was rushed to the General Hospital and will likely recover. About two years ago Redden drank a dose of carbolic acid, and only prompt medical attention saved his life.

DAILY Established [illegible] **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

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THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1914

A DOMINION ELECTION.

OF LATE, references to a Dominion election have appeared in various newspapers. Some think the time is opportune for the Conservative Government at Ottawa to make a safe appeal to the people. There is no doubt that if the Borden Government made an appeal now, it would be returned. The Liberals would have really no effective policy to offer in opposition, and it would be practically necessary to retain the present party in power in view of the state of war which now prevails. But, with the information now in possession of the public, such an appeal would be made distinctly for party purposes, and on that score the Conservative Government has no need to make such an appeal. The policy of the Borden Government has received, at least since the war broke out, almost national support. The Liberal Opposition has co-operated with it, and there has been a much-reduced amount of criticism in the Liberal press. We think the Borden Government has met the problems that faced it since 1911 in a most efficient way. Its naval or imperial policy has been justified by the present war. The emergency has been proved to have existed, yet we are glad to say the Conservative party leaders refrained from throwing stones at the Liberals in the present crisis. The people know, and the Liberal party knows, that Sir Robert Borden's statement of the imperial situation was correct, yet contentious arguments were not bandied in the House in view of the imperial need for united action. On the whole, the people of Canada recognize the splendid work done by the Conservative Government, and we think the Conservatives have the support of the people, and that there is no occasion to distrust them by taking a snap verdict in time of strees and trial. When the time arrives for a vote of the people, as provided in the Constitution of Canada, it will be necessary to make an appeal, and if it can be delayed till then, the Conservative party will be avoiding any charge of bending to party expediency.

But there may be just cause for an early election. There may be members of the Government who honestly think that a vote of the people should be taken before further aid be granted to Britain. Already a sum has been voted much larger than that involved in the Borden Naval Policy. Public opinion seems to demand a second contingent, and third if necessary. That means more money bills, for providing military forces is expensive. There may also be important legislative measures in contemplation. Certainly if there is a real need for getting national assent to particular measures, the Government should not be criticized for calling an election. The Ottawa Citizen (Conservative) thinks a referendum should be taken to avoid an election, if a decision as to a legislative measure is required. We do not favour referendums—Yankee subterfuges to get around awkward constitutional restrictions. If the occasion demands it, let us face the music; if not important, no election is wanted. **The whole situation depends thus on what the Premier, Sir Robert Borden, has to bring before the people.**

SENATE REFORM THE ISSUE.

THE NEXT ELECTION is likely to be fought on the Senate. The Senate has been a bone of contention for a long time. Both parties have for many years put it on their program that the Senate should be mended or ended. In fact, it has been frequently stated that the Senate should be abolished. As a nest for those who demand rewards and a life pension, the Senate has done very well, but as an exponent of public opinion it has, of course, done nothing, and frequently worse than nothing. There are able and distinguished men in the Senate, but that does not excuse the fact that the Senate is an irresponsible body. Canada fought hard and succeeded in getting responsible government. It was the life-work of the Canadian people, and the great fruition of modern civilization. It has always been a mystery why the Senate was retained, as it is at present constituted. It was like the old Legislative Council, which was appointed by the old governors, but was not responsible to the people, and produced continual friction, which ended at last in responsible government for Canada. Now, however, we find that in reforming the old situation we left some very important remnants, which time has shown must be reformed. There is no use whatever in electing a House of Commons if the Senate can quietly take the bills, including money bills, and throw them into the wastepaper basket, and, in addition, have the power accorded to them, not by right, but by remission, to initiate bills of their own accord. The result of all this is that the Senate is vastly more powerful than the House of Commons, and when we see it rejecting the chief planks in the platform of a responsible administration — an administration which went to the country, and on its promises was returned to power — we see how necessary it is to end the conflict, and it remains with the people whether they will end it in favour of the House whose members they elect or of the House whose members they have no control over.

The manifest intention of Sir Robert Borden to go to the country for the further reform of the Constitution, and for the further triumph of the people cannot be criticized.

In the few years since the Conservative party has been in power, no less than seven most important bills have been deliberately thrown out by the Senate, one, strange to say, to which the Opposition agreed, namely the Intercolonial Bill, which provided for the purchase of all the short lines connected with the Intercolonial. This bill was fully endorsed by both sides of the House of Commons. The Opposition approved of it, spoke in favour of it. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave his full endorsation of it. But the Senate threw it out, although the whole press and people of the Maritime Provinces approved of the bill. It was thought to be the fruition of the efforts of the people since the beginning to make the Intercolonial what it ought to be, fully connected with all the sources of traffic of the country through which it passes. This arrangement also provided for the destruction of all monopolies which the owners of these short lines sometimes exercised, to the great loss of the people. These short lines also gave monopolies in certain districts which were very detrimental to the welfare of the producer, especially the farmer. When it was sought by a great reconstructive measure to put the Intercolonial and the business of the Maritime Provinces on a sure and sound footing, the Senate, without excuse, threw it out.

It is not necessary to mention the other bills, such as an increased representation for the West the Highways Bill, and the Naval Aid Bill. To suppose that the Dominion of Canada should spend money on highways without seeing how that money is spent, is too absurd to debate, and, moreover, it is thoroughly unconstitutional. Subsidies are provided for by the Federation Bill, but if the Senate has done right, then the power which the Dominion Government has to build and improve highways is entirely mythical, and this is not true. The more we investigate it the more it will be seen that the Senate is becoming what is known as a block, determined from its high and exalted position to exercise functions entirely repugnant to the spirit and prosperity of democracy. Senate reform will likely be the pre-eminent issue in the next election. The great majority of the Liberal members of the House of Commons spoke recently strongly in favour of protection, the need being all the plainer on account of the recent marvellous industrial development of Asia. The war and preparations for war are not a subject of difference, except, perhaps, in some minor details, but the Senate provides a straight issue between the Liberal party in the House of Commons and the people of Canada represented by the Conservative party. There can be no doubt of the result.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

WHAT the city of Regina is doing to meet present business conditions might be well imitated by other cities. As is known, business has been exceptionally bad in the West, but this western city has gone ahead with its public works as far as possible, and this tends to relieve the local distress to quite an extent. With this object in view, Regina has decided to rush through to completion the construction of a 5,000,000 gallon reservoir. At the present time about 65 carpenters and 80 laborers are employed on this work. At the base the concrete walls are two feet nine inches thick, tapering to one foot at the junction with the roof. This wall is to be reinforced with a brick veneer one foot in thickness above ground level, and ornamentations in the shape of friezes and panelling will be incorporated in the brick work.

The new Regina power house is rapidly nearing completion. If the work progresses as rapidly in the future as in the past, it will not be a month before the building will be completed. The cost of the building will be approximately $170,000; cost above ground level was $90,000, in addition to $36,000 for steel. The foundations and ground floor were constructed by the city by day labour at a cost of about $40,000. Up to the present time nearly $100,000 worth of machinery has been installed. The city has secured a loan of $320,000 from the Bank of Montreal for financing these improvements.

Altogether Regina is doing good work. Wherever possible, public works should be constructed in times of hardship or when work is scarce. Besides securing cheap labour and materials, there is the much more important item of providing work when ordinary mercantile lines have none to give out. If all places do as well as Regina, the labour situation will be much improved.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE MONTREAL MAIL has just embarked on its second year. It has started well, its handling of one or two questions having given it weight and influence in Canada's largest city. The Quebec Legislative scandal, the Tramways question and the last municipal election were the headliners. The same management has launched the Evening News, and both papers are a credit to Montreal. If the same management can dominate two separate newspapers as well in the future as in the past, and we have always contended that two papers can be so managed, the Montreal Mail and the Evening News should be a power for good in that great city.

Warning or Promise?

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Every office holder in Canada would lose his job if the Germans won in the present war, says the president of the Ontario Historical Society. Is this a warning or a promise?

New Ruins for Tourists.

(Edmonton Capital.)

Tourists who have been in the habit of going to Rome to look at ruins will be able to save some railway fare after the war is over. The Germans are preparing a special line closer to the main highway.

German Swine.

(Montreal News.)

German swine as a term of contempt always had a considerable vogue. We know now what lay behind it.

FOREIGN NAMES

By Walt Mason

Those awful names of foreign towns, where, in their blood-soaked hand-me-downs, the warriors of Europe scrap—such names should dislocate the map! I'd like to lay all work aside, and to the corner drug store slide, and thered iscuss, with sundry friends, the war, until the bloodshed ends. But every time I start to yawp I strike a name that bnds me stop, that makes me feeble in the knees, until I catch my breath and sneeze. What sense is there, O sacred aunts, in making names of consonants? I pick the paper up at night and start to read about some fight wherein ten thousand men wer slain; the housewife lists, as though in pain the ;children gather round my chair, to hear the story of despair, and granny, so she's sure to hear, inserts a trumpet in her ear. I read perhaps a dozen lines, of forts besieged, exploding mines, and then I quit—the stuff is off—I'm up against "Pzplfwszdtpllshikoff." I murmur, "I can read no more; I'll roll a while upon the floor, and bite some plaster from the wall, and kick the stovepipes till they fall, and maybe when I've got my breath I'll try again that tale of death."

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A patrol of Cossacks, while hidden in a forest near Warsaw, brought down a Zeppelin airship by well-directed fire. The crew of the Zeppelin were saved.

The Paris Figaro announces that the harvest has been completed in the Champagne district despite the German gun fire, that the vines suffered very little.

Cases of cholera are multiplying rapidly in Galicia, Transylvania and North and East Hungary. The fear is expressed that the disease will prove a serious menace to military operations.

The Haytian Government forces were defeated by the rebels in a battle in the vicinity of Limonade, on the northern side of the island. The President of Hayti is reported to be retreating.

Despatches received here from Sofia, Bulgaria, and other points, report the appearance of the former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, which fly the Turkish flag, in the Black Sea.

Advices from Berlin state that the German Emperor has approved the suggestion of the Archbishop of Cologne, to treat all captured French priests as officers, though they be serving as privates.

Details of the seizure by British cruisers of the American steamship Rio Pasig, and her detention at Hong Kong as a prize, show that the vessel was charged with endeavoring to supply German cruisers.

The Jones Philippine Bill, which declares the purpose of the United States to recognize the independence of the islands "as soon as a stable government can be established there," passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 211 to 59.

Fast Montreal-Toronto-Detroit-Chicago Train Service

These solid de luxe trains, carrying buffet-library-compartment-observation cars, electric-lighted standard sleepers, together with standard dining car service, between Montreal-Toronto-Detroit - Chicago, via Canadian Pacific and Michigan Central railroads, are known as "The Canadian," and operated daily through the Michigan Central twin tubes between Windsor and Detroit.

Westbound: Leaving Montreal 8.45 a.m., arriving Toronto 5.40 p.m.; leaving Toronto 6.10 p.m., leaving London 9.33 p.m., arriving Windsor 12.10 a.m., arriving Detroit 11.35 p.m. (central time); leaving Detroit 11.55 p.m., arriving Chicago 7.45 a.m.

Eastbound: Leaving Chicago 6.10 p.m. (central time); arriving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.35 a.m.; leaving Detroit (M.C.R. Depot) 12.43 a.m.; leaving Detroit (Fort Street) 11.40 p.m., leaving Windsor (C.P.R.) 1.20 a.m. (Eastern Time), leaving Windsor (M.C.R. Depot) 2.10 a.m., leaving London 5.15 a.m.; arriving Toronto 8.30 a.m.; leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m.; arriving Montreal 6.10 p.m.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

TURMOIL IN SARAYEVO.

Trial of Assassin and Accomplices Produces Reign of Terror.

ROME, Oct. 15. — (Via Paris.)—Despatches received here by way of the frontier from Sarayevo, Bosnia, say that the town is virtually in a state of siege owing to the circumstances surrounding the trial of Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, and Prinzip's twenty-one accomplices. The men are being tried on a charge of high treason in connection with the assassination.

Terror reigns everywhere in Sarayevo, it is said. The police have taken extraordinary precautions and the whole garrison is being kept in readiness for any emergency. According to the laws the trial is open to the public, but in reality the space reserved for the public is being entirely occupied by police agents in civilian clothes. Telegraphic reports of the trial are prohibited, except those of the official agency.

Rub alcohol stains off wood immediately with a cloth dipped in vaseline.

NO OCCASION FOR ALARM.

Reassuring Information Forthcoming in a Moment of Suspense.

"I WON'T mention the time, the place or the girl," says a busy correspondent, with whom we now get even by taking a leaf from his own book and not mentioning him either. "But I dropped into a certain dump for my supper the other night and ordered. For side dishes—I was allowed two with the meat—I took string beans and fresh peas.

"The waitress came in with the grub, but the beans were missing. I knew they'd be along on the next tray, so I said nothing about it. But I had eaten the meat before the waitress appeared again. She leaned against the table and said in a stage whisper:

"'I wanna tell ya about them beans. We ain't got no beans. The chef says they ain't fit ter eat. The cat hadda fit an' fell in the pot where the beans an' peas was cookin' together. Scalded her so much she lost all her hair.'

"'But, my goodness,' said I, 'you brought the peas, and I ate them! Surely if the peas didn't suffer the'—

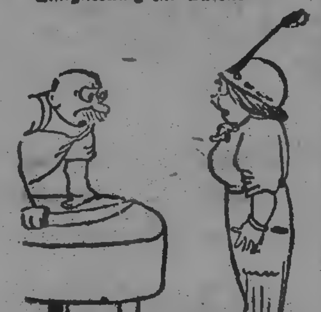
"'Oh, the peas is all right. The chef run them through a sieve. But the beans is ruined.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Black and White.

"That fellow whom they have been investigating is every bit as black as he is painted."

"Then no wonder he was white washed."—Baltimore American.

Enlightening the Butcher.



Mrs. Putton Ayres had picked up a few French phrases. Entering the butcher's shop one day, she inquired if he had any "bon vivant."

"Boned what, ma'am?" asked the butcher, puzzled.

"Bon vivant," she repeated. "That's the French for good liver, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Probably.

"Why does that fellow look so glum and grouchy all the time?"

"I fancy it is because he knows so many mean things about himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Chances.

"Does your husband ever gamble?"

"No," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "Sometimes I wish he would gamble a little instead of waiting for those sure things that somehow go wrong."—Washington Star.

Big Game.

Friend—Trout bite well?

Angler—Bite well? Why, they were absolutely vicious. I had to hide behind a tree to bait my hook.—London Opinion.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Cook. Apply Palace Hotel, Hunter Street.

WANTED—Three men to appoint agents; salary $20 weekly; will pay more salary later. Lacoa Finish Co., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—Team of work horses. Two gray, medium weight horses in good condition, suitable for farming or heavy draying. Will be sold cheap to one who will give them good care. Apply Box 76, Review Office.

PRIVATE SALE of furniture, cook stove and dishes. Must be sold, moving out of town. Apply 310 Boswell Ave., one to six o'clock this week.

FOR SALE—Suburban home and garden, located on the S.E. Boundary Line, ten minutes walk to the street car line or twenty to the C.P.R. station. Money that goes for rent will buy this home—a substantial frame house, good barn and one or more acres of fine garden land. Price and terms right to the right man. Apply by letter to the owner, Box 76, Review Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

328 GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m.

WOOD HARD and SOFT
FOR SALE
Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
Phone 249 YARD: WOLFE ST Near C.P.R. Station

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, 'pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1369. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 308 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 2, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 513. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 134 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 649. Residence: Phone 609.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1493.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Corner of George and Hunter Street, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. R. H. D. Hall, Basil D. Hall.

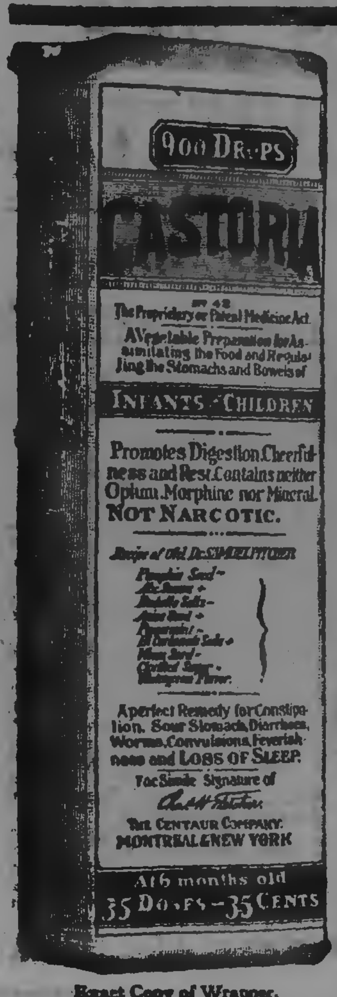
SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone 365.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 746
(Abey's Livery)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CASTORIA
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS - CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Instrument of Providence

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

I was walking on the beach, watching the waves come rolling in before a gale and throwing up driftwood, when a bottle was tossed at my feet. I extracted a paper from it on which was written:

> We are going to pieces. Whoever gets this go to Norman D. Carlisle and tell him he will find my will in my desk in secret drawer.

This was all—no date, no signature, no address as to where Norman D. Carlisle would be found.

That night I went to bed thinking about the message. Suppose it was genuine. Somebody was enjoying property that belonged to another. But it seemed to me that if it were genuine the writer would have given at least the city in which the person for whom it was intended lived. If the perpetrator was doing the thing for sport or to pass the time or because he hadn't any more sense he would have given it.

And yet perhaps that's just what he wouldn't do. He might not like to particularise. On the other hand, a man who is about to be dumped into a roaring ocean might leave something out that he should have put in.

I was impelled to find Norman D. Carlisle. I didn't wish to engage in looking for a needle in a haystack, but I couldn't resist the feeling that it was my bounden duty to do so. There were then some 80,000,000 people in the United States alone. The name was Anglo-Saxon, and the person might be somewhere in the great British countries. Nevertheless when I found that I couldn't let the matter alone I went into it methodically. I put a personal advertisement in one newspaper in every city in the United States whose inhabitants numbered 500,000 or over for the said Norman D. Carlisle. I received several replies signed Norman D. Carlisle, the middle name usually differing. I wrote each of them, asking if he had lost a relative at sea, but they all answered in the negative—that is, so far as they knew.

After six months I put in another advertisement for Mr. Carlisle and received a reply from a Norman D. Carlisle living in a town of about 50,000 people. He had seen the ad. while in the city where it had been inserted. I asked him if he had lost a relative at sea, and he replied "No." I dropped the matter so far as he was concerned, but later he wrote me that he was a lawyer and had had a client who had sailed from Rio de Janeiro in a vessel that was catalogued among missing ships.

After some correspondence he sent me a check for expenses, and I went to see him. He made an engagement for me to meet a lady in his office, and I was introduced to Miss Edith Parks, twenty-one years old and comely. She appeared to be a lady, but was shabbily dressed. I was informed that her uncle had been lost on the missing vessel from Rio. I brought out the paper I had found, which I had carefully kept, and as soon as she saw it she said she believed that it had been written by her uncle. Some of his letters were produced, and all doubt was removed. The message, though scrawled hastily in a trembling hand, was found to correspond with the uncle's writing.

I was then told that Miss Parks had been brought up by this uncle, who was wealthy, he being unmarried and without children. After he had been declared legally dead the courts had set about administering his estate and had already found forty persons who were heirs at law.

Since Mr. Weatherby, the man who had been shipwrecked, had given Miss Parks to understand that she was to be his heir it was likely that the will mentioned in the message gave his property to her. But the desk—where was it? Mr. Weatherby's furniture had been sold a year before. Who had bought the desk? No one could tell.

Since I had gone so far in the matter I did not propose to be beaten now. Advertising having availed, I advertised for the person who had bought a desk at a sale of the effects of Cyrus Weatherby. In due time I received a reply from the purchaser. I wrote him that a niece of the deceased wished to redeem it and asked him to fix a price. He said he would sell it for $100. Miss Parks had no money to pay for it, so I mailed the man a check for the amount. The desk was sent to me, and, taking it into a cellar, I chopped it into kindling wood. Among the rubbish lay the papers in a secret drawer, and, taking this up, I found one marked "Last Will and Testament of Cyrus Blake Weatherby." I read it and found that he left all his property to his beloved niece Edith Parks.

That same evening I called on Miss Parks with the will that changed her condition from poverty to wealth. She sat like a statue staring at the paper as though she were looking through it rather than at it. I asked her what she was thinking about, but she did not hear me. I repeated the question, and, apparently awakening from a dream, she said:

"It doesn't seem possible that uncle, about to die on a boundless ocean, too wrought upon to give my address, could have reached me among the millions of people of the earth."

I did not tell her so, but she soon came to recognize me as the instrument chosen by Providence to find her.

After awhile she rewarded me by giving me herself.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Rattlers In Ontario.

Georgian Bay annals tell of numerous dogs killed by rattlesnakes. There is one story told of a man who was bitten through the boot while fishing, whose leg swelled enormously in twenty minutes, and who drank a quart of whiskey and lay unconscious in his tent for twenty-four hours. Whether it was from the whiskey or from the snake venom it is not known. But the man is alive to-day and blames the snake.

The Indians, who are very superstitious about the rattler, tell of men dying from snake bites, and of many children fallen victims to the reptile.

One old Indian tells of being bitten by a rattler while chasing a fawn through a beaver meadow, in the long grass of which rattlers abound, and he says that after his leg and side had been paralyzed, an old squaw cured him by a mysterious application of pounded leaves.

The rattlers in Ontario will be found in grassy swamps and in regions where boulders and broken rocks abound.

Try a Review Want Ad.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Fresh activity and a revival of strength developed in wheat today, largely because of higher prices at Liverpool, and owing to a sensational drop in receipts at Winnipeg. The market closed strong at 1⅛c to 2⅜c above last night. Corn gained ⅛c to ⅝c; oats ½c to ⅝c, and provisions 7½c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 50	....
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 28	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 14.—A strong tone in Liverpool caused a strong opening here, with fair cash demand, for all grades of wheat, oats and barley, but flax was not wanted. No. 1 flax sold for less than No. 1 northern wheat during the morning, something almost without precedent. Some 283,000 bushels of wheat were delivered on the option during the morning, mainly No. 2 northern.

The close for wheat was 1⅛c to 1⅜c up, and oats 1⅝c higher.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12; No. 2 do., $1.08½; No. 3 do., $1.03¾ No. 4, 96⅝c; No. 5, 93c; No. 6, 88¼c; feed, 84½c.

Winter wheat—No. 1 red, $1.11¼; No. 2 red, $1.08¼; No. 3 do., $1.03¼.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½c; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 58½c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.11¾; No. 2 C.W., $1.08¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—There was a fairly good demand from overseas buyers for Manitoba spring wheat at an advance in prices of 3d to 6d per quarter, but owing to the further rise of 1⅛c to 1⅝c per bushel in the Winnipeg market exporters claimed that the bids were all out of line.

In sympathy with another advance in prices for oats in Winnipeg of ⅞c to 1⅜c per bushel the local market was much stronger today and prices were marked up 1c to 1½c, but the demand for both local and country buyers continues quiet and the volume of business passing is small. Ontario and Quebec No. 2 white are selling at 53c and No. 3 at 52c ex store. There was no improvement in the demand for flour, and the market is quiet with a firm undertone.

The demand for millfeed is steady.

A fair amount of business is passing in butter and cheese at firm prices.

Eggs were fairly active.

Dressed hogs declined 25c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.12⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝ to $1.11⅝; No. 2 do., $1.06⅝ to $1.09⅝; December, $1.10¼.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67c to 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43⅝c to 44c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 12¼; No. 2 do., $1.06¼; December, $1.11¼.

CHEESE MARKETS.

MADOC, Ont., Oct. 14.—On the Madoc Cheese Board today, 825 boxes of cheese were boarded, and all were sold at 15 1-16c.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 14.—On the cheese board, 1605 boxes of colored cheese were offered, with the highest bid 15c. No sales were made.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1277 cattle, 1746 hogs, 1372 sheep and lambs and 352 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice cattle sold at $8 to $8.25; good butchers' sold at $7.75 to $8; medium at $7.25 to $7.60; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.75 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4.50; bulls at $5 to $7.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Prices for stockers and feeders were unchanged. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75, and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

The supply of milkers and springers was not very large and values firm. Prices ranged from $65 to $110 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $10.50; good at $9 to $9.50; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50; inferior, rough, eastern calves, at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were fairly large, and good lambs were firm, but heavy, coarse lambs were slow sale. Sheep, ewes, sold at $5 to $6.25; heavy ewes at $3.50 to $4.50; culls and rams at $2.50 to $3; lambs at $7.30 to $7.90; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Liberal receipts caused the market to be easier, or at least slow sale. Selects fed and watered, $8.25 and $8.50 weighed off cars and $7.90 f.o.b. at country points.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—About 1000 head of butchers' cattle, 400 calves, 1000 sheep and lambs, and 1650 hogs were brought to the east end abattoir market for sale. There were no really prime beeves for sale and trade was dull with a decline of about ¼c per pound in cattle and ½c per pound in hogs. Best cattle sold at 7½c and 7¾c per pound and from that down to 5¼c per pound for pretty good animals. Common stock 4c to 5¼c, and canners 3½c per pound.

Calves sold from 4¼c to 8¼c per pound. Sheep sold at from 4¾c to 5¼c per pound, lambs 7c to 7⅝c per pound. Good lots of hogs sold at 8¾c per pound off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market, firm; beeves, $6.50 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.10 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market, higher; light, $7.65 to $8.10; mixed, $7.25 to $8.20; heavy, $6.95 to $8.15; rough, $6.95 to $7.15; pigs, $4.50 to $7.70; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 43,000; market easy; native, $4.75 to $6; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.45; lambs, native, $6 to $8.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th. 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Le Royal Canadien."

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—The official authority to proceed with the organization of a French-Canadian Regiment, with headquarters in Montreal, was given yesterday morning at a meeting of the Militia Council, presided over by Hon. J. D. Hazen, acting Militia Minister. The regiment will be commanded by Col. F. M. Gaudet, who is given control of the organization, including the nomination of his officers. It will be called "Le Royal Canadien," if official sanction can be obtained, and will form part of Quebec's contingent.

According to His Opportunity.

"Are you acquainted with the brilliant and beautiful Mrs. Sidestep?" asked the perfect stranger of an unobtrusive little man as that queenly woman dashed through the room.

"Slightly," admitted the little man.

"You ought to know her better."

"I had hoped to once."

"Never had the opportunity?"

"I am afraid not."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, I married her."

Certainly.

"Do you know why women buy newspapers?"

"Perhaps because boys have them to sell."

"Naw, nor to read either."

"Well, why do they buy them?"

"To see if that little private matter that they know all about has got into them yet."

PERRIN'S

CHEESE WAFERS

The bit of cheese baked into these crisp biscuits produces a flavor that is as enjoyable as it is unique. For picnic luncheons and al fresco teas nothing could be better.

SEND FOR THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

It contains many delicious biscuit surprises—and it's yours for 10c. (stamps or coin) and your grocer's name.

Every Package Guaranteed.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY
LIMITED
LONDON — CANADA

19

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BOWSER A RESCUER

A Cat Marooned in a Treetop Arouses His Pity

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

At the office during the afternoon a caller on business had mentioned that Mr. Bowser was looking ten years older than last month.

Another caller had doubted his integrity.

He had been dunned for his club dues.

A life insurance agent had told him he was too fat to take a risk on.

He had had his corns stepped on while bound for home.

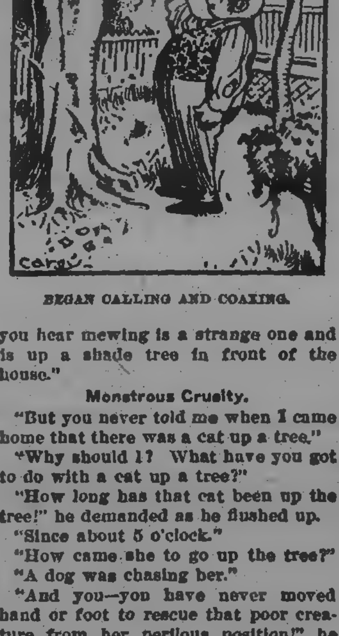
He had to sit beside a drunken man for a mile.

Of course, Mrs. Bowser was to blame for all this, and he determined she should pay the penalty.

Mrs. Bowser, however, seemed to be on her guard, and he got no opening until dinner was over and he had sat down to smoke and read. Then came the sustained mewing of a cat, and after a bit he flung his paper away and asked Mrs. Bowser:

"Do you know whether our cat is in the house or caught in a trap in the back yard?"

"I saw her in the dining room a few minutes ago," was the reply. "The cat you hear mewing is a strange one and is up a shade tree in front of the house."



BEGAN CALLING AND COAXING.

Monstrous Cruelty.

"But you never told me when I came home that there was a cat up a tree."

"Why should I? What have you got to do with a cat up a tree?"

"How long has that cat been up the tree!" he demanded as he flushed up.

"Since about 5 o'clock."

"How came she to go up the tree?"

"A dog was chasing her."

"And you—you have never moved hand or foot to rescue that poor creature from her perilous position!" he thundered as he struck the wall a blow with his fist.

"I'm not climbing trees to rescue stray cats," answered Mrs. Bowser.

"That's you—that's you to a dot. Right in front of our own house a poor creature has been suffering for hours and you have been too stony hearted and indifferent to even inform me of the fact. It's monstrous, Mrs. Bowser, perfectly monstrous."

"Have I hindered the cat from coming down the tree?" she protested. "Do you expect that every time I see a dog with a tin can tied to his tail run past the house I am going to follow him?"

"But you haven't a grain of mercy in your soul," he went on. "It is your utter indifference, your callous heartedness that I complain of. Ah, there is our cat. Suppose she were up a tree over on Beach street and suffering untold agonies. What would you say to a woman who would listen to her plaintive calls for mercy without stirring a finger?"

"I'd say it was our cat's business to keep out of trees!"

Mr. Bowser to the Rescue.

Just then the Bowser cat walked in from the kitchen.

"Heaven help the human being with such a heart as you have," groaned Mr. Bowser as he started down the hall. "That cat is coming down from the tree if I have to get out the whole fire department. In some home near by there are innocent little children crying because she has not come home. They shall cry no more."

He clapped on his hat and went on out. His own cat followed. In a shade tree in front of the gate the starlight showed him the strange cat. He went down to the tree and began calling and coaxing. There seemed to be no good reason why she shouldn't come down, as it is as easy for a cat to descend as to go up, but the feline remained fast to the limb. Mr. Bowser went to the kitchen after a stepladder. As he brought it out and placed it against the tree two men came along and halted. He had climbed halfway up the ladder when three more came along. Then came two boys, and he offered one of them a nickel to go up and bring the cat down.

"I'm no cheap kid," was the reply. "If I go up after dat cat she'll bite me and cat bites mean six months in de hospital. It's 50 cents or I don't go."

"What's the use anyhow?" queried the eighth person who came along. "If a cat is fool enough to climb a tree, let her be fool enough to come down again."

Rebukes Heartless Onlookers.

"Men," said Mr. Bowser as he looked around him, "have you no hearts? Would you deliberately permit the helpless to suffer?"

"But if she is suffering, why don't she come down?" protested three or four voices in chorus.

"Because she's lost her nerve. I wouldn't have believed such cruelty existed in the twentieth century!"

And Mr. Bowser got to the top of the stepladder and hung to the tree and coaxed again. The cat was ten feet away and refused to stir. He increased his offer to the boy to 10 cents, but it was refused. He must either climb the tree or back down, and the reader knows that Mr. Bowser is a man who never gives up unless knocked unconscious.

"Say, you can't climb that tree!" shouted one of the crowd below as he witnessed the preparations.

"But I shall!"

"Bet you ten to one you come down a-flying. You are too fat. Better cut the tree down."

An Appreciative Audience.

The crowd now numbered a score. Of the fifteen different remarks addressed to Mr. Bowser as his feet left the stepladder not one was replied to. He was too busy. His first move ripped his coat under each arm and barked his knees, and the crowd yelled and applauded. There was a momentary hesitation, and then he went ahead and tore a piece of cloth out of one leg of his trousers and ripped two buttons off his vest. The applause that followed was enthusiastic and sincere, and one of the crowd followed it with:

"Well, if any one had told me that that old duffer was such a monkey to climb, I wouldn't have believed it."

By the time the crowd had numbered fifty Mr. Bowser was almost within reach of the cat. His eyes were glassy and his jaw set. He knew that Mrs. Bowser was watching him from a front window and that he had no other sympathizer in the crowd, but he would accomplish his object if death overtook him in the doing of it. He now got a toe hold on a limb and reached for the cat, but the feline spat at him and jumped away, and as he started back the limb broke, and there was a Fourth of July yell from the crowd below. Mr. Bowser descended like a load of brick, but fortunately the step ladder was below to receive him. He struck it in a heap and twisted around until he lay across it on his stomach and heard far off voices saying:

"Go to the drug store and ring for an ambulance."

"Didn't the old duffer know better than to climb a tree? Who knows where he lives?"

"Dere's a woman comin' out, and mebbe she owns him!" called a boy as Mrs. Bowser appeared.

Home Again.

She soon settled all doubts of her ownership. She asked assistance to separate Bowser from the stepladder, and when he had been straightened out as well as possible four men volunteered to carry him into the house. He knew he was being carried, but he made no resistance. He knew when they bumped his back along the hall floor and left him in a disorganized heap in the sitting room, and he plainly caught a voice which said:

"Here he is, ma'am, and, though he ain't dead, he'll probably let cats alone after this!"

Little by little Mr. Bowser recovered from the shock. He opened his eyes and saw the family cat and Mrs. Bowser watching and waiting. He sat up and decided on what he would do, and as he crawled over to the lounge and sat down on it he hoarsely whispered:

"Woman, do you think I'll forgive you if I live to be a thousand years old? Think of me, Mrs. Bowser. Think of the ridicule and contempt."

"The cat came down while they were bringing you in," she quietly replied.

"Do you mean—mean"—

"I mean that the cat came down. She could have come any time. If you haven't any papers to look over in the library and don't want to see your lawyer about a divorce, you'd better go to bed."

And Mr. Bowser went.

The latest drinking cups are in book form, and you pull one out like you would a leaf from a check book.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

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HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Some of the most influential Paris dressmakers are advocating a revival of sheath corsages, thickly covered with bead and paillette embroideries.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

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Such pictures are most pleasing to yourself and friends.

Make an appointment to-day.
DAY OR NIGHT.

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Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

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on
FRY'S
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FRY'S
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BREAKFAST
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J.S.FRY & SONS, LD
BRISTOL
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RUNNING a big Mogul on schedule time is about as complete a brain, sinew and nerve test as a man could want. So when the order comes for "An Extra Run," that engineer is wise who fortifies himself with a cup of FRY'S COCOA. FRY'S, because it builds for "nerves of steel." It's such a splendid food as well as a delicious beverage.

Drink FRY'S regularly yourself and note the vigor it imparts.

Trade Supplied by
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NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Oct. 14.—The sale of flags last Wednesday by the young ladies of Keene and vicinity for the benefit of the Red Cross Society amounted to $50.00 clear.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Garbutt of Lakefield, attended the Keene fair and spent a few days with village friends.

Mrs. Andrew Brown of Peterboro visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards a few days the past week.

Miss A. Myers of Peterboro spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Archibald Kempt.

Mr. William Campbell returned last Wednesday from Toronto where he had been visiting friends.

Rev. G. Harrison and wife of Medicine Hat were guests the past week of Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Harrison.

Mrs. Bert Howson of Peterboro spent a few days the past week with friends in the village.

The anniversary of the Church at Bethel will be held on Sunday, October 25th. The Rev. Robert McCullough will conduct the anniversary services on that day.

Mrs. Thomas Wigmore and family who have been spending the summer with friends in the village have returned to their home at Oxbo.

Miss Isabelle McCarthey, who is attending St. Joseph's Convent at Lindsay, spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthey.

Mr. Roland Burill of the Royal Military College, Kingston, spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison.

Mrs. John Kindred and Miss Etta Webb visited friends at Toronto over Thanksgiving.

Mrs. John Macfarlane spent the week end with friends at Peterboro.

Misses Margaret and Katie Wallis spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Wallis.

Mr. Richard Skinner was in Campbellford over Sunday.

Miss Irene Thompson and little sister, of Mount Julian, were the guests a few days the week past at the home of their grandfather, at Lang.

One of the worst storms in years passed through here on Saurday night. The large elm tree at the farm home of Mrs. Campbell on the edge of the village, was struck by lightning. Several living in the vicinity sustained severe shocks, but no serious damage was done.

Miss Alice Lumsden spent the week-end with friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. William Wedlock returned home last week from Toronto, where she had spent a few weeks with friends.

Mr. Thos. Howson is moving onto the property he recently purchased from Miss B. Reid, this week.

Mr. George Warner, of Westwood, was the guest at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. J. Dickson, over the holiday.

Mrs. R. N. Johnston is at Toronto this week.

Miss Agnes Lumsden, who spent a few days the past week with her sister, Miss Alice, has returned to Lakefield.

The patriotic concert, given for the benefit of the war fund, by the Keene singers, realized $88.00. The program was a very good one and much appreciated by those who attended. The program was as follows: Chorus, "Rule Britannia"; Chairman's Address, Mr. A. St. A. Smith; Solo, "Hark, the Drum," Joseph McCarthey; Chorus (male), "King and Country"; Solo, "Soldiers of the King," D. Edwards; Solo, Mrs. Wm. McIntyre; Chorus, "Land of the Maple"; Duett, "The Wings of a Dove," Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, Miss Margaret Bryce; Recitation, Mrs. H. McLachlan; Solo, "The King Passeth by," Mr. N. Lightheart; Ladies' Chorus, "Hush-a-bye"; Solo, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," Joseph McCarthey; Duett, Miss Margaret Bryce and Mrs. William McIntyre; Male Chorus, "Heroes and Gentlemen"; Solo, Miss N. Bryce; Chorus, "March of the Men of Harleck"; "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Michael McCarthey; Dialogue, "The Frog Hollow Lyceum," Mrs. W. R. Wedlock, Misses Lola Kempt, Amy Macfarlane, Lillian Wedlock, Bella Macfarlane, and Messrs. Wm. Fletcher, Wm. Stuart, Roy and David Kempt, John and Irwin Wedlock, George McIntyre, and Joseph McCarthey.

A "quilting bee" by the ladies of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will be held at the home of Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr., on Thursday afternoon this week for the benefit of the society.

About twenty-five of the friends of Miss Lola Kempt spent Monday evening at her home. Cards and dancing were indulged in till the wee sma' hours.

Mr. Robert Dickson of Toronto is spending two weeks on Rice Lake, hunting wild duck.

Miss Margaret Bryce returned to her home on Monday from Peterboro, where she spent the week-end with friends.

Mr. Richard Wedlock and Mr. Greives of Peterboro spent Monday with friends in the village.

Miss Maggie Rennie of Toronto spent Sunday with Keene friends.

The late John Allen was noted for his ready wit and cutting sarcasm. One day while walking down the street he slipped on some ice and fell. The Methodist minister of the town happened to be near and helped the old man to his feet with the remark: "Sinners stand on slippery ground, don't they John?"

"Yes," retorted Mr. Allen, "but I don't see how they do it."

A BIG CONTRACTOR

Mr. Michael John O'Brien, the Renfrew millionaire and railway contractor, whose name was brought to public attention again by the National Transcontinental Railway report is one of the biggest railway builders in Canada. He is now 63 years of age and has been connected with railways in one capacity or another, since he was fourteen, successively as foreman, sub-contractor, and contractor. In the last capacity he has either built or assisted in building several Canadian railroads, including 571 miles of the National Transcontinental Railway. He is president of the Canadian and Gulf Terminal Railway. He was formerly one of the Royal Commissioners in charge of the building of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; but resigned after the deefat of the Liberal Government in Ontario. His energies have not been confined by any means to railway building, however. He was the chief promoter of the Canadian Graving Dock & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., and was also a promoter of the Capital Life Assurance Co. He is the owner of the O'Brien mine at Cobalt, Ont., and is also a large holder of timber limits, and has extensive interests in other mining and coal properties. Mr. O'Brien presented the town of Renfrew with an opera house valued at $40,000. He also donated a magnificent silver cup for competition in the National Hockey Association. Mr. O'Brien, who was born at Lochaber, N.S., was the son of John O'Brien, a native of Waterford, Ireland, who emigrated to Nova Scotia.

A want advertisement from a serious French journal reads:

"A young person having received an excellent education, including writing, geography, history, mathematics, dancing, music and art, would like to enter a respectable family to do washing and ironing."

GERMAN FORCES ARE REPULSED ON VISTULA

RUSSIAN VICTORY NEAR WARSAW

LONDON, Oct. 15. — An official statement issued from the Russian War Office last night says:

"The Germans were successfully repulsed yesterday on the River Vistula between Warsaw and Ivangorod. One Russian regiment captured two German companies.

"It is also reported that fighting is proceeding north of Przemysl. It is estimated that the Russians in the Province of Suwalki took 10,000 prisoners and 40 German guns, besides several maxim guns.

"There are no important changes on the other fronts."

Vienna makes the claim that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg, while the Russians yesterday denied a similar report that they had given up the siege of Przemysl. It would not surprise military men if the Russians withdrew from Galicia to concentrate all their forces for the supreme struggle which, with the advance of the Austro-German armies into Poland, is now upon them along the Vistula river from south of Warsaw to their southern boundary.

Nothing new has come through concerning the battles on the East Prussian frontier, but the activity of the German fleet in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland may presage the arrival of German reinforcements, which it was reported some days ago were being embarked at German Baltic ports.

A despatch from The Hague to a news agency here, says that the Austrian legation there has announced that the Russians have evacuated Lemberg after a fierce fight with the re-formed Austrian army. Lemberg was captured by the Russians early in the Galician campaign.

A despatch to The Times from Petrograd says:

"On a conservative estimate the German forces known to be on the eastern frontier number about a million and a half effective men, not counting the Austrian troops, of whom there are about 270,000 on the Silesian front."

ALLIES RACING TO EFFECT JUNCTION WITH BELGIANS

Ostend's Occupation Has Not Been Reported But a Short Time Will Probably See the Germans There.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The occupation of Ostend has not been officially reported here yet, but there is no doubt in London official circles that it will be accomplished within a very short time, despite yesterday afternoon's statement of the Admiralty that it has not yet been occupied. The news of the occupation of Ypres by the troops of the allies is believed to have an important bearing on the situation with regard to Ostend.

With practically all of Belgium in German hands, and with at least 50,000 fresh German troops reported en route to Bruges and Ostend from Ghent, it is generally accepted here that the next move in the Belgian theatre of war will be a race between the allies and the Germans for the remnants of the Belgian army, which is now believed to have arranged to evacuate Ostend at the most favorable moment for a dash to join the extreme left wing of the allies.

Ghent is about thirty miles from Ostend, while Ypres is only about twenty miles away. The former city is east and a little south of the Belgian seaport, while Ypres is almost directly south. If the junction can be made between the Belgians and the extreme left of the allies, which apparently has pushed even north of Ypres, not only will the continuity of the line opposed to the German advance into France be maintained, but greater force will be given to the final attempt to crumple up the right flank of the armies of Generals Von Kluk and Von Boehm, without leaving the coast from Ostend to Calais at the mercy of the invaders.

If, on the other hand, the fresh German troops succeed in cutting off the Belgian forces they will have gained a tremendous advantage in their campaign to occupy the entire coast from the Scheldt to Dunkirk, and possibly even to Calais.

The aim of the Germans on their right wing in France is declared by the French generals to be to dash for Amiens and its railroads, if they can succeed in splitting the allied left. From Amiens they would be in a position to work up to the coast, and if these tactics were successful and the Germans from Ghent should cut off the Belgians in their southward march at the same time, the French military experts admit that the situation would appear very serious.

Gen. Gallieni, military governor of Paris, is reported to have issued a formal statement in which he points out that the only flaw in the German plan is its impossibility of accomplishment, and to this the British naval experts last night added that even if the Germans should get to the Channel ports, which no one will admit is a possibility, their tenancy of the hard-won positions could be made very brief and disastrous by the great guns of the British fleet, which would undoubtedly be sent against them immediately.

Von Kluk Suffers Heavily.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The exact positions of the bulk of the allied armies are being kept strictly secret, but it is believed that the forces in France and Belgium have joined hands since the fall of Antwerp.

The German cavalry around Hazebrouck, France, which masked a movement of the Infantry, had already suffered a rude check from the allies before the battle at Ypres, because the Germans were unable to operate freely in mass, owing to the nature of the ground where they were virtually at the mercy of the allied infantry and artillery.

Some lively street fighting occurred in Hazebrouck, on which place the Germans had made a daring raid, while at Arras the town hall was burned to the ground during a bombardment.

A portion of the line where the encounters have been the severest has suddenly changed from Roye to Lassigny, where the Germans had tried to make a breach through the allies.

The battle, however, is still progressing there, and Roye has been taken and retaken at least twelve times.

A good part of Gen. Von Kluk's army is reported to be falling back in the vicinity of Lille. The German right wing suffered heavily yesterday, and was forced to give up strong positions along the River Oise. The same is true of the situation around Berry-au-Bac, where a battle was in progress for the better part of the day. Great manoeuvres are under way on both sides, and it seems that a decisive battle must be fought in the extreme north of France and southern Belgium.

Fell 22 Storeys to Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15. — Gustav Baumann, president of the Bilmore Hotel, went to the roof of the hotel yesterday to inspect the carpenter shops there. While looking over the ledge he lost his balance and fell 22 storeys to the ground below. When his body was found it was first thought that his death was caused by apoplexy.

Mexican Tramways Seized.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15. — The seizure of the Mexico Tramway Co.'s lines by the Carranza Government on Monday was made at the point of the bayonet.

The Mexican Tramways Co., Ltd., is a foreign corporation capitalized at $30,000,000. Its home office is in Toronto.

Three More Prisoners.

SARNIA, Oct. 15. — Three more Austrian prisoners of war were removed from here to old Fort Henry, Kingston, yesterday.

Bank Clerk Captured.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—After eluding officers of the law for more than a year, W. L. Wyatt, formerly collection clerk at the head office of the Molsons Bank, St. James street, Montreal, was brought to this city yesterday morning from San Jose, California, by Deputy Sheriff Hicks, of that place, and will face trial here on the charge of stealing $2,000 from the bank.

The charge against Wyatt is dated Sept. 13, 1913, when Wyatt left the city.

Villa Confiscated German Property.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 15.—Advices reported here yesterday by Carranza officers state that Gen. Francisco Villa has confiscated property belonging to German citizens in the state of Durango totalling in value $1,000,000. Villa is also reported to have ordered the confiscation of all large estates within his territory, whether owned by foreigners or natives.

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Sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper.

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PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
514 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.
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Street ....
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CANADIANS AT PLYMOUTH

Hon. Geo. H. Perley Announces Safe Arrival of Troops

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—A brief cable was received by the Government yesterday afternoon from Hon. Geo. H. Perley, Acting High Commissioner in London, announcing the safe arrival yesterday at Plymouth of the Canadian troops.

No details were given in the cable, but the fact of the landing at Plymouth is taken here to mean that the Canadians will march straight to the training camp at Salisbury Plains. Previous detailed announcements as to the arrival of the Canadian troops at Southampton were unauthoritative, and, as events have shown, decidedly imaginative.

The trip across the Atlantic has taken practically two weeks, which is about the time expected by the officials here when the transports started. The landing of 32,000 Canadian troops in England takes place within two months from the time the mobilization orders went out from Ottawa.

So far as is known here there were no untoward circumstances connected with the trip across. Shortly after the transports started a few of the horses on some of the ships had to be shot in consequence of being hurt through stampeding in the close quarters in which they had to be confined.

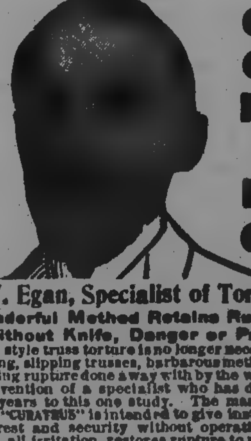
A Canadian Associated Press despatch from London, received yesterday, was as follows:

The Canadian troops arrived today. Sir Edward Ward has been appointed to represent the War Office in all matters connected with the general comfort of colonial contingents, and in administrative action in connection therewith communications should be sent to Scotland House, New Scotland Yard, London.

"The printed page will soon be superseded by the spoken word," declares Mrs. Mabel Dodge, of New York, for she believes "at present too many interesting people meet each other on paper. It is the vital, dynamic talker who influences.

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)



J. Y. Egan, Specialist of Toronto
Wonderful Method Retains Rupture Without Knife, Danger or Pain.

Old style truss torture is no longer necessary. Galling, slipping trusses, barbarous methods of treating rupture done away with by the wonderful invention of a specialist who has devoted fifty years to this one study. The marvelous EGAN "CURATRUS" is intended to give instant relief, rest and security without operation. It stops all irritation, restores rupture to natural position, and old trusses are thrown away.

Multitudes of cured men, women and children testify. Greatest success where others fail.

Nothing complicated, no pain—just a natural retentive method at small cost.

Immediate relief guaranteed. No foreign mail order lies. Safer to patronize a Canadian personally. Do not delay; tear off coupon now.

Free Rupture Coupon.

This coupon, upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 14 East King St., Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free consultation and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office. Note dates.

Lindsay—Benson House, Oct. 16.
PETERBORO — Oriental Hotel, Sat., Sun. (all day and night.) 2 days only, Oct. 17 and 18.
Campbellford — Windsor Hotel, Oct. 19.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

JORDAN BROS.
City Florists

Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 30 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.

CITY STORE AT
428 George St.

Phone and mail orders promptly attended to.

JORDAN BROS.

Unusual Values **Great Savings**

During the Last Three Days of Our Introductory Sale of New Home-Furnishings

Cretonnes and Chintz, values to 40c for 19c

The numerous uses to which these fabrics can be put should make this unusual offer appeal to many. There are 17 pieces in all; handsome and attractive designs and colorings. Values as high as 40c. Come early. Per yard. **19c**

Heavy Cocoa Matting—Made of fine selected hard twist, 36 inches wide. You will soon be needing cocoa matting for outside use. Why not save by buying now? Reg. 50c. quality. Per yard **43c**

Durable Wool Rug — Colorings of green and brown; the design is decidedly good. Size3 yards by 3. Fringed at both ends. An ideal rug for bedroom use. Usually sold at $6.00. A limited number, each **$4.19**

Useful Carpet Ends, $1.00 values for 59c

A clearing line of thirty ends in all, Tapestry and Brussels Carpet Ends; splendid designs and colorings; just right for add spots and corners, lengths mostly 1½ and 1¾ yards. Easily worth $1.00. Three days only, per end **59c**

4-Yard Wide Linoleum—Best English and Scotch makes, a real heavy quality that will wear like iron; good selection of designs and colorings; floral, tile and block effect. 55c. and 65c. qualities, per square yard **44c**

Odd Lines Lace Curtains—Very unusual value is shown in this line of odd pairs of Lace Curtains. They are shown in pretty floral, block and plain centres, with attractive borders. Values to $2.50. Clearing Price **$1.69**

Sole Agents Peterborough and District for The Frolaset Corset.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

Quality Furniture at Department Store Prices.

PETERBORO YOUTH AND THREE OTHERS ESCAPE FROM CENTRAL PRISON

Guard Was Knocked Unconscious With Length of Gas Pipe And Quartet Gained Their Freedom by Dropping From Eighteen Foot Wall

Warden Had Ticket of Leave For Schweir Who Had Been Recommended for Parole

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Slashing a guard at the Central prison over the head with a piece of gaspipe and leaving him unconscious, four men escaped from the prison yesterday afternoon and are still at liberty. Their names are Mulhall, Schwier, McLaughlin and Spence. The first three are "repeaters," Mulhall having a bad record all over the province. Spence was serving his first term.

The plan of escape was devised by Mulhall. On the pretext that he wished to replace a pane of glass in the northwest tower, he gained permission from the guard to ascend the ladder leading upwards to the top of the stone wall which surrounds the prison. He took glass and putty and mounted to the tower, which is situated on the top of the wall, almost directly opposite the city stock yards. Then waiting until the guard was looking the other way, he struck him over the head with a length of gaspipe covered with one thickness of canvas. The guard dropped his rifle and fell.

Scaled the Wall.

When they saw that the way of escape was open, Schwier, Spence and McLaughlin, who were watching, made a dash for the wall. All four took the 18-foot drop from the wall to the cinder road running between the railway tracks and the prison. Mulhall carried the guard's rifle. The prisoners ran westward through the Parkdale freight yards, and lost themselves in the labyrinth of cars.

It was not until the guard had regained consciousness at 3 o'clock that the alarm was raised. Two attendants were immediately despatched to search for the prisoners. They traced the fugitives to the C. P. R. freight yards. Yardmaster Bruce, several other yardmen, Car Service Clerk Howard, Car Service Inspector E. J. Downey and several factory employes in the neighborhood had seen the men running through the yard, dressed in the prison garb.

Near the freight office one of the prisoners had stopped and asked one of the switchmen if he wanted a good gun. "If you do you will find one in a box car down there," he said. He then ran in the direction the other three had taken.

Third Term for Schwier.

The prison uniform of blue and gray is not unlike a laborer's outfit, and the switchman thought the man was joking and paid no attention to him.

When the pursuing guards arrived, the C. P. R. officials remembered the occurrence. The guards telephoned from the C. P. R. freight office for assistance to the jail, and the search was maintained throughout the night.

An employe of the Graham Nail Works said last night that he had seen one of the men on Dufferin street.

Of the four men, Mulhall is the most dangerous. He has served a number of prison terms. Schwier was serving his third sentence. McLaughlin is known to the police under a variety of names, including the alias "Carman." Spence was in prison for the first time and would have been at liberty within a few weeks.

When seen last night, Dr. Gilmour, warden of the prison, was depressed over the success of Mulhall's ruse. "Of course, one does not like to place blame too quickly," he said, "but it was a terrible mistake. So long as the human element has to be depended upon, there will be mistakes made, I suppose."

Took Desperate Chances.

Referring to Schwier, he said: "I have a ticket-of-leave on my desk at the present moment for that man. He is young, and of a quiet disposition. He is perhaps the last man you would think of taking such a desperate chance. He first came from Peterborough. I sent him to the farm at Guelph. He ran away. In a short time he was arrested at Tillsonburg and sent down on another charge. He was taken back to Guelph and tried for escaping from the farm. But he behaved well and I brought him before the parole commission, and the commission made a recommendation which was approved by the minister of justice, of commuting a large part of the term he received for escaping.

"I received his ticket-of-leave and our various organizations were working to get him a situation, which is exceedingly difficult under the present condition of the labor market. About a month ago, Schwier cut his bars to pieces, and knowing that this would further suspend his ticket-of-leave, he again took this desperate chance this afternoon.

Guard Badly Injured.

The blow which felled the prison guard inflicted a wound three inches long in his scalp. At a late hour last night he was still in a dazed condition, and only able to tell what happened in terse sentences. Two weapons were found. Both consisted of gas pipe. One is covered by one thickness of canvas, sewed carefully and very tightly, and about two feet long. The other is somewhat shorter, and with the exception of about six inches is covered by several wrappings of soft wool tied loosely.

"AL" PEARSON REPORTS ON WORK AMONG TROOPS

Neetings For the Soldiers Well Attended

Below will be found a copy of the first report forwarded by Mr. H. A. Pearson, assistant secretary of the West End Young Men's Christian Association, Toronto, who accompanied the Canadian troops from Valcartier to England. It was sent to the Y. M. C. A. at Toronto, and as Mr. Pearson is a former Peterborough man, will be of interest to the people here:

"My first three days aboard have been as full of new experiences as an oyster is full of meat. And how God's plan for our work has been manifested!

"I received permission from Col. ——— to hold a service this (Sunday) morning in the second cabin saloon, and found it full of men when I went down at 10 o'clock. They sang 'Rock of Ages,' 'Stand Up for Jesus' and our other hymns with the same vigor and earnestness as has always characterized our soldiers' meetings, and they listened very attentively while I read from the Book and spoke of the great King of Kings who invites us to sign up for life in His army.

"And when the service was over, a young fellow, formerly a motor fire truck driver, attached to the fire brigade of a western city, followed me to my room and told me how his life had been reclaimed from sin and how much the Association meeting meant in his own life. While I am writing this, he is away looking for his brother, concerning whose spiritual welfare he is anxious, and will bring him here that God's plan may be explained.

"Does God answer prayer? He surely does. My allotment of hymn books had not arrived, and I worried a great deal last evening, because I must have a service this morning with 300 men—and only five hymn books. Every plan to secure more ended in failure. I prayed for guidance, but dreamt that I stood before a thousand men, having announced a song service—and no books. But while I was dressing this morning a ship's officer tapped on my door and wished to know if I could use 500 hymn books which he had discovered in some corner. Could I use them? Well!

"And so has He blessed the work in a thousand ways. Here is C——— with his brother, and then there are the boys in the hospital below to visit—such wonderful opportunities! Isn't it worth while?

(Sgd.) H. A. P."

Alleged Bigamist Blames Lawyer

Was Told it Was Unnecessary to Notify First Wife

St. Catharines, Oct. 15.—Louis F. Roberts, tailor, on trial here on a charge of bigamy, stated on the stand that he obtained a divorce from his first wife in Grand Rapids, Mich., and was married the second time in that city in August last, having been told by a lawyer that it was unnecessary to notify his first wife, to whom he was married in Tweed in 1899, that he was applying for divorce. The case was adjourned until Monday.

REMEMBER

That in buying Glasses from us, you are getting the very best Optical Service in the city. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Bal. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

LAST SONG SERMON

In Campaign at St. James' Will be Held To-night

Rev. H. T. Crossley, the evangelist, spoke to a crowded house last night, his subject being the Unpardonable Sin, which is explained as being not any particular sin but as a state.

Tonight's service is the last song sermon of the campaign, the subject being "The Most Momentous Event in the History of any Nation." All are welcome.

The song service begins at 7.45.

Evangelist Crossley's

last week in St. James' Methodist Church, corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets. Program: Thursday: The Last Song Service; Friday: "Seven Royal Proclamations"; Sunday, Monday and Tuesday: three days of grace. Come. Everybody welcome.

Preparation For Defence

The following letter from Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., appears in today's Globe:

To the Editor of the Globe—Will you permit me to say that the following paragraph from the Globe shows how necesity compels us to revise our statements, and that the advocacy of peace under all circumstances is impossible. Your statement of October 13 is as follows: "Next time Canada will see to it that their legislators put first things first: rifles before drill sheds." There is doubt that for war purposes rifles are better than drill sheds, and that fact makes it quite clear that a peace propaganda is not being prepared for by your able journal, since preparation for war cannot be called preparation for peace. You are hardly fair to the drill sheds, since they are intended to serve, and do serve popular purposes as well as military. Your war news has been excellent and your war summary is widely read. I like to give credit when it is due, even if my praise may not carry much weight, but as one of the people I can truly say that since the basis of all human laws is enforcement, and not the enforcement of persuasion, but of force, it is gratifying to realize that peace at any price is not contemplated by your able editor, though he is one of the great peace orators of the continent. Reduced to its simplest terms, the facts of the case seem to be that a man is not less a man, and a good man, because he realizes that force is sometimes necessary, and that he must be prepared to exercise it. Whether it be by development of realism or idealism, the fact remains that whilst we may steer by the stars, we must be prepared for the storm.

Peterborough. J. H. BURNHAM.

IMPERIAL HIGHWAY

When the C. P. R. was in the building it was said that it would be a great imperial highway, over which the British government could convey troops to India. That was one of the arguments in its favor; but the commercial one was probably the strongest. At the same time, the company has played an important part in connection with the present struggle—proving that the phrase "an Imperial Highway" was not used in vain. Canada responded to the need of the Empire; but so distant was she from the heart of the latter that the difficulty of instant help was great. The C. P. R. had fortunately made a track from ocean to ocean; the system was able to place 19,000 miles of track at the disposition of the federal government.

This brought St. John and Halifax close to the prairies of the West, and made a journey greater than that between Liverpool and Quebec a matter of hours. By this means, by the rapid transformation of ordinary cars into commissary cars, and by the use which the government was able to make of the C. P. R. fleet the system was able to render, at the moment, a most effectual service not only for Canada but the Empire.

The boats were requisitioned by the government and transformed into auxiliary cruisers, which are now sailing the ocean seeking for vessels carrying the German flag. Then, too, the C. P. R. took an imperial stand with regard to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The company itself gave $100,000, while the employes contributed a day's pay, which amounted to $150,000 more. Moreover, the officers, in their individual capacities, made handsome contributions.

The arrangements made by the C. P. R. for the handling and caring for the troops were all carried out without the slightest disarrangement of the time tables. The public were in no way inconvenienced; but a great service was rendered in a great crisis by a system which has been called the largest transportation company in the world.

Origin of "Navvy" Workers.

The seventeenth century canals or navigations gave rise to the "navvy," a term very slowly evolved from "navigator." There are many country public houses in England still existing that testify to the navvy's early designation on their sign, "The Navigators' Arms," which depicts a brawny laborer with a spade in one hand and a foaming pot of beer in the other. But you may search England through and through and you will not find a "Navvy's Arms." Curiously enough, while the navvy who makes our roads now obtained his designation from digging out canals, the canals were all legally classified as roads in a great body of statutes—the "road acts." But what would have been his nickname if railways had come before waterways?—London Globe.

THE CROPS IN P. E. ISLAND

The Prince Edward Island crop report for the month of July shows that agriculture on the Island is in a prosperous condition. Rains have been frequent, and the weather favorable for the growth of grass, so that up to the present there has been no shortage of pasture for the stock. Clover generally was killed out by the severe weather during the latter part of the winter, but the timothy came on, and during the month of July grew very rapidly, so the yield of hay is very good in most districts. There has been considerable wet weather during haying, which will lessen to some degree the quality of the hay made.

The chief grain crop grown is oats. They are somewhat later than usual on account of the late spring, but they have made a strong healthy, vigorous growth, and promise to yield well above the average. Spring wheat and barley where sown have also done well. The acreage devoted to potatoes is large. They have come up with very few misses, and are growing nicely. Turnips in a good many sections were sown rather late, but with an abundance of moisture in the soil they germinated quickly and have grown rapidly. There is very little corn grown on the Island, and the season thus far has not been favorable for this crop.

Strawberries were a fair crop. In a few sections the crop was large, but, as a rule the yield was below the average, due to winter killing of the plants. Bush fruits are very good. Cherries and plums will only be a medium crop. Many plum trees have been destroyed by the black knot. Early and fall apples promise to be fairly abundant. Winter varieties, however, except in a few places, will be a light crop. Spring frosts in some districts injured the bloom and reduced the yield to some extent.

Injuries from insects up to the present have been rather light. The joint worm has been working in a few wheat fields, but the damage has only been slight. Potato beetles are quite numerous as usual. The cut worm and the turnip flea beetle have done a little damage to the root crop. The bud moth and canker worm appeared in some orchards in small numbers, but did not do any extensive injury. Aphids have been noticed at work lately in a few places. Root maggots have been quite destructive in some vegetable gardens attacking onions, cabbages, parsnips and carrots.

The weed problem is becoming quite a serious one on the Island. The ox-eye daisy is common all over and on some farms is very abundant.

Horses, especially the draft type, are in good demand, and bring good prices. Cattle are gradually improving in quality, due to the use of better sires. Sheep are increasing in numbers. The number of pigs on the Island is below that of last year.

To tint curtains cream color mix a bowl of cream starch and another of white. Add a small quantity of the cream starch to the white before each curtain is starched. This makes the curtains all the same tone, which would not be the case were they put directly into the cream starch.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

Warne's Specials

Red Rubber, 3 quart
HOT WATER BOTTLES
With 2 year written guarantee
Regular $2.25, for **$1.24**

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c
1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c
95c
All four for **39c**

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE
Regular price 25c
for **10c**

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

351 George St. Phone 527

Business as Usual

F. A. Sharpe, representative of the Russel Motor Car Co., West Toronto, who is in the city to-day, speaking of their business, said they are following that slogan of "Business as Usual." Their last season, ending July 31, 1914, was very satisfactory, and from early sales and activity shown by their agents, their present year prospects are very bright for the sale of this Canadian car. The Russell Co. have proved a vital unit in Canadian manufacture, employing 1,500 men, and last year they paid $1,000,000 in wages alone, and for equipment and materials of manufacture they spent $2,000,000, with 1,013 Canadian companies. At present they are employing a full force of men and making delivery of the 1915 models. The Russell Co. have always designed, built and produced a car to meet Canadian road conditions and also the most exacting taste in finish and comfort. How well they have succeeded in their effort, will be found in letters they have received from hundreds of Russell owners from all over Canada, reproduced in book form, entitled, "The Pride of Ownership," which will be interesting to prospective buyers of automobiles and mailed on request.

An American mother was trying to instil in her seven-year-old daughter a spirit of patriotism while they were travelling in Mexico.

"Doris," she said, "this is George Washington's birthday!"

"Is it?" Doris queried indifferently. "What'd he get?"

SEE AND INSPECT THE

Supreme Range

Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.

SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL

F. R. J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

Roasted meats have a better flavor than baked ones. The meat should be first placed near the coals to sear and then drawn back to cook at lower heat.

New Autumn Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at **5c**

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at **3c**

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— **40c**

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for **$2.67**

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set **$1.34**

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for **$3.67**

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each **5c**

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each **10c**

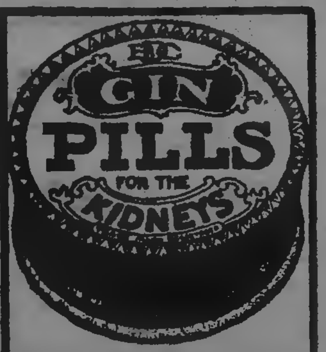
Cake Plates, 10c. **Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.**
Cream Jugs, 10c. **Tea Plates, 10c.**
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 263 Queen [illegible]

We might say that in our Toronto Store the [illegible] chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.



This is the Box to get if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble

There's nothing else like it—nothing just as good, that will do you as much good. There is only this one prescription known as Gin Pills. You can get it at all dealers in the box shown above.

Be sure to ask for "GIN PILLS" and see that the box you are offered bears the legend "GIN PILLS", together with the name, National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, on band around the box.

At all dealers—50c. a box, 6 for $2.50—Gin Pills may also be had in the United States under the name 'GINO' Pills—trial treatment sent free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 258

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

GERMANS ARE PRESSED BACK

British Force Operating Towards Left of Allies

LONDON, Oct. 15. — The grip of the censor was tighter yesterday than ever before and only the most meagre news was given out in London.

The official press bureau last night issued the following statement:

"British troops have been engaged with the enemy towards the left of the allied line, in France, with the result that the Germans have been pressed back slightly on their flank. The nature of the country in which the fighting has been conducted, being a mining centre, makes rapid progress difficult."

The official communication issued last night by the French War Office says: "The reports received last night, which are in very general terms, indicate no important modifications in the situation."

The French War Office yesterday afternoon issued a long communique which covers operations very comprehensively, and at the same time emphatically denies reports current in the German press and propagated from German sources:

"In Belgium several engagements took place on the nights of the 12th and 13th, in the vicinity of Ghent. On the 13th some Anglo-French troops occupied Ypres.

"On our left wing, as far as the Oise, the military operations continue without incident. In the centre the progress of our troops in the region of Berry-au-Bac is confirmed.

"On our right wing there is nothing new."

SERVIANS VICTORIOUS.

They Have Repulsed Two Austrian Attacks With Heavy Loss.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The following Servian official statement, given out in Nish, has been received by Reuter's Telegram Co.:

"On Sunday night the enemy attempted two attacks on the extreme right wing of the front between Svornik (Bosnia) and Losnitza (Servia). The attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Austrians.

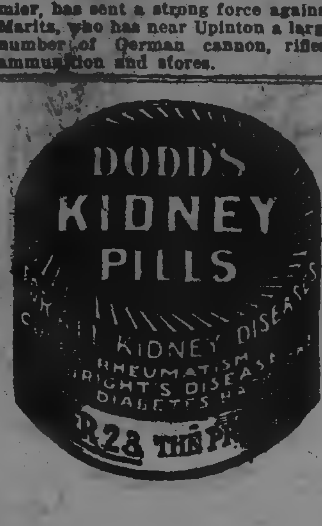
"On Monday morning they attempted to attack the Servians twice on the left bank of the Save river, but were repulsed on each occasion with great loss. Our artillery, by its accurate fire, spread panic in the ranks of the enemy."

A despatch received here from Nish, Servia, relates that, acting on the instructions of the German general staff, Austria has concentrated on the banks of the Drina the greatest army yet sent against Servia in a final and supreme effort to crush that country.

Force Goes After Maritz.

LONDON, Oct. 15. — According to late official reports from South Africa the rebellious commando under Col. Maritz numbers about 500 men, including a number of Germans who have joined him.

Gen. Botha, the South African Premier, has sent a strong force against Maritz, who has near Upinton a large number of German cannon, rifles, ammunition and stores.



SPLENDID SUCCESS OF NORWOOD FAIR

Wealth of Exhibits From all Departments of the Farm --- Large Display of Ladies' Fancy Work Wins Admiration --- Attendance Well up to High Mark of Other Years --- The Prize List

With the weather man smiling in the form of a warm sun and a slight, refreshing breeze, the forty-sixth annual exhibition of the East Peterborough Agricultural Society, held yesterday in Norwood, could not be but a shining success. Monday and Tuesday were cool and decidedly unfit for fair days, but the sun set red on Tuesday evening, and yesterday morning broke as a morning in July. No small amount of anxiety is felt every year by the residents of the Norwood district for the fair is always held on the second Wednesday of October, but the weather man never fails them. Yesterday was but a repetition of the year previous.

'Tis often asserted that the Norwood fair surpasses anything in this section of the province. The assertion may perhaps be a little wide, but it's a certainty that the East Peterborough exhibition is second to few. The exhibits are always very numerous, and yesterday was no exception. Every department was well filled and competition generally keen.

Besides the exhibits, there is another feature which always goes to make up a fair. That feature is the midway. Between thirty and thirty-five stands were present, and they included every form of amusement from hoop-la up. The magnitude of the midway was a big surprise to many visitors.

To estimate the number of visitors would be well nigh impossible. From Monday all sleeping accommodation in the hotels was taken up, and every hour of Tuesday and Wednesday morning saw more visitors arriving. Farmers from many miles drove in with heated horses and dust covered autos revealed the fact that the fair also had an attraction for the city people.

Main Building.

All the exhibits of dairy products, field roots and grains, wild flowers, fruit and ladies' work were to be found in the armouries, utilized as a main building. On entering one was struck with the brightness of the building, and the orderly and artistic manner in which the exhibits were presented. Along both sides and close to the roof large "Maple Leaf Forever" and "God Save the King" streamers were placed, while over the gallery at the end was a display of Union Jacks. Along both sides the exhibits were on tables, separated from the crowds by wire netting. At the end, under the gallery and along the gallery railing, all the ladies' work was presented, while the collections of weeds by school pupils adorned the wall. These weeds were placed on stiff paper and ten inches by eight inches, and were shown to great advantage.

Two long tables, bearing roots, fruits and grains, divided the main floor space into three promenades. The ladies' work and children's collections of weeds and seeds were the greatest attractions in the building. The representatives of the Ontario Agricultural Department have labored indefatigably since being located at Norwood, and the knowledge imparted to the farmers along the line of overcoming weeds appears to be bringing forth good results.

Horses.

As is always the case, the live stock department, which commanded the greatest amount of attention, was the one where the horses were exhibited. Horses of every class were found present, particularly roadsters and heavy draught horses. Entries for the roadsters competition included the horses of H. Dunham, Campellford; A. Marks & Son, Norwood; Joe McCoy, Norham; H. McMillan, Norwood; A. W. Wood, Peterborough; Charles Hendry, Hastings; L. E. Stenson, Hastings; Sargent & Son, Westwood; W. B. Sherwin, Hastings; S. Oliver, Lindsay; R. S. Ivey, Norwood; H. B. Wilson, Hastings; Ad. Humphries, Hastings; W. Beavis, Norwood.

Entries in the heavy draught class: Ad. Humphries, Hastings; Dunham Bros., Campbellford; C. S. Hubbel, Norwood; M. J. Healey, Westwood; Jos. Gardner, Indian River; John Breckenridge, Westwood; Andrew Carmite, Trent River; Sargent & Son, Westwood; R. W. Gardner, Norwood.

Cattle.

From early Tuesday morning till Wednesday noon drove after drove of cattle was placed in the sheds. The exhibit was far in excess of any previous year, and the Review was informed that the standard is becoming higher every year. Among the entries were cattle belonging to Stephen Oliver, Lindsay; H. Williamson, Norwood; Wm. Wilson, Brickley; Wilfred Carew, Roseneath; Andrew Knox, Norwood; J. P. Bolan, Westwood; William Knox, Indian River; Mitchell Bros., Norham; Allen Bros., Norham; Thomas Burkell, Norwood; G. A. Brethen, Norwood; R. Honey, Brickley; A. Marks & Son, Norwood; J. O'Connor, Campbellford; H. B. Peters, Hastings; Chas. Hendry, Hastings; Jos. S. Pickins, Hastings; Mrs. E. Chaplain, Campbellford; G. Kerr, Campbellford; H. Cuthbertson, Norwood; Ad. Humphries, Hastings.

Sheep.

One of the brightest sections of the grounds was the portion set aside for the sheep. At previous fairs the same pens were there, but not so attractive. They drew attention this year, for a coat of whitewash gave them a much brighter appearance. The number of exhibits was about equal to last year and the competition was decidedly keen. Some of the exhibitors were: W. J. Stillman, Peterorough; Chas. Hendry, Hastings; Westington & Lean, Cobourg; C. J. Honey, Warkworth; C. H. Curtis, Walkworth; Wm. Wilson, Brickley; and Gordon Honey, of Roseneath.

Swine.

As in the case of the sheep, the entries for the swine competition were not exceedingly numerous, nevertheless the committee in charge of the department (Messrs. J. Breckenridge, D. Barrie and Jas. Johnston) claimed the class of hogs to be of a very high standard. Te exhibitors were: William Wilson, Brickley; J. O'Connor, Campbellford; A. Humphries, Hastings; R. Honey, Brickley; S. Scott, Trent River; C. Hendy, Hastings.

Poultry.

The poultry was exhibited in the former main building and according to the committee in charge, the department is far in advance of all previous records. A very energetic worker in the poultry line was missing in the person of Rev. P. J. Kelly, lately transferred to Parry Sound. Father Kelly always took a very active part in the poultry section and his absence was generally regretted. It fell the good fortune of a Peterboro man, H. T. Lush, to carry off the majority of the prizes. He had 130 birds on exhibition and secured 128 prizes. Other prominent exhibitors were: W. S. Nelson of Norham; C. H. Curtis, Norham; F. T. Walsh, Warkworth; W. J. Campbell, Norwood; and Hendren and Packenham also of Norwood.

The following is a complete list of the prize winners of those having exhibits in the main building:

Dairy Products.

Dairy Butter in prints or rolls—Chas. Calder, Ad. Humphries, W. H. Comstock.

Dairy butter in tinnent or crock—R. McMurter.

Factory cheese—Warsaw factory.

Special by Richard Hall & Son, for best 10 lbs. Dairy Butter — R. McMurter.

Miscellaneous Domestic Products.

Extracted Honey—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, R. McMurter, A. Humphries.

Comb Honey—R McMurter.

Maple Sugar—A. Humphries, E. J. Honey.

Maple Syrup—E. J. Honey, W. H. Comstock, A. Humphries.

Collection of Canned Fruits — R. McMurter, Mrs. J. A. Robb.

Collection of Canned Vegetables—R. McMurter, E. J. Honey.

Collection of Pickles—R. McMurter, Mrs. J. A. Robb.

Home made Bread—H. McMilan, Ad. Humphries, W. H. Comstock.

Home made Buns — Ad. Humphries, E. J. Honey.

Apple Pie—E. J. Honey, Ad. Humphries.

Layer Cake—H. B. Wilson, Ad. Humphries.

Home made Soap—R. McMurter.

Heaviest Doz. Hen's Eggs—E. J. Honey, W. E. Pakenham, H. B. Wilson.

Field Grain, Etc.

Fall Wheat white — Ad. Humphries, H. McMillan, Leo O'Keefe.

Fall Wheat, red or amber — Ad. Humphries, Dan Kelly.

Spring Wheat — Ad. Humphries, Dunham Bros.

Fife Wheat, red—Ad. Humphries.

Peas, small white—Dan Kelly.

Peas, white eyed narrowfats—Ad. Humphries.

Peas, Canadian Beauties — Ad. Humphries.

Peas, Prussian Blues—Ad. Humphries.

Peas, Early Britain—Ad. Humphries.

Oats, Long White—Andrew Knox, D. Kelly, Ad. Humphries.

Oats, short white — Dan Kelly, Thos. Burkell, Dunham Bros.

Barley, six rowed—Leo O'Keefe, Ad. Humphries.

Rye — Ad. Humphries, Leo O'Keefe.

Buckwheat—Ad. Humphries, Leo O'Keefe.

Corn, white field—W. J. Campbell, Jas. Gardner.

Corn, Yellow Field—W. J. Campbell, F. Liscumb.

Beans, White Field — Dan Kelly, John Brackenridge, W. J. Campbell.

Beans, Yellow Field—W. J. Campbell.

Timothy Seed—Joseph Johnston, Ad. Humphries, Andrew Knox.

Flax Seed—Ad. Humphries, A. Knox.

Ensilage Corn—W. J. Campbell, J. W. Rorabeck, Hugh Cuthbertson.

Special by Harris Abattoir Co., Toronto, for best Oats—Andrew Knox.

Special by Harris Abattoir Co., Toronto, for best Wheat — Ad. Humphries.

Special Sheaf Competition.

Spring Wheat — Wilma Humphries.

Fall Wheat—Wilma Humphries.

Oats—Dunham Bros., W. Humphries.

Barley—Wilma Humphries.

Rye—Wilma Humphries.

Cabbage, summer—T. Burkell, A. Townshend, W. J. Campbell.

Cabbage, winter—T. Burkell, H. B. Wilson, W. J. Campbell.

Cabbage, savoys—W. J. Campbell.

Cabbage, red pickling — W. J. Baker, F. Liscumb, T. Burkell.

Cauliflower—A. Townshend, J. E. Roxburgh.

Parsnips—T. Burkell, W. J. Campbell, F. Liscumb.

Onions, red—R. McMurter, T. Burkell, F. Liscumb.

Onions, yellow—T. Burkell, Mrs. Thos. Midgley, Joe McCoy.

Onions, white—T. Burkell, Mrs. T. Midgley, F. Liscumb.

Onions, English Potato—T. Burkell, R. McMurter.

Onions, pickling—T. Burkell, Mrs. T. Midgley, W. J. Campbell.

Sugar Corn—F. Liscumb, W. J. Campbell.

Radishes—W. J. Campbell, F. Liscumb.

Peppers—W. J. Campbell.

Pop Corn—G. A. L. Humphries, W. J. Baker, W. J. Campbell.

Squash, Summer or Fall — W. J. Campbell, J. F. Elliott, A. Townshend.

Squash, Winter Hubbard — J. E. Roxburgh, J. R. McKelvie, J. F. Elliott.

Water Melons—Leo O'Keefe, F. Liscumb, G. A. L. Humphries.

Musk Melons—R. McMurter.

Citrons—R. McMurter, Joe McCoy, R. S. Ivey.

Collection Garden Herbs — E. J. Honey.

Collection Garden Vegetables — Fred Liscumb, W. J. Campbell.

Garden Vegetables.

Celery, giant—A. Townsend, F. Liscumb.

Celery, dwarf—A. Townsend.

Beets, long blood—H. Dunham.

Beets, intermediate — T. Burkell, H. Dunham.

Beets, turnip blood — A. Townsend, F. Liscumb, W. J. Campbell.

Carrots, early horn—J. R. McKelvie, W. J. Campbell.

Carrots, intermediate — W. J. Campbell, A. Townshend, Chas. O'Reilly.

Carrots, long red—F. Liscumb, W. J. Campbell.

Tomatoes, red—R. McMurter, W. J. Campbell, A. Townshend.

Tomatoes, yellow—R. McMurter.

Scisify—F. Liscumb, W. J. Campbell.

Fruit.

Apples, Wealthy — Joseph Johnston, D. Dunham, W. J. Baker.

Duchess of Alderburg—Chas. O'Rielly, W. J. Campbell, J. F. Elliott.

Snow Apples—J. R. McKelvie, Joseph Johnston, W. J. Baker.

St. Lawrence—H. Dunham, E. J. Honey, Dan Kelly.

Fall Pippins—J. Johnston, W. J. Baker, R. S. Ivey.

Holland Pippins—J. McCoy, Fred Liscumb, W. J. Baker.

Alexanders—W. H. Comstock, J. Johnston, W. J. Campbell.

Colverts—E. J. Honey, A. Humphries, D. Kelly.

Baxters—Joe McCoy, W. J. Baker, A. Humphries.

Fall Apples and any other variety.—W. J. Baker, E. J. Honey.

Seek No Further—E. J. Honey, W. J. Baker.

McIntosh Reds—H. Dunham, J. Johnston, D. Kelly.

Spitzenburgs—W. J. Baker.

Rhode Island Greenings — E. J. Honey, W. J. Baker, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Baldwins—E. J. Honey, W. J. Baker, A. Humphries.

Hybardson's Nonsuch — H. Dunham, W. J. Campbell, W. J. Baker.

Bell Flower—H. Dunham, W. J. Baker, D. Kelly.

Northern Spy—H. Dunham, W. J. Baker, J. E. Roxburgh.

Talman Sweets—Joe McCoy, Mrs. J. A. Robb, J. Johnston.

Wolfe River — H. Fry, Mrs. T. Midgley, J. Johnston.

Roxburgh Russets — J. Johnston, W. J. Baker, H. Dunham.

Golden Russets — J. McCoy, J. Johnston, E. J. Honey.

Mann—W. J. Baker, J. Johnston, H. Dunham.

King—H. Fry, J. Johnston, W. J. Baker.

Ben Davis—E. J. Honey, J. Johnston, F. Liscumb.

Pewawkee — H. Dunham, W. J. Baker, W. J. Campbell.

Wagener — Joe McCoy, W. J. Baker.

Ontario — W. J. Baker, P. M. Grover.

Cayuga—J. Johnston, W. J. Baker.

Winter Apples any other variety—W. J. Baker, A. Townsend, R. S. Ivey.

Collection of Apples — J. E. Roxburgh, A. Humphries, W. J. Baker.

Dessert Apples—A. Humphries.

Cooking Apples—A. Humphries.

Crab Apples—A. Humphries, J. Breckenridge, W. J. Campbell.

Collection Pears—W. J. Baker.

Collection Grapes—W. J. Campbell, R. McMurter.

Special by Stone & Wellington, best box Fall Apples—J. Johnston.

Also Best Box Winter Apples—J. E. Roxburgh.

Artisan Manufactures.

Farm Harness, double—F. Tyler.

Domestic Manufactures.

Knitted Socks, single yarn — R. McMurter, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Miss F. Montgomery.

Knitted Socks, double and twisted yarn—R. McMurter, E. J. Honey, Wilma Humphries.

Knitted Gloves, fancy—R. McMurter, Miss F. Montgomery.

Woollen Mitts, plain—R. McMurter, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, E. J. Honey.

Woollen Mitts, fancy — Miss M. Brown, Miss F. Montgomery, E. J. Honey.

Woollen Yarn, plain — Miss F. Montgomery, R. McMurter.

Woollen Yarn, double and twisted—R. McMurter, Miss F. Montgomery, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Cotton Coverlet—Miss M. Brown.

Woollen Coverlet—R. McMurter.

Rag Rug—R. McMurter, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Miss F. Montgomery.

Woollen Rug—Miss F. Montgomery, R. McMurter.

Rag Carpet, woollen warp — R. McMurter.

Patch Work Quilt, cotton — Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, Mrs. J. A. Robb, Miss F. Montgomery.

Patch Work Quilt, Woollen—Miss F. Montgomery, R. McMurter, E. J. Honey.

Log Cabin Quilt—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Miss F. Montgomery.

Baby's Dress, hand made—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Miss M. Brown, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Ladies' Work.

Counterpane crocheted — R. McMurter (2nd.)

Counterpane, knitted—W. H. Comstock, R. McMurter.

Quilt, piece work on silk—Mrs. A. C. Tweddy, Mrs. W. H. Bowhey.

Lace Work, Point or Honiton — Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Lace Work, Battenburg—Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, Mrs. A. C. Tweddy.

Lace Work, Duchess — Miss M. Brown, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Lace Work, Cluny — Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Lace Work, Bobbin—Mrs. W. Bitten.

Crochet Work, in Cotton or Linen—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Mrs. W. Bitten.

Crochet Work in Silk—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Crechet Work in Wool—Mrs. A. C. Tweddy, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Fillette Work — Mrs. W. Bitten, Mrs. A. C. Tweddy.

Knitted Lace—Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, Miss M. Brown.

Darning on Huckaback — R. McMurter, W. H. Comstock.

Drawn Work—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Tatting—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Netting—Miss A. Irwin, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Embroidery on Silk or Satin — Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Embroidery on Bolting Cloth — Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Embroidery on Punch Work — R. McMurter, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Shadow Embroidery — Miss M. Brown, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Eyelet Embroidery — Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. F. Montgomery.

Five O'Clock Tea Table Cloth Embroidered—Mrs. A. C. Tweddy, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Monogram on Handkerchief—Miss M. Brown, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Coronation Braid Work—R. McMurter, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Hardanger—Miss M. Brown, Mrs. A. O. Tweddy.

Ladies' Embroidered Blouse—Miss A. Irwin, Mrs S. A. Lockwood.

Bulgarian Work—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood, Miss F. Montgomery.

Embroidered Bag—Miss F. Montgomery, Mrs. Lockwood.

Pillow Shams—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Mrs. Lockwood.

Tea Cosy—Mrs. Bitten, Mrs. Sawyer.

Set Table Matts—Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. W. Bitten.

Set Doilies, ESmbroidered — Mrs. Lockwood.

Set Doilies, Lace Work — Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Sofa Pillow—Mrs. A. Rabal, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer.

Irish Lace, Crocheted—Mrs. Lockwood.

Ladies' Hand-Made Collar and Cuffs—R. McMurter, Miss F. Montgomery.

Cross Stitch on Scrim—Miss M. Brown (2nd).

Table Scarf Linen—Mrs. W. Bitten, Miss A. Rabal.

Applique Work—Mrs. Lockwood.

Wallachian Work—Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, Miss M. Brown.

Roman Embroidery—Mrs. Lockwood (2nd).

Stencilling—Miss A. Irwin (2nd).

Mont Melick Work—Mrs. Lockwood, Miss M. Brown.

Burnt Wood—Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Brass Work—Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Fancy Knitting in Cotton—Mrs. A. O. Sawyer, Miss M. Brown.

Fancy Knitting in Wool—Miss F. Montgomery, R. McMurter.

Sofa or Carriage Afghan—Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. M. E. Wiggins.

Fine Arts.

Oil Painting, Figure or Portrait—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Oil Painting, Landscape or Marine—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Oil Painting, Fruit, Flowers or Inanimate Objects—E. Waddell, Miss F. Montgomery.

Oil Painting, Animals—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Water Colors, Figure or Portrait—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Water Colors, Landscape or Marine—Mrs. P. M. Grover, Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Water Solors, Fruit, Flowers on Inanimate Objects—Mrs. Lockwood, Miss A. Irwin.

Water Colors, Animals—Miss A. Irwin, E. Waddell.

Pen and Ink Sketch—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Pencil Drawing—Mrs. M. E. Wiggins, E. Waddell.

Drawing, Charcoal or Crayon—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Pastel, Any Subject—E. Waddell, Miss A. Irwin.

Painting on China (Conventional)—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Painting on China (Realistic)—Mrs. S. A. Lockwood.

Photographic Exhibit—R. McMurter, Mrs. Lockwood.

Penmanship by Girl Attending School—R. McMurter, Jennie Peoples.

House Plants.

Geranium, White—Mrs. M. Faux.

Geranium, Colored—Mrs. M. Faux.

Rose, Potted—Mrs. M. Faux.

Begnia—Mrs. C. O'Reilly, Mrs. J. A. Robb.

Foliage Plant—Mrs. W. H. Bowhey, Leo O'Keefe.

Fern—Leo O'Keefe, Mrs. J. A. Robb.

Any Other Variety House Plant—Mrs. M. Faux (1st and 2nd).

Special by F. D. Kerr for Best Window Box Flowers—Mrs. M. Faux.

Special by F. D. Kerr for Best Hanging Basket Flowers—Mrs. M. Faux.

Noxious Weeds and Wild Flowers.

Collection Noxious Weeds by School in East Peterorough—Elgin school, Asphodel, Miss M. Carter, teacher; North school, Miss Jennie Barrie, teacher; S. S. No. 1, Asphodel, Miss Kennan, teacher.

Collection Wild Flowers Gathered in East Peterborough—Miss Jennie Barrie, Robt. W. Gardner, Miss Wilma Humphries.

Potatoes.

Early or Late Rose—T. Burkell, A. Humphries, D. Kelly.

Beauty of Hebron — Joe McCoy, Thos. Burkell, A. Humphries.

White Star — A. Humphries, H. Dunham, F. Liscumb.

White Elephant — A. Humphries, Thos. Burkell.

Early Ohio—F. Liscumb, T. Burkell.

Empire State—A. Humphries, F. Liscumb, Dan Kelly.

Rural New Yorker—A Humphries, F. Liscumb, G. A. L. Humphries.

Any other variety, white—T. Burkell, G. A. L. Humphries, M. H. Minore.

Any other variety, colored—G. A. L. Humphries, H. Denham.

Collection Potatoes — A. Humphries, T. Burkell, F. Liscumb.

Field Roots.

Turnips, Swede—G. A. L. Humphries, C. A. Calder, John Brackenridge.

Turnips, Greystone—H. Dunham, Fred Liscumb, T. Burkell.

Turnips, Aberdeen — John Breckenridge, T. Burkell.

Turnips, White Globe — John Breckenridge, Herb. McMillan, H. Cuthbertson.

Turnips, White Cow Horn—P. M. Grover, A. Townsend.

Turnips, any new variety — John Brackenridge.

Mangolds, long red — Thompson Bros., G. A. L. Humphries, F. Liscumb.

Mangolds, Intermediate—T. Burkell, C. A. Calder, G. A. L. Humphries.

Mangolds, Red Globe—T. Burkell, P. Liscumb.

Mangolds, Long Yellow—G. A. L. Humphries, F. Liscumb, T. Burkell.

Mangolds, Intermediate Yellow — Thompson Bros., G. A. L. Humphries, T. Burkell.

Mangolds, Yellow Globe—T. Burkell, F. Liscumb, P. M. Grover.

Sugar Beets, Red Tops — F. Liscumb, T. Burkell, A. Townsend.

Sugar Beets, Danish—F. Liscumb, T. Burkell, P. M. Glover.

Carrots, long red—T. Burkell.

Carrots, white Belgian — T. Burkell.

Carrots, white intermediate — T. Burkell, F. Liscumb, H. Cuthbertson.

Cattle Squash, mammoth—Hugh Cuthbertson, G. A. L. Humphries, F. Liscumb.

Pumpkin, white mammoth—G. A. L. Humphries.

Pumpkins, yellow mammoth — F. Liscumb.

Pumpkin, common yellow—R. McMurter, G. A. L. Humphries, W. J. Campbell.

Collection Field Roots — T. Burkell.

Special by Stone & Sons, best exhibit Field Roots—T. Burkell.

Special by Stone & Sons, best half bushel Potatoes—Thos. Burkell.

The Judges.

Light Horses — J. H. Davidson, Cobourg.

Heavy horses — Jas. Ackerman, Elmbrook.

Beef, cattle and sheep — R. L. Holdsworth, Port Hope.

Dairy cattle and swine — Alex. Hume, Menie.

Poultry—D. C. Trew, Lindsay.

Dairy products—G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., Peterboro; T. W. Robinson, Peterboro.

Grain—C. E. Pakenham, Norwood.

Field Roots and Noxious Weeds—F. C. McCrea, C. E. McDowell, Norwood.

Garden Vegetables—Chas. Kitney, Peterboro; Alex. Watts, Norwood.

Fruit—A. D. McIntosh, Sterling.

Artizan Manufactures—W. Sedgwick, Norwood.

Domestic Manufactures — F. J. Pearce, Norwood; J. Coon, Havelock.

Ladies' Work—Mrs. P. M. Glover, Norwood; Mrs. A. T. Wilkinson, Norwood.

Fine Arts — Mrs. A. Stevenson, Peterboro; R. G. Lawlor, Norwood.

Officers.

Hon. President—J. Brackenridge.
President—F. Birdsall.
1st Vice-Pres.—E. Hawthorne.
2nd Vice-Pres.—John Kelly.
Sec.-Treas.—J. E. Roxburgh.
Directors—Andrew Knox, J. Andrews, B. C. Parker, Gilbert Elmhirst, J. F. Elliott, H. Dunham, G. A. Brethen, J. W. Rorabeck, P. M. Glover, W. Thompson, S. Magee, Jos. Johnston, A. Humphries, D. Barrie, J. H. Scott.
Honorary directors — Chas. O'Reilly, W. H. Brethen, J. B. Pearce, J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., James Thompson, M.P.P., Rev. P. J. Kelly.

Notes of the Fair.

On Tuesday evening the Daughters of the Empire and Women's Institute had charge of the main building. A small admittance fee was charged and Union Jack flags sold. The proceeds, which it was anticipated would amount to $500 are to be used for charitable purposes.

The morning train from Havelock brought between three and four hundred people while a large number of Peterboro people also availed themselves of the opportunity to be present. A special C.P.R. train for Peterboro left Norwood at 7 o'clock in the evening.

On Tuesday evening one very enterprising "coon" had his stand on the main street and made quite a clean-up.

The spirit of "boost the Norwood Fair" was manifested by every school child. Both the public school and Collegiate Institute were closed all day.

F. C. McCrea, representative of the Ontario Agricultural Department had charge of the department where products and clothing for the people of Belgium were donated. Numerous parties signified their intention of assisting Great Britain's ally in this manner. The railway has offered free transportation of the donations to Halifax from where they will be forwarded to the Old Country on October 19th.

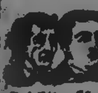
The only advertisement stands on the grounds were the ones of Oak Hall and J. J. Duffus' Ford Car exhibit.

The Indian Band from Alderville kept up a continual outburst of popular airs. The Redmen in their elaborate costumes put up a very striking appearance.

The number of persons present at three o'clock could be estimated between five and six thousand.

(Continued on page 7.)

Boy Scouts acted as wedding guards at a fashionable New London, Conn., wedding.



Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. [illegible]

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs. It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 200.

Burn Hicks'
Gravity Screened
Scranton Coal
First-class
Mixed Wood and Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 547.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

THE SPORTING WORLD

E. A. GREGORY PRESIDENT LINDSAY CURLING CLUB

Messrs G. A. Little and J.D. Flavelle Are the Tankard Skips

E. A. Gregory was elected president at the annual meeting of the Lindsay Curling Club, and the district cup skips were selected in Messrs. E. A. Gregory and G. G. Beall.

The Tankard skips are Messrs. J. D. Flavelle and G. A. Little.

It was reported that the bonspiel last winter cost in the neighborhood of $1500.

One hundred and thirty-six members paid fees last year.

The officers are:—

Patron—John Carew, M.P.P.
President—E. A. Gregory.
Vice-President—T. A. Fisher.
Chaplain—Rev. C. H. Marsh.
Treasurer—J. D. Flavelle.
Asst. Treasurer—A. E. Gregory.
Secretary—J. M. Knowlson.
Asst. Secretary—W. E. Reesor.
Management Committee—Officers of the Club, together with Messrs. G. A. Little, L. V. O'Connor and F. J. Carew.
Representatives to O.A.C.—Messrs. J. D. Flavelle and W. E. Reesor.
Ontario Tankard Skips — Messrs. J. D. Flavelle and G. A. Little.
District Cup Skips—Messrs. E. A. Gregory and G. G. Beall.

It was necessary to have two ballots to decide the office of Vice-President, T. A. Fisher being elected over G. G. Beall. All other officers were elected by acclamation.

SPLENDID SUCCESS OF NORWOOD FAIR

(Continued from page 6.)

Horse Racing.

The horse races, as always, took well with crowd. Two races were a free-for-all and a green race, the latter open to only those horses which had not won money up to October 1st.

In the free-for-all Dr. Johnston's Susie Hal reached the wire in the lead in the first heat but fell back to second in the remaining heats. A local horse however secured first money. He was Jimmie Direct, owned by F. Montgomery. Jimmie came first in the last three heats. The result:

Jimmie Direct	5	1	1	1
Susie Hal	1	2	2	3
Clara C.	4	3	3	2
City Queen	3	5	4	4
Dr. Johnston	2	4	5	5

The result of the green race was as follows:

Phil Ha Ha	1	1	1
Sir Walter	2	2	2
Starlight Dan	3	3	3
Dolly E.	4	4	4

James Frank the owner of Dolly E. has entered a protest on the ground that other horses in the race had won money previous to October 1st. The protest will be settled at the next meeting of the East Peterboro Agricultural Society.

The men in charge of the horse racing were Dr. Fraser, Lakefield; and Dr. Munro of Warsaw.

TO THE VICTORS OF THE SERIES BELONGS THE SPOIL

Boston Braves Are Banqueted and Given Checks for Nearly $3000

Boston, Oct. 15. — The Braves, world's baseball champions as a result of the sensational series with the Philadelphia Athletics were given a banquet and reception by Mayor Curley. Praise for their achievement was sounded by various speakers, and modest acknowledgment was made by Manager George T. Stallings and several of the players.

After the banquet many of the Braves left immediately for their home cities. They were each given cheques for $2708.86 by a representative of the National Commission as their share in the world series receipts. To most of them this meant about $5000 for their season's work. Captain Johnny Evers found the season a big one financially, his income the past six months having been more than $40,000, including a bonus of $25,000 for his signature to a contract, $10,000 in salary, a $3000 bonus for finishing in first place, and his world's series receipts.

The winter will be spent quietly by most of the men. Several vaudeville agents were at Fenway Park endeavoring to sign up some of the stars but it is understood that none was successful.

A teacher in a school was trying to find from a tiny boy the name of his father. He seemed quite unable to think of it, so to help him she asked: "What do you call him?"

"I call him father," was the reply.

"Well, what does your mother call him?" And the response, an eloquent comment on domestic relations in the neighborhood, was:

"She doesn't call him anything—she likes him."

TO KEEP MUENSTERBERG.

Harvard Will Forego Ten Million Dollars If Necessary.

BOSTON, Oct. 15. — That Prof. Hugo Muensterberg formally presented his resignation to the corporation of Harvard University after Major Clarence Weiner of Surrey, England, a member of the Harvard class of 1900, had threatened to cancel a $10,000,000 bequest to Harvard, and that the corporation of the university declined to accept it, was officially admitted at the university yesterday.

The situation now is this: That Prof. Muensterberg will not be allowed to resign, but that Harvard hopes Major Weiner will reconsider his decision to withdraw his bequest. No matter what happens, Harvard will not yield to the demand that Muensterberg go. The trustees feel, in the first place, that he is a man whose place could not be filled, and they feel, in the second place, that he has a right to make the statements in Germany's defence to which Major Weiner took offence.

Christobel Pankhurst In America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Christobel Pankhurst, daughter of the militant suffragette leader in England, came unannounced yesterday to New York aboard the Red Star steamer Finland. Miss Pankhurst made the voyage under the name of Elizabeth McDonald and did not announce her identity until the Finland was within sight of shore.

"I do not come to America to advocate militant methods," she said, as she stepped down the gang-plank into the midst of a dozen reporters awaiting her.

She expected to remain in the United States for a few months, she said.

For sale—An aged lady, and child-broke driving horse; perfectly gentle.—Rensselaer (Ind.), Republican.

MISTAH JOHNSON HEARD OF AGAIN

Negro's Motor Cars Take up Too Much Space

London, October 15.—"You and your motorcars take altogether too much room; there are others in London besides you" a Police Magistrate told Jack Johnson when imposing another fine on the colored heavyweight champion pugilist for obstructing the street. Johnson protested that he could not prevent people looking at him, but the Magistrate fined the negro $10 and significally suggested that he had better not repeat the offence.

Humor and Philosophy

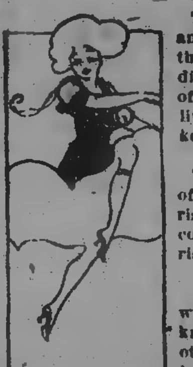
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE smile that won't come off does not justify its name the morning after election when worn by the defeated candidate.

It isn't pleasant to meet the man with the backbone when he is in opposition to your own interests.

Some people have a way of being conspicuous by being persistently inconspicuous.



The really melancholy days are those when your digestion is out of tune and your liver gets off the key.

The specialty of many of the rising generation consists in not rising.

One half of the world oftentimes knows how the other half lives, but in that case it can't see why.

We naturally expect to see a man stumble and go heels over head into trouble who is star gazing either skyward or stageward.

There are people so very fond of themselves that they can't by any chance ever be lonesome.

Not being clever is often the cleverest play that a really clever person makes.

The Good Old Way.

It may be that the doctor
  Can sooner turn the trick
And with his modern powders
  At once relieve the sick,
But I would much prefer it
  When giving pains the chase
To have some ancient auntie
  Come footing round the case.

She may not with her lotions,
  Her herbs and catnip tea
Be very long on science,
  But she looks good to me.
The sympathetic fussing
  Some magic can supply
That does not quite accompany
  The doctor's chilly eye.

Of course for special cases,
  Like breaking of a limb
Or having an appendix
  That one with skill must trim,
The doctor comes in handy.
  For milder cases, though,
I'd rather call in grandma
  And let her have a show.

Too much like mathematics
  I find the doctor's line—
Two drops of this at mealtime
  And three of that at nine.
I'd rather have a woman
  Around my bed to croon
And coddle me and tuck me
  And not get well so soon.

ARIZONA KICKLETS

The Editor is a Tough Customer and Admits it

By M. QUAD.

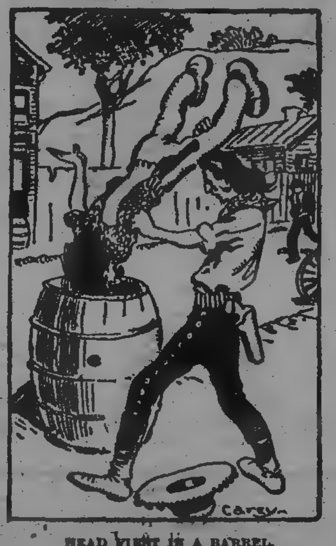
[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

MAJOR BORGARDUS relates that as he was returning from a trip to Lone Jack the other day he was pursued for over a mile by a large cinnamon bear and came near being overtaken. We don't believe the story. We don't say right out that the major is a liar, but, if pinned down to it, we would make affidavit that he couldn't tell the truth for money.

The report published in a rival paper that we had driven every lawyer out of Givesdam Gulch at the muzzle of a gun is, of course, all nonsense. Three or four years ago, before the bar got on to our editorial tactics in the case of a libel suit, we believe we did help a lawyer or two, but there has been no trouble of late, nor do we apprehend any. It is the business of a lawyer to start a libel suit against us if retained for that purpose, and it is our business to call on him and quash the case, and the understanding is so well grounded that no trouble ever arises.

It is now two weeks since Sam Roys went over to Cat mountain to gather geological specimens, and no one has heard from him since the day he left. There is a general feeling that Sam picked up a grizzly bear and that the bear objected.

We were told on Tuesday that the physical and mental wreck whom we were obliged by courtesy to refer to as our esteemed contemporary had threatened again to shoot us on sight—being about the hundredth time in the last two years—but we were by no means prepared for his wonderful feat on Wednesday. He actually did stop us on Apache avenue and pull a gun. For some time we were in doubt whether he would shoot us or himself; but, finding he was liable to accident, we picked him and his gun up and deposited them head first in a barrel in front of Skinner's grocery. The editor remained there, with his heels in the air, until some one extended a helping hand. We shall never draw a gun on our esteemed, although we may jab at him with a toothpick.



HEAD FIRST IN A BARREL.

Our esteemed contemporary in his issue of Tuesday says that he met us on Cochise place Sunday evening and fired five shots at us, but owing to the darkness we escaped. We were on Cochise place Sunday evening. We passed two loving hours with a widow whom we have long been sweet on and after pressing her hand for the thousandth time got under our hat and departed. We walked down to Cheyenne street and from thence to Apache avenue, but did not see even a prowling dog. Our esteemed may have encountered us, but we can't recall the incident. He may have fired upon us, but if so we haven't the least remembrance. We have offered time and again to stand up before him by daylight at any range he may elect and let him blaze away, and why he should put himself out at night is a puzzle.

We believe that forty-nine out of every fifty editors in Arizona will agree we are always ready to extend every courtesy to members of the craft and that we seek to honor and elevate the profession in all we do. Last week Mr. John Baker, editor of the Bad Hill Gazette, sent us a letter at the hands of a man named Stuart. In that letter he called us a bluffer, a coward and a sneak and added that if we would be at Ten Mile Creek Sunday noon he would rid the earth of an encumbrance. As we had never had a word with Mr. Baker we were surprised at his challenge, but courtesy compelled us to say that we would be on hand at the time named. We were there at 11:30 and waited until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but no Mr. Baker showed up. We intend to make it our business to ride over to Bad Hill some day soon and take his editorial nose between our thumb and finger and pinch it and give it a twist.

Not Her Fault.

An old gentleman, always polite to women, was asserting one day that he had never seen a really ugly woman. A woman with a flat nose, overhearing him, said:

"Sir, look at me and confess that I'm truly ugly."

"Madam," he replied, "like the rest of your sex, you are an angel fallen from the skies, but it was your misfortune, rather than your fault, that you happened to alight on your nose."—Chicago Journal.

THE GREAT DETECTIVE.

He Scores a Triumph Over the Tango Tea Husband.

"SIR," said the great detective, "you may as well confess. I always find out everything I go after—if deduction won't work, I use force."

"But confound it, I tell you," spluttered the banker, mopping his perspiring brow. "I say I have nothing to confess! I have been at my desk every afternoon for the past three months, and I can prove it."

"Well, why don't you prove it?" demanded the great detective.

"Because, no matter how hard the wind blows, she is still his mother," retorted the banker sarcastically.

"Is that a species of the capricornus bunkydory on your wrist?" cried the great detective suddenly.

"Where?" said the banker, and flung up his wrist. Quick as a flash of buttered lightning the great detective seized it, stabbed it sharply with a small stiletto which he had concealed in his hand, and as quickly whipped off his hat to catch the resultant six drops of blood.

In the silence of his laboratory that night he examined them.

"Tannic acid! Just full of it," he exulted. "He could never get himself in that condition without attending tango teas every afternoon for months! Now to identify the brand of tea by the acid, thus locate the hotel that uses it, and in that way discover the woman—and presto, his wife gets her divorce and I get a $10,000 fee—hee hee!"—San Francisco Chronicle.

San Guiliano Worse.

ROME, Oct. 15.—(Via Paris.)—After a slight improvement the condition of Marquis Di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has again grown grave, with marked weakness of the heart. The Minister retains consciousness, however, and understands perfectly the seriousness of his condition.

Although Premier Salandra has taken charge of the Foreign Office, to this has not been officially announced. He will deal with international questions, having previously reached an agreement with Marquis Di San Giuliano regarding the Italian policy.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - - - - - - $ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits - - - $ 4,952,759
Total Assets Over - - - - - $54,000,000
The Bank issues
Bank Money Orders
Payable at par at any Chartered Bank in Canada (Yukon excepted).
Peterborough Branch, George Street
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

Outstripping.

Crawford—Women want to wear things just because the other women are wearing them.

Crabshaw—That may be so, but my wife seems to be trying to get along with just a little less.—Judge.

Why Inventors Lose Heart.

Church—I see an attachment for pianos to prevent mice entering through the pedal openings has been invented.

Gotham—Don't worry. The lady at the piano will scream, just the same.—Yonkers Statesman.

Exhausting Experience.

"What's the matter with our morose friend?"

"Political indigestion," replied Senator Sorghum. "The pork barrel and pie counter were too much for him."—Washington Star.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—
*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2.25 p.m.
12.30 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.20 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT
Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.
E. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

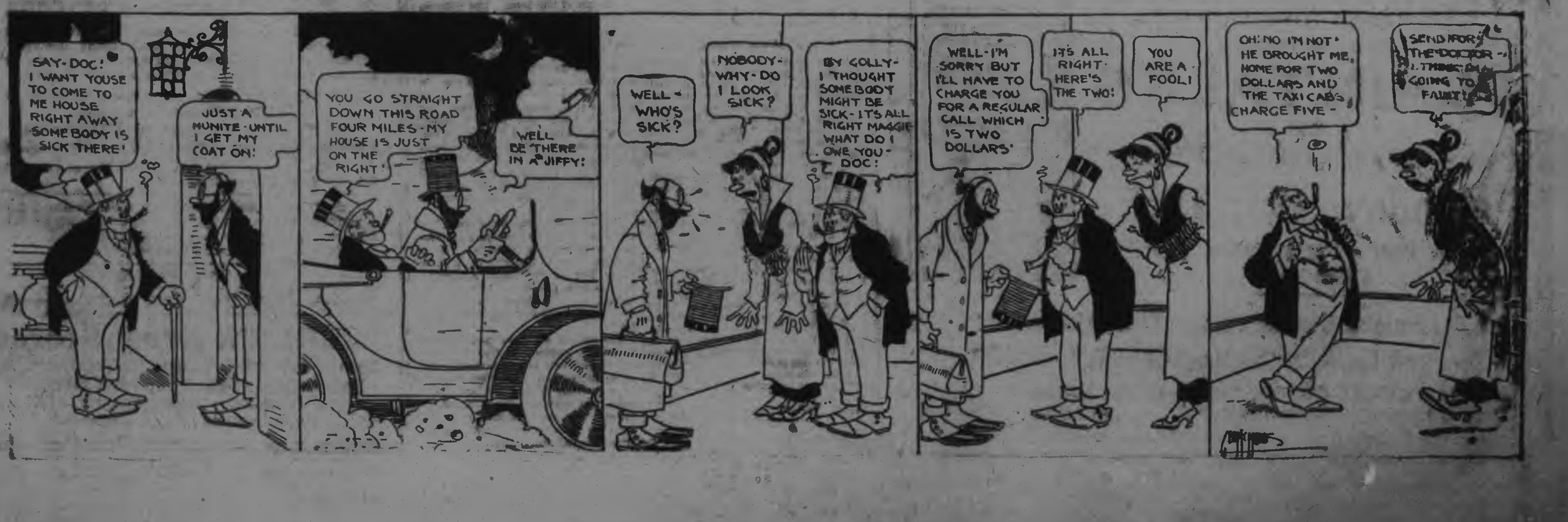
CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 349 George St.

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE, Agent and Asst. Sec.

FRUITS and VEGETABLES
Apples For November Use
Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.
We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.
The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.
THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


SAY-DOC! I WANT YOUSE TO COME TO ME HOUSE RIGHT AWAY SOMEBODY IS SICK THERE!
JUST A MINUTE-UNTIL I GET MY COAT ON!
YOU GO STRAIGHT DOWN THIS ROAD FOUR MILES-MY HOUSE IS JUST ON THE RIGHT!
WELL BE THERE IN A JIFFY!
WELL-WHO'S SICK?
NOBODY-WHY-DO I LOOK SICK?
BY GOLLY-I THOUGHT SOMEBODY MIGHT BE SICK-ITS ALL RIGHT MAGGIE WHAT DO I OWE YOU-DOC!
WELL-I'M SORRY BUT I'LL HAVE TO CHARGE YOU FOR A REGULAR CALL WHICH IS TWO DOLLARS!
ITS ALL RIGHT HERE'S THE TWO!
YOU ARE A FOOL!
OH! NO I'M NOT! HE BROUGHT ME HOME FOR TWO DOLLARS AND THE TAXI CAB'S CHARGE FIVE-
SEND FOR THE DOCTOR-I THINK I'M GOING TO FAINT!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

HILL—SANDERSON.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's church when Miss Florence Lillian Sanderson became the wife of Mr. Roland W. Hill. Rev. F. J. Sawers officiated.

The bride was assisted by Miss Edith Lean, while Mr. Roland Sanderson acted as groomsman.

After a short honeymoon they will take up residence on Robinson street.

Mr. H. S. Southall, Buffalo, is in the city for a few days.

C. E. Price, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. J. E. Jordan, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. A. Ballastyne, Stratford, is a guest of friends for a few days.

Mr. T. H. Noble, Toronto, is here on a short visit.

Mr J. R. Holden and A. Lindsay, Toronto, are here for a short visit.

Mr. J. E. Herring, Toronto, is registered at the Snowden House.

Miss Ada Thornton, graduate of Galt hospital, returned Monday to her home, 594 Sherbrooke street.

Mr. John Watt has returned to Midland, after visiting with his father and renewing acquaintances.

Rev. H. J. Keith and Mr. Howard Shurter are in Toronto attending the Presbyterian synod, which is being held in St. James' church.

Mrs. J. Knox, 481 Gilmour Street, wishes to thank the board of directors of the exhibition for a cheque received this morning for the use of patriotic work for which she is very grateful.

A very instructive address on Japan was given Tuesday evening at the Charlotte St. C. L. A. by Mr. Gates, president of the literary department. A number of colored slides were used to illustrate the speaker's remarks, which covered a wide range of Japan's growth and history.

The Kitchener Red Cross club has not disbanded or ceased to work for Red Cross purposes.

The work is still being carried on under the direction of the same president, Miss Jessie M. Garrow, 759 Downie street, and the meetings are held in the Y.W.C.A. every Tuesday at 8 p.m. Miss Garrow has been elected a member of the committee of the Peterborough Red Cross Society, of which Mrs. (Canon) Davidson is president, Mrs. Fred Roy treasurer, and Miss Laura Davidson the secretary.

This will keep the auxiliary in close touch with the society and with the needs and requirements of the Red Cross headquarters.

Y.W.C.A. NOTES

It is hoped that no girl or young woman in the city will miss the opportunity of taking the lectures on First Aid by Dr. Sutton on Wednesday nights. These lectures are given under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance association. Certificates and diplomas are awarded.

It would be too bad to miss the good times to be held in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium this winter. Classes to suit all. Girls' classes Mondays and Thursdays. Children's classes Saturday morning.

The Loyalty club meets on Friday night at 8 o'clock and is open to all girls, especially those from the old country.

HAVELOCK PERSONALS.

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Oct. 15. — Mr. Thos. Lloyd of Toronto was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Cyril Leck of Peterboro was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. O'Hara of Smith's Falls was in town on Friday.

Miss Helen Shaw of Peterboro was a visitor on Sunday.

Mr. Clayton Bohan, of St. Michaels' College, Toronto, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Vincent Foley of Toronto spent the holiday at his home here.

Mrs. Wm. Wright and son Gerald spent the holiday with her parents in Belleville.

Mr. Ray Merrils of Queen's University, Kingston, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Ray Williams of the Bank of Toronto staff, Peterboro, spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams.

Mr. H. Maxswell of Bank of Toronto staff spent the holiday at his home in Stayner.

Mr. Claude Riley of Toronto was home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Don Barnett of Toronto spent the holiday with his parents.

Miss Laura Foley of Peterboro Business College was home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. W. Law of the Bank of Toronto staff, spent the holiday at his home in Coboconk.

Mrs. N. McNicholl and daughter Regena, were in Norwood on Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Maines of Tweed spent the holiday with her sister, Mrs. A. Ormiston.

Mr. Wm. Bryans of Toronto spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Messrs. Booker, Nancarrow, Fields, Morton and Stewart of Campbellford, motored to town on Monday.

Messrs. J. Linton, F. Linton, and Fred Linton, motored to town on Sunday.

Misses M. McNeely, J. McNichol, K. McNicholl, and J. McNicholl, of Norwood, were in town on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Dean of Toronto motored to town on Sunday.

Miss G. Riley spent Thanksgiving the guest of Miss Grace Maidens, Belleville.

Misses Rose and McNicholl and Messrs. Joyce and Crowe motored to Norwood and Hastings on Tuesday.

Havelock was deserted on Wednesday, every one at Norwood Fair.

Miss M. McDonald of Peterboro was in town on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The stranger laid down four aces and scooped in the pot.

"This game ain't on the level," protested Sagebrush Sam, at the same time producing a gun to lend force to his accusation. "That ain't the hand I dealt ye!"

A POST CARD FROM SCENE OF BATTLES

Brother of Geo. Hamon, East City, Wounded in Action

Mrs. Hamon's Brother Declared Drowned by the Admiralty

Mr. G. A. Hamon, East City, has received a censored post card from his brother who is at the front. The following will show how the men on the scene of action are not allowed to say anything more than is necessary:

NOTHING is to be written on this except the date and signature of the sender. Sentences not required may be erased. If anything else is added the post card will be destroyed.

I am quite well.
I have been admitted into hospital
| sick | and am going on well:
| wounded | and hope to be discharged soon.
I am being sent down to the base.
I have received your | Letter. | telegram. | Parcel.
Letter follows at first opportunity.
I have received no letter from you.
| lately.
| for a long time.
Signature only
Date

(Postage must be prepaid on any letter or postcard addressed to the sender of this card.)

The sender is with the Army Service Corps as a saddler. Another brother who is with the Royal Irish Rifles has reported himself as being invalided home with a shell wound in the leg. A third brother who belonged to the Royal Garrison Artillery has volunteered his services again, but has been notified by the War Office that they are not required at present.

Mrs. Hamon who has three brothers with the Royal Navy has received news that the Admiralty has declared as "drowned," George Hartwell. further inquiries impending. At the outbreak of hostilities this brother was serving with the coast guards and was sent back to sea, the ship sailing under sealed orders.

BRIGHT SERVICES AT CAVAN ANNIVERSARY

Cavan, Oct. 15.—The anniversary sermons here were very largely attended on Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Buchannan of Millbrook preaching both morning and evening. On Monday evening a very successful fowl supper was held, the proceeds amounting to $106.

Miss Keefer of King is the guest of Mrs. Carley.

Mr. and Mrs. David Milne and little son, Miss Sarah White, Miss Idella White, Mr. Law of Toronto, and Mr. E. White of Port Perry spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. White.

Miss Elsie Staples is home for the holidays.

Master Errol Fallis of Manvers is visiting friends here.

Mr. Elmer Carley of Toronto and Mr. George Carley and son of Toronto are visiting their brother, Mr. F. Carley.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Whitefield.

Mrs. George Howden and Miss Maggie Howden of Peterboro spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

Mrs. Bizell and Miss Cable of Toronto spent the holidays with Mrs. J. Hutchinson.

Miss Margaret Swain of Millbrook High School spent the week end at home.

A very severe electric storm passed over these parts on Saturday evening.

Laymen's Christianship Campaign
Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
PLAIN TALKS
- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbysterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG
and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW
Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.
No Admission Charges
Free Will Offering
The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Local News in General

Chimney Fire.

The fire brigade was given a run last evening at 10.20 to 536 Charlotte street, to a chimney fire.

Empress Hotel Opening.

The management of the Empress hotel announce that the hotel will be open on Monday next.

Notice.

The Conservatory Orchestra and Choral Society will rehearse as usual tonight at 8 o'clock in Collegiate Assembly Hall for the Judas Maccabaeus Concert.

St. John's C. W. A.

A special meeting of St. John's Church Woman's Association is called for Friday afternoon, October 16, at 3.30. All members are requested to be present.

Linen and Jam Shower.

The Women's Board of the Protestant Home are holding a linen and jam shower on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, from 4 to 6. The public are cordially invited. Tea will be served.

109 Blacklisted Persons.

Inspector Stewart's band of hope has now a membership of 109, of which four members are women. There are two cases where husband and wife have identified themselves with the organization.

Rummage Sale.

Will the ladies of All Saints' church or any others kindly send their goods for the rummage sale as soon as possible. Parish hall open every afternoon from 2 to 6. Phone 1614 and parcels will be called for.

Remember.

Tuesday evening next, Oct. 20th, in Grand Opera House, War Oratorio Judas Maccabaeus, proceeds for City Patriotic Fund. Reserved seats to any part of the house 25c. Tickets now on sale by members of Peterborough Choral Society.

Indoor Baseball.

The following players of H company are requested to be at the armouries to-night at 8.30 o'clock for their game with B company: Turner, Hardill, Flowers, Moran, Heaslip, Park, L. Smith, Jackson, Hamilton, Darling and Clancy.

Indoor Ball Scores.

In the indoor baseball games last evening at the armouries D company won from G company by default. G company failed to put in an appearance.

D company played a picked team and was defeated 19 to 9. Batteries: For D company, Wiltshaw and Treston; for picked team, Grange and Turner.

Homer "Odyssey."

At the Grand Opera House on Monday next, October 19, there will be shown one of the finest films ever produced; cost $200,000. "Homer's Odyssey," the greatest of old world masterpieces, a story nearly 5,000 years old. It is the talk of Europe and America. It is realistic and life-like. The plot is the history of the Trojan War. This great film will be shown for two nights, Monday and Wednesday, with matinees each day Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st. Prices only 10c. to any part of the theatre.

Piano and Vocal Recital Friday

Announcement is made of a piano and vocal recital to be given in the Conservatory of Music Hall tomorrow (Friday) night, by Mrs. James Lock, senior honors, R.A.M., R.C.M., soprano soloist at principal concerts in England. Mrs. Lock will be assisted by Miss Lora Logan, violinist.

This is an event that should be rewarded with a large audience from the music lovers of the city. A collection will be taken for the Patriotic Fund.

Fort Henry In 1837.

In the best of health and 93 years of age, Kingston's veteran citizen, Capt. R. H. McKay, can recall incidents of over three-quarters of a century ago, when prisoners of war were confined in Fort Henry in the years 1837 and 1838. "Little did I think I would live to see the day when the old fort would be used for such purpose again," he remarked.

"I well remember the occasion when two batches of prisoners were brought to the fort. One batch was picked up at Toronto and hurried to Kingston under the charge of a military guard and placed in the fort. A second batch was rounded up down the St. Lawrence River."

Capt. McKay can well remember the sensational escape which thirty of the prisoners made one day. One of them got hold of the plans of the fort, which had been thrown over the wall to him by one of his friends, and by that means he was able to find the places by which a person could get out in case of an emergency.

After scanning the plans over a scheme was arranged and these thirty men made their escape through one of the submarine passages.

No man is so illiterate that he cannot teach others something.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Do You Realize That Your Eyes
Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.
Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons TORONTO

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Good tyres, a snap for quick sale.

THE SUPPLY OF BABIES

What a Procession of Those Born In One Year Would Mean.

It has been computed that about 40,000,000 babies are born into the world each year. The rate of production is, therefore, about seventy per minute, or more than one for every beat of the clock.

With the one-a-second calculation every reader is familiar, but it is not every one who stops to calculate what this means when it comes to a year's supply. It will, therefore, probably startle a good many persons to find, on the authority of a well known statistician, that, could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the globe.

The same writer looks at the matter in a more picturesque light. He imagines the babies being carried past a given point in their mothers' arms, one by one, and the procession being kept up night and day until the last hour in the twelfth month had passed by. A sufficiently liberal rate is allowed, but even in going past at the rate of twenty a minute, 1,200 an hour, during the entire year, the reviewer at his post would have seen only the sixth part of the infantile host.

In other words, the babe that had to be carried when the tramp began would be able to walk when but a mere fraction of its comrades had reached the reviewer's post, and when the year's supply of babies was drawing to a close there would be a rear guard, not of infants, but of romping six-year-old boys and girls.—London Tit-Bits.

HANGING PICTURES.

The Old Rule and Origin of the Term "On the Line."

People still speak of pictures being hung "on the line" at the Royal Academy, but very few indeed, even among the present members themselves, know the origin of the term. The common belief that it implies a place on the walls on the level with a spectator's eye is more or less correct. But when the exhibitions were held in Somerset House and Trafalgar square the term meant something far more definite. In those days people not only spoke of pictures being hung "on the line," but "above the line" and "below the line." "The line" was then a regular and permanent fixture. It was a horizontal line exactly eight feet from the floor, marked by a projecting ledge that left the surface of the wall below it two inches in advance of that which was above it.

A picture was said to be hung "on the line" when the top of its frame was level with this ledge. "Hung thus," says G. D. Leslie, R. A., in "The Inner Life of the Royal Academy," "the picture, unless a very small one indeed, was exactly at the height to be viewed comfortably by a spectator."

The rule in old times was that all very large pictures, as well as whole length and half length portraits, had to be placed above the line, the bottoms of their frames resting on the ledge which marked the line, but no lower. The line was thus preserved level, no pictures breaking through it either from above or below.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.
IVAN WICKERS offers
The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery. All new Vaudeville.
To-night "Yellow Streak." Amateur Night, To-night
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats now on sale at box office.
Monday and Wednesday nights
With Matinees Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st.
The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"
The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.
Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
Comedy and Tragedy—In two reels. The most thrilling dramatic picture shown here with just enough comedy to lighten the heavier parts. Don't miss this picture.
Keeping Husbands Home—Enacted by Lillian Walker—a guarantee that this is an exceptional picture.
His Mother's Son—An exceptionally well acted picture.
The Death Trap—Another thrilling play from start to finish.
False Accusation — A melo-drama with some very touching parts.
This programme of six thousand feet is without doubt the best value in the city. Well worth twice the price of admission.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PHOTO PLAYS
8—REELS—8
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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

CARD OF THANKS.

The relatives of the late John Henderson wish to express in this way their appreciation of many evidences of sympathy shown to them in their recent bereavement.

MARRIED.

AMBERY—DEWAR—On Tuesday, October 13th, 1914, at Windsor, Ontario, by the Rev. J. C. Tolmie, Grace Grover, daughter of P. A. Dewar, M.D. to Clayton Everett Foster Ambery, son of C. C. Ambery of Walkerville, and grandson of the late Rev. John Ambery, M.A., Oxon., late Dean of Trinity University, Toronto.

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PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

MISSED THE THESEUS BUT SUNK THE HAWKE

A German Submarine Sends British Cruiser to the Bottom in the North Sea

FIFTY OF CREW ARE LANDED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 16.—The British cruiser Hawke has been sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. Fifty were saved out of a crew of 400. This statement is officially confirmed.

The Hawke was 7,500 tons displacement, a sister ship of the Edgar, Theseus and Gibraltar, launched 23 years ago.

London, Oct. 16.—The Admiralty has given out the following announcement: "His Majesty's ship Theseus, Captain Hugh Edwards, was attacked by a submarine in the northern waters of the North Sea yesterday afternoon, but was missed. His Majesty's ship Hawke, Captain M. P. Williams, was attacked about the same time and was sunk.

"The following officers, with 49 men of the crew, have been landed at Aberdeen from a trawler: Boatswain Sydney Austin, Gunner James Dennis, Acting Gunner Harry Evitt. The remaining officers and men are missing. Further particulars will be published as soon as available.

"The Hawke was a cruiser built in 1889."

PRIEST KILLED AT FRANKFORD

Father O'Farrell Victim of Auto Accident

CAR TURNED TURTLE

Belleville, Oct. 16.—Rev. Father R. M. O'Farrell, parish priest at Frankford, Ont., was the victim of a fatal accident yesterday afternoon. He was driving an automobile between Frankford and Stirling, when his car turned turtle, with the result that he was thrown out and killed instantly, his neck being broken. The auto was wrecked.

Forest Destruction In Trent Watershed

An Example of National Mismanagement and Imprudence

The Trent watershed is a sample area of thousands of square miles in other parts of the eastern provinces, and the conditions in this watershed are by no means extraordinary. They repeat themselves wherever axe and fire have been permitted to destroy the original forest growth, that is to say, wherever lumbering under the license system has been permitted, without safeguarding the property as a producer. The sequence of this mismanagement is everywhere the same. The removal, either of the best or of all timber, without disposing of the debris, leaves a slash which invariably becomes a prey to fire; after this, a loss of interest takes place on the part of the licensee, and, what is still worse, on the part of the government. Nature then attempts to reproduce the forest, only to be followed by a repetition of the fires, which kill the seed trees and seedlings of the better kinds. The ground is then re-covered by aspen and birch for a time; but, through repeated conflagrations, it is finally rendered useless for any productive purposes. A similar sequence takes place in connection with the small-farm portions; at first, through the home market made by the lumbermen, a fair living may be made by the occupant; gradually this market vanishes and the soil becomes worked out; the surface wears away, the rocks are exposed, and the people are left destitute and miserable. —Trent Watershed Survey.

TO AVENGE DEATH OF BROTHER

Lindsay, Oct. 16.—A young Englishman by the name of George Sheppard, who has been working as a farm hand for a farmer near Reaboro, walked in from that village and enlisted with the 45th Regt. for the second contingent.

This young man has had three brothers in the British Army who are connected with the Argyle Light Infantry and a short while ago, one of the brothers was killed in a conflict with the Germans. Mr. Sheppard is therefore very eager to get at the enemy to avenge his brother's death.

TWO BRITISH ENVOYS SHOT

Noel Buxton and His Brother Wounded by Young Turk

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Bucharest says:

"Noel Buxton (member of the British Parliament for North Norfolk), and his brother, Charles Roden Buxton, sons of Sir Thomas Powell Buxton, former governor of South Australia, who had been in Bulgaria to confer with Bulgarian politicians regarding Bulgarian attitude toward the European war, were both shot yesterday by a young Turk, Pachel Hassan.

"The Buxtons were traveling in an automobile with a son of M. Guechoff, former Bulgarian Premier, to attend the funeral of the King of Roumania when Pachel fired four shots at the party from a revolver. One of the Buxtons was shot through the lung. The other was only slightly wounded.

"The assassin was arrested. It appears that he had just arrived here from Salonica. He had a passport which was vised at Constantinople, Sept. 26."

Noel Buxton has traveled extensively in the near east. He is chairman of the London Balkan committee and has actively interested himself in Macedonia. He served with the Bulgarian staff during the war in the Balkans.

Charles Roden Buxton was private secretary to his father in South Australia. He has been interested for a long time in welfare work. Mr. Buxton lived for a time in Texas, where he studied ranching.

The correspondent says it is believed that the wound of neither man is dangerous. He does not say which one of the brothers was shot through the lung.

COL. MARITZ LOSES FIRST

Eighty of His Army Are Captured by South African Force

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Oct. 16.—Eighty of Lt.-Col. Maritz's Boer rebels have been captured after a brief fight by the union forces.

As a result of Col. Maritz's rebellion in the northwest of the Cape provinces, Gen. Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, and commander of the troops of the union, is taking the field earlier than he originally intended to do. Gen. Botha is placing himself at the head of several strong Dutch commands, organised on the old burgher line, which are affiliated with regiments trained by the union defence force.

Commandants, field cornets and burghers who served under Gen. Botha in the South African war, are rallying to his call, irrespective of their political feeling to fight alongside of the British in defence of the Empire, against which, twelve years ago, they were in arms. This fact has had a marked effect on waverers, who are now flocking to Gen. Botha's standard.

The other rebels within the union, having openly declared themselves, the Government considers itself not obliged to deal gently with them out of consideration for certain Dutch people, who, even though they are not strong supporters of the Government, are said to have drawn the line at rebellion.

Gen. Hertzog, who has been one of Gen. Botha's most bitter opponents, has placed his services at the disposal of the Premier.

Mrs. W. H. Evans, wife of a prominent Fort William Broker, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Her chances for recovery are slight.

M. Turpine, the French chemist-inventor, and the turpinite shell which is said to strike dead every living thing within 400 yards of where it explodes.

APPOINTED TAX COLLECTOR AND RELIEF OFFICER

W. B. Anderson is Given Position by the North Monaghan Council

A meeting was held at May's school house last night when the members of the North Monaghan council were present. Mr. H. Rush and Mr. F. Miller, a deputation from the city patriotic association, waited on the council in regard to making arrangements with the township for the caring of certain persons in the township. Mr. H. Rush said that the city had been assisting some three or four women and their families, their husbands having gone to the war.

Mr. F. Miller, city relief officer, dealt with the cases individually, and after he had concluded Reeve Howden said that the township had supplied the families in question up to the time they had received their husbands' pay from the government.

W. B. Anderson Appointed.

The various applications for the position of tax collector were then dealt with. The council, after considering the numerous applications for charity, decided it was advisable to appoint some person to act as tax collector and township relief officer. It was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that Wm. B. Anderson be appointed tax collector and relief officer, at a salary of $100.

May Erect Poles.

A communication was received from the Peterborough utilities commission asking permission to erect poles, etc., and to carry on their electric light and power business. It was moved by Mr. Forster, seconded by Mr. Robson, that permission be given, but that all poles, etc., erected must be in accordance with directions from the municipal council.

Accounts Passed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Sawyer-Massey Co., crusher, $1,331.50, less 5 per cent. discount, $66.57; less expenses of Howden and Young to Hamilton, $17.; balance due Massey, $1,247.93; C. P. R. freight, $1.44.

A communication was received by D. W. Dumble in regard to the signing of T. Hurley's plan, passed at a

(Continued on page 4.)

Are Still At Large

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Until a late hour last night nothing had been learned of the whereabouts of the four prisoners, Mulhall, Schweir, McLaughlin and Spence, who escaped Wednesday afternoon from the Central Prison. Late the same night a horse and a light express wagon were stolen from the rear of 664 Spadina avenue and have not been found. Mulhall has been sent to jail on several occasions for such an offence as this.

The horse stands 14 hands high, is a dark bay mare and is twelve years of age. It has a light scar on the right shoulder.

PENSIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Chief Howard on Committee to Investigate Problem

At the Ontario Fire Chiefs' convention at Stratford, Chief Howard was appointed to a committee to confer with representatives of organized firemen's bodies in Ontario, on the matter of pensions for firemen, and report back on some form of enabling bill for presentation to the legislature at the earliest possible date. This committee is composed of Chiefs Fowler, Sudbury; Wetmore, Sault Ste. Marie, and Howard, Peterborough.

EARL BAGS GERMAN.

London, Oct. 16.—The Earl of Kingston, who is serving with the Irish, writes: "I have bagged one German already. I only wish I had my Ross rifle and telescopic sight and I'd get a few more."

ALLIED LINE EXTENDS FROM YPRES TO SEA

Canal Guard Who Was Shot by Comrade.

Second from the left in this group is Theodore Burgoyne, of the 19th Regiment, who was shot and killed by Private Frank Hartley near Merriton. The other members of the group re Burgoyne's tent mates, who witnessed the shooting. The young men were members of the military body guarding the Welland Canal.

French War Office Confirms Progress of French and English Forces

THIRTY-SIX GUNS ARE CAPTURED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 16.—The French war office official announcement this afternoon follows: "Progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed. On our left wing the field of action of the allied forces extends at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea."

London, Oct. 16.—The Daily Express says Albert and Arras are in the hands of the French, but are still being bombarded. One French army corps has captured thirty-six field guns. Both sides are continually receiving reinforcements.

London, Oct. 16.—A Rome despatch says Berlin confirms the report of a disastrous fire at the dockyard at Trieste.

NO ELECTION UNLESS IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

Autocratic Action of Senate Has Been Against Best Interest of the People

"No one wants an election unless there is a good reason for it," replied Mr. J. H. Burnham today when asked by The Review regarding the probabilities for a general election.

"To break into business at this time, when we need not go to the country till the autumn of 1916 is a serious thing unless there is an absolute need of it," continued the federal member.

"There can be no question that the Senate is acting in a purely party manner. The Conservative record to date has been reduced to very little by reason of the malicious acts of the Senate in throwing out our bills—bills which every one knew were in the best interest of the people of Canada.

"Take for example the Tariff Revision Bill. The tariff must be revised; it is good in some parts and bad in others. It cannot be revised except by parliament and when parliament passed a bill to enable it to be done, the Senate threw it out.

"The whole Maritime province region is up in arms over the veto of the purchase of the short line feeders for the Intercolonial. The Intercolonial has no feeders and being a public railway is opposed by all private corporations. Unless it can secure these short line feeders and do business just as the big railways do in Ontario, it cannot hope for success or to be of any use to the country.

The Cry of the West.

"The West has been crying out for increased representation. The Senate would not allow it. Why? Because the Liberal members at Ottawa and Sir Wilfrid Laurier wanted it postponed until it could be of service to them politically. I regret to say, the truth is, that the Liberal leader at Ottawa in the House of Commons and the Senate are vastly more concerned about getting back to power than they are about the best interests of the country.

"There's too much politics in the country. I have had many an opportunity of seeing that and unless parties are told that the country does not exist for the party there will be trouble and perhaps disaster.

Reciprocity or Nothing.

"The Liberal party at Ottawa has never forgiven the Reciprocity defeat. They stand as firmly for reciprocity as ever they did simply because it is that or nothing.

"The fact that prices are higher in Canada for cereals than in the United States, uniformly, makes no difference to politicians when they want power and the fact that at the present time, the United States is in a much worse condition than Canada, industrially, does not weigh with them. They want power and the only way to get it is through the Liberal Senate and this has been their sole and only plan. They have pretty nearly wrecked the Conservative party and I am not exaggerating when I say they utterly defy Government by the people.

"If therefore the Government decides on an election it is only because it is absolutely necessary in the interest of the country. It is certainly not in the interest of the party which has two years yet to run.

The Senate has Ruled.

"There is one feature, I am sure will strike the public very forcibly and that is the Senate not only vetoed big bills but has tampered with almost every small bill that passed the House. "Again, I am not exaggerating when I say that the Senate absolutely ruled the situation in a most contemptible and autocratic style wholly against all right. It allowed us to do the talking but it did all the political shystering.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his friends nearly tore us to pieces in the House and out of it, daring us to go to the country on the German menace, and the emergency which they laughed at, scoffed at and spat upon. Having failed in that they used the Senate as next best weapon and they may not find the Senate any more profitable as a political weapon, than the emergency."

HUGE GRAIN THEFTS

Montreal Commission Robbed in Mysterious Manner

MONTREAL, Oct. 16. — A large quantity of grain, said by some to be more than would fill two of the biggest "tramps" plying out of Montreal, has been stolen from elevators owned by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. The figure is set by some at 750,000 bushels.

The Harbor Commissioners state, however, that only a few hundred bushels have disappeared.

The first intimation of the thefts was received from England, where a cargo was reported about 10,000 bushels short. An investigation followed and the deeper those conducting it go, the more they are amazed.

The jury at the Fall Assizes at St. Thomas awarded Mrs. Clara Dunn $3,000 in her action against the Wabash Railway Company for damages, for the death of her husband.

SAYS BODY IS THAT OF MAN WHO ASSAULTED HER

Assailant of Little Girl Took Quantity of Arsenic

St. Catharines, Oct. 16.—While nothing has yet been learned concerning R. Knight, whose body was found in the lock-up at Niagara-on-the-Lake after he had committed suicide, the affair has succeeded in solving the mystery surrounding a brutal criminal assault committed upon a thirteen-year-old girl in Grantham township more than five weeks ago.

The victim of that crime went to Niagara last night, and without any hesitation identified the body of the suicide as that of her assailant. The county police for several days scoured the vicinity for trace of the man answering the description of the one wanted. An inquest upon Knight's body was opened, and adjourned until Monday. The post-mortem shows that he swallowed a quantity of arsenic.

To Become A Brigade

French-Canadian Contingent Idea Has Taken Hold

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—Why 2,000 French-Canadians have already volunteered for active service with the new regiment, Royal Canadien-Francais, and why thousands more should and will volunteer, was made plain at a monster assemblee patriotique in Sohmer Park last night.

The movement started some three weeks ago by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Mr. L. T. Marechal, Dr. Arthur Mignault and other prominent French-speaking Canadians of this province, back by the Government and Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Lomer Gouin, has already outgrown the original plan for a special French-Canadian regiment. It is now to be a brigade, and there is no doubt but that at least 4,000 volunteers will have offered for service by the end of this month, in addition to the 2,600 French-Canadians now with the first Canadian expeditionary force.

Last night's meeting was for the purpose of stimulating recruiting, although apparently little stumulus is needed, now that the French-Canadians are getting what they have asked for from the first—namely, a chance to serve under the officers they know and understand, in order to preserve the unity of their individual corps. The immense crowd which turned out last night and the response to the appeal showed that the heart of Montreal is in the right place. The fight of Britain, France and Belgium for justice and liberty, for the common cause of humanity as against brute force and the spirit of militarism, has a natural appeal to Canadians who speak the language of France, who know and are jealous of all the principles of British liberty, and who appreciate the heroism of the Belgians.

57th Volunteers At Davenport

Major Eastwood is in receipt of a cablegram from Major Bennett stating that the 57th has arrived at Davenport and all are well.

Prof. Hunt, of Brantford, commander of the Boy Knights, has been fined $5 for striking a Boy Scout whom he accused of annoying the Knights.

DAILY Established 1879 **The Review** WEEKLY Established 1853

Daily and Weekly
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914

INDIA IN THE FIGHTING LINE.

WE HAVE just received a copy of the Westminster Gazette of October 2, which says that it is permitted to announce that the Indian Expeditionary Force has landed at Marseilles, a southern port of France, on the north shore of the Mediterranean Sea. But it further says that the news is five days old, so that the landing took place on September 27th. For this reason the despaches ought to contain any day now news of the doings of the Indian force.

It will be remembered that two despatches some time ago created some impossible speculations. One was that a force of 50,000 men was to be brought from India, and the passage of this by the censor was taken to mean that they had already landed. The other was the transportation of 70,000 Russians from Archangel, the Russian port on the White Sea, via Scotland and England, to France. Kitchener has done wonderful things, but he has no Alladin's Lamp, and doesn't transport troops by merely wishing it done. Both despatches led to some wild deductions, but the landing of large bodies of men in Europe, within short range of the scene of conflict, from places so large and so far away as Canada and India, and within the space of two months, is a feat that has no parallel in history. Soldiers from Victoria, B. C., have gone across Canada and the Atlantic. Soldiers from India have crossed that great country and the Indian Ocean, through the Suez Canal, over the Mediterranean Sea, to Marseilles. Soldiers from Australia are on the way, and may even now have landed. So, too, forces are coming from South Africa, New Zealand, Newfoundland. What is wonderful about this feat is the mobilizing of forces drawn from countries thousands of miles in extent, like Canada, India, and Australia. Then the training and transshipment of such large bodies across such great sea distances, all within the very short time of two months. When we consider what this means, the marshalling of transports, the drilling of men, the gathering of horses and of vast quantities of food supplies, the magnitude of the feat is partly realized. Over thirty large steel ships were required for the Canadian force. Imagine thirty ocean vessels gathered in one port for one shipment. Think of the bread required per day for 33,000 men, and the fodder for 3,000 horses, and the ammunition for 33,000 rifles and some 200 large field guns.

But that is not all. This landing of the Indian Expeditionary Force has a profound political and military significance for the people of India, the Empire, and the world. One of the greatest miscalculations of the Germans was the disaffecion in India as well as in other parts of the Empire, and which disappeared quickly when danger threatened the safety of the British domain. Great Britain has a population in India of over three hundred millions, from which to draw troops. The old religious obstacle that a man lost caste by crossing the seas has broken down, as a similar injunction has in Japan. India is a vital resource of the Empire, and her strength is part of Britain's strength as a military and naval force in the world. Further, Great Britain has turned a deaf ear to proposals for autonomy in India. It is true that Indian nations, for British India is made up of several nations, are low in the scale as regards education and other requirements deemed necessary to entrust them with self-government. It is also true that great strides in progress have been made, but Britain felt that the people were not ready to be trusted with their own government, much as a child cannot be trusted with its own training. The action of India in this war has shown on which side she is, and will be a powerful influence in obtaining more extended political concessions for which agitations of an important character have been carried on during recent years. The action of India is a magnificent endorsation of Britain's Imperial policy for governing an empire and a patent proclamation of its great power and almost unlimited resources.

THE FARMERS SHOULD SOW WHEAT.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS have been exhorting the Canadian farmer to sow more wheat this year. But it is doubtful if, even yet, the North American wheat-producer realises fully what an opportunity confronts him. The farmer, of all men, should not share the exaggerated idea of the importance of Canada and the United States as contributors to the world's food supply, which leads many persons to feel that there can be little pinch or shortage as long as the production of these countries continues unhampered. It is rather the actual predominance of Europe as a food producer that renders the situation serious and places a premium on American supplies. The following facts are significant:

Europe leads the continents in annual wheat production, and, normally, raises twice as much as North America, her nearest competitor. She grew over one-half of the record-breaking world's wheat crop of 1913, doubling the combined contribution of Canada, United States and Mexico. European nations now in arms alone grew 42 per cent. of the total yield, while the whole of North America produced only slightly over 25 per cent. On the reasonable supposition that shortage of labour, poor tillage, decreased acreage, and other adverse conditions will reduce the 1914 wheat crops of European combatants by one-third, over half of North America's entire yield would be required to meet the deficiency.

Europe probably carried over into 1914 a fair surplus from her banner wheat crop of 1913. But what of this year's production? Russia's rosiest prospects before the war never promised within 150,000,000 bushels of last year's total, and the war must have caused further huge decreases. Hungary and Italy, great wheat nations, will show a combined shortage of 75,000,000 bushels, while India and Canada fall behind by 50,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels, respectively, as compared with the 1913 harvest. How will the deficiency be met? Canada's exportable surplus has been cut in two. The bumper crop of the United States will hardly offset the shortage of Russia alone. Consumption must decrease somewhat, but can hardly parallel the sudden shrinkage in production. Canada, United States, India, Australia and Argentine will find every bushel of their 1914 crop required in Europe next spring to meet the shortage of Russia, France, Germany, Italy, and Austria-Hungary. If war is prolonged six months, hindering seeding operations in 1915, the demand will be even more insistent in the spring and summer of 1916.

The moral to the Canadian farmer is simple. Grow wheat. Sow every available acre to a crop of which the world will stand badly in need in the coming months.

CLIPPING ITS WINGS.

WHILST FEW PEOPLE would go so far as to say that we should not have a second chamber to safeguard legislation, nevertheless it is quite plain that it was never contemplated that a second chamber should become more than a mild form of brake to steady the vehicle of State. Perhaps some day the evolution of development of the Constitution (which up to the present has gradually been changed from an unelected form to one entirely dependent upon the will of the people) will result in a single House. The affairs of a city are transacted by one council. The affairs of a province are transacted by one legislature in most provinces. The people of Canada have some valuable precedents to go by, and some day we will have but one House, and that one the expression of the people's will. It is entirely contrary to the wishes of the people that a House, whether a Senate or a Legislative Council, which is nominated for life and is in every sense independent of the will of the people, should thwart the will of the people. Like all human institutions, when it proceeds too far, the Senate becomes a serious injury to democracy. In Great Britain this state of affairs reached a climax recently when the House of Lords had to submit to being amended or to entire abolition. The people expressed themselves to this effect in no uncertain way. Accordingly, when the House of Commons in Britain passes an act, if this act is rejected by the House of Lords, all that the House of Commons has to do is to pass it again, when it becomes law. And thus the true function of a second house is performed, namely, the prevention of hasty legislation, but when hasty legislation can be so easily prevented in such a thorough way, what excuse can there be for the Canadian Senate taking the chief measures of the House of Commons, the only elected body, and throwing them out finally and forever? As has been pointed out, the Intercolonial Bill was endorsed by both sides of the House without dissent, and yet the Senate threw it out. Government in Canada has reached a complete stoppage. The House of Commons is now being defied by the Senate. The Senate, without being responsible to the people at all, presumes to rule the people with a rod of iron. It must be taught a lesson, as in Great Britain, and not only a lesson, but it must be provided with a measure of reform which will compel it to bow to the wishes of the people when it has fulfilled its function of preventing over-hasty legislation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE BRIGHT DAYS of Autumn may be profitably employed in the raking of lawns, the burning of dead leaves, and in a general cleaning up of yards and gardens, for do not forget that while the city is spending large sums on pavements and in otherwise improving the streets, much depends on individual citizens if Peterborough is to be a healthy, beautiful city.

WE NOTICED the other day an automobile on Hunter street, left with the engine running and no attendant with it. In some places it would cost the owner or driver five plunks to be told that he should not do this.

THE RESIDENTS of East City have a good candidate in G. L. Hay for alderman, and would make no mistake in electing him to the City Council.

NOW is the time to make Hay while the sun shines in East City.

REMEMBER, Hay is valuable, and is much needed in the City Council.

An Artillery Officer's Complaint.

(Westminster Gazette.)

We see that an artillery officer in the Expeditionary Force, writing home on September 19th, says he "thinks Kitchener has had much more difficulty than he ought to have had getting his 100,000." The mistake is quite pardonable, since the appeal for the first half-million men for the new Army was always made by asking for 100,000 at a time. But it is a pity that the officer who on September 19th sorrowed at the backwardness of his fellow-countrymen did not know that by that date Lord Kitchener had got, not merely the first 100,000, but the whole half-million. Let us hope that by this time this officer has been comforted by being put in full possession of the facts.

In War Times.

(Exchange.)

Foreign Official—You cannot stay in this country.
Traveller—Then I'll leave it.
F. O.—Have you a permit to leave?
T.—No, sir.
F. O.—Then you cannot leave. I give you six hours to make up your mind as to what you will do.

DREAMS

By Walt Mason

The dreams of youth are most entrancing, they take him where all nature smiles, and birds of paradise are glancing along romantic woodland aisles. And when he wakes, and lies recalling the visions of that fairy shore, the moonlight on its vistas falling, he fain would sleep and dream some more. The dreams of age are fierce and racking, and wear away the old men's lives; in dreams red men my steps are tracking, with tomahawks and scalping knives. Or I am tied upon a trestle, a locomotive drawing near; no matter how I strain and wrestle, I can't escape my doom, I fear. Or forty-seven bulls pursue me, I hear them thunder at my heels, they push their big long antlers through me—how comfortable all that feels! Or I am from an airship falling, and know that every bone will break; the pangs I feel are most appalling, and I'm still falling when I wake. I never sleep, but that disaster comes to me in some tragic form; I'm swimming in a lake of plaster, or torn to fragments by a storm. And when I wake I'm so exhausted, to walk I scarcely have the steam; then by some youth I am accosted, who tells me of his glowing dream!

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

William Abbott, aged 82, one of the pioneers of North Dorchester Township, was fatally injured yesterday in a fall from a wagon.

Athens newspapers assert that the Russian fleet in the Black Sea has seized two German steamers loaded with cereals bound from Galatz for Kustendje, Roumania.

A despatch to London from Gibraltar says that the Hamburg-American Line steamer Graecia, New York for Cadiz, was brought into Gibraltar yesterday as a prize.

Four carloads of grain, produce, clothing and supplies are being forwarded to the Belgians from Hastings County. The first carload was shipped yesterday from Stirling Village.

Russia has more than ten million men less than 45 years old who have served under the colors, and who are available for military service, according to the Berliner Taegliche Rundschau.

The newspaper France du Nord declares that when the Germans were defeated at Arras they lost from 12,000 to 15,000 men, who were surrounded by the French in some marshes.

Spies as Red Cross Aides.

PARIS, Oct. 16. — Five German spies masquerading as Red Cross aides were captured in Paris yesterday. For some weeks the party had been automobiling in the rear of the French lines furnished with forged papers, but when they attempted to enter Paris they were arrested because unprovided with a pass signed by Gen. Gallieni. Two bombs, several rifles, cortridges, maps and sketches were found hidden in the automobile.

Austria Busy Fortifying.

VENICE, Oct. 16.—(Via Paris.)—It is reported from Trieste, Austria, that all able-bodied men in Austria are being forcibly compelled to assist in constructing fortifications. Any man refusing to do this work is arrested. The people are expressing indignation because of this.

Chance For Christmas Gifts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — American railroads may transport free of charge, if they decide to do so, gifts made by the children of the United States for presentation on Christmas Day to the children made orphans by the European war.

This ruling was announced by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday in connection with the plans of American newspapers to send a "Christmas ship" abroad.

The commission said that the transportation of such articles would fall within the terms of charity and that such transportation was entirely discretionary with the railroads.

Population of Galt.

GALT, Oct. 16. — The assessment roll made public yesterday shows that Galt's increase in population during the past year has only been 34, but it brings the total now up to 12,016. The outstanding feature of the returns is the gain in the total actual value of real property of $309,208. The increase in assessment this year is $216,456.

Portugal Reinforces Garrisons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Two expeditionary forces of Portuguese troops sailed from Lisbon on Sept. 10 to reinforce garrisons in Portuguese possessions in Africa, which adjoin those of Germany. This was made known yesterday by C. Rangel De Sampaio, Portuguese consul-general at New York, and is the first news to reach this country of any actual military preparations by Portugal for the eventuality of that country's participation in the war.

Information Office For Canadians.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The War Office, with the co-operation of Hon. George H. Perley, are establishing a record office where all information relating to the Canadian troops at the front will readily be at the disposal of relatives and next of kin.

Our Boarding House.

"Why do you call that blond boarder Venus?"

"She's always at the bath."

"And that grouchy boarder. Why do you call him Diogenes?"

"Because he lives in the tub."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

THE CITY DADS

The amount of taxes to be levied to meet any year's municipal expenditures is a matter of judgment as to the city's needs, on the part of the city officials. There is always considerable pressure brought to bear at both ends of the line, and ordinarily more attention on the part of the public is centred at the city hall at the time of making up the annual budget than at any other time of the year. Heads of departments, wise to the usual attitude of the city council and the heavy taxpayers at such times, generally ask for more money than they expect to receive. Some citizens who are particularly interested in specific activities or measures, are present in force, trying to get extra appropriations for their hobbies. Others, usually representing the happy property owners, are on hand urging cuts in the estimates, arguing against every proposed increase in the taxes, demanding closer economy in every branch of the government, pleading, threatening, cajoling, brow-beating, using every means in their power to keep the taxes at the lowest point, often ignorant of the needs and regardless of the welfare of any other class of citizens but their own. Between these fires the city council treads a dangerous and uncertain path, knowing that criticism and condemnation will be their lot, regardless of their decisions. They know that many of the departmental estimates of expenditures are guesses; they believe that many items are padded or doctored; and they feel that all must be trimmed in order to prove their worth as "watchdogs of the treasury." They can, from their own ignorance of real needs and actual costs, appreciate the feeling of the man who wrote:

"There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He told the City Fathers
They should economize.
He talked about the budget
In a most familiar way,
And said to cut the levy
Was naught but children's play.

That very man was chosen,
Much to his surprise,
To scramble through the brambles
And put the others wise.
But when he saw the job it was,
With all his might and main,
He jumped into retirement—
And never kicked again."

—Hon. C. M. Fassett, in "Pacific Municipalities."

Cornwall passed by-laws extending the franchise of the Cornwall Street Railway, Light and Power Company for twenty years, and to exempt the Dundas Mills from taxation for ten years.

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature
Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter Jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Chambermaid. Apply Palace Hotel, Hunter Street.

WANTED—Three men to appoint agents; salary $20 weekly; will pay more salary later. Lacoa Finish Co., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Good tyres, a snap for quick sale. 121 Hunter St.

FOR SALE—Team of work horses. Two gray, medium weight horses in good condition, suitable for farming or heavy draying. Will be sold cheap to one who will give them good care. Apply Box 76, Review Office.

PRIVATE SALE of furniture, cook stove and dishes. Must be sold, moving out of town. Apply 310 Boswell Ave., one to six o'clock this week.

FOR SALE—Suburban home and garden, located on the S.E. Boundary Line, ten minutes walk to the street car line or twenty to the C.P.R. station. Money that goes for rent will buy this home—a substantial frame house, good barn and one or more acres of fine garden land. Price and terms right to the right man. Apply by letter to the owner, Box 92, Review Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgage Security, on Farm and City Property, on lowest rates of interest. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield, Barristers, 397 George Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE.

Modern and up-to-date rooms, also private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dishes—nothing but the best of steaks and chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.

[illegible] GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

WOOD HARD and SOFT
FOR SALE
Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
Phone 249 YARD: WOLFE ST Near C.P.R. Station

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

Piano Tuning
Phone 595
The GREENE MUSIC CO
CHARLOTTE STREET,
when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

SILVERWARE
SILVERWARE

Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:—

CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $2.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $3.25 to $8.00

Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flat ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Instead of boiling beetroots roast them in the oven. The flavor will be much improved.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY

Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1869. Office 343 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M. Diseases of women and children. 302 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON

Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON

Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 2 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN

F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

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DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 646. Residence: Phone 699.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.

Osteopathic Physician.

Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

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RUDDY & BURNHAM

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 64. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

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Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 391. Money at current rates upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon. C. R. Widdifield.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.

Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING

Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON

(Successors to Stratton & Hall)

Barristers, Solicitors etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. E. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck. F. D. Kerr. V. J. McElderry.

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SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD

Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 425 George St.
Phone [illegible].

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
427 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH

Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.

Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.

DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 749
(Akey's Livery).

Oven is washable---always clean and bright, rustproof and sanitary because in
McClary's Pandora Range it's built of nickelled steel. Ask the McClary dealer particularly about this advantageous feature.
MADE IN CANADA
Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

A GOOD MATCH

By F. A. MITCHEL

One of the many peculiarities of human nature is to place little value on what we do easily. A man will have unlimited ability, for instance, as a trader. He considers money making something that any fool should be able to accomplish. He is ambitious to play the piano, and it worries him that he can't tell one note from another. There is a worse phase of such freakishness than this. A man with a single gift, not recognizing its value, will imagine he has another gift that he doesn't possess at all. "I fell into a business life by mistake," says Jones, who easily captured half a million dollars. "What I was made for is farming." He puts his accumulations in a farm, and in a few years there is nothing left of them. Yet no one can convince Jones that he is not a natural farmer. He explains his failure on the ground that there were happenings in his case which would not occur once in a hundred years.

Norman Alsop at school was a perfect scholar. When his report cards came to his parents there was a string of A's against every study, the whole looking like a company of soldiers all of equal height, without a single little fellow in the lot. All he had to do was to read his lessons over once, and then he could go out and play. It pleased him that he could do this, for a reason. He was ambitious to be a fine tennis player, a twirler, an oarsman—indeed, anything and everything that was athletic. But while he was revered by his schoolmates he was looked down upon by them on the fields of sport. Tommy Green, who stood at the other end of the class from Norman, would make a ball do the stunts of a boomerang. Norman would stand looking at Tom wrapt in admiration and wish he could exchange some of the A's on his report cards for Tom's curves.

When Norman was at college it was the same. He took all the prizes away from the other students and was graduated at the head of his class, a disappointed man. Why? Because he had failed to get on any of the athletic teams. He was not big enough or strong enough for football, but he tried for all the rest without a ghost of a show in any of them.

One would suppose that these failures would have cured him of his ambition to be an athlete. On the contrary, after graduating he went off to a summer resort affording every facility for sports, with the determination to "make something of himself," as he expressed it. As for his college course, in his heart he regarded it a failure. At the Pennant, a hotel built on a site expressly fitted for water and land sports, he found just the place that suited him. There were golf, tennis and boating, to say nothing of mountain climbing.

At the Pennant Norman fell in with Julia Damon. She had no business to be at such a hotel, for it was expensive, and she hadn't a cent in the world. The truth is an aunt of hers sent her there to give her a chance to catch a husband. There was no hope that she would snare an intellectual man, for she was inordinately stupid, but her aunt thought it possible she might mate with some rich man's son whose only ambition was to attend horse races and other spectacles, where he would have nothing to do but look on.

Norman was introduced to Julia at the tennis courts. He asked her to play, and she beat him a love set. But Norman was a nice young man and seemed so cut up by his failure that in subsequent games she "played off," permitting him to beat her most of the games of the last set. This made him not only well pleased with himself, but with Julia.

The same afternoon Norman concluded to take a row on the river. He hired a boat and was pulling out into the stream when the current took him in among some tall grass. His oars became entangled, and in his spasmodic efforts to disentangle himself he upset the boat. He was in no danger, though he could not swim, for the water where he was dumped was only three feet deep. But he presented a lugubrious spectacle. Pulling himself up on his feet, he stood looking about him as if for an inspiration as to what to do next, when he saw Julia standing on the landing.

She had the good sense not to laugh at him.

"If I were you," she said, "I would walk back here with the boat, where you can tip it on its side and let the water run out."

"This is the worst place for starting a boat," he said apologetically. "I ever saw. I wonder they put the landing here."

"It's the current and the grass together," she replied soothingly.

He managed to get the boat, which was full of water, near enough to the landing for her to get a boathook on it, and she did the rest. Norman went to his room, changed his clothes and spent the evening with her. He could not get over the stupidity of the man who had built a landing just where the current would take a boat right into the very place to swamp it. Miss Damon agreed with him, but the next morning he saw her shoot out from that very landing in a boat without the slightest difficulty.

As the summer wore on Alsop learned something about handling a pair of oars from Miss Damon, who while coaching him contrived to make him believe that he was coaching her. If he had stuck to a common rowboat he might have got on without any serious mishap. But his ambition to make a boatman of himself was inversely in proportion to his inability to do so. He must paddle a canoe. Miss Damon suggested that he would better first learn to swim, but he said he had tried that and had not got on very well. He had heard of little children being taught to swim by being thrown into the water and forced to clamber out by themselves. Quite likely if he were dumped from his canoe he might "get the hang of it" and in time become a fine swimmer.

It was not long before Mr. Alsop found an opportunity to learn to swim by this heroic process. He was paddling along one day in a canoe, got up in a beautiful bathing suit, when an oarsman came pulling toward him. The man's back being to Norman, he did not see him.

There's a singular tendency in vehicles directed by novices to run into those things that they are expected to avoid. At any rate Norman used his paddle to take the boat in the direction opposite to the one he intended. The noses of the two boats sheered against each other, and the canoe went over.

Mr. Alsop sank out of sight. He said afterward that he thought of a good many things in the few moments he was beneath the surface. He thought of Miss Damon and wished he could exchange all the prizes he had taken at school and college for the ability to go quietly down, then rise quickly and with a few languid strokes reach a point of safety. But in spite of a good deal of kicking, or, rather, writhing, he continued to sink.

The oarsman, feeling a jar, turned his head aside and saw a man in bathing rig coming to the surface, a canoe upside down and a paddle some distance from both. Not thinking that a man in such an aquatic outfit would need assistance, he pulled away.

For a month Alsop had been teaching Miss Damon a peculiar stroke in the water invented by himself. That is, he thought he was teaching her, while she was trying to get him beyond that initial point where a beginner feels he can keep himself for a few seconds from going under. She had succeeded so far that, his life being the stake, he was able to swim the five feet that separated him from the canoe. By a herculean effort he reached it and clung to it, folding his arms about it lovingly.

All this happened within a quarter of a mile from the shore, where Miss Damon was sitting with a book on her lap, trying to make up one of several conditions that stood in the way of her graduation, for if she failed to get a husband it was expected that she would have to teach. There was nothing easy in the book, but to step into the water, "accoutered as she was," swim out to Norman Alsop and push the canoe, with him clinging to it, ashore was just too simple for anything. He spoke not a word till he was on terra firma; then, shaking his fist at the man who had upset him, now too far to hear him, he said:

"You confounded fool, if I didn't know more about handling a boat than you do, I'd stick to dry land!"

Miss Damon sympathized with her friend, who went to the hotel to dress for dinner, while she, after putting on dry clothes, recommenced endeavoring to get into her stupid head a problem in geometry.

It must not be supposed that during this period when Norman Alsop was trying to learn athletics and Miss Damon was trying to make up a multitude of conditions he showed nothing of the intellectual gifts there were in him. If Miss Damon helped him out of the water he helped her with the subjects she was trying to make up. This he did by rendering them so interesting to her that she not only understood them, but could not forget them. Though Alsop did not recognise the value of his instruction nor Miss Damon that she had done something remarkable in pushing him ashore, each admired the other's acquirements. Miss Damon could not understand why her friend could not do a little thing like swimming, something a fish had no trouble in doing, and Alsop could not understand why his explanation to her of the moon's phases was a failure, but neither attached any importance to the other's defect.

When Julia Damon went home in September and informed her aunt that she had captured a man who had swept his university clean of prizes the good lady was dumfounded.

"How about your school conditions?" she asked after her astonishment had worn off.

"Oh, what's the use of my making up conditions when I'm going to marry a valedictorian?"

"Just so," replied the aunt.

Norman Alsop is now a professor in —— university. He has written some philosophical works that have given him high rank as an author. When encomiums are heaped upon him he shrugs his shoulders and says:

"I'm a dead failure. I've never even been able to learn to swim. If you want capability go to my wife. There are lots of real things she can do well. As for me, I can't do anything real. I can only float on an ideal ocean."

And yet when persons mate their friends say, "What a misalliance between a learned man and a fool!" or, "That's a fine match; they have the same tastes."

Alsop reveres his wife for her gifts, and she looks up to him as a superior intellectual being.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Vacation Song.

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
Skeeters and sunburns and sprains,
And many a man
With a frying pan
Beats it up from the plains,
Into the mountains, up by the snow,
Where the biggest skeeters and wood ticks grow,
Hey-ho,
Where the biggest wood ticks grow!

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
Board walks and flunkeys and bills,
And many a man
Hocks what he can
And oasts it down from the hills
To the salted sands where the tangoes go
And a square meal costs ten dollars or so,
Hey-ho,
Yes, costs ten dollars or so!

Vacation time has come, hey-ho,
Scatter and chatter and roam.
Let every man
Do what he can
To beat it away from home.
He will wear off his tummy and scatter his dough,
But what is the difference? He's been on the go.
Hey-ho,
You bet, he's been on the go!

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Limits of Sunday.

Dr. Parkhurst at a dinner in New York said of Sabbath observance:

"There are too many of us who are like the Hempstead woman.

"This woman said to her little boy the other day:

"'You mustn't roll your hoop in the front garden, dear. It's Sunday. Go roll it in the back garden.'

"'Isn't it Sunday in the back garden, too, mamma?' the little boy asked."—Kansas City Star.

Unexpected.

"How was it you allowed the fire to get such a hold on the place? You've got a fire engine, haven't you?"

"Yes, but it's the first fire since it came, and the hose was so wrapped up in wreaths from being used to decorate the streets that we couldn't get the water through."—Philadelphia Ledger.

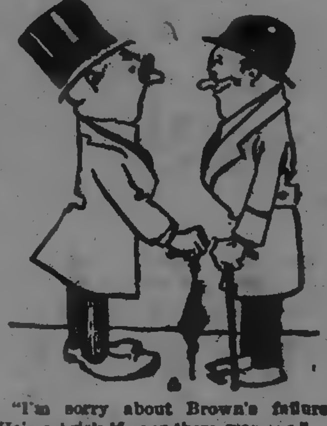
Trials of Parents.

"I haven't had a satisfactory kiss from my daughter since she was two years old."

"How's that?"

"In childhood she always had molasses on her face, and now her make-up is even worse."—Kansas City Journal.

Just the Place.



"I'm sorry about Brown's failure. He's a brick if ever there was one."

"Then it's not unnatural that he should go to the wall."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Formations of German Army

One company—270 men.

One battalion—4 companies.

One regiment—3 battalions (12 companies).

One squadron—180 men.

One cavalry regiment — 4 squadrons.

One brigade—2 regiments (6 battalions).

One cavalry brigade — 2 regiments.

One battery—6 guns or howitzers.

One division—2 brigades (12 battalions plus 12 batteries, 4 ammunition columns plus machine gun battery plus 1 company pioneers (270), plus 4 squadrons plus 1 bearer company plus a bridging train, plus staff (100).

One corps—2 divisions plus heavy artillery plus telegraph detachment plus ammunition columns plus 1 rifle battalion plus staff (330).

One cavalry division — 3 brigades (6 regiments) plus 3 battalions plus 1 machine gun battery plus pioneer detachment plus ammunition column.

Summary of Fighting Troops.

Division — 17,000 men, 4,000 horses, 600 vehicles, or 12 battalions, 8 squadrons, 12 batteries.

Corps—36,000 men, 9,000 horses, 1,200 vehicles, or 25 battalions, 8 squadrons, 24 batteries.

Cavalry division — 5,000 men, 5,300 horses, 200 vehicles, or 24 squadrons, 2 batteries.

An army corps complete, with its ammunition columns and trains—41,000 men, 14,000 horses, 2,400 vehicles.

SOME DON'TS FOR THE WAR

London, Oct. 16. — In his speech to the masters and boys of Harrow School, Lord Curzon, former Viceroy of India, concluded his remarks with the following "don'ts":

Don't think the war does not affect you individually. It touches every man, woman and child in this country!

Don't be overjoyed at victory!

Don't be downhearted at defeat!

Don't be unnerved by personal or family bereavement!

Don't be frightened at the casualty lists, so long and sometimes so distressing!

Don't think that you know how to wage the campaign, and that the War Office does not!

Don't write to the newspapers telling the generals and admirals what they ought to do, but if you have an opinion that you could do it, much better tell it to as few people as possible!

Don't get nervous because the progress of the war is slow. It can only be slow in these stages.

Don't underrate the enemy!

Don't waste breath in attempting to ascertain what is to happen to the German Emperor in this world or the next!

Don't begin to divide up the German Empire before you have got hold of it!

Don't listen to any one who cries halt before we have carried out the full purpose for which we are fighting!

When the war is over, don't throw away the lessons of war!

RHEIMS AGAIN SHELLED.

German Projectile Destroys Gallery of an Apse of Great Cathedral.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The Temps says that a German shell fell in the Rheims cathedral on Tuesday and destroyed the gallery of an apse. Three other shells, according to the newspaper, demolished a part of the law court. The Public Attorney was buried in the ruins of the court building. He was extricated, suffering greatly from shock.

German Version.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, announced that he had received the following wireless telegram from the Berlin Foreign Office:

"Close to Rheims Cathedral two French heavy batteries have been located. Light signals from one tower of cathedral observed. Of course, all hostile measures detrimental to our troops will be fought down. With regard to sparing cathedrals, France now, as formerly, responsible if venerable building becomes victim of war."

Two Ross rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition have been stolen from the High School at Chesley, where they were stored by the cadets. The thieves left no clue.

Rheumatism
A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It.
In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.
I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.
Mark H. Jackson, No. 414A Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N.Y.
Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Selling pressure from a number of leading firms acted as an offset today in wheat. There was an unsettled close at ⅛c to ⅜c net decline. Corn finished ⅜c to ½c down, oats off ⅜c to ½c, and provisions varying from the same as last night to a loss of 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $....	
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	2 50

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 15.—Trading was active in futures on the grain market today and values comparatively steady following the gradual advance of the last few days. The undertone continues bullish, influenced by rapidly dwindling receipts here and good buying of futures by exporters. Wheat opened ⅜c lower to ⅛c higher and closed ⅛c to ⅜c down. Oats were ⅛c to ½c lower and flax advanced ⅜c to ⅞c.

The demand for all grades of cash wheat was brisk, exporters being principal buyers. Oats and barley were also in demand.

Inspections Wednesday, 355 cars, against 1663 last year, and in sight 333 cars.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12; No. 2 do., $1.08; No. 3 do., $1.03; No. 4 do., 96½c; No. 5 do., 93½c; No. 6 do., 88c; feed, 84c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 52½c; No. 3 C.W., 49½c; extra No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 4, 61c; rejected, 58½c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 C.W., $1.12½; No. 2 C.W., $1.05½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—The foreign demand for Manitoba wheat was better today at another advance in prices of 1½d to 3d per quarter, and some business resulted with Glasgow and Dublin, but even at the advance bids from other ports were still out of line. The local market for coarse grains was firm with only a small volume of business passing. There was some enquiry from over the cable for spring wheat flour, but as the prices bid for export patent were 2s 6d to 2s 9d below millers' prices no business resulted. The local trade is quiet but firm. There is some cutting in prices going on for millfeed, but no actual decline has taken place. Some sales of bran have been made for export. Cheese was quiet today, but prices in the country were slightly higher. Demand for butter continues fair. Eggs fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.14¼; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅞ to $1.11¼; No. 2 do., $1.05⅞ to $1.07⅞; Dec., $1.09⅞.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c to 69c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43¼c to 43½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.70; first clears, $4.60; second clears, $3.15.

Bran—$20.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13; No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 do., $1.08; Dec., $1.11.

CHEESE MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Oct. 15.—At the Frontenac cheese board today 423 boxes of colored cheese were sold at 15⅛c, the highest price ever paid for cheese on the local board.

VANKLEEK HILL, Oct. 15.—There were 807 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the Vankleek Hill Cheese Board today. The price paid was 15⅛c. The patrons of each factory represented on the board were asked to donate one day's make of cheese for the Canadian patriotic fund. D. McInnes, manager of the Banque de Hochelaga, secretary-treasurer of the fund, reported today that he had received over $1500 with several factories to hear from.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 444 cattle, 1757 hogs, 610 sheep and lambs and 129 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice cattle sold at $8 to $8.25; good butchers' sold at $7.75 to $8; medium at $7.25 to $7.60; common at $6.50 to $7; choice cows at $6.75 to $7; good cows at $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows at $5.75 to $6; canners and cutters at $3.50 to $4.50; bulls at $5 to $7.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeding steers, 950 to 1000 lbs., sold at $7 to $7.12½; good steers, $6.50 to $6.75; medium steers, $6 to $6.25; good stockers sold at $5.50 to $6; rough eastern stockers, $4 to $5.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, with prices firm at $60 to $105 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.00 to $9.50; medium, $7.25 to $8; common, $6.50 to $7; rough grass calves, $4 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were fairly large, and good lambs were firm, but heavy, coarse lambs were slow sale. Sheep, ewes, sold at $6 to $6.25; heavy ewes at $3.50 to $4.50; culls and rams at $2.50 to $5; lambs at $7.50 to $8.25; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $8.85, and $8.50 weighed off cars, and $7.25 f.o.b. cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; dull.

Veals—Receipts, 250; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 3200; active; heavy, $8.50; mixed, $8.40 to $8.50; yorkers, $8.15 to $8.45; pigs, $7.90 to $8; roughs, $7.25 to $7.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3000; active; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, steady; beeves, $6.50 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.10 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.30 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market, lower; light, $7.60 to $8.05; mixed, $7.15 to $8.15; heavy, $8.05; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.50 to $7.50; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 45,000; market, weak; native, $4.75 to $6; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

Belgian Fugitives Will Return.

LONDON, Oct. 16. — A despatch from Rotterdam to Reuter's Telegram Co. says that the Belgian fugitives in Holland elected a committee which went to Antwerp yesterday to study the possibilities of repatriation for the refugees. If the report of the committee is favorable, it is likely that there will be a general return of the Belgians to their homes.

HAS PORTUGAL TAKEN JUMP?

Spanish Newspapers Say War Has Been Declared

MADRID, Oct. 16—While the Minister of State remains silent on the authenticity of the report that Portugal has declared war against Germany, the Spanish newspapers say the declaration was made yesterday.

Liberal organs discuss at length the new situation created by Portugal's attitude and declare that the moment has arrived for Spain to abandon her state of passive observation and prepare for eventualities. With Portugal in the field, they go on to say, the operations will not remain confined to France, and in order to strike at Portugal the Germans will not hesitate to invade Spain, just as they invaded Belgium.

Looks for His Daughter After Long Separation

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 16.—Forty-eight years ago Peter Moore, embittered by the death of his young wife, who gave up her life in bringing a little daughter into the world, placed the babe in the arms of his sister and left his farm home near Brantford, Ont., to seek consolation.

Now 74 years old, yet erect, firm, clear-eyed, Peter Moore will set out next week for Detroit, where he knows that years ago some of his relatives lived, and begin a search for his daughter who, if living is nearly 50 years old. From the day Moore left his Canadian home he has not heard a word of his daughter. Forty years ago Moore had a letter from his brother in Detroit. Since that time he has had no communication with any of his kin.

Recently a longing to see his daughter came into the heart of the old man, and he decided to give up his hunting and trapping, and with what money he has saved will start out on his well-night hopeless search. Moore never saw a street car until yesterday. He remembered locomotives as of the old wood-burning kind, with huge funneled stacks.

If he is not successful in finding any of his relatives in Detroit the old man proposes to go to his old home in Ontario to spend the balance of his days.

Rev. W. T. Cluff, of St. James' Anglican Church, Stratford, has been elected rural den of Perth, succeeding Rev. W. J. Taylor, of St. Mary's.

Your Liver is 'Clogged up'
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.
They do their duty.
Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Convenience
As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment
Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.
THE Roy STUDIO
160½ Hunter St.

Floral Designs
Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.
Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.
Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 323 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1366

Gold is not used as much in up-to-date rings, for precious and semi-precious stones have been reset in platinum that is thickly studded with diamond chips.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use
Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.
We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Falmon Sweets, etc.
The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.
THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

XMAS
12 Beautiful Photographs
Black and White or Color can be had at
Cowan Studio
for the price you would pay for one present
Make your appointment early and ensure best work.
CHARLOTTE ST.
Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

Arriving Fresh Daily
Sweet Potatoes, Apples
Peaches Grapes
Cauliflower Tomatoes
Celery Bananas
Potatoes Onions
Parsnips Beets
Oranges Lemons
Cabbage Carrots
Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 332

TAKE THE HINT
Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.
D. KNOX
SODA WATER Co.
GINGER ALE
LEMON SODA
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES [illegible]

OBITUARY

MRS. S. PRICE.

The death took place last evening of Mrs. Susannah Price at Nicholls Hospital after a lingering illness. She was born in England and has been a resident of this city for the past nine years.

Deceased was highly respected by a large circle of friends who held her in high esteem. She was 54 years of age.

Left to mourn her loss besides her sorrowing husband are four daughters, Mrs. Henry McAuley, Fort Kennedy, Penn.; Mrs. George Guerin, Brockville; Mrs. Beaumont, and Miss Cassia at home.

The funeral will leave the family residence, 37 Crescent St., tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. N. Clarry will conduct the service at the house at 2.30.

PARENTS BEREAVED.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Goodwin, 298 Edinburgh St., will sympathize with them in the death of their eight year old daughter which took place this afternoon. Funeral announcements will be given later.

Contributions from Niagara Falls to the National Patriotic Fund now total well over $12,000.

APPOINTED TAX COLLECTOR

(Continued from page 1)

previous meeting. It was moved and seconded that the motion passed at a former meeting authorizing the reeve and clerk to sign their names and attach the seal of the township to Mr. Hurley's plan be rescinded until such time as all interested parties come to an amicable settlement.

Road Repairs.

Mr. Howden reported that the Briton's Carpet Co. had applied to him to have the road leading into their factory repaired. The council after considering the request decided there was no money to do any work this fall.

It was decided by the council that Township Relief Officer Anderson investigate all hospital bills and applications for charity, and orders for provisions only may be granted and only to those whom he thinks deserving, by his application to the reeve for an order for the same.

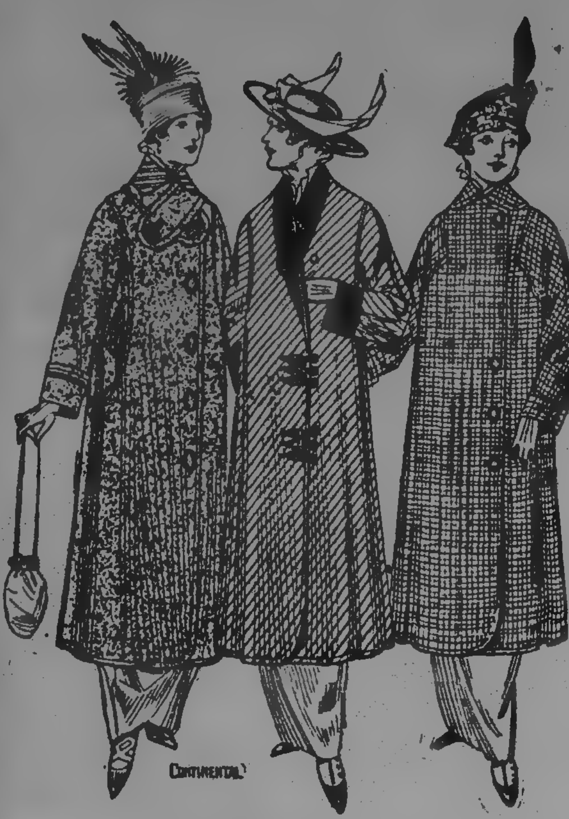
The clerk reported that the township rate fixed at the last meeting of 3¼ mills would be much easier and more accurately made up if the same was in tenths instead of quarter mills.

It was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Forster, that the township rate fixed at the last meeting be rescinded and that the same be changed from 3¼ mills to 3 3-10 mills.

It was moved and seconded that the clerk look after certain poles along the road which are dangerous to traffic, the road having fallen away into the creek, something of a temporary nature to be erected to keep vehicles from dropping into the same.

Unusual Saturday Bargains at . . .

THE BIG STORE



The Biggest Bargain in Dresses we have Ever Offered

$25.00 and $30.00 Model Silk Dresses Less than price of making **$9.95**

High Class, Exclusive Model Silk Dresses, only one of a kind. Made of best quality silk crepe de chines, shot or plain taffetas or eoliennes, beautifully trimmed and finished, all the popular shades, mostly sizes 18-36 and 38. Some of them may be seen on figures in our George Street Window Friday evening, but no telephone orders will be accepted, and alterations, where necessary, will be extra. The regular prices of these garments were $25.00 and $30.00. Saturday morning at 9.30, choice **$9.95**

$15.00 Women's Coats, $9.95.

New Fall Coats, made of soft warm materials, in fancy curls, chinchillas or tweeds, in plaids, mixtures and stripes, in both misses' and ladies' sizes, including a lot of makers' samples, secured at a price that enables us to offer the best $15.00 lines Saturday at **$9.95**

New Fall Coats Only $5.95.

For Saturday we will offer some excellent values in Girls' Cloth Coats. One particularly good line we are showing samples of in our Simcoe Street Window, to fit 6 to 12 years, and specially priced **$5.95**

New Broadcloth Suits, $25.00.

One of the new arrivals in Suits is a fine broadcloth in navy, Copenhagen, new green and black, with long, satin lined coat, trimmed with striped velvet. Skirt in new yoke effect. All sizes. Saturday **$25.00**

Plush and Velvet Hat Shapes, $1.98 and $2.98.

Another big shipment of black plush and velvet Hat Shapes just received for Saturday's trade, including some new blocks in sailors and turbans. Prices as before, $1.98 and **$2.98**

Last Season's Suits Only $7.95.

We have 12 Suits left over from the spring season. Mostly in navy and black serges. All are well tailored. Some are silk lined. Were $12.00 to $15.00. Saturday choice **$7.95**

New Arrivals in Silk Waists, $2.98.

Silk Waists, made of good quality messaline, guaranteed not to cut, in white, Copenhagen, navy or black, with hemstitched pique, collar and cuffs, long sleeves. Sizes 34 to 44. Saturday **$2.98**

Black Sateen Petticoats, 98c.

Women's Underskirts, made of good quality black sateen, with knife-pleated flounce of black embroidery, lengths 37 to 42. Saturday **98c**

Home-Furnishings at Splendid Savings for Saturday - 4th Floor

Interesting Bargains Offered in the Basement Saturday

24 Pieces Semi-Porcelain Ware, 98c.

Another chance to profit by a great leader in semi-porcelain. The following pieces all match, are a bright clear glaze and decorated with gold bands and flower.

8 Sauce Dishes
8 Tea Plates
8 Cups and Saucers } **24 Pieces for 98c** Only 1 lot to a customer.

$75.00 Fine Limoges Set, $48.00. 96 Pieces.

Our loss is your gain, as the reason for the great reduction is because of the small cream pitcher getting broke while coming to us. Elegantly decorated in heavy coin gold, with all handles in plain gold and wide bands around tops, with net key border and dainty row of small roses. Reg. $75.00. 1 set only. Saturday **$48.00**

Large Table Glassware Pieces, 15c.

Made of clear crystal glass, in a variety of useful shapes, as berry bowls, bulb bowls, glass pitchers, covered butter and sugars, handled nappies, tall vases, 15-inch plates, and many others. A large table of them to select from. Saturday **15c**

Tea Pots, 15c.

500 Rockingham Tea Pots, in 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 cup sizes, best English make. Regular up to 40c. Saturday **15c**

Fancy Jardinieres, 25c.

Medium sizes, in plain and decorated styles, very special value Saturday **25c**

Graniteware Saturday, 19c.

Most useful pieces of gray graniteware, all in first quality and most wanted sizes. A table of these Saturday, choice **19c**

STANDARD FASHION BOOK
WINTER 1914-15
TWENTY CENTS WITH ANY STANDARD PATTERN FREE

New Wide Gathered and Circular Skirts
Redingotes in Coats and Dresses
Tie-On Blouses
Volants and Ruffled Skirts

These and many other lovely, up-to-date styles are shown in the

STANDARD FASHION BOOK for Winter

With each copy you get any Standard Pattern FREE

20 CENTS AT THE PATTERN COUNTER

Fish Net and Madras Curtainings, 5 yds. for 98c.

A selection of splendid patterns, in both fish nets and madras, are offered for Saturday shoppers, in white, cream or colors, in widths from 42 to 50 inches wide. Many a regular values are worth up to 50c. yd. Saturday, 5 yards for **98c**

Best Quality Art Tickings, 25c. Yd.

A selection showing a large range of stripe designs, in blue, fawn, pink or green, in self or combination colors, on white grounds, all about 30 inches wide. Saturday, yard **25c**

Combination Shades, 36½c.

Extra special values in best quality hand-made oiled combination window shades, cream on outside, with reverse green, mounted on spring rollers and complete with brackets and nails. Saturday **36½c**

Other lines plain shades, in cream or green, 25c. each.

Linoleum Ends, 69c. Each.

50 Linoleum Remnants, in heavy cork quality, both printed and inlaid in the lot. Sizes about 1½x1¼, 1x2, and others in longer and narrower sizes. Saturday **69c**

$1.00 Plush Door Mats, 69c.

Plain rich colors, in splendid thick plush pile door mats, with plain band border brought out in slightly darker shade, and finished on ends with neat curled worsted fringe. Saturday **69c**

Cretonnes, 9c. Yd.

A selection in medium weights, suitable for box coverings, chairs, etc. Most are floral patterns on dark grounds. Saturday choice, yd. **9c**

4 Yard Wide Linoleums, 48c. Sq. Yd.

Heavy cork makes, in both floral and block patterns, best enamel faces, in medium or light colors, in smooth or pebble finishes. Saturday, sq. yd. **48c**

A Special List of Fall Necessities from the Main Floor

Wide, Good Quality White Flannelette, 10½c.

Splendid wearing quality, 34 inches wide, in pure white bleach, soft finish. Saturday, yard .. **10½c**

Women's Fine Mocha Gloves, 95c. Pr.

For a special selling of this line we offer 100 pairs of women's fine mocha gloves, made from most select skins and tanned in soft suede finish of a rich seal brown color. Dome fasteners at wrist and piped with white kid around cuff. Very special value. Saturday, pr .. **95c**

Children's Splendid Cape Kid Gloves, 69c. Pr.

Strong English made Children's Cape Kid Gloves, in tan shades, finished with dome fasteners, pique sewn, and embroidered backs, all sizes, 1 to 15 years. Saturday, pr. **69c**

Organdy and Lace Collars, 25c.

A special showing of newest organdy and lace collars has been arranged for Saturday at the most popular price of 25c. Mostly all new wired styles. See them at the ladies' counter, just inside George street entrance. Saturday for, collar **25c**

2-lb. Bars Castile Soap, 19c.

An extra leader from the Toilet Goods Department. Large 2-lb. bar Castile Soap, a quality that lathers quickly and leaves the skin soft and smooth. Saturday **19c**

36-inch Plaids, 16½c. Yd.

A soft cotton washable dress goods, suitable for children's wear, in bright plaids. Regular 25c. yd. Saturday **16½c**

Men's Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, 2 for 9c.

A rush special from the Handkerchief Section, 50 dozen men's full size, fine even thread linen lawn handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched and soft laundered, ready for immediate use. Regular 12½c. each. While they last. Saturday 2 for **9c**

Women's Vests and Drawers, a Suit 55c.

Women's Winter Weight Vests and Drawers, secured by us at a big price concession, which enables us to offer regular $1.00 suits, Saturday only **55c**

See Simcoe Street Window.

Taffeta Ribbons, 9½c.

Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, in pinks, blues, reds, browns, purples, greens, cream, white or black, nice crisp quality, worth 15c. yd. Saturday ... **9½c**

TURNBULLS

2x2½-yd. All Linen Cloths, $1.29.

Snow White Bleach Pure Linen Damask Table Cloths, in 2x2½ yards size, all woven in neat patterns and finished with borders on ends and sides. Special saving, Saturday **$1.29**

11|4 Marsailles Quilts, $1.48.

Large double bed size satin bedspreads, in white, woven in good assorted designs, in a raised finish, which makes the design stand boldly out from the background. A bargain. Saturday **$1.48**

Women's Black Parasols, $1.19.

5 dozen women's black silk and wool covered Parasols, fitted with all steel frame and ebony handles, in long plain styles, neatly carved, each complete with slip-on case. Saturday **$1.19**

Children's Large Feeding Bibs, 10c.

Made of fine quality Turkish cloth, in neat checks of blue or red, reversible finish, neatly taped on edges, shaped at neck, and complete with tie strings. Saturday each **10c**

75c. Women's All Wool Underwear, 49c.

Woven of special all wool soft carded yarns that can be worn by the most sensitive. Vests made with long sleeves and high buttoning neck, drawers in either style. Saturday, garment **49c**

Women's Black Kid Gloves, 79c. Pr.

An opportunity to replace your worn gloves with an excellent new pair at a considerable saving, and in spite of the fact that French gloves are very scarce. All sizes to choose from. Every pair guaranteed for the first try on at counter. Saturday, pr. **79c**

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Some Rare Values Dress Goods, Coatings

New Fall Coatings — Plaid, tweed and check effects, fabrics that usually sell as high as $2.25. A splendid assortment of 56-inch goods. Make a point of at least seeing these at **$1.49**

New Niggerhead Dress Goods— Unusually wide, 58 inches, shown in a very neat blue and black check effect, most desirable for serviceable dresses or skirts. Reg. $1.50 value, for. **89c**

Moreen Skirtings — Beautiful radium finish, colors of tan, paddy, Copenhagen, rose, cardinal and black. Regular 50c. value, 37 inches wide. On Saturday **39c**

More Good News From Our Millinery Department

"Just Trimmed" Hats—A wonderful array of most becoming styles—no two alike—prettily trimmed with white and metallic flowers, wings and mounts. Mostly black and colored velvet shapes. Values to $6.50, for **$3.95**

Untrimmed Shapes—Velvets and felts, in tricorne, turban and military effects, a splendid variety of colors, also blacks. Values to $3.50. Rush Price, just **$1.90**

Any of These Trimmed Free of Charge on Saturday.

Mounts and Wings—Odd lines from this season's stock, values to $1.50, almost every color. Clearing on Saturday at **49c**

Home Furnishing Saturday Specials

Curtain Nets and Scrims — A wide assortment of handsome and attractive designs that will surely please you. Regular value 25c. Specially priced Saturday **14c**

Tapestry Stair Carpet —An odd clearing line, colorings of green and red, splendid design, sells regularly at 65c., 27 inches wide. Saturday Snaps **43c**

4-Yard Wide Linoleum —Best English and Scotch makes, a good heavy quality; floral, tile and block designs. Regular values 55c. and 65c. Specially priced on Saturday at per square yard **44c**

First Saturday Annual October Sale of Women's Shoes

Women's and Girl's $3.50 New Fall Models $2.95

There are several different styles represented in this line, each of them smart and dressy, and, above all, sterling $3.50 values. Ever since we started the shoe section we have specialized on these $3.50 shoes, and this season we can announce better values than ever. Button and lace styles are both shown. October Sale of Shoes **$2.95**

—Second Floor.

Fall and Winter Street Boots and Highest Grade American Shoes, 4.50 & $5 values $3.95

Women's specially made Fall and Winter Street Boots, heavy calf, in tan and black, double extension soles, military heels. Also "Princess Mary" American Goodyear welt shoes; our style and quality leaders; new lasts featuring styles of patents and dull calfs, with button cloth uppers, either Cuban or kidney heels. All sizes and widths. Reg. $4.50 and $5.00 values ... **$3.95**

—Second Floor.

Women's Walking Boots, Best $2.50 value for $1.95

There are two models, both in the Blucher lace style, one has the full round toe, the other not so wide, fairly low or military heels—shoes that are built for strong and durable street wear. Special $2.50 value. October Sale of Shoes **$1.95**

—Second Floor.

Men's White Negligee Shirts $1.25, $1.50 values 79c

A clearing line of slightly soiled White Shirts; some have pleated bosoms, other plain vesting front, made in coat style, with attached cuffs, sizes 14 to 17. 3 for $2.25. Each **79c**

—Street Floor, Main Entrance.

$20 Stylish Cape Coat $15

Serviceability, comfort and style are to be found in this very modish Cape Coat, which is developed in a very stunning shadow-plaid effect. Made military style, with double cape, which can be detached and worn separately if desired. Colors of navy and black, and brown and black. Worth $20.00. Saturday Snaps **$15.00**

Ladies' Modish Suit Special $12.75

Developed in Cheviot Serge of a very superior quality. The coat is cut on very smart lines, showing a slight flared effect in keeping with the skirt, which has a tunic overskirt. Both skirt and coat are neatly trimmed with small buttons. Colors of navy or black. Extra special for Saturday at **$12.75**

Extraordinary values in Ladies' Fall Coats made of Zibelines, Boucles, Tweeds and Black Kerseys; smart and becoming styles values to $18.00, on Saturday $7.39

Dresses-A Clearing Line $10

Half price in some cases, others have sold as high as $14.75 and $18.50. A variety of different materials, made in new and prevailing styles—just one of a kind, odd numbers that we wish to clear quickly. On Saturday **$10.00**

$3.75 Coat Sweaters $2.79

Having made a special purchase of these Ladies' Coat Sweaters, at an unusually low price, we are enabled to give our Saturday customers the benefit. Made of pure wool, close knit fancy rib. Variety of colors, low or high collars. $3.75 values, for **$2.79**

$1.50 Womens' Fl'ette Gowns 98c

Made of splendid quality flannelette and nicely trimmed; these have sold regularly at $1.50; a variety of sizes, extra special for Saturday only ... **98c**

O.S. Black Underskirts $1.25

Specially designed for stout figures, these underskirts are very special value, made of good quality black taffetine, seven-inch knife-pleated flounce. Saturday Snaps, just ... **$1.25**

Soap and Stationery Saturday Snaps

Red Wrapper Laundry Soaps — Full 5c. size and quality, extra special for Saturday, 10 bars for **29c**

Writing Pads — Highest grade linen paper, Empress size, our 25c. stock leader. Saturday Snaps **19c**

Violet Talcum Powder — Pound tins of nicely perfumed powder, exceptional value, per tin **8c**

Linen Finish Envelopes—Wallett and Empress shapes, reg. 5c. packages, 3 for **10c**

—Street Floor, Fourth Circle.

Late Arrivals -- Ladies' Handbags, special 89c

Neat, new novelties, in Ladies' Hand Bags; fine morocco seal and moire silk, colors of black, brown, green and tan; gilt frames, pannier handles; each bag is fitted with change purse and mirror. Regular $1.25 and $1.39 values. Saturday Snaps **89c**

—Street Floor, Second Circle.

90c Silk Girdles and 95c Lace and Organdie Fichus 49c

Practically half price for a rush sale of these two lines on Saturday. Fichus are made of especially fine and dainty lace or muslin organdie. The girdles are of messaline silk, elastic back, colors of black or green. 95c. and 90c. values. Rush Price **49c**

—Street Floor, Second Circle.

Penman's 35c Cashmere Hose 29c

The best 35c. Cashmere Hose made, perfectly knit to form and absolutely without seams. Sizes 8½ to10. 3 pairs for 85c., or per pair **29c**

—Street Floor, South Entrance.

$1.00 "Cresetta" Corsets 89c

New fall models, made specially to our own order, of extra fine French coutil; long skirt, medium bust, four extra quality hose supporters. The best $1.00 value obtainable. See these new models. Saturday Snaps .. **89c**

—Street Floor, South Entrance.

Wide, Heavy Striped Fl'ettes 11½c

Pinks, blues and medium and dark grey striped Saxony Flannelette, a heavy firm cloth, 35-36 inches wide. One day only, Saturday Snaps, per yard .. **11½c**

—Street Floor, Main Entrance.

Flannelette Blankets Large Size $1.33

Extra quality "Devonia" Flannelette Blankets, size 60x80, either grey or white, with colored borders. Splendid $1.55 value. Saturday Snaps **$1.33**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

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Red Rubber, 3 quart

HOT WATER BOTTLES

With 2 year written guarantee Regular $2 25, for.............. **$1.24**

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c
1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c
95c
All four for **39c**

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE

Regular price 25c for **10c**

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Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

351 George St. Phone 527

BAPTISTS REPORT FINANCES OF CHURCH IN GOOD SHAPE

Rev. J. R. Webb is Elected to the Church Edifice Board

Toronto, Oct. 16.—The great bond of sympathy which exists between the United States and the British Empire in the hour of the great European crisis was voiced by Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie, the noted Baptist clergyman of Boston, who spoke before the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec in Walmer Road Church yesterday, bringing to the delegates the fraternal greeetings of the American churches.

"As both a minister of God and a citizen of the United States," he said, "I thank Heaven that the bond of sympathy between my country and the Great Empire to which Canada belongs is so great that there is no necessity to build great fortifications along the 3,000 miles which marks our frontiers. If the principles of which we, the Baptist Church, stand were thoroughly understood throughout the world, there would be no necessity for arms or for such titanic struggles as we are now witnessing on the bloody battlefields of Europe. There would be the same bond of sympathy and trust throughout the world as is felt between the great republic and the Dominion, who are now celebrating their hundred years of peace and happiness."

The national struggle was also brought before the meeting by Rev. Dr. W. Norton, president of the convention, in presenting the annual report of the Home Mission Board. "In the hour of the National sorrow and anxiety," he said, "the board wishes to express its profoundest sympathy with the British Empire in its great struggle. It is our prayer that God may crown the armies of the allies with complete success, and we hope that peace may again be soon established upon the basis of freedom and righteousness. The influence of the time is such to absorb the mind and heart, and the board would that, as far as possible, every Baptist should practice humiliation and confession before God."

Home Mission Board.

The report of the Home Mission Board was n excellent one, and showed that during the year great gains had been made. Of the 182 fields, including 293 churches and preaching stations, 93 fields reported one, or more, baptisms, while the banner for the largest number went to Marshville and Perry stations. The net gains in membership was 700.

Statement of Finances.

The Home Mission financial statement, presented by Rev. Harry E. Stillwell, of London, the acting treasurer, showed that the finances of the board were in excellent condition. The total receipts for the year amounted to $53,367.33, which is an increase of $4,359.98 over the previous year. The total disbursements, including the deficit from last year, mounted to $69,172.77, leaving a debit balance of $15,805.44. In discussing the report, it was stated by some delegates that many of the mission churches should be self-supporting, and that an investigation should be held to determine which ones should receive supoprt.

The following were elected to the board: For three years—J. K. McDermid, London; Thos. Urquhart, Toronto; Dr. O. C. S. Wallace, Westmount, Que. For one year — Rev. John McIntosh, Oliver Church; Gideon Grant and Rev. H. R. Nobles, Christie Street Church, Toronto.

The report of the Church Edifice Board showed that the income for last year was over 40 per cent. greater than formerly, while the number of contributing churches is increased by 22. The report called attention to the splendid contributions of the Toronto churches and gave the total income for the year as $1,373.83. The following were elected members of the board: — Rev. J. R. Webb, Rev. Joseph Jones, A. McGee, and F. W. Hodgson.

At the morning session Rev. Dr. Truett, of Dallas, Texas, delivered an eloquent sermon on the mission of the Christian Church. After speaking at length upon the ideals of the church and the great necessity of bringing home to the nations of today the teachings of Christianity Dr. Truett said: "The crying scandal of today is the serving of Christ with the scraps of one's life. Neither an individual nor a nation can prosper by doing so and sooner or later the scrap-heap will receive the self-centred people, nations and churches. Wherever religion is easy it play out."

The Book Room.

The Baptist Book Room showed an increase of $315 over last year's receipts, while the receipts of the Superannuation Board showed an increase of $375. The report stated that the total income for the year amounted to $7,820, leaving a balance on hand of $3,260. The board made a plea for increased subscriptions desiring to increase the maximum appropriation to the ministers so that the amount will reach that of $300 per year. At present the largest is only $180.

The following were elected to the Publication Board: Rev. M. S. Gray, Dr. Hughson, E. C. Fox and John Western.

Outlook in India.

That the loyalty shown by the people of India to the British Empire in the great crisis is one of the biggest triumphs of the missionary movement of a generation was stated by Rev. Dr. J. S. Brown, general secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Baptist Church, in presenting the annual report to the convention last night.

An interesting item in the report was one referring to the conditions of the Republic of Bolivia following the hostilities of the European nations. It stated that the war is having a most demoralizing effect upon the country. The mines are closed and commerce is almost at a standstill. The cost of foodstuffs has increased greatly, and thousands of people are on the verge of starvation.

The receipts from all sources for the year ending Sept. 30 were given as $135,454.81, made up as follows: Eastern Section, $49,680.05; Central, $70,833.96; Western, $14,935.80. At present there is an overdraft of $22,155.27. The statement was said to be most encouraging, as the year was stated with a deficit of $33,500, which has been reduced over $11,000 after all expenses have been met.

THINK HARD

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, illustrated in the experience of this lady.

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestive qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could scarcely walk up a flight of stairs without stopping to regain breath and strength.

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and used other remedies, but found no relief.

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances.

"I gained ten pounds in this short time, and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. *I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum and I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use.*

"I like the delicious flavour of Grape-Nuts and by making Postum according to directions, it tastes similar to mild high grade coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days proves. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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LIMITED

3 Stores

GREAT SALE OF

SMOKED HAMS

Whole or Sliced

20c Per Pound

TAKE NAMES OF NEEDY PUPILS

Teachers Will Co-operate With Parents' Circle

Parents' Circle of Queen Mary school was held on Thursday afternoon, October 15, in the school room. The president, Mrs. Waugh, was in the chair. A general discussion took place as to the best way to help during the winter, and it was decided that much good work could be done through the co-operation of the teachers handing in the names of all needy pupils to the Circle.

A committee was then appointed to take up this work, starting next week. The meeting was largely attended.

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We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D, Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
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WOMAN ADVISED TO TREAD THE NARROW PATH

Italian is Sent to Jail for Stealing a Shirt

In police court this morning Frederick Piper and a woman named Margaret Duncan, whom he had been living with, were charged with causing a disturbance on Brock Street on Saturday evening, October 3. They pleaded guilty. The man was fined $5 to be paid forthwith or 15 days in jail and the woman was assessed $2 or 10 days in jail.

The Magistrate handed some timely advice to the woman showing her the folly of her ways, and said he hoped she would strive to lead a better life.

Phillip Carpoon, stole a shirt, valued at 50 cents, from Jay's second hand store on Aylmer Street last evening. It appears that three Italians went into the store on pretence of buying something and while one occupied the attention of the clerk the other two went to another part of the store and Carpon took a shirt. He was arrested later and was sentenced to a month in jail.

Mr. William Breese, of Chatworth, has been elected President of the newly-formed Liberal-Conservative Association of the new riding of Southeast Grey.

British Columbia Forest Protection

Activity of the Fire Fighting Staff Shows Good Results

The fire protective organization of the British Columbia Forest Branch fully justified its existence during the months of July and August of this year. The report of their work says: "All records indicate that the weather has been drier during the present summer than at any other time during the past twenty years. Streams have run dry which have not been seen dry before. In addition, it has been very hot and windy in the southern portion of the province. Between 2,000 and 3,000 small fires have occurred, and it has been necessary to increase greatly the number of fire patrolmen and guards and to employ numerous firefighters. Fires have been fought regardless of their size or location, whether in settled country, range land, scrub, reproduction or timber lands. The result has been that very few fires got beyond control while those which had done so were brought under control before they had destroyed much merchantable timber. Thus, the total fire loss for the province has been extremely small, although the cost of protection this year has been about $350,000. These results prove the value of elasticity of organization, since the forces could be increased quickly wherever weather conditions made such action necessary. Protection has not been restricted to merchantable timber alone, but has covered the whole country, and fires have not been able to gain a foothold anywhere.—C. L.

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Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

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ALLIES DRIVE WEDGE INTO GERMAN RIGHT WING

German Sweep of the North Sea Coast Has Evidently Been Circumvented By the Anglo-French Forces—Von Kluk and Von Boehm Are in Danger of Being Cut Off From Von Breseelr's Army.

PARIS, Oct. 16. — Although the fall of Ostend appears to have become a certainty, the German sweep of the North Sea coast to the west evidently has been circumvented by the success of the allies in driving a wedge between the army of Gen. Von Beseler and the forces of Generals Von Kluk and Von Boehm, which compose the German right of the main line of the invaders in France.

Definite information from official sources regarding the movements and the strength of the armies engaged is lacking because of the excessive stringency of the censorship inaugurated with the development of the movement in the Department Du Nord in France and in West Flanders in Belgium, where the two big armies are reported to have met in a great pitched [illegible]—the greatest of the war—in which the fighting already is reported severe.

Evidence that the German assaults are being delivered with less force is conveyed in the intimation that between the Somme and the Oise their artillery attacks are not being followed up with infantry charges. It is possible that they have withdrawn some of their troops from this position to strengthen their advance toward the coast, but this, it is considered, would be risky, as it might permit the allies to break through and interrupt the communications of their armies which are fighting north of the Aisne.

In the centre the allies have also advanced, particularly towards Craonne, and to the northeast of the road from Berry-au-Bac to Rheims and to the north of Prunay, in the direction of Beine, which is slightly to the southeast of Rheims, several German trenches have been carried.

An official statement from Berlin received in London is interpreted as giving the information that a French attack is being directed against Metz, for it denies reports that several of the forts there have been captured by the French.

In Paris it is officially reported that an army is marching between the Meuse and Moselle rivers (Metz is on the Moselle), and that Wednesday this army had reached the highway between Verdun and Metz.

The official communique issued at Bordeaux at midnight last night reports, among other gains along the whole front, the capture of Estaires, 13 miles west of Lille and on the north bank of the Lys.

This, taken in connection with the previous reported occupation of Ypres and yesterday's unofficial announcement that the allies have retaken Lille, indicates remarkable advantage gained by the allies during the two days' fighting.

The official communication issued by the French War Office last night says: "The news of the day indicates gains at several points along the front.

"On the left wing, to the north of the Lys, we have taken Estaires. On the centre to the north and east of Rheims, we have made an advance of nearly two kilometres (about a mile and a quarter).

"On the heights of the Meuse, and in the Woevre region, we have made gains to the south of St. Mihiel, and near Marcheville."

The French War Office made public the following communication yesterday afternoon: "In Belgium, German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west, and on the evening of Oct. 14 they reached the region of Bruges and Thielt (15 miles southeast of Bruges).

"On our left wing the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys. Between the Lys and the canal of La Bassee the situation shows no change.

"In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked.

"Between the Somme and the Oise there has been no change. The Germans have cannonaded our line without, however, delivering any infantry attacks.

"On the centre, between the Oise and the Meuse, we have advanced in the direction of Craonne. To the northeast of the highway from Berry-au-Bac to Rheims, and to the north of Prunay, in the direction of Beine, several German trenches have been taken.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed on the night of Oct. 13-14 certain attacks to the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced on Oct. 14 to the south of the highway from Verdun to Metz.

"On our right wing the partial offensive movement undertaken by the Germans in the Ban-de-Sapt, to the north of St. Die, has been definitely checked."

GERMAN FORCES NEAR WARSAW CUT IN TWO

Army Has Been Driven Back After Two Days of Desperate Fighting and 10,000 Prisoners Have Been Taken — Villagers Have Fled Into Warsaw to Escape Conflict

LONDON, Oct. 16. — A despatch from Petrograd to The Evening Courier, says that reports from the Russian field army indicate that the German force which penetrated the Warsaw district has been cut in two and driven back on the Lodz-Pietrokow-Kielce line, after two days of desperate fighting. The Russian advance is being pushed forward. It is believed that 10,000 Germans have been taken prisoners in these operations.

The streets of Warsaw are now filled with villagers, who, for protection, have fled into the city from the surrounding districts, bringing with them their horses and cattle.

The sound of distant cannonading is distinctly heard, and it is believed that a general engagement is in progress. If this is the case, it is expected that it will last for days, possibly weeks.

The Germans have been allowed to advance as far as the Polish river Vistula for strategic reasons. They are thus drawn away from, and will be unable to use, the network of railways on the German side of the frontier.

It is hoped that the enemy will be decimated by the blow, and will be compelled to accept defeat.

The military governor of Warsaw has informed the population that they may remain calm and reassured, as the defence of Warsaw is to be carried to the highest degree of tension.

Advices from the Russian indicate that the main German effort in Poland has been directed at Ivangorod, the tip of an end of the main fighting line. Several days were spent in repeated assaults on this fortress, but the Russians finally checked the German avalanche. The entire front is said to extend from Warsaw to Przemysl and southward to the Dneister.

German aerial attacks on Warsaw were a feature of the combat around that city. But the German air craft were received by a well directed fire, and on Tuesday morning one of the forts brought down a Zeppelin. An airship which dropped several missiles was subsequently captured. Some idea of the fierceness of the conflict raging in this region may be gathered from the announcement of the Russian general staff that for the next "few weeks" the strictest censorship will be manifested.

The announcement from Vienna that the Russian siege of Przemysl, which has been in progress for some time, had been raised, is now passed over hastily by despatches from Berlin. It is believed certain, however, that the advance on Cracow has been withdrawn in order to allow full concentration of forces on the Vistula, where the major operations of the fighting in the east are now transpiring.

The first line of Russian troops who are now under fire is estimated 26 army corps, or about 1,500,000 men; the Austro-Germans approximate 1,000,000 men composed of probably 12 German and 10 Austrian corps.

The purpose of the Russians in giving battle along the Vistula, on their own soil and within easy reach of Warsaw, is believed here to be patterned on the strategy of Gen. Joffre, who made his supreme effort when the Germans were in a hostile country far from their bases of supplies, and when the army was in a more or less disconnected shape because of rapid movements. There can be no question that the Czar's generals are picking their own ground and going about their task leisurely

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Plymouth, Oct. 16. — (Via London.)—The Canadians received a debarkation order from the War Office unexpectedly last evening. Despite the rain crowds of people turned out to watch the landing and entraining of the troops, which began with a contingent of Strathcona's Horse.

The various contingents were headed through the streets by their bands and pipes. Owing to the difficulty of berthing the transports, in consequence of the neap tide, the debarkation of the Canadians is expected to be slow.

Extensive preparations have been made for the Canadians on Salisbury Plain. The first contingents are believed to have reached there during last night. The movements of the troops have been conducted during the night time in order to avoid delays to other railway traffic.

Plymouth is agog with excitement over the landing of Canadian troops. Right up in the estuary transports are steadily discharging their cargoes amidst scenes of the keenest enthusiasm. The surprise in this famous port was unbounded when the transports suddenly came into this harbor. From south to north the eye traveled up the Hamose following what seemed an almost unending line of masts and funnels until it faded away in the dim light of the higher waters before taking a turn for Saltash bridge.

It was an unprecedented sight, one indeed without parallel in the history of the great western port. Never before has there been such an assemblage of this class of ship in these waters, and it was altogether a most inspiring scene. The rigging and decks of the ships were masses of khaki-clad figures and the company of each ship appeared in the happiest of spirits. Little steamboats, dwarfed almost into insignificance beside these great leviathans, passed in every direction, and added to the din of welcome with sirens and hooters.

As the small passenger steamers passed, those on board waved and cheered to the smiling faces high up above them and acknowledged the greeting in true British fashion. One of the ships had on board some of the kiltie regiments, and as each of the ships passed along the skirl of the bagpipes came over the water and was cheered to the echo by the inhabitants of the three towns. Folk only were allowed to see them at a distance, for much to the disappointment of the public, none of the Canadians was allowed freedom ashore.

Military necessities render it impossible to say anything concerning the many matters upon which the Canadian public will be eager for.

The voyage to England was a delightful one, and on every transport there was maintained the same eagerness and fine spirit which were shown on the days before sailing.

It is understood that there is a clean bill of health, but many horses have died on the voyage.

The task of disembarking such immense numbers of men and material is naturally a tremendous one, but the arrangements are working with complete smoothness.

Strathcona's Horse came in for a gratifying reception. They could be distinguished by a special banner displayed on the liner's bridge.

Colonel von Geck has arrived at Damascus and has taken over the direction of the General Staff of the Servian troops and is also recruiting Bedouins

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What is this kleptomania I read so much about in the papers? Is it catching?

"No, it is taking."—Boston Transcript.

ALSACE FORTS ARE TAKEN

Muhlhausen and Altkirch Have Been Occupied By French

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Gaul and Teuton met in death grips yesterday on the ground won Tuesday and Wednesday, commanding the roads to Metz, and it is said that the German line of communications to that base is seriously imperilled if not definitely lost. The French War Office will give no information on the subject, but it is stated in well-informed circles that masses of French troops have been moving in the direction of Metz for several days. One report declares that the Germans in the district affected by this new change of tactics have been thrown back beyond Muhlhausen. To support this statement comes a cable from Rome, declaring that messages from Basle say the French have reoccupied Muhlhausen and Altkirch, both strong fortresses, and both taken by the French soon after the beginning of hostilities, evacuated and retaken, but finally relinquished because of pressure in the north.

GERMANY WANTS MONEY

Government Will Ask for War Credit of Two and a Half Billion

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16—(Via London.)—The Telegraaf yesterday publishes the following despatch from Berlin:

"The Prussian Government will ask the Diet for a war credit of more than $2,500,000,000.

"The Government work on the railways and highways will be proposed in order to cope with the unemployment situation and to give relief to small communities. At a joint sitting of the party leaders it was decided unanimously to support the Government's program. The sitting of the Diet will partake of the character of a war session and will last only a few days."

Carden Denies Interview.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — Sir Lionel Carden has repudiated the interview ascribed him upon his sailing from New York recently, in which he was said to have reflected severely upon President Wilson's policy in regard to Mexico.

Austrians Use The Dum-Dums

PETROGRAD, Oct. 16.—The general staff of Kiev has given out a statement alleging that dum-dum bullets are being used by Austrian troops. Eight cases of those bullets have been secured in the theatre of war. The packages in which they are put up bear this inscription: "Uebungspatronen M. T. Weif S. 1914."

According to advices received here many Roumanian deserters are presenting themselves before the Roumanian consul at Odessa and demanding that they be sent home.

Dutch Troops Killed Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 16—An Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily News says that last Friday, when some German soldiers entered Holland, near Roosendaal, and through their commanding officer refused to be interned by the Dutch soldiers, a fight ensued, in which the Dutch troops killed or wounded a dozen Germans. The Germans were interned.

W. BUDD MILLER
HAS PURCHASED THE GROCERY BUSINESS AT
43 Hunter St. E., Formerly conducted by Wm. Quinn
WITH A FRESH STOCK OF
FRESH GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, MEATS and VEGETABLES
→ A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED ←
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Such Values As Are Being Offered During Our
Retiring FROM Millinery Sale
Are helping to dispose of our Stock of fashionable Hats and Trimmings, Untrimmed Hats, etc. Everything is on the Sale List. Buy quickly and save
MRS. W. B. ARMSTRONG Peterboro' Millinery Parlours 483 GEORGE ST. (Up Stairs.)

New Autumn Millinery
We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.
MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

ESTABLISHED 1892.
JORDAN BROS.
City Florists
Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 30 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.
CITY STORE AT
428 George St.
Phone and mail orders promptly attended to.
JORDAN BROS.

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3 Stores
GREAT SALE OF
SMOKED HAMS
Whole or Sliced
20c Per Pound

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
The Season's Newest
Suits and Coats
REALLY the Most Beautiful and Attractive Garments we have ever had and every one is of supreme value at the price we have it marked.
While many Models exhibit marked Parisian effects yet each Model is so Americanized that they will appeal to you directly.
PLAIN TAILORED NAVY BLUE and BLACK SUITS from $12.00 to $25.00
FANCY SUITS in Popular Cloths from $15.00 to $35.00
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We have one of the finest ranges of MISSES' and LADIES' COATS in the city : Prices range from $7.00 upwards
You will like to see The New Dresses in Serge and Panama from $3.98 to $12.00 In more Fancy Cloths, also Silks from $7.00 upwards
A Rare Bargain in Ladies' Silk Waists In spite of the 40 per cent. increase in silks we are offering the balance of a full range of Silk Waists worth $4.50 for $1.98
THE REID CO.
"WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM"

Laymen's Christianship Campaign
Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
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- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbyterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.
ALBERT E. GREENLAW
He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW
Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.
No Admission Charges Free Will Offering
The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

THE SPORTING WORLD

STALLINGS' CAREER

Born in Haddock, Ga., November 17, 1870.

Twenty-third year as a baseball manager.

Played his first game as an outfielder with the Philadelphia Nationals in 1887.

Won his first pennant as manager of the Augusta Southern league team in 1893.

Started out as a catcher, but in 1886 took to the outfield and retired actively after 1901 with Detroit.

List of teams:
Year—Team.
1914—Boston.
1913—Boston.
1912—Buffalo.
1911—Buffalo.
1910—Yankees.
1909—Yankees.
1908—Newark.
1907—Erie.
1906—Buffalo.
1905—Buffalo.
1904—Buffalo.
1903—Buffalo.
1902—Buffalo.
1901—Detroit.
1900—Detroit.
1899—Detroit.
1898—Phillies.
1897—Phillies.
1896—Detroit.
1895—Nashville.
1894—Nashville.
1893—Augusta.
1892—San Jose.

Rucker in Action

Two Games Of Rugby

Two Rugby games are billed for Riverside park Saturday afternoon. Lindsay Collegiate Institute will give battle to the first team of the local collegiate, and T. C. S. of Port Hope are bringing a strong team to meet the junior team of the Central Park hall of learning. The junior game will be called at 2 o'clock.

The line-up of the Collegiate seniors will be: Halves, Long, Smith, Jobbitt; quarter, Knapman, captain; wings, Huycke, Carmichael, McNealy, Eastwood, Cannif, Austin, Smith; scrimmage, Kirn, Stevenson, Crawford.

Campbellford Curlers Ready

The annual meeting of the Curling Club was held in the rink on Friday evening, when officers for the ensuing season were elected, and other business in connection with the Club transacted.

The officers appointed are:
President—Dr. Macoun.
Vice-President—D. W. Douglas.
Secretary—Treas.—Andrew Scott.
Tankard Skips—F. J. Smith, D. E. Tait.
District Skips—R. H. Cole, J. A. Stewart.

Various committees were also appointed.—Campbellford News.

Bill—He asked Liz to marry him before he had known her ten minutes!

Nell—Naturally! No man would who had known Liz twenty!

DODDS KIDNEY PILLS

WILL THIS YEAR END THE CAREER OF "NAP" RUCKER

Great Georgian Not Yet Ready to Admit That He is Finished

Brooklyn, Oct. 16.—Among the momentous baseball happenings of 1914—and certainly no year in the annals of the diamond drama has furnished so many thrills as has the present season—is very liable to be the passing of Nap Rucker.

The great Georgian isn't yet ready to own up that he must hang up his war togs in the closet, and is making one last desperate attempt to cure himself of the thing that so greedily handicapped him last season and this year has practically put him hors du combat. "Deltoid bursitis" is the medical name of the affliction which has Rucker on the hospital list. It is an affliction of the nerves of the deltoid muscle, brought on by constant strain.

Rucker has been undergoing a heroic baking proces in the hopes that the muscular contraction he is suffering with will be cured. Nap says: "The old soup bone seems to be loosening up," but the doctors will not yet allow him to throw the ball. Several times in the last two years Nap's arm apparently came around into shape, but each time he suffered a recurrence of the trouble.

Friends of the wonderful pitcher, and Rucker will be remembered as one of the greatest southpaws of the game, fear the Alpharetta marvel never again will be able to mow down the batsmen with that wonderful form he displayed up to last season. It is too bad that Rucker's break came at a time when Brooklyn apparently has a first division team, and needs only pitchers to make it a pennant contender. With Rucker in form, the Superbas would be right up in front to-day.

Of an ideal build for a pitcher, an ideal disposition, both from a managerial as well as a player's standpoint, the big southpaw at his best was one of the greatest figures in the game. The greatest batsmen in the National league feared him, and none could boast that he ever was able to get Rucker's number.

He was born in Alpharetta, Ga., where he still lives, on Sept. 30, 1884. He throws left-handed, bats right-handed, sleeps on his left side, runs with his left foot and is ambidextrous in eating soup. He stands six feet above sea level at the ocean edge, weighs around 210 pounds until the rubber shirt gets in its work in the sadsome spring, oh, no, when he has to reduce flesh, but touches the beam around 180 after he has rounded to form.

Rucker is a staff pitcher as a result of an applied accident. He began his baseball career on a semi-pro team in Alpharetta, and he would probably have remained there or thereabouts had it not been for the accident which came to pass when he was with Augusta, Ga., in the South Atlantic league, in 1905, his whole season among the regular baseball folk.

In addition to his other merits, G. N. Rucker is one of the hardest and most willing baseball workers and talkers extant. He lives and dreams baseball, is always willing to hear some new thing about it or tell some new story. His willingness was well illustrated last year, when he took part in 41 games for a total of 260 innings.

Rucker's best year was 1911, when he won 22 and lost 18, for a percentage of .550, with a team that had a winning percentage of .427. The new-fangled education does not shape up well when a youth who got the rudiments in a little red schoolhouse can pitch 123 points better than his team plays. Among his feats of derring-do was a shutout game against the Nationals in 1908, his second year in the league, and his fanning 16 St. Louis Cardinals in one day of the 1909 strife.

Reverting to Rucker's history for a moment, it might be remarked that before going to Austria, in 1905, where he had Ty Cobb for a playmate, and whence he was drafted by Pat Donovan for Brooklyn in 1906, but did not report until 1907, G. Napoleon Rucker was with Atlanta in the Southern league for two games. He won one and lost one, and was then canned on the ground that he was too green for preserving.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co. Ltd.

Now for an OVERCOAT

FULL RANGE IN STOCK

No More $15.00 No Less

WHY PAY $30.00 when you can get the Very Best for $15.00

Made to Your Own Individual Measure

All Kinds of Material to Choose From

Fit Absolutely Guaranteed

HOURIGAN & MACLEAN

161 Hunter St. Peterboro

GEORGE O'NEIL WOULD USE FRANCHISE IN TWO TOWNS

London, Oct. 16.—There is a possibility of Canadian league baseball returning to the cities of Berlin and Guelph next season, judging from the manner in which Owner George H. O'Neil, of the Erie club franchise, favors the scheme.

Mr. O'Neil stated that unless he can sell his holding to gentlemen interested in baseball in Montreal, in the event that the Quebec metropolis loses its franchise in the International league, he will retain the club and operate it in Berlin and Guelph.

His plans are to divide the home dates of the 1915 schedule between Berlin and Guelph, furnishing these two flourishing cities with probably two games a week, which would be providing as much baseball of the class B variety as their fans could stand. The combined populations of Berlin and Guelph would furnish the Canadian league with what would be better than one city of that size, since fans in these two cities would strive to patronize their team more under these circumstances than if either one attempted to carry the load.

However, there is a bare possibility that he might be induced to sell out his holdings in the Erie franchise, formerly the Guelph franchise, to a syndicate composed of Berlin and Guelph business men, should such an opportunity present itself. It is hardly possible that the league would sanction the return of the franchise to either one of the cities, but would welcome the scheme proposed by Owner O'Neil, who must sanction such changes.

MILLBROOK NEWS

Millbrook, Oct. 11. — The teachers' convention, held at Cobourg last week, was largely attended. Miss S. Dean, Miss M. Mitchell, Miss B. Hales and Miss L. C. Hawken, of the Millbrook schools, were present. Miss Hawken gave an interesting lecture on "Physical Culture," and the applause of the audience testified to the creditable manner in which she handled the subject.

Mrs. Geo. Fair and son, George, of Toronto, were visitors to Millbrook over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walsh left for Vancouver, B. C., where they intend to spend the winter months with their son, Dr. C. W. Walsh.

Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., of Toronto, will conduct the anniversary services of the Millbrook Methodist Church on Sunday, October 18th. Dr. Young was a former pastor here.

Dr. J. J. Hamilton and Mr. F. C. Dawe, of Bethany, were visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. and Ross Edmunds motored to Lowes' Landing on Monday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lowes.

Mr. C. C. Keele, of Toronto, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith for Thanksgiving.

Miss Linda Hall of Peterborough was a guest of her uncle, Mr. James L. Fair, Fourth Line, over Thanksgiving.

Mr. Cecil Wilgar, of Toronto, was a guest at the home of Mrs. W. Carveth over the holiday.

Miss Lillie Mitchell, of Toronto, is a guest of her mother over Thanksgiving.

Mr. Howard Collins, of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto, was home for the holiday.

Miss Maude Bristow of Peterborough is a guest at the home of Mr. Thomas Bristow, Sixth Line.

Miss Effie Adams of Toronto is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Adams, Centre street.

Miss Hilda Clarke of Omemee was a guest of Miss Annie Kells the past week.

Mr. Bruce Fitzgerald, of the Bank of Toronto, Toronto, was home for the holiday.

Miss Mazie Fitzgerald, of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, was home over Thanksgiving.

Miss Jessie Allen, graduate nurse, of Orange, N. J., arrived home last week. Her many friends are pleased to welcome her back.

Miss Gertrude Richards attended the teachers' convention in Toronto last week. While there she was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. M. C. Wilcock.

Miss Isabel Handley, teacher at Young's Point, was home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. G. T. B. Walsh, of Toronto, was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walsh, over Sunday.

Dr. H. Needler, Ph.D., of Toronto, visited his father, Mr. Geo. Needler, and other friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Adams and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams, of Lindsay, Thanksgiving.

Mr. Chas. Cullum, our leading shoemaker, has just received a letter from his mother, Mrs. M. Cullum, England, in which she says that two of her sons have gone to the front. Frank was with the first regiment to go, and Ernest is with his regiment at Shoreham, Sussex. Another son is very keen to go to the front, but is not able to go. In the same letter is a picture of seven sons of Mrs. M. A. Clabborn, of Norwich, who are at the present time in Norfolk regiments. They are: Walter and George, sergeants, 1st Norfolk; Dan and William, 1st Norfolk; Thos. and Robert, 4th Norfolk, and Richard, Norfolk Territorials.

Mr. Ted Larmer and Miss Myrtle Robinson were guests of Miss Ethel Larmer, Fenelon Falls, on Monday.

Messrs. J. N. McGill and W. J. E. Gillott motored to Peterborough on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sayles and children motored to Cannington.

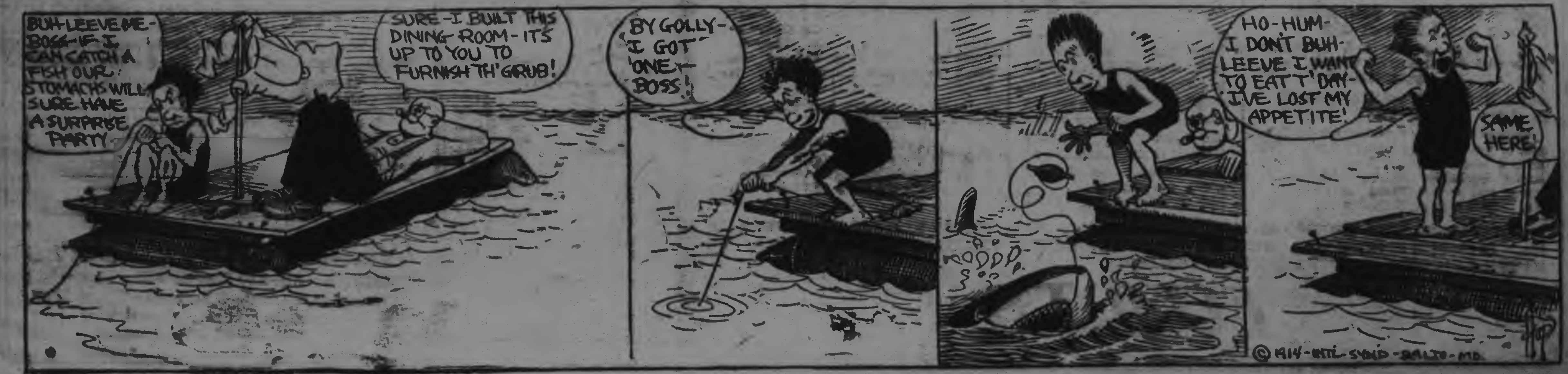
Mr. Allie Payne of Toronto was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Payne, over the holiday.

Miss Lillian Foote of Toronto was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Henry, King street, over Thanksgiving.

Mr. Howard Handley, of the Bank of Toronto, Hamilton, was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Handley, over the holiday.

Miss Noella Girard of Peterboro, visited Miss Nettie Handley over the holiday.

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER - HO! -- GARCON! -- CANCEL THAT FISH ORDER - BY "HOP"



BUH-LEEVE ME-BOSS-IF I CAN CATCH A FISH OUR STOMACHS WILL SURE HAVE A SURPRISE PARTY
SURE-I BUILT THIS DINING-ROOM-ITS UP TO YOU TO FURNISH TH' GRUB!
BY GOLLY-I GOT ONE BOSS!
HO-HUM-I DON'T BUH-LEEVE I WANT TO EAT T'DAY-I'VE LOST MY APPETITE!
SAME HERE!
© 1914-INTL-SYND-BALTO-MD.
HOP

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

COSTELLO—O'CONNOR.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Martin's church, Ennismore, on Tuesday morning, when Rev. Father Fitzpatrick united in marriage Miss Helena Marie, daughter of Mr. John O'Connor, of Ennismore, and Matthew Joseph Costello of Peterborough. The groom was assisted by his brother, John, while the bride's sister, Lily, acted as bridesmaid.

A dainty wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home.

After a short wedding trip to western points, Mr. and Mrs. Costello will reside in Peterborough.

At Strathroy on Oct. 10th, by Rev. J. D. McLachlan, B.A., B. H. Marjorie Eleanor, elder daughter of Mrs. Colin Thompson was married very quietly to Mr. Joseph Wearing, M.A., of Peterborough.

Miss Myrtle Coon, Tweed, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Ed. Stanton is visiting friends in Port Hope.

Mr. T. J. Eason, Toronto, is here for a few days.

H. O. Green and R. G. Wright, Toronto, are guests at the Snowden House.

Mr. F. L. Bretz, Toronto, is here, the guest of friends.

Mr. D. Goldenbeg, Montreal, is here on business.

Mr. S. E. Gray, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

S. W. Bull, Oshawa, is staying with friends here.

Mr. Bert Naylor, Lindsay, is here on a business trip.

Mrs. George Henry, of 187 Bethune St., is in St. Nicholls Hospital with typhoid fever.

Piano and Vocal Recital Tonight

Announcement is made of a piano and vocal recital to be given in the Conservatory of Music hall to-night by Mrs. James Lock, senior honors, R.A.M., R.C.M., soprano soloist at principal concerts in England. Mrs. Lock will be assisted by Miss Lora Logan, violinist.

This is an event that should be rewarded with a large audience from the music lovers of the city. A collection will be taken for the Patriotic Fund.

Crossley Meetings

Convincing Message Given by Evangelist

Those present at St. James' Church last night were privileged to hear a presentation of the Atonement in a way that was at once convincing and comforting. Mr. Crossley made his message clear and plain. Not a few took advantage of entering into a covenant relationship with Jesus Christ as they heard, believed and were willing to trust in Him.

This was the last song sermon.

Tonight Mr. Crossley speaks on Ten Royal Proclamations. It is hoped there will be a rally of young people as well as those old in years. Nearly every denomination at church, is being represented at these meetings. Mr. Crossley considers this evening's theme one of his strongest sermons.

Mr. James Logan, of Huntsville, engineer on one of the Muskoka boats is visiting friends in Peterborough. He is accompanied by his wife.

Peterborough friends will be glad to learn that Miss Beatrice Blewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Blewett, has reached Plymouth in safety. Mr. Blewett received a cable message this morning. Miss Blewett is with the Canadian nurses.

The temperance forces of Ridgetown, which have twice been defeated at the polls, have decided upon a third local option campaign in January next.

TWO WEEKS FOR NEW MEMBERS

Y.M.C.A. Boys Are in Midst of Campaign

The Y.M.C.A. during the next two weeks will endeavor to enroll 300 men and boys as members and collect at least $1000 in membership fees. That this end may be obtained good organizations have been effected in both the senior and junior departments.

The seniors are to have three teams or 33 men and the boys are to have four teams comprising the whole department.

The effort was started last evening as a fine supper which was served to 30 workers by the membership committee. C. M. Meserve acted as toast maker and the captains of the following teams and many of the workers present responded briefly, stating that they intended to break all membership records.

The workers in the senior department are as follows: Captain, A. Theobald, Wm. McKinley, H. Flowers, K. Thompson, H. Mulhern, Bruce Hamilton, Jessie Coleman, H. Coleman, W. Flowers, C. Mann, H. Carte; Captain D. A. Loucks, H. Taylor, P. McCarrell, N. Laing, S. Taylor, E. Raynor, Wm. Rew, K. Brown, J. McNabb, N. Patterson, R. W. Frank; Captain, J. H. A. Harper, Alvin Morrow, Elmer Brown, Alex. Darling, Ray Best, C. E. Sisson, Percy Barland, Wm. Heaslip, Howard Cranfield, Allen Sharpe, Claude Bartlett, Fred Preston.

To put a little ginger into the effort the membership committee has agreed to serve a banquet to the team that brings in the largest amount in membership fees and offers a fine watch fob to the worker bringing in the largest amount of membership fees. The Y.M.C.A. will give to the worker who brings in five or more members an excellent Y.M.C.A. emblem.

As great enthusiasm is being manifested in the effort success is assured.

Germany Tries To Get Trade.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—That Germany is making desperate efforts to recapture some of her lost trade is evident from a communication received by the Montreal Chamber de Commerce from one of its correspondents in New York. This correspondent says that he has been approached by a German manufacturer's agent, who had unfolded a scheme for selling German-made goods in Canada. Since it was impossible to do business in the ordinary way, his proposal was to ship as American products goods that had been made in Germany, but on which "Made in Germany" did not appear. This offer was rejected.

Local News in General

Utilities Commission.

The public utilities commission dealt with routine business at a meeting last night.

Linen and Jam Shower.

The directors of the Protestant Home are holding a linen and jam shower on Tuesday, Oct. 20, from 4 to 6. The public are cordially invited. Tea will be served.

Hunters' Licenses.

For the convenience of Hunters, Inspector Watt has placed licenses with the Morgan, Kingan, Higgins and Peterboro Hardware stores. Licenses may also be had on application to Mr. Watt.

Camp Breaks Up.

The Free and Easy Camp, the members of which are P. W. Evans, F. Allen and A. Dryland, has broken up for this season. The boys have been under canvas since May 23. They are the last of the regular campers to leave the banks of the Otonabee.

Ladies' Auxiliary, Y.M.C.A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Monday at 3.30 p.m. in the board room. A large attendance is requested.

Knox Church.

A meeting of the board of session of Knox church will be held in the vestry to-night at 8 o'clock. All members of the session are earnestly requested to be present.

Little Tot Won $5.

The presentation of The Yellow Streak pleased a large audience at the Grand last night and a capacity house is expected tonight when Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde will be presented. Last night in the competition for amateurs, little Miss Ivy Smith won a $5 gold piece.

Indoor Baseball.

Last night at the Armouries No. 1 Co. defeated No. 5 Co. by the score of 8 to 1 which places them leaders of the league not having lost a game this season. They have shown more championship form than any other team. The game was clean and fast and showed many brilliant plays on both sides. Batteries: No. 1, Perks and Clarke; No. 5, Meyers and McGrath.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Big Coat Special, Regular $25, for $15.00
An unusually large range of snappy coats. Every one has a pleasing, up-to-date appearance. They are all in new modes, new cloths and certainly new prices. There are about 50 of them. Regular $25.00. Saturday $15.00

Little One's Coats, Special $2.99
We have cleaned out a traveller's whole stock of the dearest little coats for children from 2 to 6 years old. They are for just these ages. Blacks, greys, checks, plaids, everything that is new and dainty, and warmth is not by any means forgotten. Saturday $2.99

Ladies' Linen Collars 9c
Good quality in embroidered, pointed, with insertion or eyelet, and in every size. Saturday 9c

Ladies' Belts for 16c
We have 43 of these left. They are made of black patent only, with huge bow either across or as a buckle. Real crushable patent. Reg. 50c., for.. 16c

Dresden Ribbons very wide at 25c
In pretty shades of pink, hello, sky, red, etc. Just the kind for girdles, hair ribbons, sashes, etc. Owing to the war, ribbon making has almost ceased, hence these prices are particularly special 25c

WOULD YOU LIKE A NEW CORSET?
We have what you want. Our whole corset stock from $3.00 up—that means $3.25, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, 7.25 and $8.25 corsets—will be sold at $3.00. At least 12 distinct models, in real reliable makes. Saturday $3.00
5 dozen corsets for a special corset snap. Saturday .... 69c.

$5.00 Sweater Coats at $2.99
New, up-to-date Turkish and Balkan Sweater Coats, in a pretty red, with a bottom skirt of red or navy, nicely finished. Ladies' sizes only $2.99

Children's Sweater Coats for 75c
In navy and red, red and navy, brown and green, grey and blue or green. They are really a splendid gathering. Saturday 75c

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns for Women and Misses at 35c
Good heavy quality and splendidly made, in different sensible stripes. Just a limited supply. Saturday 35c

Boy's Natural Wool Underwear in every size for 59c
This is the hardest underwear in Canada to get at a reasonable price. We have a whole winter's stock. It is a lovely washable quality, with double breast and perfect fitting drawers. Every size. Saturday ... 59c

KID GLOVES
AT THE UNIQUE PRICE OF
49c
These gloves will wear you just as well as some $1.25 gloves, the only difference being they are not guaranteed. Just think, you could buy 3 pairs for the price you usually pay. They are in white, black, tan and brown and in every size. We have loads of them. Come in and look at them. Let us select a size for you that will fit. Saturday .. 49c

Men's Fleece Underwear, best quality
Every size in either vests or drawers. The neck, sleeves and ankle finished with elastic material, in a lovely soft wool fleece garment. Saturday . 50c

Extra-built Scotch Socks for Men at 50c
A three-in-one point ending stitch, in a well twisted soft Scotch wool sox. The best quality there is. Saturday 50c

Cheapness does not mean poor quality
This is especially so in these Boys' Winter Underwear at 25c. They are in every size. A fine one-and-one elastic rib, a perfect fit and indeed quite warm. Saturday 25c

Colored Cashmere Stockings for the Little Darling
We have red, pink, blue, tan, white and black, in every size up to 7. A fine rib cashmere stocking made especially for us, in a soft pure wool. Saturday 25c

UMBRELLAS. WOOL THINGS FOR BABY, BLACK UNDERDRAWERS, LADIES' NATURAL UNDERWEAR, AT 50c. PATRIOTIC CUSHION TOPS AND LINEN CENTRES, SILK-LINED CASHMERE GLOVES, AT 35c. WE HAVE A LONG LIST WE MIGHT YET TELL YOU ABOUT.

ELLIOT'S
PETERBORO

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

MATTHEWS - BLACKWELL
LIMITED
3 Stores
GREAT SALE OF
SMOKED HAMS
Whole or Sliced
20c
Per Pound

Council of Women.

There will be a meeting of the executive of the Local Council of Women in the teachers' room of the public library on Saturday, Oct. 17th, at 3.30 p.m. As there is considerable important business to be discussed it is earnestly urged that all members of the executive be present without further notice.

The Electors of East City.

I have been a resident of the City of Peterborough for many years, and am well known to the residents of the East Ward. I feel, therefore, that I have a right to become a candidate for Alderman in the East Ward, at the request of many electors.

My platform will be, that greater efforts should be made to induce the street railway to enter the East Ward, by the Hunter Street bridge, and I would strongly urge a revote to be taken on the Dalhousie Street bridge, in order that an outlet might be given for the workingmen of the East Ward, to get to the factories, without coming up to Hunter Street to cross the river.

You are aware, that the streets and sidewalks in East City have not received the attention to keep them in a proper state of repair. This should be remedied, and by an energetic campaign, which I can give, East City needs will be brought to the attention of the Council, and sufficient appropriation obtained, to keep the East Ward in a proper state of repair. This is the main thoroughfare for the whole traffic coming from East Peterborough, and from the North side of Peterboro County into the City of Peterborough, and we are entitled to a larger proportion of the city's monies to be expended for the benefit of East City, which will result in the ultimate benefit to the merchants and business men of the City of Peterborough.

If elected, I assure the residents of East City, that I will make every effort to see that the affairs of my Ward are properly conducted and taken care of, that the street lighting is installed to properly light East Ward, and that East City will not have the grounds to complain, by reason of neglect, at the hands of the City Council.

I remain,

Yours truly,

G. L. HAY.

GENERAL DEMAND FOR AN ELECTION

Pressure Being Brought to Bear on Government

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Enormous pressure is being brought to bear on the Government to re-enact its Tariff Revision Bill, Intercolonial Short Line Bill, Highways Bill, etc., and to take measures to prevent the Senate from throwing them out. This request which is vital to the business interests of the country can only be granted by a mandate from the people to the Imperial Government demanding a limit to the powers of the Senate. Only the Imperial Parliament can amend the B.N.A. Act. All the chief bills of the House of Commons so far have been vetoed by the Senate. The history of Canada fails to show a parallel.

SUPPLIES FOR BELGIANS.

Belleville, Oct. 16. — Four carloads of grain, produce, clothing and supplies are being forwarded to the Belgians from Hastings County. The first carload was shipped yesterday from Stirling village.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

IVAN WICKERS offers
The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery. All new Vaudeville.
Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde—To-night— Matinee Saturday at 2.30—10 & 20c.
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats now on sale at box office.

Monday and Wednesday nights With Matinees Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st.
The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"
The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.
Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Book Your Seats Now
PATRIOTIC CONCERT, TUESDAY, Oct. 20th
Peterborough Choral Society, assisted by combined orchestras, will give War Oratorio
JUDAS MACCABAEUS
PRINCIPALS—Miss Olive Casey, Soprano; Miss Dorothy Allen, Soprano; Mr. R. J. Devey, Musical Director; Miss Flowers, Pianist; Mr. G. Chandler, Tenor; Mr. G. Kenyon, Basso.
All Reserved Seats 25c. Gallery 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

The Quality of Mercy, in 2 parts. One of the finest dramas ever shown. The title alone is a suggestion of the high standard of this picture.

Across the Chasm—A daring and thrilling melo-drama with some of the best scenes ever portrayed.

Dances of the Ages—A review of dancing from 1200 B.C. to the present age. Don't miss this picture.

Rescuing Dave—A big comedy.

Mr. Rye Reforms — Another comedy. These two pictures are the best laugh producers shown in the city.

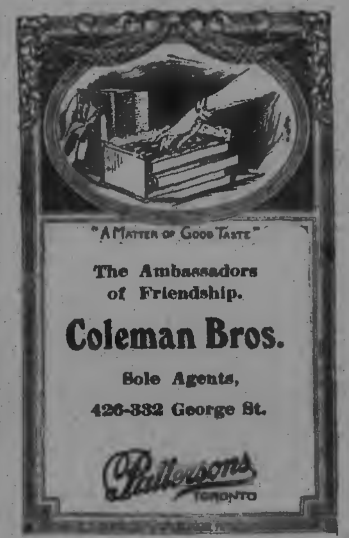
The Bulgarian Army —During manoeuvres, showing it in action and on the march.

This is the largest programme in the city for the price of admission.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PHOTO PLAYS
8—REELS—8
The Biggest Show in Town
5c. and 10c.

PRINCESS THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
Mats. 5c Nights 10c
Coming Next Week
"School Days"
10—PEOPLE—10

RED MILL—To-day
Secured at great expense.
"The Worker"
Complete in 4 Parts
The workers protest, you prosper from our heart's blood. But —what do we get? Don't miss this.
Special invitation to all the working class.
8—REELS—8
Mats. 5c. Nights 10c.



"A MATTER OF GOOD TASTE"
The Ambassadors of Friendship.
Coleman Bros.
Sole Agents,
426-332 George St.
Pattersons
TORONTO

The town of Brockville has made a settlement with Mr. William Hewitt, who entered action against the municipality for $10,000 for the death of his son, who was killed by a broken live-wire.

Car Load
MANVERS POTATOES
At C.P.R. Station. Phone 249
E. H. MANN

BORN

PALLISER—In Campbellford, on Oct. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Palliser, a daughter, (Ruth Elizabeth.)

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Condensed milk is cheaper and as good as fresh milk for the making of cocoa, puddings and ice cream.

Free CHOCOLATES FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Willard's Forkdipt Chocolate Co., finding about 100 special sized boxes while stock-taking, decided to make them up "like our formal opening box," and sent them on to us. Each box is worth about 35 cents.

Friday and Saturday we shall put on a Special Sale—
1 Tin of Penslar Talcum, 25c.
1 Tube of Our New Tooth Paste, Regular 25c.
Special Price 44 cents
With every sale we will give a box of chocolates free until the 100 boxes are gone.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until Saturday night if you wish to save money. At 8 p.m. Saturday night we will put on sale fifty 2-year-guaranteed Hot Water Bottles, at a price unheard of in Peterborough.

See Our Windows
We Sell Cut Rate

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
We will deliver your requirements.

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1914 Every Evening Sundays and Holidays excepted. at 4 O'Clock

"Fashion-Craft"

MODEL 100

One of Many Shown for Fall

THERE are certain points about Fashion-Craft Clothes which make them different from other Men's Clothing—points which every well-dressed man should be familiar with:—

Fashion-Craft Clothes are carefully tailored, carefully sewn, each piece carefully fitted by skilled workmen and all work done in large, airy, well-ventilated and well-lighted rooms. This costs more than the sweat-shop methods, but it insures careful tailoring even to the smallest detail, and perfect fit after months of wear.

Cut illustrates a well-made, neat, perfect-fitting, single-breasted, three-button Sack Coat, with collarless six-button Waistcoat, and Trousers made on standard lines. Price range varied—workmanship always uniformly the same.

OBTAINABLE AT THE SHOPS OF FASHION-CRAFT

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 HUNTER ST.
PETERBORO

MADE · IN · CANADA ·

RUSSIAN CHIEF A GOOD SOLDIER

Grand Duke Nicholas, One of Czar's Tallest Men

IS A BORN LEADER

The Czar is nominally the supreme commander of the Russian army, as well as of the Russian navy, and it is understood that when war was declared he was ambitious to place himself at the head of the troops in the field. But he has been persuaded to delegate the supreme command of the army to his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaevitch. The Czar would not be an inspiration to his soldiers, lacking the military appearance and the personality essential to an actual leader of men.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, on the other hand, is a soldier in looks, one of the tallest men in the army, and the finest cavalry officer of the empire, making a splendid appearance on a horse; and a commander of long experience, who was one of the chief officers of the Russo-Japanese war. His executive ability was apparent when he acted as the head of the military commission in charge of the closing operations of this war, and he has been able to cope successfully with revolution in Russia itself.

Probable Regent.

He is the strong man of the imperial family and has at various times been spoken of as the probable regent if Russia should need a regent. The Czar's life is in constant danger frm the bombs of the nihilists, and, as his only son, the Grand Duke Alexis, is still a little boy and credited with having an incurable disease which will make him permanently lame and map perhaps cut him off before he is grown, the Grand Duke Nicholas may some day become regent, and even Czar. The Nihilists do notl ike this idea. He would undoubtedly be a firm ruler and would show them no mercy. They have tried to forestall such a contingency by attempts at blowing up the Grand Duke Nicholas. They have tried it more than once, and a dozen or more of them have paid the penalty upon the scaffold.

Strong Anti-German.

He is the leader in the imperial family of the anti-German faction and has strenuonsly opposed those visits of state which have of recent years taken place between the Czar and the Kaiser, preferring to come out openly as the latter's enemy. But Grand Duke Nicholas might any place be taken for a German, with his blonde hair and blue eyes. They are an inheritance from his German mother, who was a Duchess of Oldenburg, from the family which gave a wife to the Kaiser's second son, Prince Eitel, and an inheritance from his German grandmother. She was Princess Charlotte, the sister of Frederick William III, King of Prussia, and great-grandfather of Kaiser William II. Princess Charlotte became Czarina of Russia by her marriage to the Czar Nicholas I, and her second son was the father of Grand Duke Nicholas.

Influenced by Wife.

The Czar Nicholas I was so friendly to Prussia, on account of his wife, that the Prussian government consulted him about all important matters of foreign policy. Grand Duke Nicholas, who will try to crush the German army in battle, is likewise influenced by his wife, whom he married as a midle-aged man, after a long-drawn-out romance, and who was the Princess Anastasia, the daughter of the old King Nicholas of Montenegro.

Like her younger sister, the Queen of Italy, and the elder sister, who would be Queen of Servia to-day if she were alive, as well as the third sister, who is the wife of the Grand Duke Nicholas, Princess Anastasia is beautiful and intelligent, as well as fascinating. She wasb rought up in Russia by the Czar's mother, and made an early marriage with Prince George Romanovski. It was not a happy marriage and the two were divorced in 1906. Princess Anastasia married Grand Duke Nicholas the following year at Yalta, in the Crimea. It created astonishment, because he was supposed to be already morganatically married to a handsome, rich young widow of Moscow. The story came out later that he had always been in love with Princess Anastasia and was only waiting for her to become free from her first husband.

CANADIAN WHEAT FIRST.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Canada has again swept the boards at the International Soil Products Exhibition at Wichita, Kansas.

A mesage announces that the first prize for wheat was won by Sergar W. Nealer, of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, and for the best display of oats by Richard Creed, of Albion, Kings county, Prince Edward Island.

CHEESE FACTORY'S GIFT.

Lindsay, Ont., Oct. 16.—The patrons of the Maple Leaf cheese factory, Downeyville, of which Rev. Father Maguire is president, have shown a commendable spirit in connection with the Patriotic Fund by contributing a day's milk to the cause.

British Flag 140 Years Old for the Patriotic Fund

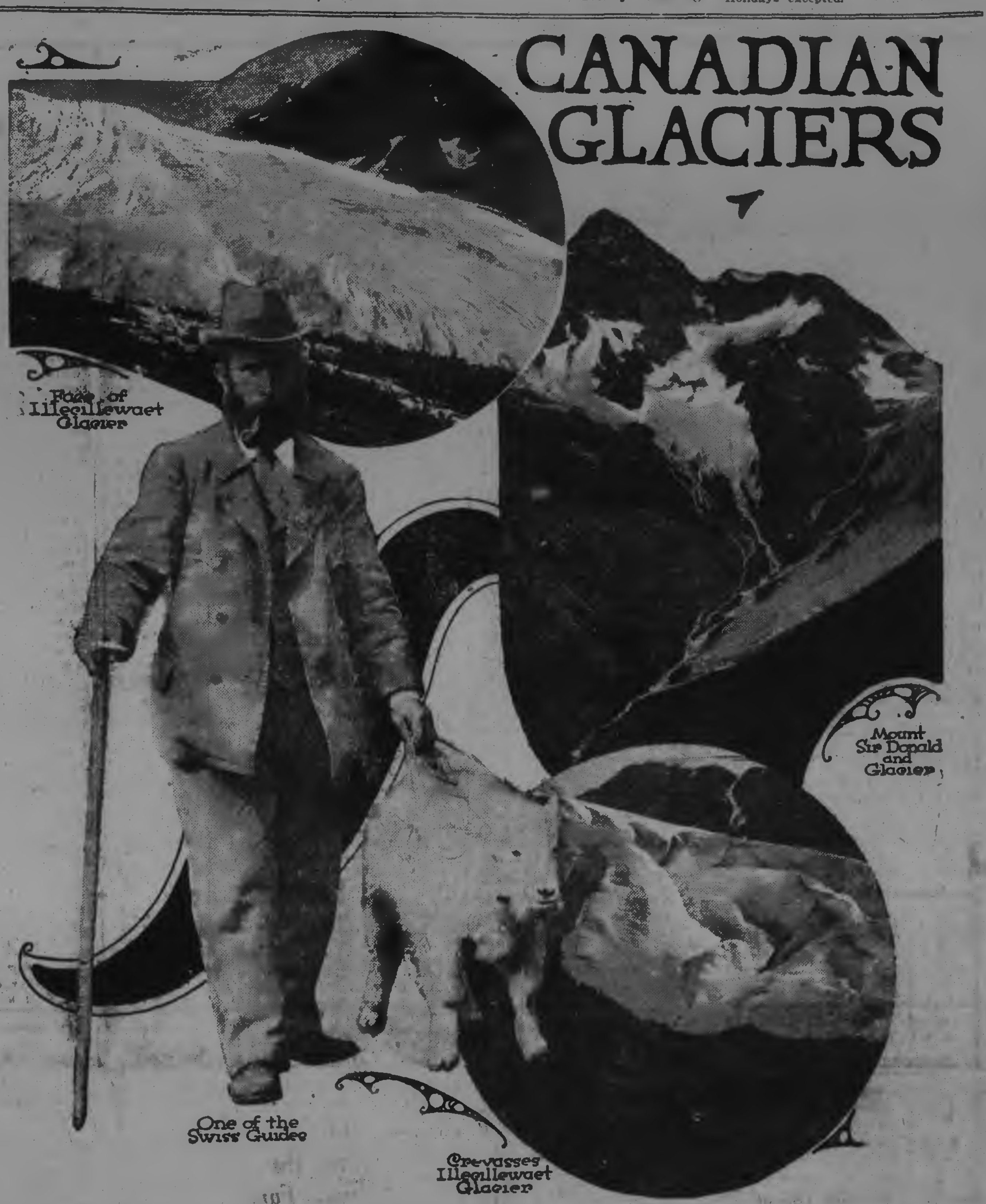
A British flag 140 years old has just been presented under inspiring circumstances to the Patriotic Fund. The donor, Mr. A. McD. Young, although a resident of Milwaukee, is a true-hearted Britisner, as the accompanying letter to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, written Sept. 14tht, testifies:

Dear Sir Thomas,—I have been—as you are aware—a resident here for fifty years, and yet, while gladly bearing witness that those among whom I have so long sojourned are as fine a people as the sun shines on, the fact remains that I am still a British subject. This being so, you will realize how intensely interested I am in the war now going on. I am anxious to do something for the fund Canada is raising. There was held in Milwaukee in 1864, a large fair for the benefit of the then soldiers of this country, and at that fair was exhibited a British flag said to have been captured at Detroit in 1774 (the donor showing data to that effect). I was determined to own that flag, and to that end bought practically all the tickets in the lottery covering it. I did win it, and it has been in my possession ever since (fifty years). When the Lornes were here, it was shown the Princess, who wrote a courteous note, telling me of the pleasure she had in viewing it. Well, now, it struck me to send you this flag, the idea I have in doing so being, that your knowledge of conditions will enable the disposal of this souvenir to the best advantage, for I doubt, unless in some museum, if there exists in Canada a flag of its age. Note the Indian cat gut attached to it."

At a committee meeting in Montreal, the question of the disposal of this flag was discussed. It was felt that a flag of such historic value should not be subject to the vagaries of a raffle or auction, but should be preserved without question of a doubt for the National Museum at Ottawa. It was decided, therefore, that the flag shall be sent to Ottawa with an appropriate inscription recording the establishment of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and citing the gift of this flag as evidence of the world-wide sympathy and generosity evoked by this patriotic appeal on behalf of soldiers' destitute families.

As a result of the war, Cambridge University opened with only 1,500 students, against 3,500 last year. Pembroke College sent 200 out of 270 men into the army.

CANADIAN GLACIERS


Face of Illecillewaet Glacier
Mount Sir Donald and Glacier
One of the Swiss Guides
Crevasses Illecillewaet Glacier

First it was thought that if one would enjoy really fine mountaineering he must go to Switzerland, the Mecca of all mountain climbers, but now the Alps have come to be the yardstick by which we measure the Rockies of our western world. Apart from their grandeur and beauty as masses of bare rock and verdure, the Rockies have superb and everlasting snowfields and mighty glaciers, making a combination of color and light effect which is seen only in regions of lofty mountains. The magnificent scenery of the Canadian Rockies and Selkirks, which are now easily reached by the Canadian Pacific, is becoming better known each year to tourists. Those best qualified to judge are unanimous in the opinion that, all things considered, this new Alpine region is greater and more beautiful than that of the old world.

The first questions that naturally present themselves are: What are the glaciers and how are they formed? Broadly speaking, the definition is that a glacier is an accumulation of ice of sufficient size and weight to flow down from a snow-covered elevation. It is a river flowing from a lake, the latter up near the summit of a great range or peak, the former pouring down into the valley below, only, it is a lake of snow and a river of ice. The thickness of the ice will vary greatly, according to local condition, and when these are favorable may be as much as 1,000 feet or more. Frequently glaciers extend far below the snow line of the region, because these great masses of ice are so thick that they are not entirely melted during the warm summer months.

In the Canadian Rockies the traveller finds them threading their way down from almost every high peak. Here the mountain chains are narrower than further south, aggregating a total width of less than 500 miles. Where the railway traverses them there are four principal parallel ranges, the Coast range, the Gold Range, the Selkirks and the Rockies. The last two are the highest and most rugged, and it is among their heights that the snowfields and glaciers are seen to greatest advantage.

When subjected to pressure, ice yields and will change its form readily, but under conditions of tension it is brittle and will crack and splinter. This property is one of the causes of the great cracks or crevices which appear in nearly all glaciers. Owing to an uneven bed, change in course, or even the more rapid central flow, great crevasses will form. At times these may be hundreds of feet in length and fifty or sixty feet across.

The meltings from the glacier often flow on the surface for some distance till a crevasse is reached, down which they leap to the rock bed below. In many instances beautiful waterfalls are seen. Sometimes deep wells or moulins are formed, filled with water, or at the bottom of which the sounds of running water may be heard.

When the bed of the glacier is steep, the surface of the ice becomes very much broken, and where lateral and transverse crevasses intersect, ice towers and pinnacles are found. These often attain a height of many feet and are most beautiful, appearing in the sunlight as though made of exquisitely banded white and blue marble.

The power to transport rocks and other material over great distances is one of the most interesting characteristics of glaciers. The rocks which fall on the neve from the cliffs above are soon buried under a bed of snow. This is changed to ice as we have seen, and begins its slow but sure journey to the lower valleys, bearing its burden of rocks. A large part of the melting takes place at the surface of the ice where it is most exposed, so that stones once buried in the neve region gradually come to the surface as the ice above them melts. Here they ride along till deposited at the side or at the end of the glacier. In this way long regular heaps of moraines are formed, from which it is often each to trace many changes in the glaciers. Moraines are designated by their position as respects the glacier, as medial, lateral and terminal. Individual glaciers vary greatly in the amount of material they thus carry down, owing to the proximity and condition of the cliffs above.

From the Chalet at Lake Louise, the Victoria Glacier is prominently visible. It rises on the great white summit of Mt. Victoria, and following down the upper portions of the peak finally avalanches over the rock cliffs to the lower glacier. Paradise Valley lying to the east of that in which Lake Louise is situated, has at its head the Horshoe Glacier. No visitor to Lake Louise, who can spare a day or longer, will fail to visit Moraino Lake, and the Valley of the Ten Peaks, the next valley further east than Paradise Valley. This great glacier extending down almost to Moraine Lake, has been steadily advancing, and it is most interesting to observe how the heavy frost is being destroyed by its resistless force.

The glacier on the side of Mt. Stephen, high above the railroad as the train descends the Kicking Horse Pass to Field, is a source of much interest to and comment by tourists. At places it appears to overhang the track and at times great pieces of ice, which break off from it, roll down the mountain side. The principal glaciers that are visited from Field are those of the Yoho Valley. The Yoho Glacier at the head of this valley, is the source of the Yoho River.

The glacier which is undoubtedly most frequently visited of any in British Columbia, is the Great or Illecillewact Glacier, familiar to everyone who has been so fortunate as to be a guest at Glacier House. Since the summer of 1887 it has been observed with more or less care. At that time it covers the great bed moraine of boulders which now extends from the edge of the ice to the fringe of alder bushes.

Lying at the head of the valley of the same name, the Asulkan Glacier is also favorably located and possibly no valley in the immediate vicinity is more beautiful thau this one. The glacier itself has a very fine ice fall. Its upper portions are buried deep in snow, but are easily reached under the direction of one of the Swiss guides. This glacier is also retreating in recent years with considerable rapidity. Measurements made upon its rate of clow indicate that it is moving less rapidly than the Illecillawaet.

CUPID'S KING OF US ALL

This war is but a black minute of hate; there will follow a whole life of—shall we make it love?—Toronto Globe.

We're falling in love with these Germans.
For the course of true love is not straight.
And we must exchange smacks with the daring Cossacks.
We're mad about each foreign state.

We'd like to hold fingers with Huerta.
Way down by the Mexican Gulf,
Or spoon in the dark with each Austrian shark,
Oh! where is our sweatheart, White Wolf?

My darling's a sailor—von Tirpitz,
And yours is a soldier—von Kluck,
Ofttimes in the night we can hear 'em recite
Something like this—Duckee duck!

Oh! wher is our wandering Kaiser,
To press that moustache would be bliss;
Then gaily we'd stray with our own Enver Bey,
Or give Pancho Villa a kiss.

You say you love dear old von Emmich,
With Moltke he thinks he's in strong.
I am not the same since I last saw the Crown Prince
O, what keeps Carranza so long!

O, send me back my Bethmann-Hollweg,
With us it was love at first sight,
My heart will sure burst if I can't have Bill Hearst,
O, where's the Mad Mullah to-night!

The Globe must have noticed us blushing,
To find love beginning to sprout,
So we'll take a smack at old Editor Mac,"
To show him he wasn't far out.

So farewell my own native country,
I never stay here in the fall,
For I'm the whole works with a swell bunch of Turks,
Since Cupid's the king of us all.

—Montreal Mail.

Handling Shells and Powder At a Naval Ammunition Base

Iona island, the United States naval ammunition base in the Hudson river, covers 116 acres. Within its limits are stored about 3,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder and over 1,000,000 pounds of black powder, besides many thousands of shells. This war material is kept in large brick and stone powder magazines and shell houses.

The powder magazines all have four separate fireproof walls and are divided up into compartments in order to prevent a fire or an explosion from reaching or destroying the entire contents. The loaded shells are kept separately from the empty projectiles and are stored in two fixed ammunition magazines. Each shell is weighed and numbered before being put away. The weight is recorded in chalk on the shell.

Magazine attendants inspect the shell houses and powder magazines many times during the day and night. At night each visit is recorded on the disk of the magnetic clock in the administration building. The temperature in the shell houses and powder magazines is kept between 85 and 90 degrees.

Just how many shells for the big battleships are stored away at Iona island is a secret, but there are lots of them. They are expensive. Thus the fourteen inch shells, weighing 1,600 pounds and requiring a charge of nearly 400 pounds of powder, cost about $000 each.

One of the principal activities at Iona island is the manipulation of smokeless powder for charges for the large and small guns of the navy and of black powder for bursting charges for the shells. The powder filling houses are situated at widely separated points. They are small one story wooden structures, isolated owing to the possibility of an explosion. The men working in them are required to wear white serge suits and moccasins; no metal or other articles are allowed in their pockets which might in any way cause a spark.

All the tools, funnels, measuring cups, scales and other appliances used are made of copper. Here the delicate and somewhat dangerous business of weighing out the various smokeless powder charges is carried on. The weighing has to be done very carefully. At the Indian Head proving grounds the naval ordnance experts by tests determine the powder charges best adapted for the various guns, and at the annual target practice the results as to range and velocities of the various charges are recorded. Then slight changes in the composition of the powder lead to changes in the weight of the charges.

Each morning the day's supply of powder is brought from the magazine to the filling houses in lead colored wooden boxes. These are zinc lined and air tight. The boxes of powder are emptied into a long wooden trough and with a copper scoop the powder is dipped out, accurately weighed and tied up in quarter, half and full charges in bags of white muslin.

These bags have several wide streamers for fastening them, and each is tagged with the date of filling and the amount of powder it contains. A small ignition charge of quick burning black powder, to set off the smokeless, is stowed in the bottom of each bag. The bags are then placed in large copper cans and returned to the magazines, where they are held in readiness to go aboard the ships.

The big charges of 400 pounds for the fourteen inch guns are arranged in four charges of 100 pounds each. The bags when piled on top of one another reach to the top of a man's head and present a formidable sight of bottled up destruction.

One of the important operations performed in the magazine houses is loading the projectiles with their bursting charge. For the fourteen inch shells fifty pounds of black powder is used and about thirty pounds for twelve inch shells. To hold the shell steady and to get at the base of these huge steel missiles—some of them weighing 1,600 pounds—they are roped in a sling and hoisted clear of the floor by a pulley and chain. The point is then lowered a foot or so into a stout wooden frame with an opening a trifle larger than the shell. Then a long narrow bag is inserted in the shell cavity and the measured amount of black powder is poured through a funnel into the shell. Some fifty of these huge projectiles can be loaded in a day.

Several of the smaller filling houses are used to assemble the cartridge cases and the bursting charges of the three-inch rapid fire shells.—New York Sun.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN
and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

A Hardened Criminal.

Mrs. Gotrox—You have shadowed my husband for two weeks. Did he do anything wrong? Society Detective—Wrong, madam! He ate peas with a spoon, pie with a knife and drank coffee from the saucer. I will spare you further anguish by not mentioning his clothes.—Chicago News.

Joy is the ray of sunshine that brightens and opens those two beautiful flowers—Confidence and Hope.—E. Souvestre.

A Successful Quest.

"Well, Bill, how did you come out with the trust company?"

"Fine."

"They accepted your offer, did they?"

"Yes."

"What kind of a job did they give you?"

"Didn't give me any."

"Then how did they accept your proposition?"

"I offered them the refusal of my services, and they accepted it—refused 'em right off the handle."—Harper's Weekly.

Downright Bargains
For
Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS
1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c
400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c
650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c. 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY
48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67
15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34
30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER
30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c
30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c
Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at
C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.
We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

IN THE SAME FIX.

The Ingenuous Request of an Old Acquaintance In Distress.

ELMER BATES, erstwhile Cleveland newspaper man, more recently a country journalist, was coming up West Sixth street from the Union depot the other morning when he was halted by an old time pensioner.

"My dear old friend!" cried the o. t. p., seizing Elmer by both hands.

"I'm—I'm afraid I don't quite recognize you," faltered Elmer, not quite truthfully, for this person had held him up for many a piece of silver in the old days.

"Why, yes," insisted the other, "you once saved my life."

"I did?" asked Bates as visions of bread cast upon the waters arose before him.

"Don't you remember? I was trying to get to Chicago to bury my poor old mother. You staked me to supper, lodging and breakfast, got me a ticket to Chicago and gave me $3 for spending money."

"Oh, yes—I remember now!" And more visions of 100 to 1 shots danced before the journalist. "I'm so glad I helped you, dear old chap!"

"Yes, dear old chap," was the answer. "And I knew I'd meet you again some day. Listen; I'm in the same fix again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Knew Beans.

A young lady took down the receiver and discovered that the telephone was in use. "I just put on a pan of beans for dinner," she heard one woman complacently informing another.

She hung up the receiver and waited. Three times she waited, and then, exasperated, she broke into the conversation. "Madam, I smell your beans burning," she announced crisply. A horrified scream greeted the remark, and the young lady was able to put in her call.—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Domestic Economy.

Somebody said to Jamie McJames one day, "I trust you don't spend all your wages." "That I don't," Jamie replied. "I only spend two-thirds. Two-thirds is all." "And the other third—you bank that, I suppose?" "No, I do better than that with it. I give it to the wife to run the house."—London Standard.

A Dangerous Occupation.

"Does my practicing make you nervous?" asked the man who is learning to play the cornet.

"It did when I first heard the neighbors discussing it," replied the sympathetic person. "But now I'm getting so I don't care what happens to you."—Washington Star.

Sit Down, You're Out of Order.

Suburban Resident—It's simply fine to wake up in the morning and hear the leaves whispering outside your window.

City Man—It's all right to hear the leaves whisper, but I never could stand hearing the grass mown!—London Tit-Bits.

Unconvinced.

"Do you really think that there is nothing in a name?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I don't agree with you."

"Why not?"

"Because all of the property that I used to have is in my wife's!"—Judge.

Blooded Stock.

"John," said the gentleman farmer.

"Yessir."

"I must get some of this blooded stock I read about. Remind me to order one of those Holstein horses and one of those Southdown cows."—Kansas City Journal.

Bridging the Difficulty.

Mrs. Bounderly—Do you think it is safe for me to go abroad this year—there have been so many dreadful steamship disasters?

Bounderly—What's the matter with taking out some extra insurance?—Life.

Nearly as Bad.

Skids—Is he one of those fellows who are always tickled to death to get something for nothing?

Skittles—Well, not exactly, but he always acts as if he was a philanthropist when he refuses a transfer.

Her Idea.

Beulah—I see it has been unofficially estimated that the ice cream consumption of the United States is about five quarts per capita annually.

Belle—Yes, men are such stingy things.—Yonkers Statesman.

Putting Him In His Place.

The Angel—Perhaps, when we are married, I might take a small part in the show.

The Star—Don't worry, dear; your part will be small enough as my husband.—Puck.

Embarrassing Situation.

First Artist—The umbrella you lent me? I have lent it to a friend.

Second Artist—That is very awkward. The man who lent it to my friend tells me that the owner wants it.—La Risa.

Nothing Like Being Careful.

"Shall I pump up the tires, sir?"

"Wait until we get out into the country, Jacques. I heard a doctor say that the air around here is very impure."—Kansas City Journal.

Worldly Wise.

He—Would you have loved me had I been poor?

She—Yes, dear, but I would have kept you in ignorance of the fact.—Boston Transcript.

Try a Review Want Ad.

A GHOST PILOT

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Tom Singleton, to use a homely expression, was a boating inebriate. He spent all his vacations on Casco bay, on the Maine coast. There is something more in that bay than handling a boat, and that is handling what the boat is liable to bring up against. The waters are literally full of rocks.

Tom early fell in with a fisherman named Wilkins—Captain Wilkins he was called, as all men who sail their own boats in that region are—who took a fancy to the youngster because they both loved the water. Wilkins usually went out after dark, set his nets and returned about sunrise the next morning. Tom was so in love with the water that he would go out with the captain one or two nights in the week. That's what made the captain love Tom. Both were awed by the solemn grandeur of the starry dome above them. Both loved the mystical moonlight—so Tom named it—and when they got caught in a rising wind and all was black about and above them, if there was not a pleasure in it, there was a pleasure in getting ashore and in the memory of it.

But there was one weather condition that appalled Tom, and it was this that caused him to confine his excursions alone to short sails in fair weather—he dreaded a fog.

And why shouldn't he? Often when the sun shone brightly on a partly submerged rock and the foam of a gigantic wave breaking over it he would exclaim, "Just think of running on to that of a dark night or in a fog!" And the captain would say, "I've been sailing in this bay for thirty years in dark nights, in foggy nights, in all kinds of nights, and I never struck one of 'em yet."

"How do you do it?"

"I dunno. Reckon I do it as you git out of bed in the middle of the night and go downstairs for a drink of water or something, without a light."

One day when the two were sailing together Tom said that so long as he lived he would spend his vacations on Casco bay and if he grew rich he would spend the whole of each season there.

"I won't be with you when you're running your own yacht, Tommy," said the captain, "but if you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

"What! After you're dead?"

"No one dies. We simply change conditions; we don't need legs and boats and such like."

When the mackerel became so scarce that it didn't pay the captain to go out nights he and Tom would cruise about among the beautiful islands of the bay, living aboard the boat. They had butterfish for breakfast, cod or lobster or clams for dinner and mackerel for supper. And as for sleeping when at anchor in a cove, with the wavelets soothing them to slumber against the sides of the boat, they kept awake only because it was so delightful.

Well, the day came when Tom Singleton was able to keep a small yacht of his own and spend the greater part of the summer cruising in her. He took her to Casco bay—he owned a cottage on Bailey's island—and enjoyed sailing to his heart's content.

But, though he knew a great deal more about navigating a boat than when a youngster, he was not up to the rocky bottom of Casco bay. Moreover, he didn't have Captain Wilkins to rely on, for the captain's old hulk was buried in the cemetery on the highest part of Orr's island, where one can see the ocean in many different parts. So Singleton was obliged to sail his own boat, confining himself to fair weather.

But if the yachtsman could tell about what the weather would be he couldn't predict freedom from fog. The coast of Maine is nearly as bad for fogs as the banks of Newfoundland. They come suddenly, and sometimes they stay a long while.

One bright morning Singleton started with his wife and children and a few friends from Bailey's island for Popham beach. They had made the voyage outward and were returning past Seguin light when a fog bank came rolling in from the eastward and enveloped them. Singleton could steer only by compass, and what is compass steering on the coast of Maine? The fog was heavy and promised to be of long duration.

Tom heard a swish of waters to port. He knew the sound and steered just in time to avoid one of the big submerged rocks of that part of the bay. The party passed a couple of hours in terror; then it began to grow dark.

The women and children were mostly in the cabin or on the forward deck. Tom had the tiller. He began to feel a resistance when he turned it, and, this continuing, he yielded to the force. He heard waters surging to port and starboard, but seemed to pass, by some unseen seamanship, between or around all dangers. He let go the tiller, and it moved not by the waves, but apparently by the unseen force.

What was Tom's astonishment at last to find himself in the narrow crooked gut between Orr's and Bailey's islands and going through safely! When he got out into the sound the fog suddenly vanished and he was enabled to steer for the dock.

No one can convince Tom Singleton that a spirit hand was not on the tiller during that perilous voyage. And he remembers Captain Wilkins' words:

"If you ever get in a bad fix I'll help you out."

Money may help the man who helps himself.

He (puzzling over wife's check-book)—Why, my dear, I can't make head or tail out of these stubs. They foot up more than you ever had in bank.

She—Oh, that's all right, dear! I just used the stubs to keep tab on what the things were before they were marked down, so as to show how much I made; don't you see?

—the healthful drink
—the wholesome drink
—the cooling drink
—the delicious drink
—the satisfying drink is
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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.	For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.	Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.	For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.	Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.	For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.	For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.	Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Canny.

It was in a Glasgow picture theater, and the two men were agreeably surprised to find a cup of tea and a biscuit given them free by an up to date management at 4 o'clock. Half an hour later one of them broke the silence.

"We've seen a' the pictures now, John," he said. "We may as well go out." To which John, after a minute's thought, replied:

"You can go if you want to. 'Ah'm stayin' to dinner."—London Tit-Bits.

MONTREAL
CHICAGO
CANADIAN PACIFIC
MONTREAL-TORONTO
DETROIT-CHICAGO

The "CANADIAN"
Fall & Winter Schedules 1914-15

Lv Montreal (Win'r St.) 8.45 a.m. (E.T.)	Lv Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 6.10 p.m. (C.T.)
Ar Toronto ..... 5.40 p.m. (E.T.)	Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.35 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv Toronto ..... 6.10 p.m. (E.T.)	Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.45 a.m. (C.T.)
Lv London ..... 9.33 p.m. (E.T.)	Lv London ..... 5.15 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 12.35 a.m. (E.T.)	Ar Toronto ..... 8.20 a.m. (E.T.)
Lv Detroit (Mich. Cen.) 11.55 p.m. (C.T.)	Lv Toronto ..... 9.00 a.m. (E.T.)
Ar Chicago (Cent. Sta.) 7.45 a.m. (C.T.)	Ar Montreal (Win'r St.) 6.10 p.m. (E.T.)

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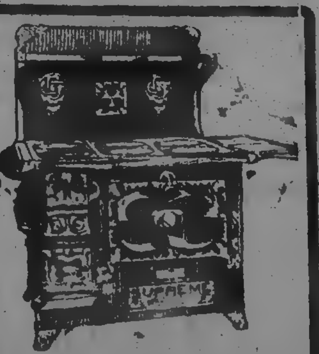

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Director of Florence University says it is possible that reported invention of pocket receiver for wireless messages is true. Such a receiver might be made by sticking two steel needles in a potato.

SPECIAL CORNER FOR AFTER DINNER READERS

A Salem Witch

She Was a Bonnie Lass From Scotland.

By SARAH BAXTER

One night a coach was driven upon a dock in the Firth of Forth in Scotland. A man alighted and called upon a girl to follow him.

"What are you going to do with me?" she asked.

"Come!" was his only reply.

The girl reluctantly got out of the coach. The man forcibly drew her arm through his and took her on board a ship lying beside the dock. She had been taught by rough usage that it would be useless to resist, and she accompanied the man passively across the deck and down the companionway to the cabin. There he left her and, going on deck, approached the captain, who was giving orders for preparations to sail.

"Here is £20," he said, counting out the money, "for her passage. Take her to the Massachusetts colony and leave her there."

"Is she to be turned over to any one?"

"Leave her there."

With this the speaker produced a bag, opened it sufficiently to show that it was filled with gold pieces and handed it to the captain. The latter took it, thrust it in his pocket, and he who had given it left the ship and was driven away.

Early the next morning the crew cast off from the dock and sailed out into the ocean.

"Who is the wench?" was asked on the arrival of the ship at Salem.

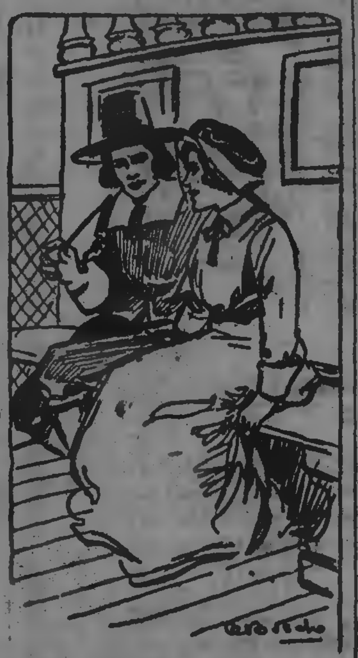
"A Scotch lassie," replied a woman, "who was on the ship with us—she who feared not the storm when it came, but stood out on the foredeck and talked to it."

"And to whom does she belong?"

"To no one. Some one sent her away to get rid of her."

"The lassie must go back in the ship. It is not meant that one so young should be among us without a guardian," said the people.

But the lassie did not go back in the ship because the captain would not take her. One of the women when the immigrants had been settled in their new homes gave Kitty MacAllister—such was her name—a temporary lodging until the chief citizens should decide what to do with her, for the older persons felt it necessary to get rid of her. She was an odd creature. On the voyage she had acquired the name of Stormy Petrel, so happy was she when the wind put whitecaps on the water and shrieked in the rigging. Before the voyage was ended several of the women who had grown sons whispered among themselves that she might be a witch.



KATHERINE AND COVERLEIGH COMPARED NOTES.

If this meant that she had bewitched the young men it was the truth, for they were as anxious that she should remain with them as the older ones were that she should go elsewhere. But when the young fellows began to quarrel over her it was decided that something must be done. Then the mother of one of those who had been bewitched went to the magistrate and made the following affidavit:

"During the voyage to America Katherine MacAllister when a storm raged went out on to the forecastle and, hanging on to the jib halyards, told the storm to wreck the ship. As soon as the said Katherine MacAllister had spoken the words a great blast threw the vessel on her beam ends, and she was only righted by the prayers of pious persons in the cabin.

"And this deponent further states that since the landing she (the deponent) went one moonlight night to the shore and saw the said Katherine MacAllister sailing on the water in a sieve."

Upon this affidavit Katherine was arrested while chasing butterflies and lodged in jail, or, rather, since there was no jail in the settlement, she was placed in the keeping of Deacon Padelford, he being chosen for her jailer since he had no sons for her to bewitch. Then a court was convened to try her.

There were a judge, a jury, lawyers, witnesses—indeed, all the officials and others pertaining to a court just as courts are organized today. And before this court Katherine MacAllister was tried on the accusation in accordance with the specifications laid down in the affidavit mentioned and was convicted of being a witch. Before sentence was passed upon her the judge asked her if she had anything to say in her defense.

"My home, your worship, is in Bonnie Scotland, where all maids are merry and all young men are brave. My father was a laird, and my mother was the daughter of a chief. My father was killed in battle, and my mother died of a broken heart. The good God who brought such trials on them and me gave me a cheerful heart to bear it all, since I must live. After my father and mother were taken away from me my Uncle Roderick shut me up in a room in the castle and one night put me in a coach and brought me to a ship, where he left me. What he did all this unkindness for I dinna ken. But since the good God intended that I should live through all the troubles in Bonnie Scotland I dinna think he'll let you burn me for a witch."

This speech excited the sympathy of all, and had it not been that Katherine had been duly convicted the judge might have had mercy on her. But he did what he conceived to be his duty, sentencing her to be burned at the stake the next day.

Richard Coverleigh, one of the young men whom Katherine had bewitched, heard her speech and, since the Puritans were prone to consider that they were appointed to special purposes by Providence, believed in his heart that he was commissioned to save the lassie he loved in his heart. He was a younger son of a British earl and had been sent to America that he might not disgrace his family by poverty, all the estate being entailed to his older brother. But he was more fitted for deeds of knight errantry than the commonplace duties of the peaceful settlers of a new country, though he had done some service in fighting hostile Indians.

Katherine was confined in one of the two rooms of Deacon Padelford's cabin, which served for dining room and kitchen. The fireplace was one of the olden type, very broad, and the chimney very large. Behind the cabin was a grove, and one of the trees grew so near it that its branches overhung the abode. Near midnight, when Katherine was sleeping serenely, undisturbed by the terrible ordeal in store for her on the morrow, she was suddenly awakened by a hand being clapped over her mouth.

"Be still," whispered a man's voice in her ear. "I have come to save you."

She could not have cried out if she would. The hand was soon removed, and the voice continued:

"Arise and put on your clothes. You will find under the chimney a rope with a loop. Put the loop under your arms, and when I feel by the rope that you are on it I will pull you up into a tree that overhangs the cabin."

"Who are you?" whispered Katherine.

"Ric Coverleigh."

Katherine felt for his hand and pressed it; then he left her, climbed the rope hand over hand and waited, standing on the chimney top. When Katherine had dressed, making no noise in doing so, she put the loop over her shoulders, and Coverleigh, feeling that it was caught, pulled her up to him, and, she catching to a limb of the tree above, he helped her up on it. In a few minutes both had descended the tree and stood upon the ground.

Richard Coverleigh, being fond of the water, had built himself a small boat with a single sail, and any contribution he made to the wealth of the settlement was by fishing. He had in this way gathered some £40, which he would doubtless have spent had there been anything to spend it for. With this money in his doublet he took Katherine to his boat and with muffled oars pulled out to where he caught a breeze; then, raising his sail, he entered upon the broad ocean.

Fortunately the weather was pleasant and the wind favorable for a sail to Boston, not far distant. Ric did not know what he would do when he reached Boston. He relied on the Lord to guide him. He was about entering the harbor in the morning when a ship bound for England approached. He hailed her and asked to be taken aboard, offering the captain all the money he had to carry him and his shipmate with him. The offer was accepted. Ric ran alongside the ship, and the two climbed aboard. Then the boat was turned adrift, and at the hour Katherine was to have been burned at the stake she had begun her voyage homeward.

On the ocean Katherine and Coverleigh compared notes and found that their circumstances were similar. Katherine's uncle had dispossessed her of her estate, he being next of kin and consequently heir at her death. He had given out that she had died, buried a coffin weighted with stones and shipped her to America. Coverleigh on his arrival in England found that his father had died in his bed and his brother had been killed while hunting. He took possession of the title and estate, married Katherine, then went to Scotland with her and dispossessed her uncle.

Various stories were told in Salem of Katherine's disappearance. The one that was accepted by most citizens was that she had flown up the chimney, and a farmer's boy who was out with the dawn averred that he had seen her high up above the cabin in which she had been confined riding on a broomstick.

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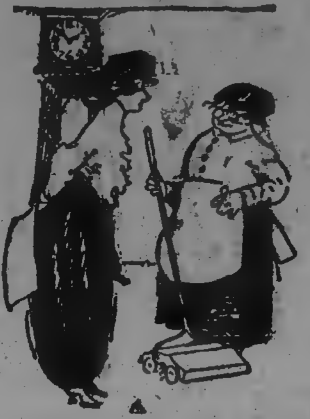


Daughter—Mamma, may I attend cooking school?

Mother—Yes, dear, if you'll promise me not to eat anything there.—Chicago News.

A WELCOME CALLER.

But the Drummer Was Sore When He Discovered the Reason.

A COMMERCIAL traveler had been talking his hardest, his most eloquent, his most persuasive for nearly an hour to a shrewd old Yorkshire business man. The old fellow seemed convinced and pleased, and the traveler thought he had his fish landed. But the Yorkshire man said: "There's ma lad Jack—Ah'd laike him to hear what ye have to say. Will ye coom this afternoon and go over your talk again?"

"Certainly, sir—with pleasure!" replied the traveler heartily and at the hour appointed presented himself again for the interview with father and son. Again he went over the points of the article he had to sell—forcibly, eloquently, persuasively. Never had he acquitted himself of a finer "selling talk."

When he had finished the old Yorkshire man turned to his son and said enthusiastically: "Do you hear that, Jock? Well, now, that's the way I want ye to sell our goods on the road."—London Tit-Bits.

The Marked Spot.

It was in the Burnet Woods park last summer that a man hired a boat. For almost the entire hour that he was allowed he cruised around on the little lake and then suddenly pulled for the shore.

"I lost my watch overboard!" he shouted as he neared the landing stage.

"Where?" asked the watchman.

"Right here," returned the one in the boat. And, pointing to a deep cut in the side of his craft, "I cut a notch right where she went over."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Why She Quit.

Dinah (employed as waitress)—Yas, mum, I am a-leavin' dis place tomorrow.

Mistress—Why, Dinah, whatever can have displeased you with your position? Haven't I been treating you well?

Dinah—Oh, yas, indeed you have, mum. But to tell de truf, miss, in dis house dey am too much shiftin' ob de dishes fo' de fewness of de vittles.—Life.

These Brides.

"Ma'am, here's a man at the door with a parcel for you."

"What is it, Bridget?"

"It's a fish, ma'am, and it's marked C. O. D."

"Then make the man take it straight back to the dealer. I ordered trout."—Kansas City Star.

Awakened.

Billy—Do you believe in signs?

Milly—Yes, indeed.

Billy—Well, last night I dreamed you were madly in love with me. What is that a sign of?

Milly—That's a sign you were dreaming.—Penn State Froth.

"Well, Johnnie, I s'pose you're glad you're through with th' '3 R's' for awhile." "Naw, I ain't. I got th' '3 W's' now." "Th '3 W's?'" "Yep—weedin', washin' an' wipin' dishes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Limit.

"Isn't it awful the way all the foodstuff is going up?"

"Yes; as I passed through the kitchen just now I noticed that even the bread s rising."—Baltimore American.

Where It Counts.

"Aunt Dinah, are you going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?"

"No, chile, but I sho is gwinter hab it liminated frum de matrimony."—Puck.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson III.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 18, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 32-42. Memory Verses, 34-36—Golden Text, Matt. xxvi, 41—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Wholly forgetful of Himself and His approaching sufferings, in a way that we cannot understand, He comforted that little band with the incomparable words of John xiv, xv, xvi and prayed the prayer of John xvii, such a prayer as was never prayed on earth before or since. Then they sang a hymn and went out into the mount of Olives (verse 26). He went forth over the brook Cedron, because His son Israel had turned against Him and would not have Him (Ex. iv, 22; Ps. lxxxi, 11). We cannot but think of His father David going forth over the same brook because his son rebelled against him (II Sam. xv, 23), but as truly as David returned and reigned when the rebellion was over, so shall the Son of David return and reign when Israel's rebellion is over.

Having entered a garden in Gethsemane (John xviii, 1), He said to His disciples, "Sit ye here while I shall pray," and, leaving eight of them, He took Peter and James and John and went a little farther and began to be sorrowful and very heavy (verse 33; Matt. xxvi, 37). Putting the three records together as well as we can, it seems to have been like this: He was withdrawn from the three favored disciples about a stone's cast, saying to them, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death. Tarry ye here and watch with me." Then He went forward a little and kneeled down and fell on His face on the ground and prayed, saying, "O my Father, if it be possible let this cup pass from me; nevertheless, not my will but Thine be done." And there appeared an angel unto Him from heaven, strengthening Him. And, being in an agony, He prayed more earnestly, and His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground. (Matt. xxvi, 37-39; Mark xiv, 33-36; Luke xxii, 41-44.)

Then He came to the three and found them asleep and saith unto Peter: "Simon, sleepest thou? Couldest thou not watch with me one hour? Watch ye and pray lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak." He went away the second time and prayed the same words, and returned and found them asleep again, and they did not know what to answer Him.

He went away and prayed the third time, saying the same words. Then He came the third time to the three and said, "Sleep on now, and take your rest, it is enough, the hour is come; behold, the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners." Then He returned to the eight and found them also sleeping for sorrow, and said: "Why sleep ye? Rise and pray lest ye enter into temptation." This attempt at a conservative story of that awful night in the garden may not be quite correct in every detail, but it is helpful even to try to do it. Do it for yourself, and you will be blessed in doing it.

It is clear that He prayed three times, that He found them three times sleeping, that He sweat, as it were, drops of blood, that an angel strengthened Him, that after His agony He was able to rise up and go to meet His enemies.

What shall we say of the favored three who were also with Him at the raising of the ruler's daughter and on the mount of transfiguration and two of them honored to bring to Him the ass' colt and to prepare the Passover? What about their sleeping at His transfiguration (Luke ix, 32), as well as in the garden, and the fact that neither glory nor suffering can keep such mortals as we are awake? What about the boasting of Peter and then his not being able to watch one hour? Oh, the loneliness of it all on His side! "No man knoweth the Son save the Father." How can He continue to love such as we are and ever hope to make anything out of us? May His patience with us make us more patient with each other.

As to His own experience in the garden we may be quite certain that He was not shrinking from death on the cross, nor was He asking to be delivered from that. We know that the devil tried to kill Him as a babe in Bethlehem and by His own townsmen at Nazareth and possibly in the storm on the lake, but he could not, for the time had not come. My own conviction concerning His agony and bloody sweat in Gethsemane is that it was another attempt of the devil to kill Him before the time and thus prevent His great sacrifice for sin on Calvary. The key to it is found in Heb. v, 7, "He offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death and was heard." It is the record of His third weeping. He prayed to be saved from death, and He was heard and therefore saved from death, the death in the garden which seemed imminent. An angel came to Him and strengthened Him that He might go on to the cross and finish the great atonement for sin which He came to make. Yet He was willing to leave His work unfinished and die in the garden if His Father should so will it.

The world is a cage in which humanity is tamed.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

TAKING A CHANCE.

WHAT'S the use of writing this,
Working on the lines and meter
So it has a graceful swing
And an easy sort of teeter?
Who will read it anyway?
Who will speculate or ponder
On the work in molding it
That the writer has to squander?

Many gems of purest ray,
Some near-gems, too, are a loser
And are wasted on the air
Just for lack of a peruser.
Men with work enough for two,
Women in the kitchen cooking,
Over it may run their eyes
Without for the jewel looking.

That's the way with many things
Into which we put gray matter.
By the wayside they succumb,
Never getting to the batter.
If the world would only pause
As its vision idly drifted
Over this or such as this
It perhaps might be uplifted.

Who will read these simple lines?
Will some soul subdued and stoic
Finish every single word
With a patience quite heroic?
Much obliged if you're the one.
We will ever be your debtor.
Had we but suspected it
We had tried to make them better.

What She Expects.

"Women have simply no understanding of business."

"No?"

"Not at all. Take my wife, for example. What do you think she looks to me for?"

"Give it up."

"To be a savings bank on my own account."

"That's not a bad idea."

"But, in addition, she expects me to be a bank of issue for her."

Her Evidence.

"Why did Mrs. Brown look so downcast and disheartened?"

"She said her husband never thinks about her any more."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; just regards her as a part of the unregarded household furniture."

"What makes her think so?"

"He never asks her to have her photograph taken."

Reasonable.

"I have my opinion, sir."

"Have you, my dear?"

"I have."

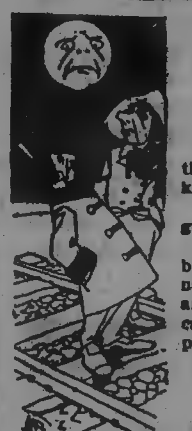
"Then I ask only one thing."

"What is it?"

"That you keep it to yourself."

Unappreciated.

The coming of old winter
Makes cowards of us all.
We creep into our overcoats
And for our mufflers call.
We wish we were opossums
That we might hibernate,
But it would help a trifle
If dad would call us late.



Cause of Complaint.

"Seems to me the moon has a kick coming."

"On what grounds?"

"Well, it is the brightest luminary of the night and yet it isn't cast for a star part."

Gabe—Why are all the clerks in town so anxious to get jobs at Smith's store?

Steve—They don't have to do much work at Smith's store. He doesn't advertise.

Out of His Line.

Ambulance Officer—You saw that man in front of your car. Why didn't you signal?

Amateur Golf Champion—I did. I yelled "Fore!" as loud as I could.—Puck.

Diplomacy.

"What did you tell your wife when you got home from the club last night?"

"I told her she was the sweetest woman in the world."—San Francisco Chronicle.

LADIES

Why will you spend time and energy making dessert for dinner, when you could 'Phone to us for our delicious

ICE CREAM

And be assured it would please everyone better than anything else? To be had in all pure fruit flavors.

DAWSON BROS.

Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor

559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,

R. G. STURGEON.

The Endless Chain.

Mr. Retail Merchant; your business depends entirely on the prosperity of your customers. Canadian factories running at top speed mean top-notch business for Canadian merchants.

The merchant himself can be a big help in bringing this about. Consumption of goods "Made in Canada" means employment for every Canadian workman.

Mr. Merchant, urge your customers to buy Canadian goods for their sake, for your own sake. Every Canadian faces the responsibility of keeping Canada prosperous——this is the way you can do your share——and it is to your own advantage.

Push Them Because They're "Made in Canada."

8A

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT OF A WISCONSIN LUMBERMAN

In the spring of 1864 a Wisconsin lumberman by a brilliant exploit saved the Red river fleet of the Mississippi squadron from destruction. To thwart the intrigues of Napoleon III., who had sent a French army into Mexico, the federal government desired to gain a strong military foothold in Texas. To this end it was planned to send an army and fleet into interior Texas by way of the Red river, which was navigable only in the spring.

The army under General Banks, supported by Admiral Porter's fleet of gunboats, began the ascent of the river. But matters went badly almost from the beginning. The leaders quarreled among themselves, the preparations made were inadequate, and, worst of all, the Red river suddenly began to fall, when by all precedents it should have risen. Admiral Porter, fearful that his fleet would be caught in the shallows, hurriedly descended the stream, and the army, already savagely handled by the opposing Confederate force, followed after.

At Alexandria, in central Louisiana, the retreating federals found themselves face to face with a crisis. At this point the Red river is broken by a mile of rapids; the stream had fallen so quickly that the gunboats could no longer navigate the channel. The water was but three feet four inches, whereas Porter's larger gunboats drew at least seven feet. Here was indeed a desperate situation—the army far from its source of supplies, the victorious enemy pressing in hot pursuit, and the $2,000,000 fleet marooned by falling water. It seemed to almost every one that the only course open was to blow up the vessels.

But Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Bailey of the Fourth Wisconsin, who was serving at the time as acting engineer of the Nineteenth army corps, came forward with a plan for bringing the ironclads to safety. It was to raise the level of the water above the rapids by constructing a great dam across the river. When a sufficient depth of water had accumulated he proposed to break the dam in the center, thus forcing the vessels with the outrushing flood through the shallows and into the deep water below. Before the war Colonel Bailey had been a lumberman and had often seen this scheme employed in the Wisconsin pineries to "lift" stranded rafts of logs to safety. The project was at first received with ridicule by Colonel Bailey's superiors. It was declared impossible of achievement by the best engineers in the army.

But there was nothing else to be done, and at length the Wisconsin lumberman was dubiously granted permission to put his project to the proof. His first step was to requisition detachments of "pinery boys" from the Twenty-third and Twenty-ninth Wisconsin regiments, who understood what was to be done and how to go about it.

In all 3,000 men were employed in the enterprise. Hundreds of men were set to felling trees, other hundreds toiled in the quarries that were opened for the occasion, and two or three hundred wagons were engaged in the essential work of transporting the materials for the dam. Up to their necks in the swift current, which swept over the rapids at the rate of nine miles an hour, under the blistering southern sun, the men toiled.

At the end of eight days the river was sufficiently high to permit three of the lighter gunboats to pass the upper falls, where they had been held, and come down to a position immediately above the dam, ready to pass the lower rapids. One more day and the dam would be high enough to permit all to come down in readiness for the final attempt.

On the morning of the ninth day, however, the steadily increasing pressure of the water caused two of the stone barges in the middle of the dam to swing aside, and through the opening thus created the accumulated torrent swirled. The three lighter vessels that were in position to make the passage, together with a fourth that had meanwhile come up, promptly took advantage of the break and, passing the remaining rapids on the flood tide, safely reached the deeper waters below.

Somewhat encouraged by the escape of at least four of the vessels, the men bravely set about repairing the damage that had been done. Within three days the break had been closed and in addition two wing dams constructed on the upper falls. The remaining gunboats, somewhat lifted by the backwater of the wing dams, were now hauled over the upper falls, and on May 12, amid the tumultuous cheers of 30,000 soldiers lined up along the shore, made the perilous passage over the lower falls to the deep water below.

On June 11, 1864, congress adopted a resolution of thanks to Lieutenant Colonel Bailey. A few months later the officers of Admiral Porter's fleet presented him with a beautiful sword and loving cup, and before the year was over he had been promoted by order of the war department to the rank of brevet brigadier general.—Frederick Merk.

No Handicap.

The Slum Worker—You look like a very worthy person.

The Flattered One—Oh, I'm all right, ma'am. I manage to get along first rate. I ain't got nobody to support. I'm a single woman.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Indications.

"Take the baby's thermometer, dear. By the way, what sort of weather is coming?"

"Judging by the effect of this thermometer there are evidently squalls ahead."—Baltimore American.

Not a Gymnasium Teacher.

Husband—Come along! Keeping me here standing like a fool!

Wife—Do be reasonable, dear. Can I really help the way you stand?—London Mail.

Bid For Popularity.

"Do you like Wagner?" "Better than I used to," replied Mr. Cumrox. "There's a lot of his music that no one would attempt to dance to."—Washington Star.

A Word to Poultry Keepers

(By F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.)

The indications are that new-laid eggs will be as scarce this winter as usual, and if extra attention is not paid to getting the laying stock into condition and housed early, the supply of eggs may not be as plentiful even as they were last winter.

Though the present is too late to begin to prepare for early winter eggs, it is a good time to make the best of what we may have by getting everything ready before the cold weather comes. The beginning was made last spring when the early pullets were hatched, for only the early pullets can be depended upon to give eggs during November and December; the hens, as a rule, will not lay many eggs until the end of January or February; it is therefore from the well-matured pullets that the high-priced eggs may be expected, and in order to get the most out of these, care must be taken, as from now until laying time is a more critical time in the life of the pullet than most poultrymen imagine.

How to Get Ready.

1. Keep no stock that will be nonproducing. Kill off the old hens that will not lay until the spring. Market the immature pullets and all surplus cockerels as soon as they are ready. Give the rest of the pullets every opportunity to develop and get into laying condition before winter sets in.

2. Put these pullets into their winter quarters early. The unnecessary handling or changing of pullets from one place to another just when they are about to begin to lay is disastrous, and in some cases will retard laying for several weeks. Give the pullets every chance to get acquainted with their winter quarters in plenty of time, and feed liberally so they will start to lay before the cold weather.

3. Do not feed sparingly, but judiciously. Though feed may be high, it does not pay to stint the layers. Feed them grain in a litter on the floor, and as the weather gets colder increase the quantity of litter. In addition to the grain, see that they have either a hopper, with dry mash constantly before them, or if preferred, give it in the shape of a moist mash once a day. Have the house clean, preferably whitewashed, and allow plenty of sunshine in. We have found that with a shed-roofed house, a board protection along the front of the house as high as 18 inches from the floor, is an advantage; from this up, glass and cotton in the proportion of one of glass to two of cotton, make the most ideal front for the average Canadian house.

Why Not More City Hens?

Many town and city people could not only produce sufficient eggs to keep their table going, but have enough eggs left over that would go a long way towards supplying the household with groceries, etc. There are comparatively few city lots where a small flock of poultry could not be kept, and enough scraps find their way into the garbage can to provide a large proportion of the food. No male birds should be kept, as they are both a nuisance and an expense, which, if done away with, and the house kept clean and sanitary, there is absolutely nothing about such a plant that could possibly annoy the neighbors. If say one in every one hundred city families would produce even enough eggs for their own table, it would reduce the number of those who only consume, and add that many more to the list of producers.

Canada Imported Eggs Last Year

During the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1914, over 11½ million dozen eggs were imported into Canada. These came from Great Britain, Hong Kong, China, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. Surely Canadian poultry keepers can supply the demand this year. If all help in this matter there should be no lack of eggs, and if care is exercised in the production, there should be a good revenue to the producers, and the consumer ought not to pay such exorbitant prices as sometimes have been asked in the time of scarcity.

Better Have the Cost Low Than the Sale Price High.

Owing to the high price of feed, it may cost more this year than usual to produce new-laid eggs, but by careful management the average cost of one dozen of eggs might be kept as low as usual. It is at the production end that producers should aim to economize, and it is better to save at this end than to expect extreme prices. This is always the case, and especially will it be so this winter when everything the consumer has to buy will be dear and money to pay for it scarce. It will be a loyal act to study how cheaply the eggs can be produced rather than how much can be charged for them.

Prof. Edward Brown, the veteran poultryman of England, made a suggestion the other day to English breeders, which suggestion even from this distance sounds good. He thought that as so many poultry breeders in Great Britain had done business with Belgian poultrymen who in all probability were killed, or who at least have had all their stock destroyed, that these English breeders, as soon as the smoke of battle had cleared away, might donate to their old customers and friends in Belgium sufficient breeding stock to start up again. This suggestion of Prof. Brown's is worthy of a Britisher, and though Canadian poultry breeders may not be able to do this they can show their loyalty by producing as many new-laid eggs as possible this winter and at the least possible cost. Strictly new-laid eggs in the winter time are worth a good price, and the man who can produce them deserves credit and extra remuneration, but let us hope that this winter, by better care and management, we will have enough new-laid eggs that we can supply the consumers at a price which is within the reach of those who must have them.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

OYSTER SHELLS.

Once Little Valued, They Are Now a Boon to Oyster Growers.

Ten years ago any stranger could spot the shore location of an oyster fishery by means of the mammoth piles of oyster shells. These were heaped up on the shore in great stacks sometimes from thirty to forty feet in height. These shells were considered of little value. In many places they were actually given away and they were used to be crushed up and spread over road beds and they were also burned in order to get the lime from them.

Today these piles have disappeared and if you wanted a ton or so of them you would have to pay a pretty good price, simply because the owners want to dump them back into the sea.

There used to be a great deal of difficulty in preparing oyster beds for breeding purposes. Then it was discovered that the best possible breeding place for the embryo oysters was on the smooth inside surface of the adult oyster shells, and so every year the shells from the shucked oysters are taken out and scattered over the beds. The baby oysters attach themselves to these surfaces and thrive mightily.

There are experts today who know nothing of fishing for oysters or marketing them, but who devote all their time to the preparation of artificial oyster beds. This has become a recognized part of the industry. After the shells have been properly spread over the bottom of the water the spawn is liberated upon them and they are left to fight their own battles with the crabs, periwinkles, starfish and other enemies.—Boston Herald.

A Long Shower.

The patriotic Scotchman had induced two Lancashire friends to go to Argyllshire for a week's holiday. On their return he met them.

"Well, how did you enjoy yourselves? Did you have good weather?"

"There was just a shower on our first day," replied one of them.

"Didn't I tell you it was all lies about the Highlands being wet?"

"That shower hadn't ended when we came home," was the severe retort.—Manchester Guardian.

Halcyon.

Halcyon is the Greek for a kingfisher, compounded of "hals," the sea, and "kuo," to brood on. The ancients were of the opinion that the kingfisher laid its eggs and sat on them during the fourteen days just before the summer solstice, throughout which time the waves of the sea were always unruffled; hence the "halcyon days"—the days of happiness and peace.

Humor and Philosophy

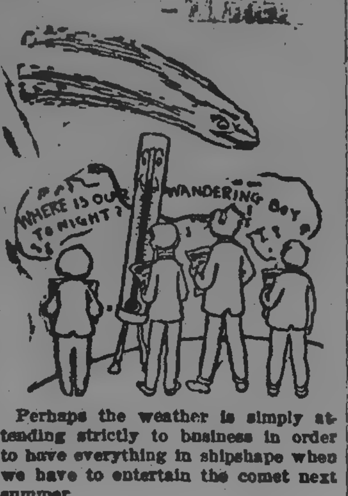
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is easier for the camel to pass through the eye of the needle than for some people to explain how they became millionaires on small salaries in a short space of time.

The next stunt to attract notice should be the discovery of something that needs to be discovered.

You need to be an extremely good navigator in order to always steer clear of trouble.


WHERE IS OUR TO NIGHT?
WANDERING BOY

Perhaps the weather is simply attending strictly to business in order to have everything in shipshape when we have to entertain the comet next summer.

Girls think that washing dishes requires a great deal more exertion than going to a matinee.

Knowing when to quit is a sort of sixth sense comparable only to knowing when not to begin.

It is easy to see that each person wants the best of it, but ethically what's the answer?

Waste Energy.

This raising Cain at every chance
Won't bring you any fame,
Or fatten up the bank account
That's carried in your name,
Or purchase for the tiny tots
A pair of pretty shoes,
And any way you figure it
You always find you lose.

When high old jinks are being raised
And you are at the front,
Performing like a circus clown
Who does the high priced stunt,
You seem to be progressing down
A mile a minute track,
But when you come to earth you find
That it has set you back.

There's nothing in it, little boys,
This tearing up the night,
And when you come to try it out
You'll find that I am right.
While you are tossing noise around
The time may slip away,
But you will view it different at
The cold, gray dawn next day.

The modest, plain and simple life
Will better stand the strain
Provided that it is not made
Too simple and too plain,
And as you get along in years,
At time's remorseless beck,
That course will leave you looking much
Less like a railroad wreck.

Pessimistic.

"Why is a dog said to be man's best friend?"

"Don't you know?"

"No. Do you?"

"Yes."

"Then tell me."

"He is such an onery creature that nothing but a dog would stand for him."

A Man's Reason.

"Do you believe in votes for women?"

"Do I?"

"Yes."

"I should say I do."

"Why?"

"I am tired of all this racket about the subject."

Good Advice.

"Well, my man, what complaint have you?"

"None at all."

"What! None?"

"Not any."

"Then don't hang around here or the lack will soon be supplied."

Self Protection.

"My husband has a fine appetite."

"Has he?"

"He eats everything on the table."

"Maybe he is afraid if he left anything it would show up next day in hash."

They Have To.

"A millionaire is seldom a man with imagination."

"I know several who are."

"How do they manifest it?"

"They imagine they have a million."

Guarantee Support.

"Winning a husband is easy, but the keeping of one is hard."

"Think so?"

"I know it."

"You might try taking in washing."

A Poser.

"Do you think Mars is inhabited?"

"I do not."

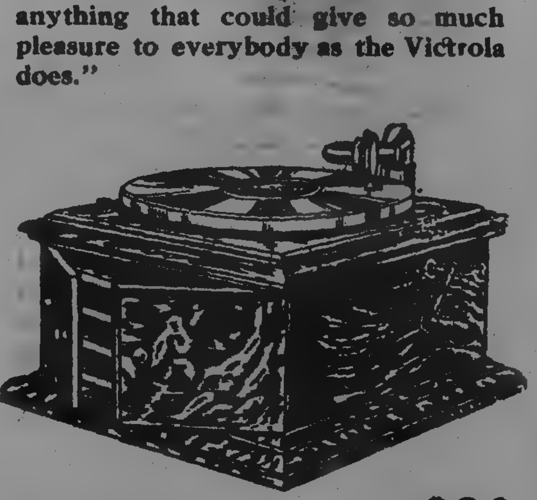
"Why not?"

"How could its people ever have got up there?"

His Trade.

Do not insult a turner
With careless unconcern,
But treat him kind,
For you will find
That even a turner will turn.

The mule that gets in the first kick usually wins the scrap.


THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 1

Grandpa

and the Victrola are great friends. "I like to sit back and dream of the days gone by, while the Victrola, through its magic, recalls the old songs and singers to me.

"There's Tamagno and Plançon, Patti and Melba who still sing for me just as I used to hear them, at their best, although two are now dead and one has permanently retired from the stage. And the younger generation of singers, although I have never had an opportunity of hearing them personally, seem like old friends to me, so familiar have their voices become through their wonderfully beautiful Victor Records.

"All the rest of the family enjoy the Victrola just as much as I do. They all have their favorite music and their favorite singers and musicians. It don't seem to me as though there could be anything that could give so much pleasure to everybody as the Victrola does."

VICTROLA IV $20
With 15 double-sided, ten-inch Victor Records, $33.50

Other Victrolas from $32.50 to $300 (on easy payments, if desired), and ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada.

Write for free copy of our 300-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records. Ask to hear "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" the famous British Marching Song, on Victor Record No. 17639

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. Limited
117 Lenoir Street
MONTREAL
Victor Records—Made in Canada
Patronize Home Products
452-476

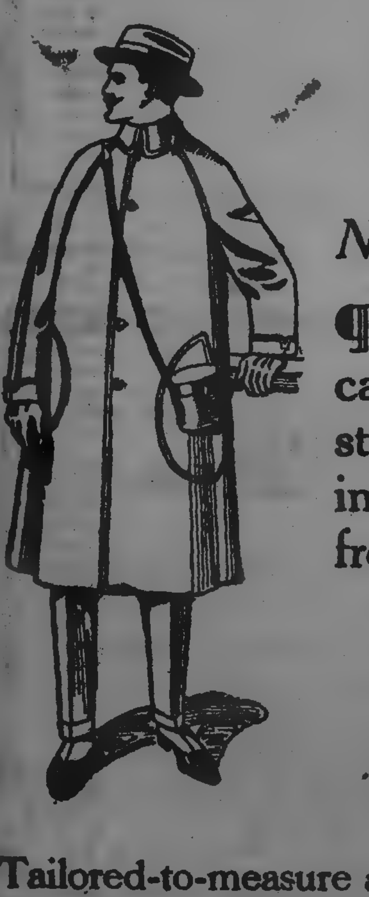
Sole Agents Peterboro Music Co.
404 GEORGE ST.
J. P. CUNNINGHAM, Prop.

We ought not to judge people by their clothes. We do it, of course, unconsciously. Clothes do not make the man, but they finish him up somehow. There was a western judge once who reprimanded the defendant in court for wearing such a ragged and reprehensible pair of trousers.

"Judge," said the prisoner, "you must not judge me by these poor old worn trousers. It is unjust to me, judge. It is not fair or generous. My pantaloons may be poor, judge, but they cover a warm heart."

"What new dishes have you had since you have had your new French cook?" enquired Mrs. Squire of a friend whom she met one morning.

"Oh, a whole new dinner set," replied the other, "and several pieces of cut glass, and she's only been with us about a week."


Balmacaan Overcoat

Newest Suggestion in Overcoats

¶ An overcoat that at once catches the attention of the stylish dresser. It is striking in design and yet in no way freakish.

Made in English, Scotch and Irish tweeds.
A slip-on, easy-fitting overcoat.
A roomy overcoat, hanging loosely on the person.
Cut well down from the shoulders.
Prussian collar and cuffs to match.

Tailored-to-measure and made in every way with the best Hobberlin finish. Let us show you the newest model.

SOLE AGENT for HOBBERLIN TAILORING
H. LeBrun & Co.
George St. - - Hunter St.

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate winds, local showers, but mostly fair and warm today and on Sunday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

ALLIES FOLLOWING UP THEIR ADVANTAGES

Allies in Fleurbax; Progress Made at St. Mihiel and Arras

Relative Quiet Along Greater Part of the Front --Austro-German Armies on the Defensive Along the Vistula.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 17.—The afternoon official statement says: "In Belgium, German troops occupying western Belgium have not crossed the line running from Ostend to Thourout to Roulers to Kenin.

"There is relative quiet along the greater part of the front. On our left wing there is no change.

"In the region of Ypres, on the right bank of the Lys, the allied troops occupied Fleurbax, as well as the immediate approaches to Armentieres. In the region of Arras and also in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, we have continued to gain ground.

"In the Russian field of operations there is no change of importance in East Prussia.

"Along the middle reaches of the Vistula river, the Austro-German armies have been driven to the defensive along the entire front."

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE $675,000 FOR MISSIONS

Dominion Wide Movement to be Inaugurated by Methodists

Toronto, Oct. 17.—The Methodist Church of Canada will launch immediately a Dominion-wide campaign to raise $675,000 for the Church mission work. At the meeting of the General Board of Missions last night arrangements were completed, and it was stated that the committee would co-operate with the interdenominational Laymen's Missionary Movement as far as possible.

The campaign will be conducted to meet the financial situation resulting from the great European war. Owing to the crisis, the regular sources of income of the board have been curtailed, and in order to bring the work to a successful standard it was necessary for the Church to take unusual measures.

The campaign, which will be held in every General Conference of the Methodist Church, will be under the following general board: Dr. J. W. Flavelle, N. W. Rowell, J. H. Gundy, Hon. E. J. Davis, H. H. Fudger, Rev. Dr. Endicott, Rev. J. H. Arnup, Rev. Jas. Allen, and Rev. C. E. Manning. Besides this, the General Conferences will be called to appoint committees in their various districts.

The announcement was also made that a Dominion committee would be called within the coming month, which will be attended by representatives from the east and west, when the final plans for the campaign will be completed. It is planned to send out a detailed statement of the situation, and to canvass every church member in Canada personaly.

The India mission work was again discussed, and a resolution passed requesting the Dominion Government to call a conference of all workers among the Indians to consider the best methods of dealing with the question. The following provincial superintendents of the home mission field were appointed:

British Columbia: Rev. Dr. White; Alberta, Rev. Arthur Banner and Rev. T. C. Buchanan; Saskatchewan, Rev. Oliver Darwin, and Rev. Jas. A. Doyle, for the European foreigners; Ontario, Rev. F. L. Brown; Maritime Provinces, Rev. L. Steels; Newfoundland, Rev. Dr. Fenwick; superintendent of work among Orientals, Rev. Dr. Osterhout, of Vancouver; superintendent of Indian work, Rev. Thompson Ferrier.

A message of encouragement to the various missionaries in China and Japan was also sent out by the board. The regular anniversary meeting will be held in Elm Street Church on Monday night, when Rev. J. H Arnup and Rev. Oliver Darwin will speak.

Jos. Wearing, M.A., Notary Public

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Oct. 17. — Among the notaries public listed in the Ontario Gazette this week is Joseph Wearing of Peterborough.

CRUISERS AND TRANSPORTS IN THE NORTH SEA

Appeared to be Preparing For an Expedition, Captain Says.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 17.—The Daily Mail Copenhagen correspondent wires a story of a Norwegian captain who, while crossing the North Sea, saw about 20 cruisers, with a number of transports, steaming slowly, as if rehearsing for an expedition.

WM. PARKER APPOINTED

As Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue

Mr. Burnham, M.P., has received a letter from the Minister of Inland Revenue, announcing the appointment of Mr. William Parker of the East Riding to the deputy collectorship of Inland Revenue at Peterborough. The constituencies comprised within the district of Peterborough are Victoria, West Peterborough, East Peterborough, Northumberland and Durham. Peterborough contributes most of the revenue and therefore has most of the appointments. No one was recommended for the position from West Peterborough.

LAKEHURST MAN HURT IN RUNAWAY

Albert Hardman, of Lakehurst, was injured in a runaway last Thursday. His team became unmanageale and throwing him out broke his shoulder, gave him a bad shaking up and also a severe scalp wound. He was brought to Nicholls hospital in Comstock's motor ambulance. He is getting along very favorably.

ABOLISH THE SENATE

Ottawa, Oct. 17. — The Eastern and Western Provinces are both demanding the abolition of the Senate. This cannot be accomplished except by a general election with this as the role issue. The mandate to the Imperial Government must be clear and definite. Holding up the representation of the West and the transportation facilities of the East has enraged those parts of Canada against the Senate beyond endurance.

MADE IN VIENNA.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—It is officially announced that fighting continues along the entire battle front, southeast of Przemple and that Russians are retreating from Hungary pursued by Austrians.

Newest Ruling Family in Europe --- On Roumania's Throne

"Sweetest Royal Family in The World" — People Say

The beautiful new queen in Europe, Marie, wife of King Ferdinand of Roumainia, is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria and a first cousin of the Czar of Russia. This fact, with the marriage of her son, Crown Prince Charles, to the daughter of the Czar, is expected to carry even more surely the sentiments of the new Roumanian government toward the allies in the present conflict.

King Ferdinand inherits the Roumanian throne not only as nephew to the late King Charles and his childless queen (Carmen Sylva), but as the adopted son whom they have long cherished as their own.

His wife, Queen Maria, is considered the most beautiful woman in any of the reigning families of Europe, as well as the most charming to meet, the best-dressed, and the cleverest. In fact, she is worshipped by her people as a veritable paragon of all the qualities of nobility. She is even an excellent business woman, and some time ago started a big toothpick factory, which is said to turn out annually some 25,000,000 tooth picks.

The new crown prince is their son Charles, now 21 years old, a lieutenant in the Roumanian army. He has one brother, Prince Nicholas, 11 years old, and three sisters, the Princesses Elizabeth (named after her great-aunt, Carmen Sylva), Marie, and Ileana, who is only six years old.

It is said that there is not a sweeter royal family in the world than that of these five beautiful children and their well-loved parents.

The New royal family of Roumania. Queen Maria and King Ferdinand above, and Crown Prince Charles in the center below. On the left, Princess Marie, second daughter of Kink Ferdinand, and on the right his eleven-year-old son, Prince Nicholas.

TRAWLER SUNK BY GERMAN MINE

Nine of Crew Went Down With Boat.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 17. — The steam trawler Ajax out of Grimsby, has been blown up in the North Sea by a German mine.

Nine members of the crew lost their lives.

GIVEN BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT

No Conviction Against McGarvey on Theft Charge.

John McGarvey was acquitted yesterday in county court on the charge of stealing $85 from Harry Hamilton. The evidence was practically the same as that given before Magistrate Dumble about 10 days ago.

One witness gave evidence that she found McGarvey's purse under his pillow a couple of days before the Chinaman lost his money, and she remembered when counting the money of seeing one Bank of Ottawa and one Bank of Montreal $10 bill amongst the money.

Judge Huycke in summing up the evidence said that it was impossible for him to make a conviction on the evidence submitted. He said there was a doubt, and he would have to give the prisoner the benefit of it.

Harry K. Thaw gets another $142,000 out of the Thaw estate. Now watch his lawyers get busy.

EMPRESS HOTEL WILL BE POPULAR

Is Equipped With all Conveniences For Travelling Public.

The new Empress Hotel which opens its doors on Monday to the travelling public is a very modern and up-to-date hostelry. From the time one enters it until he leaves again, he is struck with the luxury and grandeur of everything within its doors. The rotunda is large and commodious and with its tile floor and many comfortable chairs, it is bound to find favor. On the same floor is the dining and grill room all nicely furnished, and very cosy and homelike indeed. Just off the rotunda is the writing room, all finished in fumed oak.

On entering the kitchen one is inspired with all the modern conveniences for culinary department. There are a number of steam cookers, as well as a large gas range, where all eatables will be done to suit the many tastes. There is installed a Blakesley dish washer, in which speed and cleanliness are the essentials. There is also on the ground floor a ladies' lounging room, and downstairs a billiard room is fitted up. Upstairs there are 70 rooms with hot and cold water and thirty of the rooms have the bath. The rooms are all that can be desired. Each one has a telephone. One of the outstanding features of this hotel is its eighteen sample rooms which will fill a long felt want with the travelling public in this city. One is struck with the richness in design of the carpets which were supplied by the Brinton Carpet Company.

The clerks are Art Graham, and Harry Carr, while Mr. William Coates of Hamilton is steward, and Consteen Ditka will act as chef.

BRITISHERS UNDER ARREST IN BERLIN

Will be Held Until End of the War.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 17.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. says German police have arrested every member of the British Relief Committee in the British Consulate at Berlin and will hold them prisoners until the end of the war.

DECLINES TO RECONSIDER RESIGNATION

Many citizens will regret that Rev. F. A. Conners has declined to reconsider his resignation as pastor of Park Street Baptist church.

Since resigning, Mr. Conners has received a numer of letters, in which the writers expressed their regret at his action and commending him for sterling qualities to which he had given practical expression as a pastor and as a citizen.

There are several openings which Mr. Conners is considering, and he is therefore unable to state where his future work will be. The resignation becomes effective November 29th.

DIED AGED 100.

London, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Margaret Murdock, relict of the late James Murdock, died at her home on Waterloo street, aged 100 years and four months. She had retained her faculties to the last.

Lord Roberts to Review Canadians on Monday

Many of the Soldiers Have Not Reached Camp as Troops Travel Only at Night---Some Difficulty Met in Handling the Horses.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Salisbury Plains, Eng., Oct. 17.—Before noon Friday Canadian troops ceased to reach camp here, as they are travelling only in the night time, in order not to dislocate the railway service. Lord Roberts will review the Canadians on Monday.

The only incident marking the first day of the Canadians in camp was a broken leg received by a trooper from a kick from a horse.

The horses, reaching camp after the long sea and train journey, were so skitish at being on ground again that they gave the recruits as much as they could do to handle them.

The animals are a strange mixture of solid farm horses of Eastern Canada and mustangs of the West, but according to a lance-corporal of the Army Service Corps, who until a short time ago was a brakeman in California, the farm horses caused most trouble, because they understand only the French language and refuse to obey orders given in English.

It is not expected that all members of the contingent will reach here before Monday. The camp has not been completed yet.

WOUNDED ARE IN ENGLAND

Thirteen Thousand Belgians Being Cared For.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The directors of the Belgian Red Cross arrived in London yesterday with 600 wounded soldiers, the last of 13,000 who have been brought to England.

They left Ostend Wednesday morning, at which time 25,000 refugees, besides townspeople, were hoping to get away.

As the Red Cross steamer left a Taube aeroplane dropped two bombs, which fell in the water a few yards from the vessel.

No satisfactory arrangement has been made for the return to their homes of those Belgians who crossed the frontier into Holland, although the Germans continue to try to induce them to do so.

There are many Antwerp refugees among the crowds at Dover. When some of these were asked if they would be willing to return to Antwerp in case arrangements for their repatriation can be completed with the German Government, they declared emphatically that they never would return so long as the Germans were in possession.

The captains of ships which already have docked declare they saw hundreds of persons leaving Ostend in small rowboats, hoping to reach some point on the French coast. Hundreds of others boarded little trawlers and sailboats, which are still straggling into Dover. Their passengers often have been without food for 36 hours. Many small boats from Belgium are also putting into Lowestoft and Folkestone. These craft are maned mostly by volunteers, who know nothing of the British ports, and head in wherever they can see docking facilities.

Closing Meetings Of Campaign

One of the best meetings held so far in the campaign at St. James' church was the one last night. The royal proclamations were for the backslider, the professing Christian, for the parent, for young men and boys, for the unconverted husband, for everyone, and for those not Christians. Many took advantage of the opportunity to enlist as soldiers of the Cross. Mr. Crossley sang his Muskoka song, "Flee as a Bird to Your Mountain." There remain three days of grace, then the evangelist passes on to another campaign at Clinton. To-night there wil be no service, but to-morrow Mr. Crossley will speak at 11 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. To all of these services the public are invited and will be made welcome. At the evening service he speaks on "Wrong Views of Hell."

London Theatres Dark.

London, Oct. 17.—Owing to the restricted lighting of London, consequent upon the threatened attack by German Zeppelins, the theatres are only giving two night performances weekly, but with six matinees, thus reversing the usual custom.

RAIDS BY ZEPPELINS

Contrary to Instincts Self-Respecting Nations.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Oct. 17.—Passengers on the steamer Olympic, which arrived last night, met aboard ship and passed resolutions concerning the contemplated wholesale raids by Zeppelins on Paris and London as being contrary to the instincts of self-respecting nations, certain to alienate every particle of sympathy from the German cause, and as being not only cruel but without any military object.

These resolutions were entrusted to Hopkinson Smith, the well-known author, who forwarded them to President Wilson, accompanied by a personal letter urging the president to intervene to prevent these raids before too late.

Mr. Smith told the press that Germany had gone into a fight against civilisation, that they were rushing work on an enormous fleet of Zeppelins and aeroplanes, that they are boasting that they do not need to capture Paris, but will burn it and London, so that Berlin shall have no rival, and that the menace threatening London is very real and imminent.

Austria to Cede Trentino And Avlona

In Return For Italy's Neutrality.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 17.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a report wired from Stockholm which it suggests should be received with great reserve, that Austria and Italy have reached an agreement whereby in return for Italy's neutrality, Austria will cede to her Trentino and the permanent occupation of Avlona.

Gulfs Mined as Act of Defence

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—The Russian Government announces that the work has been completed of placing mines in the Gulfs of Finland and Riga as a defensive measure and these waters are now closed to non-combatants.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.

Member of Canadian Press, Limited

THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1914

REGARDING METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

SINCE publishing the article in the editorial columns of the Review of October 9th headed "That Vote of Censure on the Book Room," we find that certain statements made therein regarding the Methodist Book Room, and regarding methods of business which it was alleged were employed in its publishing department, have been complained of and should not have been published. The information which led to the writing of the article in question, came to the Review from sources which we deem authoritative, and the article was published, as we believed, in the public interest. Since it is the policy of the Review to attempt to be just at all times, we hereby apologize for anything which may have been misstated, and trust that this explanation will be a means of removing any injury to the Book Room and its supporters which may have been caused by our editorial.

CANADIANS LAND AT PLYMOUTH.

IT NOW transpires that those special cables saying that the Canadian troops had landed at Southampton were wrong. The latest authentic despatches report their landing at Plymouth. A resident of Peterborough has received a telegram from his daughter, who accompanies the contingent as a Red Cross nurse, confirming her safe arrival. Nevertheless, the first despatch was quite bona fide. Some transports with reservists on board, having reached Southampton were mistaken for the Canadian force, and hence the despatches. This mistake, while revealing how scarce real war news is, also shows the efficiency of the news services in distributing every scrap of news that contains at all real authentic facts.

Reports say that never in the long history of famous old Plymouth were there such wildly enthusiastic scenes as when the long line of transports, each accompanied by a steam tug, drew into the harbor and cast anchor. Tremendous cheering arose from crowded docks and the tops of buildings, and were answered, time and again, by Canadians who swarmed the decks and ratlines of the vessels. The bands on board played popular airs and echoes of distant cheering drifted shoreward from ships far out to sea in the line of transports. Plymouth was the harbor from which the renowned Drake sailed to attack the Spanish Armada. It has witnessed many historic events, numerous reviews of the fleet, numbers of embarkations of troops for service on the sea and in the field, but never had it witnessed the landing of so large a force, the largest that ever crossed the Atlantic. This force comes from Canada to help Britain fight for the integrity of the British Empire. It comes from Canada, be it remembered, 33,000 strong, from a country that Gladstone was willing once to barter for some eastern possessions, and which was long regarded by Englishmen as a country of no value and a millstone round their necks. Time has proved the value of British colonies, and, above all, the efficiency of Britain's policy of treating them generously. Self-government has not broken the Empire, but, on the contrary, it has made it stronger, more united, more an identity than it ever could have been under a system of military domination. That is what the landing of the Canadian contingent means.

THE FARMERS' BANK.

ANOTHER reason why we should have an election is that the Senate killed the Farmers' Bank Bill. It is true that the motion in the Senate to disallow this bill was made by Senator Power of Quebec, a Liberal. It is also true that the Liberal Opposition in the House of Commons fiercely opposed the Farmers' Bank Relief Bill, but it is also true that a few Conservatives in both Houses opposed it. That, however, made no difference. The bill was Sir Robert Borden's bill, and the Conservative party did their best to put it through. The Senate, however, both with Liberals and Conservatives in the opposing force, opposed the bill and threw it out. There never was a fairer bill than the bill for the relief of the depositors of the Farmers' Bank. If a government is for the purpose of administering the affairs of the people, when it fails to do so it must suffer the consequences. Mr. Fielding is no doubt an honourable gentleman, but he was no match for the sharpers, and, like every other employee who fails to use ordinary common sense in the discharge of his duties, he should have been dismissed and the Liberal Administration should have made the loss good. The Examiner of Peterborough, for reasons of its own, which everybody understands, bitterly opposed the relief of the depositors, and quoted in its editorial column triumphantly an article from Saturday Night which met with its approval. For this act alone the Senate is deserving of censure, but what shall we say of it in the face of wholesale slaughter of Government bills by an irresponsible body?

THE POWER OF CANADIAN INDUSTRY.

THE POWER of Canadian industry, greater than that of war, depends upon the army of industrial workers being kept together in a common cause. The nation with power plants idle half the year and its payrolls of men on half time, is less than half efficient in the business of overcoming the earth and building up the economics of civilization.

A smokestack on a factory is worth a thousand smokestacks on warships. But the smokestacks of prosperity can only be kept going in this country as long as the people of Canada stand behind the industrial workers and the manufacturers of Canada. The people who believe in the triumphs of peace must prove their belief by spending their money for the goods made by their fellow-countrymen. Those who most deprecate war are those who do most to build up their own country in a time of peace and thereby make war impossible.

The dollars of Canada spent in purchasing goods made by Canadians will be the determining factor in the great struggle of this part of the world against the huge economic waste of war.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

REPORTS from the West have not been encouraging by any means for some time, but conditions seem to be changing for the better. The business scare which seized Canadian cities and towns at the outbreak of the war, seems to have been overcome in many cities, including Regina. The citizens of that city are now very optimistic and have good reason to believe that the West will benefit immensely. The farmers are selling their wheat without difficulty and are realizing prices far in advance of those of last year. The Provincial Government statistics show that, although the crop was not as large as in 1913, the amount the farmers will realize will be far greater than in 1913.

A CLERGYMAN from Michigan claimed to have been robbed of $4,500 in a Western Ontario city. The story now turns out to have been a fabrication. A very pertinent question is, will this man still be allowed to proclaim the truth from the pulpit or to instruct his flock in morals?

LAST WEEK a friend was urging M. B. Tudhope to get up at an unearthly hour to see the comet, and the answer was, "Oh, no; you can't comet over me." This appears to be a case for the war office to deal with.—Orillia Packet. Precisely. Let him be court-martialled without delay.

THE ORILLIA PACKET says we can't see a joke. We admit we can't see them sometimes. as we are without a microscope, but we may say the Packet cannot see a joke sometimes too We are glad to know that it does not question our statements and also—a matter of more consequence—that it has no need for references.

A CORRESPONDENT is told that there is no trade paper in Canada connected with the barber's occupation. An enterprising publisher should start one, filled with clippings and cuts—especially haircuts.—Montreal Mail. May we suggest shavings instead of cuts.

IT IS SAID that two hundred teachers of London, Ontario, have given $4,000, or an average of $20 each, to the Patriotic Fund, and yet they say teachers are not well paid. It may be so. The case is clearly one of unbounded generosity or of fabulous salaries.

REPORTS in the papers the other day show that the production of the Rand gold mines in South Africa are at a rate approximating two hundred million dollars for this year. Now, why should money be tight?

MR. HAY is running for alderman in East City. That fact should be enough for the people there if they want a good man to represent them.

LET East City gather Hay into the Council. That's where the need is.

The Vision of a Poet.

(Victor Hugo.)

A day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce and the mind opening to new ideas. A day will come when bullets and bombshells will be replaced by votes, by the universal suffrage of nations, by the venerable arbitration of a great sovereign senate which will be to Europe what the parliament is to England, what the diet is to Germany, what the legislative assembly is to France. A day will come when a cannon will be exhibited in public museums, just as an instrument of torture is now, and people will be astonished how such a thing could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, shall be seen placed in presence of each other, extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean.

Questions Examiner's Sincerity.

(Orillia Packet.)

The Peterborough Examiner quotes the Toronto World as "a staunchly Conservative journal." But the Examiner knows better. The Peterborough paper itself is not more Radical that Billy Maclean, or, at heart, more hostile to R. L. Borden and the Administration at Ottawa.

Why Not Ship Apples.

(Monetary Times.)

A campaign to sell more Canadian apples in Canada is good, but we fail to understand yet why Canadian apples cannot be sold in Great Britain almost as usual. Wheat is being shipped; why not apples?

The Important Part.

(Pittsburgh Post.)

"You must mind your feet if you want to learn the new dances."

"Never mind the footwork, professor. Just teach me the holds."

POLITENESS

By Walt Mason

I kicked an agent from my porch, but did it so politely, he handed me a ten-cent torch, and said I acted rightly. With bows and becks and wreathed smiles all working well together, I handed him some forty styles of alligator leather; and he felt honored when he hit the walk and rolled upon it, and gathered up his peddling kit, and went away, doggone it. And thus a smile will take the sting from each unpleasant action; instead of rousing ire, by jing, you're giving satisfaction. It's easy, friend, to make a foe—you'll make a new one hourly, if you insist on saying "No," abruptly, sternly, sourly. It's just as easy, when a guy comes 'round, your horse to borrow, to greet him with a twinkling eye, and answer, "To my sorrow, old Dobbin has a festered ear, and also yaller janders, and he has symptoms, too, I fear, of chickenpox and glanders. 'Twould please me to accommodate, and let you have my charger, if he were fit to pull his freight—just ask me something larger." And then he'll leave you feeling good, and say you are a dandy; "I know he'd help me if he could," he'll tell his wife, Mirandy.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The C. P. R. is applying to the Dominion Railway Commission to sanction a 999 lease of the Lake Erie & Northern Railway.

Rome advices say that Prince William of Wied, former ruler of Albania, has joined the German army, and is on his way to the French frontier.

It was learned yesterday that an arrangement has been made by the Canadian Government for advances by the Bank of England of all war funds needed this year.

The Austrian Government is imposing serious penalties for overcharging of foodstuffs. Fines of $1,000 and sentences of six months will be imposed for violations of the decree.

The Provincial License Department have effected another round-up in Porcupine, and batches of cases are being run off daily before the local magistrate. Sixty charges have been laid.

It was announced yesterday that the Bank of England on Oct. 21 would receive tenders for treasury bills amounting to $75,000,000. This will be the fifth loan for a similar amount.

President Poincare has accepted an invitation extended by the students of Glasgow University to be their next lord rector. This is the first time this honor has been conferred upon a foreign statesman.

The executive committee of the French Society of Authors and Dramatists has decided to recommend to the general meeting the expulsion of the German members Humperdinck, Hauptman, Sudermann, Siegfrid and Wagner.

ITALIAN STATESMAN DEAD.

Foreign Minister Passes Away After Month's Illness of Heart Failure.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The Italian Foreign Minister, Marquis Antonio di San Guiliano, died at 2.20 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a long illness.

The marquis was taken ill a month ago with an affection of the heart. His illness attracted international attention, because of its possible bearing on the attitude of the Italian Government toward the war. The marquis is understood to have been friendly to Germany and opposed to the demonstrations that occurred in several parts of Italy some time ago in sympathy with the allies, but more particularly in a spirit of hostility toward Austria.

The Italian Premier Signor Salandra will assume temporarily the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, made vacant by the death yesterday of Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano. This was decided upon at a council of the Ministers this afternoon. Nothing is known as to the intentions of the King or the Premier regarding a permanent successor to the office. It is stated from an authoritative source that the death of the marquis will not affect the foreign policy of the Government.

It is reported that the German ambassador to Italy when he heard of the death of the marquis, said:

"This is perhaps the greatest misfortune for the central empires since the war began."

The doctors say that the war did not cause the death of the Foreign Minister, but say that the end certainly was hastened by the strenuous work to which he submitted his already weakened constitution.

Clever.

"That's a clever dog you have."

"Yes, indeed. We never have to worry about him when we go away for the summer. He always knows where to go to be fed."—Detroit Free Press.

Murder at Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 17.—The badly mutilated body of Michael Franco, an Italian resident of this city, was found by John Scott yesterday in a cave near the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side, and near-by was an oar bespattered with blood, indicating murder. On the face are cuts supposedly inflicted by a blunt instrument, the blow having fractured the skull. There are indication by a trail of blood stains that the body had been dragged over the rocks in an attempt to remove it from the cave.

Willie—Paw, is a drawing room a place where an artist works?

Paw—No, my son. A drawing room is the space partitioned off in a dentist's office.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RADIALS TO EAST CITY.

Editor Review:

Sir,—It is a source of pleasure to the residents of East City (more especially those living in the north end) to note that Mr. Hay is an advocate of securing the much-needed street railway service via Hunter street for us. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this valuable space.

Respectfully,
NORTH ENDER.

READY FOR "THE DAY"

But London Police Raided German's Fortress.

LONDON, Oct. 17,—The police have found at Willesden, a suburb to the northwest of London, a building occupied by Germans, with foundations and roof of heavy concrete. They arrested 22 Germans on the premises. The premises were being used by C. G. Roeber, a German music publisher, as a factory. The police laid their plans and conducted a successful raid. In large force they surrounded the building and then entered. The factory is of one storey.

Within they found very thick concrete foundations, and it was discovered that the roof also was of concrete and between three and four feet thick. The site of this factory at Willesden commands several important railroad junctions.

The Paris premises of this same firm were blown up recently on orders issued by the French Government.

ARE FIGHTING WITH VIGOR

Assurance of Success Shows Itself in Allies Work.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 17.—Belief in their final success appears to have taken a firm hold on the allies. All the men display confidence in their commanders, who are doing everything possible to spare their troops. The allied soldiers are fighting with vigor. They often perform marches which seem beyond human power, while on the battlefield their ardor is unrestrainable.

This is made evident often when small detachments act apart from the main bodies. French dragoons recently were entrusted with the task of covering the passage of a river by artillery. They met a party of German Hussars in a clash. Both sides charged simultaneously and the melee lasted ten minutes, during which the men slashed and pierced each other with swords and lances amid the crack of the officers revolvers.

Belgian Rulers Are Heroic.

HAVRE, Oct. 17.—(Via Paris.)—Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is with her husband at the headquarters of the Belgian army, and is his constant companion except when King Albert approaches the firing line to encourage and direct his troops.

M. Huismans, Belgian Minister of State, in announcing the above fact yesterday, added that King Albert was showing great stoicism, and that Queen Elizabeth was sharing his perils and giving an example of dignity and courage worthy of classic times.

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Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
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Toronto Savings & Loan Company
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PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital - - $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund - - - $650,000.00
Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
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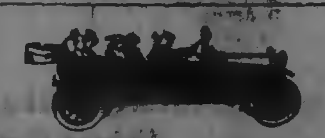


AUTOMOBILE
LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
421 Chambers Street Phone 743
(Alsop's Livery)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 80 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MAGNIFICENT FIGHTERS ARRIVE FROM BRITAIN'S GREAT DOMINION

The Coming of the East Indians

(Westminster Gazette.)

The arrival of the Indian troops at Marseilles, which we are now permitted to mention, is described to-day by newspaper correspondents in France with many picturesque details.

"I have seen the troops of one of the world's most ancient civilizations set foot for the first time on the shores of Europe," says the Times correspondent. "I have seen proud Princes of India ride at the head of thousands of soldiers, Princes and men alike fired with all the ardour of the East, determined to help win their Emperor's battles or die. And, of far greater significance to my fellow-countrymen than the mere making of history, I have seen welded before my eyes, as it were, what may well prove to be the strongest link in that singular and wonderful chain which we call the British Empire.

"With a precision and expedition that made every observer marvel, the armada of transports swung into harbor and moored alongside the appointed quays (the correspondent continues). A French officer was lost in admiration. Afterwards he confided to me with delightful frankness that the British Army and Naval authorities were the finest organizers in the world, and that Great Britain alone of all the nations was capable of carrying out a project of the kind with such success.

"Hour after hour fully a score of steamers discharged their cargoes, and I am certain happier fighting men never landed in a country where death or glory was to be their goal. Had not the Emperor of India paid them the highest tribute in his imperial power by asking them to join his white soldiers in crushing the military despotism that was rendering impossible peace and progress in Europe, and therefore upsetting the political balance of the empires and kingdoms of the whole earth? Yes, the King-Emperor had done this, and the soul of every Indian of every race represented in that mighty throng was filled to overflowing with a pardonable joy.

"Not the least extraordinary feature of this wonderful expeditionary force is that not only is it an army from another continent, but an army complete in every detail and ready to take its place in the firing line at a moment's notice. How it will immediately make its presence felt and prove of immense help to the allies can best be realized by those who, like myself, have seen it on the march. I have been an observer of most of the European armies in peace and in war, but never have I seen troops with a finer 'entrain' than those who swung past me on the roads in the environs of Marseilles this afternoon. It is no exaggeration of language to say that the regiments brought over from India are composed of noble and majestic specimens of manhood.

"Everything necessary for campaigning has been brought, even to the shovels and picks to dig the trenches, paraffin lamps to light the sleeping places, and praying mats.

"Men, mountain battery mules, and officers' horses marched along under the very awnings of the cafe 'terrasses,' men and women meanwhile standing on chairs and tables waving hats, sticks and handkerchiefs, and expending every ounce of lung energy in shouting 'Vivent les Anglais, Vivent les Indiens.' The quick-witted Indians voiced their gratitude by replying 'Veeve France,' and by making repeated use of a phrase in Hindustani, the intonation of which was suspiciously reminiscent of the British soldier's dearly beloved 'Are we downhearted? No!'

"Our Indian troops, comparable as they are to any martial force in the world, have only one fear, and I have done my best to explain to them that it is absolutely groundless. It is that the war may be over before they get to the front!"

From Mr. Douglas Crawford's article in the Daily Mail we take the following description of the scene in the town in the afternoon, when the troops marched through to the different camping grounds:

"Every man, woman and child in Marseilles turned out, their numbers were swelled by the people who had rushed in from the surrounding country districts, and the streets were seething masses of highly excited humanity. The excitement of the high-strung Latins rapidly spread to the Indians, and it was a unique experience to see hundreds of martial warriors, bearded men whose hair was shot with gray, and beardless youths, jump a yard high in the air for sheer joy. The officers looked on with lenient eye.

"Old women fought with men for the honor of shaking hands with the bronzed soldiers, whom they impartially named 'Anglais' and 'Hindous,' and young women and girls threw sweet-smelling flowers in their path or pinned pink roses in their tunics, in their turbans and even stuck them into the Indians' long hair. In response the dark Eastern eyes beamed a great content, and rows of marvellously white teeth flashed from laughing mouths. The ranks were broken as I am certain they never will be by an enemy, and as hour after hour column after column of soldiers and service wagon after service wagon moved slowly past, a wonderfully impressive picture was presented.

"The enthusiasm of the populace became ecstacy, when a band of swarthy Gurkhas struck up the 'Marseillaise' and played it enchantingly on a weird collection of gourd-like instruments. As one man the crowd crushed the troops on to the pavement, and down a long avenue they marched — horses and mules as well —between the curb and the cafe terraces.

"By evening they were all encamped in picturesque parks, with rocky heights, reminiscent of their far-away hills, around them, and in the moonlight groups of Marseillais stood on all the adjacent roads watching with unflagging interest the strange Eastern rites of these magnificent fighting men from Britain's Great Dominion."

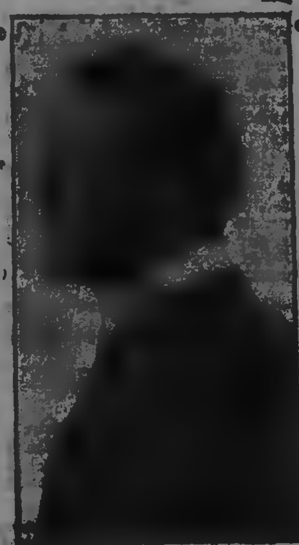
Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright, and the next wet and cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds, and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Baroness de la Roche, the daring French aviatress who has had several serious accidents and recovered from them all, has offered her services to her country.



ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Laymen's Christianship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon
The Famous Winnipeg Orator
BEGINS HIS SERIES OF
PLAIN TALKS
- ON -
"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"
Monday, Oct. 19th
In St. Paul's Presbysterian Church
AT 7.45 P.M.

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities.

No Admission Charges Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th. 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

For the Children

Riddles.

Why is a man just imprisoned like a boat full of water? Because he requires bailing out.

Why is a bald head like heaven? Because it is a bright and shining spot and there's no parting there.

What constitutes a genuine frontier costume? The outskirts of civilization.

Why are quinine and gentian like Germans? Because they are two tonics (Teutonics).

Why is my cup of tea stronger than yours? Because it is all my tea (almighty).

What is that which is invisible yet never out of sight? The letter S.

Why is a comprehensive action an affectionate one? Because it embraces everything.

If a man saw his sister fall into a well, why could he not rescue her? Because he could not be a brother and assist her too.

Which are the two most disagreeable letters if you get too much of them? K N (cayenne).

Birds in the Bible.

There are more than forty species of birds spoken of in the Bible. We recall the frequent references to doves, several kinds of them being mentioned. David was hunted as "a partridge in the mountains;" he was "like a pelican in the wilderness," so forlorn did he feel. Again, "I am as a sparrow alone on a housetop;" "As for the stork, the fir tree is her home." Who will not recall the words "wings of the morning," "wings of a dove," "wings of the wind," "wings of the Almighty?"

The Old Woman.

There was an old woman who lived in a hat.
She had a bulldog and a fat tabby cat;
She gave them some broth and a piece of rye bread
And patted them both and sent them to bed.

FOR HOUSEWIVES

Remember that the success of frying depends upon two things—having enough fat to completely cover the articles cooked in it, and having the fat smoking hot.

A good way to use old underwear is to cut them in squares and sew together and make a batting for quilt or lightweight comfort. This is fine and saves the price of batting.

After use all pudding cloths and jelly bags should be washed in very hot water, and when they have been well rinsed hung up to dry where they are exposed to a good draft.

Never throw away cake no matter how dry—but the next time you bake a custard slice it on top before putting into the oven. This makes a delicious caramel crust.

The tall woman whose kitchen sink is low, appreciates the latest kitchen device—a dish-pan rack made to prevent an aching back from stooping.

GRAY HAIR

tive used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

The Kind Of Government He Liked

By JOHN G. LARNED

"In any event, the crown prince must not be exposed," said Von Bernstein.

"Which means that I must lose myself to the world."

The reply was made by Count Esterhoff, on whose person had been found a pack of marked cards. A party of young noblemen and the prince had been playing baccarat. His royal highness had lost heavily, and Esterhoff had won. In order to force the latter to return his winnings the prince, who sat near the winner, slipped the marked pack into his pocket and then accused him of having won his money by cheating. To prove his accusation he demanded that Esterhoff be searched, and the cards were found.

No one was deceived, nor was it intended that any one should be deceived. The scheme was to effect the return of the money the prince had lost to Esterhoff without the heir apparent being obliged to demean himself by accepting it as a gift.

"There is a way out of it if you choose to avail yourself of it," said Bernstein.

"What way?"

"Give up what you have won to the prince and the matter will be hushed up."

"That would be to acknowledge myself guilty. I prefer to appear guilty to the world and preserve my own self respect."

"Nonsense, count. It is our duty to preserve the sovereign from reproach. He belongs to the people. Let them lose confidence in him and what follows? Anarchy."

Esterhoff stood firm. He was excluded from the prince's set on the ground that he had used marked cards. He gave his winnings to the poor, which was considered a proof that his conscience had in the end got the better of him. Under the name of Peter Esterhoff he went to America. His family estates had been lost by his father, and it was his ambition to make money and redeem them.

Twenty years rolled by. The crown prince had become king under the title of Oscar VIII. He had remained a gambler and a spendthrift, though the ill success to recoup his losses with Count Esterhoff had kept him from trying such a method again. During the two decades that had since passed he had become personally bankrupt. All that saved him was that the wealthy nobility, fearing that if he collapsed he would carry the government and them down with him, kept him afloat.

A wealthy American came to the capital and took a residence. He was unmarried and lived entirely alone. Nobody knew why he had come, why he remained or what he did with himself. Bankers knew that he had brought with him unlimited credit from America, and it seemed to them that the money he drew was expended for something, though they did not know what.

One day the king received notice from a lawyer that one of his notes which was due must be paid at once. Oscar forwarded the note through his chamberlain to a noble who had been appointed by the other nobles to take care of the king's debts. The amount was paid, but other similar notices came pouring in so fast that it was found impossible to take care of them. His majesty was informed that there was danger of a public scandal. Many of these claims were for money advanced for illegitimate purposes. The king asked who was pressing them and was told that an American multimillionaire was supposed to be at the bottom of it all.

One morning the American received a "command" to appear at the palace. He replied that he had no wish to visit the king; if the king wished to see him he would find him at home. The next day the royal carriage stopped at the American's house; the king alighted and was received in the drawing room.

"I have called," said Oscar, "to learn the meaning of your having bought up claims against me and pressing them for payment."

"Perhaps your majesty may remember when you were crown prince slipping a pack of marked cards into my pocket."

"Your pocket?"

"I am Count Esterhoff."

The king blanched.

"I have kept those cards," continued Esterhoff, "and would like to sell them to your majesty."

"How much do you ask for them?" inquired Oscar after collecting his faculties.

"Two hundred thousand American dollars for each card."

"Great heavens, man! What do you mean?"

"I mean that in my youth I lived under a system wherein the chief men and women found it to their interest to support injustice. If your people still feel the same in this matter let them raise $10,400,000 and buy the cards. I hold your notes to that amount, and the notes will go with the cards."

After a great effort those whose fortunes depended on the stability of the government raised the amount. As fast as the money came in they would redeem one or more cards and corresponding notes till all were taken up. Then Esterhoff instead of redeeming his family domains went back to America. He said he had no use for a government except of the people, by the people and for the people.

A man's house is his castle—until he puts it in his wife's name.

No trouble with ashes. Flanges at each end of firebox guide all ashes direct into ashpan.

McClary's Pandora Range has extra large ashpan, holding over a day's accumulation. Allow the McClary dealer to demonstrate.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

LOTS OF DANGER.

GLIDING o'er the waters blue
In his swift but frail canoe,
Billy Perkins went with Sue—
Sue was rather haughty
He besought the radiant miss
For a teeny-weeny kiss
(Some young men are just like this
Though, of course, it's naughty!)

Sue refused him, please take note,
Struggled, overturned the boat
(Dangerousest craft afloat!)—
That was some disaster!
Sue, remember, couldn't swim,
And her chances seemed pretty slim,
But she got a hold on him
Like a sticking plaster.

Billy Perkins rescued her.
She said, "Thank'ee kindly, sir!"
(Still a-sticking like a burr).
Billy Perkins tarried.
"Sweetest girl I ever met,
You are now my one best bet!"
Danger? She has got him yet.
Yes, those two are married.
—Chicago News.

Fried Vegetables.

The flavor of fried vegetables is much more delicate than that of raw. To prepare them heat two tablespoonfuls of butter for one pint of vegetables cut in cubes. Stir together over the fire until hot; then set where they will cook slowly for one-half hour, stirring often. Place on the hot part of the stove and cook for a few minutes longer. Drain butter and add vegetables to the dish they are to flavor. The herbs most frequently used for seasoning are parsley, chervil, chives, thyme, sage, summer savory and bay leaf. Wash well, place on a clean board and mince fine with a knife. Add to soups or sauces just before serving.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter St.

CITY FRUIT MARKET
206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."
Just Phone 953
for all kinds of strictly fresh
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Everything in season.
FRESH FISH
always on hand.
Peter DeCarlonis
Manager

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Belleflears, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

XMAS
12 Beautiful Photographs
Black and White or Color can be had at
Cowan Studio
for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.
Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes. Apples
Peaches Grapes
Cauliflower Tomatoes
Celery Bananas
Potatoes Onions
Parsnips Beets
Oranges Lemons
Cabbage Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER Co
GINGER ALE
LEMON SODA
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES 61 584

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good.

One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine many women need. If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. YOUNG, Tambling's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Red Cross Heroines

Folkestone, Oct. 17. — (Despatch to the London Standard)—The few of us who succeeded in escaping from Ostend were rushed and buffeted in the prolonged struggle to reach the boats. Attempts were made to rush the hospital ships in the harbor to which the wounded were being taken from the Kursaal and other hospitals, where Miss Mauder, Miss McNaughton, and other English women were in charge of them. The gendarmerie worked magnificently to preserve order.

Miss McNaughton, who is the well known author of "Rab and His Friends," only arrived in Ostend on Sunday, after a terrible journey from Antwerp. She was a member of the staff of Mrs. Vobart's field hospital, which was installed in the summer concert hall at Antwerp during the heavy bombardment of last Wednesday night, with Dr. Mabel Ramsay, of Prymouth; Miss Deyne and the wounded, and we got them all away somehow next day.

"That awful night," she said, "with shells bursting above and all around the concert hall leaving pits in the garden, our staff was hard at work. One brave girl carried three wounded men on her back down to the cellar. Two men died on the journey west, but we saved the rest. The building was mainly of wood and was in many places chipped and splintered by shell fragments, but not set on fire."

Miss Deyne, having got away the last of the wounded, was left alone at the hospital. Looking over the gate in the twilight of the evening of Thursday—the rest of us had gone with various parties of wounded loaded upon any vehicles we could get hold of—she had almost given up hope of getting out of Antwerp, when a British motor-bus packed with stores rushed past. She hailed the driver, and he, of course, found a place for her. That bus was the last vehicle across the river before the Belgians, retreating, blew up the bridge."

Dr. Renton, of London, another Red Cross worker, who was at the battle of Quasrecht, near Ghent, on Friday, where the Germans left 600 killed and wounded, returned to England with a Red Cross worker who was gravely hurt, himself carrying a wounded man under fire for nearly three miles with Dr. Renton.

"The Germans made no attempt to avoid hitting us," he said. "In fact, they seemed deliberately to fire at us, but we got our man away."

Guns in Trees.

Light guns have, apparently, many advantages, in retreat. In the Galician operations Germany lost several of this class. They had housed them in trees. On retreating the men simply dropped from the trees, leaving the guns in good order, with ammunition below. The Russian invaders then turned these captured Maxims on their former owners.

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Wandering Yankee

as Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa Ont. is called, says in an unsolicited testimonial

For Zutoo Tablets

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."

Do you still suffer from your headaches, or do you do like Mr. Gard—take Zutoo?

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

IN SUPPORT OF THE UNION

Boer Commandants Say Revolt is Blot on Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petoria says:

At a meeting of commandants representing all the free state north of Bloemfontein held at Kroonstad, a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing the rebellion started in the northwest of the Cape provinces by Col. Maritz as a blot on the honor of the free state. The resolution pledged the fullest support of the commandants to the Government and requested a mobilization of the burghers to crush the rebellion.

"Gen. Jan Christian Smutz, Minister of Defence, thanked the commandants for their tender of support. He explained, however, that a mobilisation was unnecessary as it would put more men in the field than would be needed.

"The action taken by the Kroonstad meeting is considered significant in view of the fact that hitherto the people of the Congo Free State were lukewarm regarding the campaign against the Germans."

LIST ENORMOUS

Casualties Among British Officers Totals 1203.

LONDON, Oct. 17. — An officers' casualty list, which embraces the losses from Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, shows a total in killed, wounded and missing of 116 men.

Added to the previous totals up to Sept. 29, and deducting for wounded men who have died and missing men who have been accounted for, the record shows that since the beginning of the war Great Britain's casualties in officers amounts to 1,203 men, of whom 280 were killed, 625 were wounded and 298 are missing.

BRIGHT, HEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE GIRLS

This Condition Can Only Be Maintained Through Rich, Red Blood

It makes all the difference in the world to a girl whether she develops into a bright, healthy, attractive woman or sinks into a sickly, unhappy, suffering semi-invalid.

The girl whose blood is poor and scanty—who is anaemic, as the doctor terms it—starts life under too great a handicap. She is weaker and more frail than her companions who have rich, red blood. She is more easily fatigued in body and mind, and work of any kind exhausts her. In time her health breaks down. She becomes pale, looks worn out, is languid, irritable, and nervous. Her heart palpitates violently at the least exertion, and she falls behind other girls in looks, health, and a capacity for enjoying life. Abundant rich, red blood is the only thing that can restore good health to the many thousands of such girls. This rich, red blood can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have given thousands of weak, white-faced, bloodless girls robust, vigorous health and high spirits. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Olive Gauvreau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "I have reason o be more than grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they restored me to health after more than one doctor and many medicines had failed. I suffered as so many girls do from anaemia. I was all run down, tortured with headaches, could not stand any exertion, and had no appetite, though of course I had to force myself to eat. I was in this condition for nearly two years, and although doctoring constantly, seemed to be steadily growing worse, and I was very much discouraged and despondent. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I discontinued all other medicines and did so. In the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that I had at last found the right medicine. My appetite returned, the headaches began to come less frequently, and color was returning to my face. The continued use of the Pills for a little longer fully restored my health, and I have since been as healhy and acive as anyone could wish. I cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other wea kand ailing girls."

You can get these Pills through your medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TEN THOUSAND CHOLERA CASES

ROME, Oct. 17.—A despatch to the Giornale d'Italia from the Austrian frontier says that cholera has assumed frightful proportions in Galicia and Hungary.

"Wednesday in a large town and district in northern Hungary," the despatch says, "there were 10,000 cases among the soldiers and persons having been in contact wth them. The epidemic is extraordinary violent and a large percentage of the stricken persons die after a few hours.

It is asserted that the withdrawal of the Russians from Hungary was due to a desire not to expose themselves to the contagion.

CROWN PRINCE CUT OFF LINE IS BROKEN AND HE MUST FALL BACK

Allies Are Operating Right at Gates of Powerful German Base and Kaiser's Eldest Son is in Serious Danger.

LONDON, Oct. 17. — In distinct contrast to the tragedy of the sea comes most encouraging news from France. All troops of the Kaiser that had penetrated beyond Ypres toward the sea have been driven out of that district, which is now held by strong allied armies. A late report, however, says that a German advance squadron has arrived at Blankenberg, eleven miles north of Ostend.

It is stated positively that the allied line in Belgium extends from Ypres to the coast, thus blocking all attempts at Dunkirk and Calais, over the French border.

On the east of the French line distinct successes are reported. One of these claims that the army of the republic operating in Lorraine is almost within cannon shot of Metz, the great German base.

The position of Crown Prince Frederick William's army is described as extremely perilous. His tenacity in refusing to evacuate St. Mihiel, following his stubbornness before Vitry-le-Francois, has given the French commanders an opportunity to isolate him on at least two sides. On his left flank a huge mass of French troops threatens his line of communications in a grave way. In fact, it is not improbable that he is no longer in touch with Metz.

Being unable to form a juncture with the forces of the Duke of Wurtemburg after the position at Vitry-le-Francois became absolutely untenable, he has occupied a most unfavorable position east of the Argonne since the battle of the Aisne began. Each of his attempts to retrieve the situation has been beaten off, and it now seems that the French have turned their attention to the proud heir of the German throne with a vengeance.

With his front resting on St. Mihiel, on both sides of which the German line is bent backward, the French hold all of the roads from Nancy to Bagny, on the Lorraine frontier, the direct route to Metz. The capture of these roads has been progressing several days, and it would appear that a crisis impends in that region. The town of Etain remains in the crown prince's hands, and it is believed that an attack on that point is even now under way. Its loss to the French would force him to a hurried retreat on his advanced front. He could do nothing but fall back towards Luxemburg.

The following French official communication was issued here last night:

"On our left wing the action continues vigorously. Everywhere we have held our own. At certain points we have gained ground and have occupied Laventie, at the east of Estaires, in the direction of Lille.

"There is no important incident to mention on the other parts of the front, except an unsuccessful attack by the Germans in the region of Malancourt, northwest of Verdun."

The French official announcement of yesterday afternoon follows: "The progress indicated in the communication of yesterday has been confirmed.

"On our left wing the field of action of the allied forces extends at the present time from the region of Ypres to the sea.

"In Russia, on the left bank of the Vistula river, the Russian troops during the day of Oct. 13 repulsed the German attacks on Warsaw and Ivangorod.

"A battle is going on south of Przemysl."

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Basle says that fierce fighting has taken place in the Vosges passes, in which a German column was hurled back with heavy losses.

The French army is ringing with the stories of their 149th Regiment of Infantry, which has won imperishable glory. After capturing a village at the point of the bayonet, they were driven out by a devastating artillery fire. The regiment retook the village on the following day and maintained themselves, despite a steady cannonade. Finally, German infantry came forward to dislodge them. They were thrown back after a sanguinary conflict and 160 of the attackers taken prisoners.

Not satisfied with this achievement, the same regiment a few days afterward took another village whose defenders had baffled several attacks by other contingents. It was a vital point in the French advance, and only fell after the gallant 149th advanced by yards, digging themselves in as they came, and then pushing on a few more rods. The regiment, particularly deft with the bayonet, finally made a rush for the German trenches, and with their long, wicked bayonets threw the Germans back in a rout. The regiment has been named in orders.

A cable from Copenhagen conveys the information that 300,000 fresh troops are being rushed to the western line of the Germans, the same being new levies which have been raised and trained from material not included in the regular mobilization.

The despatch says that these troops are en route in twenty-eight trains, and that they consist of infantry and artillery, including many horses.

It is stated that the trains bearing these troops were seen at Brandenburg.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY ACTIVE ALONG VISTULA

Fighting Has Taken Place Within Eight Miles of Warsaw and Germans Seem to Have Retrieved Some of the Austrian Disasters—Preliminary Fighting Has Little Bearing Until Main Armies Meet.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The following official communication from the chief of the Russian General Staff was given out in St. Petersburg last night:

"Small engagements have taken place on the front in East Prussia.

"The Austro-German troops on Oct. 15 assumed the offensive all along the front between the Vistula river and Galicia.

"South of Przemysl we captured three Austrian companies and six officers."

The Germans are before Warsaw—in fact fighting has taken place only eight miles from that city—and while their advance to the Niemen was a failure, the forces of Emperor William apparently have retrieved some defeats of the Austrians in Galicia, and advanced as far as Jaroslau, 17 miles northwest of Przemysl.

The German plan seems to be to have two armies advance within the course formed by the Vistula river on the left bank of the river, while two other armies advance round on the right bank to take the defenders of Warsaw on the flank. This, according to Russian accounts, suits the Russian General Staff, who are said purposely to have withdrawn to the Vistula so that they would have the railways at their back, while the roads which at this time of the year are little more than quagmires.

Both sides claim to have gained advantages in the preliminary fighting, but these victories and defeats can have little effect on the general result of the battle in which it is estimated nearly 5,000,000 men are engaged. The Russians, it is said, have 2,500,000 men and the Austro-German force is declared to total nearly 2,000,000. The armies cover a front of nearly 300 miles.

Battle Will Last Weeks.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The Austro-German army which is moving against the Russian army in Poland consists of nearly 1,200,000 men, according to the following Petrograd despatch to The Matin to-day:

"Four columns, including one of Austrian troops, are marching against the Russians. The first is moving via Lodz against Warsaw, the second toward Sandomir, the third against Ivangorod and the fourth (made up of Austrian troops) along the Vistula.

"There are twenty German army corps and eight Austrian army corps in the advancing host. Against these forces more than one million Russians are under arms.

"The battle is expected to last for several weeks, but furious fighting is already under way. The Germans have suffered one reverse."

Girls Dug Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd, says:

"To the local peasantry, among them many girls, is attributed, in part, the failure of the German attempts to cross the Vistula during the recent fighting. The girls aided the Russian soldiers by digging trenches."

NEUTRALITY VIOLATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called the attention of Acting Secretary of State Lansing yesterday to alleged violations of neutrality in the Philippines, where, he said, the British Government believed various German ships had been coaled at sea from Manila. Enquiry was directed immediately by the State Department to the authorities at Manila.

Swam the Vistula.

A gallant feat is recorded of 40 Russian scouts, operating against the retiring Austro-German forces. Under cover of darknes they swam the river Vistula, a wide stream, and set fire to large quantities of the enemy's supplies, especially commissariat laden on barges. This feat was one of the causes of distress of the retiring Austrians, who were compelled to depend on the three days' emergency rations which each man carries.

PLEASED TO BE ASHORE

Canadian Troops Give Vent to Delight.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 17.—Residents round the railway stations at Plymouth, who sought their beds before the small hours, had a strange lullaby in the uproarious demonstrations of the Canadian contingent, who were being packed into troop trains and sent inland. The men were half frantic with delight at release from the troop ship.

The work of entraining went on right into the small hours. None of the men were aware of their destination.

In a leading article on the arrival of the Canadian troops, The Daily Mail pays Canada a splendid tribute. "What Plymouth was privileged to witness was something more than the arrival of so many thousands of hardy natural soldiers." The paper says it was a living picture of the Empire in action, the scattering of all illusions of imperial disintegration with which the Germans have amused themselves. This was a spectacle hardly to be paralleled since the Crusades.

"The presence of this splendid body of men," says The Daily News, "is an an inspiration and assurance that however long the war lasts there can be but one end to the struggle. These Canadian troops are the practical embodiment of Empire devotion."

Free Entry of Meat.

Paris, Oct. 17. — President Poincare has signed a decree admitting fresh meat to France free of duty until further notice.

Everybody Loves A Lady Fair

And a Lady Can Have a Fair, Clear Complexion by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers After Each Meal.

You women ought to hear some men rave over a beautifully clean and shell clear skin. There is nothing that so charms a man or a woman as this. Where there are pimples, blotches, liver spots, etc., the blood is diseased and filled with impurities. Clean the blood and these effects disappear at once. That is what Stuart's Calcium Wafers do almost beyond belief.

"She Was a Pimply Person Once Upon a Time."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are known to hundreds of thousands of men and women. Perhaps some of the faces you admire now were made beautifully free from skin blemishes by Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no mercury, no poisonous drugs, no opiates.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alternative — every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

Buy a box from your druggist anywhere. All druggists keep them in stock. Price 50 cents. A small sample package will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

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Dr. Frank Crane, the writer, says the names of the poet Hogg and the essayist Lamb are ridiculous. What about Crane?

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Are helping to dispose of our Stock of fashionable Hats and Trimmings, Untrimmed Hats, etc. Everything is on the Sale List. Buy quickly and save

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U Ought to hear DR. GORDON and his Artists on MONDAY evening October 19, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

TORONTO MAN PRESIDENT OF BAPTIST CONVENTION

Mr. Jas. Ryrie Succeeds Rev. Dr. Norton — Delegates Pray for Universal Peace

Toronto, Oct. 17.—A special devotional service, lasting 45 minutes, was held at the opening of the afternoon session of the Baptist convention yesterday, in Walmer Road church, to invoke special intercession on behalf of the Empire during the days of its perilous national crisis. The service was conducted by Rev. T. T. Shields, of Jarvis Street church, who read an appropriate lesson from the Scriptures, and called upon Canada to await the ultimate result with patience and a firm faith in God that truth and righteousness and freedom would triumph. Several fervent prayers were also made by the ministerial delegates.

The feature of the session was the election of a new head of the church for Ontario and Quebec to succeed Rev. Dr. Norton, whose term expires this year. The unanimous choice of the convention was Mr. James Ryrie, of Toronto, who was returned amid great enthusiasm. Mr. Ryrie was formerly second vice-president.

The following were also elected as officers: First vice-president, Rev. W. T. Graham; second vice-president, C. Book, Brantford; secretary-treasurer, Rev. C. E. MacLeod.

The report of the senate and board of governors of McMaster University was delivered by Chancellor McCrimmon. The total enrollment of students was given as 556. The chancellor called attention to the fact that the attendance was smaller than last year, and called for an enthusiastic co-operation between the church and the university. The report of Moulton College also showed a slight decrease in the number of students attending, while it was stated that the receipts were about $100 less. The total university receipts were given as $132,000. It was announced that there was a deficit in the current account, which came to about $2,000. There was a slight increase in the amount given by the churches.

"There was an impression abroad that the educational work connected with the church would not require funds," said Dr. Sanderson, "but that is a false impression. The church must stand behind its university, colleges and educational institutions at all times, and especially during this time of financial depression. Only 50 per cent. of the churches made any offering for Christian education last year. There should be an annual contribution from this source of at least $10,000."

The following were elected to the board of governors: A. A. Ayer, W. E. Robertson, B.A., S. J. Moore and F. Sanderson, M.A., L.L.A. At the conclusion of the elections Miss Ellis, principal of Moulton College, was introduced to the convention.

Christian Education.

An eloquent address was given by Rev. Dr. Truett, of Dallas, Texas. He spoke on the theme of "How to Know Jesus Better." The speaker paid high tribute to McMaster University and declared that Christian education was even more essential than secular education. In concluding, Rev. Dr. Truett gave a strong evangelical message to the convention.

The report of the committee on social service was presented by Rev. M. C. MacLean, who explained at length the principles for which the movement stands. It was decided to pass a budget of $1,500 for this department. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts for the preceding 11 months amounted to $1,550 and the disbursements to $1,000.

"We all pray that a great nation of Europe may be saved from suicide—strategic, moral and intellectual suicide," said Rev. Dr. Mabie, of Boston, in opening his addres to the morning session. Rev. Dr. Mabie spoke on the "Old Testament Testimony to the Missions." He also said that the Baptists should be praying that Europe might be saved from itself and that a permanent peace should follow the great war.

The report of the western mission board showed that there was a membership of 16,866 in 250 churches. It dwelt upon the recent financial stringency, and said that it was felt more severely in the west than in the east, and said that it would be necessary for the eastern churches to assist the struggling prairie missions.

The following were elected to fill vacancies on the board: Rev. D. Brown, N. Mills and Rev. A. MacLean. Rev. A. Cooke was elected to fill out the term of the late Dr. Grant.

The report of the Grande Ligne mission board was presented by Rev. D. W. Terry, who declared that the work accomplished during the year was excellent.

German "Culture" Condemned.

The Kaiser and the militant party of Prussia were severely arraigned by Chancellor McCrimmon, of McMaster University, in an address delivered at the evening session of the Baptist convention on "Christian Education."

Chancellor McCrimmon spoke first on the British empire's Estimate of the Kaiser, and of the ideals for which he stood. The religious platitudes which he included in his messages to his family were strongly condemned. "The war is the result of the insatiable ambition of one man," said the speaker, "and this one man has succeeded in filling the hearts of his party with the lust of conquest. On the hearts of the German people is written the words, 'Conquerors of Europe,' but on the heart of the Kaiser is written, 'Conqueror of the World.' He imagines himself a second Napoleon, but a Napoleon who succeeded in his dreams of founding a world-wide empire."

The speaker condemned the Prussian "culture." He said that the government had the universities and colleges under its control, and that they wielded public thought to suit its desires. The reason that the people of Germany so cheerfully followed the lead of the militant party was that the heart of Prussian culture was wrong. The educational system, said the chancellor, does not rise higher than the philosophy from which it springs, and if God is not in the philosophy, He is not in the education. In the young man who knows how to organize his own soul after the philosophy of God is to be found the future savior of the nations."

DECISION FOR NEGATIVE SIDE

In Debate at Meeting of the Normal School Literary Society

President Rorke presided at the regular meeting of the Normal School Literary Society yesterday afternoon, and in a debate "resolved that in the last fifty years, railroads have done more for the world than steamships" the negative speakers, Mr. Poast, Miss Mowat and Miss Parker were given the decision. Mr. Walker and Miss Rannie were the judges.

The affirmative was upheld by Mr. Copp, Miss Williamson and Miss Taugher.

A vocal trio by Miss Pillsworth, Miss Nickols and Miss Ruttan and an instrumental selection by Miss Wragg, were enjoyed.

Merchants Object to Assessment

Many Appeals Before Court of Revision.

The court of revision will be held on Novemer 3 at 8 p.m. in the council chamber, when all appeals against city assessments will be heard. The list of appeals is made up mostly by the members of the Retail Merchants' Association. This organization intends making a strong bid for the lowering of the assessment in the business section of the city. At a meeting of the council some time ago City Solicitor Gordon was instructed to secure the services of efficient valuators and uphold the assessment as made by the assessor. This year's sitting of the revision court will, it is expected, prove exceedingly interesting.

Definition of a boarding-house strawberry short-cake: A circular solid, every point in whose perimeter is equidistant from the strawberry.

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SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

19th Sunday after Trinity.

St. Luke's Day. Children's Day.

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

Offertory—The Wilderness—Sir John Goss.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Men's Bible Class in Lower Vestry, conducted by Mr. W. F. Johnston. Women's Bible Class in Upper Vestry, conducted by Mrs. May.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Offertory—Praise the Lord—Barnby. Mr. R. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

19th Sunday after Trinity.

St. Luke's Day. Children's Day.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Corporate Communion of the W. A. and the Sunday School teachers.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Children's Service in the church.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: Some Women of the New Testament.

The Rector will preach at both services. All seats free.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

19th Sunday after Trinity.

Children's Day.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Ante Communion. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 691—Come Sing With Holy Gladness.

Hymn 703—Jesus is our Shepherd, Wiping Every Tear.

Hymn 448—O Worship the King.

Offertory—Faithful Shepherd Feed Me—Boys' voices.

Hymn 479—Hark my Soul, it is the Lord.

3 p.m.—Children's service in the church will be addressed by Rev. H. J. Keith, B.A., of Knox Church.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 497—I heard the Voice of Jesus Say.

Hymn 508—Jesus, Meek and Gentle.

Hymn 484—How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds.

Offertory (anthem) — Lord, be Merciful.

Hymn 477—Hark, Hark my Soul.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

19th Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 p.m.—Choir Practice.

Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

Brownton (Church of England Mission), 108 Western Ave.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Short Service.

On Thursday evening, the 29th inst., a Harvest Festival will be held. Preacher, Canon Davidson.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Divine Service. The minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—The minister will preach. Subject: A Few Business Principles Applied to Religion.

Evening Music.

Prelude—Prayer—Groven.

Anthem—Praise the Lord O Jerusalem—Prothers.

Offertory—Meditation—Goestlow.

Solo—Nearer my God to Thee—Cary—Mrs. James Lock.

Postlude—Marche religeuse — Guilmant.

Herbert C. Troneer, organist and choirmaster.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Dr. J. L. Gordan of Winnipeg will preach.

Organ Prelude—"Aria"—Mozart.

Aria (soprano) — Jerusalem Thou That Killest the Prophets (St. Paul)—Mendelssohn—Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory Anthem—Onward Christian Soldiers—Schnecker — (Solo part by Mr. Wm. King).

Organ Postlude—Postlude in D. — Smart.

3 p.m. — Sabbath School. Young Men's Class, teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan; Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class, teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Organ Prelude—Vorspiel—Wagner.

Solo (tenor)—Mr. Gordon Wright.

Offertory Anthem — 'Ere Another Sabbath's Close — (duet by Miss Allan and Mr. Steer)—Bowles.

Organ Postlude—Fuga—Handel.

Organ'st and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H. J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. A brief address to boys and girls.

Offertory Aria—Succial.

Sermon—Youth and Age.

Anthem—Great and Marvellous — Turner.

Congregational Meeting at close of service to appoint representatives to the meeting of Presbytery called to deal with the transference of Rev. H. J. Keith.

3.00 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Offertory—Andante—Gluck.

Anthem—Hark Hark my Soul — Judds.

Sermon—The Plot Against Daniel. Series on the book of Daniel, Rom. 6.

Selection—Mixed Gazette.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleared.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

The pastor will preach at both services.

J. Edward Fisher — organist and choirmaster.

At both services a litany will be sung for the army and navy.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Society class meetings and Junior Epworth League.

11 a.m.—The Prophet and His Message. The pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Rev. J. L. Gordon, D.D., of Winnipeg.

Good music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.

Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Rev. H. S. Crossley will give an acostic sermon on the Scripture.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

The evangelist will give an address.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Subject: Wrong Views of Hell.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence, 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats OPEN Hearts.
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

The pastor will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women. Rally Day. Mr. Jos. Wearing, M.A., will give an address.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Mr. Jos. Wearing will speak. Mr. Lightheart will sing.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

2 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

Normal Students Were Entertained

The students at the Normal School, were entertained last night by the Epworth League of George Street Methodist Church when a large gathering of young people spent a very pleasant time.

The visitors were given a cordial welcome by Rev. R. G. Peever, who was chairman, and by the president of the league.

The social features were contests and refreshments and the evening was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

The program was as follows:—

Hymn—All Hail the Power.
Prayer—The Lord's Prayer.
Address of welcome—C. S. Thompson, B.A., president.
Vocal solo—Miss E. Whytock.
Piano solo—Miss Lowe.
Vocal solo—Mr. M. Weller.
Violin solo—Miss M. Teigmann.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

John Rae	$5.00
W. W. W. Dean	2.00
Staff Prudential Ins. Co.	8.00
M. T. Butcher	1.00
Mrs. Carpenter	.25
A Friend	.10
A Friend	.25
Mrs. Sisson	.25
Mrs. Millar	.10
A Friend	.15
A Friend	.25
Mr. Rose	.50
Mr. Armstrong	.50
A Friend	.25
Mrs. Tobin	1.00
Mr. Rose	.50
J. C. (monthly)	15.00
R. J. Matchett	10.00
George St. Choir Concept	27.01
Police Department (monthly)	10.00
Retail Merch. Ass'n	10.99
Previously acknowledged	$4,677.66
Grand total	$4,769.77

It seems that some practical jokers tried to have some fun with the sentries at Stanley Barracks, Toronto. Jokers in war time are apt to get shot.

HIS SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

Dr. Walmsley Has Been Successful in Osteopathic Treatment

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, osteopathic physician, is to-day celebrating the seventh anniversary of his coming to Peterborough. Possibly not a dozen people of Peterborough knew anything about osteopathy—the treatment of disease by spinal adjustment—when Dr. Walmsley came here seven years ago. To-day nearly everybody is familiar with the word osteopathy and knows something about the treatment.

Dr. Walmsley is the pioneer osteopathic physician, not only of Peterborough but of Central Ontario. He is a graduate and post graduate of the American School of Osteopathy—the parent school—under the founder of the science, Dr. A. T. Still.

Dr. A. T. Still celebrated his 86th birthday on August 6 last. He enjoys good health, notwithstanding his advanced age. He is president of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville, Missouri, and takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the profession.

Osteopathy is practiced in all parts of the civilized world. The practice is protected by legislative enactment in every state of the American Union and in several of the provinces of Canada. Dr. Still announced his discovery of osteopathy to the world in 1874, but it was not until 1892 that he started the American School of Osteopathy. There are now seven colleges known as the Associated Colleges of Osteopathy, all of which are situated in the United States. Since the founding of the first college there have been graduated betwen 8,000 and 9,000 osteopathic physicians, of whom about 7,000 are now in active practice. There are now 2,000 students in osteopathic colleges.

Dr. Walmsley has found educating the people of Peterborough and surrounding country as to the merits and scope of osteopathy uphill work, but his efforts have been rewarded by a constantly increasing practice. In fact his practice has grown to such an extent that a few months ago he found it necessary to look for larger offices. He is now in the Sun Life Building, corner Hunter and Water streets, where he has a large and splendid suite of offices.

In adition to the seven colleges of osteopathy mentioned, the American Osteopathic Association has established a large Research Institute in the city of Chicago. The object of this institute is to examine into and prove the merits of old as well as new theories and methods of treating disease. The A. T. Still Research Institute is endowed and supported by the osteopathic profession. It is the only research institute in the world that is supported solely by members of the profession it represents.

COLUMN FOR BOY SCOUTS

Junior troop will meet at the Armouries on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 7.15 p.m. sharp without uniform and at 8.45 p.m. will follow Ambulance class for both senior and junior troop.

Junior Troop will meet at the Armouries on Thursday, Oct. 22nd, at 7.30 p.m. sharp in full uniform and to carry staves.

Senior Troop will meet at the Armouries on Friday, Oct. 22nd, at 7.30 sharp in full uniform.

There will not be any shooting practice on Saturday, October 24.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

Warne's Specials

Red Rubber, 3 quart
HOT WATER BOTTLES
With 2 year written guarantee
Regular $2 25, for $1.24

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c
1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c
95c
All four for 39c

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE
Regular price 25c
for 10c

See Our South Window
Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
351 George St. Phone 527

ITALIAN DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Was Stricken With Heart Trouble at His Home.

Antonio Aimola, of 502 Parnell stret, died suddenly this morning from heart failure. He worked all day yesterday, being employed on construction work, and was apparently enjoying the best of health.

The funeral will take place from his late residence Monday morning at 9 o'clock to Sacred Heart church and St. Peter's cemetery.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

MATTHEWS - BLACKWELL
LIMITED
3 Stores
GREAT SALE OF
SMOKED HAMS
Whole or Sliced
20c
Per Pound

ATTEND
NIGHT SCHOOL
at the
Hudson College
where
the course is practical, the instruction is personal, the rates are reasonable, and the instruction given will enable you to reach out for a higher salary.

You're the one to benefit most by taking a course with us.

Opposite the Oriental.
'Phone 1227.

ESTABLISHED 1892.
JORDAN BROS.
City Florists

Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 30 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.

CITY STORE AT
428 George St.
Phone and mail orders promptly attended to.
JORDAN BROS.

Downright Bargains
For
Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS
1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c
400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c
650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY
48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67
15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34
30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $3.67

CHINA OFFER
30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c
30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c
Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

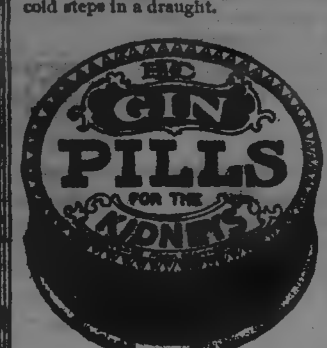
C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: [illegible]
We might say that in our Toronto Store the [illegible] chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

Fine Old Gentleman Suffered 40 Years With His Kidneys

He even had Hemorrhages from the Kidneys, so you may know how bad he was. Yet today, at 67 years, Mr. Allen is able to do a good day's work or enjoy a long drive without the least pain. This is what Gin Pills did for him. They will do as much for you if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble.

Port Elgin, N.B. November 12th.

"I feel it my duty, for the sake of those afflicted with similar troubles, to send you these few lines about Gin Pills. I am about 67 years old and have been troubled with Kidney Trouble since I was 25 years old. This was brought on by my getting over-heated and then sitting on cold steps in a draught.



At last, I had Hemorrhages of the Kidneys. I went to three doctors and tried most everything on the market but got no relief. I got very weak, had pain and lameness in the Back; often, I had to lie down during the day and it hurt me to be on a waggon. I began to think there was no help for me. The bleeding continued for 16 months until I just happened to try Gin Pills which has now put an end to the trouble.

Now I can look back over 15 months at my relief from suffering and anxious care. I can do a lot of chores, drive all day, have no pain, although I am still taking 2 pills a week as they seem to make things easier."

JEREMIAH ALLEN

Gin Pills are sold by dealers everywhere at 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Trial treatment sent free on request. These pills can be had in the United States under the name "GINO" Pills.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

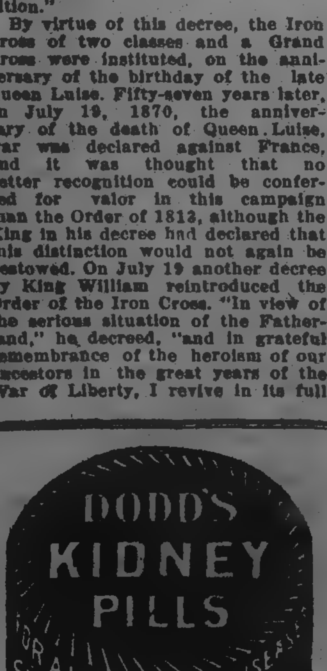
IRON CROSS SAID TO COME FROM CAPTURED GUNS

Kaiser's Decoration is Similar in Design to the Victoria Cross

It is reported that already 38,000 German soldiers have received the Iron Cross for conspicuous gallantry in the field. This German decoration, which is similar in design to our Victoria Cross, is said to be cast out of guns captured in war, and in this connection carries its resemblance to our decoration a little further, inasmuch as it is said that the Victoria Cross is made out of guns captured in the Crimea. The Prussian Order was instituted on March 10, 1813, by Frederick William III. Its inception was due to Gneisenau, who in 1811 proposed to the King a general rising against Napoleon, and suggested that all men who served with distinction in the field should be decorated with a black and white scarf or a national cockade. The King, however, favored an emblem in the shape of two pieces of black and white ribbon sewn in the form of a cross on the breast of the coat. The designs against Napoleon did not mature until after Moscow in 1813, and in that year the Iron Cross was instituted, as it was thought that a decoration of metal would be more suitable. On March, 1813, the King of Prussia decreed that "in the present critical state of affairs, on which depends everything for the country, the brave spirit which the nation has so grandly shown deserves to be honored and to be commemorated by some special form of recognition. We have therefore resolved specially to distinguish the merit which in the war now about to break out shall be displayed, either in actual fight with the enemy, or in the field or at home, in connection with this great struggle for freedom and independence, and after this war not again to bestow this special form of recognition."

By virtue of this decree, the Iron Cross of two classes and a Grand Cross were instituted, on the anniversary of the birthday of the late Queen Luise. Fifty-seven years later, on July 19, 1870, the anniversary of the death of Queen Luise, war was declared against France, and it was thought that no better recognition could be conferred for valor in this campaign than the Order of 1813, although the King in his decree had declared that this distinction would not again be bestowed. On July 19 another decree by King William reintroduced the Order of the Iron Cross. "In view of the serious situation of the Fatherland," he decreed, "and in grateful remembrance of the heroism of our ancestors in the great years of the War of Liberty, I revive in its full meaning and importance the Order of the Iron Cross instituted by my father, now in rest with God. The Iron Cross will be given without distinction of rank or position as a reward for merit, gained either in actual fight with the enemy or at home, in connection with this war for the honor and independence of the beloved country."

Both classes of the Iron Cross have a precisely similar black cross of cast iron with silver edging. On the front there is not any inscription. The front face of the cross of 1913 is bare of any insignia. On the reverse of the cross of 1870-71 is a crown and th date 1870. In the centre is a "W.," the initial of the Christian name of the then King of Prussia. The cross of 1813 bore the initials "F. W." In the centre of the cross are three oak leaves, and the presence on the Order today of the dates 1813 and 1870-71 indicates that the soldier upon whom it is conferred participates by right in the honors of the previous wars. The Grand Cross can only be received by a commander who has been victorious in a decisive battle after which the enemy has evacuated his position, or who has captured an important fortress, or by a commander who has unflinchingly defended a fortress which has not fallen into the enemy's hands. The Iron Cross is borne on the standards and colors of the troops, and, like the Victoria Cross in our army, its bestowal is not confined to any one rank. In the campaign of 1813 331 first-class and 6,639 second class crosses were awarded, and six years later it was reported that the cross was worn by 9,136 soldiers and that there were 6,813 inheritors of the decoration. After the Franco-German War of 1870 the number of crosses distributed totalled nearly 50,000. Of this number 3,000 were crosses with the white ribbon with black edging, indicating that they had not been awarded for services against the enemy.



SUNDAY SCHOOL FORCES OF ONTARIO TO MEET

The Sunday School forces of Ontario will meet this year again in Dual Conventions. It is the 49th Anniversary. The two sections for 1914 will be (Section A) at London, October 27-30, and (Section B) at Kingston, November 4-6. These conventions of the Ontario Sunday School Association are becoming so popular that 82 applications for credentials (delegates' privileges) were on file in the Association office before any specific advertising material was issued.

The plan of programme this year is calculated to undertake fewer things and do them more thoroughly. Four phases of the work of Sunday Schools is to be thoroughly dealt with:— the Elementary Division (under 12 yrs.); the Teen Age; The The general tone of programme is minister, and the Superintendent, strong on lines of evangelism.

The Provincial talent available is supplemented by Mrs. H. M. Leyda, who for over ten years led the Elementary work in Illinois State, and John L. Alexander of the International Sunday School force, Chicago, Ill. Mr. Alexander has recently issued three books on "The Sunday School and the Teens," and is recognized as a leader without superior.

Meats for broiling should be cut very thin and turned over a clear, hot fire as often as one counts ten. When the puffed appearance of broiled meat begins to disappear, it means that the moisture is evaporating and the meat will be hard and dry.

IS SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Story of Fatal Shooting of Frank Hartley

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 17. — Police Magistrate Campbell committed Private Frank Hartley for trial last yesterday afternoon on the charge of murdering Private Theodore Burgoyne of 19th Regiment, while on guard duty on Welland Canal, October 7th.

Sergeant Clarence Burgoyne, brother of the victim, said he heard a shot behind the lock house on the canal and running down saw his brother lying dead on the ground. "I jumped on Hartley and choked him, but they pulled me off," said the witness.

Corporal John Johns, who took Hartley to headquarters after his arrest, and Corporal David Ballantyne, another member of the squad, both asserted that Hartley said "I did not know the gun was loaded." Ballantyne added that Hartley turned to Private Wellens, another guard, and said, "If you're an Englishman, save me."

Burgoyne Said "Shoot."

Private Leonard Washer, who was present at the shooting, said Hartley complained to him that Sergeant Burgoyne "had a pick on him." He said Teddy Burgoyne came up and asked what was the matter. Hartley told him he was an Englishmen and nothing could be put over on him.

"Well, I'm a Canadian and proud of it," said Burgoyne.

"I'll shoot you," said Hartley, and raising his rifle he shot the boy dead, according to this eye-witness.

Private Albert J. Martyn said he heard Hartley say "I'll shoot you." Teddy Burgoyne came to attention and said "Shoot away."

The "Wrong" Burgoyne.

Hartley took him at his word and fired. Martyn showed that there was an indicator on the rifle to show whether it is loaded or not. It was strictly against the rules to have rifles loaded except in case of emergency.

Chief of Police Greene testified that Hartley after being warned told him he had shot Burgoyne, but that he had got the wrong Burgoyne.

CROP STATISTICS FOR DOMINION

Fall Plowing Will be Greater Than Usual

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—A bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office gives provisional estimates of the yield and quality of the principal Canadian grain crops, and also the condition of root and fodder crops, as compiled from reports of correspondents made on September 30.

In general the reports confirm the statement issued last month, the average yields per acre being about the same as then estimated for wheat, but being somewhat less for oats, barley and flax.

The total yields for Canada of the principal grain crops in bushels are as follows: Wheat 158,223,000, oats 311,426,000, barley 34,491,000, rye 2,258,000, peas 3,537,100, beans 823,400, buckwheat 9,159,000, flaxseed 7,533,000, mixed grains 16,458,000, and corn for husking 14,732,000.

The average quality of the grain crops at harvest time, measured upon a percentage basis,—100 representing grain well headed, well filled, well saved and unaffected to any appreciable extent by frost, rust, smut, etc.,—is for the whole of Canada as follows: Wheat 78, oats 79, barley 76, rye 82, peas 75, beans 82, buckwheat 81, mixed grains 90, flax 64 and corn for husking 80. For wheat, barley and oats the figures are considerably below the excellent record of last year, the averages this year being reduced by the prolonged drought in the Northwest provinces. In these provinces the points for the quality of wheat, oats and barley range from 48 for barley in Saskatchewan to 78 for spring wheat in Alberta.

In the Maritime Provinces both the yield and quality of the grain crops are excellent.

The condition of root crops at September 30 is for all Canada about equal to last year, being 75 per cent. of a standard or full crop of potatoes, 78 p.c. for turnips, 80 p.c. for mangolds, carrots, etc., 89 p.c. for sugar beets, 90 p.c. for fodder corn and 76 p.c. for alfalfa. In Manitoba and Saskatchewan the condition of the root crops is low owing to the drought. In Northern Alberta, where the season was of more normal character, these crops make a fair showing.

During September conditions have been generally favourable for harvesting and threshing, and in the Northwest provinces a great deal of threshing was completed by October 1. There are indications that the amount of fall plowing this year will be greater than usual.

Yawning Fish.

The mouth of the turbot is twisted to one side, rather as if it had belonged to a round fish which some one had accidentally trod on and squashed half flat. The yawn begins at the lips, which open as if to suck in water. Then the jaws become distended, and it is seen that this is going to be a real, genuine fish's yawn. But the yawn goes on, works through the back of its head, distending the plates of the skull, and comes out at the gills, which, open, show the red inside and are inflated for a moment, and then, with a kind of stretching shiver of its back, the fish flattens out again.—London Mail.

Most Thrifty Women
buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money.
One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four
cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢.
Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢.
N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on
every dollars worth, - and when you try
it you will say it's better soap.
6

TALES TOLD BY MEN IN THE FIGHTING LINES ON LAND AND ON SEA

WORSE THAN THE RACK.

Corroboration of the shocking ill-treatment of our wounded soldiers by the Germans is supplied in a letter sent by an officer in the British Army. The letter says:

The R.A.M.C. has suffered terribly in its loss of officers. The Berso fired upon the Red Cross; but one would have expected something different from the "higher civilization" of "William's gentlemen." We have had to contend with the most inhuman treatment of our wounded. These Prussian "hogs" not only fire upon our ambulance convoys, but loot and maim our wounded. We have found them with bayonet thrusts through wrists and ankles, and in many cases "hamstrung." The poor fellows have admitted being attacked by these prowlers as they lay wounded. After the battle of Meaux one of our surgeons—familiarly known as "Dare-devil ——" put paid, with but five men, to a looting party of ten Germans, Capt. ——was in charge and a convoy of wounded and ten men, when he spied these wretches busily engaged upon their awful business. The doctor called a halt, and they were immediately fired upon by the Germans. One of the doctor's party dropped. This decided our "dare-devil." He ordered the wagon forward under four men, and with his five remaining gave chase. The Germans fired on the little party at random; then fled for their lives—but too late! Our little party accounted for nine; the tenth man got away. The doctor's share, I believe, was two, but he doesn't care to be reminded of it. He can use a sword as deftly as he would a lancet! Poor chap, he was shot out of the wagon —through the horses bolting later— and badly injured. Invalided home, I believe.

AGONY OF THE DUM-DUM.

An English nurse in charge of an Antwerp hospital ward writes:

We were prepared to take in up to 50 wounded, but on Saturday morning there was a terrific battle just outside the town; 1,900 wounded were brought in in a steady stream. From 10 a.m. Saturday till 2.30 Sunday we never stopped preparing beds and lifting wounded on to them. I don't think anything in the way of horrors will ever turn us after this experience. The pluck of some of these men is marvellous. One man, who had the whole palm of his hand shattered by a dum-dum, never flinched while it was being dressed—the only sign he showed of his agony was to gradually get paler and paler, until he was at the point of fainting. By then the hand was finished, so he was kept going with brandy. One poor officer boy who came in was shot in about 20 places, absolutely shattered, and died almost at once.

SANG HYMN IN THE SEA.

A finely-built fellow from H.M.S. Cressy saved not only his own life, but that of the Commander of the Hogue, says a Harwich correspondent.—

"I was floating about four hours," he told me; "clinging to a stool, for we had thrown nearly everything overboard to the crews of the Aboukir and Cressy, and had little left for ourselves. I was hanging on to this stool and saw the commander.

"I seized him, and together we hung on to the stool. He was about done up, but I told him we were all right; we should soon be picked up. I helped him all I could, but thought more than once that he would have to let go. We were both picked up, but he was about finished. He shook me warmly by the hand and took my name and rating."

"That was nothing," the sailor went on. "What upset me more than anything was the sight of about a dozen fellows clinging to a piece of raft. They were holding on to one another, and were all singing "Nearer my God to Thee." I saw a wave strike this raft, and when I looked again I could see only three men there. That sight almost finished me."

Dry or tough meats can often be made tender and of a good flavor by braising. They are shut in a close covered pot, with salt pork, stock and chopped vegetables, and cooked slowly in the confined steam.

When baking meats the oven should be very hot at first, and then the heat should be slowly lowered to allow the cooking to be done slowly. Keep a piece of asbestos on hand to interpose between a dish and the hottest part of the oven when there is danger of burning.

Equipment Holds Up Second Force

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Numerous inquiries have been made as to the date of publication of the list of officers of the first Canadian division. They were selected, at least provisionally, at Valcartier and the list has since come to Ottawa but it is now intimated that it may not be published until advices are received from England as to the classification of the different units and the corps to which the officers will be assigned following training there.

The department has received no further advices respecting the second force. It is apparent that the second contingent of 22,000 will not be mobilized or sent abroad before January. It is not that so much time is required to enlist the men, but the equipment is what calls for delay. Clothing, blankets, rifles and many kinds of equipment have to be manufactured and dealt out before the contingent can go.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Save Doctors' Bills

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

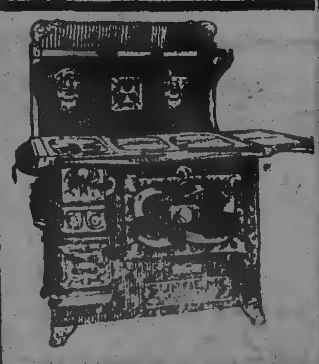
MATTHEWS - BLACKWELL LIMITED

3 Stores

GREAT SALE OF SMOKED HAMS

Whole or Sliced

20c Per Pound



SEE AND INSPECT THE

Supreme Range

Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.

SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL

F. R. J. MacPherson Co. LIMITED

341 George St. Phone 386

O'Keefe's

SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT

SPECIAL
O'KEEFE
SPECIAL
EXTRA MILD
STOUT

Many persons, who know that Stout would benefit them, hesitate to take it, fearing it to be too "heavy".

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Stout is brewed especially for these people. Retaining all the tonic qualities of Stout it is yet light and easily accepted by the most delicate digestion.

Any dealer can supply you a case.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 84

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 309.

Burn Hicks' Gravity Screened Scranton Coal

First-class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, properly screened. Oct. Cash Prices

Stove - $7.55
Chestnut $7.80
Pea - - $6.80

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. DAVIDSON

171 Antrim St. Phone 1269

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD

111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96

FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00

Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. P. McCARTHY

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

Phone 111.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds —Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. [illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD

FEDS STILL ALIVE AND KICKING SAYS GILMORE

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—James Gilmore, president of the Federal League, who attended a show-down meeting of local Federals, held here, is quoted as saying:

That the St. Louis Federals lost $45,000 on the season, not counting their holdings, but would fight it out next year. No change or transfer of franchise is contemplated.

That Brooklyn, Kansas City and Pittsburg clubs of the Federal League also lost money, while Chicago, Buffalo and Baltimore got by with profits.

That the Federals have secured the signatures of fourteen players now with the major leagues to contracts for next season.

That the league is not ready to quit, and that it will force recognition from organized baseball, although not seeking it.

That Cleveland alone in the American League lost more money than all the Federal League clubs combined.

That the Feds. have obtained minor league affiliations for next season.

That the new organization will be every bit as fast a league as it was before.

Before the meeting it was rumored that the meeting was about to witness the retirement of the St. Louis club from the field. This rumor is steadfastly denied, and supplemented by one which declares the team is here to stay.

HANK GOWDY STARTED IN AS BAT BOY

Tried out by Manager McGraw of the Giants, found wanting and sent to the International League, only to be yanked back to fast company when George Stallings took charge of the Braves last season, is the record of Hany (Henry) Gowdy, the big batting noise in this year's world's series games between the Bostons and the Athletics. And to think of it! Only a few years ago Gowdy was the bat boy for the Columbus American association league team. It was then that Hank dreamed of some day becoming a big league star, but even in his most rosy dreams it is doubtful if he ever imagined himself being the hero of the world's championship fight. Hans probably limited his dreams to picturing the days when he would be a member of a major league club—and let it go at that.

When Gowdy—he should be called Rowdy Gowdy because of the rough way he wields the bat—came to the Giants he was a first baseman. He was too big and clumsy to navigate around the first sack, so the Little Napoleon started remodelling him into a backstop. But John had too many catchers and didn't have time to await Gowdy's developments, so he soon elected him to the membership of the Order of the Can.

Gowdy's wonderful batting in Monday's game and also the opening affair in Philadelphia will probably go down in baseball history as the best ever. At any rate his stock work on Monday is the best in the annals of the world's series games. Two two-baggers and a home-run, all of which figured in the run-getting, is his record for the occasion. He makes Home-run Baker's showing with this stick against the Giants look tame in comparison.

Hank's parents went all the way from their home in Columbus, Ohio, to see Monday's game. It was against Hank's expressed wish, too. He wrote them that he would be nervous if he knew they were in the stand—they "sneaked" into the game—that's how they put it—and when their red-haired son cracked out the hits that enabled his side to score their third straight victory, they were the proudest parents on earth.

Mr. Gowdy is a real fan. He once played professional ball in Cincinnati. He and Mrs. Gowdy refer to Hank as "the boy."

"He's a 'home boy,'" said Mrs. Gowdy. "When he's at home he helps me with the dishes and is such a comfort. Now don't you tell him we're here to see him play. We're going to tell him today after the game."

Customer—Hi, mister, I found this piece of wood in the sausage.

Waiter—Yes, sir; but I'm sure—er—

Customer—Look here; I don't mind eating a bit of the dog, but I'm hanged if I'm going to tackle the kennel.

LOUIE SCHETTLER HANDS DEFEAT TO THE PIRATES

Louis Schettler, the Peterborough twirler, held the Pittsburg Pirates to seven hits and beat them 10 to 6 in a game at Greenville on Wednesday. Schettler pitched for the Greenville club, while Mully Miller, the Peterborough catcher, was behind the bat. Curly Blount also played right field for the Greenville team. Schettler was only scored on in two innings. In the first inning the Pirates scored two runs, and in the seventh, with the score 10 to 2 against them, Kelly hit a home run with the bases full. Curly Blount scored three of the ten Greenville runs. The Pirates are barnstorming through Pennsylvania at the present time.

KING EDWARDS AGAIN WINNERS

Scored Only Goal in Football Game With King George's

Yesterday afternoon the King George and King Edward School teams played a well contested football game on the King George School grounds. Although the teams seem very evenly matched, the King Edward boys won by the score of one goal to nil.

Mr. M. Park refereed the game very satisfactorily.

The following were the teams:

King Edward.		King George.
Parkins	Goal	Stevens
	Backs.	
Blondon and Killingbeck		Record and Lipsett
	Half Backs.	
Martin, Hunt Evans		Evans, Anderson, Hagerman
Fairbrass	centre.	Armstrong
	Left wing.	
Jubb and Jackson		Legon and Hill
	Right wing.	
Cranfield, Wise		Maniece, Lipsett

Hungarian Clergy Flee.

VENICE, Oct. 17.—(Via Paris.)—At the first approach of the Russians into Hungary, many bishops and members of the clergy fled from the threatened districts to Budapest. The prince primate of Hungary, Johan Csernoch, has now addressed a circular to the clergy strictly forbidding them under any circumstance to leave their posts.

Tried To Wreck Train.

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 17.—An attempt was made to wreck the evening train leaving Ogdensburg in the south on the N. Y. C. R., a short distance out of the city, when a tie braced with planking, was placed across the rails. An employe noticed the obstruction in time to clear it before the arrival of the train.

FELL BEFORE BETTER TEAM

But Individually the Athletics Hold First Rank

The Athletics were not a better baseball team than the Braves in this series, says Sanborn in the Chicago Tribune. They were and still are a great team, but the Stallings' machine proved its superiority beyond question. That does not mean that the Braves outfit is composed of greater ball players than the Mackmen are individually. Stop and think how many of the Athletics you would trade even up for the corresponding players on the Boston team if you owned the Shibe outfit. You probably would be glad to swap Bender and Plank for Jones and Rudolph. No sane manager would decline to give Schang for Gowdy on the strength of their showing this week and last, but Schang was almost as startling a youngster a year ago as Gowdy is today.

There was no denying that fighting spirit. It was bound to prevail over the phlegmatic Mackmen and it did prevail, because there was never one instant's let up; never a second in which the Braves seemed to think they had a game clinched until the last man was out.

Chicago, Oct. 16. — From practically every standpoint the baseball season has been a bad one. The standard of performance on the diamond and of discipline among the players was below that of any previous year for more than a decade. The public was quick to detect the difference, and in connection with the business depression accentuated by the European war, this produced a decrease in patronage which was noticeable from the start.

The increased salaries made necessary by the baseball war waged by the Federal League added to the cost of operation, while receipts were reduced, and the result was a deficit in the exchequers of all except a few of the clubs of both major leagues and most minor leagues.

Managers have found it difficult to enforce discipline either on or off the diamond on account of the existence of an "outlaw" league eager to tempt players to its clubs. A still greater force for disorganization among players has been the players' fraternity, which has given the players a club to wield over the heads of their managers whenever punishment has been inflicted for getting out of condition or failing to "try" on the playing field.

MONTREAL BOY MASCOT.

Newsboy Who Stowed Away on Transport Seeks To Be Bugler.

SALISBURY, Eng., Oct. 17.—When the supply convoy first hove into view here yesterday a tiny wisp of a lad was discovered on one of the caissons. He was blowing lustily on a battered bugle, the cracked notes flaring up in a strange crescendo. Around his shoulders was a big overcoat loaned him by a grizzled sergeant. The youngster is a Montreal newsboy who stowed away on one of the ships and who has become the pet of the contingent. He put in every spare moment on shipboard practicing the bugle and hoped to qualify as a performer on that instrument in order that he may follow the troops to France.

German Demands on Antwerp.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's sends a despatch in which he quotes Councillor Langnor of Antwerp as describing the situation in Antwerp as follows:

"Antwerp now has a garrison of 17,000 marines and 200 officers commanded by an admiral. As a war contribution the Germans demanded 300 hundredweight of potatoes daily, 2,000 bottles of wine, bread for the whole garrison, 85,000 cigars, 8,500 kilograms of meat, and pay for the officers and soldiers estimated at $10,000 daily."

German War Fund Appeal

Here is the appeal in which Germans were urged to subscribe to the national war loan, as published in the Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger of Sept. 10, in the first uneasy days after the check of the movement against Paris:

"We stand against a world in arms. From the neutral countries abroad financing help worthy of the name cannot be expected. For the creation of money also we are thrown upon our own strength. This strength exists, and will prove itself, even as it does out in the field before the enemy, also within the orders of the German Fatherland, now when it is necessary to provide funds wherewith to carry on its battle for existence and for its place in the world.

"The victories already won by our splendid army in the east and in the west justify the hope that this time, as in 1870-71 the costs and burdens of this war will finally fall upon those who have Empire.

"But for the time being we must help ourselves.

"Great things are at stake. The enemy still hopes for salvation through our supposed financial weakness. The success of this loan must destroy that hope.

"German capitalists, show that you are inspired with the same spirit as our heroes who shed their life-blood in the battle! German savers, show that you have saved not merely for yourselves, but also for the Fatherland! German corporations, institutions, savings banks, companies—you who have grown up and flourished under the powerful protection of the Empire—show the Empire your gratitude in this hour so heavy with fate! German banks and bankers, show what your brilliant organization, your influence upon your customers, can accomplish.

"It is not even a sacrifice that is being demanded of you. There is being offered to you at cheap rates securities of conspicuous safety with excellent interest.

"Let no one say that he lacks liquid assets. Through the War Loan Fund ample provision has been made that the necessary moneys can be made liquid. Every German with a mind devoted to the Fatherland must take upon himself without the least hesitation at this time a passing loss of interest. The German savings bank will generously waive toward depositors who withdraw their moneys for this purpose, their right of deduction for premature withdrawals."

Under the auspices of various German newspapers in Berlin and other cities, collections of coins gathered by Germans throughout the years are eing turned into a "Dead Capital" fund, which is to be converted into "Live Capital" for the relief and comfort of the soldiers in the field, according to an announcement in the Lokal-Anzeiger. The newspaper appeals for the collection of canes for the convalescent wounded, pointing out that the walking sticks will prove far more useful in supporting those who have been injured in defence of the Fatherland than in dandified flourishings along the avenues and boulevards.

Ottawa Gets Fire Chiefs' Convention

Stratford, Ont., Oct. 17.—The Ontario Fire Chiefs' Association yesterday morning elected the following officers:

President — Chief Earl, Milton; Vice-President, Chief Graham, Ottawa; Secretary, Ex-Chief Finch, Guelph; treasurer, Chief Keyes, Galt.

Directors: Chief Aitken, London, Chief Armstrong, Kingston, Chief Thompson, Toronto.

Ottawa was selected as the next place of meeting.

Chief Aitken, London, will represent the association at the International Fire Chiefs' Association.

"George," said Hilda, looking up from the morning paper which she was reading, "it says here that another octogenarian's dead. What is an octogenarian?"

"Well, I don't know what they are, but they must be very sickly creatures. You never hear of them but they are dying."—Kansas City Star.

PRICE OF APPLES AND POTATOES TAKE DROP

Large Offering of Fowl and Brisk Demand — Eggs Are High

Despite the unsettled weather the market this morning had a large attendance. Apples could be bought for 65 cents per bag and potatoes for 80 cents. Butter was somewhat cheaper while eggs were as high as 35 cents per dozen. There was a very large offering of fowl with prices a little higher. The demand was brisk. The quotations:—

Potatoes, per peck	$ .15	$ .20
Apples, per peck	.15	.20
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.50
Carrots, per peck	.25	.35
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05
Dairy and Poultry		
Turkeys, each	$1.75	$4.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks, per pair	1.30	1.50
Chickens, per pair	.70	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.30	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh ...	.33	.35
Live Stock		
Cattle, exporters	$7.00	$7.25
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.00	6.50
Light Heifers and Cows..	5.75	6.25
Feeders	5.00	6.50
Stockers	5.50	6.25
Hogs, select, 160-300	7.85	8.00
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs. ..	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs. ...	11.50	12.50
Fats and heavies	8.00	9.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	6.00	6.50
Stags	3.50	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	6.00	7.00
Grain, Hay, Straw.		
Hay, ton	$20.00	$21.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.25	1.50
Peas, blue...............	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.8.
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50
Wool and Hide		
Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	12c
Veal Calf Skins	13c	14c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	13c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	2c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Renewed export activity, that stretched to all North American centres, put decided strength today into the price of wheat. As a result the market closed steady at 1c to 1⅛c above last night. Corn gained ⅛c to ⅛c net and oats ⅛c to ⅝c. In provisions the outcome varied from 20c decline to a rise of 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel....	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 [illegible]
Peas, bushel	1 35	....
Oats, bushel	0 44	0 [illegible]
Rye, bushel	0 [illegible]	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb..........	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb...........	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen......	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 16.—Wheat opened ⅝c to ⅝c higher, oats ⅝c to ⅝c up, and flax ⅛c higher for October and December. Further advances occurred in wheat on strong Liverpool cables. Selling in Chicago by a big grain company caused a slight easing off later.

Oats and barley in good demand, with light offerings. A gain of ⅝c to 1⅛c was shown in wheat for the day.

Inspections Thursday were 350 cars, as against 1153 last year, and in sight are 300 cars.

Cash grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 do., $1.09⅛; No. 3 do., $1.04⅛; No. 4, 98⅛c; No. 5, 94⅛c; No. 6, 89⅛c; feed, 85⅛c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅛c; No. 3 C.W., 50⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 50⅛c; No. 1 feed, 48⅛c; No. 2 feed, 47⅛c.

Barley—No. 3, 62c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 58⅛c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.12⅛; No. 2 C.W., $1.09⅛.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—There was a fair demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today at a further advance of 3d per quarter and sales of several loads were made for November shipment, but exporters state that there is no demand for near-by shipment, and that the prices bid are fully 1s per quarter below those for November. The local market for oats is firm. There was some demand for Chicago No. 3 corn and a sale of 75,000 bushels was made on the basis of 77½c per bushel Kingston. The demand for Ontario malting barley is increasing, with sales of 15,000 bushels at 77c ex-track.

Cheese is quiet and firm. Butter in fair demands. Eggs unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.12⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝ to $1.11⅝; No. 2 do., $1.06⅝ to $1.09⅝; December, $1.10⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69c to 70c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43⅝c to 44c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 16.—Wheat, No. 1 hard $1.12 7-8, No. 1 northern $1.11 7-8, No. 2 northern $1.08 7-8, Dec. $1.11 7-8.

CHEESE MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—Butter sold today at 26c, and boxes of cheese at 14½c.

PICTON, Ont., Oct. 16.—On the Picton Cheese Board today, 885 boxes of colored cheese were offered, and 840 sold at 15¼c.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 1150; slow.

Veals—Receipts 825; active; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts 9000; active; heavy and mixed, $8.30 to $8.35; yorkers, $8 to $8.30; pigs, $7.50 to $7.75; roughs, $7 to $7.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 7000; slow; lambs, $5.50 to $8; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $6; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1000; market steady. Beeves, $6.50 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.10 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.15 to $8; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market steady. Light, $7.40 to $8; mixed, $7.15 to $8.10; heavy, $7 to $8.05; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.50 to $7.35; bulk of sales, $7.30 to $7.80.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; native, $4.85 to $6; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**5.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
5.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 27 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
Edmonton and Return .. 43.00
From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.
Return Limit two months.
Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R Toronto
J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT
Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature.
Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

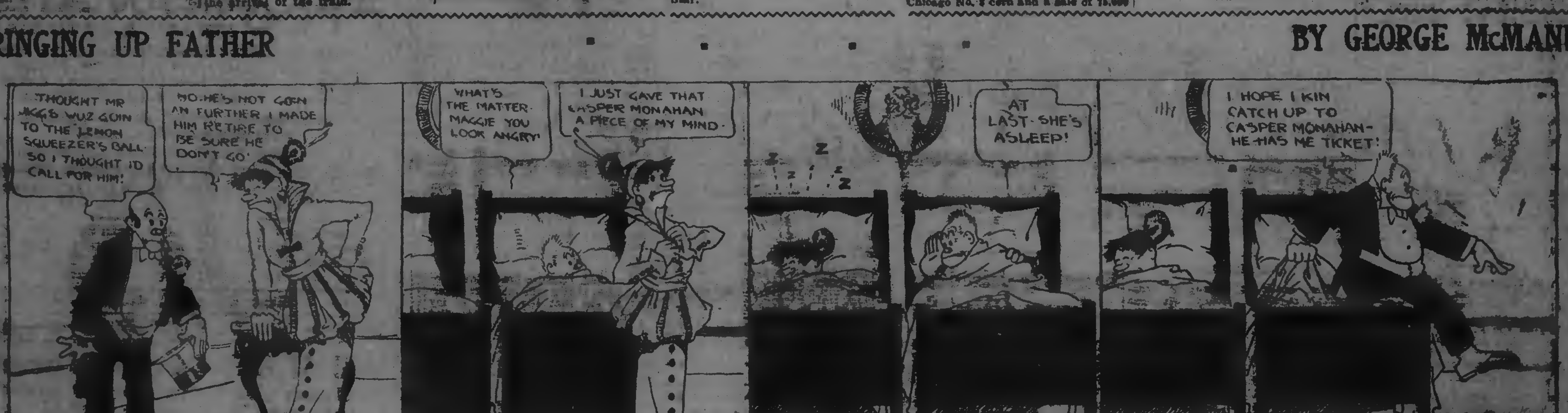
To Farmers and Poultrymen
We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.
Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.
W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

A woman in New York is suing another woman for $100,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections.

None of us ever imagined we were worth so much, did we, fellows?

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


THOUGHT MR JIGGS WUZ GOIN TO THE LEMON SQUEEZER'S BALL SO I THOUGHT I'D CALL FOR HIM!
NO-HE'S NOT GOIN AN FURTHER I MADE HIM RETIRE TO BE SURE HE DON'T GO.
WHAT'S THE MATTER MAGGIE YOU LOOK ANGRY!
I JUST GAVE THAT CASPER MONAHAN A PIECE OF MY MIND.
Z Z Z Z
AT LAST-SHE'S ASLEEP!
I HOPE I KIN CATCH UP TO CASPER MONAHAN- HE HAS ME TICKET!

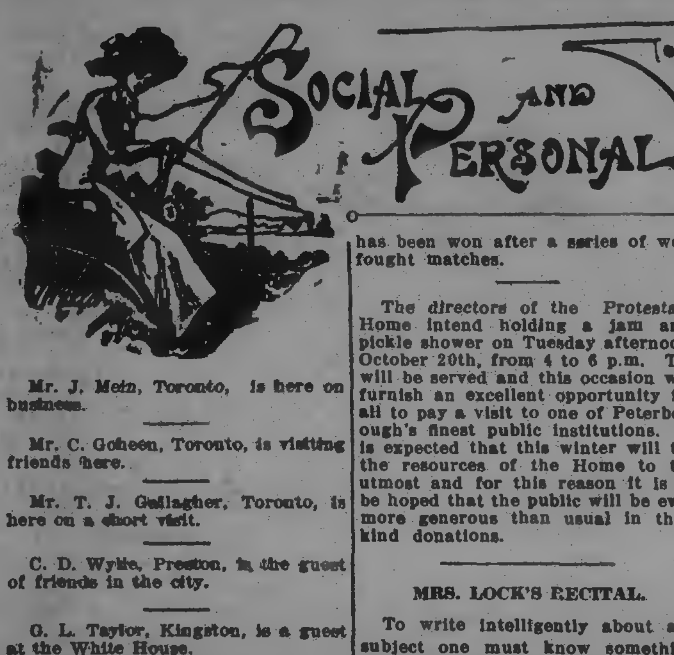
Dr. Gordon's Subject
In St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

On Monday Evening,
October 19th, is

"The GREATEST MISTAKE in the LIFE of a YOUNG WOMAN"

Mr. George Graham
Announces the
Opening
of the
Empress Hotel
Charlotte St.
Monday, October Nineteenth
Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen

You are cordially invited to attend



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. Mein, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. C. Goheen, Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Mr. T. J. Gallagher, Toronto, is here on a short visit.

C. D. Wylie, Preston, is the guest of friends in the city.

G. L. Taylor, Kingston, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. David Keir has arrived home, after spending the holiday in Sutton.

Mrs. Ormond has returned from a visit to Mrs. Harris Ardiel in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Orde of Ottawa are visiting the Misses Hall on Charlotte St.

Mrs. Graham of Kingston, Ont., is staying with her sisters, the Misses Denne on George Street.

Mrs. Gladman entertained a number of young people on Tuesday at an informal dance.

Mrs. Robert Neill and her family are expected to return from Stoney Lake early in the week.

Miss Dorothy Hall gave a small bridge on Friday evening, in honor of her guest, Mrs. Orde.

Mrs. G. Stewart Cameron, of Stewart Street, has left for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Fisher, St. John, N.B.

It is Mr. George Henry, 187 Bethunt Street, and not Mrs. Henry who is ill in Nicholls Hospital with typhoid fever.

Rev. J. V. McAuley is in Frankford today attending the funeral of the late Father O'Farrell, who met such an untimely death on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles F. Henderson, Lindsay, Ont., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mabel, to Mr. Richard E. Hopkins, the marriage to take place quietly on October 28.

The Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Stratton are still at Clifton Springs. Mr. Stratton's condition shows a marked improvement since his arrival at the Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Westwood and children of Toronto, also Mrs. Gardiner of Perrytown, spent Thanksgiving with their sister, Mrs. Heaslip on Maitland Ave.

Mrs. J. G. Morrison of Kinmount and Miss Bessie Payne of Bobcaygeon, are in the city the guests of their sisters, Mrs. W. C. Cresswell, Dufferin St., East City, and Mrs. T. C. Yonge, Dickson St.

Mr. E. J. Moore, of the Methodist Book Room, Toronto, who is an experienced newspaper man, was in the city on business Friday and remarked on the splendid war service of the Review and other news, and was highly impressed with the general fine appearance of the Review.

The final round in the last golf competition of the year, which was for the prize so kindly offered by Mrs. Suckling, was played on Thursday, between Mrs. Aylmer and Mrs. Tomlins, Mrs. Tomlins proving the winner. The prize was a vey handsome pair of brass candlesticks and has been won after a series of well fought matches.

The directors of the Protestant Home intend holding a jam and pickle shower on Tuesday afternoon, October 20th, from 4 to 6 p.m. Tea will be served and this occasion will furnish an excellent opportunity for all to pay a visit to one of Peterborough's finest public institutions. It is expected that this winter will tax the resources of the Home to the utmost and for this reason it is to be hoped that the public will be even more generous than usual in their kind donations.

MRS. LOCK'S RECITAL.

To write intelligently about any subject one must know something about it especially if details are considered. For the reason that we have little knowledge of music we cannot report authoritatively the concert given by Mrs. James Lock in the Conservatory last night with a reference to such terms as technique. We can say however how the concert appealed to us.

It was a good recital. Mrs. Lock plays exceptionally well and the pieces selected were very fine compositions. There were difficult finger manipulations especially in the Sonota by Beethoven in which plaintive and deep tones of grief, the solemnity of funeral marches and reconciliation with events were well expressed. The opening piece, "Antonine by Charninade expressed in fine musical terms the patter of rain and chilling winds. The selection from Chopin was brighter than most we have heard from that author. Miss Logan added distinctively to the program by her violin playing especially in the first selection which was entitled Legende by Bohn. The other two selections played were the Nuit Etoilee by Charninade and a Scotch Lullaby by Von Kumits.

The vocal numbers by Mrs. Lock were much appreciated and indicated a highly trained voice with exceptional range. Solveig Song, Grieg, With Verdure Clad, Haydn Valse Song, Gounod were the selections sung.

Miss McKee, of the Conservatory staff was accompanist.

Considering the bad night there was a good audience. The proceeds from a collection were to be devoted to the Patriotic Fund.

OBITUARY

MRS. A. W. TAMBLIN.

The death took place in Nicholls hospital at noon to-day of Hannah Marin, wife of Albert W. Tamblin, in her 31st year. She had been ailing for about two weeks with typhoid fever. She was born in Stanhope, Ontario, and had resided here for the past 12 years.

Left to mourn her loss, besides her sorrowing husband, are three children, John Henry, Prudence Elizabeth and Ina Jane.

The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. Robert Davidson, 56 Victoria avenue, to Little Lake cemetery.

DOUGLAS ROBERTSON.

The death of Douglas Robertson occurred today. He was 26 years of age and the son of Mr. John Robertson, 588 Bonaccord St. He had been in poor health for some time, and his death will be regretted by his large circle of friends by whom he was held in high esteem. He was a young man of stirling qualities and his bright disposition made him a favorite with many.

Left to mourn his loss are his parents and a brother Robert.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to Little Lake Cemetery.

Pleasures Of Reading

Philosophy.

A few days since I was looking over a shelf-full of books relating to Philosophy. They were mostly works of old authors and the dusty condition of the covers was sufficient evidence that they were not at the present time, if they ever had been, particular favorites with users of the Library. And as I looked, a saying of the poet Coleridge came to my mind, "If you are not a thinking man to what purpose are you a man at all?" It was a disquieting, even an humiliating thought, for I could not help realizing to how great an extent we mortals are slaves to Unreason and what an incalculable number of hours wasted in idleness and lack of reflection can be cast in the balance against the sum of the world's philosophical and ethical labours.

We are so prone to consider ourselves reflecting beings, however, that the chances are that any of us would be highly indignant if charged with being void of the faculty. But the fact remains, that apart from a few select souls who give themselves over to serious meditation and study there are none who seem to desire to adapt their brains to sustained and coherent reading.

Hundreds of people have passed and re-passed those musty-looking tomes since the Library was opened and probably not one in a hundred has bestowed more than a careless glance at the titles of the books and the names of the authors. Yet, it is largely owing to the labours of those very men that civilization today owes its advancement, showing it in a clearer outlook on life and in great nobility of individual and national character.

The lives of these writers were passed in the quiet and seclusion of their libraries. They took no part in the active affairs of their respective countries, but, notwithstanding this, they wielded more influence than the astutest of statesmen, the mightiest of warriors, the most eloquent of orators. They were enabled to do this by the power of their pens and because a certain percentage of thinking men and women saw the wisdom of their words and acted as evangelists of their doctrines. Surely, no truer remark was ever made than that by Sir Arthur Helps, author of the once well-known book "Friends in Council" when he wrote the words "The mill-streams that turn the clappers of the world arise in solitary places."

The outbreak of the great European war furnishes a very apt illustration of the power of Philosophy. Nine-tenths of the present vast Germanic army have probably never read or heard of the works of their countrymen, Trietschke and Nietzche but the other tenth has and unfortunately it is this tenth that has had the power to inflict its will on the balance of the people. Both these men preached the dogma that Might is Right and this idea carefully and systematically disseminated throughout the entire empire has produced its ghastly harvest of misery and bloodshed. Luckily, there is a philosophy of Peace as well as of War, a philosophy that preaches that Right is Might and if History is any criterion there can be little doubt as to which will emerge triumphant from the present conflict.

It would be foolish to advise everyone to read Philosophy. There are certain minds absolutely incapable of understanding the differences between inductive and deductive methods and whose intellectual powers would be brought perilously close to the breaking point in the effort to do so. But there are very many who only need a stimulus along the rightp ath to enable them to take a really lively interest in such a study, and for whom it would prove a profitable and delightful occupation, if entered upon with discernment and humidity.

It will be easily seen that these lines are addressed to those who have a natural liking for the more serious branches of literature. It is not probable that they will appeal to such as look entirely to fiction to rest their jaded brains to the individual who thinks nothing of taking home two books on the Higher Criticism, one on Natural Science and one of sermons as the weekly pabulum for himself and the family circle. Such a being is altogether beyond the domain of human direction and guidance. It would be an insult to him to cast a doubt on his ability to satisfactorily digest even throughout the whole course of the fall and winter months, the amount of literature that he devours in one week. These words are not for such as he, but for those who possess finite minds and know it and can content to grow wise by degrees.

F. M. D.

Everybody Joined in Tommy Atkins' Song

The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Company added to their popularity with their presentation of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, at the Grand last night. Mr. Chamberlain gave a splendid portrayal of the dual role and was well supported.

George Marks had all the audience singing the chorus of It's a long long way to Tipperary, to the accompaniment of the warblers in the "gods." The company conclude their engagement tonight.

Local News in General

Lansdowne Lodge, S.O.E.

Special meeting Monday, October 19th, to discuss the advisability of investing $1000 in Peterboro Short Term Debentures.

Hallowe'en Tea.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Church will hold a Hallowe'en Tea in St. Luke's school house on Thursday evening, October the 29th.

To Start on Surface.

The Foley & Gleeson Co. will make a start on the laying of the asphalt surface on Monday or Tuesday.

Linen and Jam Shower.

The Women's Board of the Protestant Home are holding a linen and jam shower on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, from 4 to 6. The public are cordially invited. Tea will be served.

Exhibit of Work.

Exhibit of water colors, oil and china, the work of Miss M. McCarthy and pupils, at 379 Park street, all next week. The public are cordially invited to attend.

$50 for Fund.

F. Adams, treasurer of the Patriotic Fund received a check this afternoon for the amount of fifty dollars from Corinthian Lodge No. 101 of Masons per T. A. S. Hay.

Children's Service.

Children's Day will be observed in All Saints' Church tomorrow by a children's service in the church at 3 p.m. An address will be given by Rev. H. J. Keith, B.A., of Knox Church. Parents and friends are cordially invited.

Rummage Sale.

In All Saints' Parish Hall all next week. Open Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and will keep open each day until 10 o'clock in the evening. On and after Wednesday tea will be served in th tea room. "Come to this great bargain centre."

Rev. J. L. Gordon to Preach.

Rev. J. L. Gordon, D.D., of Winnipeg, will be conducting services next week in St. Paul's Presbyterian church and the following week in George Street Methodist church. Dr. Gordon is the preacher in George street church Sunday evening.

Making Final Preparations.

City Engineer Parsons is busily engaged making final preparations for the commencement of work on the outfall sewer, which in all probability will take place the forepart of next week.

Donation for Belgians.

An anonymous donation from Peterborough to the Belgian relief fund has been received by the Toronto Women's Patriotic League. The League asks the Review to acknowledge this donations, the receipt for which may be had at this office.

REFUSED ADVICE GOES TO MERCER

Margaret Duncan Arrested on Vagrancy Charge.

In police court this morning Jas. Robertson and John Miller were assessed $2 for being drunk.

Margaret Leia Duncan was committed to the Mercer for one year on a vagrancy charge. The advice that the nagistrate gave her yesterday proved of little value to her. After her fine was paid she left and was later arrested by the officers for vagrancy.

A special meeting of Otonabee Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., will be held to-night to complete arrangements for the funeral of the late Bro. Douglas Robinson at 8 o'clock.

By order,
G. LOCHEUR, N. G.

DIED

STUART—The remains of the late Percival J. Stuart, second son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stuart, Walmer Apartments, 240 Heath Street West, Toronto, formerly of Norwood, who died at Calgary, Oct. 14, 1914, in his 23rd year, will arrive in Toronto on Winnipeg train Sunday. Service will be held at A. W. Miles' Funeral Chapel, 396 College Street, at 8.45 Sunday evening, Oct. 18. Funeral at Norwood, Ont., on arrival of noon train, Monday, Oct. 19. Please omit flowers.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
186-190 HUNTER STREET.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the City of Peterborough will sit at the City Council Chamber in the said city, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1914, at 8 o'clock p.m., to hear appeals respecting the assessment of the said city made for the year 1915.

October 17th, 1914.

S. R. ARMSTRONG,
Clerk.

The Charlotte St. Ladies' Aid Society intend giving a unique Entertainment, entitled:

A TRIP TO THE ALLIES

By automobiles, on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday, October 22nd and 23rd. The autos leave "Canada," the home of Mrs. S. Clegg, 295 Stewart St., at 3.30 o'clock each afternoon for the several countries, and will continue to leave at regular intervals until 5.30 o'clock, and each evening from 7.30 o'clock until 9.30 o'clock. The itinerary includes the following countries: "British Isles," the home of Mrs. A. F. Lane, 422 Rubidge St.; "Japan," the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison, cor. Park and Hunter Sts.; "Russia," the home of Mrs. A. Parker, 384 Park St.; "France," the home of Mrs. M. W. Lyle, 317 Park St.; "Belgium," the home of Mrs. Jos. Walsh, 317 Margaret Ave.; "United States," the home of Mrs. A. F. Bookhout, 297 Maitland Ave.

Entertainment and refreshments representing the character of the countries will be provided.

The cost of the round trip, including refreshments, is 25c.

Passports must be obtained from Canada.

The Electors of East City

I have been a resident of the City of Peterborough for many years, and am well known to the residents of the East Ward. I feel, therefore, that I have a right to become a candidate for Alderman in the East Ward, at the request of many electors.

My platform will be, that greater efforts should be made to induce the street railway to enter the East Ward, by the Hunter Street bridge, and I would strongly urge a revote to be taken on the Dalhousie Street bridge, in order that an outlet might be given for the workingmen of the East Ward, to get to the factories, without coming up to Hunter Street to cross the river.

You are aware, that the streets and sidewalks in East City have not received the attention to keep them in a proper state of repair. This should be remedied, and by an energetic campaign, which I can give, East City needs will be brought to the attention of the Council, and sufficient appropriation obtained, to keep the East Ward in a proper state of repair. This is the main thoroughfare for the whole traffic coming from East Peterborough, and from the North side of Peterboro County into the City of Peterborough, and we are entitled to a larger proportion of the city's monies to be expended for the benefit of East City, which will result in the ultimate benefit to the merchants and business men of the City of Peterborough.

If elected, I assure the residents of East City, that I will make every effort to see that the affairs of my Ward are properly conducted and taken care of, that the street lighting is installed to properly light East Ward, and that East City will not have the grounds to complain, by reason of neglect, at the hands of the City Council.

I remain,

Yours truly,
G. L. HAY.

The principal diversion in Europe jus now seems to be the "shell" game.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

IVAN WICKERS offers
The H. Webb Chamberlain Stock Co.
Supporting the popular Actor, H. Webb Chamberlain, surrounded by a capable company of players including Peterboro's Favorite Singing and Dancing Comedian GEORGE MARKS
All new productions, entire new scenery. All new Vaudeville.
To-night—"MY UNCLE FROM JAPAN"
Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Seats now on sale at box office.

Monday and Wednesday nights
With Matinees Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st.
The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"
The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.
Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Book Your Seats Now
PATRIOTIC CONCERT, TUESDAY, Oct. 20th
Peterborough Choral Society, assisted by combined orchestras, will give War Oratorio
JUDAS MACCABAEUS
PRINCIPALS—Miss Olive Casey, Soprano; Miss Dorothy Allen, Soprano; Mr. R. J. Devey, Musical Director; Miss Flowers, Pianist; Mr. G. Chandler, Tenor; Mr. G. Kenyon, Basso.
All Reserved Seats 25c. Gallery 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

The Quality of Mercy, in 2 parts. One of the finest dramas ever shown. The title alone is a suggestion of the high standard of this picture.

Across the Chasm—A daring and thrilling melo-drama with some of the best scenes ever portrayed.

Dances of the Ages—A review of dancing from 1200 B.C. to the present age. Don't miss this picture.

Rescuing Dave—A big comedy.

Mr. Rye Reforms—Another comedy. These two pictures are the best laugh producers shown in the city.

The Bulgarian Army—During manoeuvres, showing it in action and on the march.

This is the largest programme in the city for the price of admission.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PHOTO PLAYS
8—REELS—8
The Biggest Show in Town
5c. and 10c.

PRINCESS THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
Mats. 5c Nights 10c
Coming Next Week
"School Days"
10—PEOPLE—10

RED MILL—To-day
Secured at great expense.
"The Worker"
Complete in 4 Parts
The workers protest, you prosper from our heart's blood. But—what do we get? Don't miss this.
Special invitation to all the working class.
8—REELS—8
Mats. 5c. Nights 10c.

To the Electors of Ward Five

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Having been nominated as alderman for ward five to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of ex-alderman Anderson I hereby solicit your vote and influence in my behalf.

I desire briefly to state that I am in favor of all facilities that will obtain for the residents of East City easy and speedy access to all parts west of the river.

If I am elected and the people who placed me in the council are not satisfied with my representation of them they can find an easy remedy at the next elections.

Yours truly,
ARCHIE WEIR.

MATTHEWS - BLACKWELL
LIMITED
3 Stores
GREAT SALE OF
SMOKED HAMS
Whole or Sliced
20c
Per Pound

Free CHOCOLATES
FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Willard's Forkdipt Chocolate Co., finding about 100 special sized boxes while stock-taking, decided to make them up "like our formal opening box," and sent them on to us. Each box is worth about 35 cents.

Friday and Saturday we shall put on a Special Sale—
1 Tin of Penslar Talcum, 25c.
1 Tube of Our New Tooth Paste, Regular 25c.
Special Price 44 cents
With every sale we will give a box of chocolates free until the 100 boxes are gone.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until Saturday night if you wish to save money. At 8 p.m. Saturday night we will put on sale fifty 2-year-guaranteed Hot Water Bottles, at a price unheard of in Peterborough.

See Our Windows
We Sell Cut Rate

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
We will deliver your requirements.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Light to moderate winds, fair. Tuesday: moderate winds, fine and a little warm.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

ATTACKS REPULSED, ADVANCES ARE MADE

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE IS SUNK---TYPHOON TAKES LIVES AT KAIO CHOW

FRENCH CRUISER SINKS AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE BY WELL DIRECTED SHOT

Two Boats Had Been Sent Out to Attack French Fleet But Were Quickly Sighted

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Cettinje, Montenegro, Oct. 19. — An Austrian submarine was sunk in the Adriatic today by a French cruiser. Two submarine vessels went out from the Bay of Cattaro to attack a French fleet which was making its way along the Delmatian coast.

They were quickly sighted, however, by French lookouts, and well-directed shots sent the leader to the bottom.

The other submarine escaped.

TURKEY DECLINES TO DISCHARGE GERMAN CREWS

Matter Declared a Domestic Question, is Shelved by Government

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Constantinople, Oct. 19. — The Porte has declined to discharge the German crews of cruisers Goeben and Breslau which have been in Turkish waters since early in the hostilities and which are said to have been sold by Germany to the Turkish government.

This reply was given in answer to British representations regarding the continued presence of Germans on board these vessels.

The government has now shelved the matter declaring it to be a domestic question although it had previously given repeated assurances that these Germans would be repatriated.

Canadian Troops Reach Avonmouth

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Avonmouth, England, Oct. 19. —A well known Atlantic liner arrived here today bringing a large number of Canadian troops to augment those already encamped in England.

The first news the townspeople had of their arrival was the sound of the fife and drum in the streets. Men entrained immediately for a destination not announced.

The man who is as regular as clockwork should be neither too fast nor too slow.

HUNDREDS ARE BURIED UNDER RUINS OF THEBES

Greater Portion of Houses Were Destroyed by Earthquakes

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 19. — An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens says hundreds of persons were buried under the ruins at Thebes where a greater portion of the houses were destroyed by earthquakes.

JAPANESE ARE DECIMATED

Typhoon Strikes Landing Pier at Kaio Chow

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Tokio, Oct. 19.—A typhoon has struck Kaio Chow, destroying the landing pier. Twenty Japanese sailors were decimated.

CRITICISMS ARE ANSWERED BY CHURCHILL

Antwerp Defence Could Have Been Maintained for Some Days

A STRATEGIC MOVE

London, Oct. 19.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Spencer Churchill sent a message to the Royal naval division on their return from Antwerp. This is evidently Mr. Churchill's reply to the Morning Post's bitter attack on him, charging that he sent an inadequate force to Antwerp, and sent even that too late to prolong the defence of the city when it would have been better tactics to have allowed the Belgian army to withdraw at least a week earlier. It may be said that this attack on Mr. Churchill was practically still-born. No one of any account followed it up.

Men of higher rank in both services unanimously express regret at the attack, pointing out that at any rate the despatch of this force put the British fighting side by side with the Belgians, who for so long had been looking for actual, practical fighting support of the allies. Moreover, the despatch of this British force, even if inadequate for the preservation of Antwerp, has at least one great tactical advantage from the point of view of the attack made on it. The sending of the British troops caused the Belgians to maintain the defence of the place, which they had recognized to be doomed until it became a risk whether the defending army would escape. The event has proved that the bulk of both forces got away in good shape, and the delay in the surrender of Antwerp kept the German force about a week looking after Antwerp instead of being able to move to the support of the German right wing.

Mr. Churchill's statement, with these points explained, is convincing. He starts with an expression of his appreciation of the conduct, discipline and courage shown by the naval brigade, many of whom were recent volunteers.

The next paragraph of Mr. Churchill's statement must go without comment. "The naval dvision was sent to Antwerp," the first lord of the admiralty says, "not as an isolated incident, but as a part of the large operation for the relief of the city. Other and more powerful considerations prevented this from being carried through. The defence of the inner lines of Antwerp could have been maintained for some days and naval division only withdrew when ordered to do so in obedience to the general strategic situation, and not on account of any attack or pressure of the enemy."

Then comes an indication of the practical value of the mere sharing of the strife on the part of the British, namely, the destruction of ships and the delay of the besieging force from going elsewhere, while the last paragraph suggests the extreme

(Continued on page 8.)

ALLIES REPULSE ALL ATTACKS, ADVANCE AS FAR AS ROULERS

Troops Have Been Fighting More Than Ten Days Without Respite North and South of Arras---Left Wing Marching in Direction of Lille.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 19.—The official afternoon announcement says: In Belgium, German heavy artillery has cannonaded without result fom Nieuport to Vladsloo. The Allies, notably the Belgian forces, have repulsed all recent attacks and advanced as far as Roulers.

On our left wing, we have advanced in the direction of Lille.

Between LaBassee, Ablain and St. Nazaire, we are fighting our advance from house to house. North and south of Arras our troops have been fighting more than ten days without respite.

In the region of Chaulnes, we have repulsed a strong counter-attack and have gained some ground.

In Alsace our advance posts are on a line betwen Bon Somme, Paris and Sulzern and we still occupy Thann.

KAISER'S COAST MOVE CHECKED BY POWERFUL FORCE OF THE ALLIES

British Troops Have Driven Enemy Back For a Distance of Thirty Miles in Northern Area ---News of Crown Prince's Flight is Scanty But He Was Seriously Threatened Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Sunday was an eventful day along the fighting line in France. With the allied front resting on Nieuport, a Belgian town near the coast, and thence southeastward to Ypres, the effort of the Kaiser to swoop down on Dunkirk has missed fire. Between the German hosts and Dunkirk is a formidable army composed of French, British and Belgians. Up to the present the fighting in this zone has been between cavalry for the most part, but both infantry and artillery have come up on both sides, and a stubborn contest is under way.

Ostend in the last point to fall into German hands, and it is not believed that their advance along the coast can continue further until a major operation takes place. It is probable that British warships will participate in the coming engagements near the shore line, the powerful guns of the fleet being able to command a radius of several miles.

The British official press bureau issued the following announcement last night: "The British troops have made good progress during the last few days. In the northern area the allies have driven the enemy back more than thirty miles."

The official communication issued by the French War Office last night says: "During the course of last night (Saturday) two violent attacks were attempted by the Germans to the north and east of St. Die. These were repulsed with serious losses to the enemy.

"No other report of any importance has yet been received on the operations of the day."

The French official statement issued yesterday afternoon says: "The Belgian army in Belgium has vigorously repulsed several attacks by Germans at crossings of the River Yser.

"On our left wing, north of the Canal La Basse, the allies occupy a front on Givenchy. Allies from Fromelles have retaken Armentieres.

"To the north of Arras Saturday was marked by a notable advance on our part.

"Between the region of Arras and the Oise we have progressed slightly at certain points.

"In the centre and on our right wing the situation remains stationary."

Arras is again the centre of a great contest. The French have made important advances in the neighborhood of that town, pushing the German line eastward, and taking a number of strong positions. They have taken Fleurbaix and the approaches to Armentieres.

From Rheims to Soissons the situation remains comparatively quiet, the Germans holding only forces sufficient to maintain their lines along the centre. Considerable numbers of troops have been taken from this region to bolster up the assault on the allied front further west and in Belgium. Snow is falling around Ardennes, which will add to the difficulties of the German centre.

Little information came through yesterday concerning the French movement against the crown prince's army, and practically none at all of the operations toward Metz. It is stated that desultory fighting has occurred in Alsace, two recent reports from Basle, Switzerland, telling of German reverses in that province. From Berlin it is stated that the French fortress of Belfort, on the eastern frontier of the republic, is now on fire from German mortars.

The crown prince's army was beaten Saturday in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, following an attempt to check the French advance. The armies of the republic have captured several positions within ten miles of Metz and an attack on that fortress seems imminent. A considerable force is engaged in an assault on Etain, the key to the crown prince's line of communications. The Kaiser's heir is almost isolated on his eastern front and it is thought that he must quickly retire from St. Mihiel, his most advanced position. Otherwise, huge reinforcements will be required to hold that town, where stubborn fighting is in progress.

The fighting in the region of Laventie is extremely sanguinary and it can be positively stated that all efforts of the Germans to advance have met with repulses. In fact, along the entire 360 mile front of the allies, extending from the sea coast to the Swiss border, the situation is satisfactory.

WINNIPEG PASSES $600,000.

Winnipeg, Oct. 19. — Winnipeg's Patriotic Fund has passed $600,000, the total collections exceeding that amount by several hundred dollars.

BOTHA IN COMMAND.

Johannesburg, Oct. 19.—General Botha announces that he will leave Pretoria next week to take command of the troops operating against Col. Maritz.

THE QUEEN OF BELGIUM.

King Albert's consort is said to have taken refuge in England, whither her three children had been sent for safety some weeks ago. She has been greatly distressed by the sufferings inflicted upon the Belgian people and has taken an active personal part in the hospital and relief work. Before her marriage she was Elizabeth, Duchess of Bavaria.

OFFICERS ARE COMMENDED

Gen. French Forwards Long List of Officers Deserving of Praise.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Gen. French in his report to the Minister of War gives a long list of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been recommended for special mention by army corps commanders and heads of departments.

Gen. French expresses his agreement with these recommendations and draws attention to the valuable service rendered by Generals Sir Horace Smith-Dorren, Sir Douglas Haig and Wm. Pulteney-Pulteney, commanders of the First, Second and Third Corps respectively.

Of Major-Generals E. H. H. Allenby and Hubert de la P. Gough, Gen. French says:

"The undoubted superiority which our cavalry has attained over that of the enemy has been due to the skill with which they have turned to best account the qualities inherent in the splendid troops they command."

Mention is also made of Gen. Sir David Henderson, commander of a flying corps, Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, chief of staff, and other officers.

Capt. Frederick Edward Guest of the East Dorset Regiment; Lt.-Col. H. C. Lowther of the Scots Guards, former secretary to the Duke of Connaught, Capt. T. R. Traill, Lieut. Prince Maurice of Battenburg and Major Prince Arthur of Connaught also come in for honorable mention.

Of Prince Arthur of Connaught he says: "His intimate knowledge of languages has enabled me to employ him with great advantage on confidential missions of importance."

ORDERS TO RECRUIT FOR NEW CANADIAN FORCE

Infantry to be Raised First and Twenty Thousand Will be Mobilized at Once — Recruiting Headquarters in the Large Cities

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Orders went out from militia headquarters to-day to various district centres to proceed at once with recruiting for a new Canadian expeditionary force, under change of plans announced last night.

Each division will have to provide a certain numer of men, the exact strength of each quota not yet being determined, but within a year or less it is expected to have a hundred thousand men under arms.

At first only infantry is to be raised, and about twenty thousand will be mobilized immediately. Headquarters where recruiting will take place will be at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Calgary and Victoria.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19. — An official statement given out last night by the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, announces that the Government will proceed at once with the organization of Canada's second expeditionary force, the first installment of which consisting of 10,000 men, is to be despatched in December. Sixteen to twenty thousand men are to be immediately enlisted, under the supervision of the commanding officers of the various military divisions throughout Canada, and as soon as equipment, rifles, etc., are available the Government will keep continuously under arms and in training a total force of 40,000 men, including some 10,000 needed for garrison and outpost duty in Canada. The Prime Minister states that this force will be maintained as long as the war lasts, or as long as the War Office wants them, and a continuous stream of reinforcements will thus be available for service at the front.

The Prime Minister's announcement which follows extensive conferences with Col. Gwatkin, chief of staff, and Col. Denison, adjutant-general, says:

"The first concern of the Canadian Government is the defence of our own territory, including our ports and harbors. For this purpose about 8,000 men are now under arms in Canada, and are serving on garrison or outpost duty from the Atlantic to the Pacific. At important points on both coasts the defences have been strengthened and guns have been mounted. Other coast and harbor defences, the nature of which it is not desirable to publish, have also been prepared. Expert military advisers of the Government advise that this force could be very rapidly increased from the active militia at a few hours' notice, and they consider that every reasonable safeguard against successful attack has been provided.

"As to the organization and despatch of further contingents the following conclusions have been reached:

"(1) From the present time until the end of the war, so long as the War Office shall deem it advisable, Canada will keep continuously in training and under arms (in addition to the eight thousand men above mentioned) 30,000 men.

"(2) As soon as arms, guns and equipment can be provided for a force of ten thousand men that force will be despatched to Great Britain as the first instalment of a second expeditionary force. Thereupon additional men will be enlisted, so as to keep the number under training continuously at 30,000. This process will continue from time to time. That is to say, as soon as each force of 10,000 men is armed, equipped and despatched another force of 10,000 will be enlisted to take its place, and to bring the number in training up to 30,000.

"(3) It is anticipated that the first force of 10,000 men will be despatched in December, and thereafter at regular intervals similar forces will be continuously sent forward as rapidly as they can be armed and equipped.

"(4) Including the forces on garrison and outpost duty, we shall thus have under arms or in training about 40,000 men in Canada, and, until the end of the war, or until the War Office advises that further expeditionary forces are not needed, a steady stream of reinforcements will go forward from our shores to the seat of the war.

"(5) If the expected communication from the War Office should make any modification in the above arrangements necessary, that modification will be announced at a later date.

"(6) The Government is informed by its military advisers that it would be impossible to supply arms, guns and equipment on a larger scale than that laid down in these proposals.

"(7) Pending advices from the War Office as to the composition of the second contingent, which have not yet been received, infantry to the number of 16,000 or 20,000 will be immediately enlisted, and the organization and training of infantry units will be proceeded with throughout the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria.

"(8) As soon as the expected instructions arrive from the War Office immediately arrangements will be made for enlisting such cavalry, artillery, engineers and administrative units as the War Office may advise."

MINE-LAYER IS CAPTURED

Latest Victim of the Undaunted Disguised as Hospital Ship

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 19. — The Central News says the cruiser Undaunted, accompanied by two destroyers has captured in the North Sea, a mine-layer disguised as a hospital ship and is bringing her into Harwich.

The official bureau cannot confirm this.

MINE DESTROYED JAP CRUISER

One Officer and Nine Men Were Saved

WAS AN OLD BOAT

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Tokio, Oct. 19.—It is officially announced that the Japanese cruiser Takachiho was sunk by a mine in Kiau Chow Bay the night of October seventeen.

One officer and nine members of the crew are known to have been saved. She was an old, small and slow craft.

REV. HUGH BENSON DIES AT LONDON

Was Son of the Archbishop of Canterbury

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 19.—Very Rev. Hugh Benson died to-day. He was a son of the Archbishop of Canterbury, but joined the Church of Rome and was a priest in the Catholic diocese of Westminster.

He, as well as his brothers, A. C. and E. E. Benson, was a noted author.

Took Carbolic Acid After Police Court

A woman who in police court this morning was fined, when convicted of assault, and was also bound over to keep the peace, took a quantity of carbolic acid shortly after the court proceedings, and her condition was so serious that she was rushed to the hospital for treatment. She will recover.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914

WHY A MANDATE IS SOUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT.

WHEN the present Conservative party in the Dominion Parliament brought into the House its proposals for Imperial aid, the Liberals called frantically for an appeal to the people. They flaunted an election in the face of the government party and courted an immediate appeal. This was not done; the government proceeded with its legislative measures, and carried them in the House of Commons, only to have them killed in the Senate. In view of this procedure the Conservatives have their hands tied until the course of Nature removes by death enough of the Senators to give the Conservatives a majority in the Upper Chamber. Such a condition means stagnation in the work of the government for most of the first term of five years. It means that the people of Canada pay for a Parliament that is ineffective, that they must see wise legislation postponed for no good reason, and that members spend their time and energy without accomplishing their work. Now, when the Conservatives see how far the Senate has stretched its powers, and are seriously taking steps to apeal to the people, the Liberals are afraid of an election and saying it is unnecessary.

It is true that the Liberal party at the emergency session gave an undertaking, through its leaders, not to oppose such measures as the government might deem it advisable to bring in for defence purposes, says Beck's Weekly in dealing with the question of an imminent general election. But the war was then young, and the measures which were then in view were very moderate and inexpensive in comparison with what is now becoming necessary and what threatens to become necessary next year. Conservatives regard it as extremely questionable just how far that neutrality agreement by the Liberal leaders would hold good. More important still than the position of the Liberals in the House is the question of the irresponsible but intensely partisan Senate. Experiences have shown that that Senate cannot be bound by any agreement made with its fellow-politicians in the House. Conservatives, for example, were confident that when they allowed the Liberals in the House so large a share in the drafting of the new Redistribution Bill, they had thereby secured their consent to an immediate increase in the membership of the Senate; but the Senate had no such views, and threw out the Senate Amendment Bill with contemptuous haste. And on the particular question of defence it is on record, in the shape of the abortive Dreadnoughts vote, that the Senate had no hesitation in overriding the decisions of the representative House when they run counter to the ideas of the Little Canada faction in the Liberal party,

The Government therefore feel that the only way to tie the hands of the Senate (seeing that it cannot be governed by any agreement made with Liberals in the House) is to secure a direct mandate from the people for a heavy additional vote for war purposes. The emergency session unanimously voted fifty million dollars. It is expected that a vote of at least a hundred million dollars will be required shortly. The Government desires to be able to head off all obstruction to the mandate from the people of Canada. There can be, of course, no question as to the result of an appeal made on such grounds. The people of Canada desire an energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war and are at present entirely satisfied with the Borden Government's conduct of it; while they naturally hold the Liberal party responsible (perhaps even more than is justly due) for the failure of the proposals for timely Canadian aid to the Imperial fleet.

The Liberal reply to the Government's reasons for holding an election in the middle of a war will be that there has not been and is not the slightest prospect of any opposition to the Conservative measures for defence, and that there would be plenty of time to hold an election if the Senate did undertake the suicidal job of interfering with a war budget. To which the Conservative rebuttal might be that in British parliamentary practice it is usual to hold elections when they are desired by the party in power, and not when they are desired by an irresponsible body dominated by the party which is a minority in the country.

MAKE FARM LIFE ATTRACTIVE.

THE MONETARY TIMES of October 16 said, in part, as follows:

> "In short, farm life is not attractive. The farmer cannot afford to make it attractive to his help, because the price gap tends to prevent. We must burnish the attractions of the farm. The rural depopulation will then be lessened and some of the good stock which has drifted to the cities will return to the land."

By "price gap" is meant the distance between the grower and the consumer that the goods of the former must traverse. It is true that this transition of goods might be improved a great deal, but a reference to actual farm production seems to us to show plainly that the farmer can afford to make it attractive. It is not a case of money or production, of selling or marketing, so much as management and attitude of mind. The actual production of one hundred acres of land, the prevailing acreage of farms, is capable of producing an income sufficient for quite comfortable living. The trouble is few farmers understand financing as business men in cities do who conduct concerns of a similar investment. We have seen one farmer put up a fine house where another farmer was to all intents and purposes a failure. That is common in all lines, however, but a general survey of the farms shows that they are capable of providing an attractive living. It is not the farm, nor the market, so much as the desire to get something out of life besides dollars, that will regenerate farm life. With flowers, fresh air, good houses, rural mail, automobiles, labour-saving machinery, economies of production, rural education, and such things, farm life should be as attractive as any other. It's a matter of training and culture.

THE EMPIRE AS A FACT.

THE WAY in which the present war has drawn the British Empire together has been a marvel to the world. It has shown that the British Empire has meaning—that it is by no means the ramshackle affair that a great many thought it was. The following paragraph from the Pall Mall Gazette is inspiring in its realization of the Empire as a potent fact in the world:

> "The meaning of the British Empire stands clear before the world to-day—clearer than most gifted pens have ever written or the most informed minds have ever known. Whatever the burdens of the war may be to ourselves, its reward will outstrip in magnitude and durability the utmost sacrifice that we could lay upon duty's altar. In such an hour may we not rejoice to know that they are the rewards of courage, of honour, and of every impulse that spurned the meaner and the weaker way? As the crown of Empires shines brighter in its jewels of strength, justice and devotion, let us be thankful that the will to do right regardless of the cost or consequence has given us the title to wear it proudly before the world."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ARE THE GRITS afraid of a general election? Read our evening contemporary's articles in opposition to an election.

WHY are the Liberals opposing an election now, when they wanted one about a year ago? Public opinion has turned against them.

THE EAST WARD is having an election of its own, whether Canada has one or not.

The Queer British Empire.

(Chicago Tribune.)

What a queer, queer thing the British Empire is when you come to think of it! In ordinary times you would naturally judge from the way Ireland and the dominions and colonies talk about Great Britain that the poor old country didn't have a friend on earth. In ordinary times some part of the British Empire is always berating the Home Government. In times of peace everybody feels at liberty to assume a possible revolution in India; separation of the dominions, and all sorts of other disastrous things. In times of peace the Empire is always more or less "doomed," according to the statements of many gloom-laden British subjects. But in time of war how suddenly things look up in that queer, queer British Empire. "I haven't a thing to take back," says Ireland, "but under the circumstances kindly show me the enemy as soon as possible. I want to get at him." "Yours of recent date received," says Canada. "Am sending men as fast as they can be gotten ready and transportation secured." "Reserving for a more auspicious time any hatred a part of our population justifiably bears to England," says South Africa, "we are prepared to do our utmost in the present war." "Serious local dissatisfaction will arise, sahib, unless Indians are permitted to give their lives for the honourable Empire, now that it is at war with a foreign nation," says India. It's everywhere the same story. In peace it's "Confound your stupid, unreasonable, fat-headed, doomed, arrogant soul!" In time of need it's "Count on us to the limit!" Which is why we say that the British Empire is a queer, queer institution!

Terrific Strain on the Soldier's Nerves.

(American Review of Reviews.)

Although that tactician has discovered ways of protecting infantry from rifle fire, it must not be supposed that the soldier of today is less brave than one of Napoleon's veterans. Indeed, he is put to a severer strain; for he is under fire sometimes for more than twelve hours at a time. To crouch in a trench or a covered bomb-proof from dawn until dusk, to hear the incessant whistle of thousands of projectiles, to mark the little clouds of dust kicked up by bullets as they strike the ground near the trench or shelter, to start at the bursting of shrapnel shells, each containing 200 or 300 bullets which are scattered over many yards, is a test of human nerves which Napoleon's Old Guard was never called upon to withstand.

The Test of German Temperament.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

The Kaiser and his satellites dare not let it be realized that they are not infallible and that their resources are more than matched by their opponents. They cannot indefinitely keep the power of events at bay, and when their fetish is broken we shall see German temperament exposed to a test which it has not known for half a century. It may still be some distance off, but it is awaited with curious interest by all who concern themselves about the psychology of nations.

Being at Loggerheads.

(National Monthly.)

Neighbor's Little Girl—When did you get back, Mrs. Browne. Did you have a nice time?

Neighbor—Why, I haven't been away, my dear.

Neighbor's Little Girl—Haven't you, really? I'm sure I heard mother say you and Mr. Browne had been at Loggerheads for a week!

How Could He?

(London Evening Standard.)

"You've read 'The Heavenly Twins'?" asked an Englishman of an Irishman. "Yes, I have." "And 'The Sorrows of Satan'?" "Yes." "And have you read 'Looking Backwards'?" "How the divil could I do that?" said Pat.

SOME OF THE POOR

By Walt Mason

So many have no roofs or doors, no sheets to cuddle under! You hire some men to do your chores, and then you cease to wonder. Alas, it is so hard to find—he takes so much pursuing—the worker who will keep his mind on what he may be doing. I hire a man to saw some sticks, to keep the fire a-going, and he discusses politics, in language smooth and flowing; the saw grows rusty while he stands, the welkin shrinks and totters, as he, with swinging jaws and hands, denounces Wall Street plotters. When I go home, as dusk grows dense, I hear his windy rages, and kick him sadly through the fence, when I have paid his wages. I hire a man to paint the churn and hoe the morning glories, and when at evening I return he's busy telling stories. "That toiler is no good, I fear," remarks the hausfrau, Sally; I take him gently by the ear and lead him to the alley. I hire a man the stove to black, and fix the kitchen table, and when at evening I come back, he's sleeping in the stable. And thus we suffer and endure the trifler's vain endeavor; we do not wonder that the poor are with us here forever.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The steam trawler Ajax, out of Grimsby, has been blown up in the North Sea by a German mine. Nine members of the crew lost their lives.

The Westmount Rifles, a new regiment for Montreal, was authorized by the Militia Department Saturday. It will have eight companies of 57 men.

Five men—a civilian and four soldiers of the United States cavalry—were wounded yesterday at Naco, Ariz., by Mexican bullets that flew far over the International boundary.

The French Government, pursuing the campaign against German-owned business, Saturday seized six concerns. One was a department store and the others wine establishments.

The British steamer Kwarra, from Montreal, before reported as arrived at Sierra Leone with bunker coal on fire, and was beached, has been floated. Cargo in No. 2 hold is destroyed.

Sixty-four Germans, between the ages of 18 and 25 years, were arrested in Paris Saturday. Two more groups of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians were sent to the provinces.

An amendment to the proclamation prohibiting trade with the enemy forbids doing any insurance business with the enemy through a branch established in British, allied or neutral territory.

Murray Hendrie, of Valley Ranch, near High River, Alta., brother of Lieut.-Governor Hendrie of Ontario, is dead, following fatal injuries sustained in a runaway accident near his home Thursday evening.

In one of the most daring outbreaks ever attempted at California state penitentiary, Capt. J. B. Drury of the night watch, and George Phelps, a convict, were killed, two guards wounded, and a life termer escaped.

OWNING A HOME.

The Real Estate Man Presents His View of the Question.

The public has no better friends than the real estate agents, although individuals may sometimes think that they are a trifle persistent in their efforts to induce one to make a purchase.

In reality, however, this is where they do the greatest good, not only for the city in which they live, but for the man to whom they sell property, and this is especially true in the case of a home.

The great majority of people are too slow to realize the importance of becoming home owners, and the efforts of the real estate dealers have induced thousands to purchase who otherwise would have let splendid opportunities pass.

It is especially important that all young people become home owners at the earliest time possible, because in the strength of their youth they will have no trouble meeting the payments on a home, and in a few years they will have it paid for. On the other hand, if they fail to buy the years will pass and find them living up all they make.

Because of taxes, insurance and depreciation many people figure that it is cheaper to rent than to own a home, but since the man owning the property is willing to make that kind of investment it is pretty evident that in the long run it pays the owner.—National Real Estate Journal.

Young America.

"Don't you like to go to school, Willie?"

"No, ma'am."

"Why not?"

"My teacher was rather impertinent to me."

"Indeed! What did she do to offend?"

"She said, 'Willie, wouldn't you better attend to your own affairs?'"

Cautious.

"I am furious with Jones."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"I am going to kill him tomorrow."

"Tomorrow?"

"Yes."

"Why wait till tomorrow?"

"Maybe he will be smaller by that time."

A belle was told it was apropos to have a ring with the setting of one's tombstone.—Swing low, sweet chariot!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MR. HAY'S POLICY.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,—I notice in Mr. Hay's letter to the ratepayers of East City that he advocates "among other things," better lighting of this ward. I am pleased to note this, and also pleased to know that Mr. Hay is not afraid to state his platform. I like a man that has convictions and is not afraid to express them. I hope the ratepayers will elect Mr. Hay, and I trust that one of the first things he does is to see that we have a more adequate lighting system in this ward.

I have been a resident and taxpayer of East City for over 25 years and I have noticed that we have been badly neglected on this side of the river this last few years.

I do not advocate the expenditure of more money in our city (our taxes are plenty high enough), but I do advocate a more equal distribution of the city's monies, and if that is done I know that there will be a much larger amount spent in this ward.

We want bright, energetic, influential men to represent us in the city council, and in Mr. Hay (one who has spent nearly all his life in the city) I feel sure we will have a live, wide-awake representative.

Thanking you very much, Mr. Editor, for the use of this valuable space.

Respectfully,
EAST CITY RATEPAYER.

MISSED THE TRAIN.

It Was Not the Agent's Fault, Either, Only His Misfortune.

The real estate man from the city was eager to close the deal for Uncle Billy Weatherman's forty acres, which would front on a beautiful lake after the big White river dam in the Missouri Ozarks was built.

The papers lay on the table awaiting Uncle Billy's signature. The real estate man was impatient. He was in a hurry to get back to Hollister, the nearest railway station, so as to catch the only train that would get him back to Kansas City the next morning.

"Now, if you'll sign right there—on the dotted line," he said, handing a fountain pen to Uncle Billy.

Uncle Billy took out his spectacles and read the papers carefully.

"I reckon I'd better not be in too big a hurry about this hyar," he temporized, with the shrewdness of the Ozark mountaineer. "I don't read as peart as I used to. I b'lieve I'll have my sons read them papers, mister."

"It would be a great favor to me, Uncle Billy," remarked the Kansas City man, looking at his watch, "if you could manage to see them in time to finish up this transaction by noon. You see, I've got to get away today. How many sons have you, anyway?"

Uncle Billy scratched his head a minute and said, "Eighteen."—Youth's Companion.

"What is a promoter, pa?"

"A promoter is a man who knows absolutely how you can get enormously rich."

"Does he really know?"

"Yes."

"How does he know?"

"Because if he did not know it would make you rich he wouldn't draw a salary, and he has to have that."

She Was Curious.

"I never loved any but you."

"Didn't you?"

"No."

"Honest?"

"Honest."

"Well, what did you call the other cases?"

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

"I have killed line after line and column after column," he was telling an admiring circle of friends. "Some distinguished military man, I suppose?" asked the stranger. "On the contrary," confided the man at his right, "he's the news censor."—Buffalo Express.

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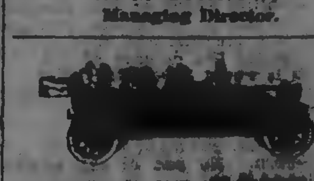

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MADE IN CANADA

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A Change of Commander

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

In the olden time, when the buccaneers infested the Spanish main, an English pirate named Ricketts, finding that the Atlantic was becoming poor hunting ground on account of the number of skull and bones flags on it, concluded to betake himself to the Pacific. Having weathered the Horn, he turned his course northwestward in the hope of falling in with merchantmen among the many islands lying directly south of the equator and east of Australia.

Ricketts, though fifty years old, had never sailed in any except Atlantic waters. He had been an officer in the British navy and during the long period when the duties of British warships were to prey on Spanish commerce with Spain's possessions in the new world had acquired a taste for piracy. This induced him to go into the business himself. He knew the north and south Atlantic, their winds, their currents, their periods of storms, their fogs and protracted calms. But the Pacific was to him an unexplored tract.

None of his officers had had any more experience in the Pacific than the captain, but one of them had heard from sailors who had spent much time on it that many of those indications which foretold a change of weather were different from those on the Atlantic. The captain, who had all a Britisher's confidence in himself, scouted the idea that a man who knew the Atlantic had anything to learn on the Pacific, and a man who rules a pirate ship is not to be contradicted.

While approaching the Marquesas islands Ricketts fell in with a ship which he appropriated and compelled the crew to walk the plank. There was a gentleman aboard from the colony of New York named Fletcher, with his wife and daughter, and being British subjects, Ricketts concluded to spare them. There was also a young sailor, Dargan, whose vigorous appearance pleased the captain, and he gave him his life on condition that he join the pirate crew. Dargan was an American, but all his time was spent at sea in voyages between the East Indies and Philadelphia.

Dargan, by pretending to sympathize with the pirates and on account of a masterful way he had with him, acquired an influence over the pirate crew. The captain was a tyrant, and the men hated him. Nevertheless they were ignorant of navigation, a knowledge their captain possessed, and required his superior intelligence to keep them from being swung at the end of a rope. For these reasons Ricketts maintained his ascendancy and felt so confident in it that he did not notice the influence Dargan was gaining over them.

One afternoon Ricketts was pacing the quarterdeck, now and again sweeping the horizon with his glass in search of prey, when he heard a voice amidships sing out in stentorian tones:

"Man the weather braces!"

The captain turned with a scowl to see who except himself dared give an order on the ship he commanded and saw Dargan and the men running for the braces. Before Ricketts could recover from his anger and collect his faculties the braces were manned and the sailors stood ready for the next order.

"Drop those braces!" cried the captain in a fury.

"Hold the braces," said Dargan calmly but firmly.

Every man's face turned from Dargan to Ricketts. A few dropped the braces; the rest held them. Whipping a pistol from his belt, the commander fired a shot at Dargan which grazed his cheek.

"There's a hurricane coming, men," said Dargan. "If you drop the braces we are lost."

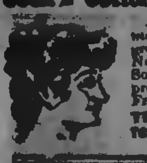
This steadied the men amazingly. The captain's pistol contained but one ball, so he could not fire another. The wind suddenly dropped, and the sails flapped. Ricketts looked at the water to leeward and saw a black line coming.

"Haul taut! Haul, every man of you, for your lives!" cried Dargan.

The yards swung round so as to take the coming wind. Then suddenly the stillness was broken by shrieks in the rigging above, and the pirate ship careened till the water poured over the lee gunwale. The crew clung to what they could catch; the captain was pitched against the rail and lay still with a broken leg.

The storm was over in a few minutes, and the sun came out, a harbinger of changed conditions for the pirate ship. Dargan, who was obeyed as commander, agreed with the crew that if they would assent to taking the ship into port he would secure a pardon for every man except the captain. A course was then laid to New Zealand, where a surrender was made. The New Yorker and his family supported Dargan's story, the crew were pardoned, and the captain was hanged to the yardarm.

When Mr. Fletcher found a ship to take him and his family to New York, so grateful was he to Dargan for the work which had been instrumental in saving all their lives that he invited him to go with them. Fletcher was a China merchant and owned ships. He offered Dargan the command of one of them. Dargan accepted the invitation and the offer. He finally married Miss Fletcher and became a large shipowner.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Layman's Christian Citizenship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon

The Famous Winnipeg Orator

BEGINS HIS SERIES OF

PLAIN TALKS

- ON -

"CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP"

Monday, Oct. 19th

In St. Paul's Presbysterian Church

AT 7.45 P.M.

He brings with him the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

Dr. Gordon's QUESTION DRAWER has proven a great feature in other cities. | No Admission Charges Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Strictly Logical.

Prof. Sudbury, who was extremely nearsighted, went to the barber's, sat down and allowed himself to be shaved. When the artist was done with him he did not move, and for awhile nobody disturbed him. But other customers began to arrive, and the chair was needed. The head barber, suspecting that his learned patron had fallen asleep, asked his boy to wake him. The professor heard him.

"No, my good man," he said, "I am not asleep. The fact is I am frightfully nearsighted. When I took my glasses off just now I was no longer able to see myself in the mirror opposite. Naturally I supposed I had already gone home."

A Novel Ship.

Much interest was aroused on the Mersey a few days ago by the appearance of the train carrier and ice-breaker, the Leonard, which has been built at Messrs. Cammell, Laird's, says London Tit-Bits. The owners of the Leonard are the Transcontinental Railway of Canada.

Accommodation is provided on the main platform of this novel ship for three long trains at the same time. Trains can be taken aboard at any state of the tide, and in addition to carrying this great burden she can, by reason of her ice-breaking equipment, plough her way through almost any ice-field. A train weighing about 1,4000 tons can be lifted at the rate of one foot per minute to a height of 20 feet.

Train ferries are not unknown in Britain, one being in use on the Clyde. The Leonard has two funnels on each side of the wide platform, and her tremendous deck, together with the flying navigation bridge, gives her a unique appearance.

SOURCE OF SHELLAC.

Insects Producing It Are Victims of Their Own Industry.

Scale insects of the group coccidae are responsible for one of India's most interesting exports, lac, the export value of which amounts to nearly $9,000,000 annually. Lac is the resinous exudution of the insect. The insects live upon the twigs of certain trees, and soon become covered with a resinous secretion that increases in thickness, protecting the body and the eggs.

When a colony, consisting of a few adult females and one or two males, find their way to a new branch, they attach themselves to the bark, and, having pierced it with holes through which they draw up the resinous juices upon which they feed, they become fixed or glued by the superfluous excretion, and after a time die, the females forming by their dead bodies little domes or tents over the myriads of minute eggs which they have laid. In a short time the eggs burst into life, and the young, which are very minute, swarm over the twig in such countless numbers as to give it the appearance of being covered with blood red dust. Generation after generation dwells upon the same twig until it is enveloped in a coating of the resinous exudation often half an inch thick.

In the beginning the insect was much collected for the dye it contains. Later when the use of the resin became known the demand for the dye began to diminish, until now it has been almost completely displaced by coal tar colors. After separating the resin from the coloring matter the former constitutes the shellac of commerce.—Argonaut.

MALTO CREAM

PERRIN'S MALTO-CREAM SANDWICH

A delicious, oddly-shaped biscuit, with the delightful tang of malted milk and a rich cream filling.

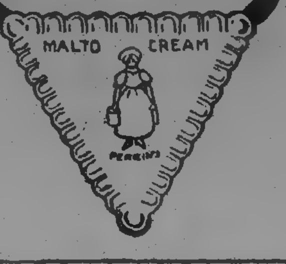
At your grocer's.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

is a box of delicious biscuit-surprises. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company LIMITED

LONDON - CANADA 20



RECORD FOR ALL NATIONS.

Late Sir Benjamin Stone "Snapshotted" All Over the World.

Sir Benjamin Stone, dean of photographers of public events, who has just died at the age of seventy-six in England, represented East Birmingham in Parliament for fifteen years. At a complimentary luncheon given him by members of the House of Commons he once was called "photographer-in-chief to the Speaker and the House of Commons."

From youth he was a great traveler and his difficulty in purchasing scenes of the places he visited was what turned him into a photographer himself. As long ago as 1868 he began a pictorial record of the life of the nations. He interested others in this work, and the immense stores of photographs in the British Museum are the direct result.

In the course of the sitting of the first sitting of the First Parliament of which he was a member he took a picture of every member and of officials and journalists as well.

On the occasion of the Coronation of King Edward, Sir Benjamin took about 300 photographs, which were very useful to the officials who prepared the ceremony when King George succeeded.

Sir Benjamin's most amusing traveling experiences was when he went to Brazil to photograph the eclipse of the sun. He stayed for a time at Sears, and while he was there a revolution broke out. The governor had become unpopular and the soldiers rose and "fired" him out. Sir Benjamin made arrangements with a photographer to get pictures of the incidents, and the way the soldiers posed for the camera was quite like comic opera. They had placed cannon across the streets wherein the governor's palace was situated, and when they were ready to begin the attack they all stood up and posed for the picture. When the governor had bolted and they had secured the battered palace, they sent back for the photographer to come and take more pictures.

Another adventure was in China. He had been "taking" a temple when he noticed that a large crowd had gathered, so he turned round in order to get a picture of the mob. There was a great murmuring, which grew into a hubbub. He asked the guide what the matter was and he replied, "They say that you have taken their spirit from them." "Nonsense," Sir Benjamin retorted, "I have taken nothing from them." "Haven't you got their likeness in your box?" the guide inquired, and when this was admitted he remarked triumphantly, "Then, how can you say that you have taken nothing?" It was an opportunity for black mail not to be missed, and the photographer had to distribute large sums before he was allowed to depart in peace.

Reverse Action.

Pat—Kehoe gave a dermatologist $20 for changing his pug nose into a Grecian nose!

Mike—He did?

Pat—He did! Next day Callahan knocked it back into a pug nose ag'in fer nothing at all.—Kansas City Times.

PAYS TO ADVERTISE

OTTAWA, Oct. 17. — The Department of Trade and Commerce finds that it pays to advertise. Recently in the Canadian press advertisements were published urging each Canadian home to buy a barrel of apples, in view of the domestic market being glutted for lack of foreign markets. A booklet giving recipes for the use of apples is being issued by the Department, and over 20,000 applicants for copies of it have been received.

Trial For High Treason.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—Peers Davidson, K.C., of Montreal, yesterday afternoon received instructions to act for the Government in the prosecution of Israel Shaefer, of Montreal, charged with high treason by assisting Austrian reservists to return.

A Change Of Garments

By JOHN G. LARNED

One morning Lita Giuccioli, an Italian girl aged eighteen, was placed in a railway train at Naples by her father and mother, who bade her goodby with many kisses. She was going to Rome to visit an aunt. The compartment she entered was occupied by one person only—a man. He was small and clean shaven, and the train had not gone far into the country when he began to notice Lita, as if taking note of her height and weight. Presently he said:

"Signorina, will you please take off your hat and give it to me?"

Lita looked at him as if she did not comprehend his meaning. The man jerked her hat off her head and put his own on hers. By this time she was thoroughly frightened and made no resistance. The man forced her to exchange her outer garments with him, and when this was done he pulled a veil down over his face.

"When we make a stop," he said, "I will get out—that is, unless I see danger. If you betray me I will kill you. I am a bandit. I have been making a rich haul in Naples. The police got on to my being there, and I am surprised that they have permitted me to get out of the city. Indeed, I suspect some game on their part, and I should not wonder if they were on the lookout for me."

Lita was thoroughly cowed. Indeed, it was all she could do to keep from fainting. But she kept up till the train reached the first stop, hoping then to be relieved of him. When the train pulled up at the station the man looked out, but drew back immediately, and Lita saw that she would not be rid of him. The conductor came to the door of the compartment and put a woman into it. Lita noticed that she tipped him for finding her a seat. The newcomer was a comfort to the poor girl, though she wished she had been a man. She noticed, however, that the woman was big and strong, while the bandit was small, though wiry.

The train had scarcely pulled out of the station when the new passenger began to look scrutinizingly at Lita. As for the man, he leaned back in a corner with the veil over his face, and no one would have had reason to suspect that he was not a woman.

"Where are you going, signor?" asked the woman of Lita in a coarse voice.

"To Rome, signora."

The woman looked intently at the girl, evidently being somewhat mystified at her appearance and especially at her voice, which was thoroughly feminine.

"When the train left Naples," continued the woman, "was there not a man in this compartment?"

Lita, whose eye was fixed on the bandit, saw his fingers twitching. She interpreted it to mean that she must reply in the negative.

"There was no one, signora, except we who are now here."

There was a pocket in the woman's dress, and Lita noticed that she kept her right hand in this pocket. When she asked the question she looked at the figure leaning back in the corner, apparently asleep.

"Signora," called the new passenger, "can you tell me the hour this train reaches Rome?"

The only reply was a snore.

Lita would have warned the woman that the person she addressed was a man and a bandit and begged her to let him alone, fearing that he would murder them both, but she dared not do so. The woman made no further attempt to extract information from the sleeper; instead she began to look Lita over, her attention being riveted on the girl's figure that looked different from a man's.

"You're not a man," she said; "you're a woman."

Lita made no reply. The man in the corner snored on. The woman turned her attention to the sleeper.

"Signora!"

The man stirred, then asked what was wanted in a feigned voice.

"At what hour does this train reach Rome?"

"I do not know."

"What's the matter with your voice? Have you got a cold?"

"Pardon me. I am sleepy. I have been up very late every night for a week."

"Was there a man in this compartment when the train left Naples?"

"Yes; the young gentleman opposite you."

"She's not a man; she's a woman."

"Well, I have nothing to do with that, nor do I care what she is."

This was said angrily, and the bandit, losing control of his voice, betrayed his sex. Suddenly the woman's hand came out of her pocket and with it a cocked revolver, with which she covered the bandit.

"Throw up your hands, Andrea Carpi!"

The hands went up at once. The woman leaned forward and snatched away the veil.

"You are very smart, Signor Carpi, but you can't fool us carabineers all the time. I thought that by changing sex I could bag you and have succeeded. I see that you have changed clothes with this young lady."

He threw off his cloak and displayed the uniform of the national police.

Lita breathed a breath of relief. She regained her clothes, and the bandit returned with his captor by the next train to Naples.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - 4,750,000

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Rugged.

"A man in New York married three women."

"All living?"

"Sure."

"Well, that isn't so surprising as the fact that he is."

Explained.

"He has a very delicate touch."

"I didn't know he was an artist."

"He isn't."

"Oh, a masseur?"

"Not at all; just an ordinary friend."

Not Hard to Do.

"That fellow is absolutely clumsy. He can't make a thing."

"Oh, yes, he can!"

"I would like to know what?"

"A lot of trouble."

When Not Intimidated.

"Do you believe in woman suffrage?"

"I have to. My wife is a suffragette."

"I mean when you are downtown."

Qualified.

"I wish I could marry a rich heiress."

"Are you a duke of anything?"

"No, but I am just as useless."

All Right, Then.

"Isn't your head a little turned, old man?"

"Yes, but it fits better that way."

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

XMAS

12 Beautiful Photographs

Black and White or Color can be had at

Cowan Studio

for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.

Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes. Apples
Peaches Grapes
Cauliflower Tomatoes
Celery Bananas
Potatoes Onions
Parsnips Beets
Oranges Lemons
Cabbage Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

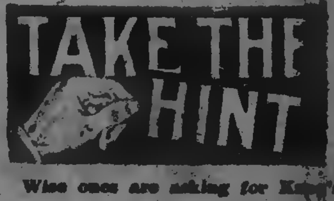
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO
160½ Hunter St.



Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.
Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

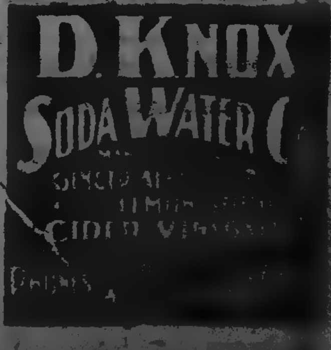
for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH
always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis
Manager



Distribution of the Patriotic Fund at Orillia

The following item taken from the Orillia Times will be of interest to all interested in the Peterboro Patriotic Association:

The committee for the disbursement of the Orillia Patriotic Fund wish to inform the contributors that they have decided upon the following arrangement for the families who have lost bread winners through the call to the colors. The intention is that each family shall be in the same position financially as if the bread-winenr were at home. The government allowance to the wife is $20 per month. The committee have considered that the household expenses would be at least $10 less with the man away. For instance: Private A gets $37.50 a month from the Government. The Government allows his wife $20, the fund gives $15 and anything Private A should send home out of his own earnings would be so much to the good. In the case of a sergeant, the pay received is higher, and if he only sends home half, the family with the Government allowance would be better off, in most cases, than if he were at home. In these cases, however, the committee allow $10 a month.

The committee have felt that the arrangement would be perfectly satisfactory to those concerned, and that this statement would be welcomed by the public. Payment of the fund runs from August 14, and will be made hereafter by cheque every two weeks, on the 1st and 15th of each month.

GEN. HAMILTON AMONG KILLED

Distinguished Soldier Heads Latest List of Casualties

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The name of Major-Gen. Hubert I. W. Hamilton appears at the head of the latest casualty list, as killed in action. The names of ten other officers come under this category, and twenty-five others are listed as wounded.

Gen. Hamilton was 53 years of age, and had been mentioned in despatches by Field Marshal French during the fighting around Mons. He served in the Egyptian and South African campaigns, and was military secretary to Lord Kitchener when the latter was commander-in-chief of the forces in South Africa. He held the same post when Lord Kitchener was commanding in India.

Gen. Hamilton was in command of the North Midland Division since 1911. He was 53 and a son of Lieut.-Gen. Henry Mead Hamilton.

Berlin and London disagree on most everything except the fact that there is a war going on.

What Happened to the Cats?

Not long ago the U. S. Gov't. made some experiments to determine the poisoning qualities of caffeine (the drug in tea and coffee).

Twenty-seven healthy cats were given an average dose of 5 4-5 grains of caffeine — about as much of the drug as is contained in 2 or 3 cups of tea or coffee.

What do you suppose happened?

The Cats all Died!

See Gov't. Bulletin No. 148, Bureau of Chemistry.

Of course, they were only cats.

But there are plenty of people who dose themselves with enough caffeine every day to kill a cat and **Cripple a Man,** not at one blow, but by little blows repeated daily.

Of course, some systems are strong enough to stand all kinds of abuse, but most systems are not. And when a man or woman observes a growing nervousness or sleeplessness, heart trouble, stomach, bowel or eye disturbance, it is time to quit both tea and coffee and turn to a real food-drink, free from the drug, "caffeine."

It is easy to shift from tea or coffee to

POSTUM

for in **POSTUM** one gets a delicious drink with the true nourishment of whole wheat from which it is made. Postum is roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful snappy flavour, and is entirely free from the drug, caffeine, or any harmful substance.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum which must be boiled. Instant Postum—soluble form—made in the cup instantly with hot water. Grocers sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Not Flattery but History The Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth

Dr. Gordon Says He Comes to Peterboro to Speak Definitely and Plainly --- Large Congregations Heard Him Inaugurate Two Weeks' Campaign

Using the words of Wendell Phillips, the American orator, Rev. J. L. Gordon told a large congregation at George Street Methodist church last night: "You can have history or you can have flattery, but I'm here to give you history and not flattery." These words, the preacher explained, were used by Phillips on one occasion when a large gathering had hissed him. Then as he proceeded the hissing gave way to cheers.

He did not come to preach, he said. There were good preachers in Peterborough. "I've come to speak to you definitely and plainly. If you don't want to hear plain things, don't come. Our covenant is: "We'll tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

This, by the way, is the oath which is taken by a person in the witness box. Incidentally, Dr. Gordon uses many illustrations. This makes him a difficult speaker to report. A verbatim report of a sermon such as he delivered last night would not be the most interesting matter one might find, and it would not do him justice.

Dr. Gordon must be heard, and he is worth hearing. He is an effective speaker, and last evening he held the close attention of his congregation from beginning to end.

First, he said, it was a mistake to sneer at the grand old book, the Bible. The young man who sneered at the Bible was an ignoramus. He does not know the Bible is the grandest piece of literature produced.. In Peoria, Ill., from where Ingersoll left on a lecture against the Bible, the people raised $100,000, tore down Ingersoll's building and erected a Y. M. C. A. building. That was one instance to show that Christianity was not dying out—that the Bible was not losing its grip. An educated man would not sneer at the Bible.

It was an inspired book. It was infallible, and it infallibly points to an infallible Christ.

Profanity was another mistake. It was such a cheap thing. It was also a mistake for a young man to hide his religious conviction. "Young man, if you have a conviction fixed on the Eternal, breath it out," urged Dr. Gordon. Still another mistake was made when the young man believed that money was more than manhood. The man who exchanged character for cash was a failure, first, last and always. All the money in the banks in Canada would not make a bad man a success. The poorest man in the world was the man who had wealth and nothing else, and, said the preacher, "it's time we got through worshipping a man because he is rich."

Lacking decision of character was a mistake. The young man would never win unless he had an educated will. Napoleon was told that he would never cross the Alps. He replied, "There will be no Alps," and he swept over. The young man should not ignore the claims of Eternal Life and the Eternal World. The preacher's testimony was: "There is a God, the Bible is the truth. God rules." This life was but the vestibule of the Eternal and the Everlasting.

One of the greatest mistakes was trampling underfoot a mother's love—a love that was deeper than depth, wider than width and higher than height.

Such are the mistakes which a young man makes and upon which the preacher dwelt in a very impressive manner. His final appeal was: "Young man go home and in your room think it over, weep it over, and pray it over."

At St. Paul's Tonight.

Dr. Gordon spoke at St. Paul's Church in the morning and the campaign will be continued at St. Paul's Church every night of this week and at George Street Church next week. The subject tonight will be "The Greatest Mistake in the Life of a Young Woman."

Assisting Dr. Gordon are Albert Greenlaw, a very pleasing singer and Edouard Hesselberg, a pianist of recognized ability.

Mr. Greenlaw was heard in several churches yesterday and delighted everyone. He will sing at every meeting, which will be preceded by a song service starting at 7.45.

THE CHURCHES' WAR MANIFESTO

A Reply to the German Theologians

(London Daily Mail.)

A reply to the recent appeal of the German theologians on the war has been issued by leaders of the Churches in the United Kingdom.

Among the forty-two signatures are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishops of York and Armagh, the Bishops of London and Winchester, Rev. R. J. Campbell, Dr. John Clifford, Dr. F. B. Meyer, Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, and Sir W. Robertson Nicoll. The reply was:

"It fills us with amazement that those who occupy the positions held by the signatories of this appeal should commit themselves to a statement of the political causes of the war, which departs so strangely from what seem to us to be the plain facts of this grave hour in European history.

"We unite whole-heartedly with our German brethren in deploring the disastrous consequences of the war, and in particular its effect in diverting the energies and resources of the Christian nations from the great constructive tasks to which they were providentially called on behalf of the peoples of Asia and Africa.

"But there must be no mistake about our own position. Eagerly desirous of peace, foremost to the best of our power in furthering it, keen especially to promote the close fellowship of Germany and England, we have nevertheless been driven to declare that, dear to us as peace is, the principles of truth and honour are yet more dear.

"To have acted otherwise than we have acted would have meant deliberate unfaithfulness to an engagement by which we had solemnly bound ourselves and a refusal of our responsibilities and duties in regard to the maintenance of the public law of Europe."

NURSES TO PROVIDE HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

Will Meet at Public Library Every Tuesday Afternoon

The graduate nurses of the city will meet in the public library every Tuesday at 2 p.m., until further notice, for Red Cross work.

The nurses will provide hospital supplies, this work being turned over to them by the Daughters of the Empire.

NEW MEDAL ISAPPROVED

Decoration for Distinguished Service in Lower Ranks

LONDON, Oct. 19. — The Official Press Bureau last evening issued the following statement from the Admiralty:

"King George has been pleased to approve the establishment of a medal, to be called the Distinguished Service Medal, to be awarded to chief petty officers, petty officers and men and boys in all branches of the service of the royal army, to non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marines and to all other persons holding corresponding positions in his Majesty's service afloat, for distinguished conduct in war, in cases where the award of conspicuous gallantry medals would not be applicable.

"His Majesty has further approved of an award of the Conspicuous Service Cross, to be designated in the future the Distinguished Service Cross, to all officers below the rank of lieutenant-commander, in addition to the officers previously eligible for this decoration."

New Commissioner For Salvationists

Has Been Connected With Army for Thirty-six Years

London, Oct. 19.—As already cabled, General Booth has appointed Commissioner William J. Richards to command the Salvation Army in Canada, in succession to Commissioner David Rees, who perished in the Empress of Ireland disaster.

Commissioner Richards has been connected with the army for 36 years. He is a Cornishman by birth, a Welshman from early training, and is regarded as a most energetic and resourceful administrator. In one of his early appointments he earned the title of "The Mad Preacher," and aroused so much interest that one Sunday a procession of Salvationists marched to the parish church, filled the building and overflowed into the graveyard. Six years after the late General Booth launched his Darkest England scheme, Commissioner Richards was given a post of considerable responsibility in connection with it. He was subsequently sent to command the army in Denmark, and afterwards in South Africa. For the last two years and a half he has been in command in New Zealand.

Four sons of Commissioner and Mrs. Richards are serving the army, one in the Dutch East Indies, another in South America, a third on the European continent, and a fourth at the headquarters in London.

The Man Who Put it Over

General Sir John French is undeniably the hero of the first chapter in the Great War. A plain, modest soldier, he is direct, swift to act, and slow to talk. His reports are military classics, and what he has done in France and Belgium will live in history. In October Canada Monthly Captain W. Robert Foran, who served with him in South Africa, tells how he outwitted the Boers at their own game, and was always where they did not expect him to be. Captain Foran says:

"My first meeting with French took place in the Orange River Colony when Lord Roberts' army was marching victoriously towards Pretoria. I had ridden into the camp of French's cavalry Division bearing despatches for the little General. The Division was camped at a Boer farm house, which had been deserted the day before by its owners on hearing that the "Kerel" French was coming. The Boers feared him even more than they did Roberts, for was not French the slimmest of the slimmest, had he not played them at their own game and gone one better?

GENERAL SIR JOHN FRENCH.

"The little farm house was a strangely altered scene from what it had been in the morning. Where at sunrise a few oxen grazed quietly, now the veldt was covered with a great division of men and horses. As I rode up, red-lapelled staff officers came hurriedly through the rooms and passed back and forth on missions from the General. Now and then a very dapper little man in brown riding-boots walked out on to the stoop, and said something that caused men to spring to take papers from his hand, mount, and ride away at breakneck speed. It was French. I knew that at once from descriptions that had been given of him.

"A very anxious looking staff officer dismounted stiffly from his horse, handed the reins to an orderly who had ridden with him, and staked inside the house. A few minutes later he appeared with the dapper General, both of them talking quickly in low tones. French held a half-unrolled map in his hands, seated himself on an empty biscuit-box, spread the map out flat on his knees, and used his forefinger as an emphatic pointer. He appeared to be insisting upon something of the utmost importance. The staff officer finally smiled and nodded, whereat a look of pleased satisfaction spread over the brick-red, square-featured face of the stout little general. With a cheery all right. Good night! he strode inside the house once more, and the staff officer rode rapidly away in a cloud of dust. "Johnny" French, I assured myself, must have another of those wonderful movements of his simmering in his active brain.

"A few minutes later I was ushered into the great man's presence and delivered my message. He was all courtesy, very businesslike, and wasted no words. I had a chance to see him then closer than at any other time.

"Somehow French does not strike you with any idea of his being the wonderful man he really is, smart and quick to move—except when you take particular notice of his shrewd, twinkling little eyes that seem to take in everything about him. He most certainly does not look the ideal cavalry leader. There is nothing of a Brigadier Gerard in his appearance. He is short, dumpy, jaunty, sitting a horse rather like the proverbial sack of flour. If you were to see him booted and spurred in Aldershot town during manouevres, you would be justified on appearances in planing him as a colonel of infantry, who had learned to ride from a Red Book in a riding school, only acquiring the slight knowledge at considerable effort. And yet, I know he is a great fox-hunting man, and rides straight to hounds over everything."

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Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

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I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

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Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,

R. G. STURGEON.

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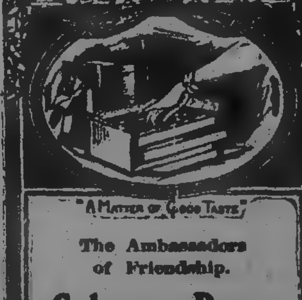
OPENING FOR CANADIANS

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—Imports from Germany to South Africa amounting to $17,000,000 per annum are cut off by the war, according to the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cape Town, and some of the things Canada could now supply South Africa are asbestos manufactures, brushware, clothing, cotton manufactures, hosiery and underwear, condensed milk and fencing wire.

The mother who sends her only son to the war and keeps a brave heart deserves the V. C. as much as the hero on the field.



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CANADIANISM AND CONTINENTALISM

STUDIES IN CANADIAN IMPERIALISM

Written exclusively for The Daily Review, by J. P. Laycock, M.A.

The old time annexationist, actively, aggressively, openly seeking annexation with the Unites States, is either dead or in hiding. It has become a platitude for writers of every color to assert that Canada will no more enter voluntarily the American Union than the latter will try to compel compulsory entrance by force of arms; but at the same time that any remnants of an almost extinct species of political thinkers keep their private thoughts for private utterance, a new school of thought has arisen that declares that silently, steadily, insidiously the forces of the American continent are at work, the spirit of America is at war with the spirit of the United Kingdom, and the Dominion is likely to become American in spite of itself. The heir of the annexationist is the continentalist.

Few, indeed, of Native Canadians, French or English, desire such an outcome, though many, more in private than in public, betray anxiety, whether a Canadian imperialist fearing for his imperialism, a Canadian decentralizationist anxious for that desired "practical independence," of a French Nationalist dreading Republican antagonism to the principle of laissez faire as applicable to nationalities within empires? Those who believe openly in the triumph of Americanism in such a subtle form are limited to over-anxious imperialists of the All-British school, superficial European observers diligently searching for signs of decay within the empire, or Americans, like Emerson Hough, frank exponents of geographical and economic annexation, whether political absorption follows or not.

So-called Literary Subjection.

Canada is portrayed as the literary adjunct of the United States. Not only do American newspapers flood the Dominion, but native dailies are written, edited, and printed after the southern model. From the editorial pages to the sporting news, it is asserted, Yankee idioms and Yankee slang have intruded their inferior presence. Cablegrams mainly originate from New York, furnished by a syndicate presided over by a notorious Anglophobe. Domestic or comic supplements, and other syndicated material, often stressing American history and the American point of view, reach the Dominion through the same or similar channels. Greater space is devoted to the American than the British election, to the crisis in Mexico than the crisis in Ireland. Publications of the character of "Life" spread the perverted American ideas of humor throughout the provinces; those of the type of the "Saturday Evening Post" or the "Ladies' Home Journal" propagate southern political, economic, and domestic ideals, while the cheaper American magazines, through their specialization of illustrated advertisements or "special write-ups" call Canadian attention to bargains in jewelry, clothing, patent medicines, household necessities, safety razors, fountain pens, typewriters, automobiles, agricultural implements, anything for which there is a demand, even if inferior to the British substitute.

So-called Americanization of Canadian Amusements.

This subjection of the Canadian during moments of cultural enjoyment, is alleged to extend to moments of pleasure of leisure. The "movies" display the American flag, the father of his country, the conflicts of the civil war; the theatres, associated with the American circuits, satirize the English type for the edification of Canadian audiences. Cricket is largely confined largely to British immigrants, soccer has never won supremacy, rugby gravitates, in Universities, High Schools, and cities, more and more to the American system, and even the Canadian national game of lacrosse dwindles before the invasion of baseball.

Invasion of American Mercantilism.

In industrial life the same cry is heard. Commerce is largely one; the railways are inter-related; trade unionism in the two countries is inseparable; and labor crosses the boundary without restraint. The coinage is similar, the methods of doing business are similar; the hotels are similar; the very fashions in clothing are similar. The cigars smoked and the liquors drunk are American. Everywhere throughout Canada the Americans have established their branch factories and machine shops, built and worked their mills, sunk and operated their mines, cleared, plowed, sown, and reaped their lands.

The Political Similarity.

In the political sphere the peril is also seen. The Canadian politician is the imitator of the American His political system even in its impurities is the copy of the southern. The same problems in federal, provincial and civic corruption exist, and the same remedies are sought from the same source, civic government by commission, initiative, referendum, and recall, or other expedients.

American Immigration and the Asserted Danger.

But when the topic of American immigration into the prairie provinces is approached the plaint becomes a wail, the bonds of common outlook, of common tastes with the mother land are declared undermined, the integrity of the empire threatened, and the separation of the Canadian west predicted. The open invasion of a hundred years ago has been succeeded by a more silent subtle effective inroad. Saskatchewan and Alberta are declared already Americanized, and Manitoba largely so. They buy American goods, want American reciprocity, and American ways. Their invasion calls to the mind of the European immigrant the presence across the border of a nation constructed, more and more, of cosmopolitan elements and hence a useful associate in developing a common democratic empire. They add to the geographical and commercial differences between east and west the racial difference.

A French writer sees in French Canada the only antidote to Americanism. Some British thinkers have declared the problem insolvable, and advised the United Kingdom to revise the land laws in order to prevent emigrants leaving for Canada, there to cease to be British and become mere appendages to the United States; others have asserted that the Dominion's destiny lies between imperialism and chaos, that the American and the cosmopolitan inflow must be stemmed, and the balance of the land of the empire retained for British immigrants alone. All have failed to read the times.

Factors to Consider Reasons for American Success.

The underlying causes must be sought, and the remedies judged accordingly. If this be the whole case, what should it reveal? What, but that there must be certain reasons for American progress, reasons which largely suggest the cure? The seeming success of the American newspaper, current magazines, and novels, is due in the one case to the fact that the British high class weekly assumes a superior literary and political tone, appealing to a limited class, while its competitor is more versatile in seeking to satisfy the multiple desires of the average mind; in the second place, to the inferiority of the cheaper English magazine which concentrates on fiction and other diverting matter, but fails to treat with the social and political issues in that superficial, free-and-easy American manner which appeals to the man on the street; and lastly, to that similarity of circumstances throughout Anglo-Saxon America which makes for a similarity in reading tastes. Largely then, the cure to this state of affairs lies in the adoption of a cultural imperial preference through cheaper postal rates by the British and Canadian Governments, and also by the development in Britain of a new type of publication in addition to that in existence. It should also be remembered that as the circulation of the Canadian press increases through the increase in population, the creation of a type of newspaper suitable to the Canadian mind and to Canada's position in the empire will proceed, and the dependence upon the Republic will decrease.

Already the reaction against reliance upon the American moving pictures is resulting in the formation of Canadian companies to supply Canadian needs. In the field of drama and the stage the tours in recent years of leading British and Australian actors have created a favorable impression and tended to cement the social bonds of empire, and to add additional impetus to the creation in Canada of Canadian theatrical companies. While it is true that in the realm of sport certain American games have tended to displace the Canadian, it should be remembered that this is largely a Canadian temperament and of the value of the games themselves. The latter factor has caused a great Canadian invasion of the United States in the case of hockey, and it is noteworthy that Canadian patriotism for its national games has led to a revival of interest in lacrosse during the last few years, has caused the recent invention of ice-lacrosse, has always resulted in Canada adopting its own rules where possible, as in Canadian rugby, and is at the present time causing a renaissance of the British imperial game of soccer.

Territorial proximity has much to do with any American success in the industrial field. Although England invests more money in the Dominion, the United States reaps a greater harvest, for while British capital, apart from mines and real estate, is chiefly devoted to preference shares and debentures giving a moderate and steady income, American money is employed in controlling factory and retail businesses. Anxious to develop home industries, the Canadian government has established its high tariff, and Canadian cities have offered cheap sites, low taxation, and even cash bonuses as inducements to new corporations. Compelled by the one, aided by the other, while British interest have been dormant, the big American firms have established their branch factories in order to save custom dues either by manufacturing in Canada, or by shipping in as "semi-raw material" goods mainly prepared in the factories over the border to be pieced together in the Dominion. In locating these branch industries in the Dominion American manufacturers have been aided by the published reports of the numerous United States consular agents who in reality have thus constituted a commercial intelligence staff, a work which is recently being done on behalf of the British capitalists by a British commercial agent appointed by the British government. Obviously the remedy is partly in English hands, in their taking advantage of American experience to reilaze more fully the value of Canadian markets, Canadian branch factories, and scientific advertisment in the Canadian press and magazines.

The political peril is a shadow. Canadian parliamentary institutions are based upon the British rather than the American model, the similarity in details and in policies being due to the similarity of the problems to be met. The American immigrant, far from being a problem, trained in agricultural experience on the prairies, along with the native Canadian, has been the pioneer of the plains, revealing the value of the west to British settlers who have followed in his wake. Aside from the political aspect, as Americanization is but one step removed from Canadianization the contact of the American with the Continental European immigrant has greatly aided the native Canadian forces at work, while the fact that old countrymen and Eastern Canadians, loyal to the core, different from the American pace of life, the higher cultural interests, the greater stress of class and caste, occupy the majority of the places of trust, are in fact the framework of western society, prevents any danger of the alienation of the prairie provinces from the British connection.

So-Called Continentalism Part of a Larger Tendency.

It is surprising that the alarmist has not tried to warn the whole world of its danger of becoming Americanized. In Jamaica, Nassau and the other islands of the British West Indies the comparative withdrawal of British military protection, the greater frequency with which American warships are seen when an earthquake or festive occasion demands their presence, the ture of higher wages at the Panama excavations and in the States itself, and the growing commercial and social ties linking them to the republic, has caused the astute (?) foreign observer, who has failed to observe such counter movements as the desire for closer trade with Canada, to believe that these tropical oranges will fall into the open mouth of the United States, skin and all. Likewise the tendency in Australia to follow more and more the custom and fashion of New York in clothing and eating, to patronize American books and publications, to hail alike American actors and pugilists, to trade more and more with the republic, to consider in her law courts American as well as British precedent, to make the very constitution of the commonwealth a second edition of the American, and all this in spite of the wide ocean between, drives the same individual to conclude that the distintegration of the British empire is at hand, rather than to see in these signs the growing reconciliation in every line of human activity of the two divisions of the Anglo-Saxon race. Doubtless if the same gentleman had looked deep enough he might have discovered that the sacred soil of the United Kingdom has not been free from the American contagion. Doubtless, some decades ago he would have seen in the presence of the Japanese student in the American seats of learning the infallible signs of the absorption of the Mikado and the Mikado's by this same America. Doubtless he would have observed in the conversion of China into a republic another ill-fated land the prey to American commercial and political union. Doubtless he would now see in the wonderful influence of the returned immigrant to Europe socially and economically the inevitable attraction of even this continent to a minor place in the orbit of the United States, and would sound the slogan that the whole solar system is eventually to furnish the satellites revolving in ceaseless glory about the American sun. In fact, all this scenery is but one side of the picture, is but one more proof that the development of science is making the world smaller, bringing the remote nations of the globe into inter-relationship, a relationship which is influencing the United States as much as the others.

Causes of Greater American Influence in Canada.

At present it is undeniable that for many years the United States has been exercising a greater influence on Canada than that exercised by Canada on her. Geographical contiguity, similarity of conditions upon both sides of the border making for similar results, these explain why there should be an interaction, but not why one should influence more than the other. But when the more rapid social, economic, populational development of the republic, a progress inevitable, is considered, it will at once be understood why a nation of a hundred million should at present exert greater pressure than that of only eight million; and why in all probability the lesser community will become more powerful in its radiating influence as the years pass and as the economic, social and populational predominance of the other diminishes. Especially when it is considered that this Dominion of Canada is not only influenced by the continentalism of America, the gift of geography, but also by the continentalism of the British Empire, made possible by scientific progress, one will realize why the Dominion has resisted as successfully as she has the natural encroachments of the United States in the past, and why the time will come when the Dominion in its turn will be a greater power for good or evil in the republic.

Common Work of Canada and the United States.

In spite of separate problems, political, social, economic, solved separately, Canada, as part of the British Empire, and the United States have a common work to do. The American experiment has taught the world the strength of democracy in homogenous world states.; the Dominion of Canada has instructed the other dominions of the Empire and the earth at large the practicability of the principle of autonomy within autonomy, of state within state; together they show that the dream is realizable of nations within racial empires, of racial empires within a common cosmopolitan state enforcing international law. Shoulder to shoulder, the two Anglo-Saxon giants must stand in a united effort to achieve this ideal, even though temporarily Europe runs with blood, even though another Attila, another "Sccurge of God," sacks now the temples of learning and of religion.

The Balance Between Americanization and Anglicanization.

It should be Canada's ideal, while retaining what is best in her own traditions and institutions, not only to look for their perfection from the dictates of her own experience, but also to hearken to what the European immigrant and Europe itself can tell us, to what our neighbor to the south can teach us, and, most of all, for the sake of similarity within the Empire, to what the motherland and her daughter dominions can bring us. It is to her advantage, through artificial methods, to give the British standards more equal opportunity in this competition with the American with their geographical advantage, so that she herself can develop a higher standard from contact with both. Canada, more and more, should remember that her peculiar position in the North American continent, enables her to act the part of the loving sister in the reconciliation of the long estranged son and the long estranged father. Through her largely, if ever, Anglo-Saxon unity is to be brought about.

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VENGEANCE WAS SWIFT

Four German Destroyers for Loss of the Hawke

OFF DUTCH COAST

British Met With Slight Loss in Sea Engagement

LONDON, Oct. 19. — The British navy has accounted for four more German destroyers, which was encountered off the Dutch coast Saturday afternoon by a British cruiser and four torpedo-boat destroyers were engaged and sunk.

According to a statement made by the Secretary of the British Admiralty, the British vessels in the action were the light cruiser Undaunted and the torpedo-boat destroyers Lance, Lennox, Legion and Loyal.

Thus the British sailors have taken a quick revenge for the sinking by a German submarine on Thursday of the British cruiser Hawke.

The sinking of the warships Saturday makes six torpedo-boat destroyers that have been sent to the bottom of the sea by British gunfire since the beginning of the war, and seven when the torpedo-boat destroyer which was sunk by the submarine E9 is counted.

In this number and without counting the converted merchantmen, such as the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Cap Trafalgar, the score now favors the allies, they having sunk six German and one Austrian cruiser and seven German torpedo-boat destroyers, while there have been unconfirmed reports of the sinking of several Austrian destroyers in the Adriatic Sea. The Germans have sunk eight British and one Russian cruiser, while Australia has lost a submarine by accident. The Russians also claim to have sunk two German submarines, but this the Germans deny.

Up to this afternoon Berlin had not heard officially of the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke, which indicates that the submarine which accomplished it has not yet returned to port.

The cruiser Undaunted was commanded by Capt. Cecil H. Fox, who commanded the cruiser Amphion, which, after sinking the German armed cruiser, Koenigen Luise, was itself destroyed by a German mine on Aug. 6. The Undaunted, a vessel of 3,200 tons, carries two 6-inch and six 4-inch guns.

FINANCING BY SHORT TERM DEBENTURES

Other Cities Following the Example of Peterboro

The Financial Post, a Toronto weekly publication which is a recognized authority on financial matters refers as follows to action recently adopted by this city:—

During the past few days some buying of municipals has been done by the United States. The price obtained under the circumstances was reasonable. Better still is the fact that more inquiries are coming from private sources from across the way. The cause of this undoubtedly is that Canadian municipals can be had to yield over five per cent. Locally also there has been a slightly better demand. We are speaking for the whole of Canada. One house said that for a week they had been able to make expenses.

In some districts, notably Peterborough, the city itself has offered its bonds to its own citizens. Mr. Frank Adams, treasurer of the city of Peterborough, says that "about a month ago it was decided by the city to issue about $150,000 worth of 6 per cent. short term debentures to obtain funds to pay for the street paving, amounting to about $80,000, and construction of outfall sewer, costing about $70,000. Of the amount to be disposed of I have sold to date $80,000 worth. There are inquiries being received daily for more of them. I confidently expect that the whole issue will be taken up locally, as the money is required."

Of course, 6 per cent. debentures, of short date, are very attractive. Other cities are following the example of Peterborough, but not all of them have been equally successful.

The question of financing by short term debentures on a yield basis similar to that of Peterborough has some advantages. Of course, the cost of the money is high, and it is an open question as to whether it is the most economical course to follow. A month ago, however, it was doubtful if the debentures even of an old-established city like Peterborough could be disposed of at all. It was simply the question of getting the necessary cash. To get it at a cost of 6 per cent. cannot, in view of the world's crisis, such as we are at present passing through, be considered bad financing.

Loans by municipalities from the banks are certainly increasing. At the end of August they aggregated over $40,000,000, and that sum was increased, we understand, during September. This fact, however, need not cause alarm. Most of the municipalities are borrowing against incoming taxes, and it is quite possible that within the course of a month or two the municipal loans will show a material contraction.

One of the leading bond houses in Toronto drew the attention of The Financial Post to the fact that practically all the municipalities in Canada were economizing very strictly. The result was that the crop of bonds for the next year or so would not be heavy. At the present time the great pressure is from the larger municipalities, but with one or two notable exceptions new expenditures have ceased. When, therefore, the present supply of bonds in sight is diminishd it will not be substantially added to by new issues during the next year. What new issues are sanctioned will be on a smaller scale. Meanwhile ratepayers are turning down by-laws wholesale. New Year elections will no doubt see many proposals defeated.

RELIEF FUND IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. — The Belgian legation announced that the American relief fund for the stricken people of Belgium now on hand totals $13,000, and that new branch relief committees have been formed in San Francisco, St. Louis and New Orleans. They are also about to be established in Portland, Maine, Richmond and Louisville.

Berlin Claims 260,000 Prisoners.

BERLIN, Oct. 19. — The Minister of War publishes the following list of prisoners up to and including Oct. 1: French, 2,050 officers and 123,000 men; Russian, 2,150 officers and 92,000 men; Belgian, 470 officers and 30,850 men; British, 180 officers and 8,600 men—a total of 4,850 officers and 254,450 men, or 259,300 in all.

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All four for 95c **39c**

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Regular price 25c for **10c**

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OBITUARY

MRS. FRANK SMITH.

A very sad death occurred last night at 10 o'clock, when Mary Robson, beloved wife of Mr. Frank Smith, blacksmith, passed away after an illness extending over a period of three months. The deceased was a daughter of the late Ralph Robson. She was in her 68th year and had lived all her life in Peterborough and vicinity. Her sterling qualities made for her a host of friends, who will be grieved to learn of her demise. She was a member of George Street church and Sunday school, and in the home she was a loving and affectionate wife and mother. She leaves to mourn her loss her sorrowing husband and two daughters, Miss Nellie Smith and Mrs. G. R. Holt; also one sister, Mrs. M. Moore; and three brothers, Messrs. John T., Andrew R. and Robert D., all of the city. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, October 20, at 2.30. Service at the family residence, 575 Gilchrist street, at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. G. Peever will officiate.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

The death took place yesterday morning at St. Joseph's hospital of Joseph Jefferson, aged 28. He had been a resident of this city all his life and was a valued member of the fire department.

He was also a member of St. Peter's T. A. S. and Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Left to mourn his loss is his sorrowing mother. He was highly respected by a large circle of friends, for his cheerful disposition.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 133 Aylmer street, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's cathedral and St. Peter's cemetery.

MRS. ELIZA LEAVIS.

The death took place in Toronto yesterday of Mrs. Eliza Janet Leavis. The funeral will take place from Belleghem's undertaking parlors on Wednesday morning to Dummer Cemetery.

Gold embroidery may be cleaned when it tarnishes with a bush dipped in burned and pulverized rock alum.

COL. GREY CAPTURED

BERLIN, Oct. 19. — (By wireless telegraphy to Sayville, Long Island.) —A British aeroplane has been brought to the ground near Peronne, France, by a well directed shot. Both the airmen were taken prisoner. The aviator acting in the capacity of observer, was later found to be Col. Grey, a brother of the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

German Mines In Scheldt.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19—(Via London.)—The Germans, according to The Handelsblad, have laid mines in the River Scheldt, near Antwerp. Skippers bound for Antwerp have been requested to ask instructions how to proceed at Hansweert, a port in the Estuary of the Scheldt.

Austria Calls On the Unfit.

VENICE, Oct. 19.—(Via Paris.)—The Austrian and Hungarian Governments have decided to summon to the colors all men between the ages of 24 and 36 liable to service in the Landstrum who hitherto have not served owing to physical disability or other causes.

ESTABLISHED 1882.
JORDAN BROS.
City Florists

Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 30 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.

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For
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A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at **5c**

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at **3c**

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— **40c**

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for **$2.67**

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set **$1.34**

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for **$3.67**

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each **5c**

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each **10c**

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c.
Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c.
Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S
Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 302 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

COLONEL MARITZ WILL RECEIVE SHORT SHRIFT

The action of Colonel Maritz and his commando in joining forces with the Germans in the North West Cape Province of South Africa has naturally created surprise among the Boers. Doubtless Colonel Maritz's action was stimulated by the resignation of General Beyers of his position as Commandant General of the Union Defence Troops. General Botha has taken supreme command of the South African Expeditionary Force and, as an overwhelming majority of the Boers are loyal to Great Britain, Colonel Maritz will receive a short shrift. In tendering his resignation to General Smuts, Minister of Defence, ex-General Beyers stated that to his utmost surprise, parliament confirmed the resolution adopted by the Government namely, to conquer German South-West Africa without any provocation towards the Union from the Germans. Government must be aware that by far the great majority of the Dutch-speaking people of the Union decidedly disapproved of their crossing the frontier. The fact that these Ministers of the British cabinet had resigned showed that, even in England, there was a strong minority who could not be convinced of the righteousness of a war with Germany. It was said that war was being waged against the barbarity of the Germans. He had forgiven but not forgotten all the barbarities perpetrated during the South African war. With very few exceptions all farms—not to mention many towns—were so many "Louvains."

The allegations made in Parliament — namely, that the Germans have already violated their frontier, were ungrounded. Apparently the Government longed for some transgression by the Germans in German South-West Africa, but had been disappointed in this, for so far not a single German soldier had crossed our frontier.

The reply of the Minister of Defence emphasizes in the most complete and unquestionable manner the crushing contempt of the South African Government for the insignificant number of malcontents, represented by men of the Beyers and Maritz type.

Fairness of British Rule.

Penned by a man who, fifteen years ago, was one of the most active of the Boer Generals against the British forces it is all the more remarkable in its vindication of the fairness of British rule. General Smuts wrote as follows under date of Pretoria, September 19th:—

Sir,—It was with regret that I received your letter of the 15th instant tendering your resignation as the Commandant General, Union Defence Force, and as an officer of the Union.

The circumstances under which that resignation took place and the terms in which you endeavor to justify your action tend to leave a very painful impression. It is true that it was known to me that you entertained objections against the war operations in German South-West Africa, but I never received the impression that you would resign. On the contrary all the information in the possession of the Government was communicated to you, all plans were discussed with you, and your advice was followed to a large extent.

The principal officers were appointed on your recommendation and with your concurrence, and the plan of operations which is now being followed is largely the one recommended by yourself at a conference of officers. My last instructions to you before I left for Cape Town to attend the special session of Parliament were that in my absence you should visit certain regiments on the German border, and it was well understood between us that immediately the war operations were somewhat further advanced and co-operation among the various divisions would be practicable, you should yourself undertake the chief command in German South-West Africa. The attitude of the Government after this remained unchanged, and was approved by Parliament after full discussion. One would have expected that that approval would make the matter easier for you, but now I find that you anticipated that Parliament would disapprove of the policy of the Government, and that your disappointment in this became the reason for your unexpected action.

In order to make your motives clearer, the reasons for your resignation were explained in a long political argument which was immediately communicated to the Press and came into the hands of the Government long after publication. I need not tell you that all these circumstances in connection with your resignation have made a most unpleasant impression on my colleagues and myself. But this unpleasant impression have even been aggravated by the allegations contained in your letter. Your bitter attack on Great Britain is not entirely baseless, but is the more unjustifiable coming as it does in the midst of a great war from the Commandant-General of one of the British Dominions. Your reference to barbarous acts during that South African War cannot justify the criminal devastation of Belgium and can only be calculated to sow hatred and even division among the people of South Africa.

You forget to mention that since the South African war the British people gave South Africa her entire freedom under a constitution which makes it possible for us to realize our national ideals along our own lines, and which, for instance, allows you to write with impunity a letter for which you would without a doubt be liable in the German empire to the extreme penalty.

As regards your other statements, they have been answered and disposed of in parliament. From these discussions it will be apparent that neither the British Empire nor South Africa was the aggressor in this struggle. War was in the first instance declared by Austria-Hungary, and thereafter by Germany, under circumstances in which the British government employed its utmost powers to safeguard the neutrality of Belgium.

So far as we ourselves are concerned, our coast is threatened, our mail boats are arrested, and our borders are invaded by the enemy. This later does not occur, as you say, in an involuntary manner, and with an apology, which latter, at any rate, was never tendered to the government. Under these circumstances it is absurd to speak about the aggressive action on the part of the Union, seeing that altogether with the British Empire we have been drawn against our wish and will and entirely in self-defence into this war.

As regards your insinuation concerning the loan of £7,000,000 which the British government was kind enough to grant us and for which the public of the Union, as evidenced recently in parliament, are most grateful, it was of such a despicable nature that there was no necessity to make any comment thereon. It only shows to what extent your mind has been obscured by political bias.

You speak about duty and honor. My conviction is that the people of South Africa will in these dark days when the government as well as the people of South Africa are put to the supreme test, have a clearer conception of duty and honor than is to be deduced from your letter and action. For the Dutch speaking section, in particular, I cannot conceive anything more fatal and humiliating than a policy of lip loyalty in fair weather and of a policy of neutrality and pro-German sentiment in days of storm and stress. It may be that our peculiar internal circumstances and our backward condition after the great war will place a limit on what we can do, but nevertheless I am convinced that the people will support the government in carrying out the mandate of parliament, and in this manner, which is the only legitimate one, fulfil their duty to South Africa and to the Empire, and maintain their dearly-won honor unblemished for the future.

Your resignation is hereby accepted.

(Sgd.) J. C. SMUTS.

WOULD CURB PRESS

Western Canada Germans Resent Tone of Papers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.—A petition to the Government which will hardly be acted upon has been received from the German-Canadian Alliance of Saskatchewan, requesting that certain restrictions be placed on the English press of Canada. The petition sets forth that the press "is not doing justice to German civilization, but is bound to do harm in this country by stirring up race hatred and ill-feeling.

"The work of upbuilding must be endangered if the press should without restriction continue unnecessarily to hurt the feelings of a considerable section of the Canadian people."

Demands of the Inner Man.

The military maneuvered. All afternoon the attackers had attacked and the defenders defended with conspicuous lack of incident or bravery. Operations were beginning to drag horribly when the white flag went up.

The officers in command of the attackers started in amazement.

"A flag of truce!" he exclaimed. "What do they want?"

The sergeant major endeavored to cover up a smile.

"They say, sir," he reported, "that, as it's tea time, they'd like to exchange a couple of privates for a can of condensed milk—if you can afford it."—London Answers.

Clever Wives.

"Every time Billinger goes in bathing he gets cramps."

"I should think it would worry his wife."

"It did, but she's fixed him all right. She made a bathing suit for him and declared he must wear it every time he goes in."

"Well?"

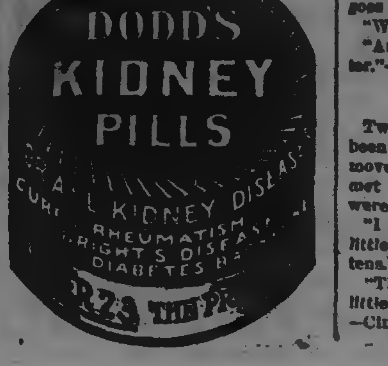
"And now he won't go near the water."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Even.

Two little six-year-old girls who had been former neighbors, but who had moved to different parts of the city, met after a lapse of six months and were swapping the news.

"I have a surprise for you," said one little girl. "Our cat hatched four kittens."

"That's nothing," replied the other little girl. "Our dog laid four puppies."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 4d; No. 2 new, 8s 9½d. Futures steady; October 8s 8½d, December 8s 10½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 7s 6d. Futures steady; October 5s 6½d, November 5s 0½d.

Bacon—Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 80s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 51s 9d; old, 53s; American refined, in pails, 56s 3d; 56-lb. boxes, 54s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 9s 1½d.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 18.—Trading was active in all lines on the grain market during the early hours of business with prices strong. Later a reaction developed with a considerable decline from the high point recorded. The demand was keen for all grades of nearby wheat, and with farmers selling and millers and exporters buying trading was more active than for some time.

Receipts continue light, the local inspections on Friday being 290 cars and in sight were 200.

Deliveries thru the clearing-house were: Wheat, 299,000 bushels; flax, 8000 bushels.

Cash—No. 1 northern, $1.15¾; No. 2 do., $1.11½; No. 3 do., $1.06½; No. 4, $1.00½; No. 5, 96½c; No. 6, 91½c; feed, 87½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54c; No. 3 C.W., 50c; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68c; No. 4, 61½c; rejected, 58½c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13½; No. 2 C.W., $1.10.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.14¼; No. 1 northern, $1.10¾ to $1.13¼; No. 2 do., $1.07¾ to $1.11; December, $1.11¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c to 71c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44¾c to 45c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.65; first clears, $4.60; second clears, $3.15.

Bran—Unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS.

CORNWALL, Oct. 18.—On the cheese board here Saturday the offerings were 1291 boxes of colored; all were sold at 15¼c.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Ten factories offered 1440 boxes of cheese. There were no sales. Bidding ranged from 14½c to 14¾c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Oct. 18.—On the dairy board here Saturday 200 packages of butter sold at 27¾c, and 425 boxes of cheese at 15c.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 18.—On the cheese board here Saturday there were offered 1160 boxes of white and 30 of colored. The highest bid was 15 5-16c; 1010 boxes were sold at 15 5-16c. The balance was refused.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1250 head; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 300 head; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 4400 head; slow; heavy and mixed, $8.15 to $8.25; yorkers, $7.50 to $8; pigs, $7.25; roughs, $6.90 to $7; stags, $6.25 to $6.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1600 head; steady; unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady; beeves, $8.50 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.10 to $9.10; stockers and feeders, $5.15 to $8; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $9; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady; light, $7.25 to $7.85; mixed, $7.15 to $8; heavy, $7 to $8; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.50 to $7.20; bulk of sales, $7.20 to $7.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 1000; market weak; native $4.85 to $6; yearlings, $5.50 to $6.40; lambs, native, $6 to $7.85.

An Early Underground Road.

London's underground railway stations are decidedly different from what they were when first built. A writer in London Society of May, 1863, described Farringdon street station as resembling "a family vault on a large scale, with a series of hip baths introduced diagonally into it for light and ventilation. The hip baths are lined with glazed tiles, and to keep the resemblance to their prototype we find the leakage drained off at the end into a vessel something like a soap dish. A dense fog filled the place when I was there, and, as the people waiting for the trains were seen wandering up and down the platform, one might have imagined them ghosts of the great unwashed condemned to linger in sight of those lavatories they neglected in their mortal life."

Acclamation Is Assured.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Oct. 19. — It has been definitely decided by the local Liberal executive committee that there will be no contest to oppose the election of Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works, who will on Wednesday next, Oct. 21, be nominated in his new capacity of Cabinet Minister. On that evening a public reception will be given him here. It is expected the following will be present: Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor; Hon. I. B. Lucas, Provincial Treasurer; Sir Adam Beck, David Marshall, M.P.P., and Andrew Brower, M.P.P.

Winter Tents For Soldiers.

CORNWALL, Ont., Oct. 19.—Acting under instructions of the officer commanding the third division at Kingston, Col. MacDonald, Cornwall Canal, has purchased twelve large tents, ninety-three double-decked iron cots and fourteen Quebec heaters, which will be utilised in housing and making comfortable the troops now protecting the Cornwall Canal during the winter.

Hospital at Dinard.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—The Government has received a cablegram from Hon. Geo. H. Perley, stating that the French Government has decided to establish at Dinard, on the west coast of France, the hospice Canadian, which is to be provided and maintained by Canada.

London Prepared for Kaiser's Zeppelins

What the facts, as Britain is aware of them, of the possibilities of a German air attack on London? There is a rumor that the Germans are secretly building a large number of Zeppelins, but this is an obvious impossobility. Zeppelins, like warships, take time to build. Before the war began Germany's entire stock of Zeppelins numbered perhaps 12, and approximately half of this number have been aleady put out of action. The most generous estimate would not give the Gemans now more than five or six Zeppelins in various stages of completion.

Bomb Dropping.

In the light of an attack, what are the comparative advantages of the dirigible and the aeroplane? The dirigible, in the form of a Zeppelin, could easily make the journey from the continent to London and back. Fair weather, however, would be an absolute necessity. An airship of this type is capable at the most of carrying a cargo of from three to four tons, which, in the form of explosives, would prove a distinct menace.

The advantage of the dirigible over the aeroplane for bomb-dropping principally lies in the fact that she is able to hover over a position and release her missile vertically but this advantage is to a large extent negatived because she must remain at a high altitude for her own safety, and, in consequence, accurate aiming is not easy. With the aeroplane, hovering over a target is an impossibility. She relies entirely upon her speed for her support in the air, and this disadvantage makes accurate aim problematical.

On the supposition of an attack by German aircraft over London, what is there to fear? The missile the aircraft will carry will most likely be large and small bombs filled with large explosives, steel arrows, and possibly bullets of shrapnel size. An accurate-aimed bomb would be capable of doing much damage provided it hit the right objective. Dropped on a magazine, for instance, the effect on the material would be sufficient to cause a more or less violent explosion. Dropped among other buildings the effect would be purely local, and not of much consequence probably.

Deadly Weapons.

So far as the individual is concerned, what is more dangerous is the likelihood of being hit by the smaller missiles. The steel arrows used by German airmen are said to be released in clusters of 500 at a time. The discharging mechanism employed so contrives the distribution of the arrows that they fall over as wide an area as possible. In the case of these arrows and bullets it is sufficient to release them without any initial momentum, because the speed which they gather in flight, due to gravity, ensure their reaching the earth with considerable velocity, which increases in proportion to the altitude attained by the aircraft.

If a Zeppelin flying at a height of 5,000 feet—where, by the way, she would be a ready target for our own anti-aircraft guns—released her arrows and bullets, they would reach the ground with a velocity of about 450 feet per second. In the case of shrapnel bullets, weighing, say, twenty to the pound, this would mean a striking energy of about 160 foot-pounds. As an energy of sixty foot-pounds is considered by experts to be sufficient to put a combatant out of action, we can readily see that falling missiles from aircraft constitute a real danger to the individual. At an altitude of a little over a mile the arrows and bullets would drop with a velocity of about 630 feet per second, with a proportionate increase in death-dealing effectiveness.

So it must be said of the power of the dirigible and the aeroplane if they were ever allowed to be in a position to drop missiles on London. It will not be easy for them to approach the city, however, because our authorities have not been slow to recognize the necessity and provide means of defense. Besides the operations of our own craft, designed to meet the sky marauders in their own element, we have at various important strategic points small but powerful guns, capable of firing at high altitude.

Speed of Shrapnel.

The size and capacity of these guns are not definitely known to the public but it is certain that they are quick-firers of small caliber. The heaviest projectile they fire would probably be about eight pounds in weight and two inches in diameter, with a muzzle velocity of say 2,500 feet per second. Such a shell would be capable of reaching 3,000 feet vertically into the air at which height it would still retain a very high velocity.

If shrapnel shell were fired and burst at such a height a rain of bullets would spread over a large area, making it extremely dangerous for either dirigible or aeroplane. Owing to the rapid motion of aircraft it is essential that shell should reach the target in quick time, but even at the great altitude of 6,000 feet such a shell as that mentioned would take less than three seconds to reach its objective.

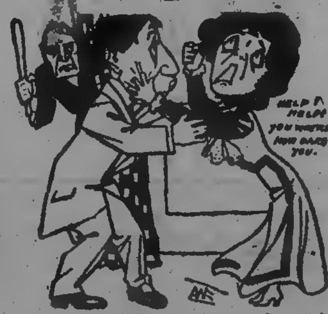
Even rifle fire is of great service in repelling aircraft attacks. A bullet from our service rifle, fired at an airship 3,000 feet above the ground, would still retain more than sufficient energy to kill the aviator or to damage his engine irreparably. The bullet would reach such a target in about three seconds. At the height of a mile, which the bullet would attain in less than six seconds, it would still possess sufficient power to give the aviator a knock-out blow.

Despite all the rumors which have recently gained currency, therefore, London is more than ready to meet the enemy's airships.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

BEING good is a mere matter of definition. It might mean either pirate or preacher, according to locality and environment.

You can't reach the heart of some men at all, and probably it wouldn't be worth the trouble if you could.


HELP! HELP! YOU WRETCH HOW DARE YOU.

There is little sweetness in stolen kisses unless the kissee is willing.

There is nothing heroic about calling a bluff when you know that the poor thing has got to answer. It is when you don't know it is a bluff that the heroism comes in.

Freedom from worry is a fine thing to develop a good disposition, but drawing a big salary for speaking gentle words of cheer acts more rapidly.

There is this peculiarity about duty—it never seems able to connect up with a certain type of person at all, wherefore we must conclude that duty does not know its business.

You may not be able to keep a good man down, but occasionally there are hot tempered people who insist upon stringing a bad man up.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EVEN THE AUTOS BALK AT LINDSAY

Charlie Banks' Car Takes Exceptions to Surroundings

(Lindsay Post.)

People near the corner of Kent and William streets yesterday afternoon about four o'clock had a few thrills and some fun watching an automobile in difficulty. It was a car belonging to C. R. Banks, 324 George Street, Peterboro, but the owner was not with the car. The man who was with it stopped near McCarty's jewelery store and didn't seem to be able to get the car to move although the engine was running beautifully. It was like a balky horse,—breathed and switched its tail but snorted and stopped when an attempt was made to move it.

Chief Short advised the driver to move to some garage, which he proceeded to do by backing still further carrying out the balky horse idea. It seems the forward gears were worn out, but the reverse ones were alright.

A wide detour was made crab fashion up Kent St. till near the Post Office, down to William St. and around the corner north to Thomas Garage, where instead of entering the driver backed against the curb at the far side of the street and was only prevented from backing through L. Wickett's tailor shop window by the heavy beam beneath it.

The inner works of the car are being repaired and the Peterboro man will take a visit here in a day or two to drive the car home.

Effective.

"Brown's income is so small that I don't understand how he manages to save any of it."

"I do."

"How?"

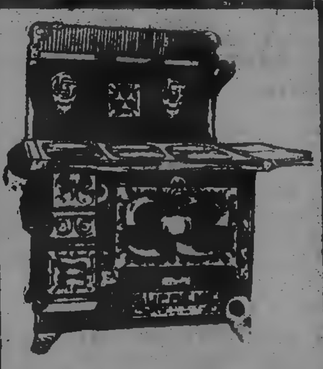
"He borrows a portion of mine."

New Record.

The heights that great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
That might have been in years gone by,
But it's not so of Wilbur Wright.

Try a Review Want Ad. - It Pays.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)



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Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
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Also A-1 Hardwood at
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THE SPORTING WORLD

LOCALS DEFEAT LINDSAY BUT LOSE TO PORT HOPE

A fairly large crowd were present at Nicholls Oval on Saturday afternoon to witness the two teams of the Peterboro Collegiate Institute do battle on the rugby field with teams from T.C.S., Port Hope and Lindsay. The L.C.I. had their first team matched against the first team of the local institute and for the first time in a number of years the visitors were made to bite the dust, the locals winning by 23-11.

The game was one of the best exhibitions of rugby witnessed in this city for some time. Clean and hard fought from start to finish, it afforded excitement for the fans who have been more or less deprived of seeing good rugby for quite a period. The Peterboro team showed everything that goes to make up a good team. Clever running, good kicking and nifty tackling. Although Lindsay secured the first tally the P.C.I. boys hit their stride and soon took the lead. At half time the score was in their favor by 11-6. After half time the work of the halves was brought into great prominence. Smyth tore off several long runs as did Jobbitt while the booting of Long kept the visitors in their own territory. The final score was 23-11.

The P.C.I. team was as follows:—flying wing, Huycke; halves, Jobbitt, Long and Smith; quarter, Knapman; outside wings, Carmichael, McNeeley; middle wings, Eastwood, Austin; inside wings, Smith, Canniff; scrimmage, Crawford, Stevenson and Kirk.

Officials: Brown referee; Weeks, judge of play.

P.C.I. II. Outclassed.

The game between the P.C.I. seconds and the team from Trinity College, Port Hope, was rather a disappointment as the visitors to be T.C.S. seconds instead of T.S.C. thirds with whom the game had been arranged. It was all T.C.S. for the locals were powerless against the weight and size of their opponents. At half time the score stood 40-1 and when the final whistle blew it was 45-2 in favor of the Port Hope representatives. The only tallies for the Peterboro team were made from O'Brien's punting.

The teams:—

P.C.I.:— flying wing, Theobald; halves, O'Brien, Frost and Skuce; quarter, O'Connell; outside wings, Lafferty, Cunningham; middle wings, McLelland, Lyle; inside wings, Common, Austin; scrimmage, Welsh, Byers, Williamson.

T.C.S.:— Flying wing, McLaughlin; halves, Reid, Bruce, Johnston; quarter, Southerland; outside wings, Harstone, Campbell; middle wings, Haultain, Chapple; inside, Rice, Kelk; scrimmage, Copeland, Clarke, Smith.

Officials: referee, Hone; judge of play, Reid.

Corrected Him.

"Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?" said the husband.

"No," replied his wife sweetly, "I've come back for something I remembered."

Long Wait.

Callow Youth—Barbah, how long will I have to wait for a shave? Barber (glancing at him)—Oh, about two years. —Boston Transcript.

COMMENT As You Like it

The fans thus far have demonstrated very little interest in the rugby attractions presented by the Collegiate Institute teams. Papers of the larger cities reveal the fact that Peterboro boys are winning prominence in the leading rugby organizations of Canada yet very few local enthusiasts watched any of them chasing the pig skin. The chance to see future stars in the early stages is now open. Attend the P.C.I. rugby games, encourage the boys and see the Pete Campbell, Frank Heffernan, Dick Sheehy, Ross Craig and Harold Hill of tomorrow in action.

It is to be regretted that the officials of the T.C.S. rugby teams do not keep their word. It was an understood fact that the P.C.I. second would meet the T.C.S. thirds on Saturday but the T.C.S. second team was brought up and naturally walked away with the locals. That sort of work has a tendency to hurt the game which is now enjoying a new life in this city.

The scribe who is dodging the censors and pounding out the "random notes on current sports" in the Toronto Star is heralding before the public that McGill has no honor and is imbued with the "win-at-any cost" spirit. It seems hardly necessary for the Star to attempt bringing about changes in Montreal. There are many much needed reforms in Toronto sporting circles which could and would be brought about with the newspaper assistance.

WE CANNOT MAKE A FORTUNE

By selling you a single Suit or Overcoat this Fall—but we can lose a good friend by selling you a poor one.

We have built up this business by giving values so good that they bring men back again and again.

If you have been wearing our Clothing

We expect you'll get your next Suit or Overcoat here.

If you are not acquainted with the advantages this store offers, its high time YOU BEGAN TO INVESTIGATE.

COME, let us show you the great values. WE will not urge YOU to buy. The values are so apparent, WE don't have TO SELL them. THEY SELL THEMSELVES. INVESTIGATE.

H. LeBRUN & Co.

EFFORTS ARE FRUITLESS

Austro-German Army Tries in Vain to Cross the Vistula

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19.—The London Telegraph's special correspondent says: "So far the battle of the Vistula has gone in favor of Russia. The Austro-Germanic armies at all points have failed to force the passage of the River Vistula. Everywhere the enemy has been compelled to assume the defensive. There is nothing to justify the assumption that anything like a finally decisive result has been attained. The enemy retired in god order, without forfeiting any integral portion of his strength. The Germans made a very determined and pertinacious fight to get a footing on the right bank of the Vistula. With an enormous mass of artillery they kept up a terrific bombardment day and night. Under cover of an incessant rain of projectiles attempts were made to throw pontoons across the river at no fewer than eighteen separate points. However, all efforts were in vain. The Germans were repulsed everywhere. Large quantities of bridging material were destroyed. The enemy's losses must be very heavy.

"The attempts of the Germans to cross the Niemen, near Druskeniki, cost them about 20,000 men. On the East Prussian front the operations have taken the character of a siege, the Germans offering a stubborn resistance along a carefully prepared line of retrenchment. They had been reinforced from East Prussian garrisons. The recent fighting in this region has been of a most determined and sanguinary nature. The difficulties of the troops had been rendered much more severe by the torrential rains which fell during several days and nights almost without intermission. Many bogs, in which the region abounds, have been transformed into lakes. Those portions of Suwalki government which were occupied by the Germans were completely denuded of all means of subsistence, so it is impossible to rely on local supplies."

SOME SHARPSHOOTER!

Senegalese Soldier Met German Patrol and Bagged Party.

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 19.—(Via Paris.)—As an instance of individual courage among the native troops, a French Senegalese sharpshooter, acting as the servant of a French general, was ordered to proceed to a certain place near the front at a certain time within the general's automobile. He arrived at the stated time with the machine piled with lances, swords, accoutrements, saddles and helmets.

The native had encountered a German patrol in the road, stopped his machine, jumped out with his rifle and killed the entire party.

No Details of Contingent.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—Details of the composition of the second contingent have not yet been received from the War Office. The Canadian Government is urging that these details be furnished without delay, in order that organization, preparation and training may proceed immediately. It is expected that the War Office will forward these details within a few days.

Modestly we would call attention to the fact that in August we selected Kelly, Mitchell, Bierbauer, Trout and Kelly Harris as the men in the Canadian League who would be drafted. The list has been announced and the only change is Baldwin of Hamilton instead of the fighting Erie outfielder. At that the fans will agree that Kelly Harris had a good year and looked very promising. It wasn't a defect in his ball playing that kept him down.

With the passing of Louis Bierbauer into another league one of the most popular firstbasemen in the Canadian League will be absent next season. Louis had friends in every centre and carries the good wishes of all. He goes to Lincoln in the Western League.

It is generally thought that Kelly, the Peterboro backstop who has been drafted, will be on the pay roll of one of the clubs in the Western League. Trout will be found with the Leafs.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

A PROBLEM.

WHAT would you do with a million or two—
Spend it or lend it or give it away,
Have a good time to the very last dime,
Making a splash and a corking display?
Maybe you would burn it up doing good,
Giving a boost to the ones in distress,
Lifting the pack from some suffering back,
Being first aid to the weak, more or less.

That would be cash for a sizable dash,
Only a million or two, but enough
If you were careful and did nothing rash
On it to tack quite a peach of a bluff.
You might cavort as a bit of a sport,
Wearing a suit that was loud as a band,
Feeding your face at the highest priced place,
Living on only the fat of the land.

Would you remember the friends who were true
When you were busted and shorter than short,
Sticking to them like a dime's worth of glue,
Passing perfectos and things of that sort,
Or would you pose with the end of your nose
Up in the air like a flag on a pole,
Shunning the guy, with a shine on his clothes
When you had reached that delectable goal?

How do you know what you'd do with the dough?
Calm yourself. Never a chance you will get.
You may have money, a dollar or so—
That is a safe and a sensible bet—
But it's a pleasure to go in a trance,
Thinking of what you would do with the dross,
Though you despair of a ghost of a chance,
For but a fraction to e'er come across.

Looking Ahead.

"I have just telephoned to our new neighbors to ask them if there is anything we can lend them," said Mrs. Scrimpins.

"Aren't you getting wonderfully generous?" asked her husband.

"Oh, it's just as well to be neighborly. Most of our stuff is pretty well worn, and as they moved in I saw a lot of things that will be worth having when it comes our turn to borrow."—Washington Star.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

We are ready to forgive the most heinous offense when our rights are in nowise touched by them.

It sounds easy when we hear people say that a child should be trained in orderliness, but before one gets half through with the job one's own nervous system is in an alarming state of disorder.

I'VE GOT AN IDEA!

Don't tell your ailments to your friends unless you want them to get back at you by insisting upon your accepting their remedies.

Finding fault with your neighbors sometimes is only your sly way of boasting of your own qualities.

It is a good deal easier to raise a disturbance than it is to raise the revenue to defray the costs.

It is the experience of most of us that we go blithely along our way imposing day after day upon the rights of our fellow creatures and trampling on their feelings until some day for some trifle light as air they turn and rend us. Then we wonder what makes them so narrow and irrational anyway.

Some minds appear to be irrational because they are quick and others entirely logical because they are stupid.

It doesn't take any of us long to tell all we know. It is what we think we know that takes time, energy and hot air.

Removal Sale

In a few days we will be in our New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

The Natural Way.

A good story is being told on Alderman Rounder—you know, that big, fat one who sits over on the right hand side and votes for all of the franchises. He would rather vote for a franchise than eat, and, indeed, that is how he is able to eat so well.

The other day he had occasion to go home during the middle of the day to get some important papers. But, although he knew the general directions and went to the right street without a guide, he couldn't find the place.

Did he ask the police to help him or look in the city directory? Not much. He knew an easier way. He waited until nightfall and then went straight home. He knew it in the dark.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—
*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.20 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.

TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 269.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

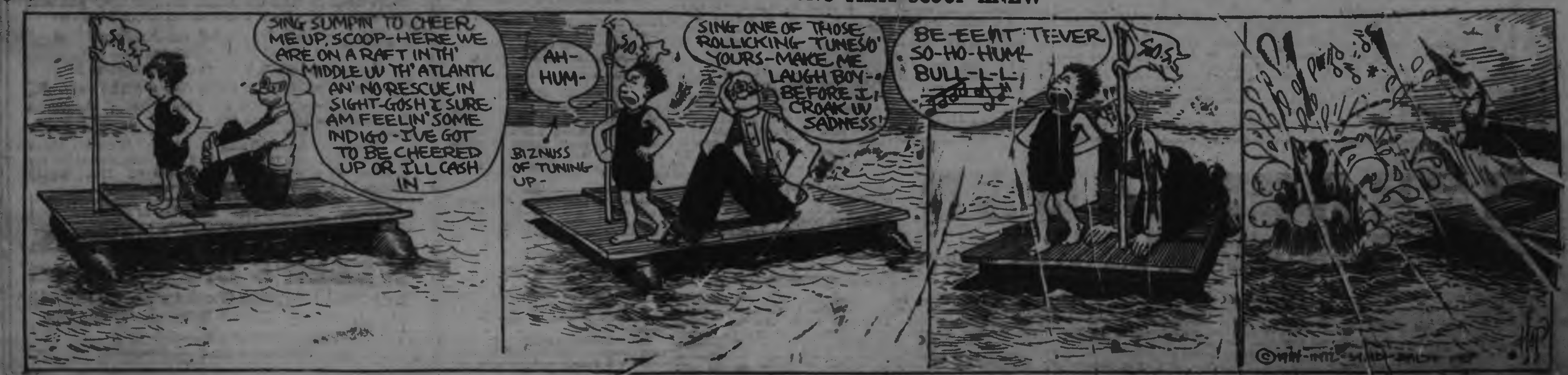
Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

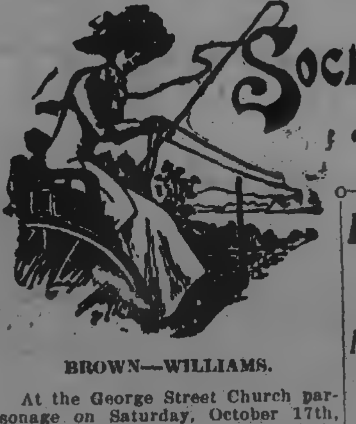
Warlike Mistress — Don't you think, James, you would like to join Lord Kitchener's army?

Peaceful Footman—Thank you, m'um, but I don't see as 'ow I'd be bettering myself. War's for them as likes it, which I never did.—Punch.

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER — THE MOST CHEERFUL SONG THAT SCOOP KNEW — BY "HOP"



S.O.S.
SING SUMPIN TO CHEER ME UP, SCOOP—HERE WE ARE ON A RAFT IN TH' MIDDLE UV TH' ATLANTIC AN' NO RESCUE IN SIGHT—GOSH I SURE AM FEELIN' SOME INDIGO—I'VE GOT TO BE CHEERED UP OR I'LL CASH IN—
AH-HUM-
BIZNUSS OF TUNING UP-
S.O.S.
SING ONE OF THOSE ROLLICKING TUNES O' YOURS—MAKE ME LAUGH BOY—BEFORE I CROAK UV SADNESS!
BE-EENT TEVER SO-HO-HUM BULL-L-L
S.O.S.
HOP



BROWN—WILLIAMS.

At the George Street Church parsonage on Saturday, October 17th, Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., united in marriage Mr. Percy L. Brown of Toronto and Miss Martha Williams, daughter of Mr. John Williams, Boswell Avenue.

Mr. B. Freeman, Montreal, is here on busines.

Mr. J. Crough, of this city, is visiting friends in Norwood.

Mr. W. H. Young, Montreal, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. J. F. Driscoll, Buffalo, is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. T. Darren, Regina, is in the city on business.

Mr. E. Brosseau, Montreal, is here, the guest of friends.

Mr. Walter Belleghem is in Toronto to-day on business.

Mr. Thomas MacManus, Hamilton, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Whaling have left this city to reside in Erie, Pa.

Miss G. Clancy has returned after visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. T. H. Thompson, Madoc, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. George Russell and Frank Hughes, of Belleville, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Mackinnon, Cannington, are registered at the Snowden House.

Miss Woodcock, Elliot's head milliner, is visiting the millinery wholesale markets to-day.

Mr. R. L. Irwin of Rochester, N.Y., spent the week end the guest of friends in the city.

Miss A. Dawson, head milliner with Richard Hall & Son, Ltd., is in Toronto to-day attending the winter millinery openings.

Miss Hanson, soloist, at George St. Methodist Church, gave a solo last evening that was appreciated by every one who heard her. After singing at George St. Miss Hanson went to Murray St. and delighted the large congregation there, with a solo.

RECITAL AT CONSERVATORY.

The first of the regular series of weekly students' recitals took place at the Conservatory of Music on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, given by pupils of Mr. Gliddon. The studio recitals are held each Saturday afternoon throughout the season, by the pupils of the different teachers of the staff. The foloiwing program was given:

Grieg—Norwegian Bridal Procession (duette) — Gwendolin Smith and Dorothy Stuart.

Lickner — Nelke — Gordon Yeaman.

Wacks—Gordoletto — Stanley McGee.

Bohm—From the Tyrol — Dorris Clegg.

Nevin—Shepherd's All and Maidens Fair—Helen Porter.

Nevin—Polonaise — Dorothy Stuart.

Mendolssohn—(a)—Hunting Song —(b) Duetto—Edna Sisson.

Chopin—(a) Nacturne.

Leschetisky (b)—Les. Alowettes —Gwendolin Smith.

Next Saturday's recital will be given by pupils of Miss Aileen Sullivan.

Appeal Allowed In Cordage Case

At Osgoode hall, Toronto, on Saturday, Judge Lennox gave judgment allowing the appeal of S. T. Medd, acting for the liquidator, against the report of Judge Huycke made here on August 22, which struck off the name of Hugh Ferguson from the list of contributories to the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Co., now defunct. E. L. Goodwill, of this city, represented Ferguson.

PARSONS HAD NO KICK ON SUNDAY

Majority of Citizens Went to Church

Peterboro citizens were on their good behavior yesterday and the church services were largely attended.

Accommodation at George Street Church was taxed to capacity when Dr. Gordon spoke last evening and many chairs were used. Those who failed to go early and avoid the rush, could not get a seat and as a result Rev. R. Pogue noticed quite a number from George Street in his large congregation.

Large congregations heard the messages of the Rev. H. T. Crossley at St. James' Church and at the Anglican churches where St. Luke's Day and Children's Day were observed, unusually large congregations were present. At the Sunday School session at All Saints' Rev. H. J. Keith gave an address to the young people on the Union Jack.

At Charlotte Street Methodist Church, the litany for the army and navy was sung by choir and congregation at both services. At the evening service at St. Andrew's Church, Rev. Jas. Rollins spoke on A few Business Principles applied to Religion.

Interest was added to the services at Park Steet Church, by a rally of the Sunday School, and an address in the evening by Mr. Jos. Wearing.

MISSION AT ST. JOHN'S

Will Commence Tuesday Evening, With Bishop Mills Presiding

His Lordship Bishop Mills, of Kingston, will arrive in the city tomorrow to conduct parochial mission services in St. John's church, beginning tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. These services will be of an entirely informal nature and will be largely of an educational character, in regard to the integral principle of religion as applied to daily life.

The mission's object will be not to make any sensational appeals or to use startling methods, but to set forth clearly the spirit life and to endeavor to build up, renew and vitalize our sense of communion with God. There will be an afternoon service, starting with Wednesday, from 4.30 to 5.30. People who attend are at liberty to go and come when they like. The mission will close next Sunday. Bishop Mills conducted the St. George's Day service here last spring. He created a profound impression by his powerful appeal. For a bishop he is a comparatively young man. He was consecrated some three or four years ago. He is English by birth and education. He has worked in this country for about 15 years. He was head master of the Boys' College in Lennoxville, Quebec.

$100,000 Church At North Bay

Yesterday was a red letter day in the history of North Bay. His Lordship Bishop Scollard blessed the basement of the new French Roman Catholic church, which is in course of erection. It will be a number of years before the main body is finished, and in the meantime the basement will be used for services, as will be the case in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City. The new edifice at North Bay will cost one hundred thousand dollars and will be the largest in the north country.

Mission at

Regina Officer is Here for Prisoner

Thomas Dann, of the provincial police, arrived here this morning to take back to Regina, Saskatchewan, Manuel Hannah, who was arrested here on a charge of horse stealing. The officer leaves in the morning with his man. He will arrive in Saskatchewan about Thursday night. Mr. Dann served on the mounted police for a number of years.

Activity At Camp

Canadians Are Getting Down to Hard Work

LONDON, Oct. 19. — Sunday has been anything but a day of rest on Salisbury Plains. The camp begins to wear the aspect of great liveliness. The weather has been rather chilly so far. There has been no rain, thanks to its situation, though even weeks of downpour would not render the camp permanently uncomfortable. The general health among the contingent is excellent. A few minor casualties have been reported, chiefly among the men handling horses. The steeds were all tethered in the open and badly needed grooming.

Every department is working smoothly, the men having an ample supply of wholesome food and comfortable bedding.

The Sunday papers contained many appreciative references to the arrival of the Canadians as well as photographs, though the photographer so far has had a rather lean time among the Canadians where the man with the camera who ventures near the dock approaches has about as short a life as a rat in a crowd of terriers. A small regiment of camera fiends journeyed especially to Plymouth, eager to glorify the first Canadian to step ashore, but all such hopes were dashed by policemen impregnably supported by the inexorable attitude of the superintendent towards press representatives of every kind, despite the official intimation that descriptive accounts of the landing of the Canadians would be welcomed.

The Weekly Despatch cartoonist has a happy effort yesterday depicting Germany and Austria as babes in the woods with the Canadian robin bringing a maple leaf to assist at their burial.

One Sunday paper writer observes: "When the troops were landed, one of the things that struck the onlooker was the freedom of good fellowship among them. On the shore the officers and men fraternized, and some were seen arm in arm, but when on duty the discipline is of the strictest kind."

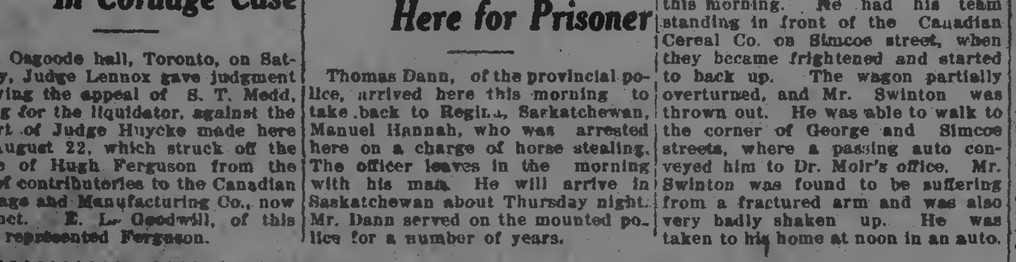
Good Reasons For an Election

The local Federal member having received an urgent request from a distinguished Toronto Liberal begging him to frown upon all thoughts of an election, replied as follows:—

"Dear sir,—Seven of our chief business measures have been killed by the Senate. The East is furious and so is the West. We have been literally kicked to pieces by a hostile Senate. This will be the issue at the next election whether it is held now or some other time. If the war is not made an issue as it cannot be and will not be why should we not ask the people what they have to say about the Senate? No one can deny that it is a most critical time in our constitutional history apart altogether from the war. There is no use in going on holding sessions and if the Government at this time can change three ministers surely the country can change them all if it sees fit. Therefore it cannot be pleaded that we are taking advantage of the war. What objection can there be to asking the people at this time or at any other which they want—rule by the Senate or rule by the people? I admit that if this question is not vital there should be no election but who will deny in the face of a wholesale and malicious partisan slaughter by the Senate that any possible time is a proper time for dealing with such an enemy of popular rights?"

Accident to Wm. Swinton of Smith

Mr. William Swinton, a well-known resident of the township of Smith, and father of Miss J. Swinton, book-keeper at the city treasurer's office, had the misfortune of meeting with a very painful accident this morning. He had his team standing in front of the Canadian Cereal Co. on Simcoe street, when they became frightened and started to back up. The wagon partially overturned, and Mr. Swinton was thrown out. He was able to walk to the corner of George and Simcoe streets, where a passing auto conveyed him to Dr. Moir's office. Mr. Swinton was found to be suffering from a fractured arm and was also very badly shaken up. He was taken to his home at noon in an auto.



"ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN WILL DO HIS DUTY"

Tomorrow night is the eve of one of the greatest of British victories, the Battle of Trafalgar. Tomorrow night in Peterborough an effort is being made to swell the fund, which has for its object the care of the wives and children of the brave men who are fighting for their country. The Peterborough Choral Society have been working hard to put on the oratorio Judas Maccabaeus, a work full of inspiring martial music. The principals are giving their services gratis for this occasion. Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons have also given the Opera House free for this night. Peterborough's representatives in both Dominion and Provincial Houses will be present; also His Worship the Mayor and the city aldermen. There should not be a vacant seat on Tuesday night so secure yours now. Remember, Peterborough expects that every man will do his duty.

Local News in General

Hallowe'en Tea.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Church will hold a Hallowe'en Tea in St. Luke's school house on Thursday evening, October the 29th.

Died at Toronto.

Eliza Leavis, who last week was taken to Toronto to serve a term of two years in the Mercer Reformatory, died yesterday. Mrs. Leavis' home was on Brock street.

Using a Binder.

The work of laying the half inch binder between the concrete base and the asphalt top of the street pavement is being executed today and in all probability the surface will be commenced tomorrow. The binder was given gratis by the Foley and Gleason Co.

Y. W. C. A. Classes.

The program of classes at the Y. W. C. A. for this week is as follows: Gymnasium, Monday and Thursday; dressmaking classes, Tuesday and Friday; St. John Ambulance Corps, first aid lectures by Dr. Sutton, Wednesday, 8 p.m.; Browning club, Thursday; Loyalty club, Friday Choral club, Friday; Junior Work, Saturday from 2 to 4. Each class is open to all girls. The secretary will be at home to the girls Saturday evening. Sunday, vesper service from 4.30 to 5.30.

A Hunting Trip.

The hunting season is now at hand; the wild duck may be found feeding in marsh and rice bed, and partridge and other game abound in the woods. Sportsmen are planning their hunting trip and many will visit the game lands of Ontario. No better hunting territory is found in the province than the woods and streams reached by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Ticket Agents of the company will gladly furnish detailed information regarding routing, fares, etc., to various points, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

FIRST TRAVELLER TO REGISTER AT EMPRESS

Mr. W. G. Coburn, a well-known, and popular traveller, from Toronto, was the first one to put his autograph on the register at the new Empress Hotel. Mr. Coburn has something of interest to tell to the rest of the "boys" on the road.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Sunday afternoon the boys' department held their annual Bible study rally, when a large and appreciative audience of boys listened to H. B. Cowan speak on the value of Bible study. Mr. Cowan's talk to the boys will be one that will be long remembered by them, and the advice and instruction they received from the address will be a great help to them in the making of the all-round man, physically, mentally and spiritually. There are Bible study groups for the collegiate, intermediate, business boys and school boys, all taught by competent teachers.

This week the boys of the city will have the privilege of seeing the work done by the association for the boys of the city. The rooms will be open from 4 to 6 in the afternoon and 7.30 to 9 p.m. in the evening to visitors. All boys of the city will be made welcome and shown through the building by the staff.

The membership campaign is in full swing now and the boys are working to increase the membership by one hundred by the first of November.

CRITICISMS ANSWERED BY CHURCHILL

(Continued from page 1)

value of Mr. Churchill's policy from the sentimental view.

"The prolongation of the defence, due to the arrival of the division," the statement says, "enabled the ships in the harbor to be rendered useless, and many steps of importance to be taken. It is too early now to judge what effect the delaying even for five or six days of at least 60,000 Germans, Antwerp may have had upon the fortunes of the general battle to the southward. It certainly was powerful and helpful apart from the military experiences which have been invaluable. The division have been the witnesses of ruthlessness of the German foe towards a smaller and innocent enemy. These facts inspire all ranks to fit themselves in the shortest possible time for service in the field, not merely as fortress troops, but as mobile units. The Belgian people will never forget that men of the Royal navy and Royal marines were with them in their darkest hour of misery, as, please God, they may also be with them when Belgium is restored to her own by the armies of the allies."

CANADIAN HOSPITAL IN FRANCE

Ottawa, Oct. 19. — The Government received a cable from Hon. Geo. H. Perley stating that the hospital of fifty beds offered by the Canadian Government to France will be established by the French Government in the Casino at Dinard, on the west coast of France.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

The Electors of East City

I have been a resident of the City of Peterborough for many years, and am well known to the residents of the East Ward. I feel, therefore, that I have a right to become a candidate for Alderman in the East Ward, at the request of many electors.

My platform will be, that greater efforts should be made to induce the street railway to enter the East Ward, by the Hunter Street bridge, and I would strongly urge a revote to be taken on the Dalhousie Street bridge, in order that an outlet might be given for the workingmen of the East Ward, to get to the factories, without coming up to Hunter Street to cross the river.

You are aware, that the streets and sidewalks in East City have not received the attention to keep them in a proper state of repair. This should be remedied, and by an energetic campaign, which I can give, East City needs will be brought to the attention of the Council, and sufficient appropriation obtained, to keep the East Ward in a proper state of repair. This is the main thoroughfare for the whole traffic coming from East Peterborough, and from the North side of Peterboro County into the City of Peterborough, and we are entitled to a larger proportion of the city's monies to be expended for the benefit of East City, which will result in the ultimate benefit to the merchants and business men of the City of Peterborough.

If elected, I assure the residents of East City, that I will make every effort to see that the affairs of my Ward are properly conducted and taken care of, that the street lighting is installed to properly light East Ward, and that East City will not have the grounds to complain, by reason of neglect, at the hands of the City Council.

I remain,

Yours truly,
G. L. HAY.

To the Electors of Ward Five

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Having been nominated as alderman for ward five to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of ex-alderman Anderson I hereby solicit your vote and influence in my behalf.

I desire briefly to state that I am in favor of all facilities that will obtain for the residents of East City easy and speedy access to all parts west of the river.

If I am elected and the people who placed me in the council are not satisfied with my representation of them they can find an easy remedy at the next elections.

Yours truly,
ARCHIE WEIR.

NOTICE.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., will hold a special meeting to-night (Monday) to arrange for the funeral of the late brother Joseph Jefferson.

By order,
C. P. MURTY, President.

READ THIS!

EVANGELIST CROSSLEY will be but two nights more in St. James' Methodist church. Hear him on this Monday evening on "Mind Your Own Business," and be at the grand closing meeting on Tuesday evening.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and for flowers sent during their recent bereavement. Also the Canadian Order of Foresters who participated in the service.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE — Several Normal School text books, good as new. Apply 210 Boswell Ave.

Caronia Takes Tank Steamer.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 19. — The steamer Caronia has arrived here with the oil tank Bridnilla, from New York, with articles supposedly contraband of war.

The Brindilla formerly was a German steamer. The Washington Prize Court will decide on the contraband question.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Monday and Wednesday nights
With Matinees Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 20th and 21st.

The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"

The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.

Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Book Your Seats Now
PATRIOTIC CONCERT, TUESDAY, Oct. 20th
Peterborough Choral Society, assisted by combined orchestras, will give War Oratorio
JUDAS MACCABAEUS
PRINCIPALS—Miss Olive Casey, Soprano; Miss Dorothy Allen, Soprano; Mr. R. J. Devey, Musical Director; Miss Flowers, Pianist; Mr. G. Chandler, Tenor; Mr. G. Kenyon, Basso.
All Reserved Seats 25c. Gallery 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
Special Photo Plays, featuring
The Whispering Green
5c. and 10c.

RED MILL
TO-DAY
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN
Mats. 5c Nights 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
TO-DAY
Entire Change
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
5c. and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

The Great Game, in 3 parts. A big political drama. This picture features some very complexing political moves. Don't miss it.

War Topics, with interesting scenes and views of participants of the present war.

The Double Chase. A very thrilling comedy.

The Tender Hearted Crook. The title describes this picture to a certain degree but you must see it to appreciate the unexpected turns made.

Flaming Hearts. A big melo-drama with some big laughs.

Hewers of Wood

and drawers of water were considered next to slaves. The man without knowledge must take the low position; the business man without business training has the same trouble.

Do you want your boy to be a hewer of wood? Give him a practical business training to fit him for something better. The best practical training is obtained at

The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter St.
Phone 1227

BORN

LANCASTER—On Sunday, Oct. 18th, at 597 Charlotte Street, to Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Lancaster, a son.

DIED

HENDRIE — At Valley Ranch, High River, Alberta, on Oct. 17, 1914, Murray Hendrie, youngest son of the late Wm. Hendrie and Mary Murray Hendrie, of "The Holmstead," Hamilton, Ont.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

The Charlotte St. Ladies' Aid Society intend giving a unique Entertainment, entitled:

A TRIP TO THE ALLIES

By automobiles, on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday, October 22nd and 23rd. The autos leave "Canada," the home of Mrs. S. Clegg, 295 Stewart St., at 3.30 o'clock each afternoon for the several countries, and will continue to leave at regular intervals until 5.30 o'clock, and each evening from 7.30 o'clock until 9.30 o'clock. The itinerary includes the following countries: "British Isles," the home of Mrs. A. F. Lane, 422 Rubidge St.; "Japan," the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison, cor. Park and Hunter Sts.; "Russia," the home of Mrs. A. Parker, 384 Park St.; "France," the home of Mrs. M. W. Lyle, 317 Park St.; "Belgium," the home of Mrs. Jos. Walsh, 317 Margaret Ave.; "United States," the home of Mrs. A. F. Bookhout, 297 Maitland Ave.

Entertainment and refreshments representing the character of the countries will be provided.

The cost of the round trip, including refreshments, is 25c.

Passports must be obtained from Canada.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Free CHOCOLATES FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Willard's Forkdipt Chocolate Co., finding about 100 special sized boxes while stock-taking, decided to make them up "like our formal opening box," and sent them on to us. Each box is worth about 85 cents.

Friday and Saturday we shall put on a Special Sale—
1 Tin of Penslar Talcum, 25c.
1 Tube of Our New Tooth Paste, Regular 25c.
Special Price 44 cents
With every sale we will give a box of chocolates free until the 100 boxes are gone.

Don't buy a Hot Water Bottle until Saturday night if you wish to save money. At 8 p.m. Saturday night we will put on sale fifty 2-year-guaranteed Hot Water Bottles, at a price unheard of in Peterborough.

See Our Windows
We Sell Cut Rate

WEBER'S Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
We will deliver your requirements.

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate southerly winds, fine. Wednesday: Southerly winds, fair and moderately warm.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

THE JAPANESE DESTROY A GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT---RUSSIA WILL BE DRY

ELEVEN OF THIRTEEN MUNICIPALITIES VOTE FOR HYDRO RADIALS

Co-operation in York County Project is Assured by Heavy Majorities Polled For Initial Publicly-Owned Road — Newmarket and Uxbridge Township Are Against.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—With the exception of the town of Newmarket and the Township of Uxbridge all the municipalities along the route of the proposed Toronto and northeastern district Hydro-radial gave substantial majorities for the bylaw submitted yesterday, which empowers their municipal councils to enter into an agreement with the provincial commission for the construction and operation of the road. According to the terms of the bylaw each municipality will issue debentures covering the proportion of cost for which it will be responsible, and these debentures will be deposited with the commission as security in financing the undertaking.

Sir Adam Beck does not anticipate that it will be necessary for the municipalities to make any actual payments, as interest and sinking fund charges will be amply covered by revenue received from the railway and the sale of power along the route of the radial.

Now that the electors have endorsed the bylaw it only remains for the municipal councils to give it the third reading and the commission will then be free to start the construction of the line.

Some subdivisions had not been heard from at a late hour last night, but these are not likely to make any serious alteration in the result.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WILL NOT AGAIN MAKE OR SELL ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—The Russian government will never again embark in the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks. The Russian Union of Abstinence addressed to Emperor Nicholas the solicitation that he forbid forever the sale of spirituous liquors in Russia.

His Majesty replied in a telegram sent in the name of the Grand Duke Constantine, and addresesd to the president of the Alliance, in which he said: "I thank you. I long ago decided to interdict for all time in Russia the sale of alcoholic drinks by the government."

ESCAPED ONLY TO BE DESTROYED

German Torpedo Boat Falls Victim to the Japanese

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Tokio, Oct. 20.—It is officially announced that the German torpedo boat S 90, which escaped from Tsing Tau under cover of darkness, has been found aground and destroyed by the Japanese 60 miles south of Kiao Chow Bay.

Peking, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Tsing Tau says the Japanese cruiser Takachiko was sunk in Kiao Chow harbor the night of October 17 by the German torpedo boat S 90.

EDISON TO BUILD NEW SUBMARINE

West Orange, N. J., Oct. 20.—Edison is studying the habits of fish in a tank in his laboratories at Llellwyn Park, to aid him in his experimentts for the making of a new type of submarine. In company with the secretary of the navy, Mr. Daniels, the noted inventor recently inspected a submarine at the New York navy yard. Later he declared that he would build a submarine that would startle the world because of its ability to stay beneath water indefinitely.

"Have to Take His Chances"

Yesterday according to invitation Bob Hicks, Contractor Bogue, Dr. King and a few others were inspecting the fine new Empress Hotel, and when the rotunda was reached, it suddenly occurred to Mr. Hicks that the front of so much magnificence was no place for his uto, which, by the way, would have been much improved in appearance by an application of water.

Turnng to the affable and ever ready Art. Graham who was behind the office counter, Mr. Hicks asked:

"Art, have you any objection to my little Ford standing in front of such a fine place?"

"Oh, well," Art replied, "You can take your chance; we found two of them in the carpet sweeper this morning."

ARE TRYING TO MAKE TROUBLE

Pro-Germans in Russia Are Answered by M. Sazonoff

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20. — (Via London.)—M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday in a statement to the Associated Press clearly defined Russia's attitude toward the allies, and her stand against German. The statement, M. Sazonoff said, was made because of attempts by the reactionary party in Russia to bring discord and awaken anti-British sentiment.

M. SAZONOFF.

Recent avowals by this small element, as reflected in a few reactionary journals, M. Sazonoff declared, went so far as to compliment Emperor William and laud the Hohenzollern family. They alluded exultingly, he said, to the fall of Antwerp as the approaching end of the war, adversely criticized England by stating that she was setting other countries to fight her battles, and also plainly forecast an Anglo-Russian rupture.

"This small German element," said M. Sazonoff, "is wholly unrepresentative of Russia, and negligible, as far as Russian policy is concerned."

Laying New Steel.

The laying of steel is progressing very favorably on the G. T. R. Steel has been re-laid as far as Foxboro.

PROGRESS AT VARIOUS POINTS BELGIAN ARMY HOLDS POSITION

CANADIAN VESSEL WHICH FIGURED IN NAVAL FIGHT

The picture shows the C.P.R. liner Empress of Russia decked for war. The Empress was taken over by the Admiralty and converted into a cruiser and proved her worth by chasing and pounding the German auxiliary cruiser Princess Alice so badly that the latter had to be beached on the island of Cebu, one of the Philippines.

FIFTY PASSENGERS KILLED EIGHTY OTHERS INJURED

Trains Carrying Soldiers And Refugees, Collided When Broken Wire Released Danger Signal

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 20.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Pas-de-Calais, dated Monday, says between forty and fifty passengers were killed and eighty were injured in a train wreck Saturday between Calais and Boulogne.

Two trains carrying soldiers and refugees collided when a broken signal wire released the danger signal.

TEST CASE UNDER WORKMEN'S ACT

Widow's Husband Was Killed by Lightning While at Work

Montreal, Oct. 20.—Just how far a company is responsible for the vagaries of lightning under the Workmen's Compensation Act is likely to be decided in a case brought against the Canadian Pacific Railway, where damages are claimed for a man who was struck by lightning and killed while working for the company. The action was brought by Dame Annie Lajoie, widow of the late Wilfrid Martel, who claims $2,025 damages under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the death of her husband. It is claimed that Martel was working for the C. P. R. last September, and that while engaged in his work he was struck by a bolt of lightning and killed, the fatality happening at Drummondville, in Arthabaskaville County. The case, which is unique in Canadian jurisprudence, will now go on, permission to sue under the Workmen's Compensation Act having been granted by Mr. Justice Bruneau.

While actions under the act have been taken for damages to workmen injured by frost and other natural phenomena while in performance of their duties, this is the first case in which lightning has been involved, and the hearing is attracting much interest in legal circles.

$16,000 AT OSHAWA.

Oshawa, Oct. 20.—When the figures for the last day of the Patriotic Fund were totalled up last night it was found that $16,000 had been subscribed. This was considered very satisfactory for the opening day, and it is expected that several thousnd will be added to the canvass tomorrow.

CABINET CHANGES ARE CONFIRMED

Hon. T. C. Casgrain is the New Postmaster General

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Ottawa, Oct. 20. — Cabinet changes foreshadowed some days ago are announced this afternoon. Hon. L. P. Pelletier has resigned as postmaster general and is succeeded by Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, of Montreal.

Hon Bruno Nantel, minister of inland revenue, is appointed to the railway commission in succession to Hon. M. E. Bernier, whose term has expired, and P. E. Blondin, deputy speaker of the Commons, succeeds to the portfolio.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain and Mr. Blondin were sworn in at one-thirty this afternoon.

57th Regiment.

Orders have been received by Major Walker, of the 57th Regiment, for the enlistment of men for the second Canadian contingent. Seventy-five men are required from this command. Recruiting and enlisting will take place at the armouries to-night.

WOMEN GIVE $200.

Fenelon Falls, Oct. 20.—In response to an urgent call for funds, the Women's Patriotic League of Fenelon Falls, at an emergency meeting held in the basement of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, voted two hundred dollars, to be forwarded at once to the secretary of the Red Cross Society.

The Rockefeller Foundation has given $200,000 to be used during the next 10 years for pensioning widows with dependent families.

TOO YOUNG SONNY SAID KITCHENER

London, Oct. 20.—Eager to join the army, Reginald Smith, a Ramsgate lad, whose father and uncle served with the colors, ran away from home and walked to London, where he called first at Buckingham Palace and then at Scotland Yard and asked to see Lord Kitchener. By chance the Secretary of State for War called at the yard and was stopped by the boy. Patting the youngster on the shoulder Lord Kitchener said: "You are too young, sonny; wait until you get older." The lad, whose father works at the Ramsgate Railway station, is to be sent to a military training school in order that his ambition may be realized.

NEW BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST

Berlin Claims Boat Was Sunk in North Sea

Berlin, Oct. 20. — Wireless via Sackville.—It is officially announced that the new British submarine E 3 was sunk in the North Sea Sunday by German warships.

Harwich, Oct. 20.—It is reported here that the Holland American Line steamer Potsdam struck a mine in the North Sea last night and was crippled by the resultant explosion.

A FEELING OF SECURITY

British Public Satisfied With Gen. French's Report

LONDON, Oct. 20.—General satisfaction and a feeling of security in the eventual outcome are expressed by yesterday morning's London papers in their meagre comments on the long report of Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief in France, on the battles of the Marne and the Aisne. The desire of the censor, expressed a month ago, that the papers refrain from extended comment or analysis of the situation in the French campaign, has prevented criticism, constructive, or otherwise, on the report. That their report added little to the knowledge already possessed by the British people, of the progress of the battles, is reflected in the journals. Comments on the street and in the clubs are apparently to the effect that the people are satisfied with the strategy of Sir John and that they have no feeling of nervousness as to the final result.

WHAT IS SHRAPNEL?

Shrapnel is really flying cannon, which shoots its discharge while in flight or explodes on contact. Its speed of many thousands of feet per second is produced by a pressure of from 30,000 to 35,000 pounds per square inch from the powder that expels it from the gun.

CAMPBELLFORD AIDS BELGIANS

Small towns seem to be "putting it all over Peterborough" in the matter of giving to the Patriotic Fund and the Relief Fund for the Belgians.

Campbellford is one of the latest instances. The Daughters of the Empire made an appeal for clothing and the response made almost filled a large room in the Wallace building.

The Weston Shoe Co. of the town is giving half the leather, and the town the other half, for nine hundred pairs of boots for the Belgians. The employees of the factory are manufacturing the boots and not taking a cent as wages. They will work two nights and Saturday afternoon for three weeks.

Germans Fail to Drive Back Advance Troops on the Meuse---Allies in Action With Enemy In Ypres Region.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 20.—The French war office official announcement this afternoon follows: "In Belgium, in spite of violent attacks on the part of the enemy, the Belgian army held its position on the line of the river Yser. There have been other actions in the region of Ypres between allied forces operating in this territory and the forces of the enemy."

On our left wing the Germans continue to hold strongly their advance posts around Lille, in the direction of Armentieres, Fournes and La Basse. On the Meuse, the enemy has endeavored vainly to drive back advance posts of our troops who moved out along the right bank of this stream in the peninsula of Camp-des-Romains.

"To sum up during the day of October 19 we have made progress at various points on the front.

LONDON, Oct. 20. — With Lille again in the hands of the allies, the situation on the French fighting line has assumed a distinctly favorable aspect. At Chaulnes a counter-attack by the German right wing was thrown back decisively, and the Kaiser's forces fled in a state bordering on panic. The Belgians have also held the Germans at a point east of Dixmude. West of Roulers the Germans were compelled to evacuate long lines of trenches, and the town is now occupied by Franco-British troops.

Unless all indications prove futile the German advance along the coast to Dunkirk is effectively checked. Reports from Dunkirk early yesterday morning stated that the sound of heavy fighting from the sea was plainly audible. It is believed certain that British naval forces are co-operating in the movement to stay the Kaiser's forward movement in this zone. Later in the day a despatch from northern France said that British torpedo-boat destroyers had penetrated the canals commanding the district in which the most westerly engagement was being fought, and the British cruisers were also firing on the invaders from the open sea.

The official communique of the French War Office yesterday afternoon said: "In Belgium the heavy artillery of the enemy has cannonaded, but without result, the front from Nieuport to Vladsloe, to the east of Dixmude.

"The forces of the allies, and notably the Belgian army, have not only repulsed further attacks on the part of the Germans, but have advanced as far as Roulers.

"On our left wing, between the River Lys and the canal of La Bassee, we have advanced in the direction of Lille. There has been very stubborn fighting on the front from La Bassee to Albain and St. Nazaire. We are advancing from house to house in these localities.

"To the north and to the south of Arras our troops have been fighting without respite for more than ten days, and with a perseverance and a spirit which never for a moment has been relaxed.

"In the region of Chaulnes we have repulsed a strong counter-attack delivered by the enemy and have won some ground.

"On the centre there is nothing to report.

"On our right wing, in Alsace, to the west of Colmar, our advance posts are on the line between Bonhomme, Paris and Sulzern. To the south we still occupy Thann."

German reinforcements have been brought up at all points along the right wing of the invaders' army, which now stretches from the Belgian coast to the elbow at Roye, where the line turns directly eastward and runs in the general direction of Metz. These reinforcements are variously estimated at 300,000 to 400,000 men. Some reports even place the number of fresh troops at 1,000,000 men of all arms, but the latter figures are believed exorbitant. It is known that they are drawn from the Landstrum exclusively.

Advices from Belgium declare that Ostend, Bruges and Blankenberghe are held by the smallest of garrisons, and that throughout the conquered kingdom every man that can be spared has been rushed southward. Admiral Von Tirpitz is said to be in Antwerp, which coincides with previous reports that he expected to personally direct naval operations against Britain which are "to be launched the last of this month."

With the capture of Armentieres Sunday and the fall of Lille yesterday to the allied armies there can be no question that operations in northern France have received a new impetus and are inclining steadily to the side of the French and British. It is significant that at every point coun-

Continued on page 5

Wife Killed; Husband Hurt

W. L. Taylor Hears Bad News From California

W. L. Taylor, piano and real estate agent, Water stret, has been informed of a serious accident which befel his brother, Frederick Taylor, of Corning, Cal., and caused the death of his wife.

From the meagre information received it appears that at the time of the accident Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were riding in their automobile.

Mr. Taylor conducts a fancy goods store in Corning and also a fruit farm.

BACK TO THE SIMPLE LIFE

Police Chief Kidd of Brampton Rejoins Local Force

Alexander Kidd, who resigned from the Peterborough police force to take the position of chief constable at Brampton, will rejoin the local department. His application was accepted at a meeting of the police board yesterday afternoon. He succeeds the late P. C. Paterson. His salary will be $800 per annum.

PETERBORO NOT NAMED AS CENTRE FOR RECRUITING

There will be some disappointment if it should turn out that Peterboro is not made a recruiting centre, for the second Canadian Expeditionary force. According to orders just issued recruiting will take place at the divisional headquarters, viz., London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Winnipeg, Calgary and Victoria.

Steps were taken some time ago, in the hope that Peterboro would be made a military centre and the Cordage Works building was offered to the city for the use of the military authorities.

It may be that later orders will be made known at the weekly drill of the home guard at the armouries tonight.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1914

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE CENSURED.

THE MILITIA DEPARTMENT was quite justified in censuring the Montreal Gazette for publishing articles on the Valcartier Camp and the departure of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The Gazette apparently has no proper conception of what the attitude of the Canadian press should be to news of Canada's undertakings in this war. According to an article in the Montreal Mail, the Gazette published the date of sailing of the force, and also the remarkable fact that the last transport was unconvoyed. A transport is at all times just so much meat for an armed vessel of war. Even a small destroyer could bang one to pieces with not more than six shots, as was exemplified in the sinking of the Konigen Louise with four shots. Had any accident occurred, had this transport been attacked due to the publication of this news, the Gazette would have to bear a responsibility amounting almost to treason. The attitude of the Gazette to the present war has been one more or less inconsistent. Almost up to the entrance of Britain in the conflict, its attitude was not in favor of the case against Germany. Then it came to the point and said: "The British Empire will fight, and the British Empire will be right." Since then it has occupied such a position uneasily, and its position in handling news of Canada's preparations for Empire defence seems to indicate that it is shuffling and lukewarm. As to Valcartier Camp, it is only natural that some things would not be as they should, owing to the hurry involved in making it ready. Further, anyone knows that horses bought for the army are not always even of an average quality, and vicious and unmanageable animals are shipped to the army. In handling these, heroic methods must be adopted and the animal made to obey or be destroyed. In transporting horses some wicked or nervous animals start kicking or stampeding, with the result that other horses are so badly injured that they have to be destroyed. That is part of the necessity of armies and is not to be called as a criticism of camp management.

The precipitate retreat of the Gazette behind abject apologies that denied facts has ended in making it a laughing stock. Having denied what its reporter stated to be true, it then proceeded to discharge the man for performing his orders. The reporter sent a telegram which was not passed by the censor, but got his news "through" by long distance telephone. Thus, while exhibiting disobedience by the Gazette, the articles show alarming loopholes in the censorship, which, if to be effective at all, should have drawn a tighter cord around the transmission of news. It is manifestly unfair to deprive the majority of newspapers of news, only to allow some rebellious journal an opportunity to kick over the traces.

WAR PRICES IN CANADA.

THE EFFECTS of two months of the world's war on Canadian prices are summed up in a rise of the Labour Department's index number from 135.5, as calculated at the end of July, to 140.7, as worked out at the end of September. These numbers are percentages of the general level of prices in the decade 1890-1899, and are based on quotations from 272 articles scattered over the whole field of production and consumption.

Most of the rise took place during the three weeks following the declaration of war. In fact, the last half of September saw general steadiness and even a tendency to decline in important articles like grains and cattle.

Though a rise of five points in the Departmental index number is very marked, it is not without precedent. Canadian prices during the trade boom of 1912 went up at intervals with almost equal rapidity, and the readjustment of prices at the close of 1911 sent the index number up four points in a single month.

It has also to be remembered that several articles which have contributed very materially to sending the index number up during the last month are not of first importance in consumption. For example, cream of tartar, antimony, and quicksilver have all more than doubled, while a number of other secondary commodities (alcohol, solder, sulphur, etc.) went up by 20, 30 and 40 per cent. Tin and rubber went up very rapidly in August, but declined practically just as fast in September. Flour is perhaps the most important foodstuff that has shown a tendency to decline. A full analysis of the prices movement by groups of commodities is appearing in the current issue of the Labour Gazette.

Retail prices, of which the Department is receiving quotations for over thirty articles in every town of 10,000 and upwards in Canada, have been on the whole steady in September after the first upward movement following the war. In flour and sugar further advances occurred in most of the cities, but in other commodities prices were quiet. Rents were downward in some fifteen localities throughout the Dominion.

It is interesting to note that in England the Economist's index number went up six per cent. during August, the rise being greatest in foodstuffs and least in minerals, while the Statist's index number went up from 82 at the end of July to 87 at the end of August. Bradstreet's index number for the United States went up 12 per cent. in August, but has eased off slighly since. The crest of the high prices wave seems to have come about two or three weeks after the declaration of war.

DAVID STAR JORDAN ON THE WAR.

READERS of the Review may be interested in knowing what the Chancellor of Leland Stanford Jr. University, California, has to say about the war. He was in Germany, returning home, when war broke out, and is famous as a biologist. We writes as follows:

In this war, what of right and what of wrong? Not much of right perhaps and very much of wrong. But there are degrees in wrong, and sometimes, by comparison, wrong becomes almost right.

The armed peace, the peace of guns and dreadnoughts and sabre-rattlers, has come to its predestined end. Its armaments were made for war. Its war-makers and war-traders have done their work for the last ten years. They have been foiled time after time, but they have their way at last. Their last and most fatal weapon was the ultimatum. If Servia had not given them their chance they would have found their pretext somewhere else. When a nation or a continent prepares for war, it will get it sooner or later. To prepare for war is to breed a host of men who have no other business, and another host who find profit in blood.

When the war began it had very little meaning. The intrigues of rival despotisms, Slav and Teuton, lie far from the apprehension of democratic western Europe. That the third and greatest Balkan war was imminent, the people of the west might believe, but they felt no call to take part in it. The people of Europe do not hate each other. The springs of war come from the few impelled by greed and glory. Diplomacy in Europe has been for years the cover for robbery in Asia or Africa. Of all the nations concerned, not one had any wish to fight, and Belgium alone stood with clean hands.

And this fact gave the war its meaning. The invasion of Belgium changed the whole face of affairs. As by a lightning flash, the issue was made plain; the issue of the sacredness of law. The rule of the soldier or the rule of the citizen; the rule of fear or the rule of law. Germany stands for the rule of the soldier. This was made clear when, a year ago, she passed under the yoke at Zabern. Britain stands for the rule of law. In spite of her lapses in Imperialism, the soldier is still the servant of the people, not their master.

The highest conception of human relations is embodied in the word Law. Law is the framework of civilization. Law is the condition of security, happiness and progress. War is the denial of all law. It makes scrap-paper of all the solemn agreements men and nations have established for their mutual good. "Parchment is parchment," said the German chancellor in 1911, "steel is force."

The rape of Belgium made scrap-paper of the parchment of International Law. The sowing of mines in the fairways of commerce made scrap-paper of the rights of non-combatants.

War may never be righteous, but it is sometimes honorable. In honorable war armies fight armies; armies do not fight private citizens. If armies give no needless provocation, they will receive none. The sacking of Malines, Aerschot and Dinant is no act of honorable war. The wreck of Louvain, historic Louvain, five hundred years the venerated centre of Catholic erudition, at the hands of blood-drunk soldiers, was an act of dishonorable war. It marks a stain on the record of Germany which the years will not efface. "A needed example," say the apologists of crime. The Duke of Alva gave the same "needed example" to these same people in his day. For centuries the words "Spanish blood" struck terror into people's hearts throughout the Netherlands. For centuries to come the word "Prussian" will take its hated place.

The good people of Germany do not burn universities. They are helpless in the hands of a monster of their own creation. The affair at Zabern a year ago testified to their complete subjugation. All the virtues are left to them save only the love of freedom. This the mailed fist has taken away.

The Germany of to-day is an anachronism. Her ideals in science are of the twentieth century; her ideals in politics are of the sixteenth. Her rulers have made her the most superb fighting machine in a world soul-weary of fighting. For victors in shining armor the modern world has no place. It will not worship them, it will not obey them. It will not respect those who either worship or obey. It finds no men good enough to rule over other men against their will.

A great nation which its own people do not control is a nation without a government. It is a derelict on the international sea. It is a danger to its neighbors, a greater danger to itself. Of all the many issues good or bad which may come from this war, none is more important than this: that the German people should take posession of Germany.

The Stability of the Municipal Bonds.

(Edmonton Daily Capital.)

Among the lessons being taught by the war in its effect upon finance is the now almost universally-recognized fact that municipal bonds are the A No. 1 among gilt-edged securities. Others having a value which rests in franchise or a privilege, such as railway bonds or property in land, may present a very substantial and imposing front in times of peace or calm, but when, through war or stress, the cyclone comes, we see the speculative assignats picked up and swirled about with every changing gust, while municipal bonds hold their position, unaffected by the storm.

Kirk, Kids, and Kitchen.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The Kaiser is reported to have said that woman's sphere should be confined to kirk, kids and kitchen. That ought to persuade all the suffragettes to arm in a mighty host against him.

THE RIGHT WAY

By Walt Mason

On some bright future day, mayhap, the kings themselves will do their slaying, when wanting strife they'll go and scrap, and let their people do their haying. Then rulers of all grades and kinds must each one wield his private swatter, when they've made up their blooming minds on blood and death and fur and slaughter. The angry king will not command his subjects to go forth in armour; he'll take his broadaxe in his hand and swing it like a husky farmer. And while to scenes of gore he flees, and lops the arms from rival princes, his countrymen will trim their trees, and raise large crops of prunes and quinces. A few dead kings would make no odds, except to courtier and fawner, so let them battle for their gods, and for their crowns and misfit honor. I cannot see a reason why good men should into battle frolic, and lose their legs, and bleed and die, because some monarch has the colic. Most men who on grim horrors sup, on fields of battle, at this writing, would scratch their heads and give it up, if you should ask them why they're fighting. Some king or emperor or czar has told them they must march to glory, and from their persons have the tar knocked by the foe—the same old story. And so I'm waiting for the day when men no more to war will rally, and kings who suffer for a fray will do their scrapping in the alley.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Five vessels at Seattle are loading about 10,000 tons of wheat for Great Britain. The American bark, Edward S. Sewell, cleared yesterday.

In view of the situation resulting from the war King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree reducing Italy's import duties on cereals during the period from Oct. 20 to March 31, 1915.

Cecil Burtch, aged seven, son of Burton Burtch, Seeley's Bay, near Kingston, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He received the entire charge in his face and chest.

The number of prisoners of war at Fort Henry has now reached 260. One German started a small sized riot when he tried to line for dinner a second time, but the cook was able to handle him.

Brockville's new theatre was partially swept by fire which broke out in the basement and enveloped the dressing-rooms and stage, with a loss of $10,000. An asbestos curtain saved the auditorium.

The negotiations between the Canadian and British Governments in reference to the prohibition of the exportation of raw wool from the United Kingdom have resulted in a satisfactory arrangement.

A privileged character at the provincial asylum, Elijah Hamilton, was found dead on the property of W. J. Lord on the top of Hamilton's mountain Sunday. The unfortunate man had hanged himself to a tree.

VENOMOUS WEAPONS.

Blowguns of the Mangeromas and Their Poisoned Arrows.

The mysterious poison with which some of the South American tribes smear the points of their arrows is a thick sirup made by boiling together parts of the Strychnos toxifera vine and other plants and a number of the deadly venomous black ants of the Amazon region.

Instead of a bow the Mangeromas use a blowgun, a very ingenious weapon. It is made from a tall, hollow reed that grows near the river banks, and at one end it has a mouthpiece made from the hollowed half of the fruit of the Aracara palm. When the hunter sees a monkey or bird in the top of a tree, often 100 feet above him, he puts a poisoned arrow in the tube and raises the mouthpiece to his lips. With his left hand he finds the necessary elevation, fills his lungs with air and blows into the tube with no apparent exertion. The arrow flies out swiftly and silently. Almost as soon as the animal is struck it drops to the ground paralyzed.

The flesh of the game is not injured by the poison. Like the venom of snakes, it is dangerous when introduced into the vascular system, but harmless when taken into the stomach. The action of the drug on birds culminates in from three to four minutes; a monkey died in five minutes and a three toed sloth expired in seven minutes. A human being cannot survive more than fifteen minutes. The slightest scratch means inevitable death. Even the Indians know no antidote.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Good Reason.

"So you are going to marry her?"
"Yes."
"Why are you going to do that?"
"She said I might."

Satisfied the Claim.

"Put any money in airships?"
"Yes, a few hundred."
"What results?"
"It flew."

For Others.

From him on everything in sight
Advice was always brewing.
He could do things better than any
one else
Except the things he was doing.

Just Like a Woman.

"Oh, come, now; forgive and forget."
"I am perfectly willing to forgive, but I just won't forget, so there!"

Good Reason.

She was stuck up; she called on high
Cool as a marble rock,
For, why, she had an uglier hat
Than any in the block.

Reasons For an Election

(The Toronto World.)

The reasons advanced for an election seem to have ben that the government would propose still further war expenditures, that they might even propose naval aid, that the senate might baulk them hereafter as they did in the past, and that if they had an equivocal declaration in their favor they would be authorized to proceed with a vigorous war program. But the main argument was that of the hostility of the senate toward the previous measures of the government. The senate had said to the government, "We will limit your bill to increase the membership of the senate going into effect until after the present parliament is dissolved."

What Conservatives Say.

The Conservatives say, "Well, then, that means that though we have had a clear majority of over forty in the popular chamber, you, in the senate, say we must remain in a crippled condition, unable even to pass our bills, though the people have voted us in to carry on the affairs of the nation. It is absurd for a party charged with the responsibilities of office to continue inefficient because of opposition in the senate. It is unconstitutional and unbearable. We accept your challenge and we appeal to the people."

This seems an unanswerable argument, and would have in all likelihood carried them back into office on an appeal to the electorate. But perhaps the challenge should have been accepted when the regular session closed last June.

Now the Liberals say to hold an election would be to break the truce that is said to exist on account of the war; that they are ready to vote without discussion any money the government may ask for war purposes, and that in time of war the country should not be rent with political dissension.

Session and Neutrality.

Two days ago everything pointed to a dissolution based on the record of the senate, but inasmuch as the Liberals and others protested against a political fight at this moment, and as some of the ministers did not quite see the force of the reasons for the dissolution at this moment, the project of an early election appears to have been dropped, but that does not mean that the Conservatives will not take advantage of the first hostile act of the opposition in either house to declare for an election. It looks therefore like a session and an armed neutrality. As far as can be gathered the bulk of the Conservative members have intimated that they were willing to go to the country, and it does look as if Mr. Rogers and Mr. Cochrane were their leaders in this respect and that they have many admirers in the party because of their fighting attitude. No regnant party, so these fighting Conservatives say, can remain for any long time at the mercy of their discredited opponents. This would seem to be a size-up of the situation.

Hadn't Been Taught.

Little Grace, who had recently entered school, brought home some pumpkin seed one day and told her mother that the teacher said that although the seed was white the pumpkin would be yellow.

"And what will the color of the vines be?" her mother asked.

Grace replied that the teacher had not taught her that yet.

"I know, dear, but we have pumpkin vines in our garden, and you must know what color they are."

"Oh, of course I do, mother, but we ain't supposed to know anything until we're taught," replied Grace convincingly.

Working Overtime.

Mr. Griffin had spent an anxious afternoon at the office and hurried home at an unusually early hour.

"How do you feel, dear? What did the doctor say?" he questioned his wife as she lay on a couch, her eyes half closed.

"Oh, he asked me to put out my tongue," she murmured.

"Yes?"

"And after looking at it he said, 'Overworked'."

Mr. Griffin heaved an audible sigh of relief. "I have perfect faith in that doctor, Mabel," said he firmly. "You will have to give it a rest."

REVIEW LINERS

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

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WANTED—Three men to appoint agents; salary $20 weekly; will pay more salary later. Lacoa Finish Co., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

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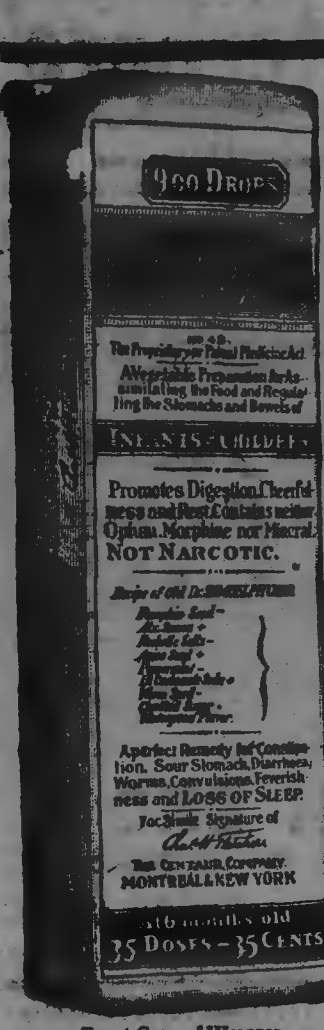
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The Haunted Stranger

By F. A. MITCHEL

There is a town in the Rocky mountain region somewhere between Denver and San Francisco which is completely isolated. It is not one of those rough mining towns that have been so realistically described by Bret Harte and his followers, but a quiet, sober place, with no fighting, no gambling, no horse stealing, no lynching. The only objection to the town—so said Miss Virginia Keating—was that nothing ever happened there.

No new invention ever penetrates to Cherryville. There is neither gas nor electricity, the lights used being oil lamps and candles. The fuel used is wood, of which there is an abundance in the neighboring forests. No shriek of locomotive or honk of automobile is heard. Occasionally an ox team meanders slowly through the town, or the sound of a trotting horse breaks the stillness. Nevertheless Cherryville is a sizable town. There is one main street half a mile long, crossed at right angles by a number of less important ones.

One day a man came into town whose appearance broke the lethargy that overhung the place. He was minus an arm, there was a scar on his forehead, and a number of his teeth were missing, their disappearance being accounted for by a hole in his cheek. He gave his name as Erastus Clarke, but seemed disinclined to furnish any further account of himself. If any one asked him about the loss of his arm or other deficiencies he looked scared and turned away without reply.

Where there is no solution of a mystery one is very soon invented. There was but one opinion in Cherryville about Mr. Clarke. Some enemy had mutilated him. Here the main view of his case branched. One side felt sure that he had swindled some one, the other that he had alienated the affections of a wife from her husband and that that husband had mauled him. But never a word of explanation could be elicited from Clarke.

Miss Keating had all the curiosity that is usually attributed by unterrified bachelors to her sex and resolved to find out the mystery enveloping Mr. Clarke if she had to marry him to do so.

Miss Keating on walking down the main street of Cherryville behind Mr. Clarke noticed that when he came to a cross street he would stop, look to the right and then to the left before crossing. This he repeated at every street. Miss Keating, being a true investigator, did not make up her mind definitely as to the cause of his doing this, but she naturally assigned it to the fact that he was on the watch for an enemy. She made a mental memorandum of the fact, but, realizing that Clarke would not explain the matter, refrained from asking him to do so until she had prepared the way.

However, reticence was not one of Miss Keating's traits, and she talked about this peculiarity of Mr. Clarke's. From that time whenever he was seen on the street he was followed at a distance by curious persons who were anxious to be on hand to see the fight, for they were now sure that Clarke had come to Cherryville to escape an enemy and was expecting that enemy to appear at any time to batter him some more.

Miss Keating made but poor success in getting up an affair of the heart between herself and Mr. Clarke. The trouble was that he seemed to have had the spirit of a man knocked out of him. She smiled on him sympathetically, but could not for long draw him away from the dread of that mysterious something for which he seemed to be looking.

One day she met Mr. Clarke in a store, and they walked out on to the street together. Suddenly from the other end of the town there came the honk of an automobile, the first that had ever been heard in Cherryville. Mr. Clarke trembled and turned pale. The honk was repeated nearer and louder. Mr. Clarke ran back into the store. Miss Keating followed him and found him crouching behind a counter.

"Has it gone?" he gasped.

"Gone? What gone?"

"The auto."

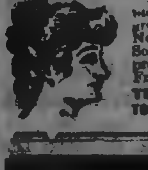
Miss Keating looked at him wonderingly; then a beam of light burst in upon her. "Do you mean to say that all this terror has been caused by an automobile?" she asked.

Mr. Clarke, stiffened by the contemptuous look she gave him, came out from hiding and confessed.

"I came from a large city, where there are thousands of autos. I never rode in one myself, so I was not injured that way. My only hope was not to get killed while crossing a street. Once I was knocked down. My arm was crushed, and it was amputated. A second time I received this scar on my forehead. A third I got this hole in my cheek and lost all the teeth on that side of my face. A fourth gave me three broken ribs. A fifth"—

"Never mind the fifth. My father is mayor of this town, and I'm going to get him to prohibit any automobiles from entering the limits. I don't wonder at your looking up and down a street before crossing or having been terrorized and having come to this quiet place to escape further injury."

That is the only auto that ever yet entered Cherryville.



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Pickering's Lords.

Lord Hyde, who went over to England a few weeks ago, is expected back in a few days at his home here, and will then leave for Ottawa to join the Governor-General's staff. Lady Hyde has offered her services as a nurse to the Red Cross Society, and consequently will not be able to return home for some time. It is expected that Lord Somers will now be in the fighting line in Northern France.—Pickering News.

Concerning War Prizes.

In connection with the prize courts of Canada, notice is given at Ottawa that "all persons having any interest in cargoes other than enemy cargoes laden on enemy ships captured as prizes, and requiring a release of such cargoes, or portions thereof," should enquire of the Deputy Minister of Justice at Ottawa, and at the offices of his agents at the outport, the latter being obtainable from the customs officer.

Historic Coins Turns Up.

Mr. J. W. Makin, of Earlscourt, a Toronto suburb, while digging a well on his property, found at the depth of seven feet below the surface, a Waterloo halfpenny, bearing the image of Wellington, and the words "The Illustrious Wellington" on the obverse, and on the reverse a harp, the date 1816, and the words "Waterloo Halfpenny."

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—But Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

CHATHAM, ONT., APRIL 3rd. 1913.

"I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioneer of the British Government. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk.

"Fruit-a-tives". They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health".

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50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ITS PRODUCT TOO GOOD.

A Wonderful Oil Well That Was Found in the Balkans.

In Mr. Caton Woodville's "Random Recollections" is the story of a rich oil well that was discovered in the Balkans.

On one of his journeys he was shown a deep hole, sunk most probably by the ancient inhabitants of the country for mining purposes, but which he was assured was a petroleum well. Afterward Mr. Woodville heard the full story of this well.

A petroleum "find" was reported from the district, and an expert from Baku, in the Caucasus, the great petroleum district, was sent to the Balkans by a syndicate to inquire into this valuable discovery. He was taken by eager natives to this hole, and a bucket was dropped down at the end of a long rope and drawn up again, brimful of oil.

The expert examined the contents of the bucket, tested it carefully, and then, turning to the assembled natives, he exclaimed: "This is the most wonderful oil well in the world. The petroleum is already refined."

The explanation was, of course, that some enterprising person, not knowing that petroleum comes from the oil wells in a crude state, had carefully placed some ordinary commercial petroleum in the well in the hope that the expert would think there really was an oil well there and offer a big price for the property.

SOLDIERS OCCUPY FACTORY.

Edinburgh Building Proved To Be a Concrete Bed For Big Guns.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—"A large factory owned by Germans was raided by the military in Edinburgh last night," says a despatch from The Observer's correspondent in the Scottish capital. "It was built ten years ago, and although capable of accommodating 50 hands, never more than six workmen, all Germans, were seen about the place.

"According to information supplied by the builders, $150,000 was spent on magnificent concrete foundations, the proprietor explaining that exceedingly heavy machinery would be required for the factory. The machinery never arrived, the factory never started, and no workers came, but the situation dominates Edinburgh and the prepared position, jutting on the sea, would enable big guns to hit the Forth bridge."

Germans Disconcerted.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Lt.-Col. Rousset, the French military critic, says in discussing the position of the opposing armies in Northern France:

"I see in the change of front operated by the enemy only an admission of increasing embarrassment. German strategy is at the present time a little disconcerting and I believe that the directors of this strategy are themselves completely disconcerted. They have tried to force both of our wings. The engagements in the region of Roye and Lassigny have partaken of the Homeric. They have not procured for the Germans any benefit, nor have the combats which have taken place on the other extremity of our front."

Von Kluk Deposed?

LONDON, Oct. 19.—That the leader who has baffled every effort of the allies to get around the German right is not Gen. Von Kluk but Gen. Sixt Von Arnin, is the statement made by German officers now prisoners in England. It is asserted that Von Kluk was deposed two days after the battle of the Marne, when he was thrown back from Paris. One of the German officers, who vouches for this story is Lieut. Von Arnin, said to be a nephew of Gen. Von Arnin, and now in the hospital at Netley.

More Stringent With Spies.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The authorities are taking more stringent measures against alien enemies who remain undetained in England. Yesterday afternoon the police raided a large restaurant owned and managed by Germans and Austrians. These were taken to a detention camp.

The agitation against permitting natives of hostile countries to continue their vocations here is growing as reports come in of alleged operations of German spies in Antwerp before that city fell.

Earthquake In Greece.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens says that at eight o'clock on Saturday morning and again at noon there were continuous seismic shocks in the Grecian provinces of Attica, Boeotia and Peloponnesus. At Thebes hundreds of cottages were overthrown and many persons injured. The shocks are continuing, and have been felt in Athens.

Back From The Dead

By EDITH V. ROSS

"Oh, papa!" said Georgie Trevor. "What do you think?"

"What do I think? Why, I think my little boy looks very happy about something."

"I saw mamma in the park!"

A pained expression came over the father's face. His wife, the mother of the boy, had been dead a year. The child was at the time too young to understand the nature of death and had been told that his mother had gone away and would not come back to him. When the father recovered from the shock his son had given him he said:

"You were mistaken, Georgie. You couldn't have seen mamma, for she is in heaven."

"Yes, I did. While Nanny and I were walking in the park I saw mamma sitting on a bench by the fountain. I ran up to her and said, 'Oh, mamma, where have you been so long, and why don't you come home?'"

"And what did mamma say?"

"Why, she kissed me and said, 'I can't come to you, but you can come and see me at my home occasionally.' Then I asked her where that was, and she said, 'I'll tell your nurse, and she can bring you.'"

The father took his boy in his arms, kissed him and, putting him down, sent for the nurse and questioned her. She told him that the lady Georgie had referred to was the image of his lost wife; that she had humored the boy and had given her address, at the same time telling her that she might bring him to see her if she found he was longing for her.

The next day Georgie asked to be taken to see his "mamma," and the nurse, having referred the matter to his father and received his assent, took the child to see the lady, Miss Marian Hill, who petted him and gave him candy and sent him home loaded with favors. Many times during his visit she was about to explain to him that she was not his mother, that he had made a mistake, but that he might consider her as such, and she would love him the same as if she were so, but the child seemed so sure about her identity, and it was evident that she would only pain him by setting him right, so she could not bring herself to correct his error. When he parted from her he said:

"Why don't you come home, mamma, and see papa? He looks so sorry because you went away!"

Miss Hill found it more difficult to parry this part of the error than any of the others. However, she was no prude and yielded to the necessities of the case. Her heart was touched by the motherless boy, and she placed his comfort above all else.

"You can bring papa to see me if you like," she said.

"And then will you come home with us?"

The lady kissed him and said that she couldn't do that, and she couldn't explain to him why, but doubtless his father would understand.

So when Georgie's father came home that evening the boy told him that mamma couldn't come home to see him, but he could go to see her.

One afternoon Mr. Trevor made a call on Miss Hill. He was struck with her likeness to his lost wife and was not surprised that Georgie had mistaken her for his mother.

"I would have brought Georgie with me," he said, "but thought that we had better first arrange what we should tell him to satisfy him, that our stories may not disagree."

"I fear that I shall have to rely on you to tell him that I am not his mother. I fear I have not the heart to do so."

"I will think the matter over. There is no need for haste. I am not sure that we could make him understand his mistake even if we tried to do so. For the present we may permit him to remain in ignorance."

Miss Hill made no reply to this. She knew that it would be embarrassing for the child to continue in supposing that she was his mamma, living in another home than theirs. Mr. Trevor also realized this, but he had thought of a remedy. The moment he saw Miss Hill he was seized with a desire that she should fill the gap left by the wife he had lost. Indeed, from the time he thought of this possibility he became a different man. Being a widower, he knew how to lay siege to a woman's heart and realized that his motherless child had opened a way for him. When he arose to leave after his first call he had formed a definite purpose that would bring him a companion and his boy a mother.

He began by sending trifling gifts by Georgie when he went with his nurse to see his mamma, principally flowers and books, following up these by invitations, which at first were such as might include Georgie. From this he stepped to invitations and gifts of such frequency that his ultimate intentions were obvious.

One day he made his boy dance for joy by telling him that "mamma" was coming home.

"I knew she would come some time!" cried the child, clapping his hands. "When is she coming?"

"Papa is going to take her for a short journey, and when we come back she will be here all the time."

Georgie never knew but that he had found his mother, who for some unaccountable reason had gone away, but had come back to him.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Two at One Trick.

"Let me plow this field."

"Thanks."

"I'm canvassing this district for congress," said the willing worker after finishing the field. "Do you own this fine farm?"

"Oh, no," replied the other man; "I'm the candidate on the other ticket! The farmer has gone to town, but I assured him the field would be plowed by the time he got back."—Philadelphia Ledger.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Being afraid to make enemies sometimes makes more than the most reckless disregard of consequences.

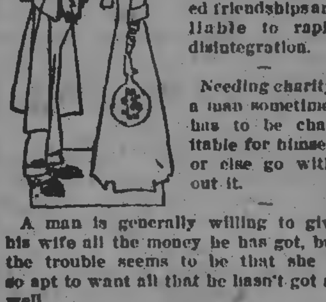
The substitute that some people use for brains is occasionally productive of remarkable results.

The man whose life is full of service has neither time nor understanding for creed or dogma.

Being helpful is desirable, but not being able to find need for help is ideal.

Egotism is the vice of fools, and an egotist is the fool of vice.

When the honeymoon is bittersweet the thoughtful bride looks carefully over her list of divorce lawyers.



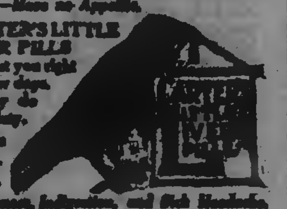
No man ever loses his shadow except when he walks in darkness.

Quickly cemented friendships are liable to rapid disintegration.

Needing charity, a man sometimes has to be charitable for himself or else go without it.

A man is generally willing to give his wife all the money he has got, but the trouble seems to be that she is so apt to want all that he hasn't got as well.

There are people who consistently tell the truth, or something that they fondly imagine is just as good.



Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE **Roy** STUDIO

349½ Hunter St.

CITY FRUIT MARKET

206 Charlotte St.

Next "My Valet."

Just Phone 953

for all kinds of strictly fresh

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Everything in season.

FRESH FISH

always on hand.

Peter DeCarlonis

Manager

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Belleflеurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 378 George St.

XMAS

12 Beautiful Photographs

Black and White or Color can be had at

Cowan Studio

for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.

Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE

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384 Water St.

Layman's Christian Citizenship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon's Question Drawer

Will be of intense interest to you at The

Murray St. Baptist

Church, at

9 o'clock This Evening

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

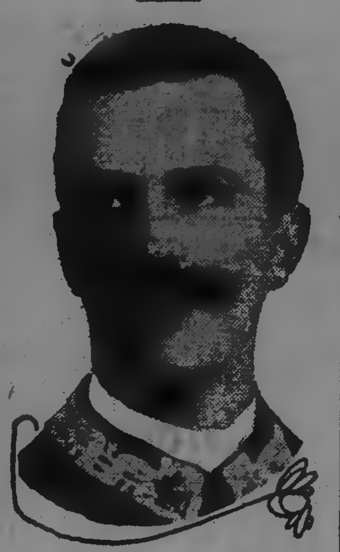
HEAR the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

No Admission Charges - - Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Dr. Gordon's Subject To-night at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church AT 7.45 "The Meanest Man in Peterboro"

KING VICTOR TO REVIEW FLEET



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL

Rome, Oct. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel is going to Taranto shortly to review the Italian fleet, which has been secretly mobilized by the Duke of The Abuzzi, the commander-in-chief of the Italian naval forces.

Six naval divisions have been formed, each commanded by a rear admiral. Each consists of dreadnoughts or other battleships, first and second class cruisers, training ships, old type war vessels, besides torpedo boats, submarines and scout ships. A torpedo boat destroyer flotilla is attached to each division.

The Italian Government has a new style gun which can carry eleven miles, and which has been mounted upon some of the newest warships. It is to be tried out shortly against an old style warship which has been converted into a floating target.

BIG ORDERS OF SUPPLIES

Contracts Awarded for Saddles and Bridles

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Further orders were received yesterday from the British and French Governments for saddles and bridles, and the orders which are now being divided among all the saddlery and harness firms of the Dominion, call for a total of 50,000 saddles. Of these 15,000 are for the French Government, 10,000 for the British, 20,000 for the Russian and 5,000 or 6,000 for the Canadian troops. The contracts were awarded by the sub-committee of the Cabinet, the only requirement from any firm being that it could fill the order.

Fred Stobart, purchasing agent for the British Government, who is here to see what can be supplied most economically in Canada, is interested in such articles as sweaters, shirts, socks, gloves, etc., but he says that no boots will be required as England and France can supply their own boots, the standard of quality and price being much higher here than over there.

Jap Cruiser Sunk by Mine.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—It is officially announced that the Japanese cruiser Takachiho was sunk by a mine in Kiaochau Bay on the night of Oct. 17. One officer and nine members of the crew are known to have been saved.

The Japanese cruiser Kakachiho was built in 1885 and refitted in 1911. She was a vessel of 3,000 tons and was 330 feet long. Her main battery consisted of eight-inch guns and her speed was about 18 knots.

The Takachiho carried a crew of 355 men, only ten of whom, according to the official report, are known to have been saved.

Austrian Fleet Driven to Cover.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome says advices received in the that city from Cettinje, Montenegro, state that the Austrian fleet in the harbor of Cattaro, Dalmatia, attempted to escape Sunday and break through the French fleet blockading the port. The despatch adds that the Austrians were promptly driven back into the harbor.

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 518 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Never Sneer at Christianity, Beware of a Vindictive Spirit, Avoid the Wine Cup, be Careful in Correspondence --- Never Accept Gifts From Young Men Beyond Financial Ability of the Giver

An audience which taxed the accommodation of St. Paul's church greeted Dr. J. L. Gordon, the famous Winnipeg orator, last evening, when he opened his Christian Citizenship campaign. The subject of last evenings' discourse was "The Greatest Mistake in the Life of a Young Woman. Dr. Gordon commenced by quoting the words of George William Curtis: "Civilizations are to be classified according to the positions of woman."

Those civilizations which have given woman a low position are low grade civilizations. The civilizations giving woman higher and superior positions have been higher civilizations. Our own civilization stands highest because we have given woman the highest positions known or recognized in the history of the world. A Christian woman is the bright flower of a Christian civilization. There can be no true citizenship which does not involve and include womanhood. Christian citizenship is not a matter of the voting element in a community, merely nor simply a matter which pertains to the masculine element in a neighborhood. We cannot have an all-around Christian citizenship which does not stand for one hundred per cent. of the community. Therefore, Dr. Gordon stated that the addresses in this particular campaign are addressed to men and women proportionately.

In the first place intelligent young women should never sneer at Christianity. Christianity has done more for women than all other religions combined. Matthew Arnold once said: "Show me ten square miles outside of Christendom where the life of man is safe or purity of woman respected, and I will surrender my interest in Christianity"—and it is to be remembered that Matthew Arnold was somewhat of an unbeliever.

The Vindictive Spirit.

Secondly, a young woman should beware of a vindictive spirit. Nothing will drive beauty out of a young woman's face like inborn hate and fostered anger. Mary Queen of Scots exclaimed, "I would rather lose my crown than lose my revenge," but she lost both. There is a spiritualizing power in thought, and no young woman can have mean thoughts and at the same time possess a sweet and attractive face.

Drink Means Danger.

Thirdly, a young woman who takes a glass of wine outside her own home is on dangerous ground. Where there's drink there's danger. That danger is enhanced and magnified when it exists outside the circle of relatives and loved ones. When the modern sensualist would rob a young woman of her virtue, purity and dignity, he always tempts her to drink. "Young woman be careful how you surrender your will and person to another," urged Dr. Gordon. Most of the tragedies of life pivot on a surrendered will. When a young woman is under the influence of liquor she has surrendered her will.

Correspondence.

A fourth manner in which a young woman makes a mistake is when she is careless in correspondence with young men. There are masculine culprits in every town who will take the affectionate epistles of a lady friend and hand them around for inspection among his companions who like himself are bereft of manhood. "I have seen letters written by young women," declared Dr. Gordon, "which would blast the reputations of the writers, if once published."

About Gifts.

The fifth warning of the speaker was that a young woman should never accept a gift from a young man beyond the financial ability of the giver. This she should avoid, not only to save her own reputation but to protect the future character of the young man. There are scores of young men in Peterboro who are squandering their hard earned money on pretty girls who will never appreciate the expenditure or do anything to justify the investment. When you pick up a newspaper and read an article headed "Bank clerk short in accounts—sentence seven years" stop for a moment and think of the heartbroken mother and shame crowned father. There's nobody who can make a fool of a young man more easily than a reckless young woman.

A sixth instance is when a young woman deals lightly with love proffered her. The most sacred thing a young man ever offered a young woman is the consecration of his love and affection. A heartless flirt is the cheapest creature who ever asked for love's sympathy or affection.

The Greatest Mistake.

Seventh, a young woman should never sacrifice her conscience to her affections. This is the greatest mistake in the life of a young woman. Have no friendships which you are not willing to acknowledge. A young woman should never defy public Christian sentiment. George Elliott did and paid a high price for doing it. You cannot afford to move against the opinion of the world. Indiscretion in the end will bring you shame, contempt and misery.

The eighth and last article of advice Dr. Gordon gave was that a young woman should have some appreciation of the sacrifices made by her parents. There are charming young girls and beautiful young women for whom kind parents have made every possible sacrifice and these very often are the creatures who will not lift a finger to do a kind thing for any one of their loved ones. There's nothing so heartless as a heartless young woman.

Meanest Man in Peterboro.

Tonight at seven-forty-five in St. Paul's Church, Dr. Gordon will speak on the "Meanest Man in Peterboro." At nine o'clock he will conduct the question bureau in Murray Street Baptist Church. A special program is arranged for the latter. Some of the questions are to be found in another column of this issue.

Preceeding the service last night, Mayor Buller and G. N. Gordon, City Solicitor, spoke briefly.

: Gordon Epigrams :

The lowest in the nature of God is the highest in the nature of man.

The foolish son of a fool is a chip of the old blockhead.

No individual ever created a language, but the nearest approach is in the invention of a word.

There are three perplexing things to be "in": in debt, in doubt, and in love.

The Bible did not create religion. Religion created the Bible.

The hammer strikes no sparks from an unresting substance.

Time is the best fortune teller.

Space is the viewless, endless, fathomless robe of spirit.

Truly great men are clear in their thinking.

Judas left Christ. Christ did not leave Judas.

An echo is about the emptiest thing in God's universe.

Begin with God and end with heaven.

What I like about Theodore Roosevelt is the fact that he is willing to fight.

Nothing good ever fails. Nothing evil ever succeeds.

Great thoughts make great thinkers. Great actions make great heroes.

That school teacher did a good season's work who taught William Shakespeare how to write.

MUST FREE BELGIUM

Irish Nationalists Vow to Fight Against Prussian Militarism.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Amid tumultuous cheering, with right hands upraised, the Irish Nationalists, who crowded Central Hall last night, adopted a pledge administered by T. P. O'Connor:

"We will never sheath the sword until Belgium has got back her freedom; until every inch of her soil is clear; until a treaty is made, not on a scrap of paper, but on a foundation behind which stands the millions of the British race."

The meeting was called for the purpose of expressing confidence in the leadership of John Redmond and to endorse the action of the Irish party in supporting "the war of the allies against Prussian militarism."

Mr. O'Connor said that for this fundamental and supreme principle, the British had fought on hundreds of battlefields. What they had claimed and won for themselves they also claimed for other countries and would help other countries win.

Pedagogues and Marriage.

Two bright faced academy boys were discussing their teachers.

"Mr. Blank's going to get married, I hear."

"Gee, I hope not."

"Why?"

"Because Mr. Dash got married last year and now he's fierce."

Rapid Transit Returns.

"I wouldn't be guilty of doing a favor for a man and then in a day or two asking him to do one for me."

"No, nor I. I'd ask him right straight off, before his gratitude got a chance to cool."

SHAFER REFUSED BAIL.

Alleged Traitor Is in Danger of Sentence of Death.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20. — Israel Shafer, ticket agent, charged with high treason against the King in connection with the sale of steamship transportation to Austrian reservists, who tried to pass themselves off as Roumanians, was yesterday morning ordered to be held without bail by Judge St. Cyr. He will come up for examination on Thursday.

The charge was laid by Maj. Date on behalf of the military authorities. Should Shafer be found guilty of this offence, there will be no alternative for the court but to condemn him to death, just as in a murder conviction according to legal experts here. It will then remain for the crown to exercise its clemency in such manner as may be thought fit if clemency is considered at all.

Big Fish Story.

The biggest pike that was probably ever taken from a stream in this section was brought into town recently by Messrs. James Skelton and John Lockhart, who corroborated a big fish story by producing the goods, and causing the Doubting Thomases to restore their faith by sight. The fish, which measured 3⅜ feet and weighed 21 pounds, was caught in the Mud river, Greenock, by Mr. John Cassidy, of Chepstow, and required the combined efforts of the Chepstow and Walkerton talent to land it. Served on a side dish, it later played a big part in reducing the high cost of living in certain quarters here.—Walkerton Herald-Times.

TO SAVE LIVES IN SEA DISASTER

Admiralty Provides Swimming Collars for Men

LONDON, Oct. 20.—That the Admiralty is fully alive to the necessity of providing a means for the crews of warships that strike mines or are torpedoed by submarines to escape drowning, since other warships are prohibited from going to their assistance, is shown by the announcement yesterday that the Admiralty is arranging for a general supply of swimming collars to be distributed to the officers and men of the fleet. The men are instructed that the collar shall be carried on their person when they are awake and kept inflated and near each individual when he is asleep.

Foundries Are Being Depleted.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Recruiting is being stopped in some of the Scottish iron and steel centres with the sanction of the Government. The reason is that these iron and steel works are running night and day on Government orders, and it is held unwise to deplete the working forces.

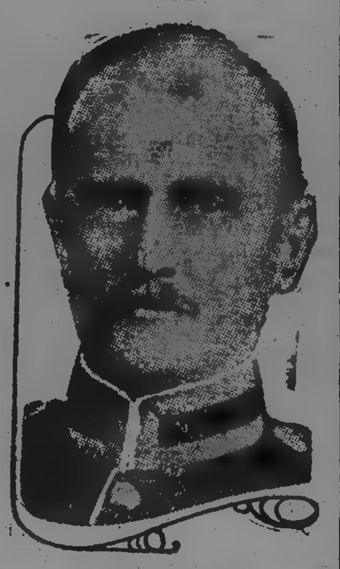
Prisoner Goes To War.

KINGSTON, Oct. 20. — Bombadier Boucher, who was serving a term in the Central for assaulting a little girl, was released yesterday to enlist for overseas duty. He left here for Montreal to enlist.

To Train In London.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 20. — In accordance with instructions received from Ottawa yesterday, the organization of a full regiment of infantry, 1,015 men, with reinforcements of 10 per cent., will be proceeded with immediately in the first military division. This city will be headquarters and training ground for Western Ontario, pending departure over seas.

Praised in Report Of General French



GENERAL ALLENBY

In command of the British cavalry. In Sir John French's latest report the work of General Allenby and his men is referred to in terms of high commendation.

CANNOT MAKE THE RIVER

Russian Wall Confronts Austro-Germans at the San

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Times has the following from Mr. Stanley Washburn, its correspondent at Lmow (formerly Lemberg, Galicia): Fighting goes on in West Galicia without cessation. The cannonade on the River San continues. All attempts of the enemy to cross the river have failed lamentably. The Austrians have made attempts at various points. At first their artillery fiercely shelled the right bank, after which the infantry approached the river, but the Russian shrapnel fire inflicted heavy losses, as the corpses floating downstream to the Vistula and beyond to Sandomir and Ivangored testify.

The German General Staff directed the operations, and also the defence of Przemysl, before which the fighting goes on day and night, without ceasing even for a minute.

The Germans are conducting the defence with extreme energy, and the fortress is apparently well supplied with ammunition. The Russians are exerting a persistent pressure, punctuated by sudden night attacks, by which several strong forts already have been captured. These tactics palpably disturb the defenders, whose searchlights throughout the night subject the surrounding space to a ceaseless scrutiny. Meanwhile the retention of Przemysl confers no advantage of the enemy or of the bridges over the San and stands before the iron wall which is now offered by the Russian investing army.

The Austro-Germans struggle stubbornly and despairingly. Hostile collisions are spreading, and the huge strategical front grows steadily larger, like the extended front of French operations. From Sandomir to the Carpathians savagely roar the thousands of guns. Corpses are borne on the waters of the San, and cast up on its verdant banks at points up the Vistula.

A Dog Story.

We brought from Scotland a collie about six months old. He was allowed to be with us at the breakfast table, but never to be fed in the dining room. This rule was enforced by my daughter. I was the only member of the family who ever broke over the rule. And often when I offered him a tempting bone he would glance across the table, and if he caught the forbidding eye he would resist the temptation. But one morning she left the table abruptly. Rab followed her into the hall and watched her till she had closed the door of her study. Then he scampered back, nudged my elbow, as if to say, "Now is our time," seized the bone and was soon crunching it with the greatest satisfaction.—London Spectator.

Red Sea Heat.

At certain seasons of the year the Red sea is almost unbearable. The water taken from seventy to eighty feet below the surface at 6 o'clock in the morning will often register a temperature as high as 90 degrees. If, in addition, a sandstorm thinks fit to blow the whole air is full of a mist of innumerable particles of fine, hot sand, which blind and suffocate at the same time.

Striking at the Cause.

Mr. Littlerest—Doctor, what did you tell me was your special treatment for sleeplessness? Medico—We strike at the cause or the origin of the trouble. Mr. Littlerest—You don't say so! Well, you will find the baby in the other room. Only don't strike at him too hard.—New York Globe.

A Truthful Tale

Our Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor

Is One of the Best in the City

THAT IS NOT ALL—The best things to eat in the line of Fancy Groceries, Cooked Meats, Fruits and Vegetables are found within our doors. A trial will surely convince you

DAWSON BROS.

Grocery and Ice Cream Parlor

559 GEORGE ST. PHONE 1620

OUTMANOEUVRES GERMANS.

Sultan of Turkey Gives Enver Pasha a Political Slap In the Face.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd says that the Constantinople correspondent of The Bourse Gazette is authority for the statement that at a family council the Sultan of Turkey, in order to combat the dictatorship of Enver Pasha, Minister of War, and German influence, unexpectedly proclaimed the heir-presumptive to the Turkish throne, Yussof Izzedin, Generalissimo of the army and navy.

Prince Yussof Izzedin is the eldest son of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz.

CURIOUS FOSSIL FORESTS.

Twelve Tower, One Above the Other, in Yellowstone Park.

In the Yellowstone National park twelve successive forests, one on top of another, have been buried by outflows of lava and petrified, according to a government pamphlet entitled "Fossil Forests of the Yellowstone National Park," by F. H. Knowlton.

The area within which the fossil forests are now found was apparently in the beginning an irregular but relatively flat basin, on the floor of which, after a time, there grew the first forest. Then there came from some of the volcanoes, probably those to the north, an outpouring of ashes, mud flows and other material which entirely buried the forest, but so gradually that the trees were simply submerged by the incoming material, few of them being prostrated. On the raised floor of the basin, after a time, the next forest came into existence, only to be in turn engulfed as the first had been, and so on through the period represented by the 2,000 feet or more of similar beds.

The whole history of the manner in which these forests were fossilized is not fully understood, but it was undoubtedly dependent on or at least greatly facilitated by the presence of volcanic and hydrothermal activity, which was doubtless then, as it is to some extent now, a marked feature of the park region. The fossil forests are surrounded by a matrix that is known as an acidic lava, which contains abundant silica in solution. The first part of the process of silicification may well have been that silica would be deposited in all the cells and vessels of the wood, making an accurate cast of all open spaces. Then, while the slow process of decay went on, as each particle of organic matter was removed its place was taken by the silica, until finally all the wood substance had disappeared and its place, atom by atom, had been taken by silica.

SAVE THE SOIL.

Don't Let the Rains Wash the Valuable Plant Food Away.

If you knew that it takes nature 10,000 years to form a foot of soil maybe you would have a higher opinion of Mother Earth and be more careful how you drain your garden or field.

If you saw a granary full of rat holes you would suspect a careless farmer. But a field left to wash away by the unchecked rush of surface water after a downpour is fully as wasteful. The only difference is that here the waste is of plant food before it gets into the grain.

If your garden or field is on a slope, terrace it; if on a level, plant it not in straight rows, but in circles. And in both cases tile drain it, for the stuff that washes away is precisely the stuff that your crops most need. Once gone it is expensive to replace.

When you stop to think that everything depends on the soil, clearly the soil is worth saving.—Seattle Star.

A Toronto boxer has gone to the front. Jack Johnson is there. Now the allies should win.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

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"A Matter of Good Taste"

The Ambassadors of Friendship.

Coleman Bros.

Sole Agents,

426-332 George St.

Pattersons TORONTO

MUCH FOOD FOR BELGIUM.

Now on London Docks — Badly Needed, Too.

LONDON, Oct. 20. — Baron Lambert, representing the Belgian Government, arrived in London from Brussels, and yesterday conferred with the Belgian Minister here concerning the movement to send food from London to the Belgian capital.

The shortage of food in Brussels is very serious. The supply of flour has become exhausted, and there is great need that it be replenished immediately. Extensive plans are under way for wholesale shipments of food through the co-operation of the Belgian Minister and the British Foreign Office.

Much food, already in cases, is on the London docks ready for shipment to Belgium when the international tangle concerning its movement is straightened out.

General Hit By Shrapnel.

LONDON, Oct. 20. — A letter received in London yesterday from an officer friend of Maj.-Gen. Hubert Hamilton, whose body has been brought to England, tells how the British general met his end on the French battlefield.

"He was standing with a group in a covered place," the officer writes, "when a shrapnel shell burst 100 yards away. A bullet pierced Gen. Hamilton's temple and he was killed on the spot. No other member of the group was scratched."

Many Austrians Arrested.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Oct. 20.—Two hundred and eighty-six Austrians, who have not signed naturalization papers, were rounded up here by the local militia.

Most of these have come to the Soo within the past few weeks. Of this number twelve men emphatically expressed their intentions of going back to Austria to fight for their country. They are now being held prisoners at the canal camp.

Your Dollars will do Double Duty in the Annex To-morrow---See These Leaders

"Spero" English Flannelette Best 15c Value 11½c

An extra heavy quality, beautiful soft combed finish, 34-35 inches wide, an excellent range of patterns, in colorings of pinks, blues and greys, best 15c. quality obtainable. Purchase your every need at the exceptional priceof, per yard 11½c

"Alberta" Flannelette Blankets — A pure, clear white, whipped in pairs, assorted pink and blue borders, size 58x76, $1.50 values. Per pair $1.19

Girls' Wrapperette Dresses — School dresses made of English wrapperette, colors of navy and red, striped and figured designs, neatly trimmed, 85c. and $1.00 value, ages 6 to 14. Each 59c

Ladies' Tailored Cloth Skirts—Well made and quite correct in style, neatly trimmed with braid and buttons. Unusual value at 79c

Longer Dress Goods Mill Ends $2.50 to $3.50 For $1.25

Real useful lengths that will make into coats and skirts, also whole dresses for the miss attending school. Tweeds, Suitings and Worsteds, a great variety of colors and effects. Come and look them over. The values are astounding. Per end $1.25

Men's Flannelette Gowns—Made of dandy quality English Flannelette, will launder and wear well. Our special $1.00 stock line. Sizes 14 to 18. Each 79c

Imperial Shetland Floss—Good sized skeins, the best quality, with a rich lustrous finish. Almost every wanted color. Special, per skein 5c

Two O'Clock Leader — Bengal factory cotton, pure and clean, 32 inches wide, cut in 5, 10, 15 and 20 yard lengths. On sale at 2 o'clock, per yard 6½c

Store Opens 8.15

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

Annex Closes 5.45

PAINTING FOR JUDGE BENSON

Judge Huycke One of the Speakers at Public Gathering

Port Hope, Oct. 20.—At the town hall yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of citizens, members of the bench and legal profession, His Honor Judge George M. Benson, retiring judge of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and Mrs. Benson were presented with a large oil portrait of himself. The donors were the Bar Association of the united counties, the counties council, and the town council of Port Hope, where he resides. Most eulogistic addresses were delivered by Their Honors Judges Ward, Port Hope; Huycke, Peterborough; Roger, Cobourg; Burke, Simpson, senior member of the Bar, Bowmanville; W. F. Kerr, county crown attorney, Cobourg; H. T. Bush, mayor of Port Hope, and E. Wylie Grier, the artist, Toronto.

Judge Benson made a feeling and fitting reply, of a reminiscent strain. He said he had been thirty years on the bench and he would say to his juniors that they would find that the position of judge was not a bed of roses. In dealing with criminals they would be criticized for being either too lenient or too severe by the press and citizens. He said in regard to his policy of giving first offenders suspended sentences, he had only two or three such men come before him the second time. He would commend to his juniors the principle of being merciful, consistent with justice. The pupils of the High School atended the function in a body, his honor having been chairman of the High School board for many years. The painting, at the conclusion of Judge Benson's earthly career, is to be placed in his chambers in the town hall, Cobourg, the counties town.

WOMAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN PLACED IN HOSPITAL HERE

Jury's Opinion at Inquest Into the Death of Eliza Leavis of Peterboro

Toronto, Oct. 20.—In what proved to be her deathbed confession Eliza J. Leavis, a middle-aged Peterboro woman, admitted that she had been a morphine victim practically all her life. Her death at the Mercer Reformatory from cancer necessitated an inquest, and last night Dr. John S. King, physician to the institution, told Coroner R. Y. Kenny that the Leavis woman confessed to him that when fourteen years old she was given the drug to ease pain, took a liking to it and during the last twenty-eight years had used the hypodermic regularly.

On Oct. 1 the Leavis woman was at Peterboro sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Mercer, and when brought to the institution on Oct. 10 was so weak that she could not walk. Dr. King sent a protest to the provincial authorities, pointing out that the institution was not a hospital, and on Oct. 17, the day the woman died, an order was received for her transfer to a Peterboro hospital.

The jury decided that the woman died from the effects of cancer, found that there had been no neglect at the Mercer, but on the evidence were of opinion that the woman was not in a condition to be removed from Peterboro and should have been placed in a hospital in that town.

Better Than Newspaper Advertising

is the advertising we get from patrons we have fitted with Glasses. People who have come to us and who are perfectly satisfied with the Service we gave them. Our records contain the names of thousands of pleased customers. These Records are open for your inspection at any time. We are not ashamed to show you the thousands of names we have on file. Call and get a list of the names of your friends, and then go and ask for yourself if they are satisfied.

There is so much fakery in the Optical Business that I have given this challenge to the Public twice a year since I opened my Optical Business in this city, which is nearly 12 years ago.

We have the very best facilities for Eye Examination; there is absolutely no guesswork with us. Every case receives our most painstaking service.

Our Lens Grinding Plant is one of the best equipped in Ontario. We can give you your Glasses almost while you wait. We do not sell Cheap Glasses, but we give you the very best "PEBLO GLASSES" at a very reasonable price.

A. A. Fowler, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Ref. D.O. Toronto. Oph. D. Chicago.

with Nugent Drug Co., 386 George St.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE

Hugh Abo, Mrs. Abbot, D. A. Anderson, Miss Archer.

Mr. Billy Bassett, Miss Laura Bennett, Mrs. Jack Blakley, Bertha Bouck, Mr. Thomas Brooks, Mrs. Brown, Stanley Bullock, Miss Butterworth.

Mr. Christmas, Mr. Jos. Claney, Gertrude Connelly, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Crowley.

Mr. Bob Dolby, E. Doucet.

G. P. Edwards, R. Ellis Evans.

Miss Olive Fielder, Mr. H. Finnie, J. J. Frantz, John Freeman.

S. E. Gibson, Miss Ida Goodwin, Jessie Graham, Graham & Co, Wm. G. Graham, Mr. Amos Green, T. O. Gruber.

Miss S. Hamilton, Sanford Hains, Miss Muriel Hains, Miss Hearn, Esau Hill, Fred Hillard, — Hollingsworth, Fred J. Hunt, Mrs. C. C. Huycke.

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Miss Ethel McCubbin, Mr. Jon McGee, Sarah McKeown.

H. F. Munro.

Mrs. Near, Hugh Nesbitt.

A. Patterson,, W. R. Percy, John Pitcher.

Stewart Quick.

H. Richeux, Rollie Robinson.

Mrs. D. Scott, Stanley Scott, J. Shaughnessy, Mr. Shaw, Mrs. Smith, E. S. Smith, Fred. Smith, Miss Jennie Smyth, W. Spense,, C. W. Stenson, A. T. Stenson, H. Stephenson, Harry Strain, Nathaniel Styles.

W. H. Targett, Ken. Thompson.

Frank Wates, Mr. W. Webb, Mrs. J. E. Wells, W. Williamson, Miss Williams, Miss Myra Wilson, Miss Helen Wilson, Joseph E. Wood, Herbert A. Wood, C. G. Woolsey, Miss Vera Wragg, Miss Madeline Wright.

TEMPLE BAND TO HELP AT SERVICE

The Temple Band will meet at the Temple this evening at seven o'clock and march to St. Paul's Church where a number of selections will be given before the service. Adjutant McElhiney will give a short address at this meeting.

The band will take part in the service at Murray Street Church, where Dr. Gordon will speak at nine o'clock.

T. F. Matthews will be chairman.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

William Hamilton Co.	$50.00
Mr. G. Pringle	2.00
H. J. McCannan	5.00
Mr/ McDonald	1.00
Total	$58.00
Previously acknowledged	$4,819.77
Grand Total	$4,877.77

If music sheets are sewed along the folded edge with a sewing machine they will last much longer and one does not have to look for lost pages

LIFER SAWS HIS WAY TO FREEDOM

Left His Coat and Hat and Dummy in the Bed

Writing to friends in this city, Messrs. Jas. Murray and T. P. Connors, of Waupon, Wis., enclose newspaper clippings which tell of the escape from the state prison of a convicted murderer, who was serving a life term. Messrs. Murray and Connors are the managers of a rope and twine factory, which is operated in connection with the prison.

The escaped man was Wenzell Kabat, convicted murderer, known as "the bad man from Ooutgamie Co." He has been considered a desperate character and notices which offer $100 reward have been sent out warning all of his character.

Kabat, when sentenced a few years ago in circuit court at Appleton, is said to have sworn to take terrible revenge upon all who were responsible for his being found guilty. Messages were accordingly sent to Outagamie county to warn officers there that he might make for the place whence he was sent to prison a few years ago.

The crime for which he was condemned to a life term was cruel. He was a farm laborer, and it was charged that he brutally murdered his employer, burned his body in a great heap of brush, and attempted to keep the property.

Kabat was supposed to be under observation all of the the time on account of his desperate character. He was placed in the observation cell of the northwest cell room, which is the first cell on the range, in line of observation by the cellhouse keeper. Sometime early Saturday evening he went out through the aperture made in his cell door by sawing off three bars, leaving his coat and hat hanging up and a dummy in the bed. He replaced the bars by sticking them in their place in the front of the door so that they looked all right to the keeper who also thought Kabat was in the bed. His escape from the cell was made when the keeper was on the upper range of cells, distributing tobacco as is done every Saturday night. Kabat had a wooden key with which he unlocked the outside door into the rear yard. This door is locked with the regulation prison lock and was supposed to be secure. When he got outside he reached through the bars and relocked the door taking the key with him, which was later found in the yard. The cellroom keeper has no key as it is turned over to the turnkey every night after the men are in their cells.

PROGRESS AT VARIOUS POINTS

(Continued from page 1)

ter-attacks by the Germans have uniformly failed to accomplish their purpose. That the Kaiser is stubbornly sacrificing many lives to maintain an untenable position a little longer seems apparent.

From La Bassee and Albain to St. Nazaire the allies are waging a terrible hand-to-hand conflict with the Germans, the fighting having resolved into an individual contest for supremacy. Every hedge, house and overturned wagon is a new fortress, and as the Germans fall back they take a heavy toll of their pursuers.

At Chaulnes the allied artillery almost decimated the German columns participating in a frontal counter attack, the advantage being followed up by an infantry charge of French and British troops which completely upset the advance of the foe.

The situation along the centre remains quiet, with both sides content to hold their own, and neither able to gain important advantage over the other. Defensive works in this zone are very complete, and it is improbable that a major operation will be attempted by either French or Germans until the fighting on the east and west becomes better defined.

The French officials are extremely reticent concerning operations against the German crown prince and the new movement which seems to threaten the safety of Metz. It is also apparent that fighting is under way around Belfort, but no information comes through as to the extent of the engagement or the probable outcome. It is said on very good authority that a French army is even now assailing the outer line of Metz trenches, and that artillery will soon be playing on the walls of that renowned stronghold.

St. Mihiel continues in the hands of the German crown prince, but the French have driven his line still further back on both the east and west of that town, and his retreat toward Luxemburg is imminent.

Summing up the entire situation, and taking into account the position of the allies from the Belgian-French coast to the Swiss border, it may be said that the outlook is more favorable than at any time since the Germans crossed into French territory. It is apparent that their first onslaught has come a cropper, that the new drive at Dunkirk and Calais is temporarily checkmated and will most probably be completely frustrated, and that the continued success of the allies at widely-separated points, with the new advance toward Metz and the dangerous quandary of the German crown prince has seriously imperilled the whole German scheme of conquest.

Dampen a carpet a small portion at a time with a cloth wrung out in strongly salted water then rub dry with a clean duster. This will revive the color wonderfully.

PROGRESS MADE IN NEW ONTARIO

To a person from old Ontario the push and pluck of the settler in New Ontario is a tonic well worth inhaling or imbibing—that is, you can take it as hot air or you can imbibe it as a stimulate, says John N. Lake in Toronto Globe. Certainly, no careful observer can fail to notice that the greater part of the people are under forty-five or fifty years of age; few grey hairs are seen amongst them, but virile, energetic and optimistic characteristics are shown.

It has been my good fortune to visit several times a small portion of this interesting section of our province during the past three years. My first visit was soon after the great fires of 1912, when I pushed through to Cochrane and found the town in ashes. The people were not like the disconsolate of old, "casting ashes on their heads" in their despair, but were planning how best to secure temporary comfort while rebuilding, which has now been accomplished to some good extent.

But my objective point being Uno Park (which I had passed on my way north), I soon returned to that station on the T. & N. O. Railway. Here I found three fine settlements—one at Uno Park, another at Milberta, five miles directly west, and the third at Hanbury, five miles east of Uno Park.

The new settlers had been in from ten to fifteen years and already in many cases had large clearings and good buildings equal to their requirements. I saw fields cleared of stumps, fenced with wire or timber; crops in good condition; in some cases fairly heavy stocks of cattle and horses; besides everything to make their families comfortable, and many stretches of good roads, with churches and good schools convenient.

Take an example; An old acquaintance of mine from Oxford county had located near Milberta eight years before with quite a family, including two stalwart sons. In that time they had cleared up ninety acres, fenced it with wire, built a frame house worth $1,500 and a new bank barn, 40 x 88 feet, which he said was none too large for his crop. He had a good herd of cattle and several fine horses, and plenty of water and wood. Adjoining this farm I saw in bloom the finest field of timothy that I had ever seen in Ontario

This month I made another trip, my objective point being east of Uno Park to Hanbury neighborhood, which brought one near the boundary of Quebec province. I found a section fully equal to the Milberta and Highland section, with a slightly different character of soil. The clay seemed closer to the surface. A tenderfoot like myself might think it was not so good as Milberta, but the residents said they had equally good crops as the other, and certainly the neighborhood looked prosperous. The country was well cleared in every direction, and you could see for miles. Three churches grace this district. The Presbyterians and the Anglicans each have a small church in which service is held once each Sunday, while the Methodists have just completed a fine church, 26x40, with a large porch, stone basement, with concrete floor and a fine furnace.

Chinese Sympathy.

The other day a British reservist living with his family on Upper Park avenue, Toronto, received the call to join the colors immediately. He decided to take his wife and children to England to stay during his absence. He found the most convenient arrangement would mean leaving Montreal the following day. But it was mid-week, and the family wash was at the Chinaman's. The lady went over to the laundry. The "boys" shook their heads—the wash could not be sorted out before Saturday—but just then the boss laundryman came in.

"Your husband going to the war. Velly brave man. Me work all night to get your laundry."

Next morning it was brought home by the "boss" himself.

"How much?"

"Nothing. Your husband go to the war. If you stay here all winter me wash all the clothes for the family. Not a cent."

What a contrast between this foreigner's practical sympathy and the raised prices that too many of our own merchants are charging, without a shadow of justification.—Montreal Herald.

Ethel—Gladys Smith's face always reminds me of a delicately tinted china cup.

Brother Tom—Yes, it's a beautiful mug.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

Warne's Specials

Red Rubber, 3 quart HOT WATER BOTTLES

With 2 year written guarantee Regular $2.25, for $1.24

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c

1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c

95c

All four for 39c

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE

Regular price 25c for 10c

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

351 George St. Phone 527

THE BULLET AND THE BILLET.

("Kit" in October Canada Monthly.)

As a matter of fact, most of the bullets fired in actual warfare are billeted nowhere. Even at the present day, taking into account the immensely increased precision and deadliness of firearms, and the improvement in rifles, the ratio borne by the numbers of the killed and wounded to the number of bullets fired must be very small. Not so long since Lord Roberts said that if the British soldier could be so trained as to make it certain that one shot in twenty "got home," our army might be pronounced five times as formidable as any continental army has yet shown itself. As it is, the army is twice as formidable. The shooting of the British lines at Mons the other day excited the unbounded admiration of the French. The firing was not that of nervous or excited men, such as happened to the New York 73rd, let us say, in the Philippines, when poor chaps (who had just left the land office and the ice cream counter) for the first time learned the awful fact that it was no fancy play at the ranges, but a matter of life and death, with a real enemy popping at them, until they found themselves firing with shut eyes like Mr. Winkle at the partridges, and the roof of every man's mouth was hot with trouble.

And if our British, those cool, methodical, efficient men—lost heavily in that five days' fighting, what of the Germans?

Our boys, say the reports, were silent and happy to their positions, without singing, which is forbidden these days, but with their own sallies of humor—that of Little Ortheris, and Mulvaney, and now Johnny Canuck.

It is estimated that in the Franco-Prussian war the Germans fired 20,000,000 bullets. The French killed and wounded amounted to about 140,000 men. According to this, only one ball out of 143 fired hit its man; and assuming that on an average one man out of seven hit was actually killed, it would seem that only one bullet in 858 proved effective. At the battle of Bantzen 714 bullets were fired for one man put hors de combat. At Victoria, Wellington's army fired 500 shots for one man killed or wounded.

In 1849, at Kobling, the Prussians fired 77,000 cartridges and killed or wounded 475 Danes; that is, one man was hit out of every 163 shots fired. Such estimates might be vastly extended without serving much purpose, but they show how necessary is efficient marksmanship, and how futile for all murderous purposes is a rifle practice that exercises a man's marksmanship at the rate of 60 shots a day for comparatively a few days or weeks a year.

German Cement.

Fighting against Germans on French soil, the British soldier finds need of a knowledge of modern languages. One British officer writes home that he has, as sergeant, a French-Canadian, born in Quebec city. The sergeant appears as an enthusiastic imperialist, exclaiming on one occasion: "The Kaiser, without intending it, has proved to be the greatest friend the British Empire ever met in its long and eventful history. We are the pieces. He has supplied the cement."

Blues like sapphire and cobalt are used as much for evening as for day wear.

Mme. Poincare, wife of the President of France, is working four hours a day as a nurse in the Bordeaux Hospital.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

JORDAN BROS. City Florists

Beg to announce to the citizens of Peterboro and the vicinity, that they have now 5 large Green Houses filled with all kinds of flowers in bloom for the winter trade, 3 houses 100 feet x 20 feet filled with Chrysanthemums all colors, for cut bloom, one house 100 feet x 20 filled with Primroses, Primulas and Ferns, etc., one house 400 feet x 20 filled with 10,000 Carnation plants, all colors, with an average cut bloom of 500 per day for our city store. Our flowers will last much longer than those which are imported from a distance as they are kept in cold storage and won't last so long. All kinds of winter flowering plants supplied. All lovers of flowers should pay us a visit at our green houses on Argyle St., opposite Nicholls Hospital.

CITY STORE AT 428 George St.

Phone and mail orders promptly attended to.

JORDAN BROS.

Downright Bargains For Landlords & Property Owners

A house that is nicely papered and made comfortable is sure to be kept rented. We are doing our part in price reduction, both for landlords and tenants. Read the following:

WALL PAPERS

1,000 Rolls Ceiling Paper—6 to 10 rolls of a kind, most of these patterns and qualities are from 10 to 25c. per roll. Clearing at 5c

400 Rolls Ceiling—Regular from 8 to 10c. Clearing at 3c

650 Rolls Side Wall Paper—Only six patterns. With every 2 yards of border you buy at regular prices we give you a roll free. Example: 10 Rolls Free; 20 yds. Border, 2c.— 40c

DINNER WARE—CROCKERY

48 Piece Dinner Sets—Seat 12 persons. All for $2.67

15 Chamber Sets—Best quality. Per set $1.34

30 Dinner and Tea Sets — Pretty Greek or floral decoration. Enough to seat 12 persons. Lot for $5.67

CHINA OFFER

30 Doz. China Fruit Saucers—With gilt edge and floral design. Each 5c

30 China Covered Pickle or Marmalade Receptacles Each 10c

Cake Plates, 10c. Bread and Butter Plates, 10c. Cream Jugs, 10c. Tea Plates, 10c. Cups and Saucers, 10c.

These mentioned goods, with many others, will be set out together, so you can choose easily, at

C. B. ROUTLEY'S

Peterboro Store: 379 George St. Toronto Store: 262 Queen W.

We might say that in our Toronto Store the stocks consist chiefly of Wall Papers and House Decorations.

GENERAL FRENCH'S REPORT ON BRITISH OPERATIONS

Battle of Aisne Once More Demonstrated Spirit, Gallantry and Devotion of Tommy Atkins

London, Oct. 19.—Field Marshal French's second report, dated Oct. 8, and issued yesterday, concerns the operations of the British forces since the evening of Sept. 10.

After reviewing briefly the pursuit of the Germans, to the Aisne, the report continues:

"During the night of the 13th and on the 14th and following days, field companies incessantly worked night and day, throwing eight pontoons and one foot bridge across the river under a general heavy artillery fire. The operations of the field companies during this trying time were worthy the best traditions of the Royal Engineers.

Ordered General Advance.

"Wet weather aded to the difficulties. On the evening of the 14th it was still impossible to decide whether the enemy was only making a temporary halt or intended to stand and defend his position. With a view to clearing the situation I ordered a general advance. The action of the first corps on this day under the direction and command of Sir Douglas Haig, was of so skilful, bold and decisive a character that he gained positions which alone would have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north bank of the river.

Haig's Gallant Service.

"Throughout the battle of the Aisne this advanced and commanding position was maintained and I cannot speak too highly of the valuable services rendered by Sir Douglas Haig and the army corps under his command. Day after day, night after night, the enemy's infantry has been hurled against him in a violent counter-attack, which has never on any one occasion succeeded, while the trenches all over his position have been under continuous and heavy artillery fire.

"On the morning of the 15th, after a close examination, I became convinced that the enemy was making a determined stand. A quantity of siege guns artillery had been brought from Maubeuge to strengthen the enemy's front.

"During the day shells, judged by experts to be from 8-inch guns, fell on our position. These had a range of 10,000 yards, and during the course of the battle our troops have suffered heavily from this fire, although latterly its effects have been largely mitigated by more efficient and thorough entrenching, the necessity for which I have impressed strongly on the army corps commanders.

Regained Lost Ground.

"As the enemy was able to bring a flank fire on it, the 5th division was unable to maintain its position and had to retire back to the river east of Missy, where, with great skill and tenacity, Major-Gen. Sir Charles Ferguson maintained his position throughout the whole battle, although his trenches were on lower ground than those of the enemy on a plateau only four hundred yards away.

"Gen. Hamilton, with the 3rd division, attacked vigorously and regained the ground lost on the 14th.

"On the 17th, 18th and 19th the whole of our line was heavily bombarded. The first corps was heavily and constantly engaged. On the afternoon of the 17th the right flank of the first division was seriously threatened. The enemy's attack was untimately driven back with heavy loss.

Joffre's New Plan.

"On the 18th information reached me that General Joffre had found it necessary to make a new plan and to attack and envelop the German right flank. It was evident to me that the battle in which we had been engaged since the 12th must last some days longer, until the flank movement could be felt and the way opened to drive the enemy from his positions."

The report says the futile counter-attacks were continued up to the evening of the 28th, when they finally ceased.

Sir John French pays tribute to the skill, endurance and tenacity shown by the Royal Artillery throughout the battle, and to Sir David Henderson and the Royal Flying Corps.

"Great strides have been made in the developments of the use of aircraft in the tactical sphere by establishing effective communication between the aircraft and the units in action.

Under Great Strain.

"It is difficult to describe adequately and accurately the great strain to which the officers and men were subjected almost every hour of the day and night throughout this battle. I have described above the severe character of the artillery fire which was directed from morning till night not only upon trenches but over the whole surface of the ground occupied by our forces. It was not until a few days before the position was evacuated that the heavy guns were removed and the fire slackened. Attack and counter-attack occurred at all hours of the night and day throughout the whole position, demanding great vigilance and permitting only a minimum of rest.

"The fact that between the 12th of September and the date of this despatch, October 8th, the total number of killed, wounded and missing reached the figures amounting to 561 officers and 12,980 men, proves the severity of the struggle.

Tribute to Troops.

"The tax on the endurance of the troops was further increased by the heavy rains and cold which prevailed for some ten or twelve days of this trying time.

"The battle of the Aisne has once more demonstated the splendid spirit, the gallantry and devotion which animates the officers and men of his majestiy's forces."

THE RULES OF BOMBARDMENT

One question of interest to Canadians, as well as all other citizens of the warring nations, is the status of the enemy's merchant ships at the outbreak of war. If German or Austrian merchant ships were in any Canadian port at the outbreak of hostilities, nothing in international law prevents their detention. They may be held during the period of the war and restored, without payment to the enemy of an indemnity or damages, or they may be condemned and an indemnity paid.

But, about forty nations have agreed that

"It is desirable that when a merchant ship of one of the belligerent powers is at the commencement of hostilities in an enemy's port, it should be allowed to depart freely, either immediately, or after a sufficient term of grace."

This "period of grace" has varied from twenty-four hours to thirty days, and Great Britain has for half a century viewed the longer period with favor. But note this is not compulsory; Convention 6 merely says "it is desirable."

The exemption of private property at sea has been fought for by the United States and other powers for many years, but so far the nations of the world have not yet come to an agreement. As the law is now, private property, except contraband, is safe on neutral ships. On enemy ships it is liable to seizure, when the property of the enemy. An attempt to put into force the maxim: "Free ships, free goods," has so far failed.

But the great weakness of international law is that there is no supreme enforcing authority to make nations behave. Can one easily imagine that if the Germans were attacking Quebec the commander of the Goeben would send in a polite note announcing his intention? Yet that is what he should do.

To attack the city because of the non-payment of a ransom is held to be illegal, if such city is undefended. The nations have agreed that:

"The bombardment of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings or buildings for the non-payment of money contributions, is forbidden."

But this would not apply to a fortress such as Quebec, which could hardly be classed as "undefended."

Are the Canadian ports of Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Vancouver etc. mined? Probably this is a secret known to but few outside of high Government officials. If these ports, or others, are mined The Hague Convention states that:

"A place cannot be bombarded solely because automatic submarine contact mines are anchored off the harbor."

But to this particular article Germany, France, Great Britain and Japan have not agreed, since they hold —quite reasonably it seems — that such mines are in many cases more adequate defence than land guns.

If a city should be bombarded many of the public buildings would be decorated with a weird-looking sign consisting of "large stiff rectangular panels divided diagonally into two colored triangular portions, the upper portion white the lower portion black."

Those are the devices which alone would save our hospitals and schools and public buildings from being demolished.

Detroit Pastor Acquitted.

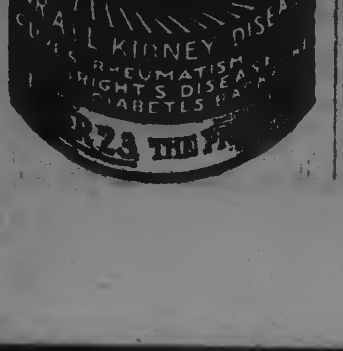
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20. — Rev. Joseph A. Cottam, former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Dearborn, near Detroit charged with arson in connection with the burning of his parsonage there last winter, was acquitted yesterday afternoon after the jury had deliberated on the case twenty minutes. On the night his home burned Rev. Mr. Cottam was to deliver a widely advertised sermon on "Why I am a Protestant." The defendant maintained that persons of contrary religious views were responsible for the fire.

Heroic Boy Saves Girl.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 20.—Beatrice Daley, six years old, fell into the St. Lawrence river and was saved from death by Delaine Polow, aged 11, who pluckily jumped into the water, held the small girl with one hand and swam to shore.

Will Lose Russian Titles.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says that Emperor Nicholas has ordered that German and Austrian subjects who have been granted the honorary rank of councillor of commerce be deprived of the title.



THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Stress of export demand brought about an almost constant tightening of values today in wheat. There was a nervous feeling at the close, which ranged 2c to 2 1-4c above Saturday night's level. Corn gained 1-2c net and oats 3-4c to 7-8c. The outcome in provisions varied from 5c decline to an advance of 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	[illegible]	0 65
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 73	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.—Prices opened strong, ⅛c to ½c up, with demand good, advanced further. Cash demand was good for all grades, altho not quite so keen as on Saturday. Exporters bought freely of futures.

Cash: No. 1 northern, $1.17⅝; No. 2 do., $1.13½; No. 3 do., $1.08½; No. 4 do., $1.03⅝; No. 5 do., 98⅜c; No. 6 do., 93½c; feed, 89½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54¼c; No. 3 C.W., 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½c; No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 2 feed, 48c.

Barley—No. 4, 61½c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.14; No. 2 C.W., $1.11.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—Cables on Manitoba spring wheat were strong again today, at a further advance of 6d to 9d per quarter, with a fair demand from overseas buyers for supplies, but owing to the raise of 1c per bushel in the Winnipeg market the bids were all out of line and no further sales were made. The local market for oats was stronger at an advance of ¼c to ½c per bushel, but the demand is still limited for carlots. The trade in corn and barley is quiet. The tone of the flour market is stronger, owing to the steady upward tendency of prices for wheat, but no actual change has taken place yet. The demand is still and quiet from both local and country buyers. The trade is more active in rolled oats. Millfeed is quiet and the condition of the market is unsettled. Cheese is quiet but firm. Exports for the week were 4927 boxes, as compared with 63,596 for the same week a year ago.

An easier feeling has developed in the market for butter and prices at the auction sales today were ⅛c to 5-8c per pound lower, finest creamery selling at 27¼c.

Demand for eggs is fair. Dressed hogs are 25c per 100 pounds lower.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4508 cattle, 1355 hogs, 1906 sheep and lambs and 365 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $7.90 to $8.15; good steers and heifers, $7.50 to $7.75; medium, $7 to $7.25; common, $6 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6 to $6.25; medium cows, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.75; bulls, $4.75 to $7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 950 to 1000 lbs., $6.75 to $7; good steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6; good stockers, $5.25 to $5.75; common eastern stockers, $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

A light run of milkers and springers sold at $55 to $90 each, the bulk going at $70 to $90.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $11; good calves, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.25; common calves, $6 to $7; inferior, rough eastern grass calves, $4.50 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, sold at $5 to $6; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $4.75; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, $7.65 to $7.90, the bulk at $7.75 to $7.80; culls at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

The hog market is on the decline; prices dropped 25c per cwt. Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8, and $8.25 weighed off cars, and $7.65 f.o.b. cars at country points.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, there was no change in the market for butchers' cattle today, the supply being smaller than a week ago and especially in good, useful grades, so there was a better feeling in the market and prices were maintained, but the market for canning stock was stronger owing to lighter offerings, prices advancing 10c to 15c per cwt., with a good demand from packers. Bulls were in good demand at $4.75 to $5, and cows at $3.75 to $4 per cwt. The trade in butchers' stock was only fair, because the demand from packers was smaller than usual, as they bought pretty freely last week at the decline in prices and carried over a fair stock of dressed beef. Choice steers by the carload changed hands at $8 to $8.25 and good at $7.50 to $7.75 per cwt.

The weaker feeling which developed in the market a week ago for sheep was the principal feature of this department of the trade again today and prices scored a further decline of 25c per cwt.

Ewes sold at $5 to $5.25 and bucks and culls at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.

Lambs were steady and in good demand. Ontario stock brought $7.25 to $7.50 and Quebec $6.50 to $7 per cwt.

Mill-feed calves were sold at 6c to 7c per pound live weight.

The market for hogs continues weak, with a decline of 25c to 50c per cwt. shown. Sales of selected lots were made at $8.50 to $8.65, sows at $6.50 to $6.65, and stags at $4.25 to $4.85 per cwt. weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8 to $8.25; do., medium, $7 to $7.75; do., common, $6.50 to $6.90; canners, $3.75 to $5; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.75; do., bulls, $5.50 to $7; milkers, choice, each, $75 to $80; do., common and medium, each, $65 to $70; springers, $55 to $60.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $5.25; bucks and culls, $4.50 to $4.75.

Lambs, $6.75 to $7.50.

Hogs—F.o.b., $8.50 to $8.65.

Calves—$5 to $20.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 5000 head; slow; prime steers, $9.40 to $10; shipping, $8.50 to $9.25; butchers, $6.75 to $8.75; heifers, $6 to $7.75; cows, $3.75 to $7; bulls, $5 to $7.25; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.25; stock heifers, $5 to $5.75.

Veals—Receipts 1000 head; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,500 head; active; heavy and mixed, $7.90 to $7.95; yorkers, $7.25 to $7.90; pigs, $7; roughs, $6.75 to $6.90; stags, $6 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,000 head; sheep slow; lambs, active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.15; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $6.25.

HALIFAX IN WAR TIME; MANY SHIPS IN IT'S HARBOR

"The Warden of the Honor of the
North,
Sleepless but veiled am I."

So wrote Kipling of Halifax, more than fifteen years ago, in his stirring "Song of the Cities." To-day, Halifax is the capital, of all Dominion cities, which is nearest the throb of Europe's warfare. Yet it would not be true to present aspects, to describe the capital of Nova Scotia as being agitated with war fever or in the throes of a tumultuous excitement. Halifax is too old a grey Sea Mother to yield, at this moment, to belligerent hysteria. There is no shrinking from the warfare, but there is a grave realization of the vastness of the struggle.

Since the declaration by Great Britain on Aug. 4th at 11 p.m. that a state of warfare exists between the Empire and Germany, Halifax has found life to consist of one British cruiser after another. First on the list was the Suffolk, the flagship of Rear Admiral Craddock, commanding the Fourth Cruiser Squadron. The information given out in Halifax on the arrival of this ship on the 13th showed that for ten days, the ships of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron were occupied in making the North Atlantic practically a British mill pond. The Suffolk also brought news of the chase of the Karlsruhe, near Bermuda. The Suffolk had made an early capture when she took the German oil tanker, Leda, and sent her into Bermuda under a prize crew, and Halifax shared the interest of the Suffolk's men, few of them knowing that prize money had been abolished.

A most interesting feature of the Suffolk's stay was the Volunteer Coaling Movement. The men of the flagship were in sore need of a rest, and a happy inspiration sent a detail of the 63rd Rifles to the yards, and the sailors rested, while the militiamen struggled under the coal baskets, to the tune of "Rule Britannia," as played by the Suffolk's band. Citizens joined in the movement, thoroughly enjoying this practical patriotism, a business firm sent forty men and the City Works Department also generously contributed a band of willing toilers. The last bag of the 1,400 tons of coal was thrown into the bunkers before midnight and the Suffolk was ready for sea. Rear Admiral Craddock wrote a hearty letter of thanks and the sailors cheered the Volunteer Coaling Force as the begrimed and happy citizens took their way into the city.

The ordinary summer social life of Halifax goes on—with a difference. Behind and beneath it all, there is a sense of eternal vigilance. Five young midshipmen, graduates of Halifax Naval College, sailed with the Suffolk when it went out, and the coming of the Good Hope and the Glory emphasized the quiet but effective work the ships of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron are doing in the North Atlantic. The silence which has fallen upon Britain's military and naval life is brooding, too, over citadel and harbor in Canada's old point. Yet it is a quiet of intense activity and deadly preparation, and the Canadian who has hitherto been an inlander, regards it with a sudden appreciation of Kipling's Halifax verse,

"Sleepless but veiled am I."

Halifax is one of the most ancient cities in Canada. Its magnificent harbor was discovered by the French, who were keenly on the alert for good harbors and strategic situations. They used Halifax as a basis for their attempt to retake Louisbourg after its capture by the New England forces in 1745.

It was in 1749, that the British took up the work of making Halifax a naval base. The British Government sent out 2,500 people, soldiers and settlers, under Col. Cornwallis, first governor of the colony, to lay the early foundations. It was from Halifax that a naval force was sent for the second capture of Louisbourg and for the final attack upon Quebec. During the Revolutionary War, 1776-1783, expeditions were sent thence against Boston and New York. In 1812, it was again the rendezvous for the warships engaged in active operations against the United States.

Besides its military and naval history, it has an equally long and important commercial history. From its docks merchant vessels have come and gone for one hundred and fifty years. Its trade has been international — with Europe, the West Indies, and United States ports. Today, especially during the winter months, the largest Canadian vessels running in the Atlantic make Halifax their first and last call. As Canada's foreign trade has grown, Halifax has shared in the development with St. John, Quebec, and Montreal.

Politically, also, the city has had a notable history. Many famous men have lived there. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, was twice stationed there. Lord Nelson visited it in his wanderings. Prince William Henry, afterwards William IV., knew the harbor well. Sir John Ingles and Sir Fenwick Williams, of Kent, both Nova Scotians, served in the garrison in the later years of their career. Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the famous Cunard Line, the first line of steamers to run between Europe and America, got his shipping inspiration in this, his native city. It has produced a long line of famous politicians, statesmen, and churchmen. — Canadian Courier.

The Distinguishing Mark.

"My wife has a twin sister who looks so much like her that you would not be able to tell them apart."

"I suppose it has become easy for you to do so?"

"Yes, but it wouldn't be if my wife showed the same respect for me that her sister does."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The sum of existence can't safely amount to much more than your week's salary.

Having a good appetite can often easily be turned into a graceful compliment to the cook.

Truth as some people understand it is a wonderfully elastic thing.

The gentle art of persuasion sometimes has to be supplemented by the pedal covering applied vigorously by the maternal hand.

When hot weather gets on the nerves it is more than likely to create a coolness.

The man who can't afford to have scruples is quite often the man of means.

Oh, happiness, how far we flee thine own sweet paths when the bill collector heaves in sight!

When a man's wife goes back on him he may not have as much money as some other people.

A dead Indian may be a good Indian, but would a bonding company be willing to guarantee it?

WE'LL SEND THE FIRST
few doses of Gin Pills to you free—if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble. After you see how good they are—get the 50c. size at your dealer's.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited Toronto

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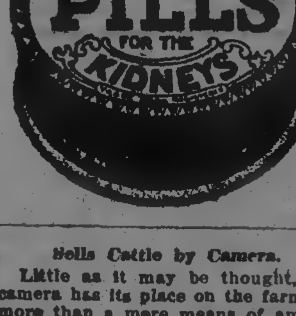

Sells Cattle by Camera.

Little as it may be thought, the camera has its place on the farm, as more than a mere means of amusement, according to A. J. Tamblyn, of Orono, who was visited by a representative of The Sun during a trip through Durham County recently. Mr. Tamblyn is a well-known breeder of registered Holstein cattle and has begun to sell fancy stock from his farm.

To assist in this he has a postal card size Kodak, with which he takes photos of his saleable cattle, and sells by a description, reinforced with the picture of the animal, and has found the plan very successful. His first such sale was made to a breeder in Quebec and was a young bull calf. The buyer was pleased with his bargain, which was conducted entirely by mail, and "came back" with another order in a short time. Of course, all sales are made with the guarantee that if the animals are not exactly as represented they may be sent back at the seller's expense. None came back.—Weekly Sun.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range
Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.
SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F.R.J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
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Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs. It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

Burn Hicks'
GRAVITY SCREENED.
Scranton Coal
First-class Mixed Wood and Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 95.
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

$67 GONE

Every Canadian consumed, during 1913, approximately $67.54 worth of imported goods. Every Canadian thereby sent sixty-seven dollars of Canadian money to enrich some other country, to keep foreign workmen employed.

It does not seem so much, but it makes the gigantic total of $675,428,168. The value of all goods "Made in Canada" is less than double this. Of these imports 65% come from the United States, yet by every condition of nature we are just as well equipped to manufacture many of these goods as our neighbour—and we do.

If only 25% of this 675 million dollars' worth of goods were produced in Canada, that production would give employment to 62,500 workmen, sufficient with their families and dependents to support 250,000 people, to populate a city larger than Winnipeg, or to create 16 cities the size of Guelph, Moncton, Brandon, or New Westminster.

By purchasing only goods "Made in Canada" you can help to keep a good share of this 675 million dollars at home, you can bring about a greater prosperity than Canada has ever known.

Keep Your $67 for Canada — Buy "Made in Canada" Goods

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

STALLINGS HAS BRAVES' BATS AS SOUVENIRS

Clubs Used by Gowdy and Maranville Are Real Treasures

Boston, Oct. 19. — Souvenir collecting is a hobby with a great many people. It is so with George Stallings, the peerless manager of the world's champion Braves. Yet out of all the things that figured in the winning of those four memorable battles with the Athletics, the "Miracle Man" has saved just two—the bats of Maranville and Gowdy.

These two pieces of wood are treasured by Stallings above all other inanimate objects. With these two bats the lanky Ohian and the "Rabbit" laced out the hits that won three of the games against the former champions. They brought to Stallings the greatest honor a baseball manager can hope to achieve in his profession. And Stallings remembered it.

As soon as the last man was out in the fourth game and the Braves' bats were being collected, the gentleman from the south whispered something in Mascot O'Connor's ear. What he said is a secret between the two. At any rate, Mascot O'Connor scurried away and returned a few minutes later with two bats.

One of them, a long, thin handled club of the wagon-tongue variety, bore the name GOWDY pyrographed in capitals in the bulge. Five bands of tape decorated the handle. That was the stick with which the tall blonde boy from Ohio walloped out a single, a double and a triple in the first game at Philadelphia.

That was also the stick with which "Lanky" Hank smashed out the two doubles and a home run in that ever-to-be-remembered twelve inning struggle at Fenway Park, which practically clinched the title for the Braves.

The other bat was half an inch shorter and of a different type. It was brown, much thicker and taped solid the length of the handle. There was no name to designate it from the others, but Mascot O'Connor had handled that bat too many times to make a mistake.

It was Maranville's. This was the stick with which the "Rabbit" drove out those timely singles, which twice aided in downing the Athletics.

Reserve List of Canuck League

The following is the Canadian league reserve list. The Brantford club has apparently not sent in its reserve list of players to Secretary Farrell yet:

Toronto — William Schaeffer, M. Burns, F. Murphy, Charles Isaccs, M. Killilea, John Harkins, C. Kroy, Frank Jordan, W. Bradshaw (suspended).

London — Jack Snyder, Joseph P. Dunn, Carlos Hammond, Robert Heck, H. L. Steiger, R. B. Beebe, L. Bierbauer, jun.; E. Linneborn, R. Whitcraft, M. Mullin, Ed. Lamy, Howard Thoma, Cy Reidy, Joe Mann, Ellis W. Manning.

Peterboro—Frank C. Kelly, M. L. Dolan, Chester A. King, Frank Fox, Joseph A. Byrne, O. H. Welsh, Frank Rooney, Robert Striling, K. M. Tracey, Knut Belting, Stanley Cresswell, Louis Schettler, Mully Miller, Curley Blount.

St. Thomas—Garnet Craven, Merlin Kropp, Jule Kustus, John Kading, Harry McNeillis, Hubert Hadley, Garland Nevitt, David Inker, Harry Howick, William Reilley, Roy Wilkinson, Vern Hughey, R. T. Watrous.

Hamilton — Harry Corns, J. J. White, J. Pendry, P. Dougherty, W. H. Dolan, W. Donahoe, George P. Shears, C. H. Ivers, W. J. Cunningham, S. McGroarty, H. C. Baldwin, F. Fisher.

Erie—Norman McNeil, John Cooper, Claude Close, Tony Dorbeck, A. E. Morse, Carl Brown, Frank Gygli, Bernard Patten, Charles Behan, John Scott, C. Kelly Harris, John Dawson, William Colligan, John Schaffer, Luther (Dummy) Taylor (suspended), John Fryer (suspended), Leo H. Wiltse (suspended), George L. Le Clair (suspended).

Ottawa—Art Lage, Peter Powers, Urban Shocker, Lewis Paterson, Frank Kubat, Thomas Roberts, Fred Bramble, Henry Gero, Frank Dolan, Frank Smykal, Jack Mitchell, Dusty Bullock, E. T. Rogers, C. Stewart.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND MILE TRIP IN 16 FOOT CANOE PADDLE ACROSS CONTINENT

Bob Zimmerman, the well known Montreal swimmer and diver, holder for seven years of many Canadian championships, and a member of the 1912 Canadian Olympic team, is completing arrangements for the longest trip ever undertaken by canoeists. Zimmerman will leave next week with Fred Smith, a Halifax runner, on a fifteen thousand mile paddle. Their canoe will be 16 feet in length, with a 38-inch beam, and will be so constructed as to have water-tight compartments for food and clothing, which the paddlers will take along. They will wear oilskins and holes will be cut in the canvas covering of the canoe for their positions. Sleeping bags will also be taken along, as they will live in the open. The trip, Zimmerman estimates, will take about a year to complete.

He and Smith will leave Ottawa on Saturday, October 24th and paddle up the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing. Through the French River they will go to the Georgian Bay, thence through the McKenzie Straits, Lake Michigan, Chicago River, Drainage Canal, Mississippe River, Gulf of Mexico, coast of British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Panama Canal, and up the Pacific Coast to San Francisco. These daring paddlers hope to reach Panama next July and to get to San Francisco by Christmas of 1915 at the latest.

Both hold many medals for their athletic feats and are confident that it will be a great adventure. They will take photographs as they go along, and have already closed with several newspapers, for which they will write stories of their experiences. The hardest part of the journey will likely be the early stages, as they may strike snow and ice before they get to Chicago. They will pick up their provisions from place to place, and finance the whole trip through their photographs and correspondence.

THE GLAD HAND FOR THE "RABBIT"

Springfield, Oct. 20.—Walter J. ("Rabbit") Maranville and Leslie Mann, both residents of this city and important factors in the winning of the world's series this year, will be the guests of honor at an informal banquet to be held here Wednesday night.

Manager George Stallings and Capt. John Evers of the victorious Braves are expected to attend. Mayor Denison will preside and presentations will be made to both of the local players.

A Challenge and the Answer.

France is laughing over the reply of a young diplomat to a challenge given by an ex-governor of the annexed provinces, Alsace-Lorraine. The two were neighbors at an official banquet recently, and the young Frenchman was talking of the skill of the French workman.

"However ugly a thing may be, he seems able to turn it into a pretty object," he said. The old Prussian, with an impatient gesture, pulled a gray hair from his beard.

"Let him make something pretty out of that," he said, gruffly, handing it to his companion. The Frenchman smiled, and carefully placed the hair in his pocketbook.

A week later the German received a small box. In it was a gold tie-pin, the head representing the Prussian eagle on a rock. The eagle held in its claws the gray hair, to each end of which a small gold ball was fixed, and on one ball was the word "Alsace," on the other "Lorraine." And inscribed in tiny letters on the rock was the legend: "You only hold them by a hair."

Greatest Fleet of History.

The largest mobilization of warships in all history was certainly that accomplished by Xerxes before the battle of Salamis. According to the detailed figures given by Herodotus, he mustered 1,207 battleships — triremes, or ships of war, with three banks of oars. Each of these carried a crew of 200 rowers and thirty fighting men. There were also 3,000 smaller vessels of war and transports, averaging eighty men each. A further 120 triremes afterward joined. Herodotus may even have understated the figures, since Aeschylus gives 1,207 triremes as the number present at the battle, and 547 had already been lost or destroyed.—London Opinion.

GROUPS FOR CURLING CLUB

In Tankard and District Cup Competitions

R. M. Waddell is in Toronto today representing the local curling club at the semi-annual meeting of the Ontario Curling association.

It is not likely that there will be any change in the Tankard and District Cup groupings:

The Peterborough club is grouped as follows:

Tankard—Group No. 3—Bobcaygeon, Cannington, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay, Norwood, Peterborough. Play at Peterborough. Umpire — Mr. R. M. Waddell.

District Cup — District No. 2 — Bobcaygeon, Cannington, Fenelon Falls, Hastings, Keene, Lindsay, Norwood, Peterborough, Port Hope. Play at Lindsay. Umpire—Mr. J. D. Flavelle.

Humor and Philosophy

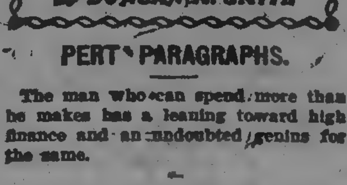
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The man who can spend more than he makes has a leaning toward high finance and an undoubted genius for the same.

The man who inherits much money very rarely inherits the ability to make more.

The pleasure with which some people listen to themselves talk is often surpassed by the weariness with which others succumb to the same.



Being wise is a condition a fellow arrives at after getting it in the neck a few times.

If we could remember what we chose to remember and forget what we don't like the world would be more pleasant, wouldn't it?

It is so easy to jump on to the other chap when he is down that the only wonder is that some of us refrain.

Of course all men are vain, and some of them are even in vain.

NO NEED FOR INDUSTRIAL TIE-UP IN CANADA ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

The following extract from an article in The Monetary Times under the heading of "How the Facts Compel Confidence," should be of the keenest interest to Canadians at the present time of industrial uncertainty:

The instinct of knowing when the inevitable will come around the corner is one half of success. That being the privilege of only a few, the art of accepting the inevitable is nearly as valuable. During the first week of war Canada, like other countries, dropped pen and tools and order books to read war bulletins. Later the country realised that this international struggle is not an affair of days. The next phase was a patriotic stand to assist Great Britain in the fight. Then came business self-examination. Up to this point, the inevitable had been accepted in good spirit. Then there appeared a disposition for the business mind to make lengthy trips to meet trouble. So long have been these mental journeys that some have foretold even what disastrous days may come after war. Obviously that is the wrong attitude for business in Canada. Having accepted the inevitable, there are many substantial facts of consolation.

First, the British Empire has gone into a fight for good cause, and with excellent chances of victory. Second, Canada never before has had to face a crisis like this. It therefore gives an opportunity to show that the national business steel is well tempered. Third, the Dominion not being at the actual seat of war, some benefits come as a result.

The closing of one factory is taken as a conversational text and talked to distraction. Of the factories that have been given orders as a result of the war, making wheels revolve for many months to come, little is said. Too much business conversation is on that basis and this places business itself on the same unfortunate foundation. That is a mistake. The sooner every man will allow the brighter facts to attend him, and his business to be given the best possible impetus, the better will it be for the community.

It is right to exercise economy, but mistaken economy is out of place. The nation is made up of individuals. National business is made up of individual business and the national welfare of individual welfare. If five thousand people lack faith in the economic strength of Canada, that in the aggregate is a town's lack of confidence. Every individual who makes the problem of living more difficult for another, makes the problem more difficult for a group. They in turn make it harder for the whole community. Sentiment plays a goodly part in business. If sentiment is poor, business will suffer. Waving a flag with one hand and closing the factory gate with the other does not help. Cutting the wages of the workman is just as disastrous to him as the withdrawal of a business man's bank credit at a critical moment.

Every employer should do his best to keep the labor situation as nearly normal as possible. An army of unemployed is a dangerous wound in the economic body. Unemployment creates extensive dissatisfaction and suffering. Further, it eats into the savings now placed in the postoffice, Government and chartered banks in hundreds of millions of dollars. That money, where it is, helps to carry on business. If the individual does his part and makes even the so-called sacrifice, the entire community is doing its part automatically. The benefit is universal. That is what Great Britain is doing. Radical measures to assist are being taken in the British Isles by individual firms and by the Government.

Some may contend that this is all very well as sentiment and talk, but that the facts speak otherwise. An analysis shows that many facts confirm cheerful business sentiment and encourage the policy outlined. The outstanding feature is the notable strength of the banking and financial situation in Canada. The banks had already prepared for a process of readjustment, which was due anyway after the recent active era of construction and speculative period. They were, at the outbreak of war, in an excellent position to cope with the situation. Since then, strong measures have been taken to make the financial position impregnable. The banks have been authorized to issue Dominion notes to such an amount as may be necessary against such securities as may be deposited by the banks and approved by the Minister of Finance and his expert advisers. The banks also have authority to make payment in bank notes instead of in gold or Dominion notes until further notice, and to make use of the crop movement emergency circulation from now until further notice.

The confidence in the national financial situation is strengthened by the fact that the Bank of England has established a depository for its gold at Ottawa with Canada's Minister of Finance as trustee. The Dominion's first war loan of $50,000,000 will be raised with comparatively little difficulty. The methods were outlined in the special budget speech of the Finance Minister the other week. He is given authority by Parliament to hold gold to the amount of 25 per cent. of Dominion notes issued up to a total issue of $50,000,000 instead of $30,000,000 as previously, and as respects Dominion notes issued in excess of $50,000,000, equal to such excess. The result of this provision will be an increase of $15,000,000 in the issue of free Dominion notes. By the special taxes on sugar, coffee, spirits and tobacco, an estimated revenue of $7,200,000 will be raised. That is a good beginning. It is not a burden upon the people. Later the Government may float a loan in the Dominion. The comparative ease with which subscriptions have been raised in campaigns throughout the country for various purposes, indicates that Canadians would oversubscribe any loan which the Dominion Government deems wise to issue here. The British Government's first war loan of $75,000,000 was oversubscribed by more than $135,000,000, the total subscriptions being about $210,000,000.

In the industrial world, one expects to find the same activity among executives as is being shown in Great Britain. There they recognize the prevalence of entirely new trade conditions. They are studying these without delay and their Government is helping. They realize that trade obtained during war time is likely to be retained in times of peace. The manufacturers of Canada should co-operate with the Dominion Government so as to keep machinery running as much as possible and to keep operators employed. Already war has given an impetus to several industries. One firm has a Government order for 40,000 pairs of military boots. Another firm is making a large quantity of goods such as tents, kit bags and cotton bags. An order for 35,000 military shirts has been placed in Toronto. The flour mills of Canada are working overtime grinding Canadian wheat into 96,000,000 pounds of flour, the Dominion's gift to Great Britain. The pulp and paper companies are unusually busy and during the past week or so have received large orders for shipment to England, South Africa and South America. There will be a good demand for the wheat, grain and fruit crops of the country, and good prices too. The factories, forests, mines, fisheries and agricultural lands will continue to supply their share of national revenue. Last year the value of their production was $2,509,000,000.

Instead of boasting of a population of 8,000,000, as in the past, there is cause for satisfaction in the fact that the population is considerably less. During the past eighteen months, while the world-wide trade depression has been in evidence, many thousands left Canada, returning to Great Britain and to the United States. Both those countries have stronger financial resources than has Canada, in this critical period, to support those numbers. The cessation of immigration is fortunate too at this time. It relieves the labor situation to that extent. Again, the number of men who are leaving productive employment here for military service is comparatively small; a great advantage compared to the situation in Europe.

While trade has ceased with Germany, the British navy has managed with little difficulty to keep open the shipping routes on the Atlantic and Pacific. The United States and British markets are still open to Canada. In those two markets is the Dominion's biggest trade, and to them may be added what was once German business, although some allowance must be made for reduced purchasing power in this country. For the twelve months ended June, 1914, Canada exported produce from its mines, fisheries, forests, factories and herds, valued at $423,827,000 compared with $363,000,000 in the corresponding twelve months in 1913 and $311,000,000 in 1912.

It is unfair to compare conditions to-day with those of last year, with those of 1907 or with those of any previous year. The year 1914 presents to Canada an entirely new situation. The Government, bankers and business men legitimately may take radical measures to deal with a position that is not likely to occur for another half century and maybe never again. It is unreasonable to expect conditions like those of 1912 and the few years previous. If the Governments of the Dominion and business men everywhere will do their part to meet the unique case of nineteen fourteen, there will be reason for congratulation in after years, because such action means the maintenance of the national workshop, national credit and national satisfaction. The country had previously accepted the fact that a readjustment of conditions was due. The war is aggravating the process to some extent, but the final result of the readjustment will be wholesome. Favorable facts, confidence and good business sentiment may trip together without trepidation.

Jolt For Defiant Boniface.

A hard jolt was handed out recently by the Provincial Board of Health to a delinquent and defiant hotel proprietor in Muskoka. The man was told that unless certain steps prescribed by the Department were taken in short order that his place would be placarded to warn the public of danger, and that proceedings would be taken against him under the act within 24 hours. It is understood that he is now following out instructions.

The case, according to Dr. R. W. Bell, provincial inspector, is one of three years' standing. The hotel in question is one of the largest and most popular on the Muskoka Lakes, and every year has 300 persons at a time on the guest roll. Nevertheless the water supplied to the tables is subject to the most serious manner of contamination, and the repeated warnings of the Department have produced no change for the better. It appears that the refuse water from a large laundry in proximity to the hotel is emptied into the bay within 60 feet of the intake pipe. The board claims that such a situation is dangerous, and would rapidly deplete the number of tourists if it were understood.

If vegetables are ovecooked, their texture toughens, their flavor is somewhat destroyed and they are not so digestible.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.22 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4 22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.35 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.
Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.
Those contemplating a trip of any nature who would consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
J. Skinner, C. P. A. 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL
The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT
Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.
W. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 359.

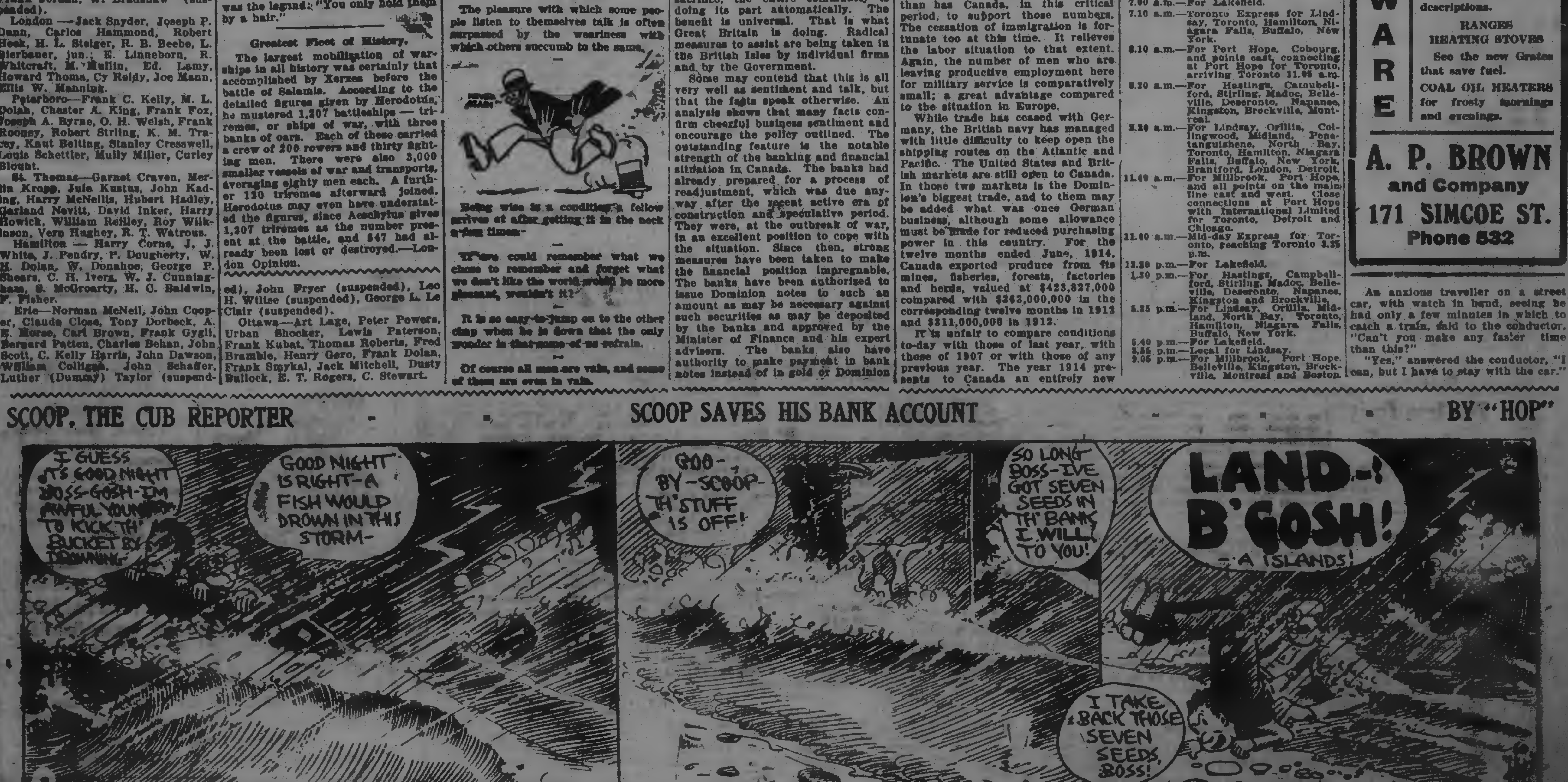
To Farmers and Poultrymen
We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.
Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.
W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

BROWN'S HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN
and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

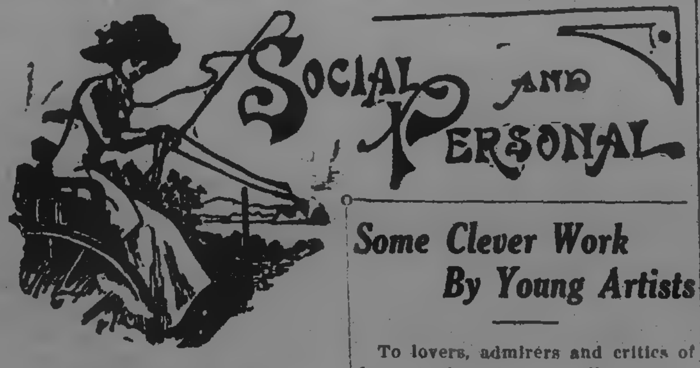
An anxious traveller on a street car, with watch in hand, seeing be had only a few minutes in which to catch a train, said to the conductor, "Can't you make any faster time than this?"

"Yes," answered the conductor, "I can, but I have to stay with the car."

SCOOP, THE CUB REPORTER - SCOOP SAVES HIS BANK ACCOUNT - BY "HOP"


I GUESS IT'S GOOD NIGHT BOSS-GOSH-I'M AWFUL YOUNG TO KICK TH' BUCKET BY DROWNING
GOOD NIGHT IS RIGHT-A FISH WOULD DROWN IN THIS STORM-
GOO-BY-SCOOP-TH' STUFF IS OFF!
SO LONG BOSS-I'VE GOT SEVEN SEEDS IN TH' BANK I WILL TO YOU!
LAND-! B'GOSH! -A ISLANDS!
I TAKE BACK THOSE SEVEN SEEDS, BOSS!
©-1914-INT'L-SYND-BALTO-MD

DR. GORDON conducts a **Question Drawer** in MURRAY ST. Baptist Church at 9 o'clock THIS EVENING



CREVIER—PETERS.

At St. James' church parsonage Monday afternoon, Mr. Edward Crevier and Mrs. Mary Peters were united in marriage by Rev. J. N. Clarry.

Mr. and Mrs. Crevier will reside at North Bay.

Mr. Ilmison, Montreal, is here on business.

Mr. R. Crawford, Montreal, is at the White House.

Mr. J. R. Smith, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. A. May, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. J. R. Gifford, Toronto, is a guest at the Snowden House.

Mr. J. D. McGregor, Toronto, is here the guest of friends.

Mr. W. W. McDowell, Toronto, is at the Empress hotel.

Mr. J. L. McIntyre, Ottawa, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Charles Southcott, St. Kitts, and M. A. Helka, Berlin, are in the city for a few days.

Mrs. J. Wilson, of 372 George street, and her trimmer are in Toronto attending the millinery openings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, Port Hope, announce the engagement of their second daughter, Rena Belle, to Mr. J. B. Wain, of Montreal, the marriage to take place quietly in November.

THE ODYSSEY

With the English translations of Homer's immortal story of the wanderings and adventures of Ulysses in the Odyssey, the English speaking world was indeed favored. To those who were unable to read and understand the Greeks an opportunity was given by which they might enjoy the tale which contained so much ancient mythology. Science and learning has again stepped forward and the Milano Moving Picture Co. of Italy undertook to present it on the canvas. Last night this film which is said to be a $200,0000 production was presented at the Grand Opera House.

Some are disappointed, many pleased and others amused. The student of Homer, who has perhaps committed many lines of the great author to memory, notices many scenes of the story absent and is not satisfied but for him or her let it be known that the works of great authors can not be presented on the canvas without being a disappointment to some, as is the case in the efforts of modern actors to present the plays of Shakespeare. The film is a wonderful piece of work and the scenes presented have rivals only in the pictures, representing the Garden of Eden. The various shipwrecks and battles are exceptionally well acted.

The audience last evening embraced many school teachers and students both of the Collegiate and Normal School.

Crossley Meetings To Close Tonight

The addresses by Rev. H. T. Crossley on Sunday were very helpful and delivered to large congregations. The morning address was an acrostic on the "Scriptures." The address to the S.S. in the afternoon—when 174 in attendance signed the cards as members, Christians or those desiring to lead Christian lives; and the evening address on "Wrong Views of Hell," were masterly efforts and thorough Gospel presentations. His solos, including "The Pearly Gates and Golden," were also given in splendid voice.

To-night closes the campaign. "Ten Business Maxims" were given last night as a basis for Christian devotion and service. These, with one of his favorite solos, "Papa, Come This Way," lead many to a point of decision as the choir sang, "Where He Leads Me I Will Follow." Rev. F. A. Connors, of Park St. Baptist church, assisted in the service.

Mr. Crossley stated on the Sabbath that he would give one of his photos to each family represented at the Tuesday evening meeting. The song service begins at 7.45.

Some Clever Work By Young Artists

To lovers, admirers and critics of fine art, there is an excellent opportunity this week to witness work along that line at the exhibition being held every afternoon and evening at the home of Miss M. McCarthy, 379 Park stret. Miss McCarthy has won great prominence, and her work, as well as that of her pupils, stands out very conspicuously.

Among the many portraits which are Miss McCarthy's personal work are paintings of Mr. J. W. E. Forester, the well known artist of Toronto, who imparted to her the knowledge of the use of oils and watercolors; also portraits of Rev. Father Ferguson, of Lindsay, and Rev. Father Cote, of St. Peter's cathedral. In figure, a large painting of the "Death of Virginia," the original of which is to be found in the art galleries of Paris, is perhaps the best. The peaceful expression on the face of the dying lover is particularly well brought out.

A large work in oils by Mrs. (Dr.) Gallivan, one of Miss McCarthy's pupils, is especially attractive. The story presented is that of a young mother, hovering over the bedside of a dying child and gazing upon the picture of the Saviour on the wall, as if beseeching it for aid. Other works in oils which deserve special mention are that of a boat scene at night, by Miss Dunne, of North Monaghan, and a floral design, cleverly executed by Miss A. Curtis.

The fancy work of Miss Florence Howden in a pastoral scene brings to light the fact that that pupil is making rapid strides of advancement in water colors, particularly in sepia work. Exhibitions in this class include the work of Miss J. Gordon, Miss Elsie Dawson and Mrs. F. McGrath.

In china painting is to be found dainty work by Miss Florence Howden, Mrs. E. Conroy, Miss Hallett, Miss Sybil White, Mrs. R. Copping, Mrs. J. Comstock, Miss May Kelly, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Nora Coughlin, Miss C. Mann and Mr. H. Laplante. The dinner set by Mrs. Copping and a jardiniere by Mrs. Comstock are very cleverly done.

No invitations were sent out this year, but Miss McCarthy extends an invitation to all citizens interested in the work.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOS. JEFFERSON

The funeral of the late Joseph Jefferson, who was a member of the fire department, took place this morning to St. Peter's cathedral and cemetery, with members of the Hibernians, police force and fire department in attendance. The pallbearers were: Messrs. M. J. Clancy and J. J. Duffus, firemen; A. Blade and J. McArthur, police officers, and J. Drain and M. Neary, representing the A. O. H.

Police Chief Thompson, Fire Chief Howard and Adjutant McElhiney also attended. The hose wagon and also the boots and helmet of the deceased were draped.

Requiem high mass was sung by Rev. Father Phelan. Rev. Father McGinty officiated at the grave.

DIAGNOSING DISEASE.

A Plea For Annual Medical Examinations For Every One.

We have heard too much about the rights of the individual; let us know more about his duties. Too much stress has been laid on the sacredness of private property and too little on the duty of all to contribute to the welfare of the whole. Preventive medicine has demonstrated in a practical way the force of the Biblical statements that no man liveth to himself alone and that every man is his brother's keeper.

If preventive medicine is to bestow on man its richest service the time must come when every citizen will submit himself to a thorough medical examination once a year or oftener. The benefits which would result from such a service are so evident to medical men that detail is not desirable. When recognised in their early stages most of the diseases which now prevail are amenable to treatment.

The early recognition of tuberculosis, cancer and heart disease, with the elimination of the more acute infectious diseases, would add something like fifteen years to the average life, besides saving much in invalidism and suffering. The ultimate goal of science is the domination of the forces of nature and their utilization in promoting the welfare of mankind. Science must discover the facts and medicine must make the application for either cure or prevention.—Victor C. Vaughan, M. D., in Journal of American Medical Association.

It seems that all the warring nations are praying to God for victory. They will not all get it, but the praying won't do them any harm.

WHY GERMANS ARE AT WAR

Canada in Reality is Helping Herself

Professor G. M. Wrong, head of the history department of Toronto university, speaking at the Canadian club recently on "Why Germany is at war," scouted the idea of Canada being merely a helper with Britain in this war.

"One hears often the phrase that Canada is helping Britain in this war," said the professor. "In reality Canada is helping herself. It is her war as much as Britain's, and she is called upon for the same sacrifices. This war is going to test us to the very depths of our national life. We shall have to make heavy sacrifices that involve death.

"By common agreement, Germany, not Austria, is the chief enemy. This is itself a tribute to the greatness of Germany. We recognize in her the strength to face the world in arms. Germany's achievements have been very great. She is the greatest organizer in the modern world, but there are limits upon her capacity.

No Creative Genius.

"It is well for us now to remember that except music, very little that is created has come from Germany. None of the epoch-making discoveries, such as those of Galileo, Newton and Darwin have had their origin in Germany. The greatest discoveries involve imaginative insight, and for these Germany has shown but slight capacity. What she has done is to take ideas from other nations and work them out with elaborate and masterly detail."

The professor dwelt on the division of the empire which prevented it from expanding, and stated that we were at war with Germany because she had yet to pass through the revolutions, as her opponents about her had done.

"In Prussia the classes sincerely believe that their country is under a constant and deadly menace from surrounding enemies. It was France yesterday, it is Russia to-day, it may be Britain to-morrow. The one problem of national life is for them to be strong to fight. The German people, untrained in political life, have meekly followed the leaders placed over them.

"It was pathetic to hear people say, as one often did in Germany, 'If the Kaiser wants a navy, he is sure to get it.' What the Kaiser wishes, the nation would do. It was not for the nation itself to decide about its matters. We are seeing every day that this attitude of mind is the attitude of practically the whole German people. What the leaders say, the people accept, and there never was a better organized system for propagating the ideals of a ruling class than that now found in Germany."

German Philosophers.

In reviewing the dominant German philosophies, Professor Wrong mentioned the crowds that flocked to hear Professor Treitshke.

For the Good of the World.

"His teaching was that Germany has evolved a culture that no state has attained to and that for the good of the world this culture must be impressed upon it. One smiles at the lack of humor in such a teacher. He said quite simply that the greatness of the world depends upon the dominance of the German type of character.

"It is hard to imagine a leading Englishman, in a lecture, let us say, at Oxford, saying such a thing, but Treitshke taught it and Germany believed it. Any weapon might be used to impose this German culture. Germany had no colonies. Let her take those of Holland. Britain was inefficient. Germany must in time strike her down, and so on. Twenty-five years ago Treitshke was regarded by Englishmen as an eccentric. None of his writings were translated into English, and all that time he was teaching Germany that it was her sacred duty to culture to overthrow Britain."

The other great German philosopher, Nietzsche, was characterized as the modern Machiavelli.

"Nietzsche's teaching was that the great rulers of the world are the competent. He had no belief in such a theory as that of the divine right of kings. To him the claims of the German Emperor would seem absurd. He believed in the right of competence of the men who fight for their ideas and make sacrifices. Let us not then quote Nietsche as the apostle of modern Germany. But the leaders of modern Germany have acted on a part of Nietzsche's teachings that power is the one thing to aim at and that everything is justifiable in a nation which will make it powerful.

"This, then, is in some measure the outlook of modern Germany, and because she treasures these ideals and acts upon them, we are at war."

THE TOWN OF ARRAS.

Arras is situated on the right bank of the Scarpe, about half way between Calais and Amiens. It is the chief town of the department of Pas-de-Calais, and carries on an important grain trade. It was here that the French and English, after the battle of Agincourt, in 1415, signed their treaty of peace. Through the middle ages this town was noted for its tapestries, but their manufacture has completely died out today.

Local News in General

Mission Study Class.

The mission study class of George Street Methodist church will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Jas. Kendrey, Water street.

Display of Gold Fish.

The public are invited to visit the Peterborough Floral Greenhouse and inspect the fine display of Gold Fish now on exhibtion at our North Retail Store, 436 Water St.

Board of Education.

A special general meeting of the board of education will take place at the secretary's office, 437 George stret, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

St. John's Church.

Bishop Bidwell, and not Bishop Mills will speak at the mission which commences at St. John's Church tonight at eight o'clock.

The public is invited.

57th Band to Play.

The 57th band will meet at the Simcoe Street hall at 7.30 this evening and will play outside the Grand Opera House, preceding the presentation of Judas Maccabaeus.

Kitchener League.

The president of the Canadian Kitchener League requests all members to be present at the regular meeting this evening at the Y.M.C.A. at eight o'clock. The League will be addressed by the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. and Mrs. McElhiney.

Elementary Graded Union.

The first meeting this season of the Elementary Graded Union will be held in George St. church Sunday school room this evening, Tuesday, October 20, at 8 o'clock. All teachers of kindergarten and primary classes are cordially invited to be present.

Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee in the Recreation room of the Armouries, on Wednesday, Oct. 21st at 3.30 p.m. Important business is to be discussed. It is hoped that every member of the committee will be present.

Industrial Classes.

The industrial night classes are progressing very favorably; the membership is increasing nightly. This is one of the greatest opportunities a young man ever had to get an education that will greatly benefit him, at no cost to himself whatever. There is still room for more pupils in the various clases.

Mr. A. F. Hagerman is the principal. He met with unbounded success last year, and he is repeating last year's performance. This is an opportunity that no one who desires a better education can afford to let pass.

A Patriotic Pillow.

Messrs. Hourigan and MacLean, local agents for the Scotland Woollen Mills, are displaying a handsome and at the same time a patriotic pillow top in their show window on Hunter street which has been the subject of much favorable comment. The pillow top, handsomely worked in varied colored silks, represents the flags of the allies, Great Britain, France, Russia and Belgium, in all the national colors of these countries. In the center of the pillow appears the Maple Leaf, and above and below this national emblem appears this appropriate motto: "All for one—one for all." The pillow top was worked by a young lady in Chicago, U. S. A., and was sent to Mr. J. E. Baldwin, promoter for the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., who makes his headquarters in Peterborough.

Star Dust.

A constant rain of meteor, star and comet dust is pouring upon this world of ours. But you should not jump to the conclusion that the earth is perceptibly "growing" on account of the influx of dust from without. It does grow a very little in that way, but it has been calculated that it would take a thousand million years to accumulate a layer one inch thick.—New York Journal.

Reverse Side.

"Have you managed to get a new cook yet?"

"Not quite."

"What do you mean by that?"

"The last one we applied to wants references from the cook who just left us."—Baltimore American.

Giving Details.

Maud—Kitty married a man a good deal older than she, so I hear. Marie—Older! Why, he's twice her real age and three times the age she says she is.—Boston Transcript.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

410 GEORGE STREET

COURSE OF RIVER MEUSE

Typical of the Peoples of Three Countries

Writing in Country Life (London) Hilaire Belloc gives an interesting sketch of the river Meuse, a river which, he thinks, is singularly typical of the three nations through whose country it flows. All its first course goes through that essentially Gallic country of Lorraine, of the Three Bishoprics, and of the countrysides that bound Barrois. On its very upper waters, where it is no more than a clear meadow stream, you will find Domremy and the house where Joan of Arc spent her childhood. In the midst of the same stretch, writes Mr. Belloc—where already the Meuse is a river—stands the great Gallic fortress of Verdun, the town upon whose fortunes so many invasions have depended. Further upon its course see the sombre name of Sedan, and in all this long French rising and flowing of the river there is upon either side that mass of rich meadowland and vineyard, low, rounded hill and strictly ordered woods, which make up a French landscape.

Similarly, all the lower reaches, from the Roman crossing at Maestricht to the vague marshes, flat mud islands, dykes and confused shallows whereby it mingles with the Scheldt and with the Rhine and passes to the sea, are quite Dutch, not only in the language spoken upon either side of the river, but in the broadening flats and sluggish waters and in the very sky. For the skies of the Netherland plain are different from anything else in the rest of Europe, save perhaps the skies in the Fenland of England. They seem to be lit from beneath, and their clouds supply the accident and contrast which the earthly horizon lacks.

Between these two peopled, wealthy sections, the upper and the lower, the broad seaward reaches and the inland meadow streams, the Meuse by a curious accident experiences a fate not promised by its origin and hardly remembered at its end. It runs through gorges more bold, and in parts more deserted, than those of any western river. The trench which it thus occupies is the more memorable to those who have followed it, from the breadth, the depth and the silence of the stream that flows through it between the very steep walls of wood and rock upon either side. These are, I suppose, 500 feet, 600 feet, 700 feet, above stream, and in places 1,000 feet, but they give an impression of far greater height from the uniformity of their coloring and wooded cloak, from their sharpness of fall, and from the way in which they run parallel, supporting each the effects of the other upon either side of the flat floor of water beneath. . . . From Liege to Namur, going up stream, the valley growing though it does more striking, is yet not fixed in character, and in many places the solemn heights of the Ardennes upon the south overlook an easier land to the north. But between Namur and Givet the ruggedness of outline increases. At Dinant the valley is already strikingly profound. Between Givet and Mezleres its majesty, depth and isolation make one remember the Pyrenees and forget the too easy north.

First Feminist Party.

The earliest deputation of women to parliament was organized close on 2,000 years ago. Under the triumvirate of Augustus, Antony and Lepidus it was proposed to tax the property of 1,400 wealthy Roman matrons in order to meet part of the expenses of the civil war then raging. They refused to submit to this imposition and sent Hortensia, one of their number, to plead against it before the senate. In the course of her speech she asked, "Why should we be compelled to pay for a war into which we had no wish to embark or for the support of a government whose policy we have no means of controlling?" This argument proved so effective that the tax on women was reduced to one-third of the amount originally proposed.—London Tatler.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

Wednesday Night and Wednesday Matinee

The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"

The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.

Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.

Matinees Daily—2.30 to 4 p.m. Nights—7.30 to 9 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Book Your Seats Now

PATRIOTIC CONCERT, TUESDAY, Oct. 20th

Peterborough Choral Society, assisted by combined orchestras, will give War Oratorio

JUDAS MACCABAEUS

PRINCIPALS—Miss Olive Casey, Soprano; Miss Dorothy Allen, Soprano; Mr. R. J. Devey, Musical Director; Miss Flowers, Pianist; Mr. G. Chandler, Tenor; Mr. G. Kenyon, Basso.

All Reserved Seats 25c. Gallery 10c

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-DAY

NEW VAUDEVILLE

Special Photo Plays, featuring

The Whispering Green

5c. and 10c.

RED MILL

TO-DAY

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

Mats. 5c Nights 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE

TO-DAY

Entire Change

NEW VAUDEVILLE

NEW PICTURES

5c. and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE

CHARLOTTE ST.

The Great Game, in 2 parts. A big political drama. This picture features some very complexing political moves. Don't miss it.

War Topics, with interesting scenes and views of participants of the present war.

The Double Chase. A very thrilling comedy.

The Tender Hearted Crook. The title describes this picture to a certain degree but you must see it to appreciate the unexpected turns made.

Flaming Hearts. A big melo-drama with some big laughs.

Lakes of Massachusetts.

Like other glacier roughened areas, Massachusetts, though not specially distinguished as a lake region, is liberally supplied with inland bodies of water. A recent survey showed 1,115 lakes and ponds exceeding ten acres in extent, the total area covered being nearly 100,000 acres. The largest is Assawompsett pond of 2,121 acres in Lakeville, and the one having the longest name is Chaubunagungamaug of 1,188 acres in Webster. Only one is in Nantucket county, while Worcester county has 298.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

DIED.

GREENAWAY — In the township of Clarke, on Saturday, Oct. 17th, 1914, Cora May, beloved daughter of Nathaniel and Addie Greenway, aged 12 years, 11 months, and 8 days.

BORN

COWAN—On October 20th, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cowan.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85

BELLEGHEM'S

Undertakers, Furniture Dealers

AMBULANCE SERVICE

180-190 HUNTER STREET.

The Charlotte St. Ladies' Aid Society intend giving a unique Entertainment, entitled:

A TRIP TO THE ALLIES

By automobiles, on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday, October 22nd and 23rd. The autos leave "Canada," the home of Mrs. S. Clegg, 295 Stewart St., at 3.30 o'clock each afternoon for the several countries, and will continue to leave at regular intervals until 5.30 o'clock, and each evening from 7.30 o'clock until 9.30 o'clock. The itinerary includes the following countries: "British Isles," the home of Mrs. A. F. Lane, 422 Rubidge St.; "Japan," the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison, cor. Park and Hunter Sts.; "Russia," the home of Mrs. A. Parker, 384 Park St.; "France," the home of Mrs. M. W. Lyle, 317 Park St.; "Belgium," the home of Mrs. Jos. Walsh, 317 Margaret Ave.; "United States," the home of Mrs. A. F. Bookhout, 297 Maitland Ave.

Entertainment and refreshments representing the character of the countries will be provided.

The cost of the round trip, including refreshments, is 25c.

Passports must be obtained from Canada.

JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP
NO SHADOW OF A DOUBT THAT
25¢ JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP

Gentlemen

We have a complete stock of Shaving Requirements

Gillette, Auto Strop and Ever-Ready Safety Razors.

Shaving Sticks, Powders, Creams, Foams, etc. Also After Shaving Lotions, Talcums, Massage Creams.

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THE WEATHER
Moderate winds, and continued fine.

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Weekly Review Established 1858

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

NO DECISION YET FROM BIG BATTLE IN THE NORTH

Paris Observers do not Think Contest Has Reached Its Height --- Allied Forces Are After Lille, and Are Fighting Serious Obstacles

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—The outcome of the battle in the North, according to the judgment of observers in Paris, still remained undecided this morning.

The furious contest in this part of Belgium and France is regarded here as now having reached its height. Germans who at first apparently yielded to the offensive of the allies are now fighting to the maximum, the lines of French and English. In this they have been assisted by troops from Antwerp and all other German forces available in Belgium.

The Allies, apparently, are fighting with the greatest ardor and determination to take Lille in spite of extraordinary resistance of the enemy. Barbed wire obstructions have proved a serious obstacle to the Allied advance and numerous means of mounting them have been considered. It is realised here, it may be necessary to make sacrifices to this end and it has been suggested that the men selected for the task be armed with bucklers such as were used successfully in attacking the notorious automobile bandits of Paris in their refuge in the suburbs of the city.

MAKE POLICE BUSY TO KEEP SOME PEOPLE QUARANTINED

Says Health Officer in Answer to Mayor Who Has Heard Complaints

CONTROL EPIDEMIC

Every Precaution Being Taken With Pupils at Sacred Heart School

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon Dr. McPherson, M.H.O., reported that the diphtheria epidemic was now practically under control. The recently appointed nurse for the Separate Schools of the city has been centreing her efforts at the School of the Sacred Heart and the pupils are being examined regularly. Any cases where a discharging nose, or a sore throat is found a swab is taken and the child kept from school till the finding of Toronto authorities is made known. If the finding states that there are symptoms of the disease, the home of the pupil is immediately quarantined.

Mayor Buller stated that he had heard several complaints from residents of the south end on account of inmates of quarantined houses coming to and fro from the building and children playing with other children of the neighborhood. The M.H.O. gave out the information that every effort was being made to keep such people in check and when any official hoves in sight nothing is found that would indicate that the quarantine rules are being broken. "In dealing with some people," he remarked, "it would be necessary to have a policeman on hand all the time."

Collect Accounts.

Sanitary Inspector Spence has been unable to collect an account of $9.00 from G. H. Howson for abating a nuisance on Howson's property at 137 London Street, and also a $1.00 account from T. H. Hooper for his share in the cost of cleaning a catch basin at the rear of the Post Office. The City Solicitor will be authorized to take the necessary steps to have these accounts collected.

A letter was received from R. Stark asking permission to put in a septic tank at the corner of Maria and Burnham Streets. The City Engineer will report.

"Business as Usual."

(From the London Chronicle.)

The "business as usual" motto has been taken to heart in a south-coast town, where the sound of heavy guns (at practice) was heard recently. Up a side street a panic-stricken small boy rushed to his mother, screaming that the Germans had come. His parent eyed him severely before replying. Then she spoke: "Never you mind who's come or who hasn't. Go and wash your face and take your father his dinner."

PROTEST BY UNITED STATES

Against Seizure of American Steamer by British Warship

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—The United States has protested to Great Britain against the seizure by a British warship of the American tank steamer John D. Rockefeller.

New York, Oct. 21.—The Standard Oil Co. steamer Platuria, flying the American flag, has been seized by British warships off the coast of Scotland and taken into Stornoway as a prize of war, according to cablegrams received here to-day by the company.

The company has requested the state department to make another protest on the seizure of the Platuria, which is identical, the company claims, with the circumstances attending the seizure of the Brindilla. The Platuria was formerly the German steamer Diamant.

Anniversary Of Trafalgar

Today, Oct. 21, is the anniversary of the great battle of Trafalgar, Nelson's greatest victory. Admiral Horatio Nelson was born Sept. 29th, 1758, at Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk. His father was rector of that place. Nelson received a grammar school education and at twelve years of age was appointed a midshipman. In 1776 he was acting Lieutenant of the Worcester, a 64 gun vessel. In 1779 he was made captain and in 1784 he captured several American vessels as liable to seizure under the Navigation Act. This led to suits at law but Nelson finally won. While in the West Indies at this time he married Mrs. Nesbit, the widow of a physician. In 1793 he was sent to Naples, where he met Sir William and Lady Hamilton and the latter influenced powerfully his future private life. While at Naples he lost the sight of one eye by having gravel driven into by by a shot which struck the ground near him. In 1797 he fought the battle of Cape Vincent in which he boarded and captured two warships much larger than his own. His cry at this engagement was the famous "Westminster Abbey or victory." Nelson led the boarderers himself and was knighted for his daring victory. In July of the same year he led his men in an attack on the Island of Teneriffe where he lost his right arm. His life was with great difficulty saved by his stepson, Lieut. Nesbit, as the attacking party were defeated.

The year 1798 saw the battle of the Nile in the Bay of Aboukir in which nine ships were captured and two burnt. This battle left Napoleon's army stranded in Egypt and made the Egyptian Expedition a failure. For this victory Nelson was raised to the peerage with the title of Baron Nelson of the Nile and given a pension of £2000. In 1801 he became Vice-Admiral, in 1803 he was made Viscount Nelson following his victory over the Danish fleet at Copenhagen.

In 1805 he was detailed to handle the French fleet that was going to carry Napoleon's army into England. He had them tied up at Toulon but a storm allowed them to escape and after chasing them twice across the Atlantic they effected a junction with the Spanish at Cadiz. Joining his forces with those of Lord Collingwood he met them at Cape Trafalgar. The French had 33 ships of the line with seven frigates while the British had 27 of the former and five of the latter. The French were drawn up in the form of a crescent and Nelson's plan was to sail into the centre of it in two lines he and Collingwood each leading a line. In this way every ship had its antagonist picked out. In four hours those that had not struck or sunk were in precipitate flight. In the height of the battle Nelson was shot through the back but lived long enough to know that victory was won. His famous signal, "England expects this day every man will do his duty" was his last message to his men. This victory made an invasion of England impossible. Nelson's guiding principle was duty. He told a young middy once that three things were required, implicit obedience, to regard as an enemy any man who spoke disrespectfully of the King and to hate the French like the devil. Command of the sea was one of the principal factors causing Napoleon's defeat and Nelson felt it his duty to maintain it.

SOLDIER'S GRAVE MARKED BY COMRADES.

The last resting place of a French soldier, who was buried where he fell. The cross is made from the handles of mess tins, and the dead man's scarf and cap are placed on top of the grave.

GERMAN CIVILIANS ARE ADVISED TO LEAVE BRUSSELS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 21.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has given out a despatch from Amsterdam which says an arrival in that city from Brussels is authority for the statement that the German military commander in the Belgian capital has placarded the city, advising all German civilians to leave with 48 hours.

This despatch is not confirmed.

GUN FIRE FROM BRITISH WARSHIPS WAS DEADLY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 21.—Newspaper despatches from Dover state that British warships off the coast of Belgium shelled German trenches Sunday morning, with fatal accuracy, bringing down an aeroplane and a Zeppelin, putting six batteries out of action and accounting for sixteen hundred Germans killed and wounded.

Violent Attacks of Foe Are Repulsed

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 21.—The French official communication this afternoon says: "During yesterday attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee.

"They all were repulsed by the allied armies with great energy.

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

LOSS OF LIFE MAY BE NINE

Bomb Destroys Tenements Killing Authors of Crime

RACIAL STRIFE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Oct. 21.—The loss of life by last night's terrific bomb explosion on Frontenac street, the result of racial strife, inflamed by the war, may yet total eight or nine. Besides the Austrian bomb-thrower, found crushed under a huge stone which nearly cut him in two, and who died before he could be released, Mrs. Jurensky died in the hospital, both legs being broken.

Mrs. Gilbert had both legs amputated, and an unidentified man is dying in the hospital, and a second bomb-thrower has not been found yet.

Besides these two, a bedridden old woman and a child, known to have been in the building, are not yet accounted for.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21. — Two men who are believed to have blown up a block of nine tenements and three stores in Frontenac street, about six o'clock lost night with a bomb, met death in the ruins of the explosion, in which a dozen others were injured, according to the information that Inspector McLaughlan gathered last night in an investigation that he started at the Frontenac street police station, following the explosion.

The body of one of the men believed to have thrown the bomb is thought to be in the ruins, while that of the other is in the morgue.

Paul Belanger and Joseph Lefreniere, who say they were passing up Frontenac street at the time of the explosion, told Inspector McLaughlin that they had seen two men who looked like foreigners, carry a big, round, black object into one of the doorways of the block of tenements in which the explosion occurred. The moment they deposited it on the stairway there was a loud explosion, and the entire block appeared to rise from the ground. They both said that one of the men they had seen carry the object into the doorway was hurled back on the sidewalk, but the other man did not appear and must have been buried in the ruins.

The two young men were detained as witnesses for the coroner's inquest that will be held.

The explosion occurred while the majority of nine families and their boarders, who occupied the premises, mostly Russians, were at supper. The interior of the building was wrecked from cellar to roof, and how anyone who was inside escaped is a miracle. The explosion not only shattered the block of nine tenements, but it smashed the windows in houses on both sides of the street for some distance.

So far as the police were able to learn last night from the Russians who occupied the tenements in the buildings, none of those who resided in the building were missing.

The police were of the opinion that if there was a body in the ruins it was that of one of the men who are said to have deposited what was evidently a bomb in one of the hallways of the building.

Many of the occupants of the tenements of the house were blown through the windows by the force of the explosion.

So far as can be learned there are two men dead, two women supposed to be dying, one man in a critical condition, four men in hospitals with good chance of recovery, four known persons whose injuries were not severe and probably half a dozen persons more or less injured who were not taken to any hospital.

Late last night the police came to the conclusion that only one body was in the ruins, that of the unidentified second boom-thrower, hence the search for bodies was discontinued.

The dead man in the morgue is thought to have been an Austrian, and meant to have caused the death of the occupants of the building because they were Russians. There are Austrians and Germans living in the vicinity of Frontenac and Ontario streets, where the explosion took place.

GERMANS IN BELGIUM SAID TO BE PERTURBED

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—From all quarters comes the news that the Germans in Belgium are perturbed by the latest tidings from their front in France. Correspondents in nearly all the Dutch frontier towns which are news centres for Belgium agree on this fact. What the news may actually be is never stated, but the blatant, bullying optimism of recent weeks has given place to anxiety. In Antwerp the Germans are repairing the forts with feverish haste, and trials of the new guns mounted there are to take place soon.

FOE RECEIVED BIGGEST SURPRISE OF THE WAR

Found Themselves Confronted With Large Force of All Arms, Supported by British Ships and Were Forced to Retire

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 21.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says the Germans report a fierce battle still raging yesterday between Dunkirk and Furnes. On their march towards Dunkirk, the Germans received the greatest surprise of the war when encountered by a large force of all arms supported by British ships which forced their retirement on Ostend.

A despatch from Ghent says the result of this fighting has caused much anxiety among the officers and one German general commitied suicide.

EMDEN SINKS FIVE SHIPS OF BRITAIN

Another is Captured According to Report to Admiralty

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 21.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers, this time at a point 150 miles southwest of Cocin, in British India, according to a report received by the Admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon.

She has sent to the bottom the British steamers Chilkana, Troilus, Benmohr and Clangrant, and the dredger Ponrabble, bound for Tasmania.

The British steamer Exford was captured by the Emden.

A. WEIR FOR FIFTH WARD

Had Majority of 10 Votes Over Mr. Hay for Council Seat

Archibald Weir, takes the vacant seat in the City Council by virtue of the verdict given by the ratepayers of East City, in the voting of yesterday. Mr. Weir had a majority of 10 votes and as Ald. Anderson was returned last January by acclamation for a term of two years Mr. Weir will not have to enter the municipal elections next January.

The returns were as follows:—

P.S.D.	Hay	Weir
No. 20	69	51
No. 21	68	79
No. 22	60	77
	197	207

Majority for Weir, 10.

LEAK LET WATER INTO THE MILK

Fine of $25 and Costs at Police Court

At police court this morning Joseph B. Reylock was charged with supplying milk to the Belmont cheese factory, in which there was a large percentage of water. It transpired that the creamer in which he placed the milk cans had a hole in it, and the water kept running into the milk until both vessels were at the same level. This went on for about 10 days. When the leak was discovered he told the inspector about it. He was unaware how long this had been going on.

Mr. Thompson, Madoc, official prosecutor for the Dairymen's Association, laid the information. The defendant was fined $25 and costs amounting in all to $28.50.

WAR VESSELS CANNOT ENTER SMYRNA GULF

Turkey's Action Taken as Aimed at the Allies

GERMANY ANXIOUS

Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg is Attacked in Influential Quarters

Copenhagen, Oct. 21.—Turkey has forbidden warships to enter the Gulf of Smyrna. This is aimed at the allied fleet in the Mediterranean. The Berliner Tageblatt hints that a certain amount of anxiety is manifesting itself in Germany about the outcome of the war and Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg is being attacked in influential quarters as responsible for the war.

Russians Advancing

Are Making Progress Slowly Near Warsaw

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21. — Official statements declare that the Germans are continuing their efforts to cross the Vistula river at several points, despite very heavy losses. At no point, says the statement, have they succeeded.

The Russians are declared to be advancing steadily, although slowly, on the Warsaw-Ivangorod front, driving the Germans before them.

According to a statement published in The Army Gazette, some 18,000 German dead, left on the field by the retreating Germans, were buried by the Russians.

The War Office states that the German right wing, which is extended into Galicia, has been making determined attacks in co-operation with the Austrians, but it is claimed that at no point have the enemy succeeded in gaining any distinct advantage.

An official announcement, dated Oct. 19, has been given out by the General Staff of the Commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, as follows:

"There has been no further change in the general situation. Russian troops are in contact with the enemy at various points, and there has been fighting on the River Zoura, at Stry, in Galicia, and in East Prussia.

"To the south of Przemysl the Russians continue to take prisoners in large numbers. An entire Austrian battalion, with all the officers and machine guns, surrendered to us."

GERMANS IN SEA FIGHT OFF THE PRUSSIAN COAST

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 21.—An engagement between [illegible] and hostile submarines in the Baltic near Rugen [illegible] coast is reported from Stockholm according to a [illegible] from Copenhagen.

No details are given.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914

WHY SHOULD FLOUR INCREASE IN PRICE?

ACCORDING to the Department of Labour, flour was one of the few articles showing a decrease in price since the high-water mark of war prices was reached about a month after war was declared. The index numbers say flour is lower in price than at the first of September, yet in Peterborough the principal change has been in an upward direction. Nay, more, store-keepers last week were telling their customers that flour would likely go still further up in price. This news, while not cheerful, at least prepares householders for the shock. They say Ontario wheat is not used for flour, when a miller told us himself that he made blended flour of about half Ontario and half Manitoba wheat as well as a pure Manitoba wheat flour. But this statement concerns the price question but little. Western farmers have to sell most of their wheat as soon as it is threshed, to meet obligations, and for the last six or seven weeks wheat has been fluctuating a great deal on the exchanges. The soaring came to a sudden stop when it was realized that ships were not available for shipping all that was bought. Although western wheat has at times declined a great many points, flour to the consumer in Peterborough has been maintained in price all the time, and consumers are even told that it is going to increase still more. What is the conclusion? We know there is a retail merchants' association here and that it is necesary for a merchant to pay a fee of one hundred dollars before he can sell goods. It appears that there is a combine to maintain high prices of commodities used daily in every household at a time when labour and money are scarce and when the people are asked to make sacrifices and to give donations to Patriotic Funds and Tag Day Schemes. Is it patriotic to charge the people of Peterborough in this fashion when conditions are as they are? We know the Dominion Government has warned the country that it will take action to prevent undue price-raising, but nothing has been done. If the price of wheat is at all a determining factor in the price of flour, the people of this city are being charged too much for this commodity.

ARMED PEACE.

SOME WRITERS have been saying that armed peace is no guarantee of peace, that all these naval and military preparations have been for war pure and simple, and now the war has come. They say it is a contradiction in terms to prepare for war in time of peace, with the intention of preventing war. They say armaments mean war, and to consider huge navies or armies as a kind of national peace insurance is a fallacy of the worst kind.

In the first place, the war is not over, and it is rather early to draw conclusions. But two or three observations should occasion some pause to hasty generalizations. Twice in recent years Britain set the example to reduce expenditure for armaments. During Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's premiership, appropriations were reduced, which were taken as a sign of weakness and decay by Germany, and she answered the offer by doubling her war programme. Winston Churchill also proposed a recess, which was not accepted by Germany. Let us ask where Britain and the Empire would be now if a policy of this kind had been followed in the last few years? There is another important historical incident in the trouble between France and Germany over the Algerias incident. Two things undoubtedly prevented an outbreak of hostilities at that time, the British navy and the power of French finance in the affairs of Germany. Lloyd George let it be known that Britain would stand behind France. France began to call in her loans, and Germany, facing a gold shortage and the British navy, backed down. There was one case where armed peace preserved peace, and where, if a policy of naval reduction had been followed, war would likely have become a fact.

But the peace advocate will say that Germany is the cause of all this insane waste of money, and that when she is beaten the nations must do away with big fleets and large armies. To say this is presuming too much. Suppose Germany is beaten decisively. What will the attitude of Russia, Japan, or China be? Will they have no interests demanding the protection of large forces for war? There are, besides, Britain and France, which, if successful, will not likely weaken the stay of their nationality in this great conflict by reducing their strength after the war is over. What new developments this great war will cause, what changes it will involve in world forces, cannot be foreseen. Even a democracy like the United States has its jingo moments. No man can say now what will be done in view of so much uncertainty that the fortunes of war involve. It would be well if the world could stop waging new wars for old, but a tremendous broadening of the idea and limitations of nationality, a wonderful enlightenment of the people of the world, educationally and spiritually, an entirely different conception of society as that is commonly understood, these things will be necessary to achieve the end in view. It is a great thought, something worthy of the highest endeavour, but too Utopian, too far in advance of human nature as it exists, and especially when war is raging, to hope that such will be the case. At best, the world can only await what progress time and change bring to pass.

WHAT GERMAN-CANADIANS DID.

SOME PEOPLE may have been skeptical of Canadians of German descent or birth in Canada, but those in Western Ontario have shown that they are on the side of the Empire. Refused permission to form a regiment by the Militia Department, they have done wonders for the Patriotic Fund, as the following editorial, in part, from the Waterloo Chronicle-Telegraph shows:

> "The response of the citizens of Berlin and Waterloo to the appeal on behalf of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been most hearty and generous. With total contributions of over $90,000, or nearly five dollars a head for every man, woman and child in the city, Berlin at the close of its campaign held the honor of the largest per capita contribution towards this fund of any Canadian city. It has, however, since been obliged to yield this honor—and to no one would it yield it more gladly—to its neighbor, the town of Waterloo, which has responded with a contribution of $48,000—which means practically $10 per head of its population. If we include both places, the per capita contribution of this German-Canadian community works out at about six dollars.
>
> "If there was any doubt in this country, or in any other part of the Empire, as to the loyalty of the German-Canadians in Canada, this magnificent response on the part of Berlin and Waterloo, whose population is largely made up of people of German descent, should forever dispel it."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE GERMANS are bringing up heavy artillery. They are beginning to realize that hacking one's way through is slower than anticipated especially when the way is backwards.

THREE Hamilton men decided to select shoes for themselves from a carload, but being particular about style and fit, were caught in their "stocking feet."

THEY SAY the Sultan of Turkey is balking at German influence. It beats all how strong the "sick man" gets when the powers are tied up in a war.

THE BRITISH have nick-named the big German siege guns Jack Johnsons. Very appropriate, considering the German methods of sacking towns.

The Hour.

(James Bernard Fagan, in London Telegraph.)

We've shut the gates by Dover Straits,
And North, where the tide runs free,
Cheek by jowl, our watchdogs prowl,
Grey hulks in a greyer sea.
And the prayer that England prays tonight—
O Lord of our destiny!—
As the foam of our plunging prows, is white:
We have stood for peace, and we war for right.
God give us victory!

Now slack, now strong, from the mainmast flung,
The flag throbs last in the breeze;
Strained o'er the foam, like the hearts at home,
That beat for their sons on the sea.
For mothers and wives are praying tonight—
O Lord of our destiny!—
But we've no time, for our lips are tight,
Our fists are clenched, and we're stripped to fight.
God give us victory!

The West winds blow in the face of the foe—
Old Drake is beating his drum—
They drank to "The Day," for "The Hour" we pray.
The day and the hours have come.
The sea-strewn Empire prays tonight—
O Lord of our destiny!—
Thou didst give the seas into Britain's might,
For the freedom of Thy seas we smite.
God give us victory!

Do You Get It?

(Toronto News.)

A paragraph deserving analysis appears in the Kincardine Review: "E 9 is the name of the British submarine that put a German torpedo boat to the bottom. An appropriate name for so valiant a sea-dog is K 9." We thought of this paragraph, but we refrained from printing it. It is too directly traceable to the story of "the dog's seat" in a theatre, which is said to be K 9, and we feared that the Review or some other critic would discern the origin of the jest and accuse us of plagiarism.

Spicy Reading.

(Beck's Montreal Weekly.)

I understand that Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, late proprietor of the Montreal Daily Herald, is having compiled for the purpose of publication the "inside story" of his connection with that somewhat remarkable publication, including all the details of its transfer to its present owners. If this is true, those who are privileged to read it may be sure of some spicy revelations not hitherto made public property.

Record Office for Canadian Troops.

(Ottawa Free Press.)

The announcement that the war office, with the assistance of Hon. Mr. Perley, is to establish a Canadian record office, from which information relating to the Canadian soldiers at the front will be sent out to relatives in Canada, will be gratefully received here. This office should greatly relieve the strain and anxiety that must of necessity be experienced by the friends and relatives left at home.

A Smash-Up.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

Out in Missouri a bachelors' club was organized, and straightway the girls formed an anti-matrimonial club. And when the irresistible hit the immovable, the bachelors' club went to pieces.

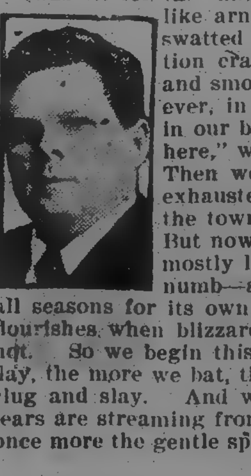
The Human Need of Dreadnoughts.

(Toronto News.)

The Globe speaks of the importance of serving, not an abstract idea, but a human need. But this has no reference whatsoever to the abstract idea of universal peace, or the human need of Dreadnoughts.

BAT THE RAT

By Walt Mason



Through weary years we swatted flies, which swatted us—'twas tit for tat—and now we're asked to nobly rise, like armored knights, and bat the rat. We swatted flies at your behest, oh tireless sanitation crank; we drove the critters galley west, and smote them hip and thigh and flank. And ever, in our sad career, one hope was burning in our breast; "the Autumn time will soon be here," we murmured, "and we'll then have rest. Then we may lay our swatters down, we poor exhausted, fly-specked men, and idly navigate the town, and play the slot machines again." But now the Autumn time is come, the flies are mostly lying flat, by chilly evenings rendered numb—and we must start to bat the rat. It has all seasons for its own, the rodent we are asked to swat; it flourishes when blizzards moan, it is on deck when winds are hot. So we begin this endless stunt like martyrs of an elder day, the more we bat, the more we hunt, the more we'll find to slug and slay. And when we've batted till we're sore, and tears are streaming from our eyes, we'll wish we might resume once more the gentle sport of swatting flies.

Copyright 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

King George and Queen Mary, who left London last week for Sandringham, returned to the capital yesterday.

The American Ambassador at Berlin has succeeded in arranging for the release of all Britishers in Germany over 55 years of age.

The family of Venustiano Carranza, Constitutionalist first chief, reached the Mexican border yesterday to be ready for a hasty exit.

Thos. Murphy, of Chaffey's Locks, died in the Hotel Dieu at Kingston as a result of a fall from the steamer Colonial on which he was employed as wheelsman.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. are at present turning out approximately 170 shells per day for 12-pound field artillery guns for the Dominion Government.

Wm. Carver, aged 35, died suddenly of heart disease last evening at a meeting of the Baptist C.Y.P.U. in Port Hope. Mr. Carver was just preparing to read an address when stricken.

The Japanese Navy Department has announced the occupation for military purposes of strategetically important islands in the Marianne (or Ladrone), Marshall, East Caroline and West Caroline Archipelagos.

In a despatch from Rotterdam the correspondent of The London Evening News declares that the German marines are leaving Antwerp to rejoin the German fleet, and the German ships are being extensively provisioned.

JAPANESE LOSSES LARGE?

Refugees From Tsingtau Say Besiegers Have Suffered Heavily.

PEKIN, China, Oct. 21.—Refugees who have come out of Tsingtau, the fortified position in the German possessions in Shantun province are authority for the statement that up to the time they left the Japanese had lost several thousand men before Tsingtau, while the casualties of the Germans had not amounted to more than several hundred.

Reliable information obtained in Pekin is to the effect that a British detachment sustained a number of casualties while crossing land that had been mined by the Germans in Kiaochau.

Arrivals at the Chinese capital from Siberia say that Russian troop trains are traveling westward over the trans-Siberian Railway hourly.

An uncensored letter received in Pekin from a reliable correspondent within the Japanese lines, dated Oct. 9, says that the Japanese attacked Tsingtau on several nights, but invariably were repulsed. Once, the correspondent says, the Germans followed the Japanese successfully for a short distance.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND WEDS

Nuptials Interrupt Labors of Red Cross Worker and Soldier.

LONDON, Oct. 21. — Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, who recently went to the war zone as head of the Red Cross Hospital, and Major Percy Desmond Fitzgerald of the 11th Hussars, were quietly married last week at Roehampton. The duchess has returned to her Red Cross work in France.

The Duchess of Sutherland is the fourth daughter of the Earl of Rosslyn. She was married in 1884 to the Duke of Sutherland, who died in 1913. She is deeply interested in social questions.

Major Fitzgerald was born in 1873 and has served in South Africa. He was decorated for distinguished service in Ladysmith and the Transvaal.

GERMAN ARMY SHRINKS.

Only Old Men and Volunteers Remain Says Prisoner's Letter.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—An official communication issued by the War Office last night says:

The following are extracts from a letter found on a German prisoner, dated Dusseldorf, Oct. 4:

" 'With us officers and soldiers are becoming rarer. We have no more men than are adequate. Volunteers and men of the landwehr are all we have to-day. If you saw these soldiers you would turn your head. Everybody is being taken. It is Germany's last hope. All the aged men are becoming soldiers. Have you bread? Many complain they have none'."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHY THE POOR CROP?

Editor Review,

Sir, — Meetings, meetings, meetings, churches, churches, churches, teachers, teachers, teachers, preachers, preachers, preachers—yet what? The field has been plowed, ransacked and prepared for the harvest. Why then such a poor crop? Let Dr. Gordon answer that. Are we still to go on breeding and pampering "our dear young men"? When will they show that the seed of decency and religion that has been put into them so often and at all angles and at great expense is good seed and not poor stuff? Let Dr. Gordon lecture on knowing people by their fruits and not by their professions and pretensions. What then of their fruits?

JOHNNY ON THE SPOT.

MEAGRE BUT SATISFACTORY.

Germans Repulsed All Along the Line Say Communiques.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—News from official sources concerning the war operations is meagre but satisfactory.

The French official statement issued last night says that the Germans, during the day, made attacks along the entire front and everywhere were repulsed.

The text follows:

"The day has been characterized by an effort on the part of the Germans along all parts of the front—to the extreme north, where the Belgian army has held remarkably; at Labassee where the German troops have attempted an offensive movement of particular violence to the north of Arras; at Mametz, between Peronne and Albert, at Vauquous, to the east of the Argonne, and, finally, on the heights of the Meuse and in the region of Champion.

"Everywhere the German attacks have been repulsed."

The official French communique of yesterday afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium, in spite of violent attacks on the part of the enemy, the Belgian army has held its position on the line of the River Yser.

"There have been other actions in the region of Ypres between the allied forces operating in this territory and the forces of the enemy.

"On our left wing the Germans continue to hold strongly their advance posts around Lille in the direction of Armentieres, Fournes and La Bassee.

"On the Meuse the enemy has endeavored in vain to drive back the advance posts of our troops, who have moved out along the river bank of this stream in the peninsula of the Camp des Romain.

"To sum up on the day of Oct. 19, we have made progress at various points on the front.

"In East Prussia, and on the Vistula River, there is no change in the situation. The efforts of the Austrians to cross the River San have been repulsed. The battle south of Przemysl is continuing under conditions favorable to the Russians."

TRAFALGAR DAY.

It is Being Made the Occasion For Recruiting In Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—To-day is Trafalgar Day and it will be made the occasion of a great effort to recruit men for the army.

Hundreds of wreaths and bouquets have been banked at the base of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square, where great crowds were present throughout the day. Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Japan and South Africa sent mammoth floral offerings, which are displayed beneath the monolith, which is surmounted by the statue of Admiral Nelson. Nearly all the British ships also sent flowers.

Numerous pathetic notes accompanied the wreaths sent by relatives of the officers and men of the British cruiser Pathfinder and other ships destroyed recently by German submarines or mines.

In addition to the flowers the entire base of the Nelson monument is enveloped with recruiting banners bearing the words: "Your King and your country need you."

Killed By Falling Tree.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Oct. 21. — At Field Station, on the C. N. R., Mike Rossa, a Pole, was fatally injured by a falling tree. The unfortunate man not being used to bush life, made a step in the wrong direction and the tree fell directly across his chest. He lived only three hours.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

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BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $6.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
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Also Carving Sets in cases.

Family Flat ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

An Englishman was being shown the sights of New York by an enthusiastic resident of the American metropolis.

"This is Broadway—a veritable blaze of light," said the Gothamite. "Why, there is one sign on this street with 100,000 lights."

"Well, well," said his English friend. "Doesn't that make it rather conspicuous."

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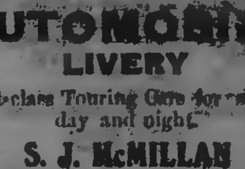

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DAVID SMITH, ABLE SEAMAN

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Captain Williams of the United States navy having had quite a long term of sea service was ordered to the command of one of the finest naval stations on the New England coast.

Miss Nellie Williams was in the heyday of youth, and visions of all sorts of pleasures danced in her head, the principal of which was flirting with the young officers with whom she would be thrown into contact. Her mother rejoiced that she would be able to introduce her daughter into society, which she could not have otherwise done because neither her husband nor herself had any fortune, and she was obliged to live a retired life.

But no sooner had the captain assumed command and his family been installed in the best quarters at the station than Miss Nellie must needs spoil it all by casting to the winds the most sacred traditions of the service. Of all the officers at the station, including several midshipmen of a suitable age to interest a girl of seventeen, not one succeeded in sufficiently engaging her attention to save her from bestowing not only it, but her whole heart, on an enlisted man.

No one can tell what a girl between fifteen and twenty is going to do, and when she does it no one can stop her. The difference in the navy between an enlisted man and an officer can best be illustrated by comparing a bramble bush with a pine tree. There are in these times many fine young men among the United States tars, but the grandson of a millionaire can no more overstep this sharply defined line between officer and enlisted man than can the cook in the galley.

A girl of seventeen is as easily caught as the stupidest fish that swims, and no one can tell who will catch her. Miss Williams one day went aboard a ship docked at the yard. And there she saw the young man who caught her. What it was in him that caught her no one could tell. True, he was a pretty boy, but there were other pretty boys who wore officers' uniforms, while the young man in question wore the sailor's cap, the blue flannel shirt with broad collar and the trousers tight about the hips and loose below the knee of a common sailor.

Now, Captain Williams, who found no difficulty in commanding his station, consisting of many strong men, found himself unable to discipline his daughter. He threatened, if ever she was caught speaking to the youngster again, to send her away. She made promises, but they were not kept. He would have ordered the sailor—David Smith was the name on his ship's roster—away from the station, but Miss Nellie's infatuation had become known and such action would be considered using official power to serve private interests, and the captain was very sensitive on such a point. Moreover, he feared that if he "put on the screws" his daughter might run away with the tar. This would not only tie her up to a common sailor, but a deserter.

How, when and where the tar and the captain's daughter contrived to hold their meetings no one knew. At least no one would tell. They had many adherents among the sailors, but none among the officers or their families. Finally it became apparent to Captain and Mrs. Williams that something must be done, and one morning Miss Nellie was informed that she was to be taken back to the quiet home.

There was nothing to do but submit, and what had promised to be such a fine thing for them ended in disappointment. And all this on account of Miss Nellie's having fallen in love with a common sailor instead of an officer.

One day Captain Williams received from Washington the discharge papers of a sailor named Howard Singleton. The discharge had been granted by the secretary of the navy at the request of the British minister. The case was brought to the commander's attention by the officer having the care of discharges because there was no such person as Howard Singleton at the station.

"Make inquiries for him," said the Captain; "he may have enlisted under an assumed name."

The officer retired and soon after returned with David Smith, able seaman. The captain, who knew him well, having had an interview with him concerning his daughter, looked at him in astonishment.

"Is your name Singleton?" asked Captain Williams.

"It is."

"Are you a British subject?"

"I am. My father is Sir Charles Singleton, a shipbuilder on the Clyde in Scotland. He builds ships for the British navy. I am to enter his service, but thought it better to learn something of warships by serving awhile on one of them. In the British navy I could not have preserved my incog, so I chose the United States service."

"Ahem! And you go from here to Scotland to enter your father's works?"

"I do. But after consultation with my father I shall return for a purpose."

"What purpose?"

"To ask the hand of your daughter."

"Um," mumbled the captain. "Perhaps you'd better see your father about that."

Singleton went home, returned and took Nellie Williams back to Scotland with him.

[illegible]k's Cotton Root Compound.

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Consoling.

Noticing that his lady cashier was weeping copiously and sucking her finger, the proprietor asked her what was the matter.

Sobbingly she told him she had p-p-inched her f-f-finger in the cash register.

"Never mind, little girl," he said. "A great many more cashiers got pinched before there were any cash registers."—Indianapolis Star.

The Worm Turned.

"Is any one waiting on you?" finally asked the haughty saleslady, condescending at last to notice the shopping person.

"I'm afraid not," replied the latter. "My husband was—I left him outside—but I'm afraid he's become disgusted and gone home."—Toledo Blade.

MALT VINEGAR.

Method of Manufacturing Important Article of Commerce.

That vinegar made of malt and barley is not a stranger to commerce is evidenced by the fact that one large English concern making it has an annual output of 1,000,000 gallons.

A visitor to the brewery of this concern is first shown through the granary, where, in hundreds of bags piled one upon the other, is stored the malt and barley used in the brewing process. This grain is rough and unclean, and before being used has to be screened carefully. It is then ground to a fine flour between flat round stones. The ground grain is then mixed with hot water by means of mechanical stirrers, and the mixture is allowed to stand until it is possible to draw off a sweet, clear liquid known as "wort."

This liquid is cooled by a refrigerating system, and is then transferred to large fermenting pots, where with brewers' yeast added, it is allowed to remain until fermentation has ceased and it has become known technically as "gyle." The following step is the acetification of the "gyle," the success of which operation is entirely dependent on oxygen. The absorption of this element from the atmosphere in greatest measure is insured by passing the "gyle" through revolving sprinklers situated at the top of big vats over layers of specially prepared and selected birch twigs, through which it trickles to the bottom of the vat, thus exposing to the air an enormous surface. The sides of the vat are perforated to admit a plentiful supply of pure air.

From the bottom of the vat the liquid is continuously pumped to the sprinkler for redistribution over the twigs for a period of three weeks. It is now vinegar, but it is not yet refined enough for consumption. It has now to be clarified by being filtered through three or four feet of birch chips, lying on the bottoms of other vats; after this it is transferred to huge storage vats, one of which is reputed to be the largest in Great Britain, with a capacity of 115,000 gallons. In these it is allowed to mature for four or six months before it is fit to bottle and cask for use.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Layman's Christian Citizenship Campaign

Dr. J. L. Gordon's Question Drawer

Will be of intense interest to you at The

Murray St. Baptist Church, at

9 o'clock This Evening

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

HEAR the Eminent Russian Pianist, EDOUARD HESSELBERG and the Noted Singer, ALBERT E. GREENLAW

No Admission Charges - - Free Will Offering

The Campaign is managed by a large local Business Men's Committee.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

FROM THE UNDER DOG.

FOR him who isn't in the swim
The times are out of joint.
To errors in the government
His finger he can point.
The wild accounts of graft and greed
Of plunder, crime and loot,
Are food for him, and if they fail
He makes up ones to suit.

Upon the skies political
No stars of hope appear,
Things jog along from bad to worse
With each succeeding year.
He knows that long it cannot last,
To smash the thing must go.
Then maybe he will shed a smile
And say, "I told you so."

You bet it is not much he thinks
Of what they do and say
In Washington, nor does he guess
That congress earns its pay.
In fact, if he possessed a dog
No brighter than a lot
Of senators of whom he knows
He'd have the creature shot.

When he is down and in the dumps
A bunch of things he sees
That are not quite so plain to those
Who live a life of ease,
But let him only scent success,
That stranger overdue,
And things that pass before his eyes
Don't look one-half so blue.

His View.

"Are you fond of country life?"

"Indeed I am."

"But you never go to the country."

"Never. I always stay in the city."

"Why deny yourself so?"

"It isn't denial at all. I am fond of country life, for it is a thing that I can sometimes manage to get people whom I don't like to take up."

Couldn't Collect.

"Brown keeps his house very warm."

"Yes, so warm that it affects his coal dealer."

"Affects him?"

"Yes."

"Oh, I see—good customer."

"Didn't mean that."

"What then?"

"Makes him hot."

Treating Him Right.

"Leave me car fare," pleaded the victim of the holdup man.

"No," replied the robber. "But I want to do the right thing. A distinguished person like you should not ride in street cars. Wait here and I will send my auto around to take you home."

His Desire.

"I feel the use of a greater education."

"Every one does."

"Yes, but there's one subject that I wish to explore to the depths."

"What is that?"

"I want to learn how to inherit money."

Good Times For Him.

"There goes the original bad man."

"What does he do?"

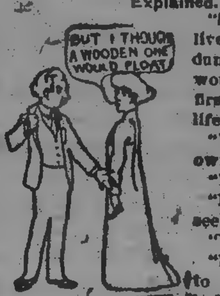
"Eats a man for breakfast every morning."

"Say, he is right in it in these days of high prices."

Has to Collect.

The dancers must pay for the music,
But really the fiddler's in luck
If after the ball he finds from the hall
The men with the money don't duck.

Explained.


BUT I THOUGH A WOODEN ONE WOULD FLOAT

"Suppose our lives were in danger, which would you save first, dearest, your life or mine?"

"Why, my own."

"You brute!"

"But don't you see?"

"What?"

"I would have to save my own before I could possibly save you. A dead man can't save anybody's life, can he?"

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The man who knows how to treat his wife finds it is up to him to keep busy so far as his knowledge extends.

After all, when a man gets a hard jolt circumstantial evidence generally points in the direction of merited treatment.

When marriage is a failure sometimes alimony is more satisfactory.

Some persons look very foolish and let it go at that, while others simply are foolish.

Being respectable is a business with some persons and a side issue with others.

Flattery is acceptable as long as it masquerades as an unprejudiced candid opinion.

Learning to be discreet is what gets us into a lot of trouble.

It is easy enough to talk provided you don't feel that a listener is an absolute necessity.

Going in for reform is lots of fun when it is the other side that is to be operated upon.

The thing a man on a small salary is most particular about—in fact, the only thing he can afford to be at all particular about—is having his salary raised.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

And its better soap.

Do you still buy soap by the cake? Have your grocer weigh the different kinds for you, and this is what you will see.

1 Bar of N.P. SOAP at 15¢ weighs more than 4 cakes of any 5 cent brand and more than 5 cakes of some kinds. That means you can save 5 cents by using N.P. SOAP or 25¢ on every dollar's worth.

3

OLD BONSECOURS

Historic Associations Cling to Vicinity of Montreal Market.

The site of Bonsecours Market, in Montreal, has a history that takes one far back to the time when it was first devoted to tradesmen and housekeepers, for on part of the site of the market there stood in the old regime the Palace of the Intendants. These Intendants were very important personages—sort of Ministers of Trade and Commerce, Finance and Justice rolled into one, to whom may be added the civic authorities as well. They regulated about everything from the price of bread to the number of horses a farmer was to have. And they did the regulating themselves, not being dependent upon fickle and loquacious legislatures, because all they had to do in order to secure the necessary legislation was to issue an ordinance, which was published by being read at the church doors after service, and thereupon became the law of the land.

An instance of the powers of these Intendants is afforded by an ordinance of Intendant Raudot, "who seems to have been inspired even more than the others with the spirit of paternal intervention."

Raudot issued a mandate to the effect, that, whereas the people of Monrteal—meaning not merely the people of the city, but of the entire district—raised too many horses, which prevented them from raising cattle and sheep, "being therein ignorant of their true interests. . . Now, therefore, we command that each inhabitant of the Cotes of this Government shall hereafter own no more than two horses, or mares, and one foal,—the same to take effect after the sowing season of the ensuing year, 1710, giving them time to rid themselves of their horses in excess of said numbers, after which they will be required to kill any of such excess that may remain in their possession."

That certainly was carrying paternal government far. It is inconceivable to-day, when the farmer is left to decide for himself how many horses he will keep. Well, in those long-ago times, the Palace of the Intendants stood where now is Bonsecours Market; and in and out of that old Palace bustled the officials, in comparison with whom our members of Parliament, even our Cabinet Ministers, are humble people indeed.

On another part of the site of the market once stood a dwelling that was the home of a man whose name will ever find a place on the pages of Canadian history. Here once stood the home of Sir John Johnson—a name that recalls big events and able men.

The founder on this continent of the famous Johnson family was William Johnson, born at Smithtown, Meath, Ireland, in 1715. Coming to New York, when of course, it was a British colony, he settled in the Mohawk Valley, where by means of trade he acquired a fortune and also became thoroughly acquainted with the Indians, particularly the Iroquois. When the Seven Years' War broke out he took service with the British, and near the head of Lake George won the victory that led to the capture of Baron Dieskau. He captured Niagara; and in the summer of 1760, when Amherst set out from Oswego to capture Montreal, Johnson joined the army with almost one thousand Iroquois warriors. He was knighted by King George, and made Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Belgians For Canada.

The proposal is being made that the Canadian Government offers regarding emigration should be addressed to the many hundreds of Belgian refugees now in England. These people, it is felt, would make admirable settlers.

Biliousness—

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, put the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of biliousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Children's Aid Society

FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.

Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

CLOTHING OF A CENTURY AGO

The costume for men was in a transition stage, and it was not until many years later that the fashion of a special uniform suit for evening wear came in. Pantalons had been affected by the radicals of Paris during the French revolution and had found their way to America, but here they never rose to political importance. By 1815 they had come into general use with the younger men, but the older ones adhered to breeches and long stockings. There was, therefore, great variety in the costumes of a gathering of men. Some wore square-skirted coats, and others a newer style of coat made of blue or green cloth with large gilt or pearl buttons, a high rolling collar, and long narrow tails reaching down to the calves. Beau Brummel had already introduced starch into the neckcloths of Europe, and the fashion had reached America. Shirt collars were prodigously high and reached to a man's ears. Some wore "pudding-cravats," designed to make the chest look deep, but stocks were coming into use. A few old men still powdered their hair, but others parted it on the side and wore it long cut. A few fops had it curled.—Gaillard Hunt, in Harper's Magazine for November.

Mice Ate Peace Sermon.

(Indianapolis News.)

In an address before the Men's Club of the Tabernacle Christian church, the Rev. Alexander Sharp, of the Presbyterian church at Columbus, Ind., who has just returned from a two months' vacation abroad, told his audience that the last sermon he delivered to his congregation here before he left was an earnest plea for universal peace.

Before departing he placed the sermon in his desk; on his return he opened his desk, intending to re-read the sermon, but he found that mice had eaten his universal peace effort.

A long-handled buttonhook should be kept in the laundry to clean the lint from the tub outlets.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

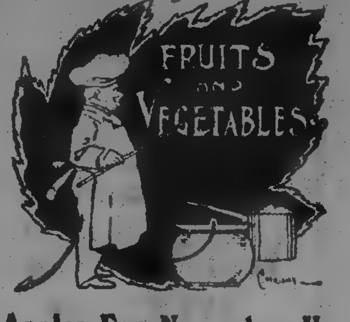
VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 935

A chain of wireless stations extends around the entire coast of Australia, so that a vessel never is out of touch with the shore.



Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

XMAS

12 Beautiful Photographs

Black and White or Color can be had at

Cowan Studio

for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.
Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER C
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES RES 61 WORKS 232
384 QUEEN

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST
[illegible] WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone [illegible]

Dr. Gordon's Subject To-night at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church 7.45

Mischief Makers

Warne's Specials

Red Rubber, 3 quart
HOT WATER BOTTLES
With 2-year written guarantee
Regular $2.25, for.............. $1.24

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c
1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c
95c
All four for 39c

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE
Regular price 25c
for.................. 10c

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store
351 George St. Phone 527

Rubber Tires for Street Cars.

In order to reduce the noise of street cars and particularly the fly wheel nuisance, it was suggested at a recent meeting of the Tramway Association, in Newcastle, England, that street cars be provided with tires of rubber. It was argued that the wear on the rails would be much reduced, and the life of the rubber tire would exceed that on motor trucks and buses, which are credited with an average life of twenty thousand miles. It was also argued that a higher rate of speed would be possible with the flexible tire.

"Is that a birthmark on that child's face?"

"No; that's where the cancelling machine hit him when he was travelling by parcels post."

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

Interest in enlistment for the second Canadian expeditionary force for overseas service was very marked at the armouries last night. There appears to be no scarcity of men, and the 75 men, Peterborough's quota from this division, will be the survival of the fittest.

So far 11 volunteers have passed the examination.

Any volunteer sent to Kingston and there found medically unfit, will be returned to his home at the expense of his commanding officer, that is, the officer enlisting him.

Selection of Officers.

Officers will be selected from among the names of those whose applications are received at divisional headquarters, and only those officers will be entitled to pay, of whose selection will be notified.

The first draft of recruits, in squads of ten or more, to be dispatched to Kingston on the 28th inst., further squads to follow as soon as collected. Transportation warrants will be forwarded to officers commanding units in blank for this purpose.

Pay, the Same.

The pay will be the same as laid down for the first contingent, and subsistence allowance at the rate of 75 cents per diem will be allowed for each full day recruits are held at regimental headquarters.

Militia men who volunteer will proceed to Kingston in uniform. Others will be outfitted at Kingston.

The various companies were put through their respective drills last evening, and a number of the companies practiced shooting at the ranges. The shooting is improving wonderfully, and in a short time the musketry will have attained a high standard.

Orders were read as follows :

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Oct. 20.

Orders by O. C. Commanding 57th Regiment P. R. :

1—Orders having been received from headquarters for the enlistment and mobilization of the infantry of the second contingent for the Canadian expeditionary force, recruiting for the same will begin at once, and will be continued at the armouries, until further notice each week night at 8 p.m.

2—Enlistment will be voluntary, and the time of service will be the duration of the war.

3—All applicants must be medically fit, 5 ft. 3 in. and over in height, with chest not less than 33½ inches, and between the ages of 18 and 45. A high standard will be required in musketry and in general proficiency.

4—Other considerations being equal, the applicants will be selected in the following order : (a) unmarried men, (b) married men with no children, (c) married men with children. In every case married men must obtain the consent of their wives in writing.

5—Pay will be the same as laid down for the first contingent.

6—Until further notice all men enlisted will report at the armouries daily at 8 p.m., except Sundays.

7—Major G. S. Cameron will act as regimental medical officer.

8—Leave of absence from parade is hereby granted to Captains McPherson and McLean and Major Davidson.

9—The following are taken on the strength of the regiment: Oct. 13, 1914, C. Co., Pte. E. J. Doleman. E. Co., Ptes. F. W. Eggleton, P. Ferguson, E. Shrumpton, H. Co., Pte. W. Flowers.

CHEESEMAKERS TO BOOST FUND

Sale of Cheese May Bring $2000 or Over

It is anticipated that the amount realized from the sale of the "Patriotic Cheese" will aggregate over $2,000. At the meeting of the Cheese Board this morning the first checks were received. They were: Warsaw $97.53, Stoney Lake $23.75, and Myrtle $40.00. The salesman of each factory was appointed treasurer for his district and will accept cash donations. Mr. Hawthorne, secretary-treasurer of the Board will also act as treasurer for the patriotic fund committee. It is expected that a report will be available by the next meeting which will be held on November 11th.

The bidding opened at 14¾ by Cook and was boosted along till Johnston, representing J. D. Flavelle of Lindsay, offered 15 3-16. His selections were: Keene, Warminster, Shearer, Myrtle, East Emily and Fleetwood. Mr. Gillespie secured the remainder of the board at 15⅛. The following amounts were listed:—

Keene 94, Warminster 60, Shearer 175, Selwyn 65, Villiers 75, Warsaw 110, Westwood 160, Oakdale 70, Daisy D. 75, Myrtle 100, Ormonde 120, Young's Point 40, Lang 85, Indian River 70, East Emily 85, Treewern 80, Norwood 125, Fleetwood 60, Killarney 60. Total 1649.

A despatch says that German newspapers state that the Prussian Diet next Friday will accept an emergency bill, asking for a credit of $375,000,000, of which $100,000,000 will be allotted to the provisional assistance of East Prussia.

New Autumn Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

BRITISH SHIPS WERE WARNED BY ITALIAN

LONDON, Oct. 21. — The Calcutta Statesman publishes an official statement from the Government of Bengal eulogizing the services rendered by Captain Giacapello of the Italian steamer Loredano in warning British vessels of the presence of the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal. Four or five vessels, including the City of Rangoon, and two transports were preserved from risk of capture by Captain Giacapello's efforts, and the Governor, Lord Carmichael, presented him with a gold watch and chain in recognition of these services. Mementoes were also given to the officers of the Loredano and a money reward to the crew.

Society Influences Roumania.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—The Ministry of the Interior says it has received information to the effect that a secret society exists in Roumania which is controlled by Germany and the purpose of which is to influence public opinion through the press. The society is said to have a capital of $4,400,000.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

9c Wonder Sale

Peterboro's Great Weekly Bargain Day

9c Wonder Sale

THE BIG STORE Offers Phenomenal Values for the Wonder Sale Thursday

All have an equal chance to share in the Splendid Bargains. The entire lots as advertised are offered to first comers. Nothing reserved or telephone orders taken for any sale lines.

See the Showing of Wonder Sale Bargains in our SIMCOE and GEORGE ST. WINDOWS Wednesday Night

LEADERS FROM THE MAIN FLOOR

Manufacturers' Samples of many lines from our different departments, as children's heavy black underwear, vests, infants' white or colored bearskin caps and hoods, girls' long wool scarfs, mitts, small chilren's winter coats, shawls, girls' and women's knit caps, many styles, limited quantities of each. Wonder Sale 9c

Broken lots of **Berlin, Zephyr and Andalusian Wools**, nearly all shades. Wonder Sale, 3 ozs for 9c

Linen Thread, put up 4 spools in box, grey, black and drab. Wonder Sale, box 9c

Double width children"s dark plaid washable **Dress Goods**. Regular 25c. 4 patterns. Thursday yard 9c

6 rolls of 14 inch **Turkish Towelling**, cream ground, with red stripes. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for 9c

Tea Towelling, red or blue check, 17 inches wide. while it lasts, Thursday, 2 yards for 9c

Fancy Damask patterns, in **White Huck Towelling**, 18 in wide. Tulip or Fleur-de-Luis designs. Wonder Sale, yd. 9c

18x36 inch, close woven linen Face Towels, finished hemmed ends. Thursday, each 9c

Limited quantity of odd half-bleach heavy, pure **Linen Napkins**. Wonder Sale, 2 for 9c

15c., 20c., 25c. Dress Ginghams, all in pretty plaids, suitable for children's school wear and house dresses. Thursday, yd. 9c

Toilet Soaps, as Oatmeal, Olive Oil and Cucumber, and Little Gem makes. Thursday 4 for 9c

Black Worsted Scotch Fingering— Good quality. Thursday, 2 skeins for 9c

Wide Flannelettes, stripe patterns, 12½c. qualities. Wonder Sale, yard 9c

Fine quality **White Cotton**, 36 inches wide. Thursday, yard.. .... 9c

1,000 pairs of **Fall Weight Black Rib Hose**, sizes 6 to 10. Wonder Sale, pair 9c

39 pairs, all samples and slightly soiled, of **Children's Heavy Wool Mitts.** Thursday, pair 9c

20 pieces of our best makes in **Pure Linen Roller Towelling**, white wash crash and bordered makes. Wonder Sale, yard 9c

White Muslin Covered Pin Cushion Forms, 8 and 10 in. long. Thursday 9c

Medium size, nicely polished **Shell Hair Pins**, Wonder Sale 6 for 9c

Jewelry, in bars, brooches, neck chains with pendants, and earings. Thursday all, each 9c

25 Black Chiffon Neck Ruffs, with pleated ties, regular $2.00. Wonder Sale, each 9c

5 Dozen Sample Lace and Organdy Neckwear, including silk flowers to be worn on the coat, have pin attached, neck bands of velvet, and embroidered linen collars. Regular up to $1.00. Wonder Sale ... 9c

Children's White School Handkerchiefs, neat crossbar pattern, hemmed edges, 3 for 9c

Women's Sheer Dimity Handkerchiefs, hemmed stitched edges, 5 for 9c

Men's Plain Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, 18-inch size, neatly hemstitched, regular 12½c. 2 for 9c

40 dozen **White Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs**, wide hemstitched borders, each 9c

Our regular line of Hair Nets, with or without elastic, full size all colors. Wonder Sale, 5 for 9c

Dome Fasteners, black or white, all sizes. Thursday 4 for 9c

Mending Wools, blacks or greys... Wonder Sale, 7 cards for... .... 9c

Children's Fancy Embroidered Bibs, lace edged, 2 for 9c

Children's Large Feeding Bibs, made of Turkish cloth or double quilted, with separate pad underneath. Thursday 9c

Collar Supports, black or white, all heights. Wonder Sale, 5 cards for 9c

Corset Covers and Drawers, well made, nicely trimmed, less than cost of cotton. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Large range wide **Silk Ribbons**, suitable for millinery, children's sashes and fancy work. Thursday, yard 9c

Cards and bunches of **Silk Ribbons**, containing 6 to 12 yards, ¼ and ½ inch width. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Basement Bargains

Kitchen Bowls, heavy white glazed earthenware, with blue band, make splendid mixing bowls. Wonder Sale 9c

72 Long Handled Dippers, in heavy 2 coat grey enamel, or mottled blue outside, with white lining. Thursday 9c

See the tables of **Fancy China** arranged for this great bargain day. Many Xmas gifts can be selected at a mere fraction of the former value. See window for articles. Thursday 9c

100 small pieces of **Polish Aluminum Ware**, as mugs, salt and pepper shakers and collapsible drink cups. Wonder Sale, each 9c

Earthenware Jugs, 1 to 1½ pints, nicely decorated. Thursday 9c

2 Special Tables of Graniteware have been arranged, all in first quality goods, among which are sauce pans, pudding dishes, long handled spoons, jelly cake and pie plates, preserving kettles, mugs. Wonder Sale 9c

WONDER SALE 9c

BASEMENT BARGAINS-Continued

10 dozen **Rockingham Tea Pots**, 2 and 3 cup sizes. Wonder Sale 9c

Cup and Saucer, Plate and Sauce Dish, all to match, brightly glazed. Thursday, 4 pieces for 9c

Large Laundry Bars Soap, weight 29 ozs. each, 13½ in. long. Wonder Sale, bar... 9c

The special lines of **Tinware** include heavy dripping and bread pans, frying pans, long handled shovels, long cake tins, square jelly cake tins, and many other usual utensils for the kitchen. 2 tables to select from. Wonder Sale 9c

Toilet Goods Section

100 **Leather Pocket Cases**, containing beveled mirror, comb and nail cleaners. All samples, no two alike. Wonder Sale each 9c

Taylor's regular 25c. Tins of **Blue Bird Talcum Powder.** While it last, Thursday, tin 9c

500 cakes **Palmolive Toilet Soap.** Wonder Sale, cake 9c

5 cases, large 1-lb. bars **Castile Soap**, Thursday, bar 9c

A Wonder Sale Leader Extraordinary from the 4th Floor

Hundreds of pieces are offered from which to select, of Curtain Nets, Madras Curtainings, Cretonnes, Chintz, Scrims, Silkolines, Art Sateens, 50 in. Furniture Coverings. Any of above in short length, will be sold by the piece only. Wonder Sale 9c

9c Wonder Sale

TURNBULLS

→ Store Opens Sharp at 8.30 ←

DR. GORDON conducts a Question Drawer To-night at 9 o'clock in the MURRAY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH

CAR OF EXHIBITS

From Northern Ontario to be Here Two Days

The Ontario Government car of exhibits from Northern Ontario will be in Peterboro for two days, October 28 and 29, when opportunity will be given to inspect products the equal of which is not to be found in any other part of the Dominion.

When You Want to Laugh---Eat!

And If You Want to Eat Without Food Fears Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Each Meal.

Laugh, smiles and mirth never go with a "caved-in" stomach. Fancy a-man-afraid-of-his - food laughing! There is always that haunting feeling that a sick stomach is nothing to be mirthful about.

"My old grouchy days are funny to me now."

Just make up your mind to help nature help herself. Give your body a chance to make good. Heal the raw edges of your stomach and give your blood the tools to make digestive fluids with.

There is only one way to make the body well — give it the chance to make itself well. Harmful and strong medicines handicap the system. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They are dissolved and they strengthen the weakened juices of the digestive apparatus until the digestion is made normal.

There is nothing mysterious or magical about them. Science has proved that certain ingredients make Dyspepsia Tablets are these concen-up the digestive juices. Stuart's trated ingredients—that is all there is to it. One grain of a certain ingredient contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. This illustrates how you aid nature to restore her worn-out materials. When a stomach which is filled with food receives a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, it is more able to digest the food than it would be without it. The work is not so hard nor the task so long.

When the meal is finally assimilated the entire system absorbs more nourishment and harmful food effects are eliminated easily, quickly and with the maximum of benefit.

Every drug store carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. To anyone wishing a free trial of these tablets please address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a small sample package will be mailed free.

"Did you hear about the terrible fright Bobby got on the day of his wedding?"

"No, but I was at the church and saw her."—Life.

Mean and Unpopular Men in Peterboro

Another large congregation faced Dr. Gordon at St. Paul's Church last evening when he directed his artillery on mean men and unpopular men. He said some men are unpopular because they are hard to approach. They have an air of social superiority which chills you to the bone.

When the average man of ordinary common sense comes in conflict with some shallow but successful specimen of humanity, who has evidently more respect for clothes than character and more regard for possessions than for personality he feels like Delpini, the underpaid but conscientious actor who had an occasional "set to" with Richard Brindley Sheridan. Thus, when Delpini one day pressed the manager for arrears of salary, Sheridan sharply reproved him, telling him he had forgotten his station. "No, indeed, Monsieur Sheridan, I have not," retorted Delphini. "I know the difference between us perfectly well. In birth, parentage, and education, you are superior to me; but in life, character, and behaviour, I am superior to you."

This hign-toned regard for clothes, color, coin, and cash and the utter disregard for character, conscience, culture and Christian ethics is strikingly illustrated by a paragraph from a sermon by Henry Ward Beecher: "A friend that is present told me this incident, which I am at liberty to repeat. During the days when color was a virtue, in a famous church in New York, a distinguished merchant had a colored man in his pew. The presence of that colored man in the congregation had the same effect that a lump of salt would have in a cup of tea. The whole congregation, with an eternity to consider, thought only of the colored man in the merchant's pew. And as they went out of the church, various persons gathered about the merchant, and said, 'What possessed you to bring that nigger into your pew?' He whispered and said to them, 'He is a great planter, and he is rich—he is a millionaire.' And then they said: 'Introduce us to him!' As soon as they knew he was not a vulgar man, working for his living, but a capitalist and a millionaire, they were very willing to cross palms with him. Then where was their fine taste? and where was that distinguished consideration of minding God's laws? and where was all that ethics that we have heard so much about in years gone by, of social equality, and of different races? It was gone in a minute. Where mammon said, "Let it go," it was all right. But when the loving Jesus said, "Let it go," that ws detestable. Men will do anything for money in this bad world. Ah! self-denial is from God?"

Again some men are unpopular because they never encourage. They never venture a compliment. They never say a kind word. They never speak to cheer.

Some men are unpopular because they forget their friends in the hour of their prosperity. Said Sir Walter Scott, in that moment when the world lay at his feet: "I will never cut any man unless I discover in him the elements of meanness." The time to help a man is when you are up and he is down.

"Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone,
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears,
Pass it on.

Some men are unpopular because they never forget a supposed injury. They grow bitter thinking about things which other people have forgotten. Like Roscoe Conkling, when he whined out his miserable complaint about James G. Blaine:—"That attack," referring to some legislative onslaught, "taat attack was made without any provocation by me and when I was suffering more than I ever suffered before and I shall never overlook it." He never did. People get tired listening to the story of real or imaginary wrongs.

Some men are unpopular because they are self-centered and determined to have their own way. Head strong. Wilful. Obstinate. History is replete with illustrations. Think of Henry VIII., sitting in the House of Commons, with his terrible eye fixed on anyone who might venture to oppose him. Or Lorenzo the Magnificent, who proudly remarks: "No one ever ventured to utter a resolute 'no' to me!" Or, again that famous warrior and sovereign who uttered the affirmation: "I am the state!" Or, yet again, George III., who requested his prime minister to furnish him with a list of those who had, in a certain matter of legislation, voted against his wishes, that he might, socially, turn his back upon them on every public occasion. Kingly! Eh?—The saddest story in history is the story of the man who has had his own way.

Some men are unpopular because they are cruel in their business methods. Their methods are expressed in three words — grip, gouge and grind. It was said concerning a millionaire who died recently: "He could throw down a friend if that friend stood in his way." The first article of his creed seemed to be expressed in three words: "Business is War." Crassus, who lived in the days of Sulla, was one of Rome's meanest millionaires. He would stand by a burning building, with a fire brigade composed of 500 slaves, and offer a price for the fated edifice, wrapped in flames, and if the owner refused to accept the stipulated terms, stolidly refuse assistance whilst the wealth and substance of his neighbor disappeared in smoke. This is the spirit of the soulless combine. Unless you can Christianize Commerce our civilization is only a little removed from the civilization of the past.

Improvements in methods of exchange marks the advancement of the race, but the realm of commerce and business is as old as civilization. St. Augustine used to tell of a man who advertised that he would, on a certain occasion, tell all the people what was in their hearts, and when the vast multitude assembled he stepped to the front and uttered these words: "I will tell you, in one sentence, what is in your hearts; it is this, to buy cheap and to sell dear."

At Murray Street.

When Dr. Gordon left St. Paul's church and went to Murray street to answer the questions, he was greeted by a large audience. The audience displayed a keen interest in the way Dr. Gordon handled the questions.

One of the questions asked was: "Are men not as much given to gossip as women?" The doctor said no, that women have a monopoly of gossip, but when you find a masculine gossip, he can outdo any feminine gossip that ever wagged her tongue. Another was: "How is it that men are not as much interested in church as women?" He answered this by saying that the average church service was more feminine in its style than masculine in its character. Another was: "Is a lawyer justified in defending a client when he knows him to be guilty?" Yes, he is, because he is always called upon to show how much guilt he was guilty of.

Meeting To-night.

To-night at Dr. Gordon's meeting there will be distributed 2,000 booklets, entitled "The Day When Everything Goes Wrong." They will be distributed in the pews, and it will be necessary to obtain a seat to obtain a booklet.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the noted singer, will sing three selections to-night—H. Johnson's great song, "Face to Face," "There's a Great Day Coming" and "Steal Away to Jesus." The last two are southern melodies.

Mr. Edouard Hesselberg will render a number of his special pieces to-night. He is making up a special program of music for this meeting.

Better Than Newspaper Advertising

is the advertising we get from patrons we have fitted with Glasses. People who have come to us and who are perfectly satisfied with the Service we gave them. Our records contain the names of thousands of pleased customers. These Records are open for your inspection at any time. We are not ashamed to show you the thousands of names we have on file. Call and get a list of the names of your friends, and then go and ask for yourself if they are satisfied.

There is so much fakery in the Optical Business that I have given this challenge to the Public twice a year since I opened my Optical Business in this city, which is nearly 12 years ago.

We have the very best facilities for Eye Examination; there is absolutely no guesswork with us. Every case receives our most painstaking service.

Our Lens Grinding Plant is one of the best equipped in Ontario. We can give you your Glasses almost while you wait. We do not sell Cheap Glasses, but we give you the very best "PEBLO GLASSES" at a very reasonable price.

A. A. Fowler, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Ref. D.O. Toronto. Oph. D. Chicago.

with Nugent Drug Co., 386 George St.

BRANCH OF FEDERATION OPENED AT BROWNTON

The new branch of the Protestant Benevolent Federation at Brownton was opened last evening. The meeting, which was held in the Orange hall, was largely attended and most enthusiastic throughout. The new members were initiated by the officers of the parent society here. If earnestness and enthusiasm can achieve eucess, then the future of the Brownton branch is assured. A very successful meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem. Next meeting Nov. 12th.

When cutting fur, never use scissors; use a razor or very sharp penknife to cut through the skin at the back.

CANADA'S WORD

BY CHARLES W. GORDON

RALPH CONNOR.

Rev. C. W. Gordon, D.D. (Ralph Connor), has written this poem for a British publication. It is to be published here in Canada on ornamental cards and autographed copies will be sold for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

"O Canada! A voice calls through the mist and spume
"Across the wide, wet, salty leagues of foam
"For aid. Whose voice thus penetrates thy peace?
"Whose? Thy Mother's, Canada, Thy Mother's voice."

"O Canada! A drum beats through the night and day,
"Unresting, eager, strident, summoning
"To arms. Whose drum thus throbs persistent?
"Whose? Old England's, Canada, Old England's drum."

"O Canada! A sword gleams leaping swift to strike
"At foes that press and leap to kill brave men
"On guard. Whose sword thus gleams fierce death?
"Whose? 'Tis Britain's, Canada, Great Britain's sword."

"O Canada! A prayer beats hard at Heaven's gate,
"Tearing the heart wide open to God's eye,
"For righteousness. Whose prayer thus pierces Heaven?
"Whose? 'Tis God's prayer, Canada, Thy Kingdom Come!"

"O Canada! What answer make to calling voice and beating drum,
"To sword flash and to pleading prayer of God
"For right? What answer makes my soul?
"'Mother, to thee! God, to Thy help! Quick! My sword!'"

BUSINESS IS MORE THAN USUAL AT ACKERMANS

Big Staff of Employes Busy on Equipment for the War

Although the great European conflict has had disastrous effects on many branches of Canadian industry and manufacturing, causing many of the most prominent factories to dispense with the services of the majority of their employes, the concerns making boots and shoes and harness are working overtime.

Collar makers and harness makers are in very great demand. The well known local firm, B. F. Ackerman, Son & Co., is winning national prominence and bringing to Peterboro a goodly share of work through its ability to handle contracts with efficiency and rapidity.

Some two months ago the financial depression was affecting this firm as it was many others, and then the orders from the Dominion Government began to arrive. Every man in this city with any knowledge of harness making was hired and the factory commenced running thirteen hours a day. Equipment for the infantry men of the Canadian contingent was in demand and the B. F. Ackerman, Son and Co. put forth great effort to do its share. In the course of another week equipment for 9,500 men will have been made or very nearly equipment for one third of the Canadians now in England.

As well as this equipment 250 sets of transport harness, equipment for mounted infantry and a large quantity of horse collars have been sent out by this concern. Mr. Ackerman acted as host for a Review man this morning and took him through the factory. The most conspicuous articles were horse collars. In all 4,000 are in stock. Of course, very few of these are used in war but the branch of the Ackerman Co. in Regina has a large trade in them.

Asked if their company intended working on the saddles for the allied forces Mr. Ackerman stated that they are kept busy working on wants of the Canadian forces. At present he is consulting with officials in regard to the manufacturing of from five to ten thousand sets of artillery harness. It is very probable that they will start on this work as soon as the equipment for the infantry men has been completed.

Plenty of Leather.

"How is Canada fixed for keeping up the supply of leather," asked the scribe. He was informed that there are several large Canadian tanners who are in a good position to keep np the supply. In this respect Canada is in for a better position than the United States. The country to the south is very short of leather and the leather dealers over there were purchasing a great deal of Canada's product but the Canadian Government has taken a hand in the matter and the practise will be stopped. With the Canuck tanners capable of supplying leather and the harness factories confronted with huge orders that branch of the industry is bound to flourish.

LEARN WHILE YOU EARN

You may continue your regular duties and also fit yourself for a better position by attending our

Night Classes

Prepare NOW for future opportunities which are sure to come to the energetic and well trained young person.

Civil Service—Commercial—Stenography.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE Limited.

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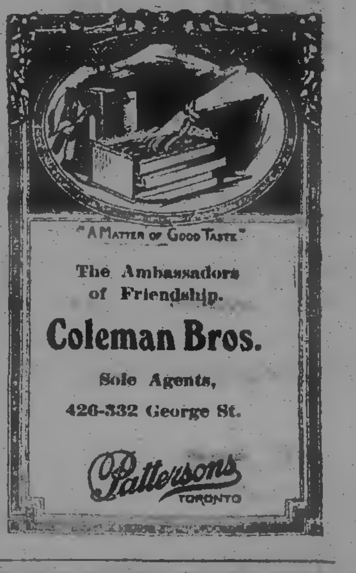

"A Matter of Good Taste"

The Ambassadors of Friendship.

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Sole Agents,

426-332 George St.

Pattersons TORONTO

Artificial rubber.

At a recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute in London its president made this significant statement: "It is being sought to obtain from coke oven gases those hydrocarbons the derivatives of which are found in rubber. Experiments that have been made permit the foreshadowing of the manufacture of artificial rubber from this source."

SECOND ANNUAL

TWO DAY CASH SALE

OF

Happy Thought

Ranges

AND

Radiant Home

Heaters

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

(Oct. 23rd and 24th) TWO DAYS ONLY

At 20% off Regular Prices

The very cordial reception accorded our great Stove Sale a year ago has determined us to repeat the offering this year. In doing so, it is unnecessary that we should indulge in any extravagant claims regarding the superior merits of the HAPPY THOUGHT and the RADIANT HOME. Their record speaks for itself. Over 300,000 HAPPY THOUGHTS alone are in actual use in Canada today. Their reputation has been established and maintained over a period of fifty years upon the solid foundation of quality, utility, durability and economy. At regular prices they offer the best stove value obtainable anywhere. At the very exceptional prices ruling on FRIDAY and SATURDAY they present an opportunity that the prudent buyers cannot fail to appreciate and take prompt advantage of.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE VERY EXTRAORDINARY PRICES ARE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SHARE IN THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT.

CAMPBELL & BEST

134 Hunter St. Next the Post Office

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCE IN ONTARIO MARKETS

	Beef, Hind., Per lb.	Butter	Barley	Spring Chickens Per lb.	Eggs	Hogs, f.o.b.	Hay, Baled	Hay, Loose	Spring Lambs, Per lb.	Oats	Potatoes Bushel	Wheat
Belleville	12 to 00	33 to 35	65 to 68	14 to 15	28 to 30	$8.00 to $8.10	$16.50 to $00.00	$15.00 to $16.50	14 to 00	48 to 50	45 to 50	$1.00 to $1.05
Berlin	14 to 15	28 to 30	65 to 00	16 to 18	30 to 32	12.00 to 0.00	19.00 to 00.00	17.00 to 18.00	14½ to 00	48 to 00	75 to 00	1.05 to 0.00
Chatham	00 to 00	30 to 32	55 to 60	00 to 00	30 to 00	7.75 to 0.00	00.00 to 00.00	10.00 to 12.00	00 to 00	40 to 45	60 to 00	1.00 to 0.00
Harriston	16 to 18	25 to 00	60 to 00	13 to 00	25 to 00	7.75 to 0.00	14.00 to 00.00	15.00 to 00.00	*7 to 00	40 to 00	35 to 60	9.00 to 0.00
Peterboro	15 to 16	27 to 30	60 to 65	12½ to 00	28 to 30	7.85 to 0.00	18.00 to 20.00	20.60 to 00.00	14 to 15	45 to 00	40 to 50	0.00 to 0.00
Sarnia	16½ to 00	28 to 30	58 to 60	16 to 00	28 to 00	0.00 to 0.00	16.00 to 00.00	11.00 to 00.00	15 to 00	44 to 00	65 to 00	1.03 to 1.05
St. Thomas	15 to 16	30 to 00	60 to 00	17 to 19	30 to 35	7.50 to 0.00	17.00 to 00.00	13.00 to 14.00	15 to 16	45 to 50	70 to 75	1.00 to 0.00
Stratford	17 to 00	28 to 29	60 to 00	18 to 20	32 to 34	7.75 to 7.90	00.00 to 00.00	13.00 to 15.00	16 to 18	40 to 45	50 to 00	1.05 to 0.00
Brantford	14 to 16	30 to 32	55 to 00	18 to 00	30 to 32	8.00 to 9.00	12.00 to 14.00	13.00 to 14.00	15 to 20	40 to 00	40 to 50	1.05 to 0.00
Woodstock	12½ to 16	30 to 32	55 to 00	16 to 00	28 to 30	8.00 to 0.00	00.00 to 00.00	12.00 to 13.00	18 to 22	45 to 00	60 to 00	1.05 to 0.00

*Live weight.

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

(Special Correspondence.)

Keene, Oct. 21.—Rev. F. T. Goodwill attended the Presbyterian session at Toronto the past week.

Miss Eliza Stewart returned from Peterboro last Thursday where she spent the past two months with friends.

Mrs. William O'Boyle and children of Hastings visited a few days the past week at the home of Mr. James Ashburn.

Rev. Dr. Workman is a guest at Bralesford this week.

Mr. William Fletcher was in Peterboro on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Chapman who underwent a serious operation at Bralesford on Monday we are pleased to report doing very nicely.

Miss Rose Scheymore who has been the guest of the Misses Woods for the past two weeks left on Monday night for Peterboro.

Mr. Charles Hall who has been convalescing at Bralesford since an operation, we are pleased to report able to be out again.

Mr. Fred English of Ottawa was calling on old friends in the village a few days the past week.

Mrs. R. N. Johnston returned home from Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Belle Howson of Peterboro spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guilbert Howson.

Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison is visiting friends at Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly of Hastings were guests at the Victoria House on Monday.

Death entered one of our village homes last Thursday morning which caused a shock to the entire community, when the silent messenger came to Mr. James Secord. Mr. Secord had retired on Wednesday night in the best of health. His wife was awakened about one o'clock by his deep breathing. She arose and hurriedly lighted the lamp, and when she reached the bedside he had passed away. Mr. Secord was a native of the State of Michigan and had lived here about five years, and had made many friends. He was a man of a very retiring disposition and well liked by all who knew him. He was 54 years of age. The demise was due to heart trouble. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon at three o'clock from his late home, Rev. A. K. Edmison officiating. Interment was held at Pine Grove Cemetery. The pall bearers were his six brothers-in-law: Messrs. William Wedlock, James Ashburn, Alfred Harris, John Hope, Hugh Leasson, Joseph Carter.

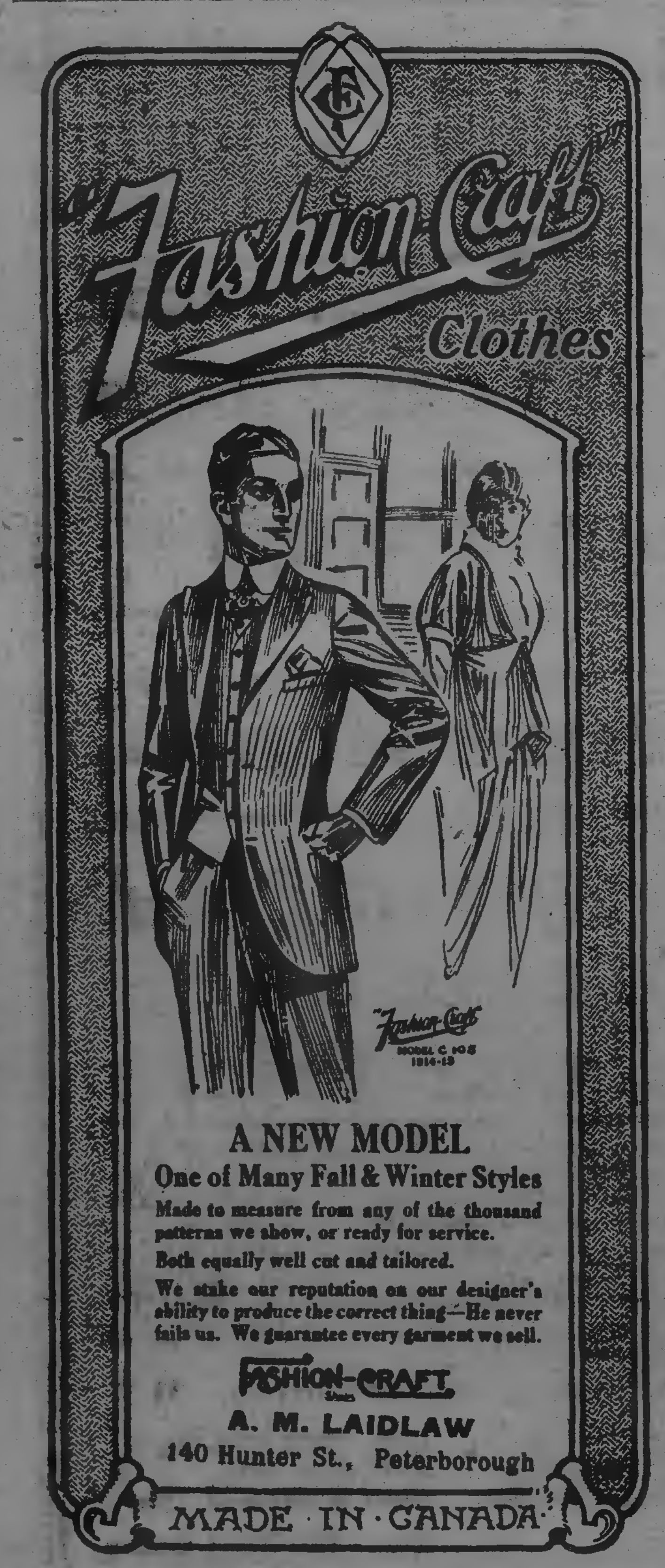
Mrs. Richard Brown, Mrs. Joseph Gibson and little son Victor of Toronto are guests at the home of Mrs. Gibson's father, Mrs. William Wedlock, Sr.

GERMANS ADMIT TERRIBLE LOSS

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 21.—The latest lists of casualties published in the German papers clearly indicate that the claims of the British and French troops to have wiped out whole battalions are absolutely true. Reserve infantry regiment No. 17 lost in one battalion 800 men wounded, apart from the dead, and in another battalion of the same regiment 740 were killed at the battle of the Marne.

Reserve infantry regiment No. 69 is said to have had unassessable loss, and such words as "innumerable losses" and "tremendous number of dead and wounded" follow the names of several regiments.

Button loops will be much stronger if the loops are crocheted over with a fine crochet hook.



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One of Many Fall & Winter Styles
Made to measure from any of the thousand patterns we show, or ready for service.
Both equally well cut and tailored.
We stake our reputation on our designer's ability to produce the correct thing—He never fails us. We guarantee every garment we sell.
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BIG BATTLE LOOMS UP IN VICINITY OF ARRAS

French and British Troops at Ypres After Hard Fighting Strengthen Positions—Report of Recapture of Ostend not Confirmed — Crown Prince Enveloped

LONDON, Oct. 21. — The Belgian army yesterday made good its excellent beginning against the German advance toward Dunkirk and the other French channel ports. Heavy fighting along the River Yser resulted in complete defeat of the Germans. They have ceded from two to five miles of ground all along the northern bank of the river. Their losses are said to have been considerable.

Ypres was again the centre of desperate fighting, French and British troops gaining strategic positions of value and materially strengthening the movement against the German left flank in Belgium.

Along the battle line from Arras to the coast heavy reinforcements are concentrating on both sides and it seems probable that a decisive engagement may take place here between formidable forces.

It was reported from several sources yesterday that a British maritime force landed at Ostend and drove the small German garrison from that city supported by the guns of the fleet off the port. This information was passed by the censor, but without confirmation of any kind. However, Ostend is of small importance in a military sense and it is believed that the foothold of the Kaiser in western Belgium is so precarious that the Belgian watering place is likely to be occupied by the advancing allies at most any time.

The last definite statement of the position of the Belgian forces places their advance at Roulers, thirteen miles northwest of Courtrai and but a short distance from Ostend. If this wedge should penetrate further, Ostend would be isolated from the remainder of the German army.

Out of the mass of conflicting messages stands the fact that the Germans in Belgium are attempting two major operations, first, to cut through the Belgians between Nieuport and Dixmude, and second, to throw back the Franco-British army around Arras. All of their skill and the full weight of their powerful army has been directed to this end, but without any result whatsoever.

The statement made Monday that Lille had been retaken by the allies proves premature. The town is invested on three sides and advantage in the fight for its possession rests plainly with the Germans. They have erected strong fortifications and have some of their best regiments in the trenches around the town. The Kaiser is said to place much importance on holding the city and there can be no question that the conflict at this point will be stubborn and long drawn out.

In distinction to the success of the Germans at Lille is the progress made by their foes to the west of that point. Here the allied troops have driven the Germans backward and Lille now stands well forward in territory held by French and British forces.

This is also true of St. Mihiel, held by the crown prince, now the most southerly position of the Germans. It is regarded as one of the most surprising developments of the war that Frederick Wilhelm has been able to maintain himself at St. Mihiel, with the French winning on both sides of the town. Although his stubborn resistance reveals a resolute spirit that commands the highest respect, it is agreed by all military authorities that he is none the less in a very serious predicament and is risking capture or destruction of a good part of his army by holding on to a position that is almost hopeless. The day was marked by French concentration on the right bank of the Meuse, further endangering the haughty German heir. Despite a desperate counter-attack delivered by his forces in the vicinity of Camp des Romains, the French gained considerable ground around that town. Etain continues to be the objective of a fierce French attack and its fall would mean a complete severance of the crown prince's communications with Metz.

On the centre the situation remains in status quo, both the French and German lines having been weakened until artillery play is practically the only activity.

North of Zagny, on the road to Metz, the Germans yesterday combated the French most savagely. The hand of the Kaiser is seen in the increased resistance in this vicinity. He has evidently taken alarm at the close approach of the republic's army to that strong fortress. Monday it was asserted that German trenches, only nine miles from Metz, had been assaulted.

LAKEFIELD NEWS ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.)

Lakefield, Oct. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Slater left on Wednesday for Lindsay where Mr. Slater has secured a position as carpenter on the local Post Office.

Mr. Murray William left on Wednesday for his home in Blackwater.

Messrs. (Dr.) Fraser, B. H. Alford, Dr. Gibson, Theo. Crawford, J. Bygott, Geo. Hendren and J. Cummings motored to Norwood on Wednesday to attend the Norwood Exhibition.

Mrs. Frank Burgess left on Tuesday for Rochester where she will visit her sister, Miss Walton.

Miss Fern Edwards of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Crawford for a few days.

Mr. Pratt of Morden is the guest of his sister, Mr. E. Casson.

Mr. A. McGinn who has been spending the last two weeks in Orillia returned to the village on Thursday.

Miss Madge Curtis returned on Sunday to Havelock after spending a few days visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. Lackaberry of Lion's Head is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Carter.

Miss Viola Magee of Peterboro spent Tuesday in the village visiting friends.

Rev. Geo. Brown who has been in the village visiting his parents returned to Vancouver, B.C., last week, accompanied by his sister, Miss Louise Brown who will spend the winter there.

Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick of Peterboro is spending a few days visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Crawford.

Miss Blanch Moore entertained a number of her friends to a euchre party at her home on Wednesday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

The many friends of Miss Fanny Ray will be sorry to hear that she met with the very painful misfortune of breaking her arm.

Mrs. Geo. Wilson and children are visiting Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Blewett.

Mrs. Lennox is visiting friends in Warsaw.

Mrs. Sawyer has returned after spending a week with friends in Havelock.

The meeting of the Lakefield Council was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 13th, at 8 o'clock. The members present were: Reeve Fitzgerald and councillors Charlton, Isbister and Kennedy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Communication from the secretary of the Board of Trade, Messrs. G. B. Hillard, Wm. Graham, on behalf of the Board of Trade, addressed the council regarding electric lighting and the supply of electric power.

The communication was on motion received and Reeve and councillor Kennedy replied on behalf of the council. Mr. John Balsdon was present and asked for repairs on the house occupied by him.

Moved by councillor Isbister, seconded by Coun. Kennedy that Coun. Kennedy be a committee to look into repairing house occupied by Mr. Balsdon with power to act. Carried.

A petition was received from Mr. Robert White and eight others asking for repairs to Oxford Street. Moved by Coun. Kennedy, seconded by Coun. Isbister, that the matter of fixing Oxford Street be left in the hands of the street and sidewalk committee with power to act.

The finance committee presented the following report and recommended payment of same.

Dr. M. R. Graham, M.H.O.	$21.15
O. A. Langley, re assessment appeals	11.54
Judge Huycke, Court of Revision	6.00
Lakefield News, tax bills	48.00
Electric Light Co., Sept. acct.	59.97
Bell Telephone Co., rent tolls	5.50
Strickland estate, rent	5.00
H. G. Fitzgerald, supplies	15.31
J. M. Bygott, teaming	6.50
Jno. Hendren, carting	7.80
A. E. Graham, watering	35.00
H. Mellor, labor	7.50
Jas. Long, labor	2.55
Gerald Fitzgerald	5.55
Total	$2[illegible].37

Moved by Coun. Kennedy, seconded by Coun. Isbister, that the report of the finance committee be received and adopted. Carried.

A by-law, No. 379, entitled a by-law to amend by-law 317 and repeal by-law No. [illegible] of the village of Lakefield, received its several readings and was passed and the reeve and clerk authorized to sign same and attach the seal of the corporation thereto. Moved by Coun. Kennedy, seconded by Coun. Isbister, that we adjourn to meet at the call of the reeve.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Enlarged offerings from first hands gave the wheat market today a downward turn. Prices closed weak, ¼c to 1⅛c off. Corn lost ⅝c to ¾c net and oats ⅛c to ⅜c. There was an irregular finish in provisions ranging from 10c decline to an advance of 12½c. After ten days of almost continuous climb, the wheat seemed to many dealers to be in a position where any bearish developments would have unusual weight. In this connection signs that the continued bulge in prices had induced rural holders in the northwest to accept bids more freely proved sufficient reason to cause extensive profit-taking here on the part of recent buyers. Notwithstanding that considerable rallying power was shown, especially after the first break in prices the market closed at the lowest point of the day.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.21½; No. 2 northern, $1.18; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.18; No. 2 northern, $1.14½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 61c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 57½c; No. 3 C.W., 54½c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.05 to $1.06, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 81c to 82c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 44c to 46c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—Wheat—Prices opened unchanged to ¼c higher; oats unchanged, and flax unchanged to ½c lower. Considerable wheat was sold for export. Oats and barley were also in good demand.

Inspections were 638 cars, as against 1412 last year, and in sight were 275 cars.

Cash—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.15½; No. 2 do., $1.11¾; No. 3 do., $1.06¾; No. 4, $1.00¼; No. 5, 96¼c; No. 6, 91¼c; feed, 87c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2 feed, 48c.

Barley—No. 4, 61½c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13½; No. 2 C. W., $1.10½.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.14⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11¼ to $1.13⅝; No. 2 do., $1.08⅛ to $1.11⅛; December, $1.11⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 71c to 72c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45⅛ to 45½c.

Flour — Fancy patents, $5.75; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.15.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH Oct. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.14⅛; No. 2 do., $1.11⅛; December, $1.13⅛.

CHEESE MARKETS.

STIRLING, Ont., Oct. 20.—At today's cheese board 410 boxes were boarded. All sold at 15½c.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Oct. 20.—At the cheese board held here today 480 white and 30 colored were offered. All sold at 15 3-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 540 cattle, 1412 hogs, 1335 sheep and lambs and 115 calves.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 950 to 1000 lbs., $6.75 to $7; good steers, $6.25 to $6.50; medium steers, $5.75 to $6; good stockers, $5.25 to $5.75; common eastern stockers, $4 to $5.

Milkers and Springers.

The demand for milkers and springers of good and choice quality was greater than the supply. Prices ranged from $65 to $115, two selling at the latter price, and two more at $110, and two more at $100 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.50; good calves, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.25; common calves, $6 to $7; inferior, rough eastern grass calves, $4.50 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

The sheep and lamb market was steady to 10c lower taken altogether. Sheep, $5 to $6 for light ewes, and $3 to $4 for heavy ewes; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.50; lambs, $7.50 to $7.90; those selling at the latter price were the black faces, which were as a rule nice tidy killers; cull lambs sold at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.85; and $8.10 weighed off cars, and $7.40 f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALA, Oct. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; slow; $5 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4500 head; active; heavy and mixed, $7.85 to $7.90; yorkers, $7.50 to $7.85; pigs, $7.25 to $7.35; roughs, $6.75 to $6.85; stags, $6 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1600 head; slow, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 8000; market weak; beeves, $6.30 to $10.90; Texas steers, $5.90 to $8.90; stockers and feeders, $5 to $7.90; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $8.90; calves, $7.25 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market weak; light, $6.80 to $7.30; mixed, $6.90 to $7.65; heavy, $6.80 to $7.55; rough, $6.80 to $6.95; pigs, $4.50 to $6.80; bulk of sales, $7 to $7.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 28,000; market firm; native, $4.90 to $6.05; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.60; lambs, native, $6.10 to $7.85.

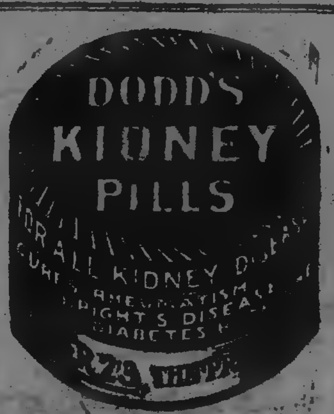
Knew They Were a Cinch.

"Aren't you afraid of burglars, Ethel?"

"Why should I be? Burglars are all men."

As Usual.

She ran a beauty parlor,
Turned out good looks for pelf,
But often visitors would say,
"Physician, heal thyself."



O'KEEFE'S GOLD LABEL OLD STOCK ALE
OK
The Superior Home Beer is
O'Keefe's
Gold Label
ALE
Brewed only from pure barley malt, choicest hops and filtered water in the O'Keefe way, O'Keefe's Gold Label Stock Ale is rich in health and nourishment.
As a home Ale, it has no equal — "The Beer that is always O.K."
The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.
350
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. Phone 61.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range
Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.
SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F. R. J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal properly screened.
OCTOBER Cash Prices—
Stove - $7.55
Chestnut 7.80
Pea - - 6.80
Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed on Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim St.
Phone 1269

Concrete is the best building material
It needs no repairs.
It's use means economy
To be sure of the best concrete use
Canada Portland Cement
Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.
SCRANTON COAL
It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.
SEWER PIPE
We can serve you better than you are usually served.
H. B. TAYLOR & SON
Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 200.

Burn Hicks'
GRAVITY SCREENED.
Scranton Coal
First-class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48.
Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

THE SPORTING WORLD

OLD TIME ENTHUSIASM IN BALL GAME BROUGHT BACK BY BRAVES CRY OF CROOKEDNESS SILENCED

New York, Oct. 21.—The carpers who have insisted that baseall is crooked and that the annual battles for the championship of the world are manipulated to draw large sums of money from the public, may now hunt their holes. If they can't find them they may be aided by the low murmurs of those who declared that the Boston Braves did not have "class," and have now crawled in and pulled the hole in after them.

The victory of the Braves over the Athletics was a great thing for baseball in more ways than one. It placed upon the highest pinnacle a team full of life, and all the human elements which go to draw the admiration of the public. The Athletics have a great team, but in their stolid, business-like, unemotional ways there is little to arouse such enthusiasm as is stirred by the fighting, tearing tactics of the Braves.

The Braves thus brought back the old yell and whoop to the game, but above all their four straight victories demonstrated that they went into the series with the Athletics to win and not to pile up a vast sum of money in the coffers of the national commission.

The players do not share in the receipts after the first four games, so that had the series been drawn out to five, six or seven games, the national commission and the club owners would have been the gainers. In the tenth inning of the third game it certainly appeared as though the series would go five games.

The Braves were licked, but they didn't know it. Then they tied the score. In the eleventh it was so dark that the ball was followed only with the greatest difficulty. Umpire Klem would have been fully justified in calling the game on account of darkness. Such action would have made a fifth game necessary, but the two teams were kept at it, and in the twelfth Joe Bush uncorked his wild throw to third on Moran's bunt, Mann raced across the plate and the Braves needed one more victory to the series.

Had the main idea of the baseball magnates been to get as much money as possible out of the series, they were never offered a better chance than in this game. It virtually rested with the umpires, as darkness took control of the game out of the hands of the players. Calling the game when the score was tied would have sent the series into five games with a chance of more.

Neither the players, the club owners nor the national commission got as much out of the series just closed as is usually shaken down. They might have made more, not only if the series had lasted longer, but if the first two games had been played in Boston. The winning of the toss by the Athletics cost everyone concerned hundreds of dollars, as Fenway park can seat well over 10,000 more people than Shibe park.

VON KLUK BLUFFING.

Every One of His Desperate Rushes Is To Cover a Retreat.

LONDON, Oct. 21. — The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from W. T. Massey, its correspondent in Northern France.

The British army is going ahead steadily, persistently and irresistibly. Nothing can stop it. Gen. Von Kluk's pretence of getting to the sea is shattered, and probably he would want half a million men to reinforce him before he made another attempt. He is still trying a make-believe game, and wishes the allies to understand his objective is one, or may be two, French seaports, but all the time he is making his attacks, and they end in strategic movements to the rear.

News from the districts which are extremely important supplements what has been told in the official communiques. It is consistently good. Some of our lines are just where they were Monday. They could have been pushed farther east and north-east, but there were sufficient reasons why they should remain stationary.

"How are your new year resolutions holding out?"

"First rate. By amending them from time to time, I may make 'em last all year."

When it was suggested that temporary bleachers be erected in centre field at Boston, Captain Evers of the Braves promptly vetoed the plan. It would have meant at least $2,000 more to the Boston players, but Johnny declared he would not take chances on a cramped field just to get some additional money.

WE CANNOT MAKE A FORTUNE

By selling you a single Suit or Overcoat this Fall—but we can lose a good friend by selling you a poor one.

We have built up this business by giving values so good that they bring men back again and again.

If you have been wearing our Clothing

We expect you'll get your next Suit or Overcoat here.

If you are not acquainted with the advantages this store offers, its high time YOU BEGAN TO INVESTIGATE.

COME, let us show you the great values. WE will not urge YOU to buy. The values are so apparent, WE don't have TO SELL them.

THEY SELL THEMSELVES. INVESTIGATE.

H. LeBrun & Co

THREE BATTALIONS BLOWN TO BITS

Position Taken by Germans Had Been Mined by French

FROM THE BATTLEFRONT, Oct. 21.—(Via Paris.)—The German invaders in their efforts to shorten their lines and rest their right wing further southwestward upon the English Channel are meeting with a vigorous offensive by the allies. A good part of the fighting is being done in the obscurity of fogs.

French marines on Monday put forth a fine effort against the Germans. The troops of Emperor William had tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but they had held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day, and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines.

A thick fog covered the entire region Monday, and the marines, accustomed to such weather conditions, crept toward the German trenches. "No shooting," was the order; "use the bayonet!"

The marines got within thirty feet of the trenches before they were seen. It was too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and beyond the trenches as they ran. Four hundred German prisoners were taken.

One of the places where the French had been most harassed is near the elbow of the Western line. The important position there had been taken and retaken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers.

The French took the position for the twelfth time and held it for ten hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram, and the French gradually gave way. The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaging in this task the earth heaved and a deafening explosion occurred. The ten hours the French had held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of the ground.

It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated.

Berlin Fears Portuguese.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The following despatch was received here last night from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.:

"On Sept. 12 Portuguese left for Angola and Mozambique, Portuguese possessions in West and East Africa respectively. Each of these forces consisted of one battalion of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battery of mounted artillery, one battery of machine guns and an ambulance staff. Each force aggregated approximately 16,000 men. Two native companies, each of 240 men, have left Mozambique for Angola."

Maritz Revolt Peters Out.

LONDON, Oct. 21—In South Africa the rebellion of Col. Maritz has been virtually broken up. Another lot of officers and men have been captured, while others have surrendered voluntarily to the African authorities. Maritz himself is having trouble with his German allies who are not pleased with his inaction.

Austrian Losses.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Austrian losses in action against Russia, Servia and Montenegro up to Oct. 6 are estimated approximately at: Officers, 435 killed and 1,539 wounded; men, 4,334 killed and 23,272 wounded; total killed, 4,769; wounded, 24,811. Only eight officers and 132 men, it is stated, are missing, and the numbers who have been taken prisoners are not given.

These figures are official, but are declared to be approximate. They are regarded as underestimated.

Jibutil Under Fire.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The port of Jibutil, in British Somaliland, has been under fire from a German cruiser, causing considerable damage to the terminal buildings of the Addis Abebe Railway. Jibutil is located near the entrance to the Red Sea, opposite Aden.

Humor and Philosophy

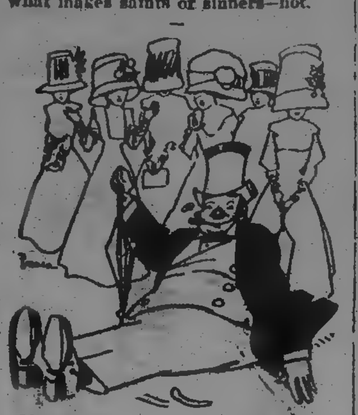
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Occasionally we meet a man whose estimate of himself is so high that he ought to be made to pay taxes on it.

It is hard to believe that anybody would do wrong and not lie about it afterward.

Having to pay for it afterward is what makes saints of sinners—not.



How any woman can bear to have such a careless husband is what the other woman can't understand.

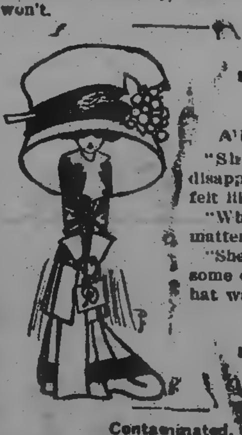
A cheerful liar is often an enduring joy to the erring and downcast.

The world solves its own problems, but very rarely to the satisfaction of those inhabitants of the world who constitute the problem.

Being able to take care of yourself should be a guarantee that you are able to take care of some one else.

Some men are unique in that they make a specialty of believing their own lies.

We would not so much mind not being able to tell what some people will do if we could only be sure what they won't.



A Failure.

"She was so disappointed she felt like crying."

"What was the matter?"

"She overheard some one say her hat was pretty."

Contaminated.

"How are your hens doing this spring?"

"I am afraid they have gone into politics."

"How does it manifest itself?"

"Getting so they make enough noise with each egg they lay for a dozen."

Squaring It.

Mr. Shoddy—Yes, that's the armah used by my ancestah who came ovah with the Conquerah. Young Lady—(after examining the armor carefully)—It says "Made in Germany" on the gauntlet. Mr. Shoddy—Oh, yes; my ancestah—er—started from there, don't yer know.—London Telegraph.

Contemptible.

Grace—If it was a secret why in the world did you tell that girl? Gwendolyn—It won't do her any good, my dear. I'd already telephoned it to all the girls she knew.—Puck.

Human Nature.

Eddie—Pa, what's human nature? Pa—That's the thing that always catches it when a fellow can't blame it on anybody else.—London Mail.

There are more men ennobled by study than by nature.

Removal Sale

In a few days we will be in our New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

Hard to Pick.

"Named the baby yet?"

"No; we just can't decide on what to call him."

"What's in a name, anyway?"

"What's in a name? Say, that kid has three rich uncles."

The Root of Evil.

"Why do people lie?"

"Lie?"

"Yes, lie."

"Oh, for various reasons, but mostly because they need the money."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.

**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.

*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4 22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.

*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.

*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.

**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.

*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.

**[illegible].23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.

[illegible].17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.

7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.35 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

[illegible] p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

[illegible] p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.

TORONTO-CHICAGO

TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited

Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 259.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.

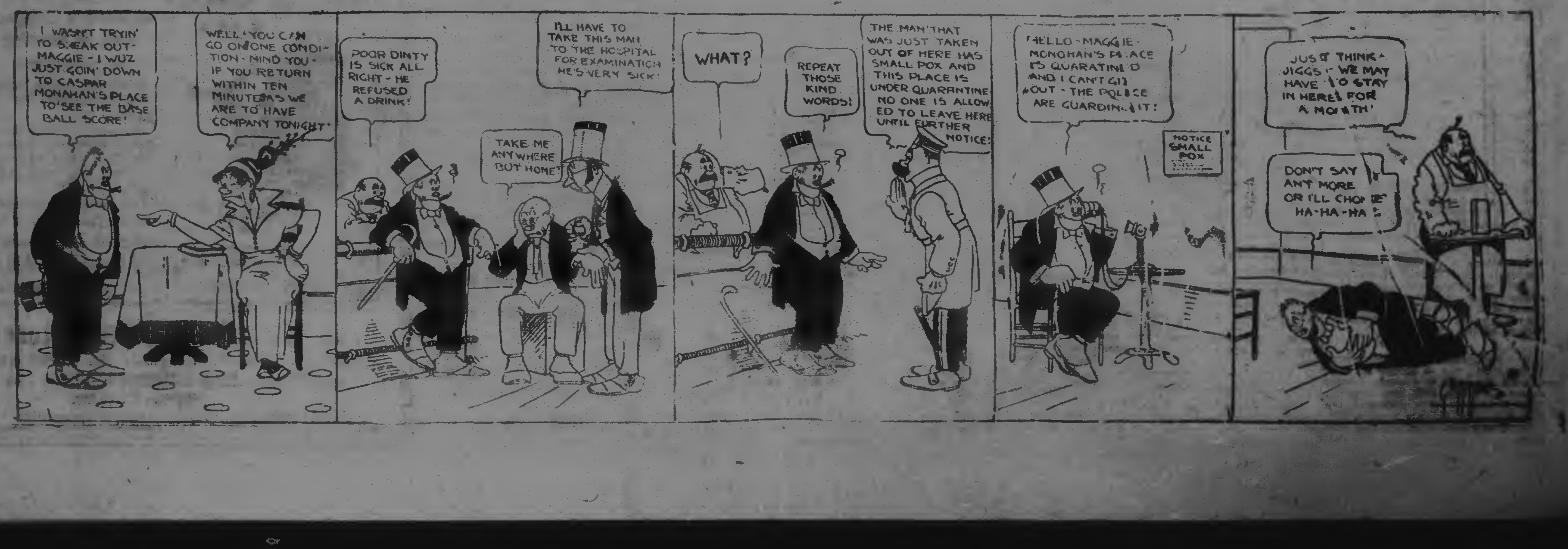
LIMITED

PETERBOROUGH

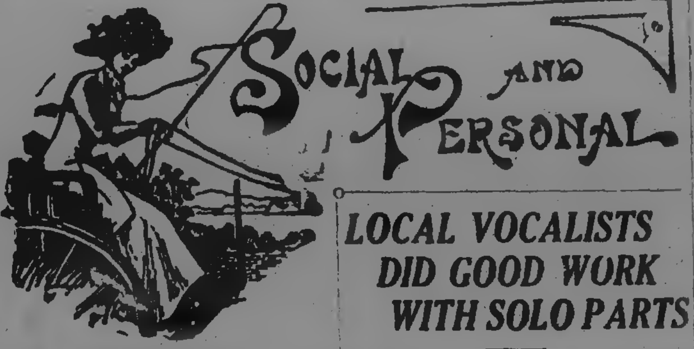
To pad the edges of doilies before embroidering them, work them in a coarse chainstitch.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


I WASN'T TRYIN' TO SNEAK OUT - MAGGIE - I WUZ JUST GOIN' DOWN TO CASPAR MONAHAN'S PLACE TO SEE THE BASE BALL SCORE!
WELL - YOU CAN GO ON ONE CONDITION - MIND YOU - IF YOU RETURN WITHIN TEN MINUTES AS WE ARE TO HAVE COMPANY TONIGHT!
POOR DINTY IS SICK ALL RIGHT - HE REFUSED A DRINK!
I'LL HAVE TO TAKE THIS MAN TO THE HOSPITAL FOR EXAMINATION HE'S VERY SICK!
TAKE ME ANYWHERE BUT HOME!
WHAT?
REPEAT THOSE KIND WORDS!
THE MAN THAT WAS JUST TAKEN OUT OF HERE HAS SMALL POX AND THIS PLACE IS UNDER QUARANTINE NO ONE IS ALLOWED TO LEAVE HERE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE!
HELLO - MAGGIE - MONOHAN'S PLACE IS QUARANTINED AND I CAN'T GIT OUT - THE POLICE ARE GUARDING IT!
NOTICE SMALL POX
JUST THINK - JIGGS - WE MAY HAVE TO STAY IN HERE FOR A MONTH!
DON'T SAY ANY MORE OR I'LL CHOKE! HA-HA-HA!

Dr. Gordon's Subject To-night at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church 7.45 MISCHIEF MAKERS



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

GILES—LESLIE.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Giles, of the township of Mariposa, the happy couple being Miss Bertha Florence Giles, daughter of the late Mr. Eli Giles, of Mariposa, and Mr. Ernest Leslie, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woolridge, also of the township of Mariposa. The bride was given away by her brother, Russell Giles, and looked charming as she was escorted into the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, which was played by Miss Giles, of Peterborough, cousin of the bride.

The ceremony was conducted by Rev. W. Limert, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom, who were unattended.

During the signing of the register, Miss Giles sang the solo entitled "Because." After an elaborate wedding dinner, and the usual toasts to the bride and groom, the happy couple took the evening train for Toronto, where they will spend their honeymoon. The bride was the recipient of many handsome gifts, that of the groom being a furlined coat with muff to match.

On returning the happy couple will reside in Mariposa.

Mrs. Begg of Brockville, is staying with Mrs. Travers.

Mrs. Douglas has returned to the city after a visit at Brockville.

Miss E. M. Penny of London, England, is staying with Mrs. Fessendon.

C. D. MacLean, Toronto, is here for a few days.

Mr. A. J. Mills, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. A. M. Boucher, Montreal, is here spending a few days.

R. W. Williams, Toronto, is the guest of friends here.

Mr. W. H. Morher, Belleville, is visiting in the city.

Messrs. G. H. Rankin and W. Webster, Toronto, are registered at the White House.

T. Tannen and F. A. Jones, Toronto, are guests at the Empress hotel.

Miss Hare of St. John, N.B., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Cameron on Stewart St.

Mrs. Frazer who has been visiting friends in town, left for her home this morning.

Mr. A. E. Miscampbell, formerly of the Union Bank staff here, has returned to Peterborough.

Mrs. George Halton gave a bridge on Tuesday evening in honour of Mrs. Orde of Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trebilcock motored to Toronto this week, with Mrs. Tamblyn, who has been visiting here and who has now returned home.

Mrs. L. C. Todd of Toronto and her sister Miss M. Cummer of Aurora, ar visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, 700 Water St.

Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mabelle, to Mr. D. Jones, formerly of Campbellford.

The Right Reverend Bishop Bidwell of Kingston, is staying at the Rectory during the continuation of the mission which is being held at St. John's Church.

The social evenings conducted by Miss Gladman at the Conservatory of Music Hall, have been resumed and are very much enjoyed by all who attend.

Messrs. Burnham, Kedd, Rackham and Hooper have left to join the party at the Ketchecum Club. There are now eighteen members in the party, and no lack of enjoyment.

Invitations have been issued by the Marlborough Club for a dance to be held on Friday evening at the Conservatory of Music Hall. The names of those forming the committee are a sufficient guarantee for the success of the affair.

Quite a number of members were at the Golf Club on Friday for luncheon and a game afterwards. Among others were Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Aylmer, the Misses Kingan, the Misses Hall, Mrs. Langley and Miss Reinhart, and Miss Hare.

LOCAL VOCALISTS DID GOOD WORK WITH SOLO PARTS

In Presentation of Judas Maccabaeus for Patriotic Fund

The oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus" was repeated last night by the Peterboro Choral Society in a most artistic manner, to a well filled house of delighted patrons. The chorus put their whole heart and soul into their work, while Mr. R. J. Devey, the conductor, excelled with the baton. The soprano parts were taken by Miss Olive Casey, Toronto. This artist needs no introduction to a Peterboro audience, her name being synonymous with highest talent. Miss Dorothy Allan took the alto parts in her usual tuneful style. Mr. Kenyon, Knox Church, delighted his hearers as a basso, and Mr. George Chandler was compelled to give an encore after his rendering of "Sound the Alarm."

At the conclusion Mr. Devey thanked the audience for their support, also Miss Casey for gratuitous services, adding that the oratorio was not so well known in Peterboro as it might be, yet the choir hoped to continue their work, encouraged by the attendance last evening.

The proceeds will be added to the Patriotic Fund. All the soloists gave their services gratis and there was no charge for the use of the theatre. The small flags worn by the choristers were the gift of Mr. Chas. Coleman.

SELECTIONS FOR STUDY BY THE BROWNING CLUB

The program for the Browning Club has been arranged and the club will meet every Thursday in the green room at the Y.W.C.A. at 8 p.m. Tomorrow night, Love among the Ruins and Two in the Campagna will be studied with Mr. Morris of the Collegiate staff as the speaker.

Members are advised to get an Oxford University Press or Crowell's edition if the Globe edition is too expensive.

The following is the complete program of selections to be studied:—

"Love Among the Ruins."
"Two in the Campagna."
"Up at a Villa—Down in the City."
"Waring."
"Youth and Art."
"Abt Vogler."
"Andrea del Sarto."
"The Bishop Orders His Tomb at St. Praxed's Church."
"Cavalier Tunes."
"Childe Ronald."
"Cleon."
"Epistle of Kashish."
"Evelyn Hope."
"Fra Lippo Lippi."
"The Glove."
"A Grammarian's Funeral."
"Home Thoughts from Abroad."
How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix."
"Italian in England."
"The Last Ride Together."
"My Last Duchess"
"Old Pictures in Florence."
"Rictor Ignotus."
"The Pied Piper of Hamelin."
"Porphyria's Lover."
"Prospice."
"Rabbi Ben Ezra."
"Saul."
"Soliloquy of the Spanish Cloister."

Mrs. Darkwell and her daughter, Miss Darkwell, of Sherbrooke St., left to-day for Moose Jaw, Sask., where they will in future reside.

The directors of the Protestant Home are to be congratulated upon the success of their entertainment held on Friday afternoon. A great many people found their way up the hill to the Home and a great many jars of jam and pickles found their way into the store room and promise a great deal of enjoyment to the old people during the coming winter. The table was most tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and flowers and lighted by candles. It was in charge of Miss Mary Brown and Mrs. Duncan Walker, assisted by Miss Robinson, Miss Helen Denison, Miss Munroe, and the Misses Hatton. Amongst those present were Mrs. Roger, Mrs. Hazlitt, the Misses Nicholls, Mrs. Suckling, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Cressman, Miss Caldwell, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Sollitt, Mrs. Butcher, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. and Miss Laidlaw, Mrs. Woods, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Menet, Mrs. Fessenden and Miss Penny, Miss Collins, Mrs. Frazer, Miss Nan Hall, Mrs. Gardiner, the Misses Rubidge, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Shook, Mrs. Brown of Toronto, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Stevenson. Miss Casey of Toronto kindly gave a solo which was very much appreciated by all present.

St. John's Church.

Bishop Bidwell was heard by a large congregation at St. John's last night. The meetings will continue every night this week.

EDOUARD HESSELBERG,

Who is the Director of Music at Dr. Gordon's Meetings.

Those who know him best, professionals as well as laymen, are unanimous in stating that Mr. Edouard Hesselberg is by birth a genius, by education a musician, by profession a composer of great merit, a performer of rare skill, and teacher of phenomenal success. The candor of such unqualified praise is borne out by the fact that never before has a newcomer achieved such popularity in Toronto in so short a space of time, as the subject of this sketch. Edouard Hesselberg (D'Essenelli), tone poet, pianist, composer and pedagogue, was born in 1870 in Riga, Russia. Although his father was a Russian, among his ancestors may be found German, Dutch and Spanish. He is cosmopolitan, receiving his education in Russia, and living afterwards in Germany, France, United States and Canada, his present home. He inherited his talent from his mother's side, Charles Davidoff, the world's greatest cellist, being his great uncle. Edouard Hesselberg's first appearance as soloist was at one of the Philharmonique symphony concerts in Moscow, Russia. Four years later he graduated as laureate from the "Philharmonique Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art," receiving the only medal in the artists' class for performing Liszt's famous "Dies Irae" paraphrase with a double symphony orchestra before an audience of many thousands at the "Salle de Noblesse." Since that time Hesselberg enjoyed the privilege of private guidance under Rubinstein; played before members of the Russian and other royal families; concertized with Sembrich, Marconi, Nordica, de Reszke, Fritz Sheel, John Philip Sousa, etc., visited the principal cities of the Old and New World, with overwhelming success, earning the sobriquet of "tone poet," wrote nearly one hundred original compositions for pianoforte, violin, voice and orchestra. The influence of his work is felt in many parts of the world, his pupils holding positions in Europe, United States, China and Australia.

Local News in General

Choir Practice.

All Saints' choir will practice tonight instead of Thursday night.

Board of Works.

A meeting of the board of works will be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

Police Court.

At police court this morning Henry Gough, who hails from Belleville, and Edward Parks were assessed $2 for being drunk.

Daughters of the Empire.

The regular monthly meeting of the I.O.D.E. will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 in the armouries. Rev. Jas. Rollins will give an address on Patriotism. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of members.

Kitchener Red Cross Club.

A very successful meeting of the Kitchener Red Cross club was held last night in the green room of the Y. W. C. A. The Red Cross Society asked for wristlets and hospital socks. A quantity of yarn was disposed of last evening. Anyone wishing to knit for the society may have the yarn by applying to the president, Miss J. Garrow, Downie street. Phone 1438.

Industrial Classes.

The industrial night classes are progressing very favorably; the membership is increasing nightly. This is one of the greatest opportunities a young man ever had to get an education that will greatly benefit him, at no cost to himself whatever. There is still room for more pupils in the various classes.

Mr. A. F. Hagerman is the principal. He met with unbounded success last year, and he is repeating last year's performance. This is an opportunity that no one who desires a better education can afford to let pass.

Painting City Hall.

The city hall and utilities commission office are being adorned with a coat of paint. W. G. Kingdon is doing the work.

Battery Recruits.

Names to the number of 15 were handed in to the battery last evening. The men will be examined later. More men are wanted.

New Steamer.

At a meeting of the Stony Lake Navigation Co. last evening it was decided to build a new steamer for the canal route next season.

Queen Alexandra Circle.

Members of Queen Alexandra Circle No. 136, A. O. F., will meet this evening to hear the H. C. C., who is here on an official visit.

"Made in Canada."

The Oriental hotel has on hand a large supply of stamps which are intended to bring before the public the slogan "Buy Made in Canada Goods." These stamps will be distributed free.

Suspended Sentence.

The woman who took poison after Monday's police court, appeared before the magistrate this morning on a charge of attempted suicide. She pleaded guilty and was let off on suspended sentence.

Short Term Debentures.

City Treasurer Frank Adams informed the Review to-day that $95,000 worth of short term debentures have been sold to date. The total amount to be sold is $150,000. Last Saturday $5.000 of Lindsay capital was invested in them.

Indoor Baseball.

The Brass Band added another scalp to their belt last evening, when they took into camp C company, to the tune of 24-19. Batteries: For the Band, Grange and Dyer; for C company, Wood and Williams. Among the players who starred for the Band were Chambers, Naples and Gibson. Their plays were one of the bright features of the game.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Do You Realize That Your Eyes

Are the most delicate organs of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the TAIT OPTICAL CO. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the TAIT OPTICAL CO. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

To the Electors of East City

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I take this means of thanking all those who contributed to my election, either by vote or influence, as Alderman for Ward Five.

I will endeavor to deal with all matters before my notice in the public interest.

Yours truly,
ARCHIE WEIR

Public Meeting of Ratepayers

A public meeting of ratepayers of the Township of Smith will be held in the C. O. F. Hall, Bridgenorth, on *THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29*, at 8 o'clock, to discuss the advisability of forming a Local Patriotic and Charity Committee for local purposes.

The Reeve and Councillors are anxious to have as many ratepayers present as possible.

J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

THEATRICAL

Grand Opera House, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, matinee daily at 2.30 p.m. The United Feature Film Co. will present for three nights only the greatest photo plays ever made, opening on Thursday with the celebrated English military drama, "Lieut. Derring," the strongest drama ever written. And in addition to this big feature, as an added attraction they will present "Balaoo," or "The Monkey Man." This picture was shown in one of the theatres in Toronto recently and received the largest attendance of any picture ever shown there. Extra—Saturday only—A feature showing the evil devices of the great White Way—"Expiation"—a story of a woman's temptation, indiscretion and repentance. She followed the trail of a weak, wilful desire until it lead to the shadows beyond. It is endorsed by press and clergy. You owe it to yourself to see this great drama. If you miss seeing these feature photo plays, you miss the best. Our prices will remain only 10c. to all.

CAVAN NEWS.

Cavan, Oct. 21.—Mrs. T. Hutchinson has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Whitefield, in Coldwater.

Miss Outwater, of Havelock, was the guest of Miss Clara White last week.

Mr. Seabrook has resumed work again after an illness of some weeks.

Mrs. T. Harkness, who has been ill, is recovering.

Mrs. McClung and daughter, Beatrice, of Garden Hill, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. H. Tree.

The farmers are busy getting up their roots, which are a very good crop.

Miss Addie Howden and sister, Daisy, spent the week-end in Peterborough.

Mrs. H. Keegan has returned home after spending some time with her sister in Manvers, who has been very ill.

Mrs. Staples is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Burnham, Peterborough.

Mrs. Whitefield was called to Oshawa last week on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Adair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Grey, who have been spending some weeks with their daughter, Mrs. A. Elliott, returned to Toronto on Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitfield have gone to Coldwater, where they will reside in the future.

Master Errol Fallis has returned home to Manvers.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

TO-DAY
The Story of HOMER'S "ODYSSEY" or "THE ADVENTURES OF ULYSSES"

The Plot: It is the History of the Trojan War, in Moving Pictures. This is a $200,000 production made by the Milano Company of Italy. 1,000 men and women in this production. Don't fail to see this great film.

Prices only 10c. to any part of theatre.
Matinees Daily—2.30 and 4 p.m. Night—7.30 and 9 o'clock.

THE UNITED FEATURE FILM CO., will present for three days only
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
at 7.30 and 9 o'clock, with Matinee Daily at 2.30 and 4 p.m.
"LIEUT. DERRING"
Great English Military Dramas.
Also "BALAOO THE DEMON BABOON" or "MAN MONKEY."
"EXPIATION"
A true story of the great White Way. Positively the best pictures ever shown here. At War Time prices only 10c.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
NEW VAUDEVILLE
Special Photo Plays, featuring
The Whispering Green
5c. and 10c.

RED MILL
TO-DAY
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN
Mats. 5c Nights 10c

PRINCESS THEATRE
TO-DAY
Entire Change
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
5c. and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

TO-NIGHT

The Fatal Legacy, in two parts. One of the finest dramas shown including some very thrilling scenes.

Bob Buys an Auto—This is a comedy of the funniest type. Don't miss it.

The Beaute from Butte. Another big thrilling comedy with barrels of fun.

Tree and Chaff. A symbolical story depicting the saving of human driftwood.

The Sorrowful Shore. This is one of the finest melo-dramas yet shown.

Our Feathered Friends. An educational picture, very instructive.

A Trip to the Seine—This picture has some of the most beautiful scenes ever shown.

The largest program in the city including a variation of pictures from comedy to drama.

Want a $1000 Job?

Sure you do, unless you have that now or more. Take a Civil Service course in The Hudson College and fit yourself for a Government position that will pay you that amount. The good positions go to those who fit themselves for them. Be one of the number. Enroll now.

The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter St.
Phone 1227

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914

The Charlotte St. Ladies' Aid Society intend giving a unique Entertainment, entitled:

A TRIP TO THE ALLIES

By automobiles, on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday, October 22nd and 23rd. The autos leave "Canada," the home of Mrs. S. Clegg, 295 Stewart St., at 3.30 o'clock each afternoon for the several countries, and will continue to leave at regular intervals until 5.30 o'clock, and each evening from 7.30 o'clock until 9.30 o'clock. The itinerary includes the following countries: "British Isles," the home of Mrs. A. F. Lane, 422 Rubidge St.; "Japan," the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison, cor. Park and Hunter Sts.; "Russia," the home of Mrs. A. Parker, 384 Park St.; "France," the home of Mrs. M. W. Lyle, 817 Park St.; "Belgium," the home of Mrs. Jos. Walsh, 817 Margaret Ave.; "United States," the home of Mrs. A. F. Bookhout, 297 Maitland Ave.

Entertainment and refreshments representing the character of the countries will be provided.

The cost of the round trip, including refreshments, is 25c.

Passports must be obtained from Canada.

DIED

WILSON—At her late residence, 250 McCaul Street, Toronto, on Tuesday, October 20th, Alice Graydon Wilson, younger daughter of the late James Wilson, sometime of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP
NO SHADOW OF A DOUBT THAT JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP
25¢

Gentlemen
We have a complete stock of Shaving Requirements

Gillette, Auto Strop and Ever-Ready Safety Razors.

Shaving Sticks, Powders, Creams, Foams, etc. Also After Shaving Lotions, Talcums, Massage Creams.

We are headquarters for Johnson & Johnson's Red Cross First Aid & Sick Room Supplies

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE—we will deliver Parcels promptly.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate to fresh, north easterly winds; fine and cool. Friday, easterly winds and fair.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Tokio, Oct. 22, C.P.---A Japanese squadron, it is announced, are seeking German cruisers in the vicinity of Hawaii

ALLIES MAINTAIN THEIR POSITIONS

Violent Attacks of the Germans Fail to Dislodge French and English

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 22.—The afternoon official announcement says: "On our left wing German forces in considerable strength have continued their violent attacks, particularly in the vicinity of Dixmude, Warniton, Armentieres, Radinghem and La Bassee, but positions occupied by the allies have been maintained. On the rest of the front the enemy has delivered only partial attacks. These have all been repulsed."

SAW REVOLVER IN HANDS OF MRS. CARMAN

Negro Maid is Star Witness for the State in Murder Trial

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Celia Coleman, negro maid in the Carman household, and star witness for the state, testified yesterday at the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, that Mrs. Carman had appeared to her, revolver in hand, a moment after Mrs. Bailey had been shot, and that Mrs. Carman had said:

"I shot him."

Celia thought Mrs. Carman referred to her husband, Dr. Carman.

"The next morning about daylight Mrs. Carman came *to my room*," Celia continued. "She said, 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me, and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.'"

Celia Coleman swore she had lied at the inquest in shielding the accused, and that a few days after the crime Mrs. Carman gave her an extra $5 for keeping her mouth shut. Prior to going before the grand jury, she said, Dr. Carman had told her not to change her testimony, and he would take care of her.

SUBSCRIPTIONS LISTS OPENED FOR BELGIANS

Supply of Clothing is Being Made by the Ladies Who Are Doing Most of the Work — Not Mach Coming From the County

An effort is being made in Peterborough to help the Belgians, and at the present time in the neighborhood of one hundred women are making clothing for the stricken people of a devastated country.

Someone got a snap in goods and sufficient material to make a large supply of clothing was purchased for $25. The amount is as yet a liability, but it is expected that the money can be realized.

The board of trade has placed subscription lists in all the banks and with the secretary and treasurer of the board. Some subscriptions have been made.

There appears to be little effort being made to get the farmers to unlock the barn doors and give from their store of plenty. The surrounding counties and villages have made splendid contributions of food and clothing.

One prominent citizen expressed himself to-day as being disappointed at the almost utter lack of co-operation from the county, and he thought the city might also do a little better. He said that it was a difficult matter to find plain sailing in the matter of organization, due to the presence of the spirit of "I'm right and you're wrong, and if my way don't go, you can count me out."

"It seems to me," he added, "the ladies are doing the major part of the work, and if Peterborough gets on the map, as having accomplished its part, the greater amount of credit will have to go to them."

BOOKS FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS

London, Oct. 22.—Col. Sir Edward Ward, who has charge of the general arrangements for the comfort of Canadian troops, make an appeal for at least 50,000 books, novels and magazines with which he proposes to form a lending library for the use of the men during the long dreary nights of the winter on Salisbury Plains. All gifts should be sent to Hon. Mrs. Anstruther, 35 Great Smith street, Westminster.

Sir Edward Worthington, M.V.O., medical officer to the Duke of Connaught, has arrived in London en route to the front.

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS WITH ARMS AND BOMBS

Are Prepared to Inflict Appalling Damage to Property

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Montreal, Oct. 22.—A signed letter was received this morning by the Acting-Mayor purporting to come from one of the organizations of Germans and Austrians in the city, asserting that these people are in possession of arms, bombs and wireless outfit and prepared on a moment's notice, to inflict an appalling amonnt of damage to property here.

The letter which is taken seriously was handed over to the Chief of Police.

NATIVE CHIEF IS EXECUTED

Tried to Get Natives to Rebel Against Germany

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 22.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Hague says that Magna Bell, a native chief of German Kamerun has been executed because he attempted to ferment among natives, a rebellion against Germany.

Announcement of this, is credited by a correspondent to Herr Ebermayer, the German governor of Kamerun.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Herbert Capewell, arrested last night by Dominion Inspector Parkinson and detective Archibald appeared in police court this morning on a charge sworn to by Parkinson, of having attempted to obtain by fraud from R. H. Trenple and J. J. Tierney, one half the money received, or to be received, as a commission from the Aylmer Shoe Co., Murray Shoe Co., Cook and Fitzgerald Co., and others, arising out of procuring contracts for a supply of goods by these firms to the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Capewell was remanded for one week.

Inspector Parkinson has been here working on the case since Tuesday moning. The charge is said to be in connection with contracts for boots, sweaters and other articles of clothing for Canadian troops going to the front. Capewell was a candidate for the mayoralty in 1911 but polled very few votes.

TOO NUMEROUS.

A darky employed as an office boy in Kentucky came to work one morning with a face that looked as though it had been run through a meat grinder.

"Henry," demanded his surprised employer, "what in the world has happened to you?"

"Well, suh, boss," explained Henry, "I got into a little argument las' night wit another nigger, and one thing led to another twill I up and hit at him. Well, suh, it seemed lak dat irritated him. He took and blacked both mah eyes and bit one of mah years mighty nigh off, and split mah lip and knocked two of mah teeth loose; and den he th'owed me down and stamped me in the stomach. Honest, boss, I neer did git so sick of a nigger in mah life!"

MAKE THEM WORK.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 22.—In view of the fact that the government is to be put to great expense in feeding them, an agitation is on foot to have the war prisoners at Fort Henry utilized for government work by rebuilding the broken down walls around the fort.

There are some Germans at Fort Henry who like to create trouble and who have had to be disciplined. One of the Germans deliberately threw some dirty water down a well. He was caught in the act and placed in a cell.

New South Wales is considering the advisability of removing the sex disability for representative institutons, including parliament and municipal councils.

HON. L. P. PELLETIER

The retirement of Hon. L. P. Pelletier, from ill-health, is greatly to be regretted. His handling of rural mail, parcel post and the general work of the department has been marked by the highest efficiency and care. There has never been a better postmaster-general and he is entitled to every praise for his good work in the public interest. As a debater Mr. Pelletier lacked nothing in skill and effectiveness. His legal training and natural ability rendered him a most dangerous opponent for the Opposition.

Swindler Is Taken

Doctor is Wanted on Charge of Frauds of $1,000,000

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—After a chase which has extended over the whole North American and part of the South American continents for the past fifteen years, Dr. R. C. Flower, alias Oxford, alias Montgomery, was arrested last night as he was about to enter his home at 1,542 King street west. Detective Armstrong of the local police was accompanied by Supt. Fuller of the local branch of the Pinkerton Agency and Lieutenant of Police McConville of New York City. Flower was held an an indictment returned against him in the fall of 1899 in New York City. He is alleged to have swindled New Yorkers and others out of $1,000,000 by means of a mine which was not even a prospect.

Flower is now nearly seventy years of age and in a bad condition physically. His health is such that he is now compelled to use drugs to keep up his apparent vigor and nerve.

LAD SHOT IN FACE

The young son of Mr. W. J. Blizzard, of Indian River, who was shot through the face last Friday with a bullet from a .22 calibre rifle, while playing with his young brother, is now out of danger and will recover. The bullet entered his face and came out at the back of his neck.

Youth Goes to Prison.

New Liskeard, Ont., Oct. 22.—Richard Landerkin, aged 17, was sentenced to five years in Kingston for arson. Several fires in town lately have been traced to him.

FIGHTING ON BELGIAN SOIL HAS GONE HEAVILY AGAINST THE INVADERS

Reported Evacuation of Ostend and Retreat to Bruges is not Contradicted

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 22.—Reports of German evacuation of Ostend and retreat to Bruges and of a general mauling of their West Flanders army come from so many sources that, not receiving any contradiction from Berlin, there is a general disposition to believe that the fighting in Belgium has gone heavily against the invaders.

Austrian reports of yesterday claim an advance in the Carpathians and in Bukowina and that the last Russian soldier has been driven from Hungary.

London, Oct. 22.—The Havas Agency says telegraph and telephone communication between Lisbon and Oporto has been cut, possibly by royalist agents bent on embarrassing the Republican government's negotiations with the Allies.

A Daily Mail despatch from Rotterdam says German reinforcements including two seventeen-inch howitzers, have arrived in Antwerp from Liege on the way to Bruges.

London, Oct. 22.—A Reuter despatch from Warsaw says parties of German prisoners continue to arrive. They include one general officer.

CUTTING AT LOCAL BUSINESS

THE REVIEW has learned that orders for printing are being solicited and obtained from merchants and other business men of Peterborough by outside printing concerns. The newspapers of Peterborough are entitled to local support by the business firms of this city. They have got to make their way and pay wages just the same as any store or factory. We think they turn out as good work and as cheap work as, in the long run, can be got anywhere in Canada, and if they do not receive the local business, they will be obliged to look elsewhere. The war has been particularly hard on newspapers, a fact that many people do not understand. The cost of telegraph service has increased from three to five times the ordinary charges, while paper and other things have gone up in price. There is really no increased revenue to support the increased cost. There are large departmental stores that would willing advertise in this city's dailies, but this advertising has not been accepted by local papers. We think it better for business in Peterborough that it should not be accepted, and for the same reason local merchants and business firms should continue to place their orders in this city. "Made in Canada" is a slogan to help Canadian business, and that means a slogan of "Made in Peterborough" for local business. It is not patriotic, it is not fair, it is injuring local trade, to give orders to outside printing concerns for work that has always been done here, and to cut out advertising at a time like this when every effort is being made to keep the local newspaper plants going. We know that business conditions are such as to warrant a policy of retrenchment, but that certainly does not mean at all a policy of running off to other places for job work, completely stopping advertising and going to sleep in a hollow log. Business men here who deal with peddlars should know that they are cutting at the root of their own interests and business.

RUSE SAVED BABE'S HANDS

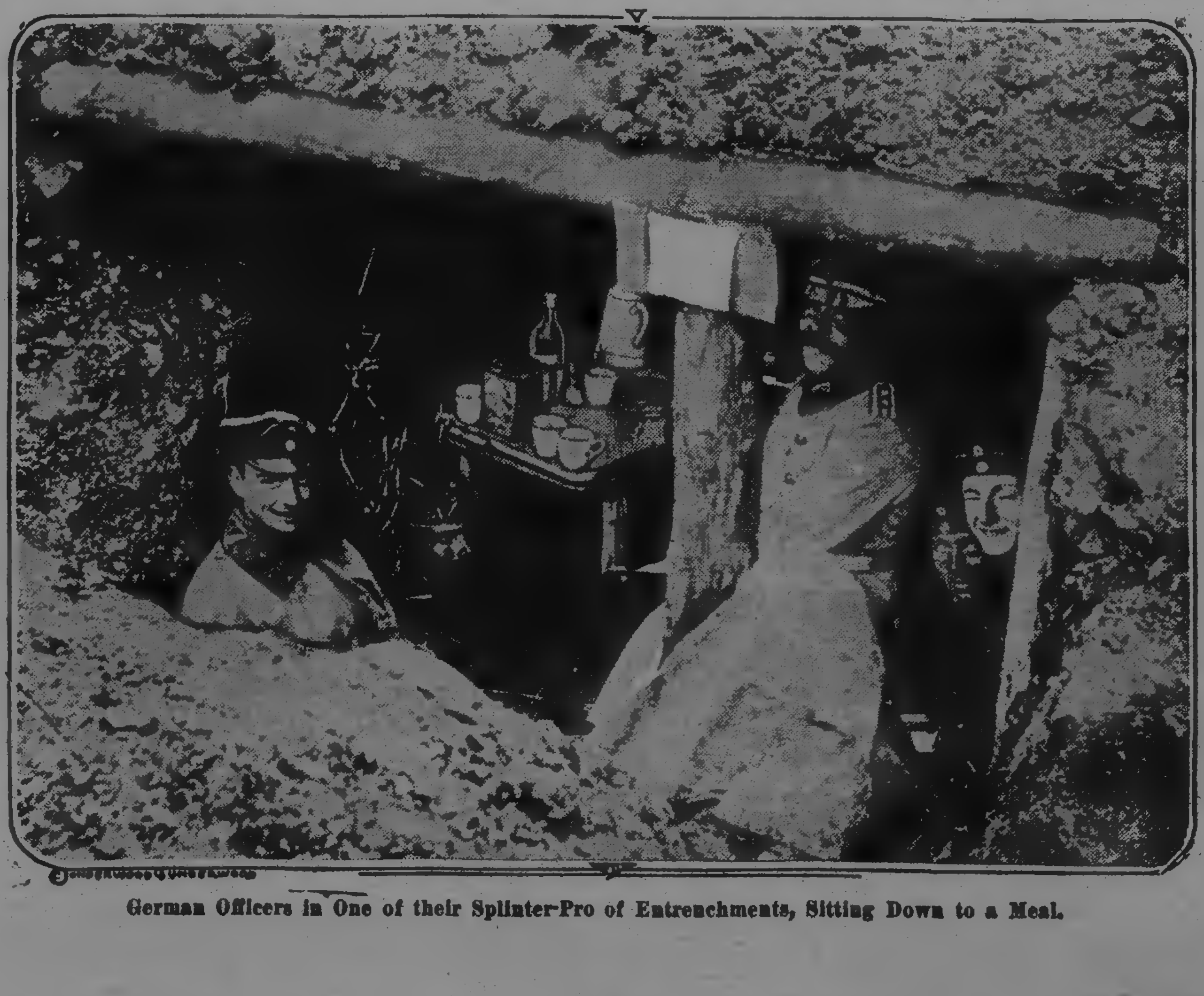
(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Rose du Jardin of this city whose four year old son was visiting at the ancestral home of Lierre near Antwerp when the war broke out, has received the following message from her sister at Lierre. "Your baby's hands were not cut off by German soldiers for we tied them up as if they had already been cut off. Thus he was saved but God knows where he is now. I think he escaped with our father and mother."

SUBMARINES FOR TURKEY

London, Oct. 22.—A message from Athens states that two submarines and a number of aeroplanes are en route to Constantinople via Rustchuk on the northern border of Bulgaria. The vessels and air craft are being shipped in sections and will be assembled in Turkey. It is supposed that the shipment originated at some point in Germany.

GERMANS ENJOY THEIR DINNER, SAFE FROM ENEMY'S SCREAMING SHELLS



German Officers in One of their Splinter-Pro of Entrenchments, Sitting Down to a Meal.

Detail is Announced

Contributions of Second Military Division Regiments to New Force

TORONTO, Oct. 22. — Orders detailing the composition of the quota from the Second Military Division for Canada's second overseas force, which have been eagerly awaited since the announcement that a second contingent would be sent to the war, arrived at military headquarters last night. Though the individual contributions are small, it will be seen that the new force has been spread without discrimination over practically all the regiments in the division.

The quota consists of two battalions consisting of sixty-nine officers and 2,130 N. C. O.'s and men, and is distributed as follows: Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, 7 officers, 240 men; 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 5 officers, 120 men; 12th York Rangers, Toronto, 4 officers, 120 men; 13th Royal Regiment, Hamilton, 4 officers, 120 men; 19th Lincoln Regiment, 4 officers, 120 men; 20th Regiment, Halton Rifles, Georgetown, 2 officers, 50 men; 23rd Regiment, Parry Sound, 3 officers, 100 men; 31st Grey County Regiment, Owen Sound, 3 officers, 100 men; 34th Ontario Regiment, Whitby, 3 officers, 100 men; 35th Simcoe Foresters, Barrie, 2 officers, 50 men; 36th Peel Regiment, Brampton, 3 officers; 100 men; 37th Haldimand Rifles, York, Ont., 3 officers, 100 men; 38th Dufferin Rifles, Brantford, 3 officers, 120 men; 39th Norfolk Rifles, Simcoe, Ont., 2 officers, 50 men; 44th Lincoln & Welland, Niagara Falls, 3 officers, 100 men; 48th Highlanders, Toronto, 5 officers, 150 men; 51st Regiment, Sault Ste. Marie, 4 officers, 120 men; 77th Wentworth Regiment, Dundas, 2 officers; 50 men; 91st Highlanders, Hamilton, 4 officers, 120 men; 97th Algonquin Rifles, Sudbury, 3 officers, 100 men.

The numbers required fo Engineers, Canadian Army Service Corps, Army Medical Corps and the various cavalry regiments have not yet been made known.

The force, when formed, will be concentrated at the Exhibition grounds, Toronto, where the men will train until the complete mobilization for overseas transportation takes place.

Chinese Give $140.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Acknowledgments to the Patriotic Fund include a noteworthy item in the contribution of $140 from the Chinese residents in Ottawa, through Hum Quon, one of the leaders of the local Chinese colony.

The total shows at $451,143. New contributions include $100 from the Guild of St. Andrew's church, Mountain, Ont.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1914

THE CITY OF BUENOS AYRES.

IT MAY INTEREST Canadians to know that Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine Republic, is in population the third city in the Western Hemisphere, ranking next to New York and Chicago. Forty-five years ago, when the first census was taken, it had a population of 177,000, and to-day its inhabitants number ten times that. It has the most beautiful street, the finest theatre and the best equipped newspaper plant in this part of the world. Canadians as a rule imagine that South American countries are somewhat like Mexico to-day—half civilized breakages from a fallen Spanish empire, with small population, little culture or progress. Such is not the case. It may apply to Patagonia, but it doesn't fit a country like Argentina, which ranks as a great wheat producer in the world and uses much Canadian-made agricultural machinery. If Canadians are to take advantage of the South American market, they must know more about the true state of the great countries in that continent.

THE DAY OF DREADNOUGHTS.

THE NAVAL BATTLES in the North Sea since the war began have demonstrated the effectiveness of the submarine. Many have hastily concluded from these battles that the day of dreadnoughts is done, military experts to the contrary. When torpedoes and torpedo boats became a fact, the same criticism was launched. Many said the day of big battleships has ended, yet we have lived to see the superdreadnought contradict that criticism. The torpedo boat, with its deadly torpedo, was no sooner perfected than the torpedo boat destroyer was built, a kind of small scouting vessel, designed to attack the torpedo boat more effectively than the big ship, and to keep them at a distance. Now we have the submarine, capable of dealing deadly thrusts from beneath, and its effectiveness calls, not for the scrapping of dreadnoughts, but the building of a submarine destroyer. Just what kind of a mechanical monster this should be is a matter for military experts, but the wonderfully complex fighting machine that is now in existence in the superdreadnought is evidence that the ingenuity of man is capable of another creation to meet new contingencies. The submarine is but the beginning of war beneath the waves, as modern air craft is but the beginning of battles in the air.

BOILERS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THIRTY OCEAN LINERS, a fleet many times greater in tonnage than any argosy of mediaeval Spain, carried the Canadian army to England. Eleven war vessels were strung by the lines-of-communication system across the Atlantic, one every couple of hundred miles, as a convoy. It was the greatest army that ever crossed the Atlantic, and the most impressive convoy ever seen in our times. The value of that 31,000 soldiers, 8,000 horses and 70 field guns was absolutely guaranteed to the British War Office by the greatest insurance system ever seen afloat.

But the Canadian army is no safer on the Atlantic than the Canadian mercantile marine carrying Canadian wheat, bacon, flour and cheese to the ports of Britain. Day in and day out, night after night, by all bells, the guns of British battleships keep open the trade routes between the fields and the mills and the factories of Canada and the markets of England. Thanks to those nimble cruisers, this country becomes a creditor of England, who, thanks to the navy, is financially able to pay her bills in a time of war on the principle of "Business As Usual."

This navy-guaranteed trade puts England in our debt hundreds of millions in a year. It enables a large percentage of our population to go on raising wheat, operating mills and factories, under absolute safety of transportation. The British navy is the greatest guarantee of our system of transportation, not only of ships but of railways that feed them and which are also fed by them. With such magnificent insurance, every wheel in Canada, every smokestack, every power house, every travelling crane, every spindl and loom, lathe and drill and roller, should go on working as though war had never happened in the world.

With such an impressive spectacle of efficiency on the high seas, it is the Imperial business of every man and woman in Canada to spend every dollar possible to keep the factories of Canada operating as diligently as the farms and the fisheries and the mines. The money spent in buying Canadian goods is money spent to justify the protection we enjoy from the British navy. If in a time of dislocation caused by war we cease to use every dollar we can buying from our own people, we are no longer worth that navy's protection.

It's the busy army at home that makes the majesty of the watchdog fleet abroad. Every warship boiler burning on the seas should be backed up by ten Canadian factory boilers burning at home.

WHEN THE HEART TURNS HOME.

IT IS ABOUT THIS TIME that the dwellers in the country and in the country towns have it all over those who live (a careless use of the word!) in cities, muses Collier's Weekly. In the cities it is merely cooler or chillier, but in the country one has assurance of a mighty change in the life of the earth and the passage of the seasons. Open fires now look good and smell good; there is a certain ripeness about the very dust of the road. A light gleaming through an unshaded window does not suggest a hot and odoriferous lamp, but a desirable place to read and rest. Home itself is twice as dear as one comes toward it in the magic of autumnal twilight instead of the glare of a summer afternoon. It is well worth taking long walks or rides just for the pleasure of getting back and finding out what there is for supper. The harvests are getting in—not simply an abundance of things to eat, but a visible evidence of the guard that human labor and foresight can throw about the objects of its love, a pledge of man's conquest of the earth. Summer is gone, and it was very good, with all its flowers, but these are the home days and much dearer to our hearts.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that both the Allan and White Star lines will resume their Atlantic sailings. Following the landing of the Canadian troops in England, the Megantic and Laurentic were released. The Sicilian and Corinthian of the Allan line will be making regular trips from Montreal very shortly. That shows what the British navy means to Canadian shipping.

WE ARE in a position to state that while the Vistula is a river, it may also be considered the vestibule to Russia. You see, the Germans want to make a call on Warsaw, possibly for a little donation of thirty millions to their war fund.

NOW that the election in the East Ward is over, its citizens will have to return to the war news.

HAS anyone heard of the submarine A 1?

Not a Dream At All.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

No country is in a better position than Canada to make an enormous increase in her production. It may seem like a dream to make a national effort to double or quadruple our wheat, oats, eggs, butter, meats, horses and cattle, to make of Canada for the time being one vast imperial farm, but it is not at all certain that it cannot be realized. There is danger of want and unemployment. Could not the situation be dealt with nationally?

Kilometres and Miles.

(Victoria Colonist.)

Frequently in the French war office reports of fighting, distances are stated in kilometres. The simplest way to convert kilometres into miles is to divide by two, divide the result by four, and add the two results. Thus: 500 kilometres divided by two equals 250; 250 divided by four equals 62.5, and 62.5 added to 250 gives 312.5; so that there are that number of miles in 500 kilometres. To convert miles into kilometres, multiply by eight and divide the result by five.

British Finances.

(Edmonton Bulletin.)

It is estimated that if the war lasts a year it will cost Britain a billion and a quarter dollars. This is just about the sum which in an ordinary year the people of Britain save from their earnings and put into the banks for investments. If the processes of industry and trade can be kept going at something like the ordinary therefore, John Bull will be no worse off financially at the end of a year's war than he was at the beginning.

A Literary Job.

(Punch.)

Native—Yes, I says the squire be praised. He gives us that bootiful free library.

Tourist—I'm glad you appreciate it; but you don't look like a reading man, either.

Native—No, sur; I don't use the libery; but my old 'ooman, she do get the job o' cleanin' it out.

Our Best Service.

(St. John Globe.)

The best service the Canadian can render Canada at the present time is to buy made in Canada goods. By so doing the wheels of industry will be kept turning and the Canadian workman continued in his employment.

Story of a Great Crime.

(New York Herald.)

No page in all history is blacker than that which tells the story of Germany's treatment of a friendly nation whose neutrality, integrity and sovereignty the Kaiser and his government were solemnly pledged to respect.

Horrors! A Split Infinitive!

(Toronto News.)

A physician writes about "the opportunity to legally practise." And he went to college five years for this! The fellow could not be more terribly disgraced if he were to advertise.

His Choice.

(St. James Gazette.)

First Laborer (gazing into jeweler's window) — How would you like to have your pick amongst that lot, Bill?

Second Laborer—I'd sooner have my shovel!

Dutiful.

(Puck.)

The Old One—You should always defer to your husband's wishes, my dear.

The New One—I've done so ever since he told me that his one wish was to see me happy.

Did It Strike You That Way?

(Montreal Mail.)

Every time we retire we do it for strategic reasons. Every time the Germans retire, they fall back in disorder before the irresistible onrush of our army.

Speaking Artistically of War.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The German night attack at Craonne was evidently an attempt to draw the French in dark lines.

Count 'em.

(Calgary Herald.)

There are reported to be nine million Russian soldiers in the field. Just count 'em, Bill Hohenzollern—nine million.

THE REAL REASON

By Walt Mason

"This war inevitable was," the candid monarch cries; "there's no use hunting for the cause, when it's before your eyes. For years and years, with frantic haste, we've piled up armament; and could we let it go to waste, the money we have spent? We've drilled about five million men, with endless pain and toil, and could we let them idly then go back and till the soil? The colonels and the other chaps were all athirst for war, and asked us, 'If we can't have scraps, what are we drilling for?' You arm a man with guns and knives, and he for strife will groan, and he will take some others' lives, unless he drops his own. And we have armed until we limped beneath this burden punk; for years we saved and slaved and skimped to buy the warlike junk. We taxed the man of humble birth until he groaned aloud; we taxed him when he tilled the earth, we taxed him in his shroud. We robbed the farmer of his oats, the ditcher of his mon, despoiled the herdsman of his goats, to buy a modern gun. And having lined with trench and forts the rivers and the woods, we simply had to scrap, old sport, to show we had the goods."

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

The Belgian refugees are beginning to return to their own country, especially to the city of Antwerp.

An effort is being made to organize a corps of civil servants in Ottawa who do not belong to any of the militia regiments.

Mrs. James Romain and her brother, Tony Demarco, of North Bay, were arrested yesterday on a charge of arson, as a result of a fire at the Romain residence.

Lt.-Col. W. S. Hughes will be appointed provisionally in command of the infantry battalion to be organized from the infantry and rifle units of the third division.

It is officially announced that Maj. Liberte, Quebec, will have charge of the machine gun section of the French-Canadian regiment, while Maj. Rainville will be quartermaster.

Italy has decided to remain out of the war, but she has notified the powers that she may find it necessary to occupy Avlona, Albania, owing to the chaotic conditions prevailing in that country.

The German steamer Santa Catharina, from New York for Rio Janeiro, etc., before reported seized as a war prize, is now reported sunk off Parcel dos Abrolhos, off Rio Janeiro as a result of fire.

A message from Athens states that two submarines and a number of aeroplanes in parts are en route to Constantinople via Rustchuk, on the northern border of Bulgaria. They are from some German point.

The steamer Brussels reports that she saw the steamer Cormorant of Cork sink in the North Sea. It is supposed she struck a mine. Her crew probably were saved by a torpedo boat which was seen to leave Harwich.

HUNDREDS ARE ARRESTED.

Austrians and Germans Are Being Rounded Up In Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Austrian and German subjects of military age who, since the beginning of the war, have been allowed their liberty in England unless they rested under some suspicion, are to be interned in detention camps.

The police during the last few days have been arresting hundreds of men between the ages of 17 and 65 years, and sending them to camps in different parts of the country. More than 200 were arrested yesterday in London, 100 were arrested in Manchester and similar numbers were taken in all the large cities.

This action of the Government is necessitated, it is said, because of the facilities offered German spies to enter with Belgium refugees on the pretence of being Belgians.

Priest Killed Station Agent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Father J. J. Mullen, pastor of Holy Rosary Church, stabbed and killed Thomas W. Patterson, the station agent at Hillside, a suburb, Tuesday night, after a quarrel in which Patterson had no part. The priest then stood on the right-of-way of the Illinois Central Railroad, stopped a train, and, threatening passengers and the train crew with a knife, boarded it. He was overpowered after a struggle and locked up at Hillside.

Father Mullen has been pastor of Holy Rosary Church for 12 years, ever since his arrival here from Rome.

Winston Churchill Thanks Japan.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The following message of thanks has been sent to the Minister of Marine at Tokio by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty:

"The great object is the extermination of the main German base in the Pacific. The Japanese squadrons are giving invaluable help to the protection of trade, the search of the enemy's ships and the convoy of troops in this decisive theatre of conflict."

Refugees Advised To Return.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 22.—(Via London.)—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, who took refuge in Holland some weeks ago, has now returned to his native city. He has advised all Catholic refugees to follow his example. The Uleuwe Rotterdamsche Courant declares that 20,000 Belgian refugees passed through Roosendaal on their way home during the past two days.

Some people are nobody's enemies but their own.—Dickens.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

JUDAS MACCABAEUS.

Editor Review,

Sir,—While not desiring to detract, even in the slightest degree, from your appreciation of the efforts put forth by the Peterboro Choral Society, to increase the Patriotic Fund, and making due allowances from a musical point of view, for the difficulties that, of necessity, must have to be overcome in connection with the presentation of an oratorio such as Judas Maccabaeus no good purpose can be served unless errors be recognized and shortcomings reduced.

We always expect much from Miss Casey and Miss Allan and it is no exaggeration to say both ladies were really excellent; indeed, the general opinion must have been that Miss Allan sang with even greater confidence and success than when the oratorio was given in the early spring.

Apart from initial difficulties in his first recitative Mr. Kenyon sang well in "Arm, Arm, ye Brave" and "The Lord Worketh Wonders," and ticularly the latter, and assuredly he deserves commendation.

Mr. Chandler was rather subdued, but fully deserved his recall in "Sound an Alarm" though the repetition of this solo was to a large extent marred by faulty accompaniment. That there were also evidence of either timidity or a little weakness on the part of the same singer in the duet with Miss Allan "From this Dread Scene" was manifest, otherwise our local tenor deserves and earned hearty congratulations.

The chorus was not as good as on the previous occasion. "Fallen is the Foe" "Tune Your Harps" and "We never will bow down" being distinctly ragged and lacking in cohesion. This was however not altogether due to the singers themselves, but was caused in the main, by palpable lack of rehearsal with the orchestra, a state of affairs which should be avoided if real combination and success is to be obtained in the future. The overture at the commencement, as well as the conductor's speech were both foreign to the oratorio, and could well have been dispensed with. That the Society deserves every encouragement from all lovers of music is beyond question, and it is to be hoped it will persevere in the good work it has initiated.

FLOREAT PETERBORO.

THE CHURCH OF THE FUTURE.

Editor Review:

Sir,—Your correspondent of last evening complains that the preachers and teachers outnumber the pupils, and yet that nothing worth while is accomplished. Let me tell him that if he will go to hear Dr. Gordon he will see what the church of the future is going to be. It will be a good speech on things that we understand and are responsible for. It will call upon our self-respect and not teach us to unload sins we never dreamed of on somebody else. We will hear good music and common sense and no mythical tales, but what we know to be facts. That will do us good.

U. P.

Rising In Portugal Suppressed.

LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 22.—(Via London.)—A revolutionary outbreak in the cities of Braganza and Mafra, under the leadership of Adriano Beca, a former colonel, has been promptly put down, according to official announcement made yesterday.

Beca has been arrested and a band of the revolutionists who went out from Mafra are being pursued by troops. Beyond the cutting of telegraph wires, and the stopping of trains, nothing seems to have been accomplished.

Mine Kills Children.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 22. — The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant states that on Monday a floating mine, which was washed ashore at Deyst, exploded and killed three children. Another mine came ashore at Knocke. Four drifted into Zeebrugge, where they were dealt with by Germans. If, as reported from Harwich, a Holland-American liner had run on a mine in the North Sea and been damaged, the vessel is probably the Ryndam. The Potsdam is lying at Rotterdam.

The origin of all wars is the pursuit of wealth, and we are forced to pursue wealth because we live in slavery to the cares of the body.—Plato.

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In every relation of life we must bear and forbear; we must not expect perfection, and each party should carry the cloak of charity for the other.—Rev. M. Huggins.

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THE MAN UP A TREE

By M. QUAD

I am something of a reformer not only in theory, but in practice, and when I discovered the man up a tree I determined to try my hand at elevating his moral standard.

I had extended sympathy and more or less financial aid to this man up a tree. In a burst of confidence he had confessed to me that he had been a swindler, a gambler, a confidence man and a great deal more. He had come to me as a man who had at least seen the error of his ways and sighed to take another track and be counted with the good and respectable. He had given me the name of H. Jones-Jones. When he threw himself upon my mercy, as it were—when he made a clean breast of his wicked career and added that if any one would aid him he would turn into honest paths and travel on without a limp—I agreed to take him in hand. I gave him money for a week's vacation from crime and when the vacation was over was to see what further could be done. I took my week off at the same time and brought up amid the fresh buttermilk and dew kissed goldenrod of the country.

On the second night of my stay, as I sat by my open window at midnight to finish the last of my cigar and wonder if my Jones-Jones had kept straight during the last forty-eight hours, I suddenly caught sight of him on the ground below. It was a farmhouse hotel at which I was stopping. I had a corner room, and at that corner of the house stood a large apple tree. I had observed that a big limb branched out so close to my window that I could have descended by it. What you can descend by you can also ascend by. I had no sooner caught sight of Jones-Jones at the foot of the tree at an hour when everybody was supposed to be in bed than I understood that he intended to pay me a secret visit. Mr. Jones-Jones had no sooner begun to climb that apple tree than I made ready to receive him with all due hospitality. There was no club in the room, but the water pitcher had been filled for the night and made a good weapon.

I waited with patience until he had reached a particular position and then brought the pitcher down upon his head. The idea was to administer an annesthetic, and it was a success. He pitched forward into the room with a long drawn sigh. Then I forced brandy between his teeth and bathed his face with water, and in the course of a quarter of an hour my midnight visitor had so far recovered his senses that I ventured to remark:

"Well, Jones-Jones, why didn't you tell me that you were coming, that I might be on the lookout for you?"

"Sir, my name is Brown-Brown, and I don't exactly understand the situation. Am I in your room, or are you in mine?"

"I believe it's my room," I replied.

"Now, then, Mr. Ashmore, as to the business in hand," said Brown-Brown to me. "If you think you can advance me $500 I am sure I can make a go of it."

It took me a little while to catch on, but by and by I discovered that Jones-Jones had been knocked out and Brown-Brown had taken his place. Jones-Jones was a crook who wanted to reform. Brown was a poor but honest man who wanted to go into the making of shirts.

I had turned Jones-Jones the crook back into Brown-Brown the honest man by a knock on the head. When my week was up we went back to town together, and I gave Brown-Brown money enough to set up in shirt-making.

My man prospered wonderfully well. People said he was a little eccentric, but he was honest and a hard worker. In one year he had paid me back half my money and built up a good business. One day a detective entered the store to make a purchase. He had known Jones-Jones as a crook. He knew that Jones-Jones had a crooked finger on his right hand and a mole on his left cheek. When he discovered that Brown-Brown had these same identification marks he began to look at him more closely, and by and by he made up his mind that the old crook stood before him. He was so sure of it that he set out to make an arrest. Brown-Brown was an honest man, but in his surprise he started to make a bolt of it. As he ran out of his shop and down the street pursued by the detective he encountered a policeman, who tapped him on the head with his club. Brown-Brown went down like a log and was carted off to the station. I was present when his senses returned, and you can imagine my feelings when he sat up and said:

"Well, you've got me at last, but I gave you a run for it. You fellers ain't half sharp!"

"You are Jones-Jones the crook," said the sergeant.

"Of course I am and the slickest crook in the country. Is it that bank business you want me for this time?"

"Mr. Brown-Brown"— I began as I stepped forward, but the crook stopped me with:

"Who in blank is Brown-Brown?"

Then I realized how it was. I had smashed Jones-Jones the crook over the head with a water pitcher and changed him into Brown-Brown the honest shirt constructor. The policeman had smashed Brown-Brown with his club and changed him back into Jones-Jones the crook.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

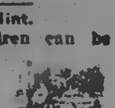
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Go To the Farm.

Mr. A. G. Turney, the provincial horticulturist of New Brunswick, speaking with regard to the high cost of living said recently: "If people want to reduce the cost of living, why don't they grow food? Did you ever notice how cheap food products were when you had them for sale, and how high they were when you wanted to buy them? There is one sure way to protect your family purse, and that is, become a farmer.

"Some idea of the profits in apple growing may be seen from the following returns, obtained from an old neglected orchard in York County, which the Provincial Department of Agriculture renovated and conducted as a demonstration orchard in 1911 and 1912: Net profit per acre in 1911 $88.56, net profit per acre in 1912, $135.74, on an average profit for the two years of $224.30 per acre. This is a return of over 72 per cent. on a valuation of $300 per acre.

They Take the Hint.



"Do you believe children can be helped by suggestion."

"It works wonders."

"How do you work it?"

"I suggest a spanking."

Was Watched.

"Walk in?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't you take the train?"

"The owner was looking."

Layman's Christian Citizenship Campaign

DR. GORDON

Will Answer the following

QUESTIONS

AT

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

At 7.45 To-night

1. How do you account for the sudden temptation to commit some awful sin which sometimes come into the minds of very good people?

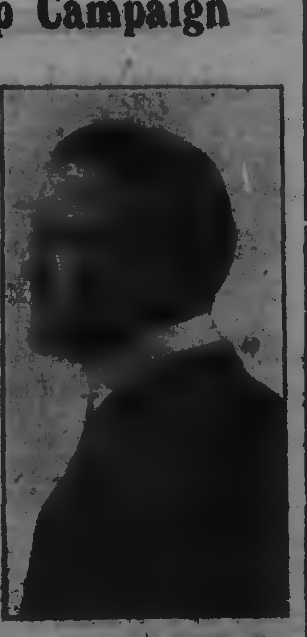
2. Is there anything in the use of tobacco that makes men selfish ?

3. Is it honorable to listen to a private conversation on a party telephone line?

4. Can a flatterer be a sincere friend ?

5. What would you do if outside relatives interfered with the happiness of your home ?

6. What is the most dangerous hour in a young woman's life ?



ALBERT E. GREENLAW

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Fourth Quarter, For Oct. 25, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxvi, 47-50; xxvii, 3-10—Memory Verses, Matt. xxvii, 3-5—Golden Text, Matt. xxvi, 24, Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Here is another instance of God and the devil face to face, as in the temptation in the wilderness (chapter iv), after the baptism at the Jordan. But there it was the devil in his own person, while here it is the devil in Judas Iscariot. First the devil put the thought into the heart of Judas, and later he entered in himself (John xiii, 2, 27). If we would be overcomers we must resist the thoughts that are evil. It is encouraging to know that if we resist the devil he will flee from us (Jas. iv, 7; I Pet. v, 8, 9). We must bear in mind that our great daily conflict is not so much with the visible in the form of people or circumstances as with the rulers of the darkness of this world, wicked spirits in the heavenlies (Eph. vi, 12), and we certainly need the whole armor of God to be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

Some one has said that as this was the greatest piece of work the devil ever undertook he could not trust it to any of his followers, and so entered into Judas himself. It was a host of the devil's followers, including the chief priests, elders and scribes, who came with Judas as their leader, for our Lord had said to them earlier in His ministry, "Ye are of your father the devil" (John viii, 44).

It is written that the way in which the betrayer knew where to find Jesus was because He ofttimes resorted thither with His disciples (John xviii, 2). "The wicked (one) watcheth the righteous and seeketh to slay him" (Ps. xxxvii, 32), and he seems to know our resorts and our weaknesses. Judas had told the band of followers that he would indicate the man they wanted by kissing Him. This he did, and Jesus suffered it, simply saying, "Judas, betrayest thou the Son of Man with a kiss?" (Luke xxii, 48.) How much He bore for our sakes, but how little we seem able to bear for Him! Knowing all things that should come upon Him, He went forth to meet His enemies and said, "Whom seek ye?" They answered, "Jesus of Nazareth," to which He replied, "I am."

Then happened a wonderful thing, an instance of His power, an illustration of the fact that not all the soldiers on earth could take Him if He had not been willing. They went backward and fell to the ground (John xviii, 4-6). They would never have risen again if He had not permitted, but would have been like the army of Sennacherib, all dead men (II Kings xix, 35). He allowed them to rise up and come again and take Him. It was then that Peter in his zeal blundered with his sword and took off a man's ear, but our Lord gently rebuked Peter and healed the ear.

How often by our blunderings we hinder people from hearing the gospel! It may be by untimely zeal or by some inconsistency or some un-Christlike word or deed suggested by the devil.

In following lessons we will take up the story of Jesus and Peter and Jesus before Pilate, but now we are asked to continue the story of Judas until the end of his earthly career as recorded in chapter xxvii, 3-10, this portion of the record being found only here. The seeming change in Judas was when he saw that Jesus was actually condemned. Is it possible that, having seen so much of the power of Jesus Christ and remembering the day when He quietly slipped away from the hands of the people of Nazareth and perhaps recalling His words that no man could take His life from Him (John x, 18), he did not believe that He would ever let His enemies kill Him? He could make a little money and then fool the high priests and others by seeing Jesus take Himself out of their power.

I cannot tell what His thoughts were, but I cannot forget the words, "It had been good for that man if he had not been born" (Matt. xxvi, 24). The pieces of silver remind us of the money received by Joseph's brethren when they sold him, and also of the prediction in Zech. xi, 12. Verse 9 of our lesson is a little perplexing, as it is said there that the words about the pieces of silver were spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, yet we find them written in Zechariah, not Jeremiah. Our lesson does not say they were written, but spoken, by Jeremiah. If Jeremiah spoke them and Zechariah wrote them, that would clear it all up. Some day we will know, if necessary.

The words of Judas in verse 4, "I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood," are to my mind one of the strongest testimonies on record to the holiness of the Lord Jesus—the testimony of one possessed by the devil, who was in a sense one of the twelve and knew the inner life of the little company and would have seen any flaw in the life of the Lord Jesus if there had been any.

I have often wondered if he was chosen that he might leave this testimony on record. The elders and high priests seemed glad to have dealings with him when he offered to betray Jesus, but now that he seems to have changed his mind they throw him off with the words: "What is that to us? See thou to that."

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th. 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE HONEY CROP LIGHT

Cold, Wet Spring Reduced Supply of Clover Nectar.

It is generally conceded that the beekeepers of Ontario are not expecting to harvest any great amount of surplus honey this year. The season has been one of keen disappointment. The early part of the year when the bees should have been active was unfavorable to their flight. The clover seemed to be short of nectar, while the basswood was injured by the May beetle. The spring was unfavorable to the honey flow, then the dry and hot months of summer have reduced swarming and honey gathering to the minimum.

The majority of the beekeepers were last year fortunate in handling their apiaries and had their colonies in good condition for a large harvest this year. Extensive preparations were made well in advance. Extra frames, supers, foundations, etc., were prepared, and additional facilities for storage provided; but the bees refused to gather honey. This is admitted to be no fault of the bees as they are keen enough to work when there are supplies of nectar available. The clover fields suffered from the cold and wet weather of early spring. The May beetle, which was unusually abundant this year, fed largely on the honey-producing trees and cut off part of the fruit bloom with the result that the bees, no matter how extensive their pasture area, found their field of operation limited and their work cut short.

The same story is told by beekeepers over a wide stretch of country. The apiaries have manifested conditions of unhappiness. The bees instead of multiplying their numbers, killed off the drones; instead of going early into the pastures the workers were like laborers on a strike, they hung about the yards all day long; instead of making wax and getting ready for a harvest of honey the colonies organized bands of robbers and declared war on one another. Each colony mounted outposts daily and doubled their lines when the sun was shining. If a stranger walked into a yard he quickly received notice that his presence was not desired. If the attendant happened to open a hive during the day he immediately had a fierce fight on his hands. If a bee came from the fields with a load of nectar she had to run the gauntlet of an army of banditti and was often rescued only with difficulty by her friends who were on guard. Such are the conditions in scores of bee yards today, conditions of unhappiness and often of terrible war, because of the scarcity of food. The bees are very human when it comes to living in an atmosphere of affection and good will under adverse circumstances.

A prominent beekeeper of western Ontario, who lives in an alsike clover district, says that he will not be able to pay expenses this year. He thinks he will be fortunate indeed if his losses do not aggregate hundreds of dollars before the harvest of 1915 arrives. Another successful beekeeper says that he has so far received very few pounds of honey even from the strongest colonies, while many of the weaker colonies will have to be fed.

Allowances.

"Of course I admit your son is extravagant. But you must make allowances; he's young."

"That's all right, but the more allowances I make the quicker he blows 'em."

To Help Settlers.

The Canada Gazette states that, owing to the widespread failure of crops in the Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Maple Creek, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge land districts, it has become necessary for numbers of the settlers to leave their lands for the purpose of securing employment, and the intervention of the Government has also become necessary to provide such settlers with work, and in some instances with immediate relief, in order to prevent hardship to themselves and their families.

The Government has, therefore, decided that the time of all homesteaders in these districts spent in employment elsewhere this year shall be counted as if they performed the residence duties.

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate. — R. Southey.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

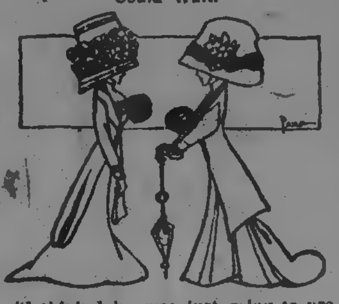
Many a man who is playing a part wants to be the whole show.

Beauty is only skin deep, but at that it is no more shallow than some other qualities.

Microbes are ungrateful creatures. They do not appreciate sanitary plumbing, no matter how expensive.

Women admire strength in man, but she seldom calls him her onion.

Could Wait.



"I think John was just going to propose to me last night when he lost his voice."

"Why didn't you turn up the light to look for it?"

"We didn't want to find it as bad as all that."

Light For There.

"Uncle Bill, what did you live on while in the arctic?"

"Mostly canned goods, bear meat and the like."

"But what did you do for a change?"

"We had light refreshments."

"And what were your light refreshments?"

"Candles."

Slow and Pleasant.

"How does his wife treat him since he came home?"

"She is killing him with kindness."

"How does he stand the treatment?"

"Growing fat on it."

Mixed Dose.

"Did he take anything for his nerves?"

"Yes; a bottle of medicine and a cottage by the sea."

White Lie.

The baseball season soon will be
The thing to take our time.
To tell the boss you're sick or lame
The afternoon they hold a game
Will hardly be a crime.

To clean light-colored satin shoes, rub the satin with a flannel dipped in spirits of wine, turning the flannel from time to time.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

410 George St. Phone 985

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

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for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.

Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

TAKE THE HINT

Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX

SODA WATER Co

MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE

LEMON SOUR

CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 Queen St

"IRRESISTIBLE" -it's FRY'S

FRY'S COCOA maintains the vigor and the bloom of youth because it is the most nourishing "food-drink" in the world. Every cup is brimful of buoyant health in concentrated form. Withal, of delicate and enticing flavor, it bespeaks the care and skill that have been taken since 1728 to make FRY'S a cocoa of exceeding fineness and purity. Always ask for FRY'S.

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited
Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria

LITTLE DAMAGE AT ANTWERP

But Populace Has Fled and Streets Are Deserted

MERCHANDISE RUINED

London, Oct. 22.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, writing from Antwerp, says that as he drove through miles of the streets of Antwerp the city semed to have suffered less from the bombardment than had been believed. Indications of damage wrought by the German shells were observed in all quarters of the city, but the destruction was usually confined to individual houses at widely scattered intervals, the great mass of intervening buildings being untouched.

At the German headquarters it was said this fact was due to the definite plan of the Germans to convince Antwerp with a minimum of damage that the city was at the mercy of their guns. The heavy 12 and 16-inch guns, it was asserted, were not used against Antwerp proper, but shells from the smaller mortars were dropped throughout the city, a few in each section, until every quarter had been systematically visited. The cathedral of Notre Dame, the pride of Antwerp, had a hole eight or ten feet in diameter in one transept window, and in an adjoining wall thirty feet above the floor. Otherwise this edifice was not damaged.

The artillery park of the Germans before Antwerp was stronger than was generally known. In addition to their widely heralded 16-inch mortars and a large number of 12-inch siege guns, they had two Austrian automobile batteries of 12 guns, which made the victory at Antwerp an Austro-German one.

Havoc Wrought in Forts.

The effect of the big guns at Antwerp's outer fortifications was more striking than at Liege. Two armoured turrets at Ft. Wavre-St. Catherine were put out of action with a single shot, their steel beds being broken in two and the heavy masses of metal hurled five or six yards away. In another fort the concrete embankment was pierced like an eggshell and the steel turret uprooted. Still another turret was completely upended and lies with its base pointing skyward and its gun buried beneath.

Behind Fort Waelhem, where a 12-inch shell penetrated the magazine, a heavy steam engine, which furnished power for the light plant was blown 20 yards from its base. The entire top of the fort here was torn off, and 60 men of the garrison are said to have been buried beneath the debris.

A Dead City.

Antwerp is a dead city. The populace has fled, and the streets are deserted. Many of the houses which were demolished by the German shell fire are still smoking. Scenes of destruction are to be witnessed in the warehouse district along the river bank. In addition to wrecked buildings, piles of packing cases lie broken open, and their contents strewn about the streets. Millions of dollars' worth of merchandise have been ruined in this district.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE MARKET

Something Definite to be Decided in the Near Future

At the meeting of the Board of Works last evening Mayor Buller brought about discussion as to what could be done to beautify the outside market. His Worship was of the opinion that the square should be regraded so that the water would run off to the curbs. Ald. Duncan stated that he and the City Engineer had been working on the project and something definite will be decided on in the near future. As stated previously there is a possibility of building a concrete walk through the centre of the square and have rigs bearing farm products stationed on either side of this walk.

CHARGES TO BE RE-OPENED

R. B. Rogers Gets Another Hearing of His Case

When R. B. Rogers was deposed as resident engineer on the Trent Canal here, some years ago, the commission acted upon the report of Mr. H. Holgate, C.E.

Mr. Rogers has tried several times to have the charges reopened claiming that they were untrue.

He has at last succeeded in being able to have the government appoint some one to investigate the charges laid against him.

Mr. C. H. Keefer, past president of the Canadian Association of Civil Engineers, has been appointed to go into the matter and determine if the charges were justifiable or not. Mr. Keefer is at present in the city, and is going over the work constructed under Mr. Roger's supervision.

WORDS HAVE WINGS, SLANDER IS SOCIAL BLOOD-POISONING

Don't Believe all You Hear Concerning Your Neighbor Says Dr. Gordon in Discussing Mischief Makers — Large Congregations at St. Paul's and Murray Street — American Marriages Subject To-night

"It is not wrong to talk about people if you talk about them in the right way. But let me warn you—words have wings. There is nothing so swift as slander. It is social blood-poisoning."

These words were addressed to an audience that occupied all the accommodation at St. Paul's church last night. The speaker was Dr. Gordon. It is evident Dr. Gordon is being appreciated by the people of this city. Last evening at 7.30 the church was comfortably filled and 15 minutes later the edifice would hold no more.

The selections rendered by Mr. Hesselberg, the Russian master pianist, were a "Russian Polonaise," an original composition, the "Trocadero" march, and one of Chopin's Nocturnes (Emajar). As these gatherings consist chiefly of the "people" and not "musicians," Hesselberg has wisely decided to offer music of a popular character, things that even the uneducated in music can easily understand. So much has been said of this eminent's artist's mastery of the keyboard, that criticism would be impossible and praise unnecessary. Every one in that vast audience which filled St. Paul from door to pit hung breathlessly on each note sounded, and congratulated themselves upon the opportunity of hearing within their own city such an artist.

The main solo for to-night will be Liszt's great "Hungarian Battle March."

Mr. Greenlaw, the noted singer, has certainly touched the hearts of the people. He sang five different selections during the two meetings, and at the close of the last meeting the audience seemed to sit with the expectation of having him produce another selection. This evening Mr. Greenlaw sings the great "Crucifixion Song," also the "Shining Way," to the tune of "Annie Laurie," and the selection entitled "I Love Him," to the tune of "Old Black Joe." The accommodation of these plantation songs to sacred purposes is most highly appreciated by the average congregation.

Magistrate D. W. Dumble, Esq., K.C., delivered a very appropriate address, and the Rev. E. E. Johnson lead in prayer.

The following is a brief outline of the address delivered by Dr. Gordon in St. Paul's Presbyterian church last evening:

"A nation is known by its architecture. An individual is known by his language. Cromwell discovered that the word of a Quaker was better than the bond of the average soldier. That is the best church which produces the best type of character. Character is the best expression of a man's creed. A man's words are a part, a vital part, of a man's character. The human soul seeks for expression. There are many forms of expression. Laughter is the most natural form of expression; beauty, the most acceptable; music, the most universal; architecture the most dignified and impressive; eloquence, the most moving and convincing; literature, the most enduring; painting and sculpture, the forms which are classic; but the oldest and most comprehensive form of human expression is—language.

Talk the Right Way.

"Mark you! It is not wrong to talk about people if you talk about them in the right way. But let me warn you—words have wings! The Persians have a proverb to this effect: 'The unspoken word is your slave—the spoken word is your master.' There is nothing so swift as slander. It is social blood-poisoning. A friend of mine, a Toronto physician of great skill and popularity, one day, during a surgical operation, scratched his finger with a tainted instrument. In less than two weeks he was in his grave. But slander is faster than that! They have just discovered a branch of the 'Black Hand' society in the United States, but there are social mischief makers who belong to a blacker society than the one indicated. In a recent novel a certain Dr. Packthread is thus described: 'He could whisper away a character by an innocent interrogation—he could destroy a high reputation by a shrug of the shoulders—he could assassinate a soul by silence, when silence became the strongest instrument.' What a garland to weave for the brow of fiendishness!

Four Discounts.

"Friend, do not believe all you hear concerning your neighbor. Remember the 'four discounts' recommended by Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage. First, a discount of twenty-five per cent. for exaggeration. Second, a discount of twenty-five per cent. for the spirit of gossip. Third, a discount of twenty-five per cent. for the pressure of overpowering temptation. Fourth, a discount of twenty-five per cent. to cover your ignorance of the facts on the other side of the case. Richard Baxter wrote these words in his advanced years: "I see that good men are not so good as I once thought they were, nor bad men as bad as I once imagined." They said concerning Stephen Girard that he was mean, close, shrewd and exceedingly economical, but this same strange and eccentric captain of industry was planning a great college for the youth of America.

Conversation, a Test.

"And finally, in this connection, let it be distinctly understood that conversation is a test of character. Goethe said concerning Schiller: "I never heard him utter an insignificant word.' The painting reveals the artist, the book reveals the writer, the poem reveals the thinker, the building reveals the architect, the machine reveals the inventor, and conversation reveals the individual. Remember that words are the best remembered symbols in use. Charles M. Alexander, sitting in the office of William T. Stead, exclaimed: 'I have often wondered how you interviewed people!' But he himself was being interviewed at that very moment. One of the greatest journalistic artists in the world was focusing his camera on the renowned singer. In two weeks every reader of the Review of Reviews would be scanning Stead's description of the co-laborer and companion of Tory and Chapman. Every man is being 'interviewed' every day by somebody."

Last evening at a quarter to ten o'clock Dr. Gordon answered the following questions, in the Murray St. Baptist church. The church was crowded to the doors, even at that late hour. This evening he will answer a number of questions in St. Paul's church prior to the delivery of his address.

1. Is it right to defraud a corporation that is defrauding you?
2. What is the worst sin which a person can commit?
3. How would you treat people who slander you? Speak well of them.
4. Is it possible to love a person whom you do not like?
5. Is a beautiful face the sign of a superior mind?
6. Should a girl work for a living who has no need to?
7. Would you advise breaking off an engagement because a young man has a weakness for strong drink?
8. What is the characteristic weakness in a woman's character?
9. If you were a woman would you favor woman's suffrage?
10. What is the most difficult mental task for a young man to perform? Concentration.
11. Should an unconverted person be permitted to sing in a church choir?
12. Is the day of emotional religion passing?
13. What is the highest test of a preacher's success?

Pictures for the Public Schools

At a meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, it was decided to spend the $50 grant of the government in the purchasing of pictures for the schools.

During the sickness of the janitor at King Edward, he is to receive his pay, as usual, if his illness does not extend over a month.

A substitute is to be appointed in his place at $60 per month.

Want Belgian Settlers For Territory Opened By Grand Trunk Pacific

Transportation experts agree that the European war will result in a rush of settlers to Canada and a special effort is being made to obtain for Central British Columbia a large number of Belgian farmers driven from their homes by events in the war area. These people are known to be good farmers and very thrifty people, and will be a great factor in developing the agricultural possibilities of this section of the Dominion, recently thrown open to cultivation by the completion of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is planned to settle a large tract in the Stuart River district with Belgians and their families. It is expected that after the war is over a large colony will be placed on the land there, as well as in many other valleys along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Northern and Central British Columbia.

Pile Remedy Free

Sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
514 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

Russians Crush Germans

Long, Sustained Struggle Along the Vistula Results in a Severe Repulse For the Germans Moving on Warsaw and Russians Are Advancing Their Entire Front.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22.—The Russian official statement issued last night says:

"The German troops which had occupied the roads leading to Warsaw, in the region north of the River Pilitza, have been repulsed and are now in full retreat, leaving their wounded on the battlefield.

"The Germans have abandoned the positions they had fortified in advance.

"The Russian troops are energetically advancing along the whole front.

"The enemy is still occupying the left bank of the Vistula, south of the Pilitza, and as far as Sandomir.

"The Russians who had been gallantly holding for eight days the region of Kozenitz, under most unfavorable conditions and heavy artillery fire, achieved considerable success on Oct. 20, and their position on the left bank of the Vistula is now secure.

"The attempt by the Austrians to cross the River San below Przemysl have been checked, and the Russians are assuming the offensive there.

"In the region south of Przemysl are found the remains of all the Austrian corps defeated in prior fights in Galicia. Here the Russian troops are energetically checking the advance of numerous bodies of the enemy.

"There is no essential change in East Prussia. We are at present in touch with the enemy on a front covering over 400 versts (about 267 miles) from the lower Bzoura to the slopes of the Carpathian Mountains."

ENGLISH CHANNEL ABLAZE WITH LIGHTS OF WARSHIPS

Newspaper Correspondent Says British Fleet Has Taken Part in the Battle Which is Now Raging on the Coast of Belgium—Big German Retreat is Now in Sight Declares Times' Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—In despatches from various newspaper correspondents to-day the reports of the fighting in Belgium and northern France graphically recount the stirring events of the past two days. One correspondent from an unnamed place on the French coast states that under the glare of searchlights the British navy joins in the battle still raging. The entire Channel is ablaze with vivid gleams from the English coast to Calais.

The London Times' correspondent in France says: "The news from the front is entirely satisfactory, and there are unconfirmed reports of successes in the interior, which, if true, point to a German retreat on a larger scale than anticipated.

"Uhlans for the moment have ceased troubling the peaceful villagers. The enemy's rush for the narrow seas has landed him in difficulties which will require all the strategy of the German General Staff to surmount. Meantime the battle of Aisne still drags on its weary course, although serious fighting has practically ceased."

In The London Chronicle Martin H. Donohoe, telegraphing from northern France, says: The Germans, advancing along the coast, made a desperate attempt to break through Dunkirk to Calais and the Straits of Dover. The fighting was exceptionally severe. The Germans returned to the attack three times, and ultimately were driven back along the whole line.

Another correspondent, after deleted details, tells of the Germans being driven back towards the coast and of heavy British losses. The Germans fire on the white flag and Red Cross discriminately.

THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL

Showing How the German Boy Thrashed the French Boy and How the English Boy Looked On

Introductory Note.

Through the kindness of Mr. Hone, B.A., of the Collegiate staff we are able to reproduce the following article from an old pamphlet. The pamphlet is without date, but was presumably written shortly after the close of the Franco-Prussian War and treats the European situation following that war in the guise of an allegory. It is exceptionally interesting to note how well the future consequences the German blood and iron policy have ben foretold and how truly has Britain's position been cast in the group of European nations.

It may be said that the tenor of this pamphlet was to the effect that Britain should have intervened and prevented Germany from pursuing her schemes of territorial expansion at the expense of France and Denmark. This would make an interesting study in the light of the present war. It seems to condemn heavily the policy of "splendid isolation," which Gladstone favored. However Bismark's policy was very different from that pursued in Germany during the last few years. Bismark made friendship with Britain a cardinal principle. Sir John Teniel's famous cartoon "Dropping the Pilot" on the occasion of Bismark's retirement indicated that a new policy doubtless the logical consequence of Bismark's was to be inaugurated. Events seem to show that German statesmen saw twenty-five years farther than British statesmen.

Two or three names in the article requires explanation. Louis refers to Napoleon III. Emperor of France at the time of the Franco Prussian War. William is either the present Emperor of Germany or the father of the present ruler. Aleck is Alexander of Russia and John is John Bull, England. Mark refers to Prince Bismark the German Chancellor. Joseph is the Emperor of Austria. Constantine refers to Turkey or Constantinople when France and England fought Russia in the Crimea. Nicholas refers to Russia. Billy refers to Wm. E. Gladstone. Ben refers to Benjamin Disraeli.

Mrs. Europa kept a Dame School, where Boys were well instructed in modern languages, fortification, and the use of the globes. Her connection and credit were good, for there was no other school where so sound and liberal an education could be obtained. Many of her old pupils held Masterships in other important establishments, two of which may be mentioned as consisting chiefly of dark swarthy youths, decidedly stupid and backward for their years; while a third was a large modern Academy full of rather cocky fellows, who talked big about the institutions of their school, and talked, for the most part, through their nose.

The lads at Mrs. Europa's were of all sorts and sizes—good Boys and bad Boys, sharp Boys and slow Boys, industrious Boys and idle Boys, peacable Boys, and pugnacious Boys, well behaved Boys, vulgar Boys; and of course the good old dame could not possibly manage them all. So, as she did not like the masters to be prying about the playground out of school, she chose among the biggest and most trustworthy of her pupils five monitors, who had authority over the rest of the Boys, and kept the unruly ones in order. These five, at the time of which we are writing, were Louis, William, Aleck, and John.

* * *

If a dispute arose among any of the smaller Boys, the monitors had to examine into its cause, and if possible to settle it amicably. Should it be necessary to fight the matter out, they were to see fair play, stop the encounter when it had gone far enough, and at all times to uphold justice, and prevent tyranny and bullying.

The power thus placed in their hands was for the most part exercised with discretion, and to the manifest advantage of the school. Thumpery little quarrels were patched up, which might otherwise have led to the patching up of bruises and black eyes; and many a time when two little urchins had retired with their backers into a corner of the playground to fight about nothing at all, did the dreaded appearance of Master Louis or Master John put them to flight, or force them to shake hands. The worst of it was that some of the monitors themselves occasionally took to bullying, and then of course it became more than ever the duty of the rest to interfere. There lingered a tradition in the school of a terrific row in times past, when a monitor named Nicholas made a most unprovoked attack upon a quiet but very dirty little Boy called Constantine. John and Louis stuck up for the child boldly, and gave Nicholas such a thrashing that he never got over it, and soon afterwards left the school.

* * *

Each of the upper Boys at Dame Europa's had a little garden of his own, in a corner of the playground. The Boys took great interest in their gardens, and kept them very neatly. In some were grown flowers and fruit, in others mustard and cress or radishes, which the young cultivators would send to one another and take into Hall, to help down their bread and scrape at tea time. Every garden had in the middle of it an arbour, fitted up according to the taste and means of its owner. Louis had the prettiest arbour of all, like a grotto in fairy land, full of the most beautiful flowers and ferns, with a vine creeping over the roof, and a little fountain playing inside. John's garden was pretty enough, and more productive than any; owing its chief beauty, however, to the fact that it was an Island, separated from all the rest by a stream, between twenty and thirty feet wide. But his arbour was a mere tool-house, where he shut himself up almost all play time turning at his lathe, or making nets or sharpening knives, or cutting out boats to sail on the river. Still, John was fond of a holiday now and then; and when he was tired of slaving away in his own garden, he would punt himself across the brook, and pay a visit to his neighbor Louis, who was always cheerful and hospitable, and glad to see him. Many and many a happy hour did he spend in his friend's arbour, lying at full length on the soft moss, and eating grapes and drinking lemonade, and thinking how much pleasanter it was over there than in his own close misty shop, with its dirt and litter, and its eternal smell of tar, and nets, and shavings. Anyhow, thought Johnnis, I make more profit out of my garden than any of the other fellows, so I must put up with a few bad smells. For Dame Europa, by way of encouraging habits of industry, allowed the Boys to engage pretty extensively in commercial pursuits, and it was said that Master John, who had been working unusually hard of late, had sometimes trebled or quadrupled his half-yearly money out of the produce of his tool-house and garden.

* * *

By the side of Louis' domain was that of William, the biggest and strongest of all the monitors. He set up, however, for being a very studious and peaceable Boy, and made the rest of the school believe that he had never provoked a quarrel in his life. We was rather fond of singing psalms and carrying Testaments about in his pocket; and many of the Boys thought Master William a bit of a humbug. He was as proud as anybody of his garden, but he never went to work in it without casting envious eyes on two little flower beds which now belonged to Louis, but which ought by rights, to belong to him. Indeed it was notorious that in old days, before either Louis or William came to the school, one of Louis' predecessors in the garden had pulled up some stakes which served for a boundary, and cribbed a piece of his neighbor's ground. For a long while William had set his heart upon getting it back again; but he kept his wishes to himself, and nobody suspected that so good and religious a Boy could be guilty of coveting what was admitted by the whole school to be now the property of another. Only one Boy, his favorite fag, did William take into his confidence in the matter. This was a sharp shrewd lad named Mark, not over scrupulous in what he did, full of deep tricks and dodges, and so cunning that the old dame herself, though she had the eyes of a hawk, never could catch him out in anything absolutely wrong. To this smart youth William one day whispered his desires, as they sat together in the summer house smoking and drinking beer; for I am sorry to say that they both smoked and drank almost all their play time, though of course it was against the rules of the school.

* * *

"There is only one way to do it," said Mark. "If you want the flower beds you must fight Louis for them, and I believe you will lick him all to smash; but you must fight him alone."

"How do you mean?" replied William.

"I mean, you must take care that the other monitors don't interfere in the quarrel. If they do, they will be sure to go against you. Remember what a grudge Joseph owes you for the licking you gave him not long ago; and Aleck, though to be sure Louis took little Constantine's part against him in that great bullying row, is evidently beginning to grow jealous of your influence in the school. You see, old fellow, you have grown so much lately, and filled out so wonderfully, that you are getting really quite formidable. Why, I recollect the time when you were quite a little chap!"

"Yes," said William, turning up his eyes devoutly, "it has pleased Providence that I should be stout."

"I dare say, but it has not pleased the other monitors. And they were very angry, you know, when you took those little gardens belonging to some of the small Boys, and tacked them on to yours."

"But, my dear Mark, I did that by your own particular advice."

"Of course you did, and quite right too. The little beggars were not strong enough to work, and it was far better that you should look after their gardens for them, and give them a share of the produce.

All the same, no doubt it made the other monitors jealous, and I am not sure that the old Dame herself thought it quite fair."

"Did you ever find out, Mark, what he thought of it?" asked William, winking his left eye, and jerking his thumb over his left shoulder towards the island.

"Oh," answered Mark, with a scornful laugh, "never you mind him. He won't meddle with any body. He is a deal too busy in that filthy, dirty shop of his, making things to sell to the other Boys. Bah! it makes me sick to think how that place smells!" and the fastidious youth took a long draught of beer, by way of recalling some more agreeable sensations.

"He is an uncomomnly plucky fellow," said William, when they had smoked for a while in silence, "and as strong as a lion."

"As plucky and as strong as you please, my friend, but as lazy as ——," and here again Mark, being altogether at a loss for a simile, sought one at the bottom of the pewter. "Besides," he continued, when he had slaked his thirst, "he is never ready. Look what a precious mess he made of that affair with Nicholas. It was before you came, you know, but I recollect it well. Why, poor Johnnie had no shoes to fight in, and they had it out in the stoniest part of the playground, too, where his feet were cut to pieces. And then again he took it all so precious cool that he got late for breakfast in the morning, and had to fight on an empty stomach. Pluck and strength are all very well; but a fellow must eat and drink, and have a pair of decent shoes to stand up in."

"And why couldn't he get a pair of decent shoes?" asked William. "He has got heaps of money."

"Heaps upon heaps, but he wanted it for something else—to buy a new lathe, I think it was; and so he sat grinding away in his dirty shop, and thinking of nothing but saving up his sixpences and shillings."

"Then, my dear Mark, what do you advise me to do?"

"Ah, that is not so easy to say. Give me time to think, and when I have an idea, I will let you know. Only, whatever you do, take care to put Master Louis in the wrong. Don't pick a quarrel with him, but force him, by quietly provoking him, to pick a quarrel with you. Give out that you are still peaceably disposed, and carry your Testament about as usual. That will put old Dame Europa off her guard, and she will believe in you as much as ever. The rest you may leave to me; but, in the meantime, keep yourself in good condition; and, if you can hear of anyone in the town who gives lessons in bruising, just go to him and get put up to a few dodges. I know for a fact that Louis has been training hard, and exercising his fists, ever since you gave that tremendous thrashing to Joseph."

* * *

The bell now rang for afternoon school, and the two friends hastily smothered their cigars, and finished between them what was left of the beer. Mark ran off to the pump to wash his hands, which no amount of scrubbing would make decently clean, while William changed his coat and walked sedately across the playground, humming to himself, not in very good tune, a verse of the Old Hundredth Psalm.

An opportunity of putting their little plot into execution soon occurred. A garden became vacant, on the other side of Louis' little territory, which none of the Boys seemed much inclined to accept. It was a troublesome piece of ground, exposed to constant attacks of the town cads, who used to overrun it in the night, and pull up the newly-planted flowers. The cats, too, were fond of prowling about in it, and making havoc among the beds. Nobody bid for it, therefore, and it seemed to be going begging.

"Don't you think," said Mark one day to his friend and patron, "that your little cousin, the new Boy, might as well have that garden?"

"I don't see why he should not, if he wants it," replied William, by no means deep enough to understand what his faithful fag was driving at.

"It will be so nice for Louis, don't you see, to have William to keep him in check on one side, and William's little cousin to watch him on the other side," observed Mark innocently.

(Continued on page 6.)

Better Than Newspaper Advertising

is the advertising we get from patrons we have fitted with Glasses. People who have come to us and who are perfectly satisfied with the Service we gave them. Our records contain the names of thousands of pleased customers. These Records are open for your inspection at any time. We are not ashamed to show you the thousands of names we have on file. Call and get a list of the names of your friends, and then go and ask for yourself if they are satisfied.

There is so much fakery in the Optical Business that I have given this challenge to the Public twice a year since I opened my Optical Business in this city, which is nearly 12 years ago.

We have the very best facilities for Eye Examination; there is absolutely no guesswork with us. Every case receives our most painstaking service.

Our Lens Grinding Plant is one of the best equipped in Ontario. We can give you your Glasses almost while you wait. We do not sell Cheap Glasses, but we give you the very best "PEBLO GLASSES" at a very reasonable price.

A. A. Fowler, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

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Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

349 George St.

SMALL FRY FOR BOARD

Small Items of Business Dealt With by Works Committee

INVITED TO DINE

A meeting of the Board of Works was held last night there being present chairman Ald. Duncan, Mayor Buller, Ald. Saunders, Johnston, Green and McIntyre.

Bethune St. Sewer.

A letter was received from Dr. Park asking for sewer connection for the property on Bethune Street, north of Smith Street. He claimed that the city could secure a right of way. The communication was accompanied by a well signed petition. The matter was referred to the City Engineer and City Solicitor for immediate investigation.

Rubidge Street Sewer.

The Engineer was also authorized to look into the matter of extending the sewer on Rubidge Street between Murray and Brock Street. This request was put before the meeting by a letter from Mr. George Edmison.

Bad Sidewalk.

A letter from Dr. Greer brought to light the fact that the cement sidewalk in front of his property is in bad condition due to growth of trees. The matter was passed on to the Engineer.

Crossings.

Dean McColl had a communication before the meeting asking for a crossing in front of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It was unanimously decided to grant this request and have the work done immediately. It was also the pleasure of the Board to construct a crossing for Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald's residence on Smith Street.

Poor Drainage.

The Campbell Flour Mill Co. wrote to the Board complaining that Dalhousie St. was in very poor condition, so much so that the water is not being drained off satisfactorily. The matter will be attended to immediately.

Pole to be Removed.

Mr. Parsons was ordered to wait on the Utilities Commission and urge that the Hydro pole on the corner of Simcoe and Bethune Streets be removed so as to permit the G.T.R. to move the siding, as requested by the City Council.

Council to Dine.

Mayor Buller reported that G. N. Graham, proprietor of the Empress Hotel had extended an invitation for the city officials to have a luncheon at the new hotel some evening. The date to be set by the council. The invitation will be accepted.

Warne's Specials

Red Rubber, 3 quart
HOT WATER BOTTLES
With 2 year written guarantee
Regular $2 25, for............... **$1.24**

3 Cakes PALMOLIVE SOAP, worth 45c
1 Jar PALMOLIVE CREAM or SHAMPOO 50c
95c
All four for **39c**

ALPINE TOOTH PASTE
Regular price 25c
for **10c**

See Our South Window

Warne's CUT RATE Drug Store

351 George St. Phone 527

Just One Day's Pay Means $141,737.64 for Those Dependent on Canada's Fighting Men

The voluntary contribution made by officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Canadian Patriotic Fund of the one-day's pay in the month of September has amounted to the fine total of $140,316.71, to which must be added the sum of $1,421.93 contributed in the same way from the Dominion Atlantic Railway, the line owned by the company in Nova Hcotia.

In view of the fact that this contribution was collected from all districts served by the railway from Atlantic to Pacific, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has written to Ottawa asking that credit in the distribution of this sum should be given to the various provinces in the following proportions: British Columbia, $18,000; Alberta, $18,000; Saskatchewan, $15,000; Manitoba, $28,000; Ontario, $28,000; Quebec, $28,000; New Brunswick, $5,316.71, and to Nova Scotia the sum already quoted of $1,421.93.

The 'one-day's pay" idea initiated by the Canadian Pacific has proved one of the most fertile fields for the Patriotic Fund, as it was adopted by a large number of firms as the most practical method of enabling all classes to contribute according to their means.

This contribution is entirely separate from the sum $100,000 voted by the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the fund, and to the large sums given by directors and officers in their individual capacity. During the campaign week for the Montreal branch of the fund over $100,000 was collected in Windsor Street Station ovr and above the contributions under the one-day's pay scheme.

VARENNES.

(From the Boston Globe.)

Varennes, mentioned in recent despatches as having been occupied by troops of the German left wing, is fast increasing in the present conflict the fame which it first acquired as the result of an incident of the French Revolution.

On June 20, 1791, Louis XVI., a prisoner to all intents and purposes, whose situation had become intolerably irksome, succeeded in quitting Paris in a travelling berlin, accompanied by his children. All were disguised.

They reached St. Menehould in safety, but there the King was recognized by Drouet, the son of the Postmaster, who, mounting his horse, pursued the royal fugitives to Varennes, raised an alarm and caused them to be captured when they already thought themselves out of danger.

Louis XVI. was conducted back to Paris, maintained as a constitutional monarch for a while, and combined attacks upon the revolutionists of France by other nations of Europe were considerably delayed.

Once before, in the course of the war of 1914, Varennes has been in the hands of the Germans. At the time of the previous occupation the headquarters of the Crown Prince's army was established there.

SECOND ANNUAL
TWO DAY CASH SALE
OF
Happy Thought Ranges
AND
Radiant Home Heaters

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
(Oct. 23rd and 24th) **TWO DAYS ONLY**
At 20% off Regular Prices

The very cordial reception accorded our great Stove Sale a year ago has determined us to repeat the offering this year. In doing so, it is unnecessary that we should indulge in any extravagant claims regarding the superior merits of the HAPPY THOUGHT and the RADIANT HOME. Their record speaks for itself. Over 300,000 HAPPY THOUGHTS alone are in actual use in Canada today. Their reputation has been established and maintained over a period of fifty years upon the solid foundation of quality, utility, durability and economy. At regular prices they offer the best stove value obtainable anywhere. At the very exceptional prices ruling on FRIDAY and SATURDAY they present an opportunity that the prudent buyers cannot fail to appreciate and take prompt advantage of.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE VERY EXTRAORDINARY PRICES ARE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SHARE IN THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT.

CAMPBELL & BEST

134 Hunter St. Next the Post Office

THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL

(Continued from page 5.)

"Ah, to be sure," exclaimed William, beginning to wake up, "so it will, very nice indeed. Mark, you are a sly dog."

"I should say, if you paid Louis the compliment to propose it, that it is such a delicate little attention as he would never forget—even if you withdrew the proposal afterwards."

"Just so, my Boy, and then we shall have to fight. But look here, won't the other chaps say that I have provoked the quarrel?"

"Not if we manage properly," was the reply. "They are sure to fix the cause of dispute on Louis, rather than on you. You are such a peaceably Boy, you know; and he has always been fond of a shindy."

So Dame Europa was asked to assign the vacant garden to William's little cousin. "Well," said she, "if Louis does not object, who will be his nearest neighbour, he may have it."

"But I do object, ma'am," cried Louis. "I very particularly object. I don't want to be hemmed in on all sides by William and his cousins. They will be walking through my garden to pay each other visits, and perhaps throwing balls to one another right across my lawn."

"Oh, but you might be sure that I should do nothing unfair," said William, reproachfully, "I have never attacked anybody," he continued, fumbling in his pocket for the Testament, and bringing out by mistake a baccy pouch and a flask of brandy instead, which, however, he was fortunately quick enough to conceal before the Dame had caught sight of them.

"That's all in my eye," said Louis. "I don't believe in your piety. Come, take your dear little relation off, and give him one of the snug corners that you bagged the other day from poor Christian."

"Oh, Louis," began William, looking as meek as possible, "you know I never bragged anything. I am a domestic peace-loving Boy——"

"Very much so, indeed," cried Louis with a sneer. "It's lessons in peacemaking, I suppose, that you have been taking from the 'Brummagem Bruiser' for the last six months or more — the fellow that bragged to a friend of mine that, though you used to be the clumsiest fellow he ever set eyes on, he had made you as sharp as a needle with your fists!"

"A friend of yours, you said, did you, my dear? Perhaps that was the 'Sheffield Slasher' who told my fag Mark that he had made your arms strong enough to threw a bull or a stone more than a hundred yards."

"Come, come," interposed the Dame, "I can't listen to such angry words. You five monitors must settle the matter quietly among yourselves; but no fighting, mind. The day for that sort of thing is quite gone by." And the old lady toddled off, and left the Boys alone.

"I wouldn't press it, Bill, if I were you," said John, in his deep gruff voice, looking out of his shop window on the other side of the water. "I think it's rather hard lines for Louis, I do indeed."

"Always ready to oblige you, my dear John," said William; and so the new Boy's claim to the garden was withdrawn.

"What shall I do now, Mark?" asked William, turning to his friend. "It seems to me that there is an end of it."

"Not a bit," was the reply. "Louis is still as savage as a bear. He'll break out directly, you see if he don't.

"I have been grossly insulted," began Louis at last, in a towering passion, "and I shall not be satisfied unless William promises me never to make any such underhand attempts to get the better of me again."

"Tell him to be hanged," whispered Mark.

"You be —— no" said William, recollecting himself, "I never use bad language. My friend," he continued, "I cannot promise you anything of the kind."

"Then I shall lick you till you do, you psalm-singing humbug!" shouted Louis.

"Come on!" said William, lifting up his hand as if to commend his cause to heaven, and looking sanctimoniously out of the whites of his eyes. And it was well for him that Louis did not take him at his word; for, while one hand was lifted up, the other was encumbered with a bundle of good books which he was carrying to his summer house, and it would not have required much to knock him down. But Louis did not feel quite well. He had taken a blue pill that morning, and he put off the attack therefore till he should meet his adversary again.

Meanwhile, by Mark's advice, William ran off to the Brummagem Bruiser, who put him up to all the latest dodges, and exercised him in the noble art to such good purposes that on his first encounter with Louis after breakfast the next morning he hit out a crushing blow from his shoulder and knocked his enemy down. Louis was soon on his legs again, and he too did good execution with his fists; but he was clearly outmatched, and at the end of the first round had been punished pretty severely.

"Hot work, isn't it my Boy?" said William, chaffing him as he mopped the perspiration from his steaming forehead. "This is what you call your Baptism of fire, I suppose, aye?" Then he wrote home to his mother, on the back of a half-penny post card, so that all the letter carriers might see how pious he was:—"Dear Mamma, I am fighting for my Fatherland, as you know I call my garden. It is a fine name and creates sympathy. Glorious news! Aided by Providence, I have hit Louis in the eye. Thou may'st imagine his feelings. What wonderful events has Heaven thus brought about? Your affectionate Son, William." Then he sang a hymn, and went on with the second round.

Meanwhile, the other monitors looked quietly on, not knowing exactly what to do.

"Oughtn't I to interfere?" asked John, addressing one of his favorite fags.

"No," said Billy, who was head fag, and twisted Johnnie round his finger. "You just sit where you are. You will only make a mess of it, and offend both of them. Give out that you are a 'neutral.'"

"Neutral!" growled John, "I hate neutrals. It seems to me a cold-blooded cowardly thing to sit by and see two big fellows smash each other all to pieces about nothing at all. They are both in the wrong, and they ought not to fight. Let me go in at them.

"No, no," said Bobby, a clever fair-haired Boy, who kept John's accounts, and took care of his money. "You really can't afford it; and besides, you've got no clothes to go in. There is not a fellow in the school who wouldn't laugh at you, if you stood up in his garden. Sit still and grind away, old chap, and make some more money, and be thankful that you live on an island, and can take things easily.

"Well," said John sulkily, "I don't half like it, though certainly my clothes are not very respectable, and there is no time now to mend them. But look here, Bob; I mean to go across and help to sponge the poor beggars, if they get mauled."

"You may do that, and welcome," replied Bobby. "You will make no enemies that way, and it may cost you perhaps eighteenpence in ointment and plaster. But bless you, Johnnie, if you were to rig yourself out well enough to hold your own against Louis or William, you would have to fork out a ten-pound note or more."

* * *

John went on with his work in rather a grumpy humour, for he had always been looked up to as the leading Boy in the school, and he did not like to play second fiddle. He felt sure that if he had been half so natty and well got up as he used to be, he might have stopped the fight in a moment. For the next half hour he cursed Billy and Bobby, and all the other little sneaks who had wormed themselves into favour with him, by teaching him to save money. "Hang the money!" growled Johnnie to himself; I'd give up half my shop to get my old prestige back again." But it was too late now. Nevertheless he had all his own way about the sponging, and certainly he did behave well there. At the end of every round that was fought, he got across the stream, and bathed poor Louis' head, for he wanted help the most, and gave him sherry and water out of his own flask. "I am so very sorry for you, my dear Louis," said he, as the Boy, more dead than alive, struggled to his feet again.

"Thank you kindly, John, said Louis; "but," he added, looking somewhat reproachfully at his friend, "why don't you separate us? Don't you see that this great brute is too many for me? I had no idea that he could fight like that."

"What can I do?" said John. "You began it, you know, and you really must fight for it. I have no power."

"So it seems," replied Louis. "Ah, there was a time—well, thank you kindly, John, for—the sticking plaster."

"Come on!" shouted William, thirsting for more blood.

"Vive la guerre!" cried poor Louis, rushing blindly at his foe. Well and nobly he fought, but he could not stand his ground. When he did it, indeed, he hit to some purpose; but seldom could he reach out far enough to do much damage. Foot by foot and yard by yard he gave way, till at last he was forced to take refuge in his arbour, from the window of which he threw stones at his enemy, to keep him back from following.

Louis was plainly in the wrong. He ought to have calculated the other Boy's strength before attacking him, and he deserved a licking for his rashness. But he had had his licking now; and when William, who talked so big about his peaceable disposition, and declared that he only wanted to defend his "fatherland," chased him right across the garden, trampling over beds and borders on his way, and then swore that he would break down his beautiful summer-house, and bring Louis on his knees, everybody felt that the other monitors ought to interfere. But not a foot would they stir. Aleck looked on from a safe distance, wondering which of the combatants would be tired first. Joseph stood shaking in his shoes, not daring to say a word, for fear William should turn round upon him, and punch his head again; and John sat in his shop, grinding away like a nigger at a new rudder and a pair of oars which he was cutting out for Louis' boat, in case he wanted to take advantage of the brook—for which service Louis would pay him handsomely and William abuse him cordially.

* * *

"I can't help it," said John, apologetically, "I'll make a rudder and some oars for you too, and a boat besides, if you want one—that is, of course, if you will pay me well."

"But I don't want one," answered William angrily. "I have got no water to float it in, as you very well know." By which it will appear that John did not make many friends by his neutrality. "And just look here," continued William, "do you know where these cuts on my forehead came from? Why, from stones which you pitched across the water for Louis to throw at me."

"Can't help it, Bill; it is the law of neutrality."

"Neutrality, indeed! I call it Brutality." And so William went across the garden again, leaving Johnnie at his work—of which, however, he felt thoroughly ashamed.

* * *

"Come and help a fellow, John," cried Louis in despair from his arbour. "I don't ask you to remember the days we have spent in here together, when you have been sick of your own shop. But you might do something for me, now that I am in such a desperate fix, and don't know which way to turn."

"I am very sorry, Louis," said John, "but what can I do? It is no pleasure to me to see you thrashed. On the contrary it would pay me much better to have a near neighbor well off and cheerful than crushed and miserable. Why don't you give in, Louis? It is of no mortal use to go on. He will make friends directly if you will give back the two little strips of garden; and if you don't, he will only smash your arbour to pieces, or keep you shut up there all dinner time, and starve you out. Give in, old fellow. There's no disgrace in it. Everybody says how pluckily you have fought."

"Give in!" sneered Louis, that is all the comfort you have for a fellow, is it? Give in! why, would you give in, if that great brute was in front of your shop, swearing that he would break it down? No disgrace, indeed! No, I don't think there is any disgrace in anything that I have done; but though my dear dear arbour that I have spent so many many weeks in building should be pulled down about my ears, and every flower in my garden be rooted up, I would not change places with you, John, sitting there sleek and safe— no, not for all the gold that ever was coined! Give in, indeed! Mon dieu! that I should ever have heard such a word as that come across our little stream!"

* * *

So Johnnie began to discover that, if on-lookers see the most of the game, they do not always get the most enjoyment out of it. But the bell now rang for dinner, and he followed the rest of the Boys with some anxiety, not being quite easy in his mind as to the account he would have to give to Mrs. Europa of what had been going on.

"Louis and William are very late today," observed the Dame, when dinner was half over. "Does any one know where they are?" And then bit by bit she learned from some of the Boys sitting near her the whole story.

"And pray, John, why did you not separate them?" demanded the Dame.

"Please, ma'am," answered Johnnie. "I was a neutral."

"A what, sir?" said she.

"A neutral, ma'am."

"Just precisely what you had no business to be," she returned. "You were placed in authority in order that you might act, not that you might stand aloof from acting. Any baby can do that. I might as well have made little Georgie here a monitor, if I had meant him to have nothing to do. Neutral, indeed! Neutral is just a fine name for Coward. Besides, there is no such thing. You must take one side or the other, do what you will. Now, which side did you take, I wonder?"

A titter ran round the room, and the little Boys began to whisper to one another something which appeared to be in their small estimation an excellent joke. It was good fun to them to see a monitor badgered, even if they should get paid out for it afterwards.

"What are you saying?" said the Dame. "Both sides, aye? Well, and how did you manage that, Master John?"

There was some more tittering and whispering and shuffling about on the forms, and then a chorus of voices said, "Please, 'em, he sucked up to both of them."

* * *

"Just what 'neutrals' always do," said Mrs. Europa; "sucked up to both, I suppose, and pleased neither. Ah, no doubt," she continued, gradually gathering information, "offended Louis by always preaching at him that he was in the wrong; and offended William by supplying Louis with stones. Now, I tell you what it is John. I have long watched your career with pain, and have seen how you are content to sacrifice everything—duty, and influence, and honour,—for the sake of putting by a few paltry shillings. You have been badly advised. You have chosen to have about you a set of fags who are no credit to anybody, simply because they make better bargains for you in the things you sell to the other Boys; and now you see the consequences. If such fellows as Ben and Hugh had been your fags, you know very well that this disgraceful scene would never have taken place at all. You would have been sufficiently well trained and well equipped to command the respect of the other monitors, and the two rivals would not have dared to come to blows. There was a time when, if you so much as held up your finger, the whole school would tremble. Nobody trembles now. Nobody cares one farthing what you think or say. And why? because you have grown a sloven and a screw, and Boys despise both the one and the other. You ought to have prevented the fight from the very first. Failing this, you ought, in conjunction with the other Monitors, to have stepped in the moment the Boys had proved their relative strength, and struck a fair balance between them. Instead of doing so, you sit coolly in your shop, supplying the means of carrying on the fight, and coining a few wretched coppers out of your schoolfellows' blows and wounds. You have been a bad friend to both of them. Well, some day, perhaps, you may want friends yourself. When you do, I hope you may find them. Take care that William, the peaceable unaggressive Boy, does not contrive (as I fully believe he will contrive) to get a footing on the river, where he can keep a boat, and then one fine morning take your pretty island by surprise."

* * *

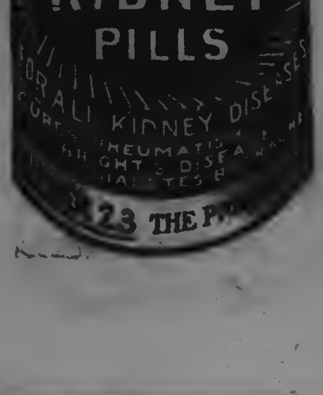
"It was Louis' own fault, ma'am," urged John. "He began it all. William was only defending his Fatherland."

"Defending his Grandmother!" retorted the Dame, contemptuously. "It looks very like self-defence, to chase a Boy half across the playground and threaten to kick down his arbour. Very like self-defence to train hard for six months, and then purpose something which is certain to create a row. And although Louis has been in the wrong, he has also been severely punished, and it is time that he should be relieved. What! Are those who make mistakes never to be helped out of them? Is it any the less incumbent on the strong to protect the weak, because the weak has got himself into a mess by his own fault? However, there is some excuse for William, who is half mad with the fever of success; but there is no excuse for you, who have sat still in cold blood and looked on. You have abused the trust committed to you as one of the five monitors of this school, and your office shall be taken from you——"

"Please 'em," said a chorus of little boys together, "please 'em, do let him off this time. He was so kind to Louis and William when they were bad. He brought them water, and bathed their faces, and stopped the bleeding, and did all sorts of things for them. Please 'em, let him off?"

* * *

"Well," said the Dame, much affected, "kindness to the wounded shall plead his cause this once, and I will think of some punishment less severe. For I have hopes of Johnnie even yet, that he will rise to a sense of his high position in the school; and learn that duties cannot be coolly ignored, because they are disagreeable; that he who shirks the responsibility of doing right, does in very deed and truth do wrong; that the true test of greatness is the ability to grapple with great difficulties; that it is but a sorry thing to boast of bravery and skill and power, if, just at the very instant you are called upon to act, your resources fail you, and you whine out the miserable excuse that 'you don't exactly see how you can interfere.' If, indeed, such an excuse be allowed to stand—if it be really true that the head and champion of the school is thoroughly beaten by circumstances—utterly at a loss, at some critical moment, what is the right thing to do; let him confess at once that he is unequal to his place—that he is not the Boy we took him for—that his courage has been overrated, and his reputation as a hero too cheaply earned; that for all his vaunted influence with others, he is too weak to stay an unrighteous strife—to avert a storm of cruel, savage blows—to spare the infliction of wounds which will lie gaping and unhealed for long long years to come, bearing on their ghastly face a bitter hatred for the foe that dealt them, and contempt for the 'neutral' friend who looked calmly on."


DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

BATTLE ON LEFT WING

Allies Hold Everywhere Says Paris War Office Bulletin

PARIS, Oct. 22—The official statement issued by the French War Office last night reports a violent battle on the left wing, with the allied forces holding their ground everywhere. The text follows:

"On our left wing from the North Sea as far as La Bassee, on the several fronts from Nieuport to Dixmude, from Ypres to Menin, and from Warneton to La Bassee a violent battle has been fought during the whole day.

"According to the latest advices the allied forces were holding their ground everywhere.

"There is nothing to report regarding the centre or the right wing.

"Russia—The German army which had advanced on Warsaw was forced yesterday (Tuesday) to beat a precipitate retreat, the enemy abandoning the positions which he had established for defence. The Russians are in pursuit and have captured a number of prisoners."

The official communique, issued yesterday afternoon, was notably laconic:

"During the day (Tuesday) the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee. They were all repulsed by the allied armies with great energy.

"At all other points the situation is without any notable change."

Gulf of Smyrna Closed.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22. — A despatch appears in The Frankfurter Zeitung from Constantinople to the effect that the Porte has closed the Gulf of Smyrna to warships, and that all foreign ambassadors have been notified of this action. The Dardanelles, controlled by Turkey, have been closed to all shipping for several weeks.

Canada Proud of Tie.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. — Canada's pride in being a part of Great Britain, a nation which "keeps sacred its covenants and maintains its plighted word," was asserted last night by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, in an address here before the American Bar Association on "The Constitution of Canada."

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Huge export sales at rising prices communicated to the wheat market today an appearance of great strength. The finish, altho somewhat unsettled, ranged from 1⅛c to 1¾c net higher. Corn closed ⅝c up, and oats with a gain of 1c to 1¼c. In provisions the outcome was 2½c to 7½c decline.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 57	0 63
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.23½; No. 2 northern, $1.20½; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 northern, $1.16.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 61c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 57½c; No. 3 C.W., 54½c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.05 to $1.08, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 81c to 82c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 44c to 46c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $33 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 21.—Cash close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.17¼; No. 2 do., $1.13; No. 3 do., $1.09; No. 4, $1.03¾; No. 5, 98½c; No. 6, 93½c; feed, 89½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54c; No. 3 C.W., 50⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 50⅝c; No. 1 feed, 49⅝c; No. 2 feed, 49c.

Barley—No. 3, 68½c; No. 4, 61½c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.13½; No. 2 C. W., $1.10½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—In sympathy with the weakness in the Winnipeg market yesterday, the tone of cable advices today were weaker and bids were down 3d. to 9d per quarter, consequently no new business was reported, but there was an extra good demand from both local and western exporters for ocean grain room, and engagements were made to London, Glasgow, Avonmouth and Leith at 3s 6d.

There was a better local trade in oats and the undertone of the market is firmer. A sale of 10,000 bushels malting barley was made at 77½c per bushel, ex-track, with sellers now asking 78c to 80c. The local trade in flour is quiet and prices are firm. Mill feed is unchanged.

Butter and cheese are quiet. Eggs firm and active. Dressed hogs 25c per hundred pounds lower.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18¾; No. 1 northern, $1.12¾ to $1.16¾; No. 2 do., $1.09¾ to $1.12¾; December, $1.12¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c to 72c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46½c to 46¾c.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.16¾; No. 1 northern, $1.15¾; No. 2 do., $1.12¾; December, $1.14¾ to $1.14¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 714 cattle, 1808 hogs, 2015 sheep and lambs and 158 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good steers sold at $7.25 to $7.85; medium, $7 to $7.25; common, $6.25 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6 to $6.25; canners, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Short-keep feeders, 1150 lbs., $7.10 to $7.25; choice feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., $6.75 to $7; good feeders, $6.25 to $6.50; stockers, common to good, $4 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply sold at prices ranging from $45 to $90 each, the bulk going at $60 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

The run being light, prices remained steady. Choice veals, $10 to $11; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $5.50 to $6.50; inferior, $4 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Prices remained about steady. Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $6; heavy ewes, $3 to $4; culls and rams, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, $7.50 to $7.85; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.65 to $7.75; and $7.90 to $8 weighed off cars. We did not hear of any hogs being bought at f.o.b. prices.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; slow; $5 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2500 head; active; heavy, $7.75 to [illegible]; mixed, $7.75; yorkers, $7.25 to $7.75; pigs, $7 to $7.25; roughs, $6.65 to $6.75; stags, $6 to $6.50; dairies, $7.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3000 head; sheep slow, lambs active; lambs, $5.50 to $8.25; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $5.90; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.65.

England's Oldest Theater.

The village theater at Little [illegible] may be the oldest theater in use in England, but it is not the oldest in existence. Visitors in Dorchester can find there a wonderfully preserved Roman theater, designed, it has been estimated, to seat about 13,000 people and artfully arranged to have the sun behind the majority of them for the greater part of the day. And this theater has been used in comparatively modern times, for in 1705 10,000 people (alleged to be civilized) gathered there to witness the burning of a woman who had poisoned her husband. —London Spectator.

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Mortality in Battle

(New York World.)

To read of a battle in which 3,000,000 men are engaged naturally arises visions of wholesale slaughter. All the appliances of modern warfare are designed to that end; all the skill and science of the greatest military experts are directed to that purpose.

Yet, basing estimates on authentic historical records, there is good reason to assume that the number of men killed in any one battle in France will be surprisingly low when compared with the death-rate under normal circumstances among the same number of men. At Gettysburg, for example the death rate per 1,000 was 55.5, the highest in 21 battles in the Civil war. According to the figures published by the Northwestern Mutual Life Co. in the American experience table of mortality, for every 1,000 men living at the age of 49 there will be 55.6 deaths before reaching the age of 53. For all purposes, this is exactly the same rate of mortality as that on the field of Gettysburg. That is to say, each soldier had the same chance of surviving the battle of Gettysburg that a man now 49 years old has of living to be 53. At the battle of Chancellorsville the death rate among the soldiers engaged was 20.3 per 1,000. According to the life insurance tables, the death rate per 1,000 among men in peaceful pursuits, ranging in age from 42 to 44, is exactly the same. Every soldier at Shiloh, where the death rate in battle was 42.2 per 1,000, had the same chance of escaping alive as the average man of 30 has of reaching the age of 35.

These figures are surprising in showing how far we are likely to be led astray in calculating the relative mortality in batle.

Several English women of title are shopkeepers. Lady Decies (mother-in-law of George Gould's daughter), is marketing a patent medicine for influenza, and Lady Sackville specializes in artistic lamp shades.

Abstinence from low pleasures is the only means of meriting or of obtaining the higher.—Landor.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

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First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

Brush the lower crust of a pie over with the white of an egg. This prevents the juice from soaking through.

THE SPORTING WORLD

ATHLETICS TO JOIN COLORS

Second Contingent Will Leave Gaps in Sporting Clubs

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The second Canadian contingent will leave many gaps in the ranks of the various sporting clubs of Ottawa. Among those who offered up their services were Jack Fee, captain and coach of the Britannia Boating Club, who rowed with the Ottawa senior eight two years ago; Arthur Black, who starred for Ottawa in the Interprovincial Football Union last year; and Coo Dian, the well-known amateur hockey star. The first contingent carried away over forty well-known local athletes, fifteen of them members of the Ottawa Rowing Club.

London Wants Senior Hockey

London, Oct. 22. — London will have a senior hockey team this winter. Manager Dr. H. J. Stephens, of the Western University, will go to Toronto shortly, when the Intercollegiate Hockey Union meets, and will ask that their team be taken into the senior series.

The good work of the team in the O.H.A. intermediate series last winter shows that the association has material for a good senior team.

A BLACK SPOT, ANYWAY.

(New York World.)

A war correspondent says that only about 10 per cent. of the war-atrocity stories are true. But even 10 per cent. would constitute a black spot upon European civilization.

Nothing whatever can be gained by pessimism. Have faith, if only for the benefit of the community.

HAVELOCK HAPPENINGS

(Special Correspondence.)

Havelock, Oct. 22.—Misses B. Bryans, O. Rose, L. McNicholl and K. McNicholl attended the Norwood Fair on Wednesday.

Mrs. Sawyer of Lakefield was the guest of Mrs. Bryans last week.

Messrs. Wm. Hitchens, Robt. Quinlan, and W. J. McBurney of town visited Marmora on Monday.

Mrs. H. F. McNicholl has issued cards for a reception on Thursday afternoon of next week, 22nd inst., from 3 to 5.30 o'clock.

Rev. James Skene is attending the Synod at Toronto.

Mrs. Arthur Gabriel and son of Toronto is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. McGill.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon of Campbellford motored to town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. Wellar of Bank of Toronto staff, Peterboro, was in town last week.

Rev. J. A. Stewart of Toronto spent the holiday the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Jas. Skene.

Mr. Bert Skene has returned from Lakefield.

Mrs. Wm. Rose was in Peterboro on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Rose and Baby Jack is visiting her parents at Port McNichol.

Miss M. McDonald of Peterboro was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones were in Peterboro on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.L.A., of Toronto, was in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Bryans of Toronto spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Claude Riley spent Sunday with his parents.

Invitations have been issued for the girls Hallowe'en dance to be held in the Opera House Thursday evening, 29th inst.

The meeting in aid of the Red Cross Society was largely attended on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Holdcroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Kennedy, Miss Kennedy and Mrs. J. W. Burns of Toronto motored to town on Tuesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White have returned from a trip to the Old Country.

Mrs. Jas. Campbell is visiting friends in London.

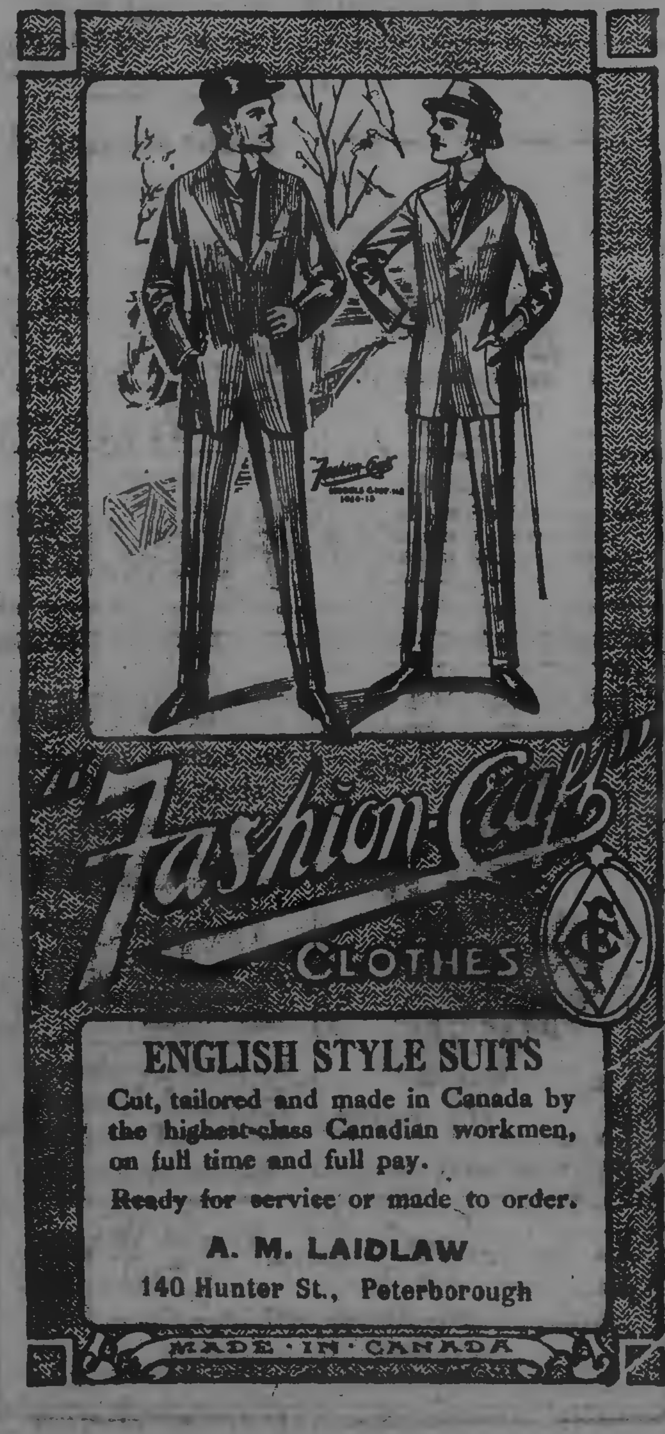
Mr. A. Armstrong has left for Toronto where he has obtained a good position.

A patriotic tea will be held in the town hall on Tuesday evening of next week, 27th inst., from 5 to 8 o'clock, in aid of the Women's Relief Fund. Admission only 15 cents.

Two Years For Grain Swindle.

TORONTO, Oct. 22. — A sentence of two years less one day in the Ontario Reformatory, with the recommendation that the prisoner be sent to the Industrial Farm, was imposed by Judge Coatsworth at the sessions yesterday, upon Charles E. Hall, who was found guilty of attempting to secure $45,000 from the Maple Leaf Milling Co., on Aug. 18, by means of bogus bills of lading.

Broken rice is that which is sifted from the higher priced grains, and is equally good in flavor.



ENGLISH STYLE SUITS

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Ready for service or made to order.

A. M. LAIDLAW

140 Hunter St., Peterborough

MADE IN CANADA

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

LOOKING AHEAD.

THOUGH the way seems dark ahead,
Let's not worry, let's not fuss,
Be downhearted, thinking what
Coming days will do to us.
Let us keep our nerve and say
We will smile and see it through.
Though it kills us, we are sure
That is all that it can do.

Every cloud is fitted with
Silver-linings, we are told.
Maybe those that look so black
May be lined with solid gold.
Maybe what we thought was fate,
Reaching boldly for our neck,
May be but a friendly hand
That is passing us a check.

If we will put on our specks
And, improving thus our view,
Read the future by the past
We will learn a thing or two.
We will find that troubles melt
When we boldly go to see
What in thunder they're about—
Vanish like the Dutchman's flea.

Troubles that are in advance
We may contemplate with scorn.
Like as not they will be dead
Several weeks before they're born.
If they should arrive alive
And should venture to get gay
We can strike them for a loan—
Beat them to it, you might say.

Cheating Them.

"My little brother is awful sick," said the small girl. "And we had to have the doctor at our house twice."

"What's the matter with him?" asked the small boy.

"Cholera infantum. I bet you never had nothing like that."

"Huh! That's nothing for a kid to have."

"What's the matter with it?"

"He ought to have measles or something like that, so the rest of youse kids could stay out of school."

Her Reason.

"Is your wife a suffragette?"

"Yes."

"Is that so? I didn't think that she cared much about public questions."

"She doesn't."

"Then why is she in favor of suffrage?"

"She says that they are bound to have a distinctive style of their own, and she is prophet enough to know they will be becoming to her."

Where It Is Thick.

"Who is going to own the air when the airships are perfected?"

"Some monopolists will claim it."

"But won't they have trouble making surveys?"

"Yes, except in Chicago and Pittsburg."

Wanted to Be Sure.

"Is my hat on straight?"

"Straight as such a crooked thing could be."

"Is that straight?"

"What—the hat?"

"No—your answer."

Prepared.

"Listeners never hear any good of themselves."

"Unless"—

"Unless what?"

"They have had a prearrangement with the speakers."

No Easy Chair.

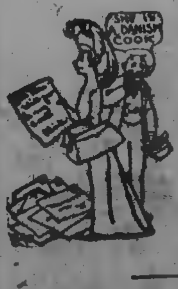
"He wanted to go west and start a cactus farm."

"Why didn't he?"

"His father sat down on it."

"Ouch!"

Sure of Another.


SHE IS A DANISH COOK

"Is she a good cook?"

"Yes."

"Then if she is dissatisfied I do not wonder she is getting a divorce."

"Why? What has that to do with it?"

"Any woman who can cook can marry."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Being pleased with what we have is not a bad prescription for insomnia.

We rebel against good habits simply because they are habits perhaps and not because we are vicious.

Desiring inordinately what you can by no means afford is an excellent way of cultivating pessimism.

A man isn't innocent merely because he is a bystander.

Being good to himself is the specialty of the ordinary man.

Masculine influence is generally too strong to permit a pretty woman to be a sensible woman.

Courage is purely a physical thing and is dependent, more or less, on what you had or did not have for dinner last night—that is, moral courage.

Many a shaft at random sent had its target broadly ticketed long before the bow was drawn.

When truth is stretched too far the reaction is sometimes sudden, swift and surprising.

GERMAN LINE WAVERS IN DESPERATE FIGHTING

Lille is Seething Vortex, Both Sides Being Bent on Holding the Town.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—All along the allied front from the English Channel to Switzerland the Germans were held at every point during the fighting of yesterday. In some instances they lost ground after desperate counter-attacks started by them in an effort to resume the offensive. The situation on their extreme right is rather uncertain, but it is positively known that the Belgians have maintained their position on the River Yser, and that British warships are pouring a devastating fire on the German troops within reach of their guns. The fire of the warships has also served to render futile every effort of the Kaiser's men to bring heavy guns into play. Aviators of both the fleet and army have kept the naval commanders fully informed of every such attempt, and the British gunners have more than sustained the navy's prestige for accuracy of gun fire. One German battery after another has been blown into atoms, and it now seems that their artillery operations along the channel must be confined to light field guns, which can be kept on the move.

A flotilla of German torpedo boats delivered an attack against the British men-o'-war, but were driven off by destroyers. Details of the engagement have not been received, but it is stated that all the torpedoes fired by the Germans went wild.

From Lille to the channel the fighting yesterday was steady and of a most sanguinary character. Weighty reinforcements came up from Antwerp to strengthen the German wedge directed at Nieuport, held by the Belgians. From there to Dixmude, defended by British and French forces, the German assault was of a most bitter nature. At the latter point heavy artillery was brought into action by the invaders, and the losses on both sides were great. In the end the Germans were compelled to fall back to their second line of trenches.

The German right wing is wavering all along its tortuous length from the force of blows delivered by the allies. Lille is a seething vortex, and both sides seem bent on holding the town, now occupied by the Germans. The French and British troops are gradually closing in on the position, in the face of perhaps the most stubborn resistance which they have yet encountered. Every few yards German trenches and barbed wire entanglements render attacks extremely difficult. These latter have caused the most serious trouble, the time occupied in their destruction exposing assaulting forces to a withering fire from the German trenches.

Just as the Germans have been unable to make good their advance along the channel, so have the allies failed to cut the line of communication between the Germans in France and those coming from Belgium. All efforts to hack through the Kaiser's lines have met with repulse, and the allied commanders are loathe to make the sacrifice of life which accompanies frontal attacks on a scale sufficient to accomplish this purpose. The flanking operations of Gen. Joffre have proved the most effective in dealing with the invaders, and both the French and British are proving adept in whip-saw manoeuvres, which are marked by a demonstration in force at one point, and sudden, dare-devil drives a few miles away. With these tactics the centre of the German line between the two points attacked nearly always give ground, and a few more miles, even yards, are gained.

It is declared by correspondents at widely-scattered points that the stand of the allies and the steady receding movement of the Kaiser's army at many points has caused the gravest anxiety among German officers, and something akin to alarm among the German people.

Both began to fear that the Kaiser's prediction that all of his troops will be in Germany before Christmas may be fulfilled in a way he had not anticipated. Indications of this anxiety are shown in the orders countermanding a big feast which was to have been held at Ghent, where as many officers as could be spared were to celebrate the victory of German arms.

In the neighborhood of St. Mihiel, the German crown prince continues to face a steadily tightening line of the republic's troops. His front here resembles a peninsular running into territory held by his enemies, and which, to complete the simile, may be cut by a tidal wave advance at a point behind St. Mihiel.

Reports are persistent that the Germans are hurrying work on a new line of fortifications from Metz to Namur, and thence northwestward in the general direction of Antwerp. This is believed to be the next bulwark behind which the victors of a few weeks ago will attempt to stem the oncoming allies.

To Lambaste.

"Lambaste" is a sinewy, heroic word. We prefer it to its variant "lambust." And it is a word of respectable age. "Stand off awhile and see how I'll lambaste him" was written in 1637. It comes from the word "lam," to beat soundly, and "baste," which means the same thing. The tautology is here only intensive. But the word should always be spelled with a final "e."—London Standard.

Feed of the Ruby Crowned Kinglet.

The ruby crowned kinglet is very small and seemingly insignificant, but this bird attacks and helps to hold in check such insidious foes of horticulture as treehoppers, leafhoppers and jumping plant lice and feeds considerably on the seeds of poison ivy.

HE KNOWS EVERYONE

And Prof. Mavor Is Also Reputed To Know Everything.

James Mavor (not James Mavor M.A., LL.D., Ph.D., B.S., but plain James Mavor, professor of economics at the University of Toronto, and soon to deliver a course of lectures in India) is the one man at the university who most nearly approaches the popular idea of a college professor. His one drawback is the noticeable lack of alphabetic ornamentation at the end of his name. He appears in the list of the members of the faculty of the university as plain James Mavor. In spite of this drawback, Prof. Mavor measures up to specifications in other respects. He sails along the streets with his head in the clouds and his hair streaming in the wind behind him. He has written many ponderous books (the latest of them is 400,000 words long, and contains a great many facts about Russia that even the Russians were not aware of); he is to be seen walking the streets with all sorts of people, varying from anarchists to millionaires; he is apt to reply to a simple question in Russian or Chinese. The professor of economics is, in short, a very striking, a very remarkable member of the university.

A whole cycle of legends has grown up at the university with "Jimmy," as he is irreverently known, as the hero of them. The authenticity of some of the episodes of the "Jimmy saga," as one student called it, is not beyond question, but people who know the professor well say that all the incidents related of him might conceivably be true.

On one occasion, so the legend runs, Prof. Mavor was having a long discussion with Prof. Fletcher at the latter's house. He walked home in the early hours of the morning, and found that he had, as usual, forgotten his latch key. He pounded on the door for several minutes. A head was thrust out from an upstairs window. "Prof. Mavor is out," came the call. He is said to have turned solemnly around and gone back to Prof. Fletcher's.

Prof. Mavor has traveled much in Russia and China, and an ancient "shuba," a sheepskin coat, was for many years one of the sights of the campus. His economic lectures were once described by a student as "around the world in 80 minutes."

Prof. Mavor is often spoken of, since the death of Prof. Goldwin Smith as "Canada's most widely educated man." His breadth of knowledge is amazing and is second only to the extent to which he is known outside of Canada. He was a close friend of Tolstoi, is yet a "crony" of Prince Kropotkin, the celebrated Russian communistic anarchist, entertains Lord Milner on the latter's visits to Canada, sits up away into the dawn with the Irish poet, William Butler Yeats, discussing Celtic literature when the bard passes through Toronto and possesses in his extensive library, presentation copies of almost everything that matters in the literature of half a century.

UHLANS' CRIME PUNISHED.

Highlanders Wreck Vengeance For Outrage of German Horsemen.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 22.—A certain place in the north of France was the scene of a fierce drama of crime and punishment. The actors were a small body of Uhlans and 12 men of a Highland regiment. The latter were carrying out a reconnaissance when they came upon a small farm. It was late in the evening. They noticed fourteen German horses in the farm yard. Stealthily and unobserved they crept into the farmhouse. Downstairs all was silent, but there were sounds from a room upstairs. The Highlanders burst into a room, where they found fourteen Germans and tied to a bed, a young woman.

The scene that followed was swift and terrible. The Uhlans were surprised in their dastardly conduct, and the entry of the Highlanders was like the descent of a sword of vengeance. Rightfully no mercy was shown the Uhlans. Every one of the fourteen was killed with the bayonet and their bodies hurled through a window into the yard below.

Potatoes In Ontario.

Ontario is a province that is well suited to the raising of potatoes, but nevertheless the area planted has varied very little during the past thirty years. In 1913 the acreage in potatoes in Ontario was 167,707, while in 1895 some 184,647 acres were planted.

There are several reasons why potatoes are not grown more extensively in this province. One is that for the most part a more or less local market is the only one supplied and no efforts are made to ship in large quantities to the larger places. There are a great number of varieties grown and it is very difficult for a dealer to arrange for a large shipment of the same variety.

The agricultural college at Guelph conducts experiments each year with different varieties of potatoes in order to find the ones which give the most satisfactory average yearly yield. Last year the list was headed by extra early Eureka, which gave 268.8 bushels per acre. Early Fortune followed with 245 bushels. Irish Cups with 242.5. Rogers Rose with 240 and American Wonder with 237.5 bushels.

Taking the average for the last few years Extra Early Eureka has made the highest record for the early potatoes. The Burpee's Extra Early and Rose of the North are the two medium ripening varieties, and the Davies Warrior, the Empire State and the Rural New Yorker No. 2 are among the very best for the late or general crop varieties.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

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Peterborough Branch, George Street

A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

GEN. ALDERSON INSPECTS FORCE

Commanding Officer of the Canadian Contingent Begins Work

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Gen. Alderson held an informal inspection of a large portion of the Canadian contingent yesterday, the parade including the Princess Patricia Light Infantry. Most of the brigades are still one or two battalions short.

The greater part of the artillery did the journey from Plymouth yesterday, and by to-day the contingent will be pretty fully established on the plains.

Some heavy marches have already been undertaken by the earlier arrivals.

Three days' leave passes have been fairly generously granted.

No rain has fallen since the camp has been established. The health and spirits of the entire contingent continue at the highest pitch.

ATTACKS ALL REPULSED.

Servian Government Reports Series of Successes In the Field.

NISH, Oct. 22.—(Via London.)—The following official announcement has been issued by the Servian Government:

"On the night of Oct. 17-18 attacks by the enemy were repulsed near the Losnitza customs house and the principal positions on the Drina river to the south of that town. On the same night the enemy bombarded Banovis from the Bejania heights and also Topchidelsko, the Bardo bridge across the Save and the two Singanil Islands. None of these operations met with success.

"On Oct. 18 fighting took place along the whole front occupied by our troops in Bosnia, and all the attacks made upon them were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

"On the same day the enemy directed an attack against our right wing in the direction of Montchevo and against Erninova. Both these attempts were repulsed, as well as one against the Servians near Belgrade, on the left bank of the Save. On the remainder of the front there is nothing of importance to report."

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.

**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.

*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.

*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.

**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.

6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.

*5.34 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.

*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.

**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.

*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.

**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.

9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.

7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.

8.20 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.

11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.

12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.

1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.

5.25 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.

5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.

6.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.

9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Young Men To Be Trained.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 22—The French Government, through the Minister of Public Instruction, has directed Baron Pierre De Coubertin, president of the French Olympic Games Committee, to organize the physical and military training of the young men of France, and especially of those youths who would come normally into the army in 1916.

These young men are now eighteen years of age, and they number between 275,000 and 300,000.

Churchill In Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 22. — Right Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, the first Lord of the Admiralty, who accompanied the British naval brigade and marines to Antwerp, was, according to one of the latter, with them in the trenches practically all the time, and just before the order was given to retire, urged the men to hold out 24 hours longer, when the big guns would arrive. One day he reconnoitered the position of the Germans in an aeroplane.

Germans Are Foxes Says Expert.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Col. Rousset, the military critic, declares that the German system of fortifications is excellent and furnishes a protecting curtain for heavy artillery and the insidious machine gun. "It is not chivalrous warfare," he writes, "but it is practical. Our enemy fights not after the fashion of the lion, but like the fox, and we should make use of some of these ideas."

Stream Speed.

A stream runs most rapidly one-fifth of the depth below the surface, and its average speed is that of the current two-fifths of its depth above the bottom.

Helps Some.

"What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?"

"A small appetite."—Boston Transcript.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WINTER TOURS

To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days,

CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA

AND LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

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LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 353.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.

LIMITED

PETERBOROUGH

Dr. Gordon's Subject To-night at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at 7.45

Wrecked Homes

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. D. G. Arnott, Toronto, is here for a few days.

J. C. Harris, Montreal, is here on business.

Mr. S. Tiples, Toronto, is at the White House.

Mr. F. Irving, Hamilton, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. R. J. Evans, Toronto, is here on an extended business trip.

P. Smith, Hamilton, is the guest of friends for a few days.

Mr. C. E. Wiltse, Ottawa, is visiting here.

Mr. Chas. E. Keefer, C.E., Ottawa, is here on a business trip.

C. C. McGrail, Kingston, is visiting in the city.

Mr. F. D. Sutherland, Niagara Falls, is staying at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. C. Reeves and M. G. Magee Toronto, are registered at the Snowden House.

Invitations have been issued by the Maids of Havelock for a dance to be held in the village hall of that place on Hallowe'en. Mr. Asa Huycke will supply the music. The committee in charge are Misses A. Bennington, M. McDonald, B. Bryans, M. Curtis, O. Rose and L. Bohan.

Miss Ettie Kemp, of Peterborough, sang a solo at the morning service in the Methodist church, Millbrook, on the 11th inst., and Miss Kemp and Miss Edith Blunt, of Peterborough, the latter recently from London, England, sang a duet during the evening service. Their singing was very much appreciated. —Millbrook Mirror.

Friends to the number of twenty, spent a jolly time, last night, as guests of Mr. M. Mowry, Rubidge Street. One and all showered birthday congratulations on Mr. Mowry and wished him one hundred more. The company also extended best wishes to Mr. R. Anson, one of the guests, who also marked up another year.

NEXT CAMPAIGN IS AT CLINTON

Rev. H. T. Crossley Makes His Final Appeal at St. James'

The closing service of the Crossley meetings was held Tuesday night, when Mr. Crossley spoke in "Stir up the gift," appealing to the Christians to trust in the Lord, more than in themselves. "Trying" to be a Christian was a mistake. If there was any joy in the world the Christian should have it. We are in this world not to learn to outbeat but to preserve and go on until we win. Deserters are seldom found during war; it is when mere parading and drill was the routine that men left the ranks. A working Christian does not desert Christ or His Church. The test of a Christian is his home life, and here Christ should reign. As to the church to join seek out where you can be most at home, receive the most good, and do the most good. Backsliding comes from neglect of the prayer life and the reading of the Scriptures. If a Christian, let it be known, success does not come from living on the quiet." If we realize our relationship to God, and God's covenant relation to us we need not fear as to our ability to gain the victor's crown. God doesn't fail in keeping those who trust in Him a day at a time.

Centre seats of the church were filled with those who entered into covenant relation with God.

Mr. Crossley left by the 7.34 train for Toronto and begins next Sabbath his campaign in Clinton, Ont.

ANNIVERSARY

Rev. Dr. Griffin to Preach at Mark Street Church

On Sunday next, October 25, the most useful spirit in the active work of Canadian Methodism will conduct the anniversary services at Mark Street church. The Rev. Dr. Griffin, who is "88 years young," was re-elected as clerical treasurer of the superannuation fund.

He is in constant request for preaching engagements and responds as often as his other duties will permit.

Mrs. Docke-ill and daughter, Sherbrooke Street, left yesterday for Moose Jaw, where they will reside in future.

HINDU SHOOTS AN OFFICIAL

Wm. C. Hopkinson is Victim of Oriental in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C., Oct. 22.—William C. Hopkinson, chief assistant to the immigration inspector here, was shot and instantly killed in the court house on Georgia street yesterday afternoon by a Hindu. The assassin was immediately arrested.

Hopkinson was standing in the main corridor of the court house when a party of Hindus passed by. Mewa Singh is believed to have done the shooting.

Mewa Singh and eighteen other Hindus were in the party which filed along the court house corridor. Mewa suddenly pulled his hands from under his overcoat, a revolver in each hand. He fired the first shot into Hopkinson's breast. Hopkinson grappled with the man, but the Hindu fired again, and this bullet penetrated Hopkinson's heart. Mewa continued to shoot into the body until five shots in all were fired. Then he turned to flee.

James McCann, the courthouse janitor, seized him. Mewa struggled and tried to shoot McCann, but several police officers disarmed him.

Immediately the shooting began there was a great scattering of the Hindus who had been standing in the hall. Eight of them fled towards the front door, but all were stopped by policemen. They were locked up in the cells of the provincial police at the court house.

Hopkinson was threatened at the time of the Komagata Maru's visit to Vancouver, but his assassination yesterday morning probably arises from a trial now pending at the assize. He was to have been a witness yesterday in the case of Bela Singh. Ram Singh, another Hindu, was acquitted on a charge of murder Tuesday. Hopkinson gave testimony favorable to Ram Singh, who was an enemy of Mewa Singh.

OBITUARY

MRS. MARGARET WHITE.

Mrs. Margaret White, relict of the late Robert White, passed away last night at her home at 548 Gilmour street, at the advanced age of 84 years. Deceased was born in Toronto, but has resided in this city for over half a century. Both Mrs. White and her late husband were very extensively known and esteemed by all. One brother, Frank White, of this city, two sons, Gus of this city, and Frank, of Edmonton, also four daughters, Mrs. Lawrence and Mrs. Hall, of Toronto, and Misses Josephine and Margaret, at home, are left to mourn her death.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from her late residence to St. Peter's cathedral and cemetery.

Local News in General

Board of Education.

A special meeting of the Board of Education, is called for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Patriotic Social.

A box social will be held in the Baptist Church of Indian River next Friday. The proceeds will go to the Patriotic Fund.

Thanks for 8.35.

The Woman's War Fund gratefully acknowledges the receipt of $8.35, the proceeds of a recital, from the Peterborough Conservatory of Music.

Indoor Baseball.

The games in the indoor baseball league scheduled for to-night are: E v. G, and A v. H. The first game will be called at 8 o'clock.

$72 for Past Week.

At a meeting of the relief committee yesterday afternoon, City Relief Officer Miller reported having utilized $72 for charitable purposes during the past week.

More Exhibits.

Some late work has arrived at Miss M. McCarthy's art exhibit which adds materially to the general appearance of the studio. This work includes a jardiniere by Miss Eva Hartley, conventional work by Mrs. Hartley, part cocoa set and breakfast set by Mrs. Webber, a cocoa set by Miss Eleanor Morrow, and a lemonade set by Mrs. Copping.

Be sure and take a trip to the Allied Countries with Charlotte Street Ladies' Aid Society tonight, to-morrow afternoon and evening.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF HIS BROTHER

Andrew Mercer is Unable to Locate His Brother Frank

Toronto, Oct. 22. — Mr. Andrew Mercer, manufacturers' agent at 52 Bay Street, is much worried ove the strange disappearance of his brother, Frank Mercer, whom he last heard from on Tuesday morning at about 11 o'clock. At that time his brother telephoned Mr. Mercer from his apartments, making an appointment to have lunch with him in town. Since then Mr. Mercer has heard nothing further from him, and is in consequence much perturbed, fearing that his brother may have met with some mishap.

Mr. Frank Mercer, who has disappeared, was a man aged about 48, and was clean shaven with iron-grey hair, his height being five feet eleven inches. His business took him out of the city a great deal, and he had just arranged to meet his wife in New York, for which city he intended leaving yesterday, from there intending to sail for Cuba, where he was to spend the winter. None of his clothing or luggage was taken from his apartments, and his brother thinks it probable that he had a considerable sum of money on his person at the time of his disappearance. He is said to be affected with a slight weakness of the heart.

Some years ago Mr. Andrew Mercer conducted a tailor establishment at the corner of George and Hunter Streets and his brother Frank was in the fruit and fish business in this city.

RUSSIA LOSING HER FORESTS.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

We are disposed to think of Russia as a land of limitless forests, but even Russia has a serious forestry problem. For decades, according to a writer in the Petrograd Novoe Vremya, Russia took no notice of the destruction of her forests. The ruling class, the nobility, sold large parts of their wooded properties, rather than sell farm land. They disposed of their forests usually for sums so small that the brokers made from 300 to 1000 per cent. on their capital. In the end the deforestation of the country assumed such threatening proportions that the government introduced a forest conservation law, but . . . the destruction of the forests even now goes on at full speed. The forests, which guard the very possibility of man's existence in the north, are rapidly disappearing. Firewood is as necessary to Russia as the sea is to the English or the mountains to Switzerland. One may regret the disappearance of timber, but in a large degree timber can be replaced by brick, iron or other building materials, but in the north, fuel, in the form of firewood, cannot be replaced.

A classic would not be a classic if it had not interested thousands of human beings.—Barrett Wendell.

War Reveals Waste of Food

Apprehensive over food shortage, the London press is advising the English people to save and utilize every article of food value, including the bran coating of grain.

Why? The outer coat of grain holds the precious mineral elements which mean so much in vital building and up-keep of body, brain and nerves. And yet the modern miller throws out about four-fifths of these priceless food elements just to make the flour look white and pretty!

Isn't it astounding that it took war to wake people up to such a fearful waste!

Nearly twenty years ago the crying need of a food which would fill the lack caused by demineralized white flour products led to the making of

Grape-Nuts

—a wonderfully nourishing and appetizing food, containing all the nutriment of wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, just as nature designed them for our use.

A daily ration of this crisp, wholesome, ready-to-eat food along with other food will soon prove

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.

Our methods are the most modern and thorough.

Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.

We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.

We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.

Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.

Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.

You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

WILL MAKE GOOD JOB OF THE PAVING

Changes May be Made in Work Done Last Year

The Foley and Gleeson Co. when submitting their tender for the paving of George Street, Hunter Street and Charlotte Street two years ago did not include the half inch binder which is placed between the concrete base and the asphalt surface. The company did not anticipate that the traffic on George Street would be as heavy as it is and as pavement without the binder was cheaper and according to reports from other cities, just as substantial, the city officials deemed it advisable to have the pavement without a binder.

George Street is a very narrow main thoroughfare and the traffic much heavier than expected, this fact and the fact that the street has not been given the proper care has caused the asphalt surface to scale. That is, creep toward the gutter on the concrete base and form small ridges. The block where this is most evident is between Brock and Murray Street. In other sections the defect has also been found. While it is not a breach of their contract not to remedy this matter as it is the direct result of the city not wishing a binder to be inserted, the Foley and Gleeson Co. have voluntarily offered to rectify it.

The general manager of the Foley and Gleeson Co., J. S. Driscoll, when interviewed by The Review this morning stated that if it was necessary to tear up every foot of the work laid last year the company will do so and it will not cost the city a cent. According to Mr. Driscoll the company greatly underestimated the traffic of George Street. They placed the pavement that is ideal for residential streets thinking that this city's main thoroughfare would not be subject to greater traffic than the residential streets in some larger cities. The surface they put down was not as close a mixture as is used on heavy traffic streets and the water got into it and was never allowed to dry out.

Too Much Water.

Considerable of the blame for the scaling of the surface can be laid on the fact that far too much water is being placed on George Street in an effort to overcome the dust. Mr. Driscoll is of the opinion that no pavement in the world could give satisfaction where the water is put on so freely and the slime and mud not cleaned off properly. The method that should be adopted is now in vogue in all the cities of importance. All day long men are kept busy with brushes keeping the dirt gathered up and on Saturday night night the streets are flooded. The result is a nice clean street for Sunday and very little dust all week.

"Don't you think," the scribe asked, "that there being such a small percentage of the street paved that the dirt accumulates on the paved streets quicker than it will in a larger city?"

"True enough," Mr. Driscoll answered, "but from now on the percentage of paved streets is greater, and next summer there will not be so much dust and dirt present. If the city would get away from flooding the streets so much and having water and slime continually on the surface, they would not only save the pavement, but they will be taking a sanitary move. Cities like New York and Buffalo would *not stand* for so much dampness on the streets for five minutes."

The system by which the company will overcome the difficulty will not be to tear up the work this fall. They will paint all the work performed last year with a coat of asphalt, place hot sand on it and roll it. This will bring it back to its original condition. The extra coat will be a very dense mixture and will keep the water and slush off. If in the spring this has overcome the trouble, nothing more will be needed, but if the surface still creeps the whole surface will be torn up and re-laid with a binder. This extra work will be done by the Foley & Gleeson Co. gratis.

Mr. Driscoll claims that the pavement now being laid accord to the specifications, which call for the binder, is unequalled in quality. It will stand the heaviest traffic just as has been proven on Fifth avenue, New York City, where the heaviest traffic in America is to be found.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THE UNITED FEATURE FILM CO., will present for three days only,
To-day, Friday and Saturday
at 7.30 and 9 o'clock, with Matinee Daily at 2.30 and 4 p.m.
"LIEUT. DERRING"
Great English Military Dramas.
Also "BALAOO THE DEMON BABOON" or "MAN MONKEY."
"EXPIATION"
A true story of the great White Way. Positively the best pictures ever shown here. At War Time prices only 10c.

PRINCESS THEATRE
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
Mats. 5c. Nights, 10c.

RED MILL
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN
Mats. 5c. Nights, 10c.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE Featuring
"Captain Kidd"
Complete in 3,000 Ft.
DON'T MISS IT
We Show the Biggest Show in Town. Always Notice.
NEW VAUDEVILLE
5c. and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
TO-NIGHT

The Fatal Legacy, in two parts. One of the finest dramas shown including some very thrilling scenes.

Bob Buys an Auto—This is a comedy of the funniest type. Don't miss it.

The Beaute from Butte. Another big thrilling comedy with barrels of fun.

Tree and Chaff. A symbolical story depicting the saving of human driftwood.

The Sorrowful Shore. This is one of the finest melo-dramas yet shown.

Our Feathered Friends. An educational picture, very instructive.

A Trip to the Seine—This picture has some of the most beautiful scenes ever shown.

The largest program in the city including a variation of pictures from comedy to drama.

VOTERS' LIST 1914

Municipality of the Township of North Monaghan, County of Peterboro.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have transmitted and delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters Lists Act, the copies required by said Section to be so transmitted of the lists made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality of elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in North Monaghan on the 22nd day of October, 1914, and remains there *for inspection*, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected, according to law.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1914.

BRUCE JOHNSTON,
Clerk of North Monaghan.

CARD OF THANKS.

All those who by their kind attention during the illness of my son I desire to thank sincerely. I particularly wish to thank Fire Chief Howard and his men for their unwearied attention and attendance during my son's illness, also for the respect shown to his memory in giving him a fireman's funeral. I sincerely thank Chief Thompson of the police force and his men, the officers and members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and all my kind neighbors.

Yours,
MRS. MARY JEFFERSON.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Try COLEMAN'S
Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c
It's Delicious!
Our Pastry, Scones
Shortbread
Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
Moir's Chocolates
Ice Cream Bricks
Always on hand
COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

Public Meeting of Ratepayers

A public meeting of ratepayers of the Township of Smith will be held in the C. O. F. Hall, Bridgenorth, on

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 29,

at 8 o'clock, to discuss the advisability of forming a Local Patriotic and Charity Committee ,for local purposes.

The Reeve and Councillors are anxious to have as many ratepayers present as possible.

J. W. KELLY, Clerk.

MARRIED

McLEOD—MILLER.—At the residence of the bride's cousin, Mr. John Hutchison, 3451 Clark Street, Montreal, on the 14th October, 1914, by the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.A., B.D., Ewan McLeod, of Dunoegan, Ont., to Jessie Miller, of Montreal.

JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP
NO SHADOW OF A DOUBT THAT
25¢ JOHNSON'S SHAVING CREAM SOAP

Gentlemen
We have a complete stock of Shaving Requirements

Gillette, Auto Strop and Ever-Ready Safety Razors.

Shaving Sticks, Powders, Creams, Foams, etc. Also After Shaving Lotions, Talcums, Massage Creams.

We are headquarters for
Johnson & Johnson's
Red Cross First Aid &
Sick-Room Supplies

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-220 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE—we will deliver Parcels promptly.

12 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate winds and fine today. Saturday: Becoming showery.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1883
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

CEDED CERTAIN POINTS, AND ADVANCED AT OTHERS

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GERMANS FAIL TO BREAK DOWN ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Progress is Made Particularly in Region of Rosieres --- Enemy Appears to be Making New Effort Between the North Sea and the Oise

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 23.—The official announcement this afternoon says: "On our left wing very considerable German forces whose presence was reported yesterday have continued very violent attacks in the entire region between the sea and the canal of Labassee.

Generally speaking, the situation of the Allied forces has been maintained. If the Allies have had to cede at certain points they have advanced at others. The enemy has also evidenced very great activity in the region of the Arras and on the river Somme.

To the north and to the south of this stream, we have progressed particularly in the region of Rosieres. In Santerre, in the region of Vedun and in the region of Pont-a-Mousson we have had some partial successes.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

To sum up, the enemy appears to be undertaking, along the major part of th front and particularly between the North Sea and the Oise, a new effort, making use of a corps, made up of new organizations. These are composed of men recently drilled, some of them very young and others of middle age and have staffs drawn from various parts of the enemy.

London, Oct. 23.—A Reuter despatch from Paris says that according to trustworthy accounts received at the French capital this morning fresh troops brought up by Germans have enabled them to deliver attacks with increased vigor on the French right wing where the battle has been of a ding-dong character with alternative gains and losses.

ENGLISH PEOPLE REMAIN CALM

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White of Havelock are in the city visiting Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Menzie, 18 Stewart Street. Last Monday Mr. and Mrs. White arrived home after an extended trip in England. They left Canada the first week in August and sailed via steamer Lake Manitoba. While they were in mid-ocean war between Great Britain and England was declared and passengers on the Lake Manitoba were immediately ordered to put out all lights at night. Before land was sighted three war ships appeared and convoyed the vessel to Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. White confined their travels to England and Wales. While in London they had the unique experience of witnessing an air craft on guard over Buckingham Palace.

They were not aware that the Canadian contingent was in England till they arrived on this side. Evidently they passed at mid-ocean. One thing which impressed Mrs. White was the calm manner in which the people of England are taking the present conflict. They are not nearly as panicky as some Canadian people seem to be.

Luncheon With Rev. Dr. Gordon

The board of trade is holding a luncheon next Wednesday at one o'clock in the Oriental Hotel to which a cordial invitation is extended to all citizens of Peterboro, particularly the business men. It will be featured by an address by Dr. J. L. Gordon who is giving a series of addresses in St. Paul's Church. Dr. Gordon has had vast experience as a business man as well as a clergyman and any advice he may give should be well worth hearing. His subject will be announced later. Tickets may be secured from members of the board of trade or at the secretary, A. N. Allison's office, Charlotte Street.

POLICE COURT.

In police court this morning two drunks faced the magistrate. One was put on the blacklist, and the other is going to a hospital.

Sir Robert Leaves for South

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Sir Robert Borden leaves Ottawa today for the south on a three weeks' vacation. The Premier feels much in need of a rest. He has been working hard for a long time, and since the outbreak of the war he has been especially busy. He will probably spend a portion of his holiday at Virginia Hot Springs. Lady Borden will accompany him.

THIRTEEN BRITISH SHIPS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUNK

German Steamer Brings News and Credits the Karlsruke With Sending Merchantmen With Total Tonnage of Sixty Thousand, To the Bottom

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 23.—A despatch from Teneriffe, to The Daily Mail dated Thursday reports the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk thirteen British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

The news was brought to Teneriffe by the German steamer Crefeld which brought there part of the crews of the steamers Strathroy, Maple Branch, Highland Hope, Indrani, Rio Iguassu Farn, Nice to Maria, Delarrinaga, Cervantes, Cornish City, Puth, Condor and Lynrowan, all of which were sunk by the Karlsruhe.

The Crefeld was accompanied into port by the German steamers Patagonia, Rio Negro and Asunion.

The total tonnage of these thirteen British ships is sixty thousand.

REV. H. J. KEITH IS GRANTED LEAVE TO ACCEPT CALL TO EDMONTON CHURCH

BANK RAIDED BY BANDITS

Two Are Dead and Two Others Are Missing

VANCOUVER, Oct. 23.—Two robbers dead, one dying and two yet at large, is the schedule of casualties on the side of the enemy in the battle between the Austrian bank bandits and the authorities near the international boundary at Blaine yesterday morning. Clifford Adams of New Westminster, a young customs officer, was the official killed.

The five bandits who held up the Sedro-Woolley Bank last Saturday night attempted to cross the boundary into Canada yesterday morning. The first fight with the boundary officials resulted in Adams' death, while one of the robbers was shot dead and another wounded. The latter was taken to Cloverdale yesterday afternoon. He was apparently disabled by the officers' shots, and then probably fired at by his fleeing companions, for he is suffering from a scalp wound dealt by a revolver held so close to his bead that his hair was singed.

Just after noon yesterday another robber was wounded at Hall's Prairie. He drew his own revolver and shot himself while the officers raced forward to catch him.

At dark the posses were still out, but it looked as if the remaining two or three had escaped. The country is, however, well policed, not only by regular officers but by members of the Home Guard, formed since the starting of the war. These amateur warriors rendered quite valiant assistance yesterday.

VALUABLE HINT.

(Boston News Bureau.)

Another nomination for the Bootstraps club: the man that advises us to keep the price of leather down by eating more meat.

The canneries of the United States employ nearly 90,000 women.

Will Preach Farewell Sermons On Sunday November 8 And Expects to Start for Western City Two Days Later --- Two Resignations Placed Before Presbytery

The Presbytery of Peterboro met in Knox Church at 9.30 this morning with the moderator Rev. Hugh Brown of Warsaw in the chair.

The call from Westminster Church Edmonton, to Rev. H. J. Keith was presented by the Clerk, Rev. D. A. Thomson.

A large representation of Knox Church was present on behalf of the congregation, Mr. J. F. Morrison and Mr. H. Shurter represented the session, Mr. H. McCannan the people, Mr. A. McKenzie, the Sunday School, Dr. J. M. McCulloch, the Board of Managers, Mrs. Parker the Ladies' Aid, and Mrs. McPherson, the Women's Mission Society. Each one made a plea for the retention of Mr. Keith on the ground of the good work already accomplished under his leadership in the various departments and in the construction of the church and organ.

Rev. Mr. Myers of Toronto was appointed to represent Westminster Church but was not aware of the hour of meeting. Rev. Mr. Thomson was also appointed and he spoke with great reserve of the possibility of Mr. Keith leaving.

The call being presented to Mr. Keith he spoke of the close relationship between his people and himself, but felt he had their cause at heart when he decided to go to Edmonton. The task there was no lighter but appeared to be much heavier. The call had come unsought but with great compulsion and he felt it was his duty to accept, much as it would mean to himself and family to leave Knox Church. Rev. Mr. Keith was then granted leave to accept and Rev. Mr. Pogue of St. Paul's was appointed moderator of Knox Church.

Members of Presbytery spoke in feeling terms of Mr. Keith's ministry and friendship and expressed regret at his leaving the city and Presbytery. He will preach for the last time on Sunday, November 8 and expects to start with his family for the west on November 10.

Rev. Mr. Pogue will preach in Knox Church next Sunday morning, meeting the session at 10.30 and the people after the morning service to arrange for a successor to Mr. Keith.

Two Resignations.

The resignations of Rev. Mr. Ross of Pontypool and Rev. Mr. McCorkingdale of Lakefield were placed before the meeting but will be laid over till the December sitting.

CHARIVARI WAS COSTLY

Young Men From Otonabee Paid $73.20 for Their Fun

Today was farmers' day at Police Court. At a sitting of the court this afternoon, ten young men from Otonabee paid $72.20 into court for their fun. Just lately they gave a newly married couple a charivari. They gained entrance into the lower part of the house doing considerable damage.

PRIZE-WINNERS IN THE BETTER BABY CONTEST

DOROTHY HENDERSON
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Henderson, Gilmour Street, scored 98 per cent. in First Division, for babies, six months to one year. Won brooch as prize.

HOWARD SISSON
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sisson, 571 Water Street, scored 99 per cent. in First Division, for babies, from six months to one year. Won brooch as prize.

KATHLEEN WISKIN
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Wiskin, 276 Thomas Street, scored 97½ per cent. in Second Division, for babies from one to two years. Won prize of silver spoon.

ARTHUR SMITH
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, 589 Harvey Street, scored 99½ per cent. in Third Division, for babies from two to three years. Was also sweepstake boy. Won silver cup and medal.

EVERETT PETERS
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Peters, 264 McDonnel Street, scored 99½ per cent. in Second Division, for babies from one year to two years. Won prize of silver spoon.

MURIEL WILSON
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilson, 206 Aylmer Street, scored 98½ per cent. in Third Division, for babies from two years to three years. Also sweepstake girl. Won silver cup and medal.

BOB and TOM ALLAN
Sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Allan, 542 Bethune Street, scored 95 and 96 per cent. respectively, in Division for Twins. Won special prize of silver cup.

TWENTY-FIVE ACCEPTED FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

The recruiting at the armouries is progressing most favorably. The recruits are of a very high type of manhood. Twenty-five men had been accepted up till last night and there seems to be no dearth of applicants. Recruiting will continue every night until the 75 men are passed.

PHOTOS BY VINCENT.

The photos of the prize-winning babies in the Better Baby Contest, which are reproduced in The Review today were taken by V. Lawrence Vincent, Art Photographer, Charlotte Street.

NEW LIFE OF INDIA.

It is said that the Rev. John Sherrard, D.D., head of the Presbyterian College in India, will lecture in Peterborough on the new life in India, in a month or so.

This will be, if true, especially interesting to workingmen and others engaged in industrial life, as it will be seen by his lecture in Toronto that he is wonderfully struck with the rising manufacturing interests of India.

Possibly you can find your own mistakes as readily as you spot those of others, but the odds are you say less about them.—Atchison Globe.

LITTLE GIRL WAS STABBED IN LIP AND SHOULDER

Twelve Year Old Boy Used Jack Knife in Children's Dispute

Havelock, Oct. 23.—Earl Quackenbush, the 12 year old son of Mr. Sam Quackenbush of Oak Lake, was fined $1.00 and costs or $16.70 in all, before Magistrates Joyce and Mathison, for stabbing the 14 year old daughter of Mr. Wesley Dulmage in the hip and shoulder with a jack knife, the culmination of a school children's row during the latter part of September. The case excited much interest and it was largely attended.

FATHER'S BOOTS.

A cheerful line of boys was arranged down the centre of the school for exercise.

"Toe the line!" commanded the master.

A shuffling indicated obedience. The master inspected the line approvingly until his eye rested on an urchin so far behind the others as to be almost out of sight.

"Price," he shouted, "why don't you toe the line?"

"Pleath, thir, I am toeing it," lisped the boy; "but I got dad'th boot'th on!"

KNOX CHURCH.

Rev. J. McP. Scott of St. John's Church, Toronto, son of Mrs. George Scott, Sherbrooke St., will give an illustrated lecture in Knox Church on his recent trip around the world, next Monday evening.

GERMANS TO BE INTERNED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 23.—The Times says, "Information from several quarters is to the effect that nearly two thousand Germans crossed into Dutch territory, yesterday and will be conveyed to North Holland for internment."

PLAY IN LINDSAY.

The Collegiate Institute will send a team to Lindsay to-morrow, and the locals hope to repeat their performance of last Saturday.

Female physicians have increased over 100 per cent. since 1900.

DROP CONSPIRACY CHARGES C.P.R. CONDUCTORS FINED $200

TORONTO, Oct. 23—Following the inability of the sessions jury to arrive at a unanimous verdict in the case of Henry Coker, the C. P. R. conductor who was charged with having charged short fares and not handing the money to the company, the crown abandoned the charge of conspiracy against the railway officials yesterday and eight of them pleaded guilty to breaches of the Secret Commissions Act, and fines ranging from $50 to $200 were imposed by Judge Coatsworth.

Richard Reid was allowed to go on suspended sentence; Fred Lee was sentenced to two months in jail; Albert Cheeseman and Harry Yates were fined $50 or an alternative of one month in jail. When passing sentence of one month on P. McCarl the judge declared, that this case was the worst, and he could not allow him to go by paying a fine. He imposed the minimum sentence, however.

KING EDWARDS WON.

In a football match yesterday afternoon the King Edwards defeated the team from Queen Mary School, after an exciting contest. The winners scored the only goal.

The University of Heidelberg has 216 women students.

The Daily Revie

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 106-108 Hunter St.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914

AN IMPERIAL MYSTERY.

(Editorial in the St. Louis Republic.)

WHENEVER Germany and France, with their highly centralized and logically wrought out governments, have contemplated the fabric known as the British Empire, they have smiled smiles of disdain.

If ever there was an instance of "muddling along" through decades and even centuries, taking things for granted, avoiding issues, extemporizing expedients, and working always for the object immediately in view, with scant reference to any principle of outward consistency, it is supplied by the history of the making of the British Empire. This is a strange gathering together of Crown Colonics, Dominions, Protectorates, a Commonwealth, Dependencies—and India. India is directly ruled by the Crown. Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man are governed under their own laws, but certain officials are appointed by the Crown. Canada and Australia are both self-governing, but the senators in Canada are appointed by the governor-general, while those of Australia are elected. There is a secretary of State for India in the King's Cabinet. And all gradations of self-government may be found in the more than ninety units of the British Empire.

This fearful and wonderful fabric has no central body. There is no "Bundesrath" or Imperial Council. No collective action of its units is possible. The relation to them of the Mother Country is illogical, ill-defined. To the foreigner accustomed to the federation of the American States or of the units of the German Empire, the government looks planless and ineffective.

All of which is preliminary to the observation that there is not at the present moment any more effective institution in the whole world of political fabrics than the British Empire. Whatever its machinery lacks appears to be supplied by its spirit. The defects of its body are made up for by the unity of its soul.

The fact cannot be gainsaid that England, who does not begin to be as logical as Germany or as systematic as France in matters of government, has nevertheless the knack of making men step out of their own free will, to die in her defence. She has the gift of keeping alive, across tumbling seas, round half a world, the undying bond that unites the heart to home. She has shown herself indifferent to the possession of taxing power over her colonies—but what matters it? Those colonies willingly tax themselves to send her warships, and their sons seize their rifles in time of strife to go to her aid. She has the wisdom to train and guide the swarthy children of alien races, and even the foes of yesteryear, that they put their living bodies between England and England's enemies. She has a fearfully muddled theory of government, but her practice of government lays hold on the deepest things in the soul of man.

As we contemplate this wonder of an Empire, which is an Empire of the spirit, an Empire whose philosophy of politics is all wrong, but for which the costliest things within the gift of man are poured out without stint, we are moved to wonder whether this is a prophecy of the future. Will the States of the coming days make more of the spirit and less of the machine? Will they reck less of constitutions and bills of rights and fabrics of government and more of the invisible things which touch the soul?

The British Empire is unscientific. It is unreasonable. But it is mighty, with the greatness of the soul.

THE ABOVE EDITORIAL expresses well the inability of foreigners to grasp the guiding principle of British government. Not understanding it, they laughed at what was termed the British Empire and regarded it as a house of cards that could not stand any really severe test. Not without good reason did most thinkers so regard the political fabric of the British Empire, for we have had our Little Englanders, of which Goldwin Smith was a distinguished member, and also the Canadian Nationalists, as well as present day British members of Parliament who maintained on public platforms that the British Empire was an empire in only name. Moreover, citizens of most important countries have been accustomed to constitutions, to systems of checks and balances, to concentrated authority in some tangible council, executive or sovereign. Grown used to such political machinery, they look at the British Empire with all its forms of government, varying from that of direct military control to self-governing dominions, without its own constitution being written, and so loosely strung together that it appears without unity, without strength, without the power of concentrated action, and impotent from its very size.

To understand why the British Empire appears so and is not as it appears, is to understand the difference between its form of government and those of other nations. This difference can be realized more by a study of the antecedants of government than by a comparison of constitutions. The government of the United States began in rebellion. Independence meant the establishment of sovereign commonwealths, each of which was actuated by petty jealousy of the other. Each framed policies to maintain its individuality and to increase its wealth and importance. Hence the Continental Congress was a disastrous failure, and when in 1789 the present constitution was adopted, the greatest problem was to over-ride mutual distrust of each other and get each state to unite under a central government for concerted action. Individual states were afraid they would lose their identity, that a president of all might become a king, and so they devised a constitution in which everything was carefully written down and defined as well as it could be. Its defects have been many and puzzling, but the main point is that its strength depends upon distrust, not trust, upon written agreement, which, fulfilled, requires nothing further.

The government of Germany arose out of war and an army. The military forces in Germany gave that country its nationality, under the hand of the Iron Chancellor Bismarck. The Reichstag, corresponding to our House of Commons, is not the central legislative authority to the same degree. The upper chamber, the Bundesrath, is a real executive, with extensive powrs, while the franchise is quite limited. Here the statesman recognized that strong government was necesary, and this required a powerful executive. The people were not united by a common German spirit, and each little state guarded jealously its individual powers. Hence, when the German constitution was adopted, the German people were not ready for a liberal franchise, and the strong hand required to whip individual states into a common cause meant a limited franchise, limited powers for the legislative body, and extensive powers for the executive of which the Kaiser was the head. German unity and national spirit came in war with Austria and France, and so, to the distrust that one little German principality had of another, were added the virtues of military power and war as a binding force. It was natural, then, that the Germans should emphasize the practical in their political, social and industrial life. That which won its end was the thing to adopt. That is the military rule. Nothing is taken for granted. Their government, too, was based not on trust, but distrust. It was written down with the powerful restriction of an efficient military executive.

The political system in France began in revolution and passed through many picturesque stages, but the French have shown an aptitude for theories, ideals and irresistible logic. They are great systematizers and have tried to evolve a system of democratic government, worked out to minute details, one that leaves as little as possible to individual initiative. They try to solve problems before they come, and, while their system has not been determined by distrust, it has had regard for human weakness and trusted the human factor as little as possible.

The British system has a totally different history from all of these forms of government. Its experience of an efficient military system was obtained in Cromwell's time, and soon discarded. The American Revolution taught Britain the danger of an uncontrolled executive, while the last century saw much of the development of the party system and the extension of the franchise. By leaving political questions to the people, the British system depends on trust. By leaving the politics of the self-governing dominions to themselves, it entrusts them with great responsibilities. Such a system is based on the idea of capacity for work and of the division of labour. It depends less on legal ties or military control and more on the responsibility to fulfill obligations, not because they have to be fulfilled by virtue of some penalty, but because it is only right to do so. A bond carries no binding force beyond the letter of its wording; military control has no power beyond the limit of the force sustaining it; but the strength of right admits of no qualification. That is the strength of the British Empire, something different from other great systems, and which decieves those not acquainted with its antecedants. What looks like weakness and decay to Germany, like inefficiency to France, like something intangible and disconnected to Americans, has a strength which it alone possesses, because its political experience has proceeded along different lines.

Colonel Maritz.

(Christian Guardian.)

In the whole of the British Empire, during all the stress and strain of the war there has been no discordant note sounded, save in South Africa. This is saying a good deal, and speaks volumes for the unity of the Empire. When the war broke out, the British Government received a telegram from Premier Botha, of South Africa, which said simply, "We will do our duty." If the Germans had remained quiescent there would probably have been no trouble, but when they proceeded to invade South African territory, the South African troops were promptly called ont. The most important fact in connection with the matter was the disaffection of Colonel Maritz, with about 500 troops; but the colonel appears to have scant sympathy among his fellow-citizens, and the incipient rebellion will in all probability soon be put down.

Canada and War Supplies.

(Le Canada.)

Some time since we called attention to the fact that Canada should be able to supply many of the needs of the armies of the allies, and drew the attention of the boards of trade to that fact. We are now informed of the early departure for England of Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Here is a mission which Sir George is perfectly qualified to undertake. He will probably find, both in Britain and France, if his visit covers that country, that the state contractors will be glad to be put into touch with our Canadian manufacurers.

Cold Comfort for the Senate.

(Montreal Mail.)

American naval experts say the ultimate test of navies will be battleships, and not submarines, which are not yet developed enough to decide a naval war. Cold comfort for Germany and our Senate.

Renewing Self Respect.

(Catholic Register.)

The reception our boys have had in England warms every Canadian heart. We are now really helping our Mother and thus blotting out great outstanding obligations and renewing self respect.

POLITICS AND WAR

By Walt Mason

The land is full of candidates, the smaller ones and heavyweights; what are they toiling for? They cannot make the people pay attention to the things they say, unless they talk of war. Our bulwarks and our sweetest boons are valued less than musty prunes, as topics of the day; the tariff and the income tax were both sent groggy to their backs, by rumors of the fray. In vain the orator uprears and tries to fill the voters' ears with tiresome politics; some fellow whispers, "The reports say Russia took a chain of forts and crossed the river Pkvwlwyx." The whisper travels round the hall, in vain the orator may bawl about the flag that flies; the voters sit around and bet that Russia will be humbled yet, or just contrariwise. Once more the speaker wildly tries to hold the voters' ears and eyes, and yells about the trusts; but at the door a newsboy shrieks, "Oh, wuxtra! Denmark dares the Greeks," and then that meeting busts. The voters canter down the aisle and through the door in Maud S. style, an "extra" to obtain; and in the hall, depressed, alone, the orator lets out a groan that's charged with grief and pain.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

About 150 Hindus from Canada took passage yesterday on the liners Tenyo Maru and Mongolia from San Francisco for the far east.

Owing to the war all the social functions at Queen's University will probably be cancelled. The matter will be discussed by the senate.

Magna Bell, the native chief of the German Kamerun, has been executed because he attempted to foment among the natives a rebellion against Germany.

The German governor of Jaluit Island, which has been occupied by the Japanese, has arrived at Yokohama on a Japanese warship. The United States consul will arrange for his return to Germany.

It is learned in metal circles that the steamer Troilus, which was sunk by the German cruiser Emden, carried, among other things in her cargo, 700 tons of tin, valued at nearly a half million dollars.

A Havas Agency despatch from Petrograd says that the Russian Minister of Finance has been authorized by imperial decree to place short term treasury bonds, amounting to $60,000,000 on the English market.

The body of a man was taken from the old Welland Canal at Merritton, below lock 15 yesterday afternoon. Beyond an old, empty purse, nothing was found in the pockets. No person has been reported missing of late.

Hughes Is Major-General.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23. — Official announcement was made last night of the promotion of Col. Sam Hughes to the rank of major-general dating back to May, 1912, and of Col. Gwatkin, chief of the General Staff, to the same rank.

Col. Hughes becomes senior major-general in Canada. His appointment has been under advisement for some weeks, but passed finally at yesterday afternoon's Cabinet Council.

Oporto Cut Off.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The following despatch has been received from Oporto, Portugal:

"Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Lisbon has been cut. A number of unexploded bombs have been found on the railways."

Astrologer Predicts Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—In an address Dr. A. Z. Stevenson, president of the Astrological Society, declared: "Germany will be driven out of France in a decisive battle, to be fought beween Nov. 5 and 7; the Kaiser will be forced to relinquish his throne by the middle of next January; the Russians will be in Berlin in April, and the present European war will last about two years.

May Be Returned Unopposed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—It is improbable that any opposition will be offered to the return of Hon. T. C. Casgrain and Hon. Pierre Blondon. Other bye-elections, in Westmoreland, Terrebonne and Jacques Cartier will be brought on shortly.

It is believed that the six vacancies in the Senate will be filled shortly. Five of these vacancies are in Ontario in succession to Senators McMillan, Ross, Coffey, Gibson and Cox, and one in British Columbia, through the retirement of Senator MacDonald.

Lines of Communication In Danger.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23. — The sound of heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday morning at Sluys, a village in the extreme western tip of Zealand, about 20 miles north and a little west of Ghent. The firing apparently was taking place between Bruges and Ghent.

The conveyance of German wounded from Bruges to Ghent has suddenly ceased and it is believed that the German lines of communication between Ghent and Bruges are threatened by the advancing allies.

German Rioters Suppressed.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 2.—An order to the guards to "fix bayonets" prevented a small-sized riot among the prisoners at Fort Henry. One German who has for some time been acting in a disorderly manner and who tried to induce the other prisoners to join in a riot was placed in a cell. For some time a number of the prisoners have been trying their best to make trouble.

Boiled puddings should never be turned out the moment they are done. They are very likely to break if this is done.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BEAUTIFY THE CITY.

Editor Review,

Sir,—If there is one thing more than another which we lack in the art of beautifying our city it is that of properly pruning our trees. Many of our most beautiful trees have been made unshapely and ungainly at the hands of a novice instead of "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," to say nothing of doing it out of season. I saw one case of such pruning today on Simcoe Street near Aylmer Street, where the limbs were slashed off indiscriminately on one side and the top decapitated, leaving the tree lobsided and unsightly. Better by far, had it been taken out altogether, especially, as they were too close to one another. It takes years for a tree to grow and the pruning of it should only be entrusted to an expert under the supervision of a committee.

Yours, etc.,
FOLIAGE.
Oct. 23rd, 1914.

BIG CATCH OF FISH AT PRINCE RUPERT

How rich the waters of the Pacific Ocean are in fine fish is shown by the September statistics for the port of Prince Rupert just received at the Grand Trunk Pacific headquarters in Montreal. The catch of the local fishing fleet during the month, comprised: 11,000 cwts. of halibut; 4,440 cwts. of cod; and 10,552 cwts. of salmon. The catch at ten cents a pound would produce $310,120. Prince Rupert has now begun to ship its fresh fish to the East in special refrigerator cars over the Grand Trunk Pacific and the October fishing is therefore expected to be productive of even larger catches.

VON MOLTKE DYING

Germans Make Efforts to Conceal News of His Condition

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A private letter received in Amsterdam from a high official in Berlin, says Lt.-Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German General Staff, is dying, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent.

"Everything, the correspondent adds, "is being done to keep the news secret. Gen. von Moltke is suffering from an affection of the liver. The cure he was undergoing was interrupted in July by the German mobilization. He has now had to leave Emperor William's headquarters, Gen. von Falkenhayn, the Prussian Minister of War being left in charge."

Many German officers ascribe the check to the German advance to the forced retirement of Gen. von Moltke.

Prussian Diet Authorizes Loan.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—A message from Rome states that the Prussian Diet will authorise a loan of $375,000,000, secured by bond, payable before Jan. 1, 1916.

This fund is to be devoted to the relief of the people in East Prussia, invaded by the Russians, and to the aid of public employes thrown out of employment.

Grand Trunk Appointments

The following Grand Trunk appointments are announced by Mr. W. D. Robb, Supt. Motive Power, with the approval of Mr. Howard G. Kelley, Vice-President.

Mr. T. McHattie, (previously Master Mechanic, Montreal) to be Master Mechanic, Eastern Lines; Mr. W. H. Sample (previously Master Mechanic, Ottawa) to be Master Mechanic of Western Lines; Mr. J. Markey (previously Master Mechanic at Allandale) to be Master Mechanic of Ontario Lines; Mr. J. R. Donnelley is appointed Assistant Master Mechanic of Ontario Lines with headquarters at Allandale, and the titles of Master Mechanic of Northern Division, and Ottawa Division, are abolished.

The medal of the American school peace league has been awarded to Mrs. Kathrina Trask, of Saratoga, N. Y., whose book is a most stirring appeal for world peace.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

COAL HEATER STOVE for sale. Good condition. 281 Prince Street.

TO LET

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

TO RENT—Small house, good condition, south end. Rent reasonable. 136 Lock St.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

WOOD HARD and SOFT
FOR SALE
Delivered anywhere in city
Cut to any length desired
E. H. MANN
Phone 249 YARD: WOLFE ST Near C.P.R. Station

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.
N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Point St. Charles Mills

SILVERWARE SILVERWARE
Up-to-date designs. Quality, none better made. A well set table is not complete without one or more pieces of these goods. We are able to quote you exceptionally favorable prices on the above lines. Pieces most necessary are:
CASSEROLES @ $5.00 to $10.00
BAKE DISHES @ $4.50 to $10.00
BUTTER DISHES @ $2.00 to $5.00
CAKE PLATES @ $2.00 to $4.50
SUGAR and CREAM @ $2.50 to $6.50
Also Carving Sets in cases.
Family Flint ware sells in cases. Drop in and look over our assortment. We will be pleased to show you the goods.
F. S. SCHNEIDER & CO.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

AUTOMOBILE LIVERY
First-class Touring Cars for service day and night.
S. J. McMILLAN
481 Chambers Street Phone 74b
(Alsop's Livery)

Will Bring Out Belgians.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 23.—John Weir, of London, Eng., representing several charitable institutions in the old country, is here arranging to bring out a number of Belgian farmers and domestics to Kingston and district. At present these Belgians who have lost their homes are being cared for by these charitable institutions. Mr. Weir intends to go to Toronto to make arrangements for bringing Belgians there.

Gift to Patriotic Fund.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 23.—At yesterday's meeting of the local cheese board the patrons of several factories were requested to donate next Wednesday's milk supply to the manufacture of cheese, the proceeds to go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. B. E. KELLY
Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30, 7-8 p.m. Phone 1289. Office 242 Hunter Street.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., L.M.
Diseases of women and children. 303 Stewart St. Phone 347.

DR. G. STEWART CAMERON
Corner Stewart and Charlotte Sts. Diseases of Women and Obstetrics. Phone 220. House 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m.

DR. H. N. SUTTON
Sometime House Surgeon Toronto General Hospital. Office and Surgery: corner Stewart and Charlotte Streets. Consultation hours: 9 to 10, 1 to 3, 7 to 8 o'clock. Special attention given to Surgical cases.

DR. BUCHANAN
F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 519. Office: Cor. Water and Murray Streets.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY
Osteopathic Physician.
Office over Crown Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment. Office: Phone 849. Residence: Phone 600.

DR. MARY E. DAVIDSON.
Osteopathic Physician.
Office—No. 1 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Water and Hunter Sts. Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evenings by appointment. Phone 1498.

LEGAL CARDS

RUDDY & BURNHAM
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices: 440 Water Street, corner Water and Brock Streets, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN. Phone 34.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BENNET & GOODWILL
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 375 Water St., Peterborough. Telephone No. 191. Money at current rates, upon easy terms. J. W. Bennett. E. L. Goodwill.

W. H. MOORE, K.C.
Barrister, Solicitor, in the Supreme Court, etc. Office: Hunter Street, first stairs west of Post Office. Money to loan.

A. E. DIXON
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office corner Hunter and George Sts., Peterboro. Entrance next to W. Madill's Drug Store.

WOOD & WEARING
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Canadian Express Office, George St. Money to loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON
(Successors to Stratton & Hall).
Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office—Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Bank of Commerce. R. H. Hall, S. T. Medd. W. B. Davidson.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest. Easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

HALL & HALL
Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries Public. Hunter Street, Peterborough, next the English Church. Money to loan at the lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall. [illegible] Hall.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office: 435 George St.
Phone [illegible]

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 George Street.
PETERBOROUGH
Paid Up Capital . . . [illegible]
Reserve Fund . . . [illegible]
Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. G. MORROW,
Managing Director.

Children's Aid Society
FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Information kept strictly private.
CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION
GEO. COCHRANE,
Agent and Asst. Sec.

DOMINION CHINESE CAFE
Modern and up-to-date rooms with private dining tables. Drop in and try our special Chinese Dinners—nothing but the best of staple and [illegible] used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers and all our patrons.
[illegible] GEORGE STREET
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Makes good baking a certainty instead of a matter of luck. No guesswork cooking with

McClary's Pandora Range Reliable oven thermometer enables you to *know*. There's a McClary dealer in your town. See him.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

The Duke's Daughter

By thh BARONESS VON RUDTEN

I.

The train had stopped again, and Wickham, rubbing the moisture off the window with the dingy curtain, looked out into the night.

Wickham shuddered and drew back into the shabby comfort of his second class carriage.

"Karlsruhe, probably," he thought as the noise of banging doors announced a speedy departure.

It was too dark to read. Wrapping his rug well about his legs, he leaned back again and closed his eyes. Then just as the train started the door of his compartment was opened, the light from a lantern flashed across him, and a woman, vigorously helped forward, stumbled into the place opposite him, and a worn bag was dumped by a porter directly on his foot. As if that were not enough, the owner paid no attention to his discomfort, but sat immovable in her place.

Wickham was annoyed. He disliked being the only other person in a compartment with a woman, and this one, judging from the shabbiness of her wet brown skirt and the cotton gloves on her limply folded hands, was utterly lacking in even the small charm necessary to reconcile a cross man to the bore of opening and closing windows and arranging another's hand luggage.

Ignoring the small bag at his feet, he watched the blurred lights of the city until they were swallowed up in the darkness. Then, closing his eyes again, he tried to find his way back to the comfortable half sleep that had soothed him since he left Mannheim.

But he could not sleep. The presence of his neighbor, still as she sat, made him nervous.

Lifting the bag, he put it on the seat beside her, but still she did not move. And then as the train rushed round a sharp curve she fell helplessly sideways. Her hat, crushed into the angle of the head rest, fell back and revealed her face in the feeble light.

"Good heavens!" said Wickham. The girl—for she was not more than four or five and twenty—lay silent and still.

II.

Wickham stared at her for a few seconds. Then, digging his flask out of his bag, he sat down by her, balanced her limp body as well as he could in the wanton jerkiness of the train and poured a few drops of the fluid into her mouth.

It seemed hours before a little color came back into the pale face and the sunken eyes opened.

"Danke schoen," she said presently, drawing away from him. "Forgive me."

"Good heavens, I have nothing to forgive," he answered with a vehemence that he vaguely recognized as quite uncalled for. "If I hadn't been a brute I'd have seen at once that you were ill."

"Oh, I wasn't ill! I wonder whether, as you have been so kind, you would let me have a little more. Most of what you gave me went—outside."

"Why, you are English!" Wickham exclaimed, handing her the flask. "How strange! You'd better drink out of the flask, the train shakes so."

"Thanks. Yes, I am English," she said, while he watched a wave of brilliant color sweep up her thin cheeks. Then, to his disappointment, she closed her eyes, and he dared not speak again.

Her hands, bare now of the disfiguring gloves, lay loosely as before, and he saw that, though painfully thin, they were white and slim.

Then she opened her eyes.

"Don't be frightened," she said, trying to smile, "but I am dreadfully afraid I am going to—to do it again."

"Oh, for heaven's sake, my dear young lady, don't! Take some more brandy."

She waved the flask away. "No, no! I"— Then suddenly she added, speaking very fast: "The truth is I am not ill; I am only hungry. If you happen to have"—

III.

Catching the look in her face as she tasted the meat in the sandwich he thrust into her hands, he fled to the far end of the compartment and stood with his face to the wet window, positively sick with pity.

When she called he found her folding the paper about the remaining sandwiches. "I ate two," she said, with a little shamed laugh, "and—shan't try to thank you. I suppose you never were hungry?"

"No, I was never hungry," he returned, feeling himself an unmitigated brute. "I was never hungry in my life."

"Your people are dead?" he went on. The train was drawing into the Stuttgart station, and he saw in the electric light the half defiant expression of her face as she answered.

"My father is alive," she said.

"Then I'd like to punch your father's head."

"Yes? My father is the Duke of Tarbolton."

"The Duke"—

"The Duke of Tarbolton. Have you ever heard of the Tarbolton vein? Well, there it is."

She held out her left hand and by some slow twist of the muscles moved a big vein on the back of it nearly an inch out of its place and back again.

Wickham had heard of the family peculiarity and nodded. "Extraordinary!" he said perfunctorily. "But"—

"Oh, my mother wasn't a duchess. Don't be overwhelmed. She was a farmer's daughter, and she believed in him."

"Scoundrel!"

The duke's daughter shook her head impartially.

"He wasn't so bad. He was very young, and—he cared for her. He had me educated, and mother lived in a house of his till she died. I'm not complaining at all."

"And what are you doing over here?"

"Governessing—nursery, you know. A very nice family, but I couldn't stand the governess of the elder children. She was too arbitrary, possibly, to suit my ducal blood."

The bitterness that suddenly came to her voice stung Wickham unreasonably."

"So you left?" he went on at length, with an effort.

"Yes. I got a place at Frankfort. They were very kind to me, but one of the sons began making love to me"—

"And then"—

"And then I went to Darmstadt to answer an advertisement. They wouldn't take me, so I spent the last of my money on a ticket to Munich. The Ferrises are there—my first family—and perhaps they'll take me back."

"If they don't, what will you do?"

"Oh, I don't know. I will have to plan to find another position."

"Why not allow me to lend you some money till you find one?"

The look that flashed over her face and her emphatic but courteous refusal showed him how useless it would be to pursue the subject.

IV.

At Ulm Wickham got out and secured some bread and sausage sandwiches and coffee.

When he went back to the compartment, balancing her cup carefully, he found her awake, her eyes heavy, one cheek wrinkled with sleep.

"Oh, how good of you!"

As she took the cup from him her hand touched his, and they both started.

"How soon do we reach Munich?" she asked hastily.

"Not until 7 something. Are you so impatient to get rid of me?"

"I didn't mean that. You have been so good."

He shook his head. "No, not good. But you are so lonely, and I too"—

"Are you lonely?"

"I have been lonely all my life, but—I have never been so lonely as I shall be when you have gone."

She looked at him thoughtfully. "Isn't it strange? We have known each other only a few hours"—

Wickham's heart gave a leap at what she did not add. "That makes no difference, does it?" he asked.

"I suppose not."

"My name is Robert Wickham. What is yours?"

"Mine is Percy Lane."

"Ah!"

"Yes; she named me for him."

"It is a sweet name—Percy. I draw for some of the illustrated papers, not fancy pictures, but scenes and things they need to illustrate articles."

"'Our Special Artist!'"

"Yes. I am no genius, but I work carefully and am tolerably well paid. I was ill in the summer and have been having a holiday. I am thirty-two years old."

The girl watched him dreamily. "And I am five and twenty."

"If—the Ferrises take you back you will stay in Munich?"

She shook her head. "No. They are going to Italy for the winter. I am sorry."

Wickham had forgotten his determination to be wise and, leaning over, laid his hand in hers. "Would you like to see me again?"

"Yes. Oh, yes! You have been so kind."

"Do you like m[illegible]?"

"Yes."

"Look at me," he went on a trifle breathlessly. "I like you, Percy, much more than a little. Do you think you could ever like me as I do you?"

"Oh," she said, "please don't!"

Then she drew the shabby curtain before her face and pretended to look out into the breaking day. Wickham cursed his own idiocy, and an hour passed before either of them spoke again.

Then he said rather roughly: "Miss Lane, we are almost there, and you will need all your strength. Eat the other sandwich."

She obeyed in silence.

"Do you know where the Ferrises are stopping?"

She shook her head. "No; I only saw their arrival announced in a paper."

She tugged at the window as she spoke, and it slammed down, letting in a rush of cold morning air.

Wickham looked at the glint of the early sun on her straight, thick hair for a moment and then, pouncing on her suddenly, held her close for a moment and kissed her.

"What nonsense!" he cried jubilantly. "I need you, and you need me. I love you, and you are going to love me. The sun's coming up, and tomorrow we'll be wed in London, you and I, dear!"

She tried to protest, but she couldn't. The truth and the joy in his voice overpowered her. He kissed her again as the train rumbled into the dark Central Bahnhof, and then, very tenderly, he helped her out into the cold, dingy day. And neither of them saw that it was cold and dingy.

Layman's Christian Citizenship Campaign

DR. GORDON

Will Answer the following

QUESTIONS

AT

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

At 7.45 To-night

ALBERT E. GREENLAW

1. What would you do with doubts you cannot answer and cannot silence?
2. Does the association of men and women in business tend to lower the moral tone in society?
3. What would you advise a young person to do who has a battle with his emotions and is never sure of himself?
4. Can a man be a hypocrite and not know it.
5. Is there such a thing as an honest bluff?
6. What would you do if you had brought up children carefully and prayerfully, and found at last that they had rebelled against you?

The Price of a Kid.

Cordova is full of fun, says C. Bogue Luffmann in his "Quiet Days In Spain," and in the leisurely pace of life there the observer has time to see and appreciate all of it.

In the market one day a small boy with a big apron and a pompous manner was offering half of a small kid to a woman for a peseta. She objected that it was very tiny, and he fairly smothered her with: "Woman! Do you want half a bull for a tenpence?"

ESKIMO WHALE DANCE.

When Arctic Natives Feast and Pick Their Life Mates.

A very primitive custom of the natives of the Bering and arctic coasts of Siberia, a custom that has come down from generations of savage ancestors, is the annual celebration of the whale dance, when the Eskimos select their wives.

When the sun moves southward at the end of the short summer season and the ice closes up the northern seas the whales come down to open water. Then, in celebration of the season's catch, the ice dwellers assemble for the whale dance, which lasts twenty-one days.

The great dance circle is prepared, and in the center the dancers, both male and female, perform the most savage of evolutions and motions to the accompaniment of rhythmless beating of the tomtoms and weird chanting. The dance songs tell of the prowess of the hunters and of the history of the tribe. The movements of the women are surprisingly graceful, and they mean to show in their dance that, as daughters of a great people, they are possessed of all the qualities such women should have. The men execute pantomimic scenes of the hunt and go through all the motions of the kill. They spear the ice bear, slay the walrus and seal and finally, with extraordinary contortions, vanquish the mighty whale.

During the last days of the feast, when the time arrives for the selection of husbands and wives, the man performs his mate dance before the woman he has picked out. In pantomime he promises to provide her generously with the fruit of the hunt, both food and fur. If she is pleased with him she walks out and dances her acceptance and shows how she will look after the igloo. When they have danced before each other they are married after the custom of the tribe, and he leads her off to his walrus hide lodge.

During the dance they feast on whale. The skin of the baleen whale is about an inch thick and looks like rubber. The solid blubber between it and the true flesh is usually about fourteen inches thick. The black skin and the blubber, the latter cut to the thickness of the former, is called moktuk and is considered a great delicacy. It is eaten raw and, although it sounds repulsive to the civilized ear, is most palatable. It has a flavor something like that of chestnuts.—Youth's Companion.

Prime Numbers.

It might appear at first that every number can be divided by some number besides itself and one; but many numbers cannot, and if they cannot they are known as prime numbers. Of all the numbers having a value of less than 1,000, there are 169 that are prime. Of these twenty-six are smaller than 100, twenty-one appear between 100 and 200, sixteen between 200 and 300, sixteen between 300 and 400, seventeen between 400 and 500, fourteen between 500 and 600, sixteen between 600 and 700, fourteen between 700 and 800, fifteen between 800 and 900 and fourteen between 900 and 1,000.

Will Know In February.

Prof. John Patterson has returned to the Meteorological Office, Toronto, after his long Arcticward Government trip, having traveled by canoe and scow as far north as Fort McPherson, inspecting the different observatories and making experimental kite flying observations en route.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. .—Wheat sagged in price today, influenced by a lull in export demand. The market closed unsettled, ⅜c to ⅜c under last night. Corn finished ⅛c to ⅛c up, oats ⅛c, and provisions at an advance of 5c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.25½; No. 2 northern, $1.22½; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.22; No. 2 northern, $1.18.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 62c; No. 3 C.W., 61c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 57½c; No. 3 C.W., 54½c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.05 to $1.06, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 81c to 82c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 44c to 46c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 22.—Cash close: No. 1 northern wheat, $1.15⅝; No. 2 do., $1.12; No. 3 do., $1.07; No. 4, $1.01; No. 5, 97c; No. 6, 92c; feed, 88c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅞c; No. 3 C.W., 51⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 51⅝c; No. 1 feed, 50¼c; No. 2 feed, 50c.

Barley—No. 3, 68¼c; No. 4, 62c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.12; No. 2 C.W., $1.09.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—There was a fair demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and as bids were in line with exporters' views sales of 150,000 bushels were made, but the volume of business was checked owing to the increased scarcity of ocean grain room. There was also some demand from exporters for wheat on spot, and sales of 20,000 bushels of No. 1 northern were made at $1.19¾, and 45,000 bushels of No. 3 at $1.14½ per bushel, c.i.f. The demand from local dealers for oats was good, and sales of 140,000 bushels of No. 2 feed were made at 54¼c, and 20,000 bushels at 54½c, while 65,000 bushels No. 1 feed sold at 55½c per bushel, c.i.f.

Flour continues quiet, but the tone of the market is firm. The trade in millfeed is quiet. Hay is more active and stronger at an advance of 50c per ton.

Demand for butter is quiet, and prices rule steady.

There was some business done in cheese over the cable, but the sales were principally small lots.

Demand for eggs is good, and the undertone to the market is strong.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 northern, $1.11½ to $1.14; No. 2 do., $1.08½ to $1.12½; Dec., $1.12.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70c to 72c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46¼c to 46½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.11⅝; Dec., $1.13⅝ to $1.13½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 365 cattle, 2435 hogs, 1272 sheep and lambs and 63 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good steers sold at $7.25 to $7.75; medium, $7 to $7.25; common, $6.25 to $6.50; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good cows, $6 to $6.25; canners, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs., $6.75 to $7, "short-keeps"; choice steers, 900 to 1000 lbs., $6.50 to $6.75; good feeders, $6.25 to $6.50; stockers, all the way from $4 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate delivery sold at $65 to $105, the bulk going at $75 to $85.

Veal Calves.

The run being light, prices remained steady. Choice veals, $10 to $11; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $5.50 to $6.50; inferior, $4 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs.

Prices remained about steady. Sheep, light ewes, $5 to $6; heavy ewes, $3 to $4; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.50; lambs, $7.50 to $7.75; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $7.50, and $7.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 200 head; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; active; heavy and mixed, $7.80 to $7.85; yorkers, $7.25 to $7.85; pigs, $7; roughs, $6.75 to $6.85; stags, $6.25 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,600 head; sheep slow; lambs active, unchanged.

To Buy Torpedo Boats.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says the Netherlands' Minister of Marine yesterday asked the Chamber for a credit of $450,000 as the first payment for four torpedo boats which will be built in Holland to replace four ordered in Germany and seized by the German Government.

War Office Wants Chauffeurs.

LONDON, Oct. 23. — A call has been issued for one thousand chauffeurs between the ages of 20 and 45 to leave for the continent at once. The men are requested to present themselves before noon to-day, and it is understood that they will be transported immediately.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

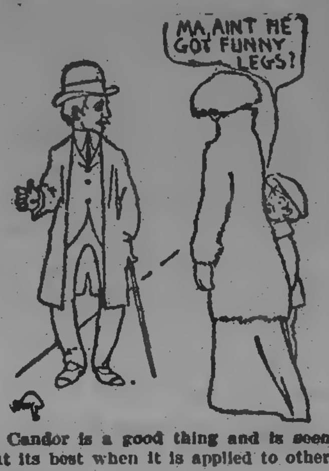
PERT PARAGRAPHS.

NOT being able to have an automobile probably has saved you many a fine, to say nothing of surgeon's bills.

All men may be liars, but all liars aren't men.

People who live in glass houses can take the sun treatment on their own book and laugh at the high priced specialists.

Keep acquainted with your family. It is embarrassing to meet a fair lady out in the evening and on inquiry to find that it is the other half of your own matrimonial sketch.


MA, AINT HE GOT FUNNY LEGS?

Candor is a good thing and is seen at its best when it is applied to other people.

Every woman feels her age before she will consent to look it or acknowledge it.

A man isn't necessarily crooked because he becomes dazed and walks in a circle.

Know yourself. There are too many others who know a good thing when they see it for you to take any chances.

His Vacation.

A woman had a negro cleaning the yard for her. His wife had been dead for several years. So his employer seized a favorable moment and proceeded to sound him.

"John," she said, "you're a good, steady man. Lots of women would be glad to have you. Why don't you get a wife?"

John leaned on his rake and scratched his head reflectively.

"Well, I tell you," he replied. "You know I was married seven years, an' I've got to have a rest."—Indianapolis News.

True charity finds it just reward. —T. May.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES

are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumkpin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA

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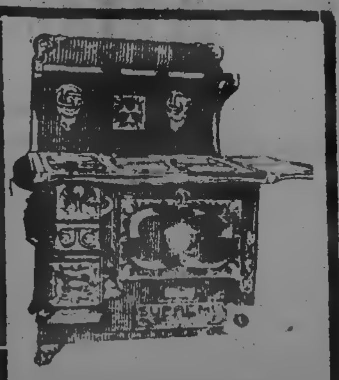

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Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Belleflcurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

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Wise ones are asking for Knox's Ginger Ale and Stone Ginger Beer; they know none other is quite so attractive to the eye or pleasing to the taste. They are absolutely pure.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
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GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons, Proprietors and Managers

All Next Week, Commencing Monday Night, October 26th at 8.15

The Montrose Tabloid Stock Co.

With all their own beautiful Scenery and Electrical Effects, accompanied by up-to date Moving Picture Plays, changed each night. Opening Show, Monday night, the three-act Southern Comedy "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."

ALL SEATS RESERVED

Prices 15c and 25c; Gallery 10c.

Box Office now open for sale of seats.

STABILITY OF THE NATION PIVOTS ON THE HOME LIFE

Interest in Dr. Gordons Meetings Continue— Some Questions Are Answered

St. Paul's Church was crowded to the doors last evening, for the fourth meeting in the series of services, conducted in connection with the campaign for Christian Citizenship. Every inch of available standing room was occupied, and scores were turned away. One striking feature, was the large attendance of business men, young men and mechanics, and the masculine element seems to grow stronger, with every additional meeting.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the colored singer, was in fine form last night and rendered three great selections. "The Man of Galilee," to the tune of "Annie Laurie," "I Love Him," to the tune of "Old Black Joe," and also the "Crucifixion Song," a selection which is called for by the audience, again and again, in evey campaign. This evening, Mr. Greenlaw will sing "The Dream of Paradise," "He Lifted Me," and "Tell Mother I'll be There."

Professor Edward Hesselberg, presided at the piano, and rendered several of his characteristic selections.

The following questions were answered by Dr. Gordon, in brief but pungent paragraphs:

1. How do you account for the sudden temptation to commit some awful sin which sometimes comes into the minds of very good people?
2. Is there anything in the use of tobacco that makes men selfish?
3. Is it honorable to listen to a private conversation on a party telephone line?
4. Can a flatterer be a sincere friend?
5. What would you do if outside relatives interfered with the happiness of your home?
6. What is the most dangerous hour in a young woman's life?

The following is a brief outline of the address by Dr. Gordon, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church last evening:

"Youth has three visions: The vision of God. The vision of Duty. The vision of Love. The vision of God touches the realm of religion and the soul. The vision of Duty concerns responsibility and achievement. The vision of Love finds its fulfilment and realization in the home life. That sacred threefold vision comes to us all. Happy the man or woman who finds that glory of the vision hours of early youth loses nothing of its spiritual splendour with the increasing years. Louis IX. of France, who married Princess Margaret of Provence, wore a ring on which were inscribed three words: "God," "France," "Margaret." He was accustomed to remark: "I have no other love outside this ring."

Home, the Foundation.

"The foundation of an empire is the home. The strength of a republic is the home. The glory of a civilization is the home. The crown of a true church is the home. The stability of the nation pivots on the home. "The nation rests on the cottage," said John Bright. Oh, the home life! How the memories of the old homestead come sweeping over us."

"A man never travels so far that he gets beyond the shadow of the old homestead, and the most men never rise higher than the ideals worshipped there. The writer who referred to the poet Byron as "half God and half devil" may not have known that his father was a spendthrift and his mother the incarnation of a temperament which bordered on insanity. Harriet Martineau speaks thus of her early days: "My life had no spring, no violets, no early flowers." "The first five years of my life made me an infidel," said Thomas Paine.

Homes Without Religion.

"How dare young people establish their homes without religion and assume the responsibility of childhood without God? Better send a new Titanic out to mid-ocean without captain or crew. An infidel Christian, if you will pardon the paradox,—a worn-out, backslidden saint, deceived by the evil one and fascinated by the world, once remarked, in sad accents, "I have a little girl, three years old, and I don't know what to do with her. Once I could teach her to say, 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' but I can't now."

"An old preacher said to evangelist "Sam" Jones: "In my first charge, and during the first six months, I married one of my Christian young men to a worldly minded, unchristian girl; and also one of my Christian girls to a worldly minded and unchristian man. Inside of six months the Christian girl had brought her husband into the Church, while the gay and giddy girl had caried her husband out of the church."

"The first years of married life are apt to determine the destiny of a family. The hardest year in the establishment of a home is very often the first year. Learning to live together is the greatest problem in life. Two wills, two natures, two temperaments, two souls — coming into contact. What an opportunity for tact, consideration and fair play. How many biographies have been written in blood. Such was Shelley's. "She can't bear solitude and I can't bear society — the living chained to the dead," muttered the great poet. The greatest tragedies are the tragedies of the home life.

"When two people are determined to have their own way in all respects and particulars, there can be but one result. Look out for a tragedy! There are masculine tyrants and feminine popes. A home is not the throne-room of a despot but the virgin soil for the establishment of a miniature republic. John Ruskin used to say that the characteristic thing about a mean man was the way in which he pronounced the personal pronoun "I."

"Better the stalwart strength of a strong character than, lacking character, the polished exterior of a shallow personality. Stanley, the explorer, was stern, exacting, uncompromising, silent and inscrutable," but his companions could say: "While we were all afraid of him, yet we all believed in him." Character, that's the word. Character is the diamond which scratches every other stone.

Social Drinking.

"The social drinking customs of the hour threaten the permanency of our Christian institutions. The saloon is the organized enemy of the home. The distiller quaffs a goblet full to the brim with liquid agony and feeds like some monster of ancient mythology on human hearts, crushed, pierced, bruised, broken and torn. I would take my chances on the day of judgment with Judas Iscariot, rather than with the brewer who coins sorrow into silver, blood into bonds and manhood into the merchandise of ill-gotten wealth. He has no hesitation in crowding his hellish products, by display "ads." and electric signs, upon the unsuspecting youth of the community, and I have no hesitation in branding him as the arch traitor of the race, the incarnation of commercial meanness, and the last surviving specimen of social piracy which threatens the existence of every frail human barque floating on the tempestuous waters of our modern life.

This evening Dr. Gordon will speak on "the fools of modern society." Both men and women will receive particular attention in this discourse and all classes will be interested.

Two thousand copies of Dr. Gordon's printed address, on "The hand that rocks the cradle," will be distributed at this evening's meeting. This means, that everybody will get a form.

HAD SPLENDID SPORT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. L. A. Robison, General Passenger Agent, New York Central Lines, has just completed a successful hunting trip in the Yellowhead Pass region of British Columbia. He bagged two grizzly bears, three caribou and a moose and he declares that he is going back next fall. He is enthusiastic over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the territory which it has opened up. He was a passenger on the second through train, between Edmonton and Prince Rupert, over the newly completed Western section of the line. He says the G.T.P. will lead to largely increased trade between the North-western part of the United States and Canada.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"

Warne Bros.

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SATURDAY SPECIALS AT THE BIG STORE

Ready-to-wear Garments and Millinery for Saturday

Girls' Chinchilla Curl Coats, $4.98.

We have just secured the surplus stock of a big manufacturer of girls' coats, at a big price concession, that allows us to offer the best qualities of Chinchillas and Curls, lined with all wool flannel in scarlets, silver greys and two tone effects, fit 4 to 10 years. Worth up to $9.00. Only **$4.98**

See George St. Window.

Satin Petticoats, 98c.

Satin Underskirts, in up-to-date styles, with narrow knife pleated flounce, in Kelly green, Royal cerise, rose, tan, sky, navy, citron, Alice, white, cream and black. Lengths 36 to 40 inches. Saturday less than cost of material, or **98c**

See George St. Window.

Misses' and Women's Coats, $5.95, $7.95 and $9.95.

An immense clearance of makers' sample coats, in soft all wool reversible materials, in greys, browns and fancy mixtures, in several smart styles, with velvet or self collars, fit girls 13, 15 and 17 years, also in women's sizes. Worth up to $15.00. Saturday Special, $5.95, $7.95 and **$9.95**

See George St. Window.

New Distinctive Blouses, $2.98 to $5.95.

In waists, as in all other details of women's dress, style originality is the important thing. Our beautiful collection, which has just arrived, comprises ideas and designs shown for the first time in messalines and crepe de chines. Prices are of the moderate kind, ranging in easy stages from $2.98 to **$5.95**

MAIN FLOOR BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY

2 Extra Specials in Women's Underwear

$1.00 Women's Vests and Drawers, a Suit 55c.

Women's Vests and Drawers, winter weight, in white or natural, vests high neck, long sleeves and button front, drawers ankle length. Both styles. Regular dollar a suit. Saturday **55c**

$1.50 Women's Vests and Drawers, 98c.

Women's Wool Vests and Drawers, secured by us at a big discount. Vests are high neck and button front, drawers ankle length and either style, in natural shade only. The usual $1.50 line. Sat. a suit **98c**

Now is the Time to Buy Slipper Soles.

An immense assortment of Slipper Soles, in infants', children's, misses, women's and men's to select from at the big store. All the best Packard makes. Prices range 19c., 25c., 39c. and **50c**

Women's Flannelette Gowns, 48c.

Women's Night Gowns, made of good washing, heavy, striped Flannelettes, in Mother Hubbard style, high neck, long sleeves and finished with frill of self. All sizes. Saturday special only.. **48c**

68x90 in. Hemmed Sheets, 79c.

Full Bleached Sheets, made of good English cottons. These sheets have torn ends, which means they will remain straight after laundering. Finished with deep hems, size 68x90 inches. Saturday Special, each **79c**

A Tweed Dress Goods Special, 33c.

Scotch Tweed Dress Goods, 42 inches wide, in gray, brown, blue or green mixtures, a quality that has plenty of weight and warmth, making it most suitable for school dresses or separate skirts. Saturday **33c**

Auto or Carriage Rugs, $1.95.

To enjoy a motor trip or pleasure drive, you require something to keep you warm. These rugs are splendid quality, made from good woollen yarns, neatly fringed on sides. Many patterns and colors, in plaid effects, to select from. Saturday Bargain **$1.95**

Embroidered Doylies 25c.

Why spend your time embroidering doylies when you can procure one all ready for service at the cost of material. These are handsomely worked in scroll and pretty bow-knot patterns, in colors of sky, Alice, pink and white, on white ground, on view in our Simcoe St. Window. Sat Bargain **25c**

White Satin Quilts, $1.48.

Not often you get the opportunity of securing a Satin Quilt at this figure. It's remarkably good value, being closely woven, in a splendid range of centre and border effects. Offered for one day only, Saturday **$1.48**

Stripe Flannelette, 9c. Yd.

The time has come for heavier underclothing or bedding. This flannelette would be found most suitable for all purposes of that kind. Shown in a wide range of light, medium and dark stripe patterns. Saturday Bargain, yard **9c**

Children's Mitts, 15c. Pair.

An early shipment of Children's Mitts have been passed into stock and will be offered Saturday at a give-away price. See them at the hosiery counter, a pair **15c**

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c.

Mill overmakes of Men's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Christmas goods which were sent to us without being boxed. This, however, does not decrease the value of the handkerchiefs. Regular 50c. values. Saturday Saving, each **25c**

Buttons, Clearing 5c. Doz.

Odds and ends of buttons, in bone, covered, and brass suitable for children's dresses. Some have 1 dozen, others 2 dozen on a card. Sold only by the card. Regular to $1.50 doz. Saturday, dozen..... **5c**

Hair Nets, 4 for 9c.

Guaranteed Hair Nets, in almost any shade, with or without elastic, large size. Saturday Bargain 4 for **9c**

"Old Bleach" Linens.

Our first shipment of "Old Bleach" Linen for the Christmas trade has been opened out. To make business brisk in the linen section we will offer "Old Bleach" Towels, in finest weaves, in fancy, guest and household sizes, at a pair **59c**

BASEMENT SPECIALS

Granite Tea Pots, 29c.

Medium and large size granite tea pots, in heavy double enamel make, plain, grey or blue mottled, with white lining. Regular up to 75c. Saturday **29c**

Large Granite Water Pails and Preserving Kettles, 37c.

Heavy 2 coated, mottled, grey, enamelled, 10 quart Water Pails and Large Preserving Kettles. Reg. 69c. and 75c. Sat. **37c**

$29.00 97-Piece Limoges Dinner Setts, $15.00.

Made with newest shape pieces, finest white limoges china, with pretty neat pink floral decoration, which includes 12 each of dinner, tea, soup and butter plates and cups and saucers, one large salad dish, with 12 small dishes, sugar and cream, gravy and platter, 2 large covered dishes and 2 platters. Each piece stamped and guaranteed. Sat., 97 pieces **$15.00**

Articles Shown on Our 4c and 9c Tables

4c

Gravy Strainers
Egg Turners
Granite Spoons
Wire Food Heaters
Egg Beaters
Can Openers
Nutmeg Graters
Asbestos Mats
Pie Tins
Tin Cups
Nickle Stove Lifters
Cake Cutters
Tea Strainers
Soap Holders
Salt and Peppers
Flour Dredgers
Funnels
House Numbers
Table Spoons
Chain Pot Cleaners
Dish Mops

9c

Carpet Beaters
Sink Strainers
Towel Bars
Soap Dishes
Wire Baskets
Granite Spoons
29 oz. Bars Soap
Iron Handles
Butter Ladles
Pie Plates
Skimming Spoons
Aluminum Cups
Aluminum Salt and Peppers
Granite Dishes and Kettles
Strainers
Egg Beaters
Potato Mashers
Toasting Forks
Frying Pans
Chopping Knives
Wire Toasters
Corn Poppers
Roller Towel Bars
Long Handled Fire Shovels

HOME-FURNISHINGS AT SAVING PRICES - 4th Floor

Art Silkolines, 20c. Yd.

Pretty, delicate colorings in Art Silkolines, will be found most suitable for draperies or light upholstering, a choice range of patterns, in Paisley and floral designs to select from. See George St. Window. Saturday Bargain, yd. **20c**

Curtain Nets, 29c. Yd.

New arrivals in Curtain Nets, in plain and bordered effects, in cream or white, most suitable for dining room, hall or bedroom use. Saturday, yard **29c**

8x3 Yd. Brussels Rugs, $13.69.

A splendid assortment of new designs and colorings are shown in this lot. All are in Brussels makes and are woven closely to insure excellent wear. Regular $16.50 and $20.00. Saturday Bargain **$13.69**

TURNBULLS

4 Yd. Wide Linoleums, 47½c. Sq. Yd.

Heavy cord makes, in both floral and block patterns, best enamel faces, in medium or light colors, in smooth or pebble finishes. Saturday, sq. yd. **47½c**

Combination Window Shades, 39c.

Extra special values in best quality hand made oiled combination window shades, cream on outside, with reverse side green, mounted on spring rollers, complete with brackets and nails. Saturday Bargain **39c**

WATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

You Can Hardly Afford to Miss These Ready-to-Wear Specials For Saturday

STAPLE DEPT. SNAPS

American Comforters, size 68x74, new carded cotton filling; colors of pink, sky, mauve and canary, with Paisley centres to match, all evenly sewn and finished with nine inch self border. $1.75 value for **$1.49**

English Kimona Blankets, size 50x60, brown, grey, pink and green, striped borders, others large plaid designs. About 18 to clear. $1.35 and $1.75 values for ....99c. and **$1.29**

THIRD FLOOR SNAPS

Carpet Ends, Brussels and Tapestry, splendid designs and colorings, lengths, mostly 1½ and 1¾ yards, easily worth $1.00. About twenty in all to be cleared on Saturday at the rush price of, per end.. ... . **44c**

Opaque Window Shades, green only, size 37x72; mounted on good quality roller. Regular 40c. value, very special for Saturday customers, each **24c**

Surprising Values in New Winter Millinery, $6.50 Values $2.95

Travellers' samples secured at a fraction of their real cost enables us to offer this astounding value from our Millinery Dept. Smart and becoming velvet and felt shapes, cleverly arranged with the newest trimmins; small, medium and large shapes, in a variety of the most wanted colors; not a model amongst them worth less than $6.50. Rush Price, just **$2.95**

Stylish Fall and Winter Coats Special $20 Values for $15.00

Decidedly stylish and practical, this particular model will appeal to many. It is made of unusual quality reversible blanket cloth, in military style, with cape swinging well from the shoulders. An excellent assortment of colors and sizes. Special $20 value. On Saturday **$15.00**

Women's Natty Wool Dresses $5.00

Surprising value is found in this effective and most becoming dress of all-wool French serge. The skirt is cut on newest lines, whilst the overskirt effect adds greatly to its becomingness. The waist is prettily trimmed with lace at neck and sleeves; colors of copenhagen, brown, navy and black. Priced very specially at.. .... **$5.00**

$1.39 Flannelette Gowns 89c

A splendidly made and finished gown of soft quality English flannelette; trimmed with dainty torchon lace at neck and sleeves; neatly self-tucked yoke, embroidery trimmed. An odd clearing line that is worth $1.39. Saturday snaps **89c**

Smart New Skirt Models $6.75 Values at $4.19

The graceful outline of this skirt will at once commend it to popular favor. It is made of superior quality serge, in the tailored style, with very smart overskirt effect; colors of black or navy; in all sizes. Practical models that sell freely at $6.75. On Saturday only **$4.19**

A Blouse Clean-up at $1.19

Composed of odd lines and sizes in black lace, cream lace, also colored ninons; smart and exclusive models, that sell regularly as high as $5.00. A great opportunity to secure a really nice waist at a very low figure. There are a variety of styles; each one is very pleasing. All at one price to clear quickly **$1.19**

Children's $5.90 Dresses $2.39

Very strong value is featured in this line of Children's Dresses. They are made of hard-wearing English serges, colors of brown, navy, and crimson, also black and white check fabrics; very snappy styles; worth up to $5.90; ages 3 to 14 years. Saturday snaps **$2.39**

54 Inch British Tweeds $1.25 Value For 79c

A British made cloth bought at a price below manufacturer's cost. It has a firm, close weave, which makes it a most desirable fabric for tailored suits, skirts or coats. It will certainly make up strikingly and give excellent satisfaction. Colors of dark brown, copper brown, blue grey, new green, reseda green, 54 inches wide, $1.25 value. Saturday Snaps, per yard ... **79c**

Unusual Values, Coatings and Suitings Three Specials---At Least See Them

Heavy Coatings $1.60 Values $1.19

Ten pieces of heavy Winter Coatings, in plain greys and browns, also some very smart plaid and check effects. You cannot help but admire them. They are all 54 inches wide, and sell regularly at $1.50 and $1.60. If thinking about a winter coat, don't let this opportunity pass. On Saturday, per yard **$1.19**

New English Tweeds 75c Value for 47c

An offer which from a value standpoint should arouse great buying interest. There are three pieces in all, colors of grey, green and tan, an all-wool fabric that is guaranteed to give every satisfaction for ladies' suits or skirts, and children's school dresses. 44 inches wide, excellent 75c. value. Very specially priced for our Saturday customers, at per yd. **47c**

Main Floor Snaps for Saturday Economists

Women's Early Winter Underwear 39c

Close knit, fine ribbed Underwear, early winter weight; vests and drawers in white; long sleeves, high neck; daintily trimmed. Extra special value for Saturday customers, per garment **39c**

Boy's and Girl's School Hose 17c

An extra special clearing line of boys' and girls' Cotton School Hose; very heavy quality, elastic ribbed; seamless feet, spliced heels and toes; perfectly fast dyes; sizes 8½ to 9½. Good 25c value. Saturday snaps **17c**

Ladies' and Misses' 75c Tan Cape Gloves 59c

Sizes for everyone in this lot of Tan Cape "Walking" Gloves. They are real dressy and serviceable and will appeal to the little tots as well as their mothers. Special 75c value. Saturday snaps **59c**

$1.00 "Mercellda" Silk Scarfs 89c

"Mercellda" Silk Scarfs, made of a closely knitted fabric resembling pure silk; one yard and a quarter in length; fringed ends; colors of champagne, saxe, sky, grey, ivory and black. Regular $1.00 value, for **89c**

Flannelette Blankets Size 68x80, $1.69

The "Astoria" is a Flannelette Blanket of unusually large size and heavy weight. It is controlled by us in Peterboro, and we consider it extra good value at $1.95; white only; whipped in pairs; borders of pink or blue; size 68x80. Saturday Snaps, per pair **$1.69**

English Striped Fl'ette 15c Value For 11½c

Imported English Striped Flannelette, an excellent heavy quality; beautiful soft finish; 35 and 36 inches wide; a good assortment of patterns in pinks, blues, and greys. A dandy cloth that sells regularly at 15c. Saturday Snaps, per yard **11½c**

OCTOBER SALE OF SHOES

Five New Models, Very Special $3.39

Patent Colt Buttons, with cloth or brocade quarters and tops, button or lace, also patent colt with plain vamps and glove calf button uppers; all sizes. The styles are smart and dressy, whilst the values would be exceptional at $4.00. Saturday Snaps, per pair **$3.39**

Clear-Away Lines, $3.50 Values $2.35

Just about twenty-five pairs in all, broken lines, odd sizes, but nearly all sizes in the lot; button and lace styles, in patent and dull calfs; shoes that sold regularly at $3.00 and $3.50; all clearing at the rush price of, per pair **$2.35**

Maltese Cross and Minor Brand Rubbers 75c and 85c Values For 63c

The two best Canadian makes, at a very appreciable reduction, which no doubt many will take advantage of. In a few weeks you will be buying them at the regular price. Why not invest now and put the difference in your purse? Several different styles; 75c and 85c values. Saturday Snaps **63c**

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store of Better Values.

RAPID RETREAT FROM WARSAW BY GERMANS

Russian War Office Says That Desperate Fighting Continues in Galicia Where Russians Have Taken Many Guns and Over 2,000 Men—German Losses in Marshes of Poland Have Been Heavy.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23. — The official communication issued by General Headquarters last night says:

"The rapid retreat of the Germans from Warsaw continues. The bombardment of the enemy's heavy artillery has caused no essential damage to the fortifications of Ivangorod or the bridges.

"In Galicia desperate engagements are still being fought. During the advance in the region between Przemysl and the Vistula we captured more than 30 officers, 2,000 soldiers and many rapid-fire guns. To the south of Przemysl the Russian operations are developing, also with success.

"The Russian troops displayed exceptional energy in coming to the defence of Warsaw and saving the city from a German bombardment. The Russian concentration was effected with greater swiftness than was called for by strategical reasons.

"The seventeenth German corps and some of their reserve troops who attempted to push forward in the region between Blonie and Prouschkoff, suffered severely. It was there that the Siberian troops, together with other Russian forces, inflicted terrible losses on the enemy. Many villages in the vicinity were taken and retaken in hand-to-hand fighting."

Retreated 18 Miles.

ROME, Oct. 23. — A despatch to The Corriere Heras yesterday, from Petrograd, states that the Austro-German forces have been compelled to retreat 18 miles to the westward. The battle has been renewed on the Vistula river with extreme violence.

The Germans have lost heavily in artillery and munitions of war in the marshes of Poland.

Watch the East, Says Belloc.

LONDON, Oct. 23. — Emphasizing the importance of the operations around Warsaw, Hilaire Belloc, the famous writer on military topics, says: "It is obvious the Russian plan must be a turning movement around the north of the enemy by way of Warsaw. They know this is largely a campaign of exhaustion. They know the enemy has rendered his own communications insecure by a false policy of cruelty toward the peasants. They know he has in his retirement but few roads or railways to depend upon—roads and railways which will be hopelessly clogged in any pressed retirement.

"The Germans have massed themselves, it is said, in not less than five army corps in front of Warsaw—a third of all they have upon the Vistula. It is probable that an appreciable result in Russian Poland will in a short time either release the Germans for the west or in the absence of such reinforcements compel the German line in the west to retire.

"That is why it is the business of all," says Hilaire Belloc, "to keep their eyes fixed upon this eastern field."

Cossack Captured General.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—A startling story is told by an official from Lvoff, Lemberg. An Austrian general ordered a Cossack captured alive and brought to the Austrian camp to prove that he was no better swordsman than the Austrians. When the general handed him a sword the Cossack wielded it wildly, leaped upon the horse where the general was sitting and drove madly away. The Austrians feared to shoot lest they kill their own general, who is now in Russian captivity.

ON BOARD A DIRIGIBLE.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

The bringing of a flame, or anything capable of causing a flame, to the vicinity of a dirigible is one of the things most guarded against. Recently a dirigible landed outside of Milan, Italy, and was soon surrounded by a crowd. Despite repeated warnings of the officers aboard, some one lighted a cigar. Immediately there was a tremendous explosion, 50 persons were severely burned and the dirigible entirely destroyed.

The seriousness of the danger of an explosion on a dirigible was emphasized in a recent work of fiction, in which an officer of a German dirigible discovered a single match in the clothing of one of the crew. The culprit, in the story, was instantly courtmartialed, condemned and executed for placing the lives of his companions in jeopardy.

Capital is not what a man has, but what a man is; character is capital; honor is capital.—Macduff.

GREAT Clearance Sale

Commencing Saturday, Oct. 24

EXTRAORDINARY

Money-Saving Specials

WHILE THEY LAST

Cold Cream, jar, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Wall Paper Cleaner, reg. 15c., for	10c.
Tooth Brushes, assorted, reg. 25c., for	10c.
Initial Stationery, reg. 40c., for	24c.
Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, etc., reg. 10c., for	7c.
Ideal Silver Cream, reg. 25c., for	19c.
Washington Lye, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Beef, Iron and Wine, reg. 1 lb. bot., for ...	50c.
Hand Scrubs, 2 for	5c.
Tooth Picks, reg. 7c., for	4c.
Soclean Sweeping Co., reg. 35c., for	13c.
Harness Dressing, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Hair Brushes, reg. 40c., for	19c.
Stain Remover, reg. 10c., for	8c.
Turkish Dyes, reg. 10c., for	4c.
Cresolin Disinfectant, reg. 25c., for	15c.
Furniture Polish, reg. 25c., for	14c.
Star Ammonia, reg. 10c., for	8c.
Anglo Saxon Heave Cure, reg. 50c., for ...	25c.
Colonial Stock Food, reg. 15c., for	10c.
Soap Boxes, assorted, reg. 25c., for	17c.
Perfumed Toilet Pumice, reg. 10c., for	7c.
Junior Manicure Sets, reg. 15c., for	9c.
Radio Polishing Cloth, reg. 25c., for	14c.
Window Cleaner, reg. 10c., for	4c.
Dressing Combs, reg. 25c., for	10c.

Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

Warne Drug Co. LIMITED

Phone 527 - - 351 George St.

ZION PEOPLE TAKE INTEREST IN FUND

In the Foresters' Hall at Zion on Monday evening, October 26th, there will be held a patriotic meeting. It is being held to decide what the people of the district will do in regard to the Patriotic Fund. A large attendance is requested. The gathering will be addressed by prominent workers from this city.

A true heart penetrateth heaven. —Thomas A Kempis.

A university professor is very popular among the students. He was entertaining a group of them at his residence one night. Taking down a magnificent sword that hung over the fireplace, he brandished it about, exclaiming, "Never will I forget the day I drew this blade for the first time." "Where did you draw it, sir?" an awestruck freshman asked. "At a raffle," said the professor.

The following sentences appeared in the small boy's letter to his chum:

"You know Bob Jones' neck. Well, he fell in he river up to it."

OUR LENS GRINDING DEPARTMENT

We have our own Lens Grinding Plant on the premises, fitted with the very latest automatic lens grinding machines. Here our lenses are ground absolutely correct, mechanically and scientifically. The lenses are made from "PEBLO QUALITY GLASS" the finest quality glass obtainable for Optical purposes.

Our mechanical department has every facility for replacing broken lenses and making repairs of all kinds with the utmost promptness. Ours is the oldest continuous exclusive optical business in the city.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist

Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant

WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

HYDRO RADIAL RAILWAYS FOR THIS DISTRICT

Address by Sir Adam Beck is Postponed Indefinitely

A communication was received by City Clerk Armstrong this morning from Sir Adam Beck, in answer to the Clerk's letter, asking him to come to this city and address a public meeting on radial lines, which would connect Peterboro with surrounding villages and country districts.

Sir Adam claims it to be a very opportune time owing to the money stringency and the fact that the Dominion Govenment has not settled the matter of a subsidy toward the railway. This will necessarily mean that the idea of holding a meeting will be laid over for the time being, although citizens having dreams of going via radial to Lakefield and back, the lakes or to Centreville and Bewdley should not give up hopes. With the Mayor in hearty sympathy with the movement it will not die because of a short set back.

Sir Adam Beck's letter further stated that he would like to have the Hydro Electric matter in Peterboro in a more settled condition as far as the supply of power is concerned.

PREPARING FOR THE FRONT

A tribute to the Belfast Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway is paid by the "Belfast Daily Telegraph" of October 10th, which reproduces a photograph of Mr. W. McCalla, the Belfast agent of the company, together with his staff, all in regimentals. "The C. P. R.," it says, "has placed the benefit of its widespread organization at the service of the Empire in the present crisis, and has developed itself into a great recruiting agency for the British Army. Every office is a centre of patriotic activity, and the company's employees have given an excellent lead to others in joining the King's forces in large numbers. The Belfast office, so capably managed by Mr. McCalla is no exception, and the group of the chief and his staff, shown herewith no fewer than six are now preparing for the front as recently-joined members of Lord Kitchener's Army. The display of pictorial posters in the windows of the Victoria Street offices is very fine, and certainly it cannot be said that the Belfast staff has been deaf to the stirring appeal under one of the most effective of them:—

Lads of desk and wheel and loom,
Noble and trader, squire and groom,
Come where the bugles of England
play,
Over the hills and far away.

SEED GROWERS' OPPORTUNITY.

The provincial winter fair, which is held at Guelph early in December each year, has many excellent educational features, one of the most valuable being the seed exhibit. During the past few years this department has grown rapidly and the interest taken in it has constantly increased. Its value has been recognized by the management and this year increased space has been allotted, more classes have been provided, and the prize list has been increased by about $300.

This offers an excellent opportunity for all farmers who have good seed for sale to advertise it and compete for prizes. Those who send creditable entries representing larger lots held for sale will have a good chance to dispose of their seed to advantage.

SUIT and DRESS SALE

AT THE EXCLUSIVE LADIES' STORE

For Saturday only we are offering values in LADIES and MISSES' SUITS and DRESSES that will long be remembered. Our Garments, as is well known are all perfect fitting and always everything they are represented to be, as we specialize only in Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear wearing apparel.

$6.00 to $8.50 Dresses $4.49

This is a remarkable **DRESS OFFER.** The season's choicest up to $8.00 are included. They are in serge, Panama, lustre and fancy cloths, in navy, black, reseda, wine, Copenhagen and other leading shades. There are some of the newest styles included, set in sleeve and drop shoulder. Some with Russian tunic effect, other plain. Sold for as high as $8.00. Saturday **$4.49**

$16.50 Suits $11.49

In plain tailored but real stylish is this regular $16.50 suit. The coat is rather long, in the cut-away style, and neatly trimmed. The skirt is of the newest, with real long Russian tunic effect. They are in navy and black only. Suits we sold regularly for $16.50. Saturday.......... **$11.49**

$21.50 Suits $14.49

This line is one of our best plain **TAILORED SUITS.** They are real stylish in every detail and man tailored of men's weight blue and black serge. We have them in all misses' and ladies' sizes. Our regular $21.50 suit. Saturday . **$14.49**

We Have On Display a Wonderful Lot of MISSES' and LADIES' DRESSES At Prices to Suit Every Lady

The value in **COATS** is amazing. We have an extensive range from **$7.00 to $35.00** See them.

HOSIERY

The lines of **HOSIERY** we carry are all standard makes, such as **LLAMA, PENMAN'S**, etc., and we carry them at 25c., 35c., 50c. **and 75c. pr.**

UNDERWEAR

'Tis cool enough for fall underwear, and we have a good range of both **PENMAN'S** and **WATSON'S**, in natural and white. Priced from **25c. up.**

GLOVES

As we all know, **PERRIN'S** are known the world over for having the best **GLOVES.** We handle their line only, and they are all guaranteed. You can get them at from **$1.00** per pr. up at the glove counter.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

BRITISH NAVAL GUNS OUTRANGE GERMAN ARTILLERY

Admiralty's Report of the Participation of the Fleet in Land Operations Along the Coast of France and Belgium Show That Effective Work Has Been Done by Ships---Naval Losses Small.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Secretary of the Admiralty issued last night the following statement of the operations of the British warships in co-operation with the allied army:

"On Oct. 18 requests for naval assistance was made to the Admiralty by the allied commanders. In consequence, a naval flotilla mounting a large number of powerful long-range guns came into action at daybreak on the 19th, off the Belgian coast, supporting the left of the Belgian army and firing against the right of the German attack, which they were, by their position, enabled to enfilade.

"The Germans replied by shells from their heavy guns, but, owing to the superior range of the British marine artillery, practically no damage has been done.

"Three monitors, which were building in British ports for Brazil, and were acquired on the outbreak of the war, have proved particularly well suited to this class of operation. A heavy bombardment on the German flank has been maintained without intermission since the morning of the 19th and is being continued to-day.

"Observation is arranged from shore by means of naval balloons, and all reports indicate that substantial losses have been inflicted upon the enemy, and that the fire is well directed and effective against his batteries and heavy guns.

"Yesterday a considerable explosion, probably of an ammunition wagon, followed upon a naval shot. The naval losses have so far been very small, considering the damage and the important assistance rendered to the Belgian left flank.

"All reports received by the Admiral show the courage and determination with which the Belgian army, animated by the King in person, is defending the last few miles of Belgian soil.

"The naval operations are under the command of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Horace L. A. Hood."

Submarine E3 Long Overdue

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Secretary of the Admiralty announces that the submarine E3, commanded by Lieut.-Commander George Chomley, is now considerably overdue, and that it is feared she has been sunk in the North Sea.

A wireless despatch received from Berlin on Tuesday said the E3 had been sunk Sunday, Oct. 18, by German warships. Her complement consisted of 16 men.

It is also reported that the British torpedo boat Dryad is ashore at Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland. Her crew is said to have been saved.

The Dryad, which was built in 1893, is 250 feet long, and has a speed of 18.5 knots an hour. She has been attached to the navigation school at Portsmouth.

There are in commission in the British navy now 232 destroyers and 59 torpedo boats.

Boston women have won their fight against the high street car steps.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores 388 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1306

DEFIED THE ENEMY

Fort Troyon With Small Force Held 10,000 Germans at Bay

LONDON, Oct. 23. — The Standard's Paris correspondent says: It has already been related how gallantly the little Fort Troyon defied the Germans on the Meuse, but it is only just being realised what a service its garrison rendered the allied force for five days. A force of 450 men kept 10,000 Germans at bay, notwithstanding the awful pounding from the terrible guns that gave the deathblow to Liege, Namur and other strongholds. After two days' bombardment the enemy tried to carry the fort by storm. They got within ten yards, but fell in such numbers they had to withdraw. Next day they summoned the garrison to surrender. "Never," was the reply.

"Then we shall shell you with our heavy guns until you and your fort are but a heap of cinders," retorted the German commander. They almost had time to carry out the threat before relief came. When the siege was raised nothing was left of the fort, while over half its defenders had been buried alive in its ruins. The captain in command was wounded in 28 places, and his lieutenant had his leg blown away. The governor of Verdun came in person to congratulate the garrison on the magnificent feat, and ever since a stream of generals and higher officers from all sides has come to see the damage done. Every regiment that passes has orders to halt and render the garrison military honors. The defenders have been loaded with presents in recognition of their heroic defence.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

WILL NOT RETURN

Belgian Refugees Refuse to go to Towns Occupied by Germans

FLUSHING, Oct. 23. — (Via London)—A total of 8,000 penniless Belgians, quartered to-day in Flushing, absolutely refuse to return to their homes in Antwerp or other Belgian cities in the hands of the Germans. It is true a hundred refugees did go back to Antwerp Wednesday and that an equal number left yesterday, but the movement to get large numbers to return to the city in the possession of the enemy has been futile.

All the school and church buildings of Flushing are at the present time occupied by impoverished Belgians. The schools have been dismissed to accommodate them.

The normal population of this city is 20,000, but it is to-day augmented by probably 10,000 Belgians, only 2,000 of whom have funds and are able to pay their way. The municipality is bearing the expense of feeding and sheltering those who are without money.

Snakes in Squirrel's Cage.

A small red squirrel caged in the natural history section of the Government building was so frightened recently that it held by its claws to the sides of its wire cage nearly all night. Two riband snakes from the cage next to it some way managed to get into its compartment. One took possession of the water pan, where all the squirrel's food was, and another patrolled the bottom of the cage.

The snakes were removed by attendants after being in the cage several hours.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

IT IS THE ENGLISH CUSTOM

Field Marshall Sir Evelyn Wood told some interesting stories at a meeting which he addressed in London recently. Referring to the charges of brutality made against the Germans, he said:—

"We need not fear that the British soldier will ever descend to making reprisals. Thirty-five years ago I was commanding 18,000 men, who fought against 23,000 brave Zulus for five hours and a half. They attacked with the undaunted courage of savages who did not realize the effect of modern rifles, and the following morning we buried, besides a vast number elsewhere, 884 close up to one face of the laggered wagons behind which our men stood. When the fight was over I desired a few friendly Zulus who were attached to the companies under my command to collect men of every regiment promising for each uninjured man a 'stick' of tobacco. Next morning there was a group outside my tent of magnificent speciment of humanity. When I got all the information I required, I said, 'Two months, when after a skirmish our doctors cared for your wounded, and a few days later you overwhelmed our camp, killing 1,500 of our men, you did not spare those who had been attending on your brothers. Will one of you say why I should not kill you?" Said a young giant, 'May I speak, O Master? You ask why you should not kill us; I answer, because it is not the English custom.'

First Duty of a Citizen.

"This is the character our race bears in the North, South, East, and West Africa, and I hope it may ever continue, for reprisals are not only useless, but would sensibly lessen the grand fighting value of our soldiers. The troops at the assault of Delhi in 1857, when embittered by horrible stories, many exaggerated, and at Jhansi in 1858, were seen deliberately lifting women and little children out of the line of fire. Such conduct is a part of our national inheritance."

Sir Evelyn said this war would test Britons and deepen the spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty. Our people were realizing now that the first duty of a citizen was to fit himself to defend his country. That we had yet time to repair our refusal to admit the accuracy of this truism was due to the unceasing watch of our seamen in mine-strewn waters.

Story of the Kaiser.

"In June, 1889, when the German Emperor saw the Aldershot Division carrying out operations, pointing to some cavalry in the distance, he asked me, 'How many squadrons hve you got in the field today?' I replied, 'Sixteen, your Majesty,' when he said, 'If you will come and see my manoeuvres in September I will show you 64 squadrons.'

"We admit the Germans are brave, but so far they have not ridden over our regiments. Their horses are trained for two years before they are passed into the ranks, and while it is impossible for one man to fight three or four with a certainty of success, I have always believed that individually our cavalry are better horsemen, and we certainly attack without hesitation twice their number of Germans."

Sir Evelyn told a good story of Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien: "In 1882 I was left 12 miles outside Alexandria with six battalions to cover a frontage of over five miles, which in the previous week had been penetrated by the enemy. I sent an order into Alexandria for a smart subaltern, who was to go to the Khedive's stable and all the saddler's shops and produce in one day some mounted infantry. Smith-Dorrien received the order at 1.30 p.m., and at 6.30, with 81 horses, three mules, and a donkey, carrying Derbyshire men, the Sherwood Foresters, few of them had ridden before, he passed me at Raziah, went out into the desert, engaged an Egyptian outpost, killed its commander, and never let them inside our line again."

French "Always Reading."

A story of Sir John French followed: "When I inspected his regiment, he being a major, many years ago, I asked the colonel, pointing to him: 'Of what value?' He replied: 'For ever reading military books.' He has been reading ever since.' In 1895, when we were retiring across the Byuda desert, after the failure to save Gordon, I saw Major French coming back the last man of the last section of the rearguard."

Getting In the Picture.

"Some have greatness thrust upon them."

"I know. They blunder accidentally into a film."—Kansas City Journal.

A Compromise.

Fond Hubby (starting down town)—What will it be, love—flowers or candy? Wife—We'll compromise, dear. You can send both.—Judge.

Nothing is possible to him who is always dreaming of his past possibilities.

Truth needs no flowers of speech. —Pope.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

OPERATIONS IN NORTH SHOW STEADY GAIN

Reported Occupation of Courtrai Further Isolates Lille, Which is Critical Point of Turning Movement—Two Wedges Driven in Near City

LONDON, Oct. 23.—From the Belgian coast to a point beyond St. Mihiel fighting was continuous yesterday. The result favors the allies in every instance, important advances being reported in the neighborhood of Lille. It is said that Roulers is again in the hands of the allies, but it is not known whether Franco-British or Belgian forces have effected the capture. On Tuesday the Belgian advance rested on this point, and it was claimed that a further penetration of King Albert's troops in that zone would seriously imperil the German forces between Roulers and the Channel coast. The town of Ypres was the centre of desperate fighting yesterday, heavy reinforcements from the south of France enabling the allies to strengthen their lines from Ypres to the edge of the Channel.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Flushing says: "Wednesday night nad yesterday the Germans made a violent attack on the environs of Ostend, which was repulsed by an energetic counter-attack by the Belgians.

"Eleven British warships fired on the Germans yesterday morning. Gen. Von Trip and his staff, who were together in Leffinghe, near Middlekerke, were killed by the fire of the British naval guns."

The situation in western Flanders, where the latest German drive has met with a better organized resistance than any which faced the Kaiser's armies in the early days of the war, is befogged by many reports. It is stated that every town on the fighting line has been taken and retaken several times, and that the British warships are wrecking vengeance on the Kaiser's lines within reach of their powerful guns. From Ostend comes a report that the allies have succeeded in destroying the railroad between Bruges and Ghent. This is in no way confirmed, but, if it proves true, signifies that allied cavalry in force has cut into the heart of the German position in Belgium. A despatch to The Daily Mail says that Courtrai has been occupied by the allies. Courtrai is an exceedingly vital point, and its possession would give the Franco-British forces control of railway lines which would further isolate the Germans at Lille.

Dixmude is one of the towns which the Germans retook from the allies, only to be driven out a few hours later by a desperate bayonet charge. House-to-house fighting continued for some time, in which the losses on both sides were heavy.

The chief success of the allies as the result of Thursday's operations were perceptible gains around Lille. It is claimed that a wedge has been driven into the Germans at a point thirteen miles north of the town, and that a distance of two miles was gained on the east of Lille. This eastern advance is the first of any moment since the action around Lille assumed much importance, and has caused great jubilance among the allied commanders. The tactics at this point are directed toward isolation of the city, which is the critical point in the movement to double the German right wing back on its own lines of communication.

From Roye to Arras considerable fighting took place yesterday morning, but without special significance, further than a very successful artillery exchange near Roye, where the French 75-millimetre guns silenced several German batteries.

The flanking operations of the French to the east of St. Mihiel, held by the German crown prince's troops, was met yesterday by a stubborn counter-attack on the part of the Germans. This attack was repulsed several times, and the efforts of the French to secure control of all highways running to Metz is progressing very nicely. The armies of the republic are hammering steadily at Etain, and it would seem that the town cannot hold out much longer. The French have a secure foothold on the right bank of the Meuse, and are displaying the most brilliant spirit in pushing the advantage gained a few days since. It is declared that French tactics in this quarter have excited the admiration of their British allies in the highest degree.

West of Craonne and in the vicinity of Souain the Kaiser's commanders yesterday threw forward masses of fresh troops to test the French lines. They met with a stubborn resistance and failed to gain ground. The chief significance of this action is the apparent effort of the Germans to resume the offensive in that quarter.

Armentieres was again under fire yesterday, with both sides striving ineffectually to gain an advantage.

Eight Million "You's"

Your individual contribution to Canada's prosperity *is* important.

This is the time when *every* Canadian's support is needed, *every* Canadian means you—yes *you.*

Don't figure that the amount of goods you individually consume would not amount to a "drop in the bucket." Multiply your purchases by eight million and you will see what you can do for Canada by purchasing only goods "Made in Canada."

This message is for eight million "you's." If you all do your part every Canadian and every Canadian industry will be working at top speed.

You, yourself, cannot fail to benefit by the prosperity this will create for all of Canada.

"Made in Canada" Will Make Canada.

7A

THE SPORTING WORLD

BRAVES MADE UP POOL FOR THE INELIGIBLES

Boston, Oct. 22. — The Braves, who came into possession of quite a bundle of money as a result of the world's championship series, showed quite a commendable spirit of generosity in sharing their good fortune with others who, according to the arbitrary rules laid down, were not entitled to benefit.

After they had drawn their shares, the Braves made up a pool and those ineligible were provided for.

Willie Connor, the mascot and batboy, was given $250; Jimmy Neary, the trainer, was given $1000; Tom Hughes, the pitcher who was with the club about ten days or so, coming from the Rochester club of the International league, was given $500; Bill Martin, the Georgetown boy who came to the club crippled and got into only the last game of the season, also was given $500.

Herman Nickerson, the secretary of the club, was given $1000.

All this came from the players themselves.

They also made presents to Dick Rudolph and George Tyler, Bill James and Hank Gowdy.

Rudolph and Tyler, being married men, were given silver sets, and James and Gowdy were given diamond rings.

Gowdy, Maranville, James and Rudolph each received a bonus of $1000 from the Boston club for their good work, and while it is not known definitely, it is understood that Charley Schmidt, the big first baseman, was also remembered when the bonuses were passed around.

Manager Stallings will personally see that Fred Tyler is remembered.

It does not appear that anyone was overlooked and everybody is happy.

Most of the Braves are already on their way to their respective homes, and are scattered to the four winds, not to come together again as an organization until they meet in Macon next spring to go into training for another campaign.

Indoor Ball League

Standing to date :

	Won	Lost	To Play
A	3	1	5
B	1	2	6
C	0	3	6
D	3	1	5
E	3	2	4
F	1	2	6
G	0	3	6
H	3	1	5
Band	3	1	5
Bugle Band	2	1	6

Games next week :

Oct. 27—G v. Band.
Oct. 28—E v. Bugle Band.
Oct. 29—B v. E.
Oct. 29—A v. D.

CURLING CLUB OFFICERS

The following officers have been elected for the Port Hope Curling club :

Patrons and Patronesses—Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Miller (Winnipeg), Judge H. A. and Mrs. Ward.

Honorary President—J. H. Helm.

Honorary Vice President—Major G. H. Ralston.

President—J. R. Bunting.

Vice President—W. J. Oke.

Sec.-Treasurer—E. E. Snider.

Chaplain—Rev. F. J. O'Sullivan.

Auditors—W. H. Roper, R. B. Thompson.

Schedule Committee—J .R. Bunting, W. J. Oke, H. B. Rosevear, E. E. Snider.

Membership Committee—Captain J. H. Peacock, H. B. Rosevear, T. Morrow, R. B. Thompson.

'Tis said that in Berlin business men are willing to contribute half the funds required to finance a ball team in the 1915 Canadian League. That's proof of the assertion that baseball is a big help to a city as Berlin has been without a team in the Canadian League during the past season. The idea might possibly be tied out here. The business men and merchants of Peterboo should put forth an effort to keep the city represented in Fitz's circuit.

Kevin Corkery and Cecil Feeney, two local boys are playing great rugby for Father Carr's St. Michael's College team.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS FOR SALE OF CHICAGO CUBS

Cincinnati, October 23.—Garry Herrman, chairman of the National Baseball commission, confirmed reports of a peace pact between the Federals and organized baseball, when he declared negotiations are on for the sale of the Chicago Cubs to Charles Weegham, proprietor of the Chicago Federals.

Hermann said that so far as he knew the contemplated deal was not near completion.

"Weeghman and I had a talk in New York recently," said Hermann. "The sale of the Cubs was discussed. I know that such negotiations are on."

Under the plan Weegham will get control of the Chicago National league team, in which Charles Taft at present owns the greatest interest. Hermann said he knew nothing of the reported deal for the taking over of the Brooklyn league club by Robert Ward, owner of the Brooklyn Federals.

TO OPERATE ON UMPS BEDFORD

For Injury Received in Canadian League Game

New Haven, Oct. 23.—Bobby Bedford, well-known local arbiter and Canadian League umpire, went to St. Raphael's Hospital to undergo an operation. Bedford, umpiring behind the plate in a game at London, four days before the Canadian organization closed, was struck by a foul tip that laid him low. Though warned that if he continued to work the effects might be fatal, Bedford pluckily stuck it out for the rest of the season and then returned to his home in this city.

Bobby has been staying at the Hotel Garde since his arrival here. His medical attendant, Dr. Pallman, advised an immediate operation, but the arbiter would not have it. He stated that he was going to stick it out until the world's series had been finished. Bedford, who used to hold the indicator in the old Connecticut League, was for years interested with Jim Cnavan in the Playograph at the armory.

Despite Dr. Pallman's orders, Bobby left his bed each day of the battles for the world title, and walked over to the armory, where he remained every afternoon until the last man had been declared out on the board.

Dr. Pallman says that his patient is in excellent physical condition for the operation, which will be performed in the course of a few days. Bedford says he is in great shape, and he looks it as he gamely marched down the Garde lobby shaking hands with his friends.

COMMENT

As You Like it

Eddie Wright, the former St. Thomas third baseman, now on the roaster of the Providence International League team is confined to the hospital at Joliet, Ill., with appendicitis.

It looks as though London will have to dig up a new manager for 1915 as Doc Reisling isn't anxious to undertake the burden at the same salary. With the hole left by Louis Bierbauer and a couple of pitchers and catchers needed the new pilot will have a job ahead of him.

Boxing, a London magazine, has made a request for a thousand sets of boxing gloves to be donated to the British soldiers.

Boxing contests form one of the principal pastimes with the English soldier.

At the present time there are 130,000 soldiers at Aldershot drilling and training for the war.

As there are few exercises that will fit a man physically quicker than boxing, there has been a big demand for more gloves—just boxing gloves of any make or color.

Several firms have agreed to make new gloves for cost, provided they are donated to the army.

The practice of boxing has no doubt had a lot to do with the courage of the English soldiers. People in this country who try to cry down the practice of boxing and boxing contests, should remember that it has been said many times, that the time to prepare for war was in times of peace.

"There are over 200,000 men training at various camps throughout the kingdom, and there are going to be 500,000 more within the next three months. Well, there men can do with boxing gloves. They will be better, brighter, happier men if they have them, and it is absolutely certain that they will be fitter men in every way," said the editor of Boxing.

By-law Regulates Use of Fire-arms

At a meeting of the Otonabee Council a by-law was passed to regulate the discharge of fire arms in the township. Residents of the township may carry or discharge for any lawful purpose upon lands owned or occupied by them, but non-residents will have to have permission from the owner or occupant of premises before they can carry or discharge any fire arms on the said premises, which also includes the highways of the township. Anyone violating the provisions of the by-law, upon conviction before a justice of the peace will incur a penalty of not less than $1 or more than $20.

On motion, the collectors bonds were approved. The following accounts were passed: for gravel, Jas. Davidson, $5; John Webster, $19.20, cleaning out pit, $15, drawing tile, $1.75; D. McCarthy, $8; M. Y. Crowley, $1.65; Mrs. McNaughton, $1.75; Thos. Fox, $2.24; Wm. O'Leary, $3.60; John Crowell, $4.80; J. C. Waldie, wire fence, $4.50; Bruce Savigney, $17.75; John Johnston, $25 for opening ¼ line opposite lot 22, con. 16; Jas. Hogan, repairing water pipe, $1; P. Bolin, 60 cents, for blasting powder; D. Kennelly, making tile, $14.10; W. J. Miller, lime and drawing lime, sand and poles for hall chimney, $5.05; Wm. Doucetta, building chimneys, $62.40; Geo. Simpson, excavating well on Hanlon's hill for water tank, $25; Wm. Edwards, blasting stone on road, $1; Wm. Wedlock, plank, $54.22; E. H. Mann & Co., plank, $5; Patrick Conroy, cutting brush, $8; F. Walsh, care of road during fire, $15; J. M. Drummond, attending judges' Court of Revision, $28.11.

Council adjourned to the 16th of November.

KAISER TO BLAME

His Insistence on Advance Responsible for Plight of Forces

LONDON, Oct. 22. — The Danish press is authority for a story that Emperor William and his generals had a severe disagreement after the battle of the Marne. In the face of all military precedent and common sense, with the right flank seriously threatened, he insisted on an advance and a general debacle was only avoided by noncompliance with the Kaiser's order.

When the haughty German war lord was told of the retreat of the Prussian Guard at Vitry-le-Francois, he is reported to have said: "That and Gen. von Hausen still living? A Samurai would have acted otherwise." This phrase is said to have sunk into the hearts of the German commanders and to have aroused profound misgivings over the future, each man feeling that his imperial maste. would sacrifice both commander and men as the merest slaves to carry out one of his own ideas.

LINDSAY HEARS OF ANOTHER GOOD THING

Chance to Get Heat, Light and Electricity Plant

(Lindsay Warder.)

Mr. Paul Schlicht, a gentleman who has been residing in Lindsay for several months past, eloquently addressed the august body of town aldermen last night, requesting a franchise from the town whereby he might be enabled to established a plant to produce heat, light and electricity.

The speaker portrayed in glowing terms the great future of such a plant and the necessity of the town grappling with his scheme. In part he said he had lived in Lindsay 42 years ago and after travelling in various countries concluded that he would return to the town which in youth he loved the best, and give the people the benefit of the knowledge he had acquired while away and which would be a civic benefit.

Cobourg and Port Hope offered his company 42 acres of land free if he would establish his plant in either of the towns, but he would give Lindsay the preference. The firm is known as the Light, Heat and Power Co. of America.

The company would install a large coke oven from which heat, steam and many other benefits could be derived.

The speaker said : "Cheap power is what you want, and you have not got it. The possibilities for this plant are great in a town the size of Lindsay and with its surroundings. electricity is one great factor to promote a town's growth, and this is what our plant will furnish, and give it cheaper than the hydro-electric.

Natural gas may give out, but coal mines never will. All wires will be placed underground to convey electricity, and the work I purpose going on with will cost about $600,000."

Mayor Beal—What do you want the town to do ?

Mr. Schlicht—Nothing, only grant a franchise that will pass the scrutiny of our solicitors.

Ald. Nicholls—Where are your plants operating now ?

Mr. Schlicht—Principally in Europe.

Mayor Beal—What will your company give in exchange for the franchise ?

Mr. Schlicht—Anything that you desire which will be agreeable to the town and our company. In the smallest plant we build 6,000,000 feet of gas per day is manufactured.

Dr. Irvine—Have you plants in the United States?

Mr. Schlicht—No, but we have them in Belgium and England.

Through peculiar circumstances the speaker said he could place the initials F.R.S.A. after his signature, and his daily fee in Germany for information in connection with his own business was $250 per day.

Ald. Nicholls put some sharp questions to the speaker, who replied that the bull dog of the council was away (meaning Ald. Chambers), and if he (Nicholls) was wanting information it would be freely given.

Ald. Irvine—Would your plant run a shoe factory?

A Voice—If B. D. Thomas was not around.

Mr. Schlicht—It will run anything.

On motion of Ald. Sims and Clark a committee will wait upon Mr. Schlicht and deal fully with the matter.

It is probable that the town will ask a guarantee of $50,000 from the petitioner before granting a franchise.

HUNTED A GRIZZLY

Messrs. W. Thorton, Kay and Picard have returned from the north country. They have been holidaying for a week, at Silver Lake. The hunting is reported to be good. "Bill" Thornton tells a tale of chasing a bear, for two days, but the grizzly eluded him. We cannot vouch for this tale, as it is a little "bare" of facts.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 888.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.24 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.	For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.	Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.	For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.	Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 1.25 p.m.
12.30 p.m.	For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.25 p.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.	For Lakefield.
6.55 p.m.	Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

There must be inspiration back of all true and permanent art, dramatic or otherwise, and art is universal; there is nothing national about it. Its field is humanity and it takes in all the world.—William Winter.

WE CANNOT MAKE A FORTUNE

By selling you a single Suit or Overcoat this Fall—but we can lose a good friend by selling you a poor one.

We have built up this business by giving values so good that they bring men back again and again.

If you have been wearing our Clothing

We expect you'll get your next Suit or Overcoat here.

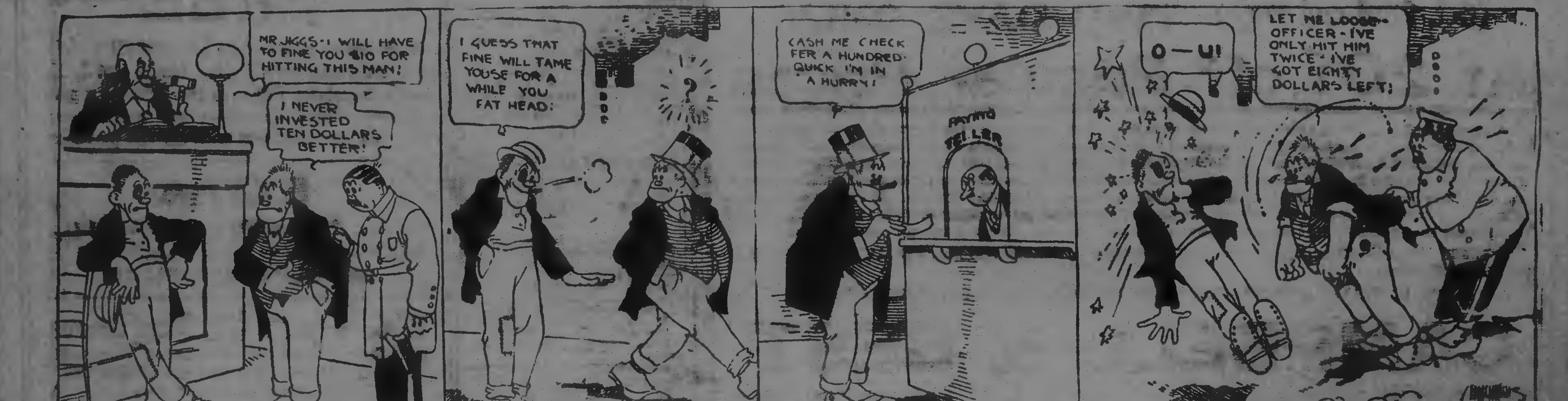
If you are not acquainted with the advantages this store offers, its high time YOU BEGAN TO INVESTIGATE.

COME, let us show you the great values. WE will not urge YOU to buy. The values are so apparent, WE don't have TO SELL them. THEY SELL THEMSELVES. INVESTIGATE.

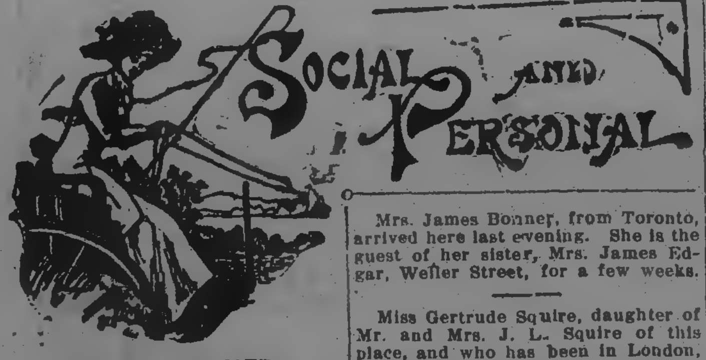
H. LeBrun & Co

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


MR. JIGGS - I WILL HAVE TO FINE YOU $10 FOR HITTING THIS MAN!
I NEVER INVESTED TEN DOLLARS BETTER!
I GUESS THAT FINE WILL TAME YOUSE FOR A WHILE YOU FAT HEAD!
?
CASH ME CHECK FER A HUNDRED QUICK I'M IN A HURRY!
PAYING TELLER
O—U!
LET ME LOOSE - OFFICER - I'VE ONLY HIT HIM TWICE - I'VE GOT EIGHTY DOLLARS LEFT!

Dr. Gordon's Subject To-night at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church at 7.45 The Fools of Modern Society



HOGATH—BARNARD.

At St. John's Church, Norway, a pretty wedding was solemnized of Kate, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnard, to Mr. James Hogath. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming dress of ivory lace, trimmed with satin and seed pearls; also veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, and was attended by Miss Mary Hogath, who wore a white shadow lace dress, trimmed with pale pink satin and white hat, with plume, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations. The bridegrooms's gift to the bride was a gold wrist watch. The bridesmaid's gift from the groom was a plain gold bracelet. Mr. Fred Barnard was best man. The Rev. W. L. Baynes Reid officiated. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left at 5 o'clock to spend the honeymoon at Peterboro. The bride travelled in a navy suit, with black velvet hat and white plume. — Toronto Telegram.

Mr. J. G. Myers, New York City, is here for a few days.

R. B. Hurt of Montreal, is a guest at the White House.

Mr. W. S. Coulthard, Toronto, is here on business.

N. Hanks, Toronto, is here on a business trip.

Mr. C. Reeves, Toronto, is visiting friends in the city.

R. G. Wright, Toronto, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

C. E. Price, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

J. B. Sickin, Ottawa, is the guest of friends here.

R. A. Sinclair, St. John, N.B., is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. James Bonner, from Toronto, arrived here last evening. She is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Edgar, Weller Street, for a few weeks.

Miss Gertrude Squire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Squire of this place, and who has been in London, England, for some time is among the Canadian nurses accepted for service in the war.

Miss Squire is at present at Folkestone hospital, the home of Sir Arthur Markham, Kent, England. Folkestone is directly opposite Boulogne, France, and on a clear day the coast of France can be seen quite distinctly. Cannonading is also heard. The hospital is filled with wounded refugees from Belgium.—Norwood Register.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES FOR BIBLE CLASS

The members of the L. A. Bible Class of St. Andrew's Church, and a few invited friends met on Tuesday evening last, in the lecture room of the church. About seven o'clock the gathering sat down to tables laden with good things provided by the members of the class. After the inner man had been satisfied, the members proceeded with the business of the evening, namely, the election of officers and appointing of committees for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Rev. Mr. Rollins.

Hon. Vice-President—Mrs. M. J. Kerr.

Teacher—Mr. F. E. Kerr.

President—Miss E. M. Wiggins.

Vice-President—Miss S. Marshall.

Sec.-Treas.—Miss E. J. Martin.

Ass. Sec.-Treas.—Miss L. McCormack.

Lookout committee: Miss P. McCormack, Miss Hosken, convener; Mrs. Morrison, Miss E. McCormack, Miss Agnes Telford, Miss Thomas and Miss Amelia Telford.

Social committee: Miss E. Telford, convener; Mrs. Godfrey, Miss Trotter, Miss E. Marshall, Miss A. Reid, Mrs. Moore, Miss A. Martin.

Sick and visiting committee: Mrs. Hill, convener; Mrs. Stevens, Miss M. Edmison, Miss M. Henderson, Mrs. Johnston, and Miss S. Marshall.

Local News in General

Replacing Stand Pipe.

The stand pipe at the C.P.R. station is being replaced by a larger one. This marks the passing of an old land mark, familiar to all.

$10 From Teachers.

Among the latest donations to the Patriotic Fund is one for $10 from the teachers of the city. This makes the total amount given by the teachers, $328.75.

Letter From Reader.

"A Reader" sends a communication which refers to a fruit and jam shower held at the Protestant Home, but the letter is not published because the writer's name is not given.

A Big Prize Winner.

There were one hundred and forty-four exhibitos at the Norwood fair last week. Mr. H. G. Lush, of Peterboro, holds the honor of carrying off the greatest number of prizes, altogether he secured 107, including 56 firsts.—Norwood Register.

Bank Clearings.

Statistics handed out by the manager of the clearing house are as follows:

Clearings for week ending Oct. 22, $393,847.

Decrease over previous week, $15,099.

Corresponding week last month, $440,821.

CANON PULLEN WAS THE AUTHOR

Wrote "The Fight at Dame Europa's School" in 1871

Mr. Dela Fosse, the librarian, has shown The Review a bound volume of the English paper "Once a Week," for the year 1871 in which appears a note about the pamphlet "The Fight at Dame Europa's School" which was published in last night's edition. Here we learn that the pamphlet was written while the Franco-Prussian War was in progress. Upwards of 100,000 copies were sold at the time of writing in the Once a Week. The Rev. Canon Henry Pullen of Salisbury Cathedral, who later went with the Nares' expedition to the Arctic, was the author. A Dame school is a boarding and day school for small boys kept by a lady. Bobby refers to Robert Lane, an Albino, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Once a Week says the brochure's popularity belongs only to the time being, but the truth of the forecast has made it of more than passing importance.

In Countries Of the Allies

Novel Entertainment by Ladies Aid Pleases Many

The unique entertainment given by the Charlotte St. Ladies' Aid, known as a "Trip to the Allies" has met with distinct favor. Yesterday afternoon and evening many citizens availed themselves of the opportunity of visit surroundings which were typical of the homes of the Allies now combating with that archenemy, Kaiser William of Germany. The novel form of entertainment is made up of an auto drive commencing at "Canada," the home of Mrs. S. Clegg, 295 Stewart Street, and proceeding to several residences, each bearing name, national decorations and customs of countries.

The itinerary included the following:—

"British Isles," the home of Mrs. A. F. Lane, 422 Rubidge St.; "Japan," the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison, cor. Park and Hunter Sts.; "Russia," the home of Mrs. A. Parker, 384 Park St.; "France," the home of Mrs. M. W. Lyle, 317 Park St.; "Belgium," the home of Mrs. Jos. Walsh, 317 Margaret Ave.; "United States," the home of Mrs. A. F. Bookhout, 297 Maitland Ave.

All of the above homes were handsomely decorated with bunting, flags and pennants. Material for this was very generously given by local merchants, especially Richard Hall and Son. At each place the ladies were gowned in costumes of the country which they represented. Entertainment such as vocal solos and instrumental selections assisted in pleasing the guests.

Refreshments, typical of the country, were served. At Japan, the tea drinkers held positions in the centre of the floor while at France, the visitors were privileged by being served with French wines.

At each station two boy scouts acted as marshals. This evening between 7.30 o'clock and 9.30 o'clock will be the last opportunity to enjoy this unique entertainment.

Mrs. Marion L. Sweet is the oldest homesteader in Weld County, Col.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.

Our methods are the most modern and thorough.

Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.

We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.

We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.

Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.

Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.

You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

MME THEBES CALLS ALLIED FORCES TO WIN

Emperor William is not Right in His Head She Says

Paris, Oct. 23.—Mme. de Thebes, the famous French professional "prophetess," on her return to Paris from her country home denied the authenticity of all prophecies about the German Emperor and the war which have been attributed to her recently in the newspapers of various countries.

Speaking to the representative of a Paris newspaper, in a prophetic vein, Mme. de Thebes said: "I said, and I say again, that France will issue from this trial more powerful than ever before. We are still, up to March, 1915, that is to the end of the astral year of 1914, which ends on March 20, 1915, under the double terrible influence of Mars and Saturn, two planets whose conjunction was to be disastrous for us Europeans. Consequently the war will be a long and bitter contest, bloody to the very end, but finally victory, crushing and thunderous, is to crown our efforts, for destiny is favorable to us.

"We only need to have the will of our faith, the unanimous will of hope. Then the occult force of our united wills will render our arms invincible. Moreover, the worst of our sacrifices is now over. We can count henceforth on having more wounded than dead. We will not see gain the hecatombs which marked the commencement of the war."

When the interviewer was leaving he noticed on Mme. de Thebes' chimney-piece a photograph of the German Emperor.

"Have you by chance read the Kaiser's hand?" he asked.

"His living hand, no," said the prophetess; "but ten years ago a German woman of high rank brought to me a plaster cast of the right hand, saying it was the hand of a very high personage. The moulding of the hand was remarkably done, and the study of its lines interested me. The line of the head was broad and well marked. It spoke of rare intelligence, but at the same time it indicated a disordered imagination and immeasurable pride.

"This line turned off suddenly two-thirds of the way down to the mountain of the moon, which is an evident sign of insanity. I told the woman what I thought. She then took from her reticule two pictures of William the Second.

"'You have been studying,' she said, 'the hand of the Emperor of Germany. Therefore, you understand why I did not bring you the cast of his left hand. It would have been too easily recognizable. Keep these pictures, madame, and heaven grant that you are mistaken.'

"As to the Crown Prince," continued Mme. de Thebes, "I have seen photographs of the casts of his hands, and they bear undoubted signs of a violent death. The day and the hour he was born are both under fatal influences.

"William the Second will die mad," was Mme. de Thebes' final pronouncement, "and a physical physical wreck. His son will die by the hand of an assassin. These two deaths will end the Hohenzollerns."

OFFICERS FOR ST. PETER'S LADIES LITERARY SOCIETY

The Ladies' Literary of St. Peter's held their initial meeting and elected the following officers for the season of 1914-15:

Hon. President—Rev. W. J. McCall.

President—Mrs. L. B. Treacy.

Vice-President—Mrs. A. Lehane.

Treasurer—Miss May Sullivan.

Secretary—Miss Margaret McGrath.

Executive—Misses Nora Coughlin, Aileen Sullivan, Kathleen McCarthy, Eva Langney, Mrs. T. E. Sullivan and the officers.

A plan was drawn up for the winter's work and a splendid course of lectures is promised the members.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THE UNITED FEATURE FILM CO., will present for three days only
To-day, Friday and Saturday
at 7.30 and 9 o'clock, with Matinee Daily at 2.30 and 4 p.m.
"LIEUT. DERRING"
Great English Military Dramas.
Also "BALAOO THE DEMON BABOON" or "MAN MONKEY."
"EXPIATION"
A true story of the great White Way. Positively the best pictures ever shown here. At War Time prices only 10c.

PRINCESS
THEATRE
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE
NEW VAUDEVILLE
NEW PICTURES
Mats. 5c. Nights, 10c.

RED MILL
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN
Mats. 5c. Nights, 10c.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
ENTIRE CHANGE Featuring
"Captain Kidd"
Complete in 3,000 Ft.
DON'T MISS IT
We Show the Biggest Show in Town. Always Notice.
NEW VAUDEVILLE
5c. and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

TO-NIGHT

Jerry's Mother-in-Law—In two parts. A big scream from start to finish.

The Actor's Strategy—A splendid melodrama.

The Call of the Blood — A thrilling drama.

The Hidden Witness — A complete drama.

The Beaded Buckskin Bag — An historical incident of the days of '49.

THEATRICAL

The Grand Opera House will have something new to offer its patrons tonight. The Montrose Players will produce an act that they have played from coast to coast. It is a novelty act in the line of art posing—or a "Study in black and white." This act alone is worth twice the price of admission. The pictures are tastily arranged and correctly costumed. The posing consists of Biblical and military pictures and will certainly prove a big drawing card as nothing of the kind has ever been shown in this city.

The company will also produce Gus Coan's two act Society Comedy, "The Runaways." Come and laugh and get your face out of shape. The original Six Hopkins arrived today from the States and will work with this company tonight. Laugh and the world laughs with you, come and see lively show, also "The Million Dollar Mystery" in movies.

This company comes to the Grand Opera House, Peterborough, for one week, commencing Monday night, October 26th, at 8.15. Prices, 15c. and 25c. Gallery, 10c.

BORN

McNEELY—At Trent River on Thursday, Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McNeely, a daughter.

MARRIED.

ARCHER—CARLISLE — In McDougall Church, Edmonton, Alta., on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, Mr. Jos. Archer, barrister, to Miss Ruth Edna Carlisle, daughter of Jno. Carlisle, Peterboro, Ont.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Try COLEMAN'S
Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c
It's Delicious!
Our Pastry, Scones
Shortbread
Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
Moir's Chocolates
Ice Cream Bricks
Always on hand
COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Peterboro Horticultural Society will be held in the City Council Chambers Friday Evening, November 6th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the year, election of officers and any other business that may come before the meeting.

H. L. BEAL, President.
C. H. WILLIAMSON, Sec.

India has over 800,000 widows under the ge of 20.

FREE

On Saturday to introduce our TOOTH PASTE and POWDER we will give One Box of Willard's Chocolates FREE to the first fifty purchasers. These Chocolates are worth 35c a box, but are given free with the 25c purchase.

EXTRA

One Case of Genuine Turkish Delight Regular 35c a lb. - - - - - lb. 19c

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.

SECOND ANNUAL
TWO DAY CASH SALE
OF
Happy Thought
Ranges
AND
Radiant Home
Heaters
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
(Oct. 23rd and 24th) TWO DAYS ONLY
At 20% off Regular Prices

The very cordial reception accorded our great Stove Sale a year ago has determined us to repeat the offering this year. In doing so, it is unnecessary that we should indulge in any extravagant claims regarding the superior merits of the HAPPY THOUGHT and the RADIANT HOME. Their record speaks for itself. Over 300,000 HAPPY THOUGHTS alone are in actual use in Canada today. Their reputation has been established and maintained over a period of fifty years upon the solid foundation of quality, utility, durability and economy. At regular prices they offer the best stove value obtainable anywhere. At the very exceptional prices ruling on FRIDAY and SATURDAY they present an opportunity that the prudent buyers cannot fail to appreciate and take prompt advantage of.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE VERY EXTRAORDINARY PRICES ARE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SHARE IN THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT.

CAMPBELL & BEST
134 Hunter St. Next the Post Office

SECOND SECTION

THE DAILY REVIEW

PAGES 9-12

ESTABLISHED 1879. PETERBOROUGH, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1914 Every Evening Sundays and Holidays excepted. at 4 O'Clock

A MODERN SLAVE MART

Traffic in Human Chattels Still Goes on in Morocco.

Auction Begins With Public Prayer and Then the Buyers Examine the "Goods"

I had for many years had an idea that slavery to-day was dead, even in Africa, so far as the buying and selling of men and women were concerned. But I know different now. And I suppose my mistake arose from having heard so often when a boy at school about the "Abolition of Negro Slavery," the "Putting down of the Traffic in Slaves," etc., etc., with sundry eulogiums on Britain's glory thereat! However, as I have just said, my eyes were opened three years or so ago, when I spent some time in Morocco, says a writer in a London magazine.

I do not intend here and now to describe at length the mysterious city of Fez. There is the new town and the old one, respectively named Fez-el-Jedid and Fez-Bali. The streets are very tortuous and extremely narrow, as in most Moorish towns; there are many fine gardens, especially those belonging to the Sultan. Of course, all the houses are flat-roofed, and generally of three stories; the number of mosques is great, and many are very beautiful.

Under the guidance of my astute and clever Moor, who seemed to know all sorts of folk in Fez, both high and low, and got leave for me to view many things I should certainly not have viewed otherwise, I had two or three very interesting days in Fez. But the chief attraction to me—for it was the one thing I was never likely to see outside Morocco, was the slave market.

Here, on a stated day each week, you can buy almost any sort of slave you may wish. They stand in rows, or in small gangs—men, women, and children, though the two latter classes predominate, and the woman-class is largest of all. Sometimes they are fully dressed, generally they are not. For when a Moor wants to purchase a slave-girl he usually is very far from being willing to buy "a pig in a poke," as we say in England. He has a keen eye for appraising a good female figure and beautiful features, whether white, black, or copper-colored. And he is not giving any big price for an old or incapable slave, even of the woman kind, let alone of the male type.

My guide, friendly and somewhat old acquaintance as he was, could not be got to say where the slaves came from. He professed utter ignorance of this, beyond saying that caravans brought them from across the desert! Sometimes the slaves are sold privately, and sometimes by auction, for there are regular "auctioneers" engaged in this business, and the slave goes to the highest bidder. There is often strong competition for a really fine-looking girl, of from sixteen to thirty, and the bidders often get excited over this, not a common thing for Moors in most matters.

The buyers walk leisurely round the market, surveying the slaves offered for sale, feeling their limbs, and examining them, much as men buying horses or cattle do in our land. And the slaves themselves, for the most part, are sullen, or at least indifferent, though now and then you, watching closely, may see the scornful curl of the lip of a young woman, as some fat, old, ugly Moslem leers at her when about to bid, or feels her arms and body in order to place a value on her. And sudden flashes of eyes and quivers of lovely nostrils prove that these slaves have not lost all interest of feeling, despite their wretched plight.

It is something, however, to be able to record that, for the most part, once they are bought, the slaves are generally well-treated. The Moor does not like to lose the full value for money spent; also the authorities, so far as they can keep an eye on the women in a house, and, whilst allowing the Moorish master a very wide latitude indeed with regard to his wife, or wives, and female slaves, they do not allow him to ill-treat even the latter on the lines of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." And so the slave, once purchased, whether meant to live in Fez or in a distant part of Morocco, generally settles down to a more or less prosaic and satisfactory life, as an inmate of the Moorish household.

These slave markets at Fez and Marrakesh, known as the "Sok-el-Guezel," are unique of their kind in Northern Africa. A visit to the latter market was at Fez. The ground of the "Soks" is strewn with clean sand, and the walls enclosing the Sok have several recesses, covered so as to shelter buyers and spectators from the hot sun. The slaves at Marrakesh stand within little places in an arcade, about the middle of the market; and one custom obtains there which was not in evidence at Fez, or at least I did not see it namely, when the auctioneers wish to make a woman slave appear specially attractive, after first showing her more or less a la the Garden of Eden, they dress her up in really fine clothes, borrowed for the occasion, ere they offer her for sale, to show prospective buyers what a beauty she would make, as an additional wife or inmate of the harem.

It certainly made me think furiously, as the French say, to find that the Dilals (auctioneers) began the sale with public prayer.

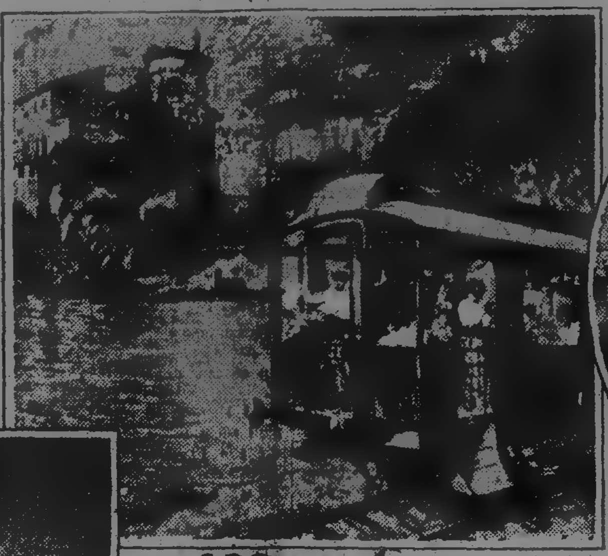
The auctioneer lead the slave by the hand round a circle, for general inspection. After a bid is made the auctioneer tries to get a higher one, by constantly repeating this bid, and enlarging on the beauty, or strength, or capability of the slave.

The WAR and the Canadian Pacific

A transcontinental railway, with ample facilities, is a great asset in time of war. The reason why Canada has been able to help the Mother Country so expeditiously with supplies in the present crisis is because Canada's rail connections are so comprehensive.

The commissary car which sprang into existence at the first call to Valcartier Camp testifies in no small measure as to the eagerness with which Canadians rose to assist Britain.

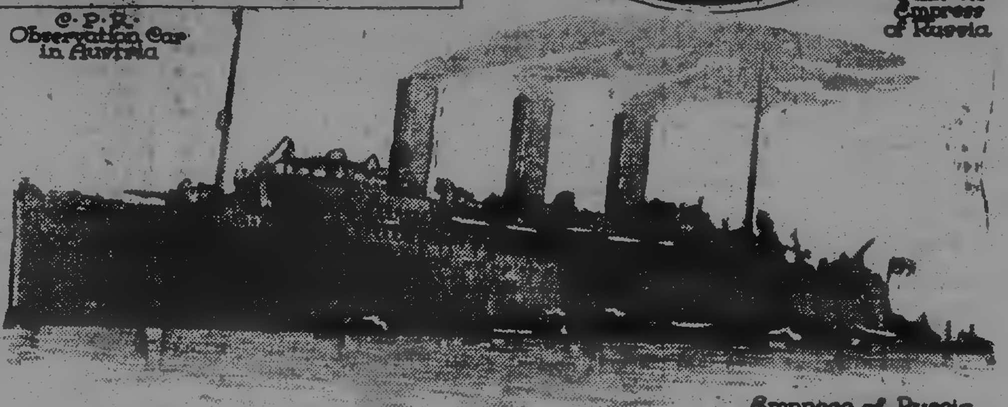
This new car of which the C.P.R. Dining Car Department had had ten constructed, is a perfectly appointed hotel kitchen on wheels. With the greatest facility from five to six hundred men can be fed by means of these cars three times a day. Along one side are ranged a big steam boiler, great cooking kettles, steam ovens, and a cooking range, in addition to half a dozen of the most modern contrivances for the operation of the culinary art on a large scale. At one end is a perfectly appointed ice box or cold storage plant.



C.P.R. Observation Car in Austria

Mounting 6 inch Guns on Empress of Russia

The Commissary Car



Empress of Russia being converted for War at Hong Kong

It was no small testimony to the speed and seaworthiness of the Canadian Pacific fleet on the Pacific waters when the British admiralty requisitioned the whole of it as soon as war broke out. The newest vessels—the "Empress of Asia" and "Empress of Russia"—have been converted into armed cruisers, and the accompanying photographs show the "Empress of Asia" in Hong Kong painted the regulation grey and fitted out with 6-inch guns.

The picture in the centre of the layout is from a painting by Cyrus Cuneo, a well known Italian artist, shows a number of tourists on an observation car operated by the C.P.R. until the Government of Austria confiscated the cars. The reason assigned for this action was that the Company had refused to pay the dividend of the Austrian shareholders.

Desiring to attract American travel, the Austrian Government decided to put Observation Cars on certain express trains, and turned to the Canadian Pacific Railway, which builds its own cars at the shops in Montreal, where the Company turns out an attractive type of car peculiarly adapted for similar mountain scenery in the Canadian Rockies. The Canadian Pacific undertook, not only to supply and design, but also to operate these Observation Cars for five years, the third of which has been interrupted by the war.

In selecting the 6,000 extra laborers to whom work has been offered, the C.P.R. has taken care to see that this relief is only given those races which are fighting on the side of the Allies in the present war. The foreigners have to provide a consular certificate proving their country of origin, as this extra employment was naturally not intended for either Austrians or Germans. As the Russian reservists have not yet been recalled from Canada, the Russian Vice-consul, Mr. H. Zaniewski at Montreal, has been particularly busy owing to this C.P.R. order. On one day no less than 400 applicants for certificates were congregated outside his office in St. Nicholas Street.

WHEN WILL OTTO DIE? RELEASE FOR BAVARIA'S MAD KING STILL FAR OFF

After Forty Years Imprisonment in the Castle of Furstenried, King Otto is Now Sixty-Five Years Old, But Doctors Say He Will Live Several Years Yet—Cousin is Regent.

When will he die? When will the country which in half a century has been afflicted with three mad monarchs be released from the burden of a king who knows not one of his subjects; who has not written a word nor read a book for years; who seldom speaks a few intelligible, connected words, who knows nothing of the time or seasons, who spends almost every hour of the day in a padded room, and has had to be guarded from self-destruction for nearly thirty years? When will this hopelessly insane king die?

Fate seems determined that the people of Bavaria shall continue to ask this question for years to come. They can scarcely hope for a merciful release, in view of the recent report of the doctors who visited the demented King Otto, who has been incarcerated in the castle of Furstenried, near Munich, for close upon forty years. For although the King, who is king in name only, and who is now sixty-five years of age, has lived this terribly pathetic life since early manhood, his physical condition is such that the doctors give room for belief that the King will live quite a number of years. And thus the pitiful tragedy drags on.

Even though Prince Ludwig, who succeeded his father, Prince Luitpold, as Regent of Bavaria a short time ago, issued a proclamation in November last to the effect that the Regency was ended and the throne vacant, and that he had taken up the reins of government as king, he can never be a real king while his cousin, who is monarch by Divine right, lives. The tragedy really began nearly seventy years ago, when Louis I., King Otto's grandfather, a well-meaning and liberal monarch, wasted the wealth of the kingdom on extravagant works of art, and became so infatuated with that notorious adventuress, Lola Montez, that he created her Countess Lansfeldt, with a pension of 20,000 florins. This infuriated the Bavarians to such an extent that they forced him to abdicate and placed his son Maximilian II. on the throne.

But already Maximilian had exhibited traits which betrayed the hereditary taint of madness, and his wild excesses ultimately led to his early death in 1864, when he was succeeded by his son, Louis II., brother to King Otto. Louis, too, carried his grandfather's love of art and music to excess, and the only achievement of his reign was his patronage of Richard Wagner, who owed everything to "Louis the Beautiful," for he had beauty like a girl's with pale cheeks, long silky hair, and large, lustrous eyes. Women idolised him; men pitied him, and were ever ready to make excuses for his madness.

For a time it took a harmless form. He built fairy castles in the mountains, entertained ghostly guests, and fancied he was dining with Hamlet and Julius Caesar; drove about at midnight around his roads in a sleigh formed like a golden swan, engaged theatrical companies to play an opera or play to himself alone, bestowed titles on his barber and tailor, or wandered about the woods playing "Tristan" in apricot-colored tights.

One of his most astonishing acts, however, occurred in October, 1867, when his marriage was arranged with his cousin Sophie, who afterwards became Duchess d'Alencon, and perished in the Paris bazaar fire. Everything was ready for the ceremony, and then the King announced that he would not marry. He destroyed every portrait of her he possessed, and opening a window threw a marble bust of his beloved princess into the courtyard below. It was a happy escape for the princess, but one can imagine her chagrin when she returned home husbandless after the vast preparations which had been made for her wedding.

In spite of this, however, Louis retained the affections of the Bavarians to such an extent that when he became hopelessly mad, and was placed under restraint in the castle of Burg in 1886, the peasants attempted to rescue him. They were unsuccessful, and three days later the bodies of the King and his medical attendant were found in the lake. There was evidence of a great struggle, but whether the King had murdered his physician in order to escape, or whether the physician had perished in an effort to frustrate the King's attempt at suicide, remains a mystery to this day.

For some time prior to Louis' death the late Prince Luitpold acted as Regent, and he continued to rule the affairs of Bavaria when Otto, Louis' brother, succeeded, for it was decided that, although Otto had been for ten years in an asylum, he should be declared King. There was, however, no coronation.

King Otto's affliction became apparent at the time of the Franco-Prussian War, when he ordered a squad of cavalry to charge a stone wall which he insisted was a body of infantry. Then secret letters offering peace to the enemy were discovered, with the result that he was placed under medical care, and from that time has been kept under constant surveillance.

Such is his pathetic state of mind that, like Nebuchadnezzar, he was often found eating grass, and an attendant had to restrain his appetite in that direction. He refused his food, imagining it to be poisoned, developed a horror of washing, and on several occasions nearly murdered his attendants.

An orange tree will bear fruit until it reaches its 150th year.

No Cause For Worry.

Retail prices for foodstuffs in the Dominion as a whole show no cause for anxiety. Through its correspondents the Labor Department is keeping in the closest possible touch with the course of prices in every district.

"Our reports show," said R. H Coats, editor of the Labor Gazette, the other day, "that there is absolutely no cause for worry, we are constantly informed of any changes."

The index number of prices usually prepared monthly is now prepared weekly to keep the department better in touch with general developments.

PREMIER OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Hon. John A. Mathieson Has Been in Politics For Fourteen Years—A Strong Physique and a Sanguine, Irrepressible Temperament

The Hon. John Alexander Mathieson, Premier of Prince Edward Island, who has recently announced a war gift of one hundred thousand bushels of oats to Great Britain from the island province, is one of the most energetic and persistent politicians in public life in Canada to-day. A strong physique and an sanguine, irrepressible temperament fit him to play the part. He is fifty-one years of age and of mixed Scottish and Irish ancestry. He was born at Brackley Point on the north side of the island, but represents in the Legislature the straggling constituency of Georgetown at the extreme south-eastern end. In his own constituency he is very strong, electorally, making it a point to visit every division once a year. In his younger day he was a schoolmaster, but is at present a lawyer with an extensive practice before the provincial bar. He has been Premier three years and before attaining power had to defeat a Government which had been in power for twenty-two years. Mr. Mathieson was first elected to the P. E. I. Legislature at the general elections of 1900 and had been a member for less than three years when elected to the leadership of the party.

The Provincial Opposition was a very passive affair until Mr. Mathieson's advent. He had lived out west for some time and while there had imbued some western ideas on politics and other matters. He was firmly impressed with the fact that so long as the Opposition contented themselves with mild academic discussions of the Government they might remain content to sit in Opposition. He told his colleagues how he felt and forthwith plunged into an aggressive campaign against the powers that were. His methods appealed to his colleagues and the Conservative electorate, and he was asked to accept the leadership. After that he maintained an aggressive campaign on the hustings and on the floor of the Legislature, and with such effect that at the general election of 1908 the once overwhelming Government majority was reduced to two. Two bye-elections, bitterly fought by the Opposition under Mr. Mathieson's leadership, wiped out their small majority. Premier Palmer resigned and the lieutenant-governor sent for the leader of the Opposition to form a Government. This Mr. Mathieson did, and at once appealing to the country, was sustained by an overwhelming majority, only two Liberals being returned to the Legislature.

A Hint To Cities.

If people in cities are as good as their word, and are desirous of increasing the acreage under crop in 1915, they might begin first on the large areas of farm land that have been bought by enterprising real estate men, for subdivision into city lots. There are hundreds of acres around Toronto that could thus be brought under cultivation this fall and made to produce something more than the land surveyors' stakes, a beautiful park gate entrance, and an occasional house or two. And Toronto is not alone in this respect either. There are other centres where a beclouded vision has taken hundreds of acres of land that should be producing food, and brought them under the spell of the real estate man. If they have not yet been brought under production, there must be thousands of these suburban acres adjacent to western cities. Nearly every city, therefore, has an opportunity at its very doors to increase the wheat acreage of 1915. City plowing bees should be in order just now. There are many idle teams, and men, too, in our cities. The plows are all that are needed, and they can be secured very easily. First bring the unused suburban acres under the spell of the plow. When that is accomplished the movement should be extended to the country and assistance given the farmer in preparing more land for the 1915 crop. Farmers will welcome their co-operation. Many farmers on account of the help question have as much as they can well attend to without bringing more land under cultivation. But with the help and co-operation of people in cities they may be able to extend Canadian farming.

Many a poor girl remains a miss because she cannot make a hit.

CURE FOR OLD AGE

Easy and Pleasant and Costs But Little to Try It.

The Prescription is to Mix Open Air and a Hobby, Shake Well and Take Often.

Old age can be cured. The prescription is a simple one. Mix open air and a hobby, shake well and take as many hours a day as possible. No one begins to age until he is bored, and the first gray hair comes when a man suddenly thinks to himself, "What's the use?" Then is the time when a hobby makes life interesting again.

There was an official on one of our great railroads who was retired at seventy. "He'll die now," said his friends kindly. But he didn't. Instead, he became interested in the wild flowers, and now he is too busy in looking for the ram's head orchid and trying to find a new station for the hart's tongue fern and tramping around in the woods and fields in all kinds of weather even to think of dying. Anyway, he would not have time until he's finished his monograph on the willows of the United States.

There is a woman in Baltimore, seventy-two years old, who years ago sought to forget a great sorrow by learning the butterflies. Her city home has become a rendezvous for entomologists all over the world and houses a famous collection. While her contemporaries are dozing their lives away in caps and easy chairs she spends her summers in the mountains and her winters in Florida with a butterfly net. Twenty-one new species to identify are her contribution to the lepidoptera, and she plans to live until the last goal of an entomologist is reached—the using of her single initial species.

An octet of men in Philadelphia, all well past their threescore years, some in business and some foot loose, belong to the same ornithological society. They are afield every day of the year, rain or shine, to watch the ever changing bird life. In the spring each prepares migrant sheets showing the arrivals of the hundred odd migrants that pass through every place every year. There is great rivalry as to who shall score the most warblers or identify the largest number of birds in one day. At present writing the oldest of the eight holds a record of seventy-five different kinds of birds seen or heard in one day between dawn and dark—one for each year of his age and one to grow on.

A man in North Carolina by the sudden death of two of his family was left alone with but little money, no friends and the cheering dictum from his doctor that he had only a year to live. To while away the few months still left to him as well as to help out his household expenses he took up the study of edible mushrooms. At the end of a year in the open he notified his indignant physician that he had become too much interested in his hobby to confirm his diagnosis. In ten years he has discovered, classified and tested 170 kinds of edible mushrooms and has published a book which is one of the standard authorities for mushroom eaters of the world.

Another septuagenarian attributes his long life to the stars. Confined to business during the day, he sought the open air at night and began to study the changing constellations and the perplexing planets. Then he found that with an opera glass he could detect their colors and reveled in the blue light of Vega, the green glare of Sirius, the rose red of Aldebaran, the flame color of Betelguese and the strange shades of other gleaming sky kings. Finally he bought a small telescope. Now, at seventy, he has published a monograph on the double stars, besides a quaint little star guide that has interested thousands in his hobby.

None of the nature studies requires much money or time. A cheap illustrated guidebook, an opera glass and, if possible, some walks and talks with an expert, and you will learn almost immediately to identify a score or more of flowers, or birds, or constellations, or mushrooms, and you will have found a hobby on which you may ride away from Death.

Try it, young men, lest you grow old. Try it, old men, before you grow tired. Escape into the open from these narrow indoor days and learn the way to where the wild folk dwell. In their land you will find the help of the hills and hope wide as the world, and strength, and youth, and happiness. Try it.—Samuel Scoville, Jr., in Lippincott's.

Across the Atlantic.

The narrowest part of the Atlantic is between Brazil and Guinea, where the ocean is only about 1,800 miles wide. From Newfoundland to Ireland, the narrowest breadth north of the equator, is nearly twice as far. From New York to the nearest point of France is nearly three times as far.

Use chicken fat instead of butter for cake, cookies and gingerbread. It is an excellent substitute for butter.

The Haunted House

A Story of Mexico --- By F. A. Mitchel

"Is there a hacienda near by where I can stop for the night?" I asked a man I met on the road. I was traveling in the province of San Luis Potosi, in Mexico.

"No, senor; there is nothing within a convenient distance where one can find entertainment. There is a deserted house about two miles down the road, but I would not advise you to stop there. You had better go back to Venado."

I had come from Venado, a distance of eight miles. To go back and return to where I was would be a round trip of sixteen miles. I was well mounted, but did not care for such an additional journey in any event. I asked the man to tell me more about the deserted house.

"It was formerly the country place of a Spaniard who lived there with his wife—he a crusty old man, she a beautiful young woman. He was jealous of her, and a tragedy occurred in the house. Some say he murdered her lover, and others say he murdered both her and her lover. At any rate, he disappeared, leaving the house with all the furniture in it, and so it has remained to the present day."

"Is it locked?"

"Oh, yes; it is locked, but you will have no difficulty in getting into it."

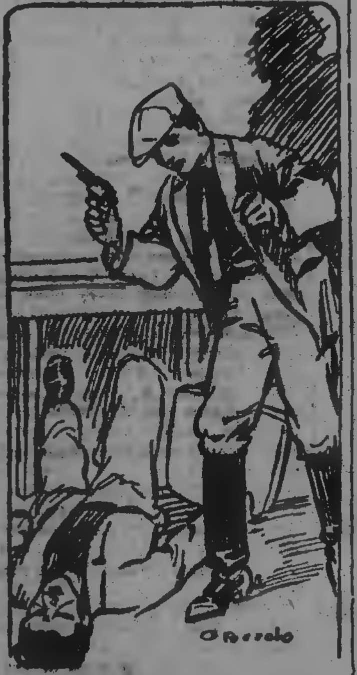
"I have provisions in my haversack. Why should I not go in there, roll myself in my blanket and sleep till early morning, then resume my journey?"

"Well, senor," replied the man, "there is nothing to prevent your doing that, but I would not do it for all the gold there is in Mexico."

"What is there to fear?"

"Men have slept there who have never been seen or heard of afterward. Men have slept there who have told fearful tales."

This was not encouraging, but I was familiar with the superstition of the lower class of Mexicans and knew that they were very easily frightened. I must either sleep in this deserted house or return to Venado or bivouac. The latter I did not wish to do, for a norther was blowing and a fine rain was falling. So I thanked the man for his information and rode on.



THERE LAY THE BODY OF A MAN.

I reached the house just before dark, and an attractive place it must have been in its prime.

The house had been handsomely furnished, but that must have been many years before, for, though the framework of the furniture was solid as ever, the woven fabrics were in tatters. And yet the place looked as if persons had used it since the olden time, when it was occupied regularly. There were bits of food scattered about and other evidences of the sojourn of human beings. Perhaps, I thought, these things were left by those persons of whom the man I met on the road told me. The first thing I did was to gather some wood which I found scattered about the place and, putting it in the great fireplace, soon had a cheerful blaze, which I needed not only for warmth, but to help banish the dreariness about me.

I ate my supper beside the fire. The apartment I occupied had apparently been the principal bedroom of the house in its better days, and its walls were hung with portraits. One I judged to be the likeness of the former owner, the Spaniard who had murdered his wife and her paramour. He certainly looked capable of murder. One of his eyes seemed to differ from the other; but, since I had no light except what came from the hearth, I could not make out wherein this difference lay.

Having finished my supper, I went out and gathered what green stuff I could find for my horse to eat—I had watered him shortly before at a runnel beside the road—and, returning, smoked a pipe beside the fire. I had no mind to occupy the bed with its enormous rotting canopy and other fittings; so, rolling myself in my blanket, I lay down on the floor. But hard wood is not comfortable for a couch, and after fitful sleeping for a couple of hours I arose, mastered my repugnance to the moldering bedclothes and, spreading my blanket on them, tried again to sleep. But, the uncanny place getting the better of my feeling, I arose and got my 45 caliber revolver. There was nothing alive to shoot at, but somehow there was a sense of protection in the weapon.

How long I slept before waking again I don't know. I was, or thought I was, awakened by a sound. But there was a strong wind, and many parts of the house had rotted loose and rattled. The fire had gone out, but one of the heavier pieces of wood blazed and cast a lurid light about the apartment. Directly opposite was the portrait I have mentioned, and the eye which I had noticed being unlike the other seemed to me to belong to a human being and was looking straight at me.

I rubbed my own eyes to see more clearly, and when I looked again the human expression had gone out of the eye of the portrait. Thinking that I must have been mistaken, I composed myself to sleep. Naturally I thought of my money and my weapon. The former was in a belt made for the purpose of carrying funds and strapped around my waist. The revolver was in my hand on the bed.

My next awakening came from a heavy weight falling on the floor in the room above. Then came the sound of whistling wind, followed by a cry. Then all was still again. In a few minutes the stillness was broken by frightful shrieks. From the moment of the first sound I sat up, clutching my revolver. My gaze lighted on the portrait of the old Spaniard, and it had again become human.

I cannot say that I was frightened, but I will assert positively that I was mad. Yielding to an impulse which I cannot well describe, I raised my revolver and sent a bullet straight at the eye that caused the commotion within me. And so sure was my aim that an open space was left where the eye had been.

Something fell on the floor of the adjoining room. The sound seemed to come from behind where the portrait was hanging. Throwing myself from the bed, recocking my revolver with my right thumb and snatching a burning brand from the fireplace, I ran through a doorway and stood on the other side of a partition. There lay the body of a man. I had shot him in the eye and pierced his brain.

The stillness was broken by some one running in the patio, but this was all the indication I had of the presence of any one except the dead man. I stood listening for some time, then was seized with a desire to get out of the place as soon as possible. I started for the patio, dropping my torch as I went that it might not make me an illuminated target, and, reaching the door of the house, gained the outside. There I stood trying to pull myself together.

There was a streak of dawn in the east. It tended to quiet the horror there was within me. After all, what was there to flee from? I could hear no sound from within, and all except the wind was still without. I was as well armed and had the same chance as any one else. I had killed a man, and I preferred to learn if possible whether I had been justified in doing so. Summoning my resolution, I reentered the house, peering through the dim light for any one who might be there.

I regained without opposition the room in which I had slept. There were embers on the hearth, and I rekindled the fire. There I stood with my back to it, waiting for the day to break. As soon as I could see without artificial light I went to the room, where the body lay in the same position I had left it. It was on the floor beside a table, and the table was directly under a hole in the partition, the latter being about the height of a man. I got up on the table, put my eye to the hole and looked into the bedroom.

Now I could form a theory. There had been two or more men in the house. One of them had looked through the hole, which formed an eye of the picture, and seen me on the bed. If he wished to rob me my revolver was in his way. An attempt had been made to frighten me, but whether to get an advantage over me or to drive me out of the house I could only conjecture. I inclined to the latter opinion.

Having gone thus far in my investigations, I resolved to go further. I ransacked the house. I looked into closets, up chimneys, under furniture. The last thing I did was to pull the clothing and mattresses off the bed on which I had slept. Out rolled a shower of gold coins.

It was now quite light, and I resolved to gather up the coins, hide them and report my experience at the next town at which I would stop.

I reported my find as I had intended to the police, informing them where I had hidden the gold pieces. They visited the house in question and recognized the man I had shot as a notorious bandit. They wondered when he had seen me lying on the bed that he had not shot at me through the partition, but I reminded them that this would have been difficult. Besides, it was doubtless to his interest to frighten me away.

I never heard that anything was done to prevent the premises from being used by bandits. The Mexican rural police are not very effective, and soon after my experience Governor Carransa started his rebellion against President Huerta.

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Natural Objection.

"Why won't that rich old curmudgeon let his young wife act in amateur theatricals?"

"Because the last time she took part everybody raved about the way she acted a merry widow part."—Baltimore American.

They Make a Try.

Here's Dr. Wiley, food expert,
  Who says it is no fable
That women where we thought they shone
  Are neither strong nor able.
He says they do not understand
  The mystic art of cooking.
But we forgive them much in that
  Since they are so good looking.

The French, he says, can beat them out
  In juggling with the skillet
And fooling round the frying pan
  When they have things to fill it.
Oh, dear, but ignorance was bliss!
  It gave us satisfaction,
Before we heard how much they lacked,
  To see them get in action.

Well, doctor, maybe that was so
  Where you last week were calling.
There are some places where the food
  They serve is quite appalling.
But there are other places where—
  Ye gods and little fishes!—
It makes your stomach doubly glad
  To see them spread the dishes.

It makes a difference where you go.
  Stop in some rural places
Where canned goods are not on the bill
  And watch them feed their faces.
Your flat raised lady may be shy
  On baking, broiling, stewing,
But in the wayside places yet
  You'll find great homemade chewing.

Second Hand.

"Did you ever?"

"What?"

"Ethel said her new coat was made to order."

"Well, what of it?"

"Nothing, only"—

"Only what?"

"I couldn't help wondering made to whose order."

CURIOUS CARD TRICK.

It Deals With Odd Numbers, and the Explanation Is a Mystery.

There is a puzzle which may be performed with any odd number of objects, playing cards being usually employed, and which any one can do, but no one seems able to explain the reason for it. Let us suppose the number selected to be twenty-seven cards, although fifteen or twenty-one would do just as well.

After having them shuffled hold them in the left hand face upward and then deal them face upward one at a time in three piles so that the fourth card comes on the first and the fifth on the top of the second and so on until you have three piles of nine cards each.

Request any person who is watching you to make a silent note of any card he pleases, and when you have finished dealing to tell you in which pile the card lies. By picking up the three piles again one at a time as before, the noted card will reappear. Ask in which pile it came that time and place that pile in the middle as before.

Upon dealing the cards into three piles for the third time note carefully the card that comes in the middle of each pile. With twenty-seven there will be nine in each pile and the fifth will be the middle card. Now, when the person who selected the card names the pile in which his card comes you will know it was the middle card of that pile. With this knowledge in your possession you can finish the trick in any manner you please.

This is only a statement of results, but what is the explanation or reason for it? What is the rule that makes it always come out right, regardless of the number of objects used, so that it is odd?—New York Sun.

Where the Fault Lay.

A newspaper man tells of a friend who edited, with more or less success, a paper in a small town. That he was somewhat discouraged by the lack of interest shown in his journal was evidenced by this notice which one afternoon appeared on the editorial page:

"Burglars entered our house last night. To the everlasting shame of the community for whose welfare we have labored, be it said, they got nothing."—Harper's Magazine.

Bewildered Him.

"I say, Weggie, I'm in an awful mess. Miss Smart means to sue me for 'bweath of pwomise' or somethin' howwid like that."

"Weally?"

"Yaas. I said I was awfully sowwy not to ask her to mawwy me, but dad would cut me off if I did, and all she said was, 'You needn't imagine I'm the kind of a girl that accepts an apology for a man.'"—New York Tribune.

Athletic Vocalization.

"Is a ventriloquist a person who throws his voice?" asked Mr. Lobrow.

"So to speak."

"Well, we've got one next door to us. She hasn't thrown it yet, but she is giving it a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

Shrank From the Job.

Angry Customer—You certainly took an execrable photograph of me. Photographer—But, sir, my plates are sensitive ones.—Baltimore American.

Every one learns from his own experience; the wise learn also from the experience of others.

WON ON HIS BLUFF

How an American Consul Brought a Dictator to Terms.

A THREAT AND A SURPRISE.

The Venezuelan Despot to Whom Uncle Sam's Official Had Issued a Comic Opera Ultimatum First Got on His High Horse and Then Stepped Down.

A great many years ago Phil Hanna was consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, when a little revolution broke out. A military martinet in command of the town announced himself dictator and, needing money to carry on his activities, seized a bunch of American, English and German residents in the place and locked them in the town jail. They were informed that they would be released when they had made certain cash contributions to the revolutionary war chest.

Hanna was notified of the situation, and, looking up the consulate and leaving an extra sized American flag flying, he marched up to the headquarters of the dictator.

"Mr. Dictator," said Hanna, "I note that you have locked up a number of Americans. Permit me to introduce myself as the American consul."

The dictator asked what interest that fact had for him.

"It signifies that I am here in the name of my government to demand that these Americans be released instantly," replied Hanna.

"Can't do a thing for you," replied the general. "They've been told that when they cough up they'll be turned loose."

"They'll be turned loose without coughing and without delay," retorted Hanna. "I desire, in the name of my government, to say that if the Americans and all the European citizens whom you have locked up are not released by 6 o'clock this afternoon I shall proceed to shell the town."

"To shell—what'll you shell it with?" snorted the dictator. "Why, you haven't an American ship within a thousand miles, and you know it."

"What I said," replied Hanna with frozen faced dignity, "was that if those people are not released by 6 o'clock I'll shell the town." And he marched out again.

Hanna knew perfectly well that there wasn't an American ship nearer than New Orleans, and he knew the dictator knew it. But he had something up his sleeve. He went back to his office and waited patiently, meanwhile sending a clerk down to the water front to watch things.

The day wore on to midafternoon. Hanna was getting nervous. He must make good somehow. At last his messenger returned.

"Two British cruisers are coming into the harbor, sir," he reported.

"I knew they were due today," replied Hanna. "Now, you get word to the commander about what we've done here and tell him it's very important for him to come and see me."

At 5 o'clock that afternoon three very impressive officers in the uniform of the British navy came ashore and marched straight to the American consulate.

Hanna slouched out of his chair, shook hands all round and explained his scrape. The naval man wanted to know how he could best serve the necessities of the moment.

"Just go back on shipboard and begin clearing those vessels for action in the most ostentatious way you can," replied Hanna. "I'll do the rest."

As soon as the necessary time had elapsed to assure that these facts would have duly impressed themselves on his dictatorship Hanna started for the palace again. He didn't have to wait for admittance.

"Have the American and European prisoners been released?" he asked.

"They have not yet," replied the dictator.

"Then permit me to say that at 6 o'clock sharp, as I mentioned this morning, I begin shelling this town!"

"Where's your American ships?" persisted the dictator.

"The two British cruisers that have entered the harbor today are under my orders," replied the American consul, "and we'll blow you and your town off this coast before morning if you don't perform. Do you get it?"

The dictator didn't know whether it was bluff or not, but at 5:50 o'clock the prisoners were turned loose.

Hanna got a promotion for the job.—New York Sun.

Overworked.

He had carried a cue nine miles around a billiard table and pushed a lawn mower once across his 30 by 20 lawn.

Then he collapsed.

"Overwork," said the sympathetic doctor and put him to bed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where the Soft Spot Was.

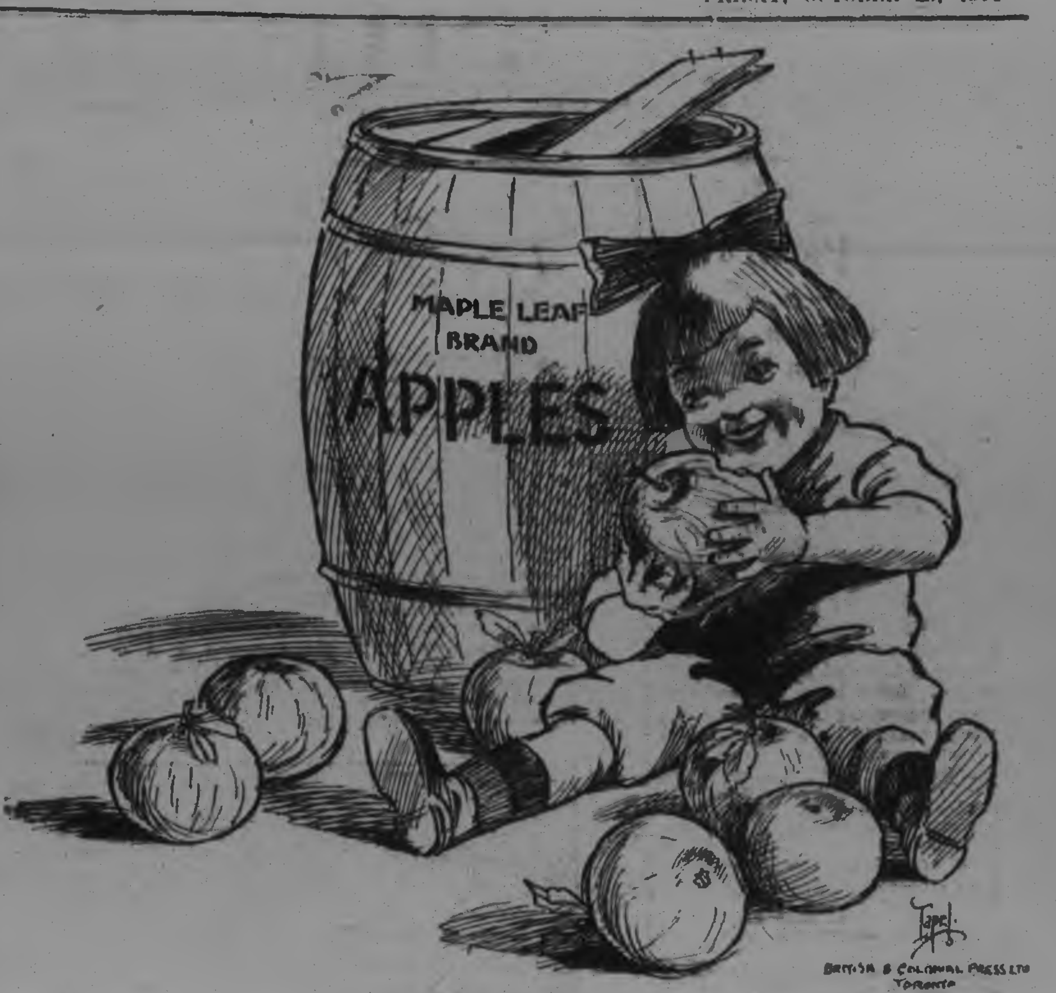
Gladys—Jack really has a soft spot in his heart for me. Muriel—How do you know he has? Gladys—He says he is always thinking of me. Muriel—Why, a man doesn't think with his heart. The soft spot must be in his head.—Judge.

Not Satisfactory.

Betty Van Rocks—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very; he said all he would give was his consent.—Boston Transcript.

The greatest man is he who chooses right with the most invincible resolution.—Seneca.

History casts its shadow far into the land of song.—Longfellow.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BIGGER'N BETTER THAN EVER

Canada's crop of cereals may not have made a new record this year, but the apple crop has equalled, if not passed, the figures of 1912 when the highest point of apple production was reached. It is estimated by the experts of the Dominion Government that the apple crop of this year will reach the enormous total of 20,000,000 bushels, of which Ontrio's share is something like 70 per cent. Nova Scotia and British Columbia are the two other geat apple-producing provinces. The Dominion Government has instituted a campaign of advertising the virtues of the Canadian apple and Ontario, at least, is pushing the sale of her great crop in the Western Provinces as never before. Apples are cheap not only because they are more plentiful than ever before, but because on account of the war, only a very small quantity is being exported. In the past the cream of the crop has gone to Great Britain; this year the "No. 1 hards" will stay here for home consumption.

Keeping Up the Average.

"He's too lazy for anything."

"Oh, no!"

"What's he good for?"

"To counterbalance some of you hustlers."

With the Proper Cause.

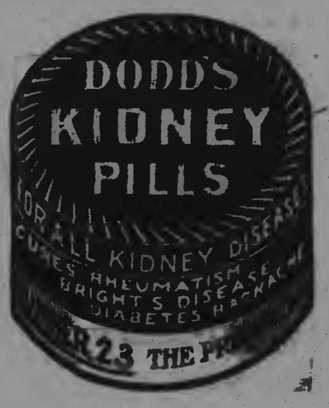
"I see Mrs. Gadder has a new hat."

"Yes. Isn't it a dream?"

"Depends on what you had for supper the night before."

Same Effect.

He wanted an auto, but couldn't get credit
  From those who had autos to sell.
One morning he carelessly fell down the
    stairway
  And found that did him as well.



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PAYMENT IN FULL

A Tragic Episode.

By BAYARD VEILLER

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Late in an afternoon of October the warden of the county jail stood smoking in the doorway of his office.

In the wide street of the little southern town quiet reigned.

Two dogs were wrangling happily over a bone. Farther along a crowd of boys were playing with a ball.

A keeper came out and stood beside the warden, who paid no attention to him. The old man coughed slightly and touched his superior on the arm.

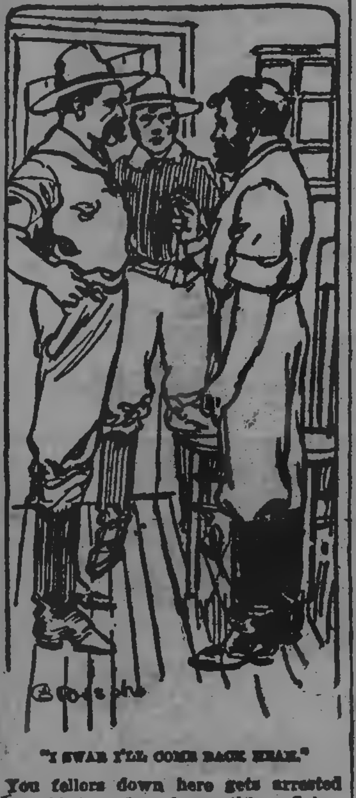
"Th' man in numbah 7 wants t' see you all."

"What's he want now?" asked the warden querulously. "He's always after sumthin'. Does he think I ain't got nuthin' ter do but run errands fer him?"

He still spoke with the accent of his New England birthplace.

"I dunno," said the old man.

"Whut's he here fer, annyhow?" went on the warden. "Lord knows, I can't keep track of all them fellers! You fellers down here gets arrested fer th' darnedest funny things I hev ever heerd tell on. Up north we gits fellers in jail fer real sure enough crimes. Down here th' criminals ain't no account. What's he in fer, I say?"


"I SWAR I'LL COME BACK HEAH."

"He all got kotched fer runnin' a still," explained the keeper. "He's a right good feller tew."

"Well, I ain't goin' up there," announced the warden. "You bring him down here to me. I reckon he won't git away."

The keeper slouched away and returned a few minutes later in company with the prisoner. He was tall, rawboned, uncouth. He stood awkwardly before the warden, fumbling a torn cap in his hand.

"Well, what's yure name?" asked the warden.

"Wilbur Rawlins," said the man, with a slow drawl. "I got kotched fer runnin' a still," he added. "'Twan't mine," he went on after a pause.

"Oh, I ain't th' jedge," said the warden cheerfully. "Whut you want with me?"

The man was silent. He rubbed one foot over the other slowly and then scratched his ear.

"Come, come, young feller," said the warden, not unkindly. "Ye sent word thet ye wanted ter see me. Waal, now, ye see me. Whut ye want with me?"

"I gotter go home fer a couple o' days."

"You gotter go home?" said the warden. "Young feller, this ain't no boardin' house. You gotter stay right here till you are tried."

"Kain't ye let me go?" pleaded the prisoner. "'Tain't 's if I'd done much. I ain't killed nobody. I ain't even been in a feud. I swar I'll come back heah."

"Can't do it," said the warden. "They's no use askin' me. I tell ye I can't do it."

"I ain't got nuthin' but er mewel," urged the prisoner. "You're welcome ter that ef you all 'll lemme go."

The warden smiled grimly. "I couldn't let ye go ef ye offered me a thousand dollars," he said. "What'd ye wanter go fer, anyway?" he added.

"Mah little gal's all alone up on th' mountain," said the prisoner, "an' they ain't no neighbahs ter go ter her, an' they's a babby a-comin, an' I gotter be thar. Heavens, man, ye kain't let her be thar alone at a time like that! Kain't ye see I jess natchelly gotter be thar?"

"Can't be did," said the warden briefly.

"Ef you all 'll let me go I'll name th' babby aftah you all." He had the air of a man offering a bribe of stupendous value.

"Supposin' it wus a gal?" suggested the warden.

"I doan' keer. We all 'll name her aftah you all. Whut's yure name?"

"Zebulon," said the warden shortly. It was a sore point with him, this name. "But can't ye see, man, I can't let ye go? Not but I'd be proud ter hev th' baby named atter me," he went on politely. "I dunno es I ever hed a baby named atter me. But, honest, I can't let ye go."

"Jess fer one day," pleaded the prisoner.

"Not fer a minit," said the warden. "Now, look here, man, ye jest go back ter yer cell an' trust t' the Lord. Ye're wife'll be all right. It'll be kinder lonesome mebbe, but it'll be all right."

"I gotter go, an' I'm goin'," said the prisoner defiantly as he turned away.

The warden slept late the next morning. He was still sleeping when his wife came and shook him roughly by the shoulder. She was crying, and so was the child clinging to her skirts.

"Git up, Zeb!" cried the woman.

"Whut's th' matter?" yawned the warden sleepily.

"Thet moonshiner's killed Tom an' broke out!" cried the woman.

The warden leaped from his bed and, clad only in his nightshirt, ran hurriedly through the house and up into the jail.

On the floor in front of cell 97 he found the keeper lying dead. The old man's face was purple, and about his throat was the imprint of fingers. The door of the cell was open.

"Merciful heavens," cried the warden, "who'd 'a' thought it? Thet feller wus jest es peaceable es a lamb."

"I foun' the front door open when I got up this mornin'," said the woman, "an' I mistrusted all wa'n't right, so I come here an' foun' thet. It was turrible. I shan't git over it ter my dyin' day, Zebulon Waters, I shan't."

The man had been the only prisoner on the tier, and he had been so docile and quiet that in his case the usual discipline had been relaxed. The door of his cell was never locked when the keeper was in the corridor.

"Thet's whut comes o' bein' kind ter them prisoners," said the warden's wife.

"Shet up, can't ye?" cried the warden. "Ain't I got trouble ernough 'thout you chimin' in? Like es not I'll lose th' job for this."

"Whutje goin' ter do now?" asked the woman.

"Put on my pants," said the warden shortly.

"D'je think I thought ye wus goin' ter hunt fer thet feller in yer night shirt?" retorted his wife angrily.

"Lucinda, shet up," said the man solemnly. "Don't fergit ye're in the presence of death. Yer jest go into the house and hurry up the breakfast. I gotter git arter this man lively, and we may nab him fer he gets much of a start."

Within an hour the warden had organised a posse to hunt for the missing prisoner. Two of the men brought bloodhounds.

"I won't hev him torn up by them dogs," announced the warden—"not ef he killed th' hull town. 'Tain't Christian. I'm fer law an' order, an' we're goin ter catch this feller right. We aint goin' ter hev him et up by no dogs."

It was explained that neither of the dogs would be unmuzzled; that they would merely be used to trace the man.

"Ye don't need no dogs," said the warden's wife. "I talked 'ith thet feller yestedy an' I know. Ye don't need no dogs. Ef ye jest go ter whar he lives ye'll git him easy enough. That's whar he's went."

In spite of this they took the dogs. The men were on horseback, and for the first five miles they had no difficulty in following the animals. The dogs ran straight, their noses close to the ground. The trail was easy for them to follow.

Then the road became rougher and rougher as the path led up the mountain side.

Ten miles from the town the party had to abandon their horses, leaving the animals in charge of one man. After that they slowly made their way up the mountain, the dogs, still in leash, tugging frantically at their chains.

The cool, brisk air of the October woods, fragrant with pine and balsam, made no impression on these men. They were hunting a human being—a murderer. Two or three suggested that it would be a good thing to hang him as soon as he was caught.

"No, ye won't," said the warden. "Me an' th' sheriff's runnin' this hunt, an' it's goin' ter be lawful all through. I'm goin' ter take that feller back ter jail, an' he's goin' ter be tried fer murder."

The others gave a sullen assent.

Suddenly the party stopped. Half a mile above them, standing out in the clear fall air in sharp lines, stood a small log cabin.

"He all lives thar," said one of the party in a whisper.

The dogs tugged harder on their chains.

"We'd better go kinder quiet," suggested the warden. "Mebbe he's got a gun."

Slowly the men made their way toward the house. From the place there came no sound. The men came nearer and nearer. Two or three drew pistols and held them ready for instant use.

The warden, closely followed by his posse, finally stood in the doorway of the little cabin. The sunlight streaming through the open window fell on the figure of the fugitive, sitting with bowed head beside a tumbled bed on which lay the dead bodies of a mother and child. The man looked up dreamily.

"I wus sho'ly sorry ter hev ter kill Torm," he said slowly, "but I wus jess natchelly 'bleeged ter come."

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Always Keep Them In The House

That's what Mr. H. J. Eastwood, of Carleton Place, Ont., says about Gin Pills.

"I have taken Gin Pills and find them good for pain in the Joints, Swollen Hands and Ankles, and all symptoms of Kidney and Bladder Trouble. We always keep them in the house."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you are feeling badly, perhaps it is your Kidneys or Bladder that is causing the trouble. If there is pain over the Bladder—if the urine is hot and scalding—too free or scanty—if the urine shows brick dust deposits or mucus—if there is constant pain in the back—restless sleep and loss of appetite—then you certainly need Gin Pills. Get them to-day and feel better tomorrow.

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Free trial treatment if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto 239

NADCO GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Prince Rupert Fisheries.

The Prince Rupert fisheries are developing very rapidly, and during the month of July the fleet gathered in a catch, valued at $490,535. This included salmon taken in the canneries or used otherwise. Of that quantity 6,800 pounds were either frozen or used in a fresh condition. In a canned form there were 8,156,000 pounds made use of, while for mild curing 1,289,000 pounds were utilized.

Halibut is easily the next most important fish for the month, with a total catch landed of 1,016,000 pounds. The only other variety that was represented in any quantity was the cod to the extent of 6,000 pounds, all of which was used in a fresh condition.

There is also an ever-increasing production of fruits and vegetables in the district around Prince Rupert. These have been of exceptionally good quality. Fruits ripened earlier than usual this season, bringing them into close competition with produce grown farther to the south.

One grower, Mr. H. D. Lenhart, at Mile 87, on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, along the Skeena River, has received $700 for the strawberries grown on one and a half acres of land, while much of his crop still remains to be picked.

Canadian Consuls.

Never was there a time when Canadian consuls in foreign countries could be of more service than just now. Not only could they give advice and assistance to Canadians resident abroad, but they could inform our exporters what goods are required. Some advice has been sent out from Ottawa to the effect that Canada should try to capture some of the German trade with South America. But without consuls there export trade is difficult to handle. Such advice is cheap. What the Canadian Government should do is to send trade agents there at once to find out what Canada can supply.

A system of Canadian consulates abroad has been discussed in several Parliaments and has even been promised, but—that is the Canadian way.

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

Not a headache in a barrelful—and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. Phone 61.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

THE MIXTURE.

SENSE and nonsense,
That's the stuff
Life is made of,
Sure enough.
Sense? Yes, maybe,
And a lot
Of the baldest
Baldy rot.

How they mingle
And intwine,
Forward, backward,
Down the line.
Sometimes hardly
We can know
Which is t'other
In the show.

In the schoolroom,
In the mart,
Them you cannot
Tell apart.
Often sense on
Closer view
Is but nonsense
Through and through.

In the busy
Daily race
Each is useful
In its place,
And between them,
Could you choose,
Which would you
Prefer to lose?

An Exception.

"It is awful the way everything is going up," said the sad faced family man to the hilarious young person at his side as they entered a tall office building.

"Find the grocer is sticking you?" asked the younger man.

"Not only the grocer, but the butcher, the baker, the milkman, the coal man and everybody. I never saw anything like it. You can't mention a thing that isn't going up."

"Oh, yes I can."

"I defy you to."

"This elevator, for one thing," he replied, pointing to the wearisome sign, "Elevator out of order."

Humane.

"Bilkins."

"Well?"

"You ought to be ashamed not to pay your board bill."

"There is just one reason why I don't."

"Well, what is it?"

"My landlady has a weak heart."

Resigned to His Fate.

"Yes, he courted her for eight years before they were married."

"Did it take him that long to make up his mind?"

"No, but it took that length of time for him to discover that he couldn't make his escape."

Not at All.

"Why such a grouch?"

"Grouch!"

"Yes."

"I've got no grouch. What in time's the matter with everybody anyway?"

Hard Place to Fill.

"I wish I had a private secretary."

"Why don't you hire one?"

"To be any good he would have to know more than I do, and I wouldn't have that kind of a man around."

In These Days.

"He has retired from business for a time."

"Indeed! How long will it take him to serve his time, including reduction for good behavior?"

The Belt.

You think that your long winded friend
Has staying power and strength.
The comet can a tail unfold
Some million miles in length.

Had to Be.

"You say you are fond of your mother-in-law?"

"Yes."

"That's funny."

"Is it?"

"Yes. How does it happen?"

"How does it happen? Say, you don't know my wife."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

While you may not in this day and age of the world question a man's judgment who is fond of himself, you can't always commend his taste.

—

The trouble with the ship of state is too many persons think they have captains' commissions giving them authority to navigate it.

—

By the time a man has reached the age of discretion he is too old to have any fun anyway.

—

Putting a spoke in the wheel of progress and incidentally allowing some one else to go to smash is considered by certain people as being exceedingly clever.

—

When a man eats his words can he be said to be on a diet?

—

The doctrine that the other fellow can take care of himself is responsible for some shady transactions.

—

For all the knocking very seldom is the nail hit upon the head.

How few people who have nothing to say, say nothing.

A Fortunate Meeting

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

"There's a new boy coming!"

Half a dozen youngsters ran to the porte-cochere of Mr. Sanford's boarding school to see the new pupil. He jumped out of the carriage, and when he had done so stood stock still, staring at one of the boys who had come to look him over, all the others staring at him.

"Why, he's Bob Archer!" was the exclamation of several of the self constituted reception committee.

"Are you Bob Archer?" asked the newcomer of the boy who was gaping at him.

"Yes."

"Then you're my twin brother."

"Reckon you're right."

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Archer eight years before this meeting had separated, having made an arrangement that the father should have one of their twin boys, aged four, and the mother should have the other. Thomas had gone with his father, Robert with his mother. From the time of the separation these two divisions of the family had never met. Their parents, unknown to each other, had sent them to the same school.

The affection twins have for each other is accounted for physiologically. Tom and Bob Archer from the time they met at the Sanford school were inseparable.

"Bob," said Tom one day, "do you remember father?"

"No. Do you remember mother?"

"Just a little."

"What do you suppose was the matter between them?"

"Don't know. I don't think fathers and mothers have a right to quarrel, do you? It's mighty hard on the kids."

"No, I don't. When vacation comes I suppose we've got to separate again."

"I move we don't."

"What can we do?"

"I'll write father that I'm going to spend my vacation with you somewhere, and you write mother you're going to spend yours with me."

"It would knock mother out not to have me with her."

"Humph! I don't think it would trouble father so much to part with me, but it might. Fathers don't show what they feel so much as mothers."

"Where can we go for our vacation?"

"Let's go to a farm."

The upshot of this conspiracy was that the boys wrote to their respective homes that they would not be separated and were going to spend their summer vacation together on a farm. This struck each parent with consternation. Mrs. Archer wrote her husband to know if he had any objection to her spending July and August with the boys. Mr. Archer replied that he had.

Then each boy was informed by the parent with whom he lived that he must come home; if he remained away no remittance would be sent him. The boys, who had come to their resolution to stay together some time before the end of the term, had saved up the money sent them from home for spending, and each had enough to pay $2 a week board for eight weeks. So they wrote that they could get on without remittances.

There was a farm a few miles from the school that they had often visited, and there they made arrangements to pay $2 a week each for board and do $2 work a week, which consisted principally of milking. On leaving school they went to this farm, and since the work was a novelty to them they quite enjoyed it.

Mrs. Archer endured her son's absence as long as possible, then gave way to a desire to see both her children together. So, filling her purse with money and her suit case with good things for them, she went to see them. Putting an arm around each of them, she sat weeping that she could not have both of them with her always. She remained with them two days, when, fearing that her husband might hear of her presence there, she bade the boys goodby, intending to go home. She was embracing both at once, tears streaming down her cheeks, when the door opened and there stood her husband.

Now, Mrs. Archer in her troubles with her husband had yielded to irritation and when he said disagreeable things to her had hurled them back in kind. She had never resorted to woman's trump card, tears. Her husband, seeing her embracing their boys, weeping, began to weep himself. Tears, like laughter, are contagious, and, seeing their parents weeping, the boys followed suit. The father approached his sons to embrace them, shedding a few tears over Bob, whom he had not seen for years, and thus got mixed up with Tom and the wife and mother. Their arms were around each other promiscuously.

"Belle," said Mr. Archer, "these boys have got ahead of us. We can't continue the situation without its pertaining to them. In separating from each other we separate ourselves from them. If you'll come home and bring them with you you'll be welcome."

"Do it, mother," pleaded both the boys.

That was the end of the separation in the Archer family. Both father and mother placed a guard over themselves, for they knew that as soon as they parted the boys would part from both of them. But time had changed them, and loneliness had taught them that scrapping is the result of nervousness and, after all, doesn't mean much. However, scrapping was never resumed between them.

Figures canont lie, unless they happen to be female figures.

Removal Sale

In a few days we will be in our New Premises on Charlotte St.

And in the meantime we are offering the balance of our

$35.00 Bicycles for $25.00

and we are selling

100 Bicycle Covers for $1.50 each

In order to get these goods at these prices you must mention that you read this advertisement

C. R. BANKS

Which?

Is woman more interesting than man, or the reverse? Man varies more. He has more genius in exceptional individuals, and less of genius-like insight in the average person. He completes; woman endures. He builds externally, she at home. He fights; she preserves. Our worthless opinion is that men are more interesting than women, but that woman is more interesting than man.—Harper's Weekly.

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

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Phone 111.

Burn Hicks' GRAVITY SCREENED Scranton Coal

First-class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

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FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

Commissioner of Labor Lynch, of New York, has changed his mind about excluding women from holding positions in the new state bureau of employment, and has ordered that they be allowed to take the examinations.

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir :

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

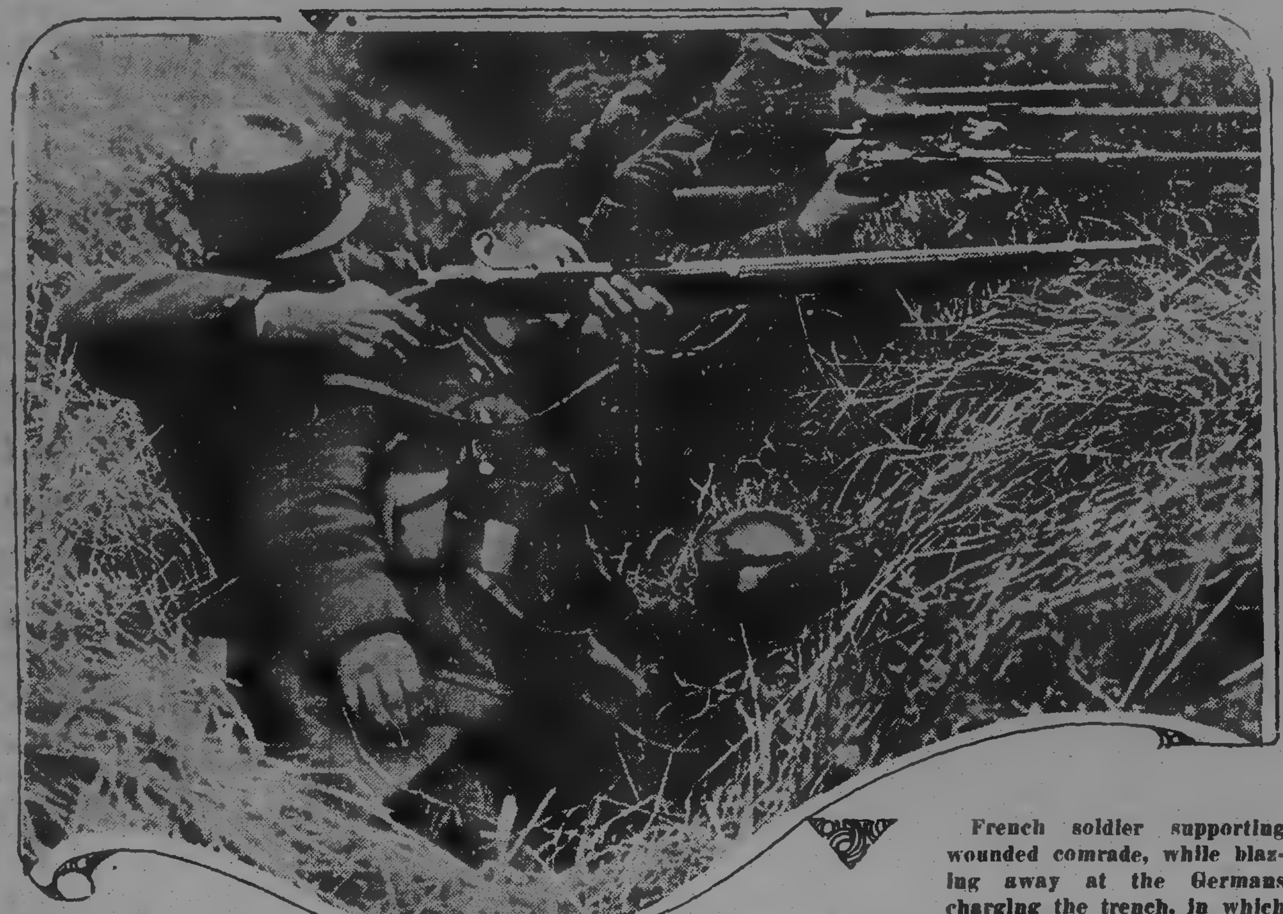
Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,

R. G. STURGEON.

LIFE AND DEATH IN A TRENCH ON THE FIRING LINE



French soldier supporting wounded comrade, while blazing away at the Germans charging the trench, in which the French are partially concealed.

PULLING ON EMERGENCY POWER IN FARMING

Making Canada the Granary of the Empire

Preparing the Seed Bed.

In those parts of the country which do fall plowing and fall seeding, the way the seed bed is made and the way the sowing is done this fall will determine the crop per acre next year more than next year's rainfall, hot winds or frosts. In an experiment not long ago described by F. L. Peterson of the University Farm at Davis, California, he says:

"As the pressure for supplies becomes greater, it becomes more evident that the world cannot afford large farms skimmed over with careless culture. In an actual experiment a gain of 200 per cent. which was made in the productiveness of a certain area, 100 per cent. was found to be due to better plowing and harrowing, 50 per cent. to better cultivation, and the rest to better seed."

A lesson or two like that in every community would soon work its way into farm operation in such a way that several costly practices sanctioned by time and custom would become in a short time as historical as cradling wheat and threshing it with a flail are now. The great economic law which makes a man's land profitable is not so much the price he gets for his produce as it is the difference between this price and the amount spent in producing this produce. The above experiment was apropos of the tractor—a mechanical way of plowing and of disking—a mechanical way of massaging the land, so to speak, and of drilling—a mechanical way of sowing the seed. In the cost of raising a crop, just the same as in the cost of making carpets, shoes or wagons, hand power and animal power cannot compete with mechanical power. The mechanically prepared seed bed not only costs less in its preparation, but it gives forth more in its harvest.

The War Will Make Horses Too Costly to Keep.

Oats and oil are in the throes of a little war of their own, just the same as the human back one combatted with the reaper knife. This strife is fast becoming more acute, because the price of horses is being accentuated every day by the number being sold out of the country for cavalry mounts to be used abroad. The drain upon the Canadian horse supply will soon be such that wherever possible mechanical contrivances will be used to do their work. Were we to begin at once, it will require five years to replenish the drain which the war has alredy made upon the horse supply of the world. The United States government department of agriculture has estimated that it costs $75 to $80 per year to keep a horse, and in the study of horse utility for a period covering six years it was found that he averaged only 3.14 hours of work per day as his contribution to lessening the high cost of living. In contrast with this it was found that he ate up the entire yield of one out of every five acres which he helped to cultivate. It has been shown, too, for every hour he worked it cost about 16 cents; whereas, a full horse-power hour can be delivered by a high-grade oil engine for only two cents per hour, in both cases interest, fuel, food and depreciation being included. Again, in plowing, a team of two horses can plow only about two acres per day. In doing this they travel sixteen miles, which is a good day's pull for horses with a load. An oil tractor, on the other hand, will plow deeper and keep it up twenty-four hours each day until the work is completed, without feeding, resting or growing thin. While it would not be wise to dispose of brood mares and blooded stock to satisfy the demands of the war, in the end perhaps the increased prices which the present horse purchases will undoubtedly bring about, will be beneficial in forcing thousands of farmers to adopt a newer and more economical form of power. Everyone who cultivates 160 acres or more is a candidate for a share in the millions of dollars which the countrywide adoption of this method of plowing will ultimately save.

Insuring the Crop in Advance.

After plowing, the first duty of a man is to guarantee the work by proper cultivation and disking and packing. The disk harrow and packer are two of the leading nature aiders in farming. It is said that rightly used the disk does more to increase crop profits than any other farm implement and should be used on every farm. It is one of the simplest implements made; one of the easiest to obtain; simple to run; will stand much hard work; and lasts a long time. It is so inexpensive that if used on a fair sized field it will so increase the production that it soon pays for itself.

Seeding Helps Make the Crops Secure.

After the seed bed is in a condition satisfactory for the proper development of the seed, the next important step is to be sure that the seed is sown just right. It is only within recent years that definite, decisive tests have been made between sowing with a drill and sowing broadcast, but so one-sided have been the various tests in regard to these two methods that broadcasting is fast being numbered among the many old methods which farmers are now discarding. Broadcasting requires more seed, and yet it produces a smaller crop of lower grade grain. The reason for this is that the seed thus sown is not distributed evenly over the ground. It does not all start from an even depth, nor does it begin germinating uniformly. By the use of an ordinary drill, even without the more modern attachments, the seed is deposited in fine, slightly compact, moist soil, all of it at a uniform depth. It is thus carefully covered by the cover chains or press wheels, it all has an even chance of germinating, and all the grain will tend to ripen at the same time. It requires, furthermore, much less seed to get a good stand with a drill than by broadcasting.

Proper disking and packing and proper sowing are the best ways to help nature give a good crop. There is very little more expense in doing it right than in doing it wrong, and the returns are much greater.

Our work begins this fall in our plowing and seeding, and our opportunity to help will come next year at our harvesting and selling. We have more at stake than our profits. Towering over everything and stifling our selfish hopes of gain of our commercial instincts, is our ability and our willingness to meet the call upon us which we know will result from the waste and devastation of the present unfortunate conflict into which the Mother Country has been drawn.

(By H. H. Biggart, Hamilton, Ont.)

The history of all great wars has shown that the man at home behind the plow fought shoulder to shoulder with the man at the front behind the gun. In times past, without the first the latter would have starved, and without the second the former would have been destroyed.

Such a crisis has not yet come in the present conflict, but the silent appeal of the Mother Country to all her colonies has been heard around the world—an appeal for supplies, for bread, for hay, for horses and for moral support.

Already across the border the American farmer is fortifying himself to meet the increased demand which will be made upon him for his produce. He is increasing his acreage and everywhere is re-echoing the appeal to him to improve his methods in order that his acreage yield may be increased. The impulse which is swaying him to answer the emergency call should meet with double response from the tillers of the soil in this country, where not only the dictates of business urge them on, but where there is the added incentive of the higher consideration of patriotism. As a man doubles his strength when tightly pressed, or an engine exceeds its rated capacity when forged ahead, so should the Canadian farmers multiply their energy and strive to excel their past good records as producers of the world's bread.

The recent appeal of the Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, showed definitely the business advantage of beginning at once to prepare for a greater acreage of wheat. "The only way to get more wheat," he said, "is to properly and most carefully handle the stubble land. Let it be the determination of every farmer to make his wheat acres in 1915 yield as never before. It is certain that an increase of many millions of bushels can be insured if every farmer on the prairies will carefully consider the following suggestions and put them into practice immediately:

Summer Fallow.

"The summer fallow. Get the summer fallow into good shape; let it be ready for the seeder the moment the snow goes, and put it into such shape as to be free from weeds, ready to absorb moisture, and as safe as possible from evaporation.

Stubble Land.

"Stubble Land—Every acre of stubble land in good enough shape to be fairly safe for wheat, should be plowed right now; plow not less than seven inches deep, and deeper if the character of the soil and moisture content will permit; deep soils should be ploughed deeply, shallow or light soils with a more shallow furrow; do the plowing well; every acre should be harrowed within two days after plowing and pack the land if possible after harrowing.

Spring Work.

"Spring Work—Early seeding is the next consideration; make every preparation now and this coming winter, to lose no time when the spring opens; be sure the seed saved is clean, and of high germinating quality; get the best variety possible; do the work well at seeding time, cultivating or disking before seeding always means bigger and better crops, and in districts where the crops were a failure this year the methods outlined above are particularly necessary."

We would emphasize especially the necessity for frequent disking and the almost essential use of the land packer as a safeguard against drought. Many thousands of farmers, for the first time, last year staked their crops on the land packer, but owing to the unseasonable dryness which prevailed this season it is estimated by many authorities that the use of this machine, wherever used, made a difference of 6 to 12 bushels per acre. At the price at which they are disposing of their wheat this year, the packer has proved an investment worth several hundred per cent. to them the first year of its use.

BROWN'S

HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.

Ask for Heating Estimates.

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.

Metal Work of all descriptions.

RANGES

HEATING STOVES

See the new Grates that save fuel.

COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.

A. P. BROWN and Company

171 SIMCOE ST.

Phone 532

PEPPERY COMPOSERS

Masters of Music Who Had Nice Tempers of Their Own.

Even in the presence of his royal pupils Handel would sometimes fly into most violent passions.

"You forget yourself, Mr. Handel," a court attendant said reprovingly on one such occasion. "You should show more respect to her royal highness!"

"Royal highness!" snorted the musician contemptuously. "Bah! De respect is due to me! There are many brincesses, but only one Handel!"

On another occasion, when George I. sent a message summoning him to an interview, he returned this answer:

"Dell his bajesty he bust wait. By tibe is bore imbordant dan his!"

Viotti, the famous French musician of the eighteenth century, had an equal contempt for royalty and an exaggerated opinion of himself, as the following story shows: One day he was summoned to Versailles to play before Marie Antoinette and the court. The performance had begun; the opening bars of his favorite solo commanded breathless attention, when a cry was heard:

"Place for Mgr. the Comte d'Artois!"

At the sound Viotti immediately ceased playing, cast an indignant glance at his audience, placed his violin under his arm and walked out of the place.

When Marie Antoinette once inquired of Gluck how his new opera was progressing he answered, "Madame, it is nearly finished, and I assure you it will be superb," a conceit which was rivaled by that of Meyerbeer, who, when a friend declared that if anything better could be composed than one of his rival operas he would dance on his head, answered, "If that is so I should advise you to start practicing at once, for I have just commenced the fourth act of 'The Huguenots!'"

Even Haydn, usually the most modest of men, showed at times that he had as good an opinion of his own merits as any of his admirers. On one occasion, when a friend said to him of his "Salomon" symphonies, "Sir, I am strongly of opinion that you will never surpass these wonderful symphonies," he answered placidly, "No; I never mean to attempt the impossible!"

The deepest thing in Socialism is also the most democratic thing, because it can be understood by all—the belief in human brotherhood.—Brougham Villiers.

A Band of Velvet Ribbon

By JOHN Y. LARNED

At a summer hotel in the Adirondack mountains, where there were the usual quantum of young girls and the usual deficit of young men for them to flirt with, Albert King, who needed recreation after too much work, found himself in demand. But King was not a ladies' man, and he demurred.

Nevertheless, there was one girl who attracted him. She was not one of the rocking chair brigade, as the ladies who sat on the piazza were dubbed, for she was not admitted to their charmed circle. Why, King did not know.

King made her acquaintance and was thereafter taboo by the patrician girls, who had no use for a man who would divide his attentions to them with one of another caste. But he did not mind this, for Ellen Bickford, the young lady in question, interested him and relieved the monotony of his stay in the mountains. Besides, he discovered her superiority in one respect, courage, for when a large party were caught out on the lake in a terrific squall and it looked as if their boat would be swamped Miss Bickford displayed no terror whatever, while other girls were desperately frightened.

Miss Bickford never wore short sleeves to her dresses except at the hotel dances, when she displayed a well rounded neck and arms. But at such times her right arm was invariably encircled with a broad strip of velvet. The fact that this part of her arm—midway between the shoulder and the elbow—was never exposed soon began to excite comment. That there was something on her arm to be concealed was evident; curiosity stepped in and would know what it was. But there was a dignity about Miss Bickford that caused curious persons to abstain from making inquiries, so the matter remained unexplained.

King was ignorant of the gossip concerning what kind of blemish was hidden under the velvet. He had noticed the fact of Miss Bickford's wearing it but had not troubled himself as to the cause. If he thought of it at all he very likely set it down to the concealment of a scar, probably caused by vaccination. But one day the rumor reached his ears that Miss Bickford was the daughter of a common sailor who, when she was a child, had tattooed on her arm an anchor. Since King had been smitten with the young lady this report naturally interested him.

Whatever he may have thought of Miss Bickford's origin, it seemed to him unlike her to conceal any mark of it. He would rather expect her to permit the whole world to know her for exactly what she was.

Miss Bickford, it seems, was as much attracted by Mr. King as he was by her. Moreover, she noticed that after a certain period he seemed disposed to draw away from her. She knew that what she was concealing was causing a smothered commotion among the young ladies of the hotel and inferred that some one of the many stories that were floating about concerning it had reached him. One day she frankly said to him:

"Mr. King, have you heard the story that I am the daughter of a common sailor who tattooed an anchor on my arm?"

"I have."

"You are the only person in this house whose opinion I care for, but I do care for yours and do not wish, so far as you are concerned, to sail under false colors. My father is or was a landsman and had nothing to do with what is under the circlet I wear. But I do wear it to conceal something that has been tattooed on my arm."

"Thank you very much for the preference you have shown me and your frankness. For the first time my curiosity as to that ribbon has been excited, and since you have caused it I look to you to gratify it."

"I assure you that it is nothing to be ashamed of."

"Is it anything to be proud of?"

To this she assented haltingly.

"In that case I insist upon seeing it."

After some persuasion she pulled the ribbon down toward her elbow, and there in blue ink under the skin were the letters "Heroine."

King looked at the word, then up at the girl's face and, with a smile, said:

"Come; tell the story. I am dying to hear it."

"It is not much of a story. For years my family had a cottage on the seacoast. My summers were spent there from the time I was six years old. I learned to swim like a duck and could handle a boat as well as a boy. Our cottage was on one side of a neck of land, and a life saving station was on the other side. One day on our side a ship came ashore. The life men did not know of her being there, and there was not time in which to tell them. There were six men about to drown. I pulled out in my boat and saved them. I was but thirteen years old and didn't know enough to refuse to permit one of the life savers to tattoo my arm."

"You have hurried through your story," said King, "as though it was something to be ashamed of. I'm glad what you are is indelibly written on your person, and if you were mine I would never consent to an attempt to eradicate it."

In time she became his, and there was nothing he was more proud of than the proud title his wife continued to conceal.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

THE VICTROLA AND THE FAMILY—No. 2

Grandma

has many hours of leisure now. "The most pleasant of these," she says, "are those I spend in knitting while the Victrola sings for me, the old, old songs I used to love.

"There's 'Love's Old Sweet Song,' 'Silver Threads Among the Gold,' and 'Sweet Genevieve,' sung by such splendid singers as Clarence Whitehill, Richard José and John McCormack. Those are my favorites, but there are so very many other splendid pieces all by such wonderful artists that it is a constant source of wonder and pleasure to me. The best of it is, the rest of the family are just as fond of it as I am. The Victrola surely has brought sunshine into our lives."

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A Thundering Yarn.

A year or two ago, in a North of England city, writes Mr. J. H. Elgir, F. R. A. S., in the Yorkshire Weekly Post, a man told me that during a very violent thunderstorm all the windows of his club were thrown wide open. "To let the lightning in!" I remarked. "Not exactly," he replied, "but to let it out again if it did get in." As a fact, it accepted the invitation to enter the club with alacrity, and though it magnaminously spared the foolhardy people responsible for the invitation, it wrecked a large safe in an adjoining room. The person who related this to me said he would ever after look upon lightning as the "'cutest thing in creation." It is the flash that murders; the poor thunder never harm'd head.

Marry in haste if she has a treasure.

Miss Alice F. Banta, of Elizabeth, N.J., is at present acting as a physician for a big mining company at Nome, Alaska, but will, in the fall, return to Los Angeles, where she has a lucrative practice.

Convenience

As a matter of convenience, sittings can be made in the evening, by special appointment.

Don't delay—the busy season is rapidly approaching.

THE Roy STUDIO

140½ Hunter St.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Strong northerly winds and mostly cloudy today. Sunday, northerly winds and much cooler.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1888

Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914

Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

WESTMINISTER ABBEY INSURED

For $750,000 Against Risks From Aircraft

London, Oct. 24. — Westminster Abbey was insured at Lloyd's yesterday for $75,000 against aircaft risks. The sum named is evidently intended merely to cover possible damage to the roof and other parts accessible to the bomb-droppers. There is a falling off in the number of risks, covered, owing to the brighter outlook in Belgium and Northern France.

OUR OLD FRIEND VILLA IS ACTIVE

Said to be Making Preparations for an Attack

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 24. — Gen. Villa is reported to be making preparations to attack Nuevo, Laredo, just over the border in Mexico. Gen. Recault, an adherent of Carranza, arrived in Nuevo Laredo with more than 1,000 reinforcements last night, together with machine guns and a hospital corps.

HAS GOOD OPINION OF TOMMY ATKINS

Captured German Not Very Sure of Victory

London, Oct. 24.—Whatever the Kaiser may think now, the German soldier, at any rate, has a wholesome respect for "General French's contemptible little army."

Here is an extract from a letter found on a captured German officer:

If we could only beat the English it would be well for us, but I am afraid we shall never be able to beat these English devils.

LEFT SUPPLIES IN THEIR HURRY

Many Teutons Are Exhausted From Starvation.

London, Oct. 24.—In a despatch from Warsaw, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegam Company says the German retreat from Warsaw was so precipitate that the soldiers had to abandon their food supplies.

Many of the prisoners taken are exhausted from starvation.

One complete unit of 800 men has been captured by the Russians.

NO OUTRAGES BY ALLIED FORCES

Truth is Lacking in Some Charges Made

Berlin, Oct. 24, via Amsterdam and London.—While most of the German papers continue to publish allegations of outrages by the troops of the allies, the Vorwaerts declares it has investigated a number of specific instances of alleged cruelties practised on German civilians and soldiers and has found no basis of truth in the allegations.

LAW COSTS IN FRASER CASE

Expenses Will Aggregate in Neighborhood of $20,000

Toronto, Oct. 24. — The long drawn out case of Margaret McCormick against Mrs. Michael Fraser, of Midland, is drawing to a close. A settlement has been reached and negotiations are now under way to arrange the costs. The total estate of the late Michael Fraser was approximately $80,000. The law costs will run into something between $15,000 and $20,000.

SNEAK THIEF STOLE HIS GRIP

W. J. Donovan Loses His Pajamas at Lindsay

William J. Donovan, 6 Aylmer street, is seriously considering the idea of taking a policeman with him, when next he visits Lindsay. Yesterday morning, William's travelling companion, which a sneak thief had taken from the Benson House, was found in the Scugog River. Pyjamas, a shaving outfit and other small articles were missing.

ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCES DECISIVE EFFORTS TO CLEAR SEAS OF ENEMY

About Seventy Warships Will be Sent Out to Corner the Eight or Nine German Craft, Which Are Still at Large.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Admiralty last night issued a statement outlining the steps that are being taken to round up the eight or nine German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. These cruisers include the Emden, which has sunk or captured twenty British vessels to date in the Indian Ocean, and the Karlsruhe, which has taken thirteen British ships in the Atlantic. The statement says:

"Searching for these vessels and working in concert under various commanders-in-chief are upwards of 70 British, Australian, Japanese, French and Russian cruisers, not including auxiliary cruisers. Among these are a number of the fastest British cruisers.

"The vast expanse of seas and oceans and the many thousands of islands offer almost infinite choice of movement to the enemy's ships. In spite of every effort to cut off their coal supply it has hitherto been maintained by one means or another. In the face of increasing difficulty the discovery and destruction of these few enemy cruisers, therefore, is largely a matter of time, patience and good luck. The public should have confidence that the commanders-in-chief and the experienced captains serving under them are doing all that is possible nad taking the best steps to bring the enemy to action.

"Our commanders so far have been occupied in very serious and important convoy duty, but this work has somewhat lessened and the number of searching cruisers is being continually augmented. Meanwhile merchant ships must observe the Admiralty instructions which it is obviously impossible to specify, and use all the precautions which have been suggested.

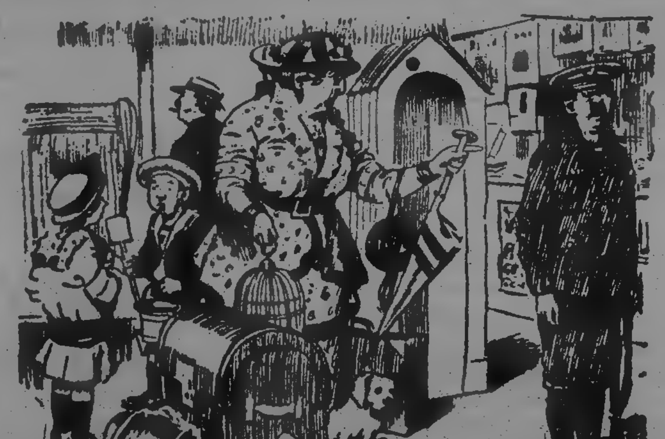
Karlsruhe's Exploits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. — A cablegram received yesterday by the United States and Brazil Steamship Co. confirmed, in part, the recent activities of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which, in cable despatches, is said to have destroyed thirteen British merchantmen in Atlantic waters.

The cable message was from Capt. Pilcher, of the British steamship Indrani, which left New York Sept. 1, calling at Norfolk, where she took on board 7,000 tons of coal for Rio Janeiro. Capt. Pilcher informed the United States and Brazil Line, to which the vessel was under charter, that the Indrani was met by the Karlsruhe when off the Barbados.

Officers from the German cruiser boarded his vessel, and on learning that she carried a cargo of coal, the cruiser's small boats were lowered and several hundred tons of fuel were transferred to the Karlsruhe. On completing this operation the Indrani's crew was transferred to the Karlsruhe, and the merchantman was then sent to the bottom with a few well-directed shots.

The Indrani was of 3,456 gross tonnage, built in Glasgow in 1888, and was owned by Donaldson Brothers of Glasgow.



TERRORS OF THE "TERRIER"

The Short-sighted Matron (to Territorial on guard at a railway station): "Now, don't stand there like a stuffed image, porter! Come and label this luggage."—Douglas Jefferies in The Sketch.

Join the Peterboro Rifle Association

While it is not the desire of the officers of the Civilian Rifle Association to alarm the citizens, the Association feels that it is well to be prepared, and having in mind, the recent bomb outrage in Montreal and violent acts by foreigners in other parts of Canada, the Association is making a big effort to increase the membership and instruct the members in the use of the rifle, so that in the event of trouble breaking out, there will be sufficient strength to handle the situation and restore order.

Often, trouble breaks out where and when it is least expected.

JOHN DOIG'S NAG COST HIM $2

Fine of $25 for Man Who Supplied Blacklister

John Doig was charged in Police Court this morning with letting his horse run at large in East City. He was assessed $2.

Roland Carter was charged with supplying Lew Lebarr with liquor, while the latter was on the "Indian" list. He was fined $25, or 30 days.

Lew Lebar was charged with being drunk while on the blacklist. He pleaded guilty and was fined the usual $10.

H. B. Cowan was elected president of Tax Reform League of Eastern Ontario, at the annual meeting, held at Toronto.

GERMANS NOT THE FORCE THEY WERE

LONDON OFFICIAL STATEMENT

French Make Some Material Advances to East of Nieuport, in Langemarck and Between Armentieres and Lille While Germans Move Forward Near Dixmude and La Bassee

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 24. — Today's instalment of the official information bureau's story of the British erpeditionary forces' campaign in France is one wek old and says that although the Germans are giving way before our troops and are using in some cases ancient ammunition and other old material, they are fighting well, and always retreat in good order.

Extracts from captured letters reveal desperate privations suffered by the enemy during August and September.

"There is no doubt," says the bureau's report in conclusion, "the Germans have to a great extent recovered from these conditions, but they are not the force they were."

PARIS, Oct. 24. — The afternoon official communication says: "The Germans have made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee, but the French have made material advances to the east of Nieuport in the region of Langemarck and between Armentieres and Lille.

In Russia, the Germans are retreating to the south of Warsaw, as well as to the west of Ivangorod and Nova Alexandria. Desperate fighting continues in Galicia on the Sandomire front.

At Przemysl, the Russians have taken 2000 Austrian prisoners.

FRENCH SHIP WITH WOUNDED IS ASHORE.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — A despatch to Lloyd's says the French ship Marie Henriette with wounded soldiers on board is ashore near Cherbourg and is sending out wireless signals. Another vessel is standing by.

PRESENT CONFLICT THE MOST CRITICAL OF WHOLE CAMPAIGN

LONDON, Oct. 24. — Leading newspapers in London agree with the suggestion of the German military expert that the present conflict on the German western front is the most critical of the whole campaign, and it is contended at least that the outcome is likely to decide the future of German operations in France.

Six hundred thousand reinforcements are said to have been rushed to the German right, and it is believed they are making a supreme effort to break through the lines of the Allies.

BELFORT STRONGLY FORTIFIED GERMANS CAN'T AFFORD AN ATTACK

GENEVA, Oct. 24. — None of the German heavy artillery has arrived before Verdun or Belfort as yet, according to a correspondent of the Tribune who has returned to Basel after visiting the French and German frontier for a week. The correspondent says that Belfort is so well armed that it would take three hundred thousand men with heavy artillery a long time to oust the French, which army the Germans cannot aoffrd.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ON FIELD OF BATTLE.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — The Petrograd correspondent of the Central News says that soldiers from the Warsaw front say Emperor William was personally on the field of battle. He was almost taken captive, barely escaping by automobile.

SENATOR, THE HON. SIR LYMAN MELVIN JONES

Who is seriously ill at his home in Toronto.

ASK TEACHER'S RESIGNATION

Board of Education Takes Action After Special Meetings

At a special meeting of the Board of Education last evening the Board asked the resignation of Miss Weir, who is on the teaching staff of the Collegiate Institute.

The Board held a meeting last Wednesday evening to discuss the matter, and last evening Miss Weir was present. Members of the press were admitted only when the Board's decision was given.

Miss Weir had some trouble with Louis Sukloff, a pupil, who absented himself from his studies. When he returned and was admitted by the principal, Miss Weir refused to have the pupil in the room during her period. He then obtained a permit from the chairman of the supervision committee of the School Board, and Miss Weir still refused to have the boy in the room.

Miss Weir has always been regarded by the Board as an A 1 teacher.

GERMANS IN POLAND HAVE ABANDONED WAR SUPPLIES IN FLIGHT

Russian Army Outflanked the German Left Wing and Cavalry Appearing in Rear of Kaiser's Legions Created Panic--Grand Duke Nicholas is Decorated.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The following official communication was issued last night at Petrograd by the Russian General Staff:

"The energetic offensive of our armies, which have crossed the Vistula on a large front, encounter no resistance on the part of the Germans, who continue to retreat.

"In the trenches below Ivangorod we took large quantities of war stores and ammunition abandoned by the reserve corps of the Prussian guard in its hasty retreat.

"The Austrian armies continue to fight with stubbornness on the Vistula, on the San, and particularly to the south of Przemysl.

"In East Prussia there is no change in the situation."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Rome Tribuna thus desribes the latest phase of the fighting along the River Vistula:

"The combat is confined to the German left wing, where 600,000 Germans are engaged in battle with a million Russians.

"The fighting began on Oct. 7, becoming furious the 13th, and was finished on the 18th.

"The Russians drove before them ten cavalry divisions from Novo Georgievesk to a point west of Bsura, where was situated the extreme of the German left wing. The Germans were completely outflanked by the Russian cavalry, which appeared in their rear, producing a terrible panic.

"The order was given by the German commander for a general retreat toward Lowitz and Skierneviez, but the retreat soon degenerated into a disorderly flight, with the Russians still pursuing, and the flight momentarily becoming more disastrous.

"Emperor Nicholas has conferred the order of St. George, third class, on Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces and the same order, fourth class, on Capt. Martinoff.

FARMER IS SHOT.

Blenheim, Ont., Oct. 24. — Thos. Sample, a prominent Harwich township farmer, was accidentally shot dead last night by his 12-year-old nephew, Jack Sample, who attempted to extract a bullet from a 32-rifle when the cartridge exploded.

WITH LIMITLESS FORCE OF MEN RUSSIA TAKES ENORMOUS RISKS

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 24. — Describing the recent fighting, the Petrograd correspondent of the Post says the battle of Warsaw is another instance of the daring strategy of the Russians in taking enormous risks to secure desirable positions, and risks which Russia can afford to take, but which countries like England and France cannot afford.

"Russia already has won three battles, Galicia, Augustowo and Warsaw," says the correspondent, "each time by enormous risks consciously taken, and each time the enemy has trumpeted a great victory at the crisis, until the final result opened the eyes of the German strategists to the nature of the Russian tactics."

TWO EXPLOSIONS ON BELGIAN COAST.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 24. — According to a report from Flushing, published in the Nieune Courant, a tremendous explosion was heard at 7.30 on Friday night on the Belgian coast, followed by another at 8. Coast guards think the pier at Zeebruge was blown up.

It is reported here that the Germans are preparing to leave Antwerp, and that German officers' wives have been ordered to leave Brussels within forty-eight hours.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Conspiracy to Assassinate

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Vancouver, Oct. 24.—Three Hindus were arrested early this morning in connection with an alleged widespread conspiracy to assassinate immigration officers, one of whom, Will C. Hopkinson, was shot dead Wednesday morning.

Sixth Child Born To Queen of Spain

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Madrid, Oct. 24.—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain, granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of England.

The son born today is her sixth child.

EXPERIMENTING WITH NEW GUN

Amsterdam, Oct. 24. — The newspaper, Broningen, states that experiments are proceeding at the Krupp Dutch frontier, with a 52-centimetre gun, which is said to have a range of 25 miles.

Nonagenarian Knits For the Soldier Boys

(Lakefield News.)

At a certain house in the village an aged lady, 90 years old, can be seen nearly every day and evening engaged in knitting warm socks for the members of the Canadian Contingent now in the Old Country. Even at her advanced age she does not require glasses, and can also read the daily newspapers without the use of them. It is an object lesson that many of our younger people should take to heart. How many of the younger generation are employed in a like patriotic manner?

The Daily Review
Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW, established 1853, is published every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Subscription price $1.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain or $1.50 a year to the United States.

When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1914

SOLDIERS ON CANADIAN FARMS.

IT SOUNDS ODD to speak of fighting Germans on Canadian farms. Yet it can be done. A week or so ago a very large order for a contraband article came to an English trader from Italy. Suspicions aroused led to inquiries, and the goods were to be sent to Switzerland, where there was no industry large enough to use even a small portion of the shipment. These goods were intended for Germany, and indicate how serious is the industrial condition of that country. This case is cited to show how important are the food and productive resources of a country in time of war. The silver bullet and flour powder are just as important as men and ships. Money and bread are necessary to keep armies in the field. Canada has sent a large body of men to the front; more will soon be training, but there is another field where every Canadian farmer can do a great patriotic and imperial service. That is by growing wheat. Wheat will be more in demand next year than now, high-priced as it is, and it is important that Canadian farms yield their maximums of food next year. It is essential to the welfare of Canada and the Empire. Already Imperial authorities recognize the importance of this fact. The Westminster Gazette, a representative English paper, says this regarding Canada's share in Empire defence, which is important to all Canada:

> "Sir Robert Borden announced yesterday that the Canadian Government is going to organize and train a second Expeditionary Force. This is to be done as quickly as possible, and arrangements for the equipment necessary are already being made. Further, the Government is making arrangements to train reinforcements for both the Expeditionary Forces. This is indeed a magnificent contribution to the Imperial Army now at work on the Continent of Europe, and we in the Mother Country are deeply conscious of the splendid loyalty which the Canadians, in common with all the King's peoples overseas, have displayed at this critical time. Once again we venture to express the hope that Canada will take care to be in a position to send us not only men but wheat. We know that there are a good many Canadian farmers who, fidgeting to be at the front, find it difficult to leave their farms. They may rest assured that if they stay in Canada to grow wheat for us next year they will perform a very real service to the Empire."

SIR WM. OSLER AND DUM-DUMS.

THE RUMORS that dum-dum bullets have been used in the present war call forth many protests. The following paragraph from the Montreal Gazette seems to discredit the rumors, but the feeling of the public on the use of these bullets is none the less against their use:

> "Sir William Osler, who is supervising hospital work in England during the war, expresses the opinion that this war will set a new record for low mortality among the wounded. The famous physician also says he has yet to see a wound inflicted by either a dum-dum or an explosive bullet. Many will be gratified to hear both the opinion and the statement."

GOOD ROADS.

THE OPENING of a new highway by Sir Lomer Gouin calls fresh attention to the Good Roads Movement, which is gradually spreading throughout the continent. In Quebec, says the Montreal Journal of Commerce, considerable progress has been made during the past two or three years, and some very fine highways have been built in various parts of the province. This movement is spreading throughout Canada, and it will only be a question of time when improved highways will be deemed as necessary as railway transportation is at the present time. On this continent we have made the mistake of spending large sums on the railroads, or the main arteries of commerce, and neglecting the smaller feeders, with the result that it costs two or three times as much as it should for a farmer to bring his produce to market.

The neighbouring Republic has done more in the matter of good roads than has been accomplished in Canada. Recently the California Highway Commission announced that 202 miles of state highway had been completed, and accepted, and 615 miles were under contract and partially completed. This has been accomplished in the past three years at a cost of $4,800,000. Altogether that State is planning to build 2,000 miles of improved roadway. In other parts of the United States improved roadways are the order of the day.

It has been found that farms adjacent to good highways increase enormously in value as a result of the improvements made. A farmer living alongside of a good road can draw more produce to market and in less time than one who has to struggle through roads axle deep in mud. Improved highways make for better social intercourse, permit of an easier access to school and church, and in a score of other ways add to the prosperity and happiness of a community. Good roads are justified from both economical and social standpoints.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

IT IS SAID that in response to the wild pleadings of Liberal politicians the election has been postponed till after the next session. Are we, then, to assume that a partisan and irresponsible Senate is to be allowed to balk the will of the people at another session with impunity, or is it that they are to be given one more chance to behave themselves? Will our Liberal brethren agree to an election at that time if the war is still on and other conditions remain the same? Or are we to continue to be thwarted by the Senate to please the Liberal politicians who are not ready for a contest? The government will incur a serious responsibility if it listens to Grit politicians, whether in the Senate or out of it, to the detriment of the House of Commons, whose members the people elect to transact their business for the welfare of the country.

THE MONTREAL STAR.

THE ATTITUDE of the Montreal Star towards the Borden Government cannot be considered friendly. That journal has assumed all sorts of motives on the part of the Government regarding an election, and has even gone so far as to forget that it has lost very much of its influence for reasons with which the public is familiar. Its present manner of spanking the Government and setting it right on its little chair is amusing, if not instructive.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IT HAS been announced that the Canadian Pacific's giant elevator at Transcona, Manitoba, which settled in the ground and leaned over at a great angle, has been righted and set upon solid concrete piers which rest on bed rock. This wonderful feat of engineering skill has been performed without the structure showing a single crack.

THEY SAY three-hundred-year-old tin mines in Bolivia have reached to a depth of 2,300 feet and the richness of the ore increases as the workings descend. When they go to the hot place, they may find pure tin sidewalks and plate factories going.

A SUBSCRIBER asks if the submarine A 1 is better than B 4. Having assisted him out of the office we refer the matter to the Police.

GERMAN CULTURE is not apparently in very high vogue just now.

The United States Army.

(Canadian Courier.)

Many people, in talking of the Canadian army, underestimate the strength of the United States army, with which ours is generally compared. The total enlistment in the Republic is more than 80,000. Of these, 14,000 are cavalry, 6,000 field artillery, 19,000 coast artillery, 31,000 infantry, and 9,000 service school detachments. In addition, there are 6,000 native troops in Porto Rico and the Philippines. Within a year Canada may have an equal force under arms both at home and abroad.

Some idea of the cost of such an army may also be gathered from the United States. The annual military appropriation is more than ninety millions of dollars. This does not include pensions or appropriations by States for their National Guard.

The Way to Get Wealth.

(Edmonton Daily Capital.)

Canada is an immensely rich country; but Canadians, in recent years, have been losing sight of the idea that the way to get wealth is to produce it. Canadians have been falling into the error of believing that they were getting rich by borrowing money. A few hundred thousand of those Belgians would be a good investment if we had to carry them across free and stake them to the farms. They could teach us the gentle art of producing wealth from the soil. They know how. We only think we know.

Canadian Nickel.

(Montreal Evening News.)

The nickel sent from Canada by an American trust has enabled Germany to take her place at the head of the warlike powers of Europe. Without this material she would not have been able to capture Antwerp. Our Government knows this; so does the Ontario Government, whose Premier comes from the nickel district. The present is the time to restrict exportation of raw material and safeguard the destination of the refined. Why does not something occur leading to this end?

They Have Stopped Drinking.

(Kincardine Review.)

"The Emperor William of Germany is the greatest temperance crusader of the day," declared the secretary of the Evangelical Association in an address to the Dominion Alliance, some five months ago. Sure! There are thousands of men who will never take a drink again, and all because of the Kaiser.

A Needed Warning.

(Calgary Herald.)

Premier Sifton has warned an Alberta loan company that was trying to make usurious profit out of the war emergency by charging an extortionate rate of interest to borrowers. It is to be hoped that nothing more serious than a warning will be necessary to stop such ghoulish practice.

A Warm Comparison.

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

German writers enlarge on the beautiful home life of the Kaiser. It remains now for some imaginative genius to do justice to the domestic felicity of Beelzebub.

The Hamilton Machine.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Somebody stole 22,000 gallons of oil from Hamilton during the past year. This fact was brought out at the civic investigation and is ample evidence that the Hamilton machine is well lubricated.

As to Spies.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Canadian Northern Spies are not at their best till kept in confinement for some considerable time. Same rule applies to German spies.

PRAYERS FOR HELP

By Walt Mason

"God bless our army and our navy, and help us knock the blooming gravy from Graustark, o'er the way." Thus prays the King of Zenda, nightly, then takes his gory axe politely, and mingles in the fray. The King of Graustark, worn and bloody, kneels gravely in his royal study, and prays for aid divine; "Jehovah, hear a monarch pleading, and send the bullets we are needing, along our battle line. Send us a raft of swords and lances, if you would multiply our chances to whip that sinful crew; Oh, send us guns and smokeless powder, and send my starving soldiers chowder, and send them P. D. Q." The God of Battles must be weary; through all the ages; long and dreary, He's heard that tale of woe; and He is surely sick of seeing the riven souls of soldiers fleeing from blood red fields below. He must be sick of King and Colonel, of ruin, wreck and waste infernal, of charge and shock and thud; of Butcher Caesars and of Neros, of praying kings and braying heroes, and captains drunk with blood. Oh, not on crimson fields distressing will God bestow His sovereign blessing, and not on gory arms; but it will come when soldiers wander back from the strife and horror yonder, back to their homes and farms.

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams. Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Thomas Gilbert Cook was found not guilty yesterday at Edmonton of the murder of Wm. B. Crawford at Wainwright on May 14.

King George has approved of the naval volunteer force of Canada being known as the "Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve."

The German authorities have seized the English church at Wiesbaden, requiring Rev. Mr. Freeze to give them a list of the church property.

Ebenezer Coffel, one of the most prosperous and well-known farmers in the vicinity of Marlin, was instantly killed by being run over by a ditching machine.

The Venezuelan Cabinet has resigned because of an economic crisis and a new Ministry has been appointed. Gen. Ignacio Andrade has been made Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The British torpedo gunboat Dryad which went ashore recently at Kirkwall, off the coast of Scotland, has been refloated. An examination shows that she has sustained no damage.

News has been received in London of the death in action of Lord John Spencer Cavendish, son of the late Lord Edward Cavendish, and youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire.

German made goods to the value of $1,443,793 managed to reach New York during September, according to a detailed review of last month's imports and exports issued by Collector Malone.

In order that he might have a chance to fight the Germans, William Road, a three-year convict in the penitentiary, has had a petition sent to the Minister of Justice asking that he be allowed out on parole.

DAMAGE ENORMOUS.

British Monitors Have Inflicted Heavy Losses on Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A special despatch to The Standard from the north of France says: The German losses on the coast from the fire of the British monitors, which, with their light draught, are able to go close in shore among the sandbanks off Ostend and Nieuport, have been enormous. The gunners obtained the exact range of the German camps during the night, mainly from the indispensable fires, and shelled them at dawn, before their guns could make any sort of reply, the horses stampeding in all directions. Tents were overturned or blazing, and hundreds of dead and wounded lay where they had been sleeping calmly, as complacent as conquerors.

Around Peronne the Germans appear to be concentrating an immense mass of troops on a movement towards Amiens and Rouen, to cut off the British and Belgian communications before proceeding southwards to attack Paris. They cannot leave the allies' army in the northeast on their right, so heavy fighting is taking place right up to the coast. The Germans are seeking to occupy Pas de Calaix before they advance much farther into France lower down. That they seriously hope to attack England before attempting once more to invest Paris is hardly conceivable. The cheerfulness of the cosmopolitan population of Pas de Calaix, now that the great exodus of refugees from Belgium is over, is altogether admirable.

Germans Preparing Lighters.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 24. — (Via London.) — Two shipyards at Kiel, the Germania and the Howard, are building thirty armored lighters capable of carrying 500 men each, and traveling at the rate of nine miles an hour, to proceed to the River Scheldt should eventualities permit the landing of German troops on the coast of England. Furthermore, it is asserted that three of these lighters are completed and already on their way to the Scheldt.

Dutch To Evict Refugees.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — A despatch from The Hague says it is semi-officially announced that the Netherlands Government, in pursuance of its decision to free eastern and northern Holland of the burden of caring for the Belgian refugees will run many trains to-day from the various cities in these districts to Belgium.

Keep up your spirits; have faith in your creed; fight or pay; be confident in your country's strength,

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A FIGHT TO A FINISH

Editor Review,

Sir,—It has been proposed to organize a great popular movement, international in scope, which would take advantage of the most unhappy conditions the most of the world labors under, and present a remedy for the future, based on past experience.

Under present paralleled systems of defence, any nation so dominated by ambition and greed, may launch the world into enormous expenditures in armaments, ruinous and an ever-present menace in peace times, and with a finally certain result, as the present great war, the effect of which is felt to the uttermost parts of the earth.

Germany is not the last country which may be so exploited; more teeming millions still are just beginning to receive the mark of our European civilization.

The great mass of the people of any nation stand for peace, normally speaking, and what more effective than to chrystallize the voice of the people, that governments which are constituted to register and execute their will, may know that we have outgrown militarism, and when its present greatest exponents, the Germanic combination, have been overthrown, will abolish national armament which makes it possible to exploit one people against another to the detriment of both.

This could more easily be done than to reach an agreement as to limitation of armament which could not be enforced, for if the principle remains that a nation may arm then she herself may set her own limitation until met force to force.

An international court in which the nations would have to settle their disputes just as individuals do in our civic courts, and an international police to maintain the peace, not a dual alliance of Triple Entente, helpless during preparations for an avowed enemy, but an alliance of the best elements of all the nations, to redress the very beginnings of disorder.

The world is ripe for this movement and every nation which ejects itself into the world war would make it easier to finally effect its object.

No system could have more dire results than arbitrament of war. We might with supreme confidence support anything to supplant this method, so contrary to Christian, moral, and natural laws.

Canada is ideally situated to begin this movement living as we are in the freedom of a hundred years of peace and now taking our proper share of a conflict which should free Europe as well.

The lower orders of life do not fight amongst those of their own order unless in extremities, and man has greater and nobler struggles requiring all our energy.

This would be a "fight to a finish" movement and yet its vigorous conduct might well have effect in shortening the war. Adversity may clear the vision even of our enemies.

If at the end of this war force be not international, then you will see a more feverish struggle than ever in preparations for what must be a still greater war. In this, Canada and America could no longer exclude themselves.

It is a God-given opportunity of emancipation.

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH S. BELL,
451 Water Street.

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WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 320 King St.

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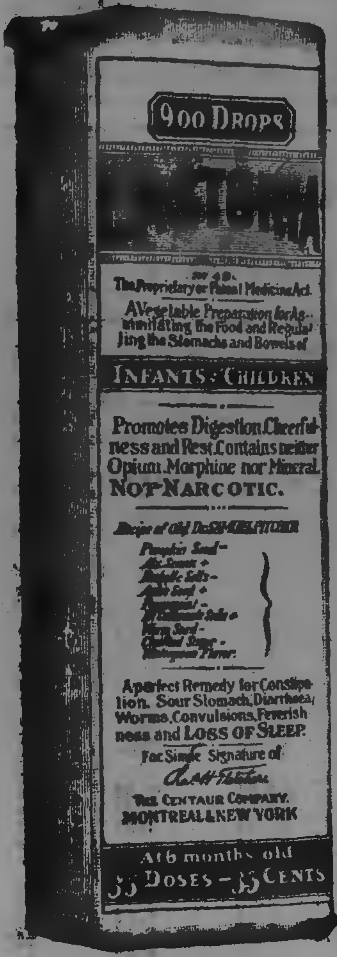
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AN IMPORTANT OCCASION

By JOHN TURNLES

During the summer hegira of Americans to Europe Miss Virginia King met on the steamer outward bound David Redwood. He dawdled with her through galleries in Dresden and Munich, climbed mountains in Switzerland and parted with her in Paris, he being obliged to return to his native land early in September.

The result of this sightseeing was an engagement, and it was agreed that Mr. Redwood on his return to America should seek the acquaintance of the young lady's father and make a formal application for her hand. She was of course to write her father of the acceptance of her suitor, and as she was prone to decide things for herself the only part Mr. King was to take in the matter was to go through the formalities.

On Mr. Redwood's arrival he wrote Mr. King a note, stating that he had met his wife and daughter abroad and with their kind permission would be happy to call on Mr. King if he would inform him what time and place would be agreeable. The young man was invited to dine with his prospective father-in-law on the following evening at his suburban residence at East Arlington, a dozen miles from the city.

On the train Redwood sat next a gentleman who, when the conductor came along, offered a commutation ticket to East Arlington.

"Pardon me," said Redwood. "I see you are from East Arlington. Can you inform me what direction I shall take to reach the residence of Edward King?"

"Edward King? Oh, yes! I can tell you where he lives. I go right by his house. I'll show you the way with pleasure."

The gentleman—Barbour was his name—proved quite genial, and before their journey was ended Redwood had told him that he had met the Kings in Europe, and since King had told Mr. Barbour of his daughter's engagement the latter was not long in divining the young man's errand.

"Is Mr. King a—ahem—a genial man, a man of the world?" asked Redwood.

"On the contrary, he is very strict. Can't tolerate tobacco; never drinks any wines or liquors and is very attentive to formalities. But if you are going to see him on a matter of importance I would advise you to beware of him. He has a way of finding out about people by throwing them off their guard. They say that before employing a man in his business he will pretend to be a roisterer to him, and if there is anything wild about the fellow it will show itself."

"Thank you very much for the information," said Redwood, and turned the subject.

On the arrival of the train the gentleman showed Redwood to the King residence and went to his own home. The visitor was admitted by a butler and told that Mr. King was dressing for dinner and would be down presently. Then the butler disappeared and returned in a few minutes with a cocktail and a box of cigarettes on a salver.

"Thank you; you needn't leave that," said Redwood, looking at the liquor and the cigarettes longingly. "I neither drink nor smoke."

But the butler left the refreshments on a table and departed without a word.

Mr. King came down and received his visitor cordially. Naturally knowing the object of the call, he was a trifle disconcerted.

"I see you have not drunk your cocktail," he said. "Do so, and I will join you in another. Oscar, bring two cocktails."

Redwood protested that he never drank wines or liquors—they didn't agree with him—and, as for smoking, he regarded it a filthy habit. Mr. King looked at him with an expression of disapprobation. When the butler brought more refreshments he drank his cocktail, apparently much disgruntled at being obliged to drink alone. Then they went into dinner.

A bottle of champagne was on ice beside the host's chair, but Redwood declined to drink any of it. Of course Mr. King could not urge his guest to break through his accustomed habits.

During the dinner Redwood mustered the necessary courage to go through the formalities of asking Mr. King for his daughter, and the matter being over with the host regretted that his prospective son-in-law would not join him in a glass of wine to the health of their beloved Virginia. It was hard for the young man to resist the temptation, but, fearing he was being tested and might lose the girl he loved if he yielded, he stood firm.

During the awkward pause that followed there was a ring at the doorbell, and the gentleman Redwood had met on the train entered. Mr. King's expression changed.

"Hello, Jim!" he exclaimed. "You're just in time to prevent my drinking alone Ginnie's health upon her engagement. This is Mr. Redwood, to whom I have just given her."

With a twinkle in his eye, Mr. Barbour took up the glass that was filled for him and said:

"Pray excuse me, Mr. Redwood, for perpetrating a huge joke on you. The temptation was too strong for me. My friend Ned King is a temperate man, but not such as I pictured him to you. I am glad to join you both on this very happy occasion."

And the three drank the health of the absent one with great gusto.

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Get the Redpath Cartons! It's well worth while!
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Dilemmas of Welsh Postmen.

The postal departments of certain districts in Wales are in a well nigh chaotic condition owing to the preponderance of families bearing the name of Jones. For example, the poor, unfortunate Swansea Valley postman is to be pitied when he finds that he has to deliver correctly seventeen letters, all addressed confidentially to "Mr. Jones," where there are nine different families of the name within a radius of 500 yards in a district where the houses are erratically numbered and most of the streets are nameless. So numerous are the Joneses in this part of the principality and so rapid is the growth of the places in the valley that it is now almost impossible for a postman—probably a Jones himself—to give the right letters to the right Joneses every time.—London Cor. Washington Post.

BABY CRIED
CONSTANTLY

Mrs. Simon Aumont, Mushka, Ont., says: "My baby was ill and cried continualy till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They worked a marvellous change in her and she became happy, gained in weight, and all signs of sickness left her. The tablets are the very best medicine I know of for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ills of little ones, such as colic, colds, constipation and indigestion, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

African English.

An extraordinary jargon, which is claimed to be the English language, is spoken by many of the natives on the African continent. Mrs. Mary Gaunt in her book "Alone in West Africa" says:

"Listening very carefully, it took a great deal of persuasion to make me believe the words were English. When I bought bananas from a woman sitting under the shade of a spreading cotton tree and the man behind her came forward and held out his hand, saying, 'Make you gi'e me been, vouman coppa all,' I grasped the fact that he intended to have the money long before I understood that he had said in the only English and probably in the only speech he knew, 'Give me her money.'

"Some of the words, of course, become commonplaces of everyday life, and I am sure the next time I call on a friend who is rich enough to have a manservant association of ideas will take me back, and I shall ask quite naturally, 'Massa lib?' instead of the customary 'Is Mrs. Jones at home?'"

Bush Negroes of Guiana.

The bosch negers (bush negroes) of French Guiana are magnificent specimens of physical manhood. To the numerous cues of their braided hair are often attached nickel bicycle clips and to their ears rings of gold. Gandy colored breechcloths "made in Germany" are practically their only clothing. They are pagans and worship the cotton tree to propitiate a bad spirit. Obeah is the name they give to anything about which they may be superstitious, applying it to all evil influences, to their fetishes or charms in general. Many resented a camera as a bad obeah.

Their language, called taki-taki (talk-talk) is a most remarkable linguistic compound of their original Cromanti coast dialects, with a good measure of pidgin English and Dutch and spiced with a few derivatives from French and Spanish.

TWO WOMEN
SAVED FROM
OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

PREPARING RAW SILK

The Washing Process Is an Important and Delicate Operation.

Raw silk is of three kinds, known to the trade as organzine, tram and souple. The organzine is used for the warp or woven materials, and the tram for the weft. Before these are dyed and prepared for weaving, the silkworm gum must be washed out by a process called "stripping." The souple silk is used for the manufacturing of the soft fabrics, such as messaline, chiffon, etc., and in order that these materials may retain their softness and pliability and admit of being crushed in the hand without showing any signs of creasing the souple silk must first undergo a process known as softening.

This process is a very delicate operation, and the quality of the silk depends very much upon the care with which the softening is done. In this case the silk is not stripped of the silkworm gum, but is immediately placed in a bath of pure olive oil soap. This bath is made up of about fifty parts of pure water to one of strong liquid soap. The silk is suspended in this bath on wooden rods and is moved back and forth by two operatives, who frequently turn it and keep it in constant motion. The bath is heated to 30 degrees R., and owing to the continuous agitation of the silk in the bath the silkworm gum, while not washed out, is made to permeate uniformly through the silk.

After being treated in this manner for about an hour the silk is removed and placed in another bath of lukewarm water, where it is again treated in the same way. This process continues for about fifteen minutes and is intended only to cleanse the silk. The skeins are then removed from the bath and placed in another consisting of about sixty parts of pure water to one of concentrated sulphuric acid heated to 60 degrees R. Here it is worked back and forth and frequently turned very slowly for about two hours or until it yields very readily to a pressure of the finger. It is then removed and given two thorough washings in cold water. It is then ready for the dyeing.

Golden Horseshoes.

Roman writers inform us that Commodus caused the hoofs of his horse to be gilded. Nero when he undertook short journeys was always drawn by mules that had silver shoes, and those of his wife, Poppaea, had shoes of gold. From a passage in "Dio Cassius" there is reason to think that the upper part only was formed of those noble metals or that they were perhaps plated out of thin slips. When Boniface, Marquis of Tuscany, one of the richest princes of his time, went to Beatrix, about the year 1038, his whole train was so magnificently decorated that his horses were shod with silver. The nails were even of the some metal.

The Truly Reticent Woman.

Speak of a reticent woman and most people picture to themselves a woman who doesn't talk much. But the truly reticent woman—the women who makes reticence an art—is not at all silent. She talks with apparently the greatest candor, so that people go away from her saying what a frank, genial woman she is. And no one ever suspects, unless he or she is phenomenally clever, that the genial conversationalist had all sorts of unspoken things in her mind.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterboro. Price $1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. R.P., Toronto.

THE MAN OF A THOUSAND

By M. QUAD

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They called him "Judge" Dale because in the far west you never "mister" a man when you can call him "colonel" or "judge." As James Dale looked more like a judge than a colonel, they called him as I have said. He was a mine owner, and when things went wrong he could make hot times for his engineers and foremen, but he didn't do it in a vulgar way. He was always a gentleman, even when he cussed the hardest. As a matter of fact, the judge's motto was "good form," and he carried it out in his clothes, his cigars, his dinners.

I have it on good authority that Judge Dale was not vulgarly startled when he received word from Denver that his handsome wife, to whom he had been married five years and who was visiting friends, had taken an old lover's arm and severed conjugal relations by eloping. He went through the daily routine just the same for two or three days, and he had the same placid look and the same even voice as he called his head clerk into the private office and said:

"Thomas, I am going away for a few days, and you will take charge."

"Yes, sir," replied Thomas, and the next morning the judge was on his way to Denver. He picked up his clew there without having elbowed anything or soiled the polish of his shoes. He met friends and talked politics and real estate and mines, and, lighting a fresh cigar, he took a train for the east. Arriving in New York city, he paid a detective to locate the couple.

A steamer was sailing for the Mediterranean at the end of the fourth day, and when she departed the judge was one of her passengers. There were more than a hundred others, and as the weather was also stormy for the first two or three days out no one commented on the fact that the passenger who was registered as Major Davis stuck close to his cabin and had his meals brought to him by a steward. Judge Dale had changed his name, but he had no idea of changing his identity. There were laughter and conversation and a clatter of dishes as all the passengers finally gathered for dinner for the first time since leaving Sandy Hook. To the right of the captain sat one of the handsomest ladies and one of the finest looking gentlemen on the list; but, taken altogether, it was a grand array of wealth and culture. Dinner was fairly under way and the lady on the captain's right was beaming when she happened to cast her eyes down the table, and her face went as white as death in a second. Half a dozen people caught her words as she whispered to her supposed husband:

"John, there is the judge!"

The man looked, and the color went out of his cheeks and his jaw fell. Near the foot of the table sat the man who had taken a new name. He was cool and placid, and only the ghost of a smile hovered around his mouth. He looked the woman and the man full in the eyes for a minute, but made no sign of recognition.

"What is it?" asked the captain as "Mrs. Bemis" shuddered and gasped and seemed on the point of fainting.

"A—a sudden illness—heart trouble!" she stammered as she left the table for her stateroom.

At every meal Major Davis faced the guilty pair. Some of the passengers suspected nothing, but others insisted that there was a queer mystery afoot. The major gave nothing away. It wouldn't have been good form. The woman avoided him as far as possible, but two or three times a day he found excuse to speak to her.

The steamer was to call at the Azores. One morning about 10 o'clock she made harbor, and it was given out aboard that she would not get away before midnight. Everybody was anxious for a brief run ashore—everybody but Mrs. Bemis. She feared that she might overexert and bring on another attack of heart trouble. Mr. Bemis had decided to stay with her when Major Davis hunted him out and said:

"I trust you will make one of a little party going ashore, and that you will bring your revolver along as I shall mine?"

"The party is—is"— began Mr. Bemis as his face blanched.

"A very exclusive one—just the two of us, you see. You have a pistol, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"Ah, of course! We may find game, you know. Do you wish to speak to your wife first?"

"No."

"She's gone to lie down, eh? Well, let's be off."

The two engaged a boat as soon as landing and pulled away to a wooded cape, and two hours later a dead man was brought back in the boat. It was Mr. Bemis. He had accidentally shot himself while shooting at a bird.

When the accident became known and it was found that Mrs. Bemis was to go on with the ship instead of ashore to see her husband to his last resting place, there was an outcry over her want of feeling, but it did not reach her ears. She was in the stateroom under the doctor's care, and none of the passengers saw her again. When the major had finished his work at the island he took a steamer for New York and home, and upon entering his office at the usual hour and in the usual way he said to his chief clerk:

"Thomas, I am back and feeling better. Bring me the balance sheets for the past four weeks."

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in McClary's Pandora Range down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.
MADE IN CANADA
Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

LINED WITH SPIDER WEBS.

One Has to Cut One's Way Through the Roads of Paraguay.

The roads of Paraguay are about five yards wide throughout, and the trees meet overhead at a height of some eighteen feet, thus forming a tunnel of very uniform dimensions. In the clear parts of the tunnel—that is, where it is not choked up with the giant nettle—it is full from roof to ground of enormous spiders' webs stretching clear across the road, the big trees usually being chosen as anchorages and the total clear span being thus more like eight yards than five.

The main cables or framework of the nets are composed of five or six strands of thick yellow web and are almost as strong as cotton thread. The rest of the net is made up of single and double strands of the same stout material, which is as sticky as it is strong. Every yard or so one of these nets extends across one's path, making it necessary to hold a cutlass or a fairly stout stick at arm's length in front as one walks.

The makers of these troublesome but picturesque obstructions are large, highly colored, gaudy looking spiders with bodies that look as if they were about to explode, they are so blown out and glossy.

At intervals in some more open space where the sky is visible one will notice a different kind of web, far more irregular in shape, but far larger than the others. Not content with the space available in the tunnel, these webs are stretched in complicated mazes from the ground to the very tops of the surrounding trees, with clear spans frequently twenty or thirty yards from one tree to another.

From these main cables smaller ones extend to the ground—a drop of fifteen or twenty yards—and the spaces in between are filled up with a mass of webs spun in all directions.—Wide World Magazine.

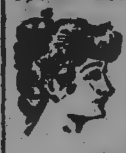
CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

SPECIAL
Plums, Peaches,
& Grapes, Pears
Special price to-day and to-morrow.
The stock is fine.
CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.
WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.
D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 985

If anybody shall reprove me, and shall make it apparent unto me, that in any either opinion or action of mine I do err, I will most gladly retract. For it is the truth that I seek after, by which I am sure that never any man was hurt; and as sure, that he is hurt that continueth in any error, or ignorance whatsoever. — Marcus Aurelius.

Mr. Nicholas Cotter, shoemaker, of Barrie, Ont., has given his $3,000 home in the Children's Aid Society of that town. It is to be named after his daughter and known as the Alice May Cotter Shelter.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use
Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.
We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.
The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.
THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

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12 Beautiful Photographs
Black and White or Color can be had at
Cowan Studio
for the price you would pay for one present
Make your appointment early and ensure best work.
CHARLOTTE ST.
Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

Any time is the right time to DRINK KNOX'S MILD REFINED CIDER before meals, after meals, when hot, tired and thirsty or for sociability sake. It's satisfying. Everybody likes it. All first-class places sell it.

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SODA WATER Co.
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
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PHONES Res. 61 Works 237
384 George St.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Proprietors and Managers

All Next Week, Commencing Monday Night, October 26th at 8.15

The Montrose Tabloid Stock Co.

With all their own beautiful Scenery and Electrical Effects, accompanied by up-to-date Moving Picture Plays, changed each night. Opening Show, Monday night, the three-act Southern Comedy "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."

ALL SEATS RESERVED
Prices 15c and 25c; Gallery 10c.
Box Office now open for sale of seats.

SOME FOOLS OF MODERN SOCIETY CAUSE MUCH HARM

Dr. Gordon Addresses His Remarks to Women and Points Out Where Many Sad Mistakes Are Made — Meetings on Sunday

Mr. E. O. Weber, the originator of the idea expressed in the Citizenship Campaigns, presided last evening in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and made a stirring speech, in which he described the details of the work and the progress already achieved in Peterboro. He good-naturedly urged the people to sit closer together in order to accommodate those who were compelled to stand in the aisles and hallways. Hundreds stood during the service, and scores were unable to secure admission at all.

Adjutant McElhiney of the Salvation Army offered the opening prayer, while Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the colored singer, favoured the audience with such selections as "The Plains of Paradise," "He Lifted Me," and "Tell Mother I'll Be There." The congregation joined enthusiastically in the chorus of the last selection.

No meeting of the campaign will be held on Saturday evening. Two special meetings have been arranged for Sunday, at such hours as not to interfere with the regular services being held in the churches of the city. At 4 p.m. on Sunday in the Grand Opera House Dr. Gordon will deliver his confidential talk to men. Only men will be admitted, and boys under fifteen years of age will of necessity be excluded. Dr. Gordon has delivered this address before tens of thousands of young men on the continent of North America, and also in the presence of leading physicians and educationists.

At Grand Opera House.

At 8.30 p.m. on Sunday Dr. Gordon conducts a question drawer in the Grand Opera House. About twenty questions bearing on the practical phases of life, and having to do with the applcation of the principles of Christianity to the affairs of every-day life, will be answered. This service will be a unique one. Mr. Greenlaw will sing at the Sunday evening service, and also at the metings in the afternoon.

The following questions were answered last night:

1. What would you do with doubts you cannot answer and cannot silence?
2. Does the association of men and women in business tend to lower the moral tone in society?
3. What would you advise a young person to do who has a battle with his emotions and is never sure of himself?
4. Can a man be a hypocrite and not know it?
5. Is there such a thing as an honest bluff?
6. What would you do if you had brought up children carefully and prayerfully, and found at last that they had rebelled against you?
7. What is the greatest danger in the life of a young man, just beginning his career?

Seven Sad Sights.

The following is a brief outline of Dr. Gordon's address delivered in St. Paul's Church last evening:

"There are seven sad sights in the world. A godless old man, an undignified maiden, a careless youth, a frivolous preacher, a drowsy student, a sleeping saint, and a careless, reckless woman. Woman is the masterpiece of God's creation. She ascends to the highest heights. She may also ascend to the lowest depths. This evening I bring you a message of warning, which I trust will not be unwelcome. The title of my speech is "The Fools of Modern Society." This evening I address myself to the women. Next week I shall address myself to the men, under the catechumen, of "The Mistakes of Married Men."

First: The woman is a fool who thinks only of herself. It was said of Lady Sumden, that she never stuck a pin into her gown without purpose, intent, and design. A designing woman can scarcely be sympathetic, and a woman who lacks sympathy is lacking in the brightest garland that ever crowned the feminine bride. There is nothing so heartless as a heartless woman. There is nothing so divine as a sympathetic soul.

Second: That woman is a fool who talks too much. The world has been startled by a poem entitled "The Woman with a Serpent's Tongue." Many a woman has talked her husband out of his business and out of his happiness. William E. Gladstone said to his young wife, at the beginning of his political career, "Shall I tell you everything and you say nothing, or shall I tell you nothing, and you say whatever you please." It is hardly necessary to add that Mrs. Gladstone made a wise choice and never caused her husband to regret her decision. Napoleon said, "I cannot tell Josephine a secret. It is absolutely impossible for her to keep a secret." This may have been the vital cause of the divorce between Josephine and Napoleon.

Third: That woman is a fool who thinks only of dress. There are women whose thoughts never go beyond clothes and millinery. They live upon the shell of things and dream only of that which has to do with the exterior circumstances of life. The shallowest mortal in modern society today is the woman who in the presence of her husband and children, can find nothing better to talk about than the color of a ribbon or the style of a gown.

Fourth: That woman is a fool whose house is too good to live in. There are certain women whose homes are altogether too fine for human beings, carpets too good to walk on, chairs too good to sit on, pictures too good to look at, pianos too good to play upon, rugs too good to walk over. Everything is so neat, clean and orderly, precise, conventional and exclusive, that there is no room for the prattling feet of infants, or the rollicking little forms of childhood. Heaven save us from such. James Watt, the inventor, brought up in such a home as this, exclaimed at forty years of age, when he was the master of his own home, "I love dirt."

Fifth: That woman is a fool who is economical when economy ceases to be a virtue. There are women whose husbands are worth anywhere from two hundred thousand to a million dollars, who are as shrewd, as saving, as economical, as exacting, and as penurious as they were when the head of the house had an income of seven or eight hundred dollars a year. In these lives we can find no sign of generosity, liberality or relaxation. They are simply wearing themselves out when there is no need for the close economy which belonged to the early days. If you can get $100.00 out of one of these mortals for the Ladies' Aid Society, or $50 for some benevolent scheme in the community, you are performing a surgical operation equal to any miracle ever performed in the days of the apostles.

Retailing Troubles.

Sixth: That woman is a fool who retails her troubles at the diner table. The average business man of today has a desperate struggle, in order to make a living, and it is a poor inspiration to come home to the dinner table, after a morning of perplexing problems, and then listen to a fresh array of annoyances which have developed within the home cir-

(Continued on page 5.)

Everybody Loves A Lady Fair

And a Lady Can Have a Fair, Clear Complexion by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers After Each Meal.

You women ought to hear some men rave over a beautifully clean and shell clear skin. There is nothing that so charms a man or a woman as this. Where there are pimples, blotches, liver spots, etc., the blood is diseased and filled with impurities. Clean the blood and these effects disappear at once. That is what Stuart's Calcium Wafers do almost beyond belief.

"She Was a Pimply Person Once Upon a Time."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are known to hundreds of thousands of men and women. Perhaps some of the faces you admire now were made beautifully free from skin blemishes by Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face, if you give these wonderful little wafers a chance.

That's because they go right to the seat of the trouble, the blood, driving out all impurities, strengthening it, toning it up. And when the blood is clear the skin is free from blemish.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are perfectly harmless and may be taken freely by any one. They contain absolutely no mercury, no poisonous drugs, no opiates.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain Calcium Sulphide, and a mild alternative — every doctor prescribes them a hundred times a year. They are the most effective blood-cleansers known to man.

It doesn't matter whether you have blackheads and pimples "something awful," or boils, tetter, rash, carbuncles, eczema, liver spots or a muddy complexion, try Stuart's Calcium Wafers and get a surprise in a short time.

Buy a box from your druggist anywhere. All druggists keep them in stock. Price 50 cents. A small sample package will be mailed free to any one who will address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SERVICES IN THE LOCAL CHURCHES TO-MORROW

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN

Rev. Canon Davidson, Rector.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.

Offertory—Godliness is Great Riches —Turner.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

Men's Bible Class in Lower Vestry, conducted by Mr. W. F. Johnston. Women's Bible Class in Upper Vestry, conducted by Mrs. May.

Special address to men only by the Lord Bishop of Kingston.

7 p.m.—Mission Service.

Hymn 770—Tell Me the Old Old Story.

Hymn 760—I Need Thee Every Hour.

Hymn 195—Jesus Calls Us.

Hymn 394—All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.

Mr. R. J. Devey, organist and choirmaster.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

Rev. F. J. Sawers, M.A., Rector.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

3.00 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. The Rector's Bible Class in the Church.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Subject: The German Philosophers and the War.

The rector will preach at both services.

All seats free.

Thursday, 5.30-7.30—Hallowe'en tea in the Sunday School.

ALL SAINTS', ANGLICAN

Rev. R. B. Grobb, Rector.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

11 a.m.—*Morning Prayer.* Preacher, the Rector who will continue his series of sermons *on the* Creed.

Hymn 631—Three in One and One in Three. *Venite 75.*

Hymn 614—Sing Allelula Forth in *Duteous Praise.*

Hymn 481—Hark to the Watchman's Cry.

Offertory Solo by Mr. Weller—One Sweetly Solemn Thought.

Hymn 494—Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 605—Rejoice, the Lord is King Psalms 78.

Hymn 358—God of our Fathers, Known of Old.

Hymn 482—Pleasant are Thy Courts Above.

Offertory Anthem—Incline Thine Ear —Himmel. Bass solo by Mr. T. H. Boddy.

Hymn 492—I Need Thee, Precious Jesus.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Rev. Jas. Price, Rector.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

11 *a.m.*—Morning Prayer.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Thursday 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild.

8 *p.m.*—Choir Practice.

Friday, 7.30—Boys' Brigade.

Organist and Choirleader, Mr. E. Turner.

Brownton (Church *of* England Mission), 108 Western Ave.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Short Service.

Thursday, 8 *p.m.*—Harvest Thanksgiving Service. Preacher, Canon Davidson.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., Minister.

11 a.m.—Divine Service. The minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—The minister will preach. Subject: *Eternal Life.*

Evening Music.

Prelude—Hymn *of Nuns*—Woly.

Anthem—In Heavenly Love Abiding —Brown.

Offertory—Good Night—Nevin.

Solo—*O Divine Redeemer*—Gounod—Mrs. James Lock.

Postlude—Fugue in D. Minor—Bach.

Herbert C. Treneer, organist and choirmaster.

Strangers welcome. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Robert Pogue, Pastor.

11 a.m.—Morning Service. Rev. H. J. Keith will preach.

Organ Prelude—Andante con Moto—Mendelssohn.

Offertory Anthem—Gentle Holy Saviour—Gounod.

Organ Postlude—Concerto in D. —Handel.

Mr. Greenlaw will sing at the morning service.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School—Young Men's Class, teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class, teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class, teacher, Mr. Robt. Harrison.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Organ Prelude—Intermesso — Mascagni.

Male Quartette—Sweet Sabbath Eve —Parks — (Messrs. McKeown, Steer, King and Dickson.)

Offertory Anthem — Lord we Pray Thee—Roberts — (Solo part by Miss Dorothy Allan.)

Organ Postlude—War March of the Priests—Athalie — Mendelssohn.

Organist and choirmaster—Mr. John Allan.

KNOX CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. H. J. Keith, B.D., Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Meeting of session with Rev. R. *Pogue.*

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

Offertory— Romance—Henselt.

Anthem—What are These—Stainer.

Preacher—Rev. R. Pogue.

Congregational meeting at close of service.

3.00 p.m.—Men's Brotherhood Class, teacher, Sheriff Hall; A.S.K. Class for young men, teacher, Rev. H. J. Keith, Intermediate School in lecture hall, Primary Class in ladies' parlors.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Anthem—Come let us Join—Churchill.

Solo—O Jesus that Art Standing — Miss Kenyon.

Sermon—The Book of Daniel. Daniel's Last Vision.

The minister will preach.

Mr. Geo. Kenyon, organist and choirleared.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

CHARLOTTE ST. METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Divine Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Men's Brotherhood.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

J. Edward Fisher — organist and choirmaster.

Morning Anthem—O Be Joyful — Dudley Buck.

Offertory Solo—Berceuse — Lemare.

Evening Anthem—I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say—Bontemps.

Offertory Solo—Miss Richardson.

GEORGE ST. METHODIST

Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Pastor.

10 a.m.—Society class meetings and Junior Epworth League.

11 a.m.—Man's Heavenward Appeal to the Infinite. Our Father which Art in Heaven.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7 p.m.—Manhood's First Question and Life's First Duty.

Good music. All welcome.

MARK ST. METHODIST

Rev. Leonard Phelps, Pastor.

9.15—Morning Service Class.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Worship.

7 p.m.—Evening Worship.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—General Praise Service.

ST. JAMES' METHODIST

Corner Romaine and Aylmer Streets.

Rev. J. N. Clarry, B.A., Pastor.

Parsonage, 163 Romaine Street.

10 a.m.—Class meeting.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Address on Christian Citizenship, by Rev. F. A. Conners.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

MURRAY STREET BAPTIST

Rev. J. R. Webb, Pastor.

Residence, 194 London Street.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Miss Clara Kidd, soprano; Mr. Asa Huycke, baritone.

Full choir, Geo. Schneider, leader.

Strangers cordially welcome.

PARK STREET BAPTIST

Rev. F. A. Conners, B.A., Pastor.

Residence, 267 King Street.

We plan to have you here.

Seats Hearts.
OPEN
Doors Hands

You plan to be with us and bring your friends.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

Terms of *Decipleship.*

3 p.m.—Sunday Scnool and Helping Hand Bible Classes for men and women.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Forgiveness With God.

The pastor will preach.

GOSPEL HALL

11 a.m.—Morning service.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Gospel Meeting.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Thursday, 3 p.m.—Sisters Prayer Meeting.

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.—Open Air Testimony Meeting, corner of George and Brock St.

FREE METHODIST

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

Rev. E. Snyder, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7 p.m.—Evening Service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

BETHANY TABERNACLE

Rev. E. E. Johnson, Pastor.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer Circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Service.

Strangers cordially welcome.

SALVATION ARMY TEMPLE

Adjutant and *Mrs.* McElhiney, officers in charge.

7 p.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible study.

10.15 a.m.—Open air service, Patterson Street.

11 a.m.—Holiness Meeting.

3 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.

3 p.m.—Service in Victoria Park.

6.15 p.m.—Young people, corner Simcoe and Stewart; Songsters and Corps, corner Simcoe and George; Band in front of Oriental Hotel.

7 p.m.—Service in Temple.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC

Low Mass, 8 a.m. and 9.15 a.m.

High Mass, 10.30 a.m.

Vespers, 7 p.m. with sermon.

THE TERRORS OF INDIGESTION

Disappear When the Blood is Made Rich, Red and Pure

The mistaken idea that laxatives or drastic purgatives provide a short cut to the cure of indigestion is largely responsible for the prevalence of dyspepsia and other stomach disorders. Indigestion calls for more than a makeshift. Your stomach needs tone, it cannot absorb nourishment from the food you eat. To give new strength to your stomach so that it will perform the work of digestion without pain or distress, you must enrich the blood. This is the tonic method for strengthening weak stomachs. In cases of this kind Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people are the best medicine known. Every dose makes new, rich blood, which not only strengthens the stomach, but builds up every part of the body as well. Here is an illustration of what this medicine can do: Mrs. I. N. Brown, Dowville, N. B., says: "For three years I was a sufferer from chronic indigestion. I was hungry all the time, yet could take very little food, and what I did take was followed by great distress and nausea. My sleep at night was broken, and I often had profuse night sweats. The suffocating feeling which often followed eating would cause my heart to palpitate violently. At times my hands and face would become the color of clay and I would be completely prostrated. I was under the care of a good doctor, who finally told me the trouble was incurable and that the most I could hope for was temporary relief. I was in these straits when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and used the pills steadily for two months, when I was again a well woman, and have since had no return of the trouble."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ENTERTAIMENT WAS BIG SUCCESS

Many Travellers Made Trip to Countries of the Allies

"Hello Bill, let's take in that trip to the Allies the Ladies' Aid of Charlotte St. Church are giving. Wot's that? Why you just go round in automobiles to about ten houses an' you git yer supper—at all of 'em—all for a quarter."

That was no doubt a fascinating proposition and we felt we would be socially ostracised if we didn't present ourselves at this ladies' function. While we did not get a swell ten course dinner ending up with smokes and finger bowls at each, we enjoyed it well, and must say it was a novel and highly pleasing entertainment.

The trip began at Mrs. Clegg's house on Stewart St., which was decorated to represent Canada. Flags, snow shoes and the playing of "O Canada" sufficed and as soon as an auto was ready the crowd, for there was a crowd, was hustled off to the British Isles at Mrs. A. F. Lane, on Rubidge Street. Here we met Britannia, a lady gowned in Scotch costume, and heard English, Irish and Scotch airs. Then we were ushered into another room, where a number of young ladies presented us with refreshments. The sample was good but we were curious about Japan and made a hasty exit. Chief Thompson who welcomed us in military style marshalled the autos off to Japan.

This visit to the flowery kingdom was an eye opener. Ladies in Japan, mirabile dictu, are not supposed to talk—at least to men visitors. They all bowed and salamed beautifully and we returned them as artistically as our six feet would permit. After inspecting Japanese curios we went into the dining room and a number of interesting Japanese young ladies brought us tea and a little cake with pretty little curtesies of about a quarter horse power. The decorations here (the home of Mrs. Dr. Morrison) were very elaborate and quite appropriate.

Russia was the next stop at the home of Mrs. Parker, Park Street. This was very interesting. We were shown into a Russian drawing room where the skins of Russian wolves were spread on the floor. There were not ushin wolves as they were all pacified a long while ago. Russian music with its wierd melancholy tones came from an adjoining room and just about this time a Russian girl in native costume with long dark tresses invited us to have some Slavonic tea and bread. It was excellent, the tea came out of Russian tea pots (not too fact though) and around the walls were samples of Russian needlework and hand spun and hand woven linen. Samples of these things were not included in the first payment—twenty-five cents. Mr. A. Leznoff and Willie Sukloff played the Russian national anthem and war song which was much appreciated and helped to make the representation of Russia so realistic and attractive.

France, the home of Mrs. Lyle, on Park Street, was the next objective which we reached after many wild and dangerous adventures in passing through the North Sea, Germany, and Holland in a gentleman's automobile. The air in the tires floated it on the sea and kept it off the mines so that we arrived safely in the record time of three minutes. The ladies here gave us a warm welcome and spoke the language astonishingly well. They understood everything we said to them and offered us a taste of wine and cake that had the usual exhilerating effect that refreshments in Paris alone impart.

The home of Mrs. Walsh, Margaret Ave. was in Belgium. It looked like Bedlem—beg pardon—Belgium. Belgium pots, dishes, and ornaments were exhibited and explained to us in a most lucid and instructive manne. Then we were taken into the banquet hall where we sampled a very tasty dish of spoiled cabbage—saurkraut they called it. We had some cheese sticks and then were requested to step up and have a glass of beer — a little glass of ginger beer. You see that's why the Belgians put up such a lively resistance to the Germans—it's the ginger beer. Although we said we liked the cabbage sample, no more was given us for fear we suppose there would not be enough to go round. The ladies were gowned in native costume with Belgian colors of red, yellow and black—wide black silk bodice, laced in the Flemish style, red skirts "gathered" at the waist, with yellow silk waist with overlay effect of hand made black Belgian lace—very handsome and no doubt expensive. They wore the Flemish white or yellow bonnet curling at the bottom like a question mark and appearing very cute and becoming.

America, the home of Mrs. Bookhout, was next visited and a very hearty welcome was extended to us. Little Miss May Elizabeth Wright and Miss Alice Williams sang pleasing solos after which we were treated to coffee, cake and nuts. We would have liked to remain longer but if we had the type man upstairs wouldn't be able to finish setting this report for today's paper, and anyway, he says we had too good a time for the capital invested which is about right.

About $115 were realized.

The new organdie collars are still higher in the back and fasten up rather closely, although they are still open in the front.

Population and Tax Rate of Ontario Cities

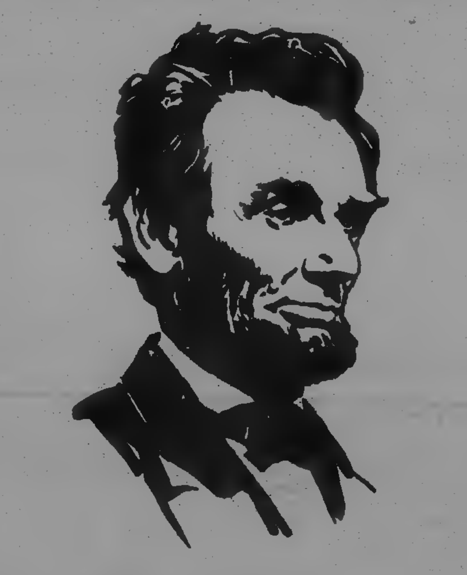
The Provincial Government's official report on Municipal Statistics, dated September 30th, 1914, gives returns regarding the population and taxes of the various municipalities.

In comparing the rate of taxation in different places the question always arises as to whether the basis of valuation is the same. In one place the property may be assessed up to or close to its value, while in another the assessment may be below actual value.

By taking the taxes collected per head of population, no question of the basis of the assessment arises in making a comparison, and as each place is taken on the same basis this method appears to be a fair one.

The Government return shows the taxation per head of population in the cities of Ontario to be as follows:—

	Municipal Taxes Per Head	School Taxes Per Head	Total Taxes Per Head
Port Arthur	$26.14	$4.63	$30.77
Fort William	22.76	5.04	27.80
Toronto	15.32	6.26	21.58
Ottawa	14.25	6.65	20.80
Chatham	12.67	5.20	17.87
Sault Ste. Marie	12.01	5.63	17.64
St. Catharines	13.45	3.79	17.24
London	11.32	4.71	16.03
Brantford	11.63	4.39	16.02
Hamilton	10.93	3.85	14.78
Windsor	10.09	4.61	14.70
Sarnia	10.28	4.22	14.50
Niagara Falls	10.03	4.16	14.19
Guelph	9.59	4.39	13.98
Berlin	9.77	4.19	13.96
Stratford	9.54	4.17	13.71
Belleville	8.65	4.84	13.49
Peterborough	8.35	5.14	13.49
Kingston	7.76	3.96	11.72
Woodstock	7.68	3.96	11.64



The Great Emancipator

said "You can't fool all of the people all of the time."

For a good many years a lot of people have been fooled in the belief that tea and coffee were good for them—that they were harmless—even beneficial.

It was only when the scientific research of the medical profession began to lay bare the bones of the tea and coffee skeleton, that people awoke to the fact that much of the Nervousness, Indigestion, Heart Disturbance, Short Breath, Headache, Biliousness, Sleeplessness, etc., were directly due to tea and coffee drinking.

The proof came to these people when they tried the easy test of quitting both tea and coffee for a while and used

POSTUM

If you are a tea or coffee drinker and feel aches and ills you can't account for, try the simple experiment for ten days. Then you'll know the way to comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Tea and coffee contain "caffeine" and "tannin," two dangerous drugs that vitally affect nerves, stomach, heart, liver, and kidneys.

Postum, made from prime wheat and a small per cent. of wholesome molasses, roasted and skilfully blended to produce a delicious, snappy flavour, is absolutely pure and free from the drugs, "caffeine" and "tannin,,' or any other harmful ingredient.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

U Ought to hear DR. GORDON give his Confidential Talk to MEN on SUNDAY, Oct. 25th, at 4 p.m. in the GRAND Opera House Albert E. Greenlaw will sing

GREAT
Clearance Sale
Commencing Saturday, Oct. 24
EXTRAORDINARY
Money-Saving Specials
WHILE THEY LAST

Cold Cream, jar, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Wall Paper Cleaner, reg. 15c., for	10c.
Tooth Brushes, assorted, reg. 25c., for	10c.
Initial Stationery, reg. 40c., for	24c.
Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, etc., reg. 10c., for	7c.
Ideal Silver Cream, reg. 25c., for	19c.
Washington Lye, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Beef, Iron and Wine, reg. 1 lb. bot., for	50c.
Hand Scrubs, 2 for	5c.
Tooth Picks, reg. 7c., for	4c.
Soclean Sweeping Co., reg. 35c., for	19c.
Harness Dressing, reg. 10c., for	5c.
Hair Brushes, reg. 40c., for	19c.
Stain Remover, reg. 10c., for	8c.
Turkish Dyes, reg. 10c., for	4c.
Cresolin Disinfectant, reg. 25c., for	15c.
Furniture Polish, reg. 25c., for	14c.
Star Ammonia, reg. 10c., for	8c.
Anglo Saxon Heave Cure, reg. 50c., for	25c.
Colonial Stock Food, reg. 15c., for	10c.
Soap Boxes, assorted, reg. 25c., for	17c.
Perfumed Toilet Pumice, reg. 10c., for	7c.
Junior Manicure Sets, reg. 15c., for	9c.
Radio Polishing Cloth, reg. 25c., for	14c.
Window Cleaner, reg. 10c., for	4c.
Dressing Combs, reg. 25c., for	10c.

Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

Warne Drug Co. LIMITED
Phone 527 - - 351 George St.

UNCEASING CONFLICT CONTINUES ALONG FRONT

Persistent Reports of Capture of Lille by Allies Are Current---Experts Believe That Kaiser's Attack Will Weaken Steadily---Germans Are on the Offensive.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — The Germans have undertaken a general offensive movement along the line extending from the River Yser, on the North Sea, to the River Meuse, and while they have compelled the allies to give ground in some places they themselves have lost positions in others. This, in a few words, is what is gathered from official reports coming last night from the French and German headquarters.

The German attack yesterday was particularly severe in the west, where their right wing, strongly reinforced by fresh troops, attempted an advance against the Belgians, who are holding the allies' extreme left. This left rests on the coast and is supported by British and French warships and by Anglo-French troops, which form a front from a point somewhere in the vicinity of Dixmude southward to La Bassee Canal. Both sides claim successes, but the French alone admit that in places they have been compelled to fall back.

Generally, however, there is little or no change in the situation, the swinging and swaying of the lines being the same as has been going on for weeks.

The French yesterday captured Altkirch, Upper Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.

A heavy battle is raging in Belgium about 20 miles south of the Ghent-Bruges line and north of Roulers, according to The Telegraaf's correspondent in Suis, Holland. Roulers was again bombarded by the Germans on Thursday.

"Fugitives from Roulers declare," says the correspondent, "that forty inhabitants of that town were shot by the Germans during the invaders' occupation, and that all the prominent citizens were taken as hostages.

"There is no confirmation of the report that the allies have broken through the German lines near Eecloo."

Putting together the fact of the Kaiser's placing what is practically a mob of raw recruits on the battle front, and the special attention that is now being paid to plans for the sea and air forces, military experts have formed the opinion that the Kaiser's offensive plan of campaign against France has passed its maximum strength, and that from this time on the Germans' efforts will show a weakening.

Reinforcements of British troops are now being concentrated at a point near Havre as a reserve army, to take up the task of defending the sea coast should the Germans succeed in defeating the Belgian army at the River Yser. Such a defeat, it is argued, would enable the Kaiser to carry out his cherished project of hurling a huge army against Dunkirk, and possibly Calais. At present, however, the tide of battle is taking the other turn at the Yser, and the gallant little Belgian army, with an allied British and French squadron sweeping the Belgian seaboard, in defiance of submarine attacks, has won a victory for the allies by forcing the crossing of the Yser, where they aided in blocking German raids on Dunkirk and Calais, and are now firmly established on the right bank of the river.

Heavy reinforcements have enabled the Germans to attack with increased vigor the right wing of the allied armies in France, while continuing the violent attacks upon the Belgian, British and French armies, which are resisting their advance over the coast and canal region of Belgium and northeastern France.

The forces of Crown Prince William yesterday failed in a desperate attack on the French at St. Mihiel. In the Meuse region the Germans are striving to halt the advance of the French toward Etain, an important station commanding the railway to Metz.

Berlin's official day report says that the Germans were successful on Thursday along the Yser Canal, advanced south of Dixmude, and attacked with success west of Lille, occupying a number of villages. However, persistent but unconfirmed reports say that Lille has been recaptured by the allies.

WAR TROPHY BRINGS TEARS

London, Oct. 24.—The tragedy of war was brought home in a poignant manner to a crowd of sightseers in the War Office court yard the other day.

There is on view there a German field piece which, as a roughly chalked inscription on the screen implies, was captured by the 1st Battalion Lincoln Regiment. Near by hang long sheets of names—casualty lists. An old woman entered the courtyard, and hurrying past the elated crowd of younger men and women surrounding the captured gun, eagerly scanned the lists of killed and wounded.

Sobbing but dry-eyed she turned away, and as she passed the Geman gun her attention was caught by the words "1st Lincoln Regiment." Now her tears fell, and with her weak old hands she belabored the blood-stained, bullet-scarred thing of steel. "That," she said between her sobs, "was my boy's regiment, and his name is over there."

Many a woman has selected her life partner without half as much reflection as she bestows on the selection of her fall suit.—Detroit Free Press.

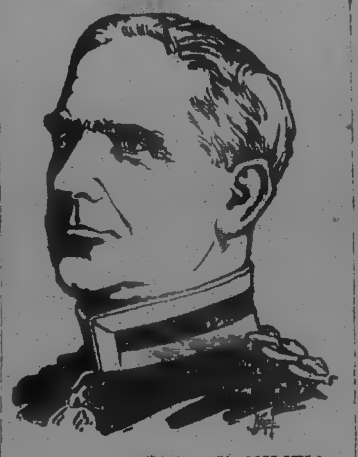
Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo



THE MINISTER OF MILITIA

Who has been promoted to the rank of major-general and may be knighted when the King's birthday honors are announced next year.

DANCE GIVEN BY MARLBOROUGH CLUB

The Marlborough Club gave a very enjoyable dance in their club rooms last evening. The music supplied by Mr. A. Huycke was all that could be desired. The refreshments served were dainty, and altogether the committee who had the arrangements in hand are worthy of a lot of praise for the way in which details were carried out. Mrs. F. J. A. Hall and Mrs. Perrin acted in the capacity of chaperones.

Among those present were Misses D. Evans, P. Ruth, O. Pentland, M. Pakenham, K. Kincaid, C. Shevlin, V. Carveth, M. O'Brien, K. Moher, A. O'Brien, H. Whitcroft and E. Elliot, and Messrs. W. Thornton, W. Pratt, S. Armstrong, S. Kerneghan, H. Dulmage, J. Greaves, N. Laing, A. Graham, H. McGill, C. Harris, and V. Reynolds.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.
(Successors to F. M[illegible])
2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST
Open Evenings. Phone 1895

New Autumn Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St. Phone 35

Some Fools of Modern Society Cause Much Harm

(Continued from Page 4.)

cles. Poor aid to digestion is this. Perpetual anxiety is a sin against God and a crime against your loved ones. I speak to the woman who is the incarnation of fret and fume, hurry and worry, concern and anxiety. Do not worry about the flower in the carpet. One rose on your cheek is worth all the carpets in the house, sweeter than the roses of Persia, sweeter than the perfumes of Arabia is the voice of a cheerful woman.

Religious Denomination.

Seventh: That woman is a fool who allows the question of religious denomination to come between her and her husband. On the question of religion, a man and his wife ought to agree. Protestants should marry Protestants and Roman Catholics should marry Roman Catholics. The priest agrees with me in this affirmation, but so far as the difference of our Protestant Christianity is concerned, there is practically no difference between a Presbyterian church and a Methodist church, or a Methodist church and a Baptist church, or between a Congregational church and an Anglican church. There is no earthly reason why a woman should wander off to one church while her husband goes to another. I believe that it is the bounden duty of a wife to follow her husband in the church of his choice. God knows, there are temptations enough in the life of a man, and if one church suits him any better than another, she ought to be wise enough to agree with him in this respect in particular.

Eighth: That woman is a fool who believes in her husband less than others believe in him. The person who doubts you persistently is your worst enemy. The individual who believes in you persistently is your best friend. A man's wife ought to be his best friend in this respect in particular. The woman who kills her husband's enthusiasm for business or for pleasure is digging her own grave. Mohammad exclaimed concerning his first wife, "She was a widow, old and homely, but she believed in me when nobody else did." The sweeest compliment ever paid to a husand, and especially a young husband, comes from the lips of his wife, and the woman who has no compliment for her husband must be sadly circumstanced indeed.

Ninth: That woman is a fool who sacrifices the spiritual welfare of her children. There is nothing in the honors of the godless that will ever compensate for blighted morals and for withered spiritual aspirations.

The Rev. Robert Pogue, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, pronounced the benediction.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Trying to burn his way out of a wooden ice house at Three Hills, Alberta, into which he had been thrust for being drunk but 20 minutes before, Fred McGillivray, a blacksmith of that town, was roasted alive, his prison being reduced to ashes under the horrified gaze of the whole populace who were powerless to save him.

OUR LENS GRINDING DEPARTMENT

We have our own Lens Grinding Plant on the premises, fitted with the very latest automatic lens grinding machines. Here our lenses are ground absolutely correct, mechanically and scientifically. The lenses are made from "PEBLO QUALITY GLASS" the finest quality glass obtainable for Optical purposes.

Our mechanical department has every facility for replacing broken lenses and making repairs of all kinds with the utmost promptness. Ours is the oldest continuous exclusive optical business in the city.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

OBITUARY

WILLIAM HAMILL.

William Hamill, a well known Toronto citizen, whose home was 150 Winchester Street, passed away Thursday in his 59th year. For 20 years he was a member of St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church. Born in Hope Township, near Millbrook, Ont., he was formerly in business in Toronto as a coal merchant. Mr. Hamill's death is the first break in a large family. His father and mother are living at the advanced age of 89 and 82 years, and with five sisters and one brother, are enjoying good health. A son, Stanley, and a daughter, Muriel, and his widow, also survive.

ISABELLA WHITEMAN.

The death took place yesterday of Isabella Whiteman, wife of Joseph Whiteman.

Deceased was born in the United States 61 years ago, and had resided in Peterboro for about 25 years. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her sorrowing husband, two sisters, Mrs. Tom Bolton, Stratford, and Mrs. Charles Stermer, of this city, also two brothers, Thomas R. White of this city and Henry of Wisconsin.

The late Mrs. Whiteman was held in high esteem by all who knew her.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 from the family residence, 704 Concession St. Rev. Mr. Phelps will conduct service at the house at 2 o'clock.

PLOWING CHAMPIONSHIP TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY

The public is reminded that the championship plowing match will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, at the farm of S. Matchett, which is not far from Peterborough, in Otonabee.

The prizes are excellent. Besides a number of cash prizes is the $80 championship trophy and the bronze medal that goes with it.

The attendance promises to be large, as a large number of people have stated their intention of being present.

It is hoped that the revival of good farming will be supported by those who take an interest in it.

It is part of my religion to look well after the cheerfulness of life and let the dismals shift for themselves, believing, with good Sir Thomas Moore, that it is wise to be "merrie in God."—Louisa M. Alcott.

SECOND ANNUAL
TWO DAY CASH SALE
OF
Happy Thought
Ranges
AND
Radiant Home
Heaters
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
(Oct. 23rd and 24th) TWO DAYS ONLY
At 20% off Regular Prices

The very cordial reception accorded our great Stove Sale a year ago has determined us to repeat the offering this year. In doing so, it is unnecessary that we should indulge in any extravagant claims regarding the superior merits of the HAPPY THOUGHT and the RADIANT HOME. Their record speaks for itself. Over 300,000 HAPPY THOUGHTS alone are in actual use in Canada today. Their reputation has been established and maintained over a period of fifty years upon the solid foundation of quality, utility, durability and economy. At regular prices they offer the best stove value obtainable anywhere. At the very exceptional prices ruling on FRIDAY and SATURDAY they present an opportunity that the prudent buyers cannot fail to appreciate and take prompt advantage of.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE VERY EXTRAORDINARY PRICES ARE FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SHARE IN THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT.

CAMPBELL & BEST
134 Hunter St. Next the Post O

CANTEEN OPENED

Sergeants Avail Themselves of General's Ruling at Salisbury

SALISBURY, Oct. 24.—Two days ago the camp roads were two feet deep of powdered dust. To-day they are a veritable quagmire which makes the work of the army service corps doubly laborious.

Hard work has begun in earnest now in every brigade, although the whole of the troops have not even arrived yet from Plymouth. The first brigade attained its full complement yesterday. The Canadian battalions have all adopted the double company formation for drilling. Nothing has yet been done in the way of rifle practice. The rifles, in fact, are only just arriving in camp. Route marches are undertaken three times weekly."

Several sergeants' messes became "wet" Thursday night in accordance apparently with the announcement made by Gen. Alderson earlier in the week, but wet canteens for the men have yet to materialize.

This subject will probably provoke more discussion in Canada than on Salisbury Plains. Officers of the contingent appear to be agreeable to the establishment of such an institution, seeing that such is the custom in every training centre of this country. One must wait events to see the extent to which the canteens will be patronized.

Meanwhile it is worthy of note that the marquees erected by the Y. M. C. A. are invariable crowded. Pianos are provided in each marquee with ample facilities for letter writing. The Canadian emigration department van arrived yesterday bearing a big consignment of song books for these marquees, as the gift of Hon. Dr. Roche.

A lively interest is being manifested in to-day's visit of Lord Roberts.

After inspecting the parade at Bustard, he will proceed to each of the other three camps. Lord Roberts has always shown a particular interest in the Canadian military, every year traveling specially to Bisley to inspect the Canadian team. "Bobs" will not see the contingent at full strength, leave for the officers and men having been granted extensively over the week-end.

CANADA'S FOOD GOES TO BELGIANS

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Standard states that 250,000 bags of flour and 4,000,000 pounds of cheese, a war gift to the Mother Country from Canada, has been lying on the London docks for the past two months because of the difficulty in discovering who is responsible for its handling. It has now been ascertained that the Local Government Board is responsible and its members are busy considering what is to be done with the food. It is possible that some of it will be given to the hungry Belgians in London.

CRYPTIC LETTER ON GENERAL.

It Referred to Funeral of Crown Prince In Berlin.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—(Via London.)—Two aeroplanes were seen above Compigne yesterday, and when they were discovered to be Germans, French airmen immediately left to meet the Taubes. The invaders fled in the direction of Marseillies.

The German general, Von Freise, has been captured by the Turcos and taken prisoner to Fort St. Nicholas. A letter found in his possession, written by a woman in Berlin, says that eevrything is quiet in that city, except on the day of the "crown prince's funeral, when all turned out to see it."

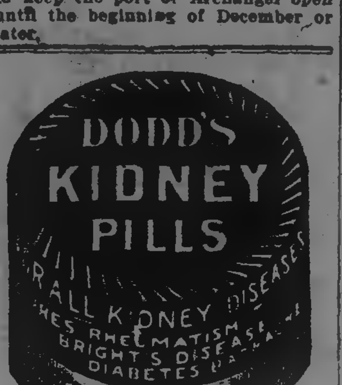
Canada Bars Three Papers.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The Department of Customs has prohibited the further importation into Canada of two English weeklies, Illustrated Bits and Ally Sloper's Half Holiday, and a New York bi-weekly, The Vital Issue.

The English publications are regarded by the Department as immoral and the American publication as untruthful and unfair in its anti-Britishism.

Ice-Breaker at Archangel.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A Reuter despatch from Archangel, Russia, says the ice-breaker Earl Grey, acquired from the Canadian Government, has arrived, and that the Russian Government hopes the vessel will be able to keep the port of Archangel open until the beginning of December or later.



KIDNEY DISEASE CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Father And Son Both Owe Their Good Health To The Healing Qualities Of The Only Medicine In The World Made Of Fruit Juices.

H. DORLAND, ESQ.

Bronte, Ont., Oct. 31st. 1913.

"For about 40 years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies that did not do me any good. I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy. I would advise anyone suffering from Kidney or Bladder Trouble, to use "Fruit-a-tives".

H. DORLAND.

"Fruit-a-tives" acts directly on the kidneys and bladder, relieving inflammation and stopping the pain. But it does more. It prevents the formation of an excess of uric acid, by restoring the Kidneys, Bowels and Skin to healthy action. When these three great eliminating organs of the body are working in harmony, there can be no uric acid to poison the blood and irritate the nerves. "Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, regulates the bowels, clears the skin and cures every trace of Backache, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Chronic Headache.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BIG OFFERING IN FOWL, POTATOES AND APPLES

Plenty of Farm Produce and Brisk Buying at To-day's Market

The market this morning was a very large one. Fowl was plentiful. The price of potatoes is still coming down, and the tubers could be got today from 60 to 75 cents a bag. Apples sold at 50 cents a bag. The offering of potatoes and apples was heavy. Butter took a slight drop today selling as low as 27 cents per pound. Pork by the quarter sold for 14 and 16 cents a pound, while lamb brought 16 and 17 cents.

The quotations:—

Potatoes, per peck	$ .15	$ .20
Apples, per peck	.15	.20
Onions, per bunch		.05
Parsnips, per bag		1.00
Turnips, per bag		.60
Carrots, per peck	.25	.25
Parsley, per bunch	. 5	. 5
Cabbage, per head		.10
Celery, per bunch	.05	.05

Dairy and Poultry

Turkeys, each	$1.75	$4.50
Geese, each	1.25	1.50
Ducks, per pair	1.30	1.50
Chickens, per pair	.70	1.20
Butter, per lb.	.27	.30
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	.33	.35

Live Stock

Cattle, exporters	$7.00	$7.25
Choice butchers, steers and heifers	6.00	6.50
Light Heifers and Cows	5.75	6.25
Feeders	5.00	6.50
Stockers	4.50	6.00
Hogs, select, 160-200	7.00	7.25
Hogs, dressed, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.50
Beef, dressed, 100 lbs.	11.50	12.50
Fats and heavies	8.00	9.00
Lights	7.75	7.75
Sows	5.00	5.50
Stags	3.50	4.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
Lambs	6.00	7.00

Grain, Hay, Straw.

Hay, ton	$20.00	$21.00
Straw, ton	11.00	11.00
Peas, small	1.25	1.50
Peas, blue	.90	1.00
Corn, bushel	.70	.80
Barley, bushel	.60	.65
Wheat, bushel	1.10	1.20
Oats, new	.48	.50

Wool and Hide

Wool, washed	18c	20c
Wool, unwashed	15c	16c
Fleece Wool	11c	13c
Veal Calf Skins	13c	13c
Deacons	75c	85c
Beef Hides, per lb.	12c	12c
Shearlings	20c	25c
Tallow, rough	3c	3c
Tallow, rendered	5c	6c

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Immense export sales gave the wheat market today a big upward swing. The volume of trade was the largest since the excitement at the beginning of the war. Prices closed steady at 1¼c to 1 3-4c net advance. Other leading staples too, all scored a gain—corn 3-4c to 7-8c, oats 3-8c to 1-2c and provisions from a shade to 10c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 15 to $[illegible]	
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	[illegible]
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 60	[illegible]
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 85	[illegible]
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	[illegible]

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.21½; No. 2 northern, $1.17.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62¼c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.05 to $1.07, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 82c to 83c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 83c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 48c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 lbs., $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 69c.

Millfeed—Car lots, per ton, bran, $22 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-lb. sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.—Cash close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.17½; No. 2, $1.14½; No. 3, $1.08½; No. 5, 98c; No. 6, 93½c; feed, 89½c.

Oats—No. 2, C. W., 55½c. No. 3, C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 50½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68½c; No. 4, 62c; rejected, 59c.

Flax—No. 1, C.W., $1.10½; No. 2, C.W., $1.07 3-4.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—Business in Manitoba spring wheat over the cable today was quiet on account of the limited demand and the fact that prices bid were out of line, but there was a fair demand for oats, and sales of several loads of No. 2 C.W. were made for November shipment to London at 26s and No. 2 feed to Glasgow at 25s 4 1-2d. The local trade was quiet in all lines of grain, but the undertone to the market was firm. Demand for flour continues to be limited both for local and export account. There is a fair demand for small lots of millfeed. Butter prices were 3-8c to 1-2c up at the auction sale per pound. Cheese is quiet.

The demand for eggs for export account was good and sales of over 2000 cases of No. 1 cold storage stock were made at 27 1-2c to 28c.

CHEESE MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Oct. 23.—On the Frontenac Cheese Board today 317 boxes of colored cheese were offered, and all were sold at 15¼c.

PICTON, Oct. 23.—On the cheese board today 995 boxes, all of colored cheese, were boarded; 625 were sold at 15¼c, and the balance at 15 1-16c.

NAPANEE, Oct. 23.—On the local board 455 boxes of cheese were boarded: 205 at 15¼c; the balance was refused at 15 11-6c. The factories donated over $1200 to the patriotic fund and expect to raise $1200 more.

IN OPPOSITION TO WET GOODS

Canadian Methodist Church Protests Against Canteen

MEDICINE HAT, Oct. 24. — The Methodist Church, through Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, has sent to Sir Robert Borden a strong protest against the order of Gen. Alderson, authorizing a "wet" canteen for the Canadian troops.

In the message of protest sent from here yesterday Dr. Chown reminds the Prime Minister that Russia has forbidden vodka and France absinthe for the army, and in asking Premier Borden to make an emphatic protest to the Home Government that the order be withdrawn, he questions the moral right of Gen. Alderson to authorize a canteen in the face of the practice of the Militia Department of Canada and contrary to Canadian public opinion, and the tacit understanding with Canadian motherhood.

KAISER BARELY ESCAPED.

German Emperor Almost Captured Near Warsaw, Say Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 24.—That the Kaiser, who was present on the field at the battlefront in the vicinity of Warsaw, whence the German troops had been retreating, was surrounded and nearly taken prisoner, but just escaped in a motor car, is the statement of soldiers who participated in the fighting in these parts.

There is no official confirmation of this report.

One of the Kaiser's generals, however, who was being sent with presents from the Kaiser to his troops, was seized by the Cossacks and brought into camp a prisoner.

Prince Not Murdered.

LONDON, Oct. 24. — The mystery surrounding the fate of Prince Maximilian of Hesse, a son of the youngest sister of Emperor William, has been disposed of in a report given out by the official information bureau yesterday.

In this it is announced that Prince Maximilian, a young man of 20 years, was mortally wounded Oct. 12 in the hard fighting in the neighborhood of Mont des Cats. He was buried on the grounds of the monastery crowning this hill, together with three British officers and some German soldiers.

French People In Need.

PARIS, Oct. 24. — The greatest problem for France this winter probably will be to take care of the people at home.

The army will have the first call on the national resources. The thirty-seven million people at home must get on as best they can. A wonderful spirit of gentleness and kindness is moving the French people to create a community of interest in everything they have, in which every person shall share. All private interests have shriveled up. Nevertheless contributions from the outside world are sorely needed.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1300; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 950; active; $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 8000; active, strong; heavy, $7.65 to $7.90; mixed, $7.80 to $7.85; yorkers, $7.40 to $7.85; pigs, $7.15 to $7.25; roughs, $6.75 to $6.90; stags, $6 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; active; sheep, steady; lambs, $5.50 to $8.15; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $5.75 to $5.90; ewes, $2.50 to $5.50; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $5.65.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.— Cattle—Receipts, 2500; market weak; beeves $6.15 to $10.50; Texas steers $5.75 to $8.75; stockers and feeders, $4.90 to $7.80; cows and heifers, $3.20 to $8.70; calves, $7 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts—17,000; market higher; light $7 to $7.60; mixed, $7.05 to $7.70; heavy, $7 to $7.70; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.25 to $5.10; bulk of sales $7.25 to $7.55.

Sheep — Receipts — 10,000; market heavy; native, $4.90 to $6.05; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.50; lambs, native, $6.10 to $7.55.

Good Old N.P. SOAP

Your Mother and Grandmother used it. Cake soap can't touch it for Quality. And, look at this. 4 cakes of ordinary soap cost 20¢ 1 bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more and costs only 15¢ you can surely save money on N.P. SOAP. Try it.

TOWN OF ARRAS IS DESTROYED

Hospitals Suffer From Artillery of Enemy

PARIS, Oct. 24. — The Germans on Wednesday again bombarded Arras and finished their work of destruction. The town hall and the town itself suffered frightfully from the heavy gun fire. None of the hospitals was spared and priests and nurses were among those killed. The cemetery was continuously shelled to prevent the burial of bodies, which will now have to be burned.

The Academie des Belles Lettres, at the end of a long secret session, passed strong resolutions condemning German atrocities and German "intellectuals."

The declaration thereon said, among other things: "That the Academie was sadly surprised to see among the members certain of those whom the association had deemed worthy to share in its work, but who were so wanting in the debt of honor and loyalty."

Leaving Ostend and Bruges.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24—(Via London.) — The Sluis correspondent of The Telegraaf says:

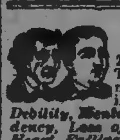
"The Germans are not prospering in the incessant fighting which is going on over the whole of the West Flanders front, from Roulers to Thourout and between Ostend and Nieuport. The struggle is still undecided, but there is little doubt the Germans are now clearing out of Ostend and Bruges."

News Letters For Soldiers.

Mrs. Arthur Murphy, of Edmonton, president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, known throughout the English-speaking literary world as "Janey Canuck," has recommended to the Women's Press Club all over the Dominion to issue at regular intervals a "home letter" to the Canadians enlisted as soldiers, sailors and nurses in Europe. The Women's Press Club, of Edmonton, was the first to take up the idea. Its officers will issue letters twice a month for distribution among the men and women sent to the front from the Province of Alberta. These letters will contain brief items of news from the various cities, towns and villages and cheery editorials.

Canada's Exports Increase.

Canadian export trade is still on the increase. During the first four months of the present fiscal year, ending with July, exports totalled $134,966,644, an increase of $4,431,367 as compared with the same period last year. Imports totalled $172,041,713, a decrease of $55,627,960. The total trade for the four months was $306,908,377, a decrease of $51,196,503.



Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (formerly Windsor.)

Foreigners May Make Trouble.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—Police Chief Campeau is urging the Board of Control to take immediate steps to deal with the problems arising out of the presence in Montreal of thousands of destitute Austrians and Germans.

He has drawn up a statement for the board in connection with the serious situation which exists in the city.

It is made clear by the chief that, if there is not a much more intelligent and stringent supervision of the foreign quarters, conditions here will be dangerous in the extreme during the coming winter.

Body of Col. Burland Home.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—The body of the late Col. Jeffery H. Burland, Red Cross commissioner for Canada, who died suddenly in England two weeks ago, arrived in Montreal yesterday from New York. Mrs. Burland accompanied the remains. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Grain Dealers Arraigned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—Joseph A. Roberge and George Cardinal, grain dealers, appeared in the court yesterday afternoon on the charge of purchasing oats stolen from the harbor elevators. Both entered pleas of not guilty and the hearing of the case was postponed.

Harwich Farmer Killed.

BLENHEIM, Ont., Oct. 24.—Thos. Sample, a prominent Harwich Township farmer, was accidentally killed last night when he was pierced through the chest by a bullet which his 12-year-old nephew, Jack Sample, was attempting to extract from a .32 rifle.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and **Cure Rheumatism**

Concrete is the best building material

It needs no repairs. It's use means economy

To be sure of the best concrete use

Canada Portland Cement

Let us fill your bins with the most economical fuel.

SCRANTON COAL

It's the clean, free-burning kind that gives 100 cents worth of heat for every dollar's worth bought. The price is lowest now.

SEWER PIPE

We can serve you better than you are usually served.

H. B. TAYLOR & SON

Aylmer & Wolfe Sts. Both phones 209.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal properly screened.

OCTOBER Cash Prices—

Stove - $7.55

Chestnut 7.80

Pea - - 6.80

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed on Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson

171 Antrim St. Phone 1260

WOOD

First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long

$4.50 per cord from the scow

Also A-1 Hardwood at

$6.25 per cord from the scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

Phone 111.

EAST CITY COAL & WOOD YARD

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FIRST QUALITY

Dry Hardwood

NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50

Mixed Wood $5.00

Cutting and splitting extra.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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GRAVITY SCREENED

Scranton Coal

First-class Mixed Wood and Tamarac

Robert Hicks

Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 47 & 48. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

Alf. McDonald Estate

Point St. Charles Mills

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

How can anyone doubt the concentrated strength, the mental and physical refreshment, in a bottle of O'Keefe's "PILSENER" Lager, when Prof. Gaertner —in his famous book—"Manual of Hygiene"—states that "one quart of beer is equal in food value to three and one-tenth pounds of bread, and one ounce of meat."

Of all pure foods

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

can be said to be absolutely pure.

Scientifically brewed in the O'Keefe way from only the finest Hops, choicest Barley Malt and filtered Water it is absolutely pure and healthful, rich in food values and mildly stimulating.

Order a case to-day at your dealer's.

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., DISTRIBUTORS, 416 Water St. Phone 61

Dr. Gordon will conduct a QUESTION DRAWER in the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, at 8.30 p.m., SUNDAY evening, Oct. 25 Albert E. Greenlaw will sing

THE SPORTING WORLD

BOSTON BATTERY SCORES AS VAUDEVILLE TEAM

(From New York Post.)

Hank Gowdy and Dick Rudolph, of the world's champions baseball team, began their week's engagement at Hammerstein's Victoia Theatre, yesterday afternoon. Loney Haskell introduced them as having been "secured to get on and off the stage somehow." He said he first signed the contract with them, and asked them if they could do anything at all in the way of entertainment. Being assured by both in the same breath that they could not do a —— thing, he knew at once that they were good for a week's run at Hammerstein's.

Gowdy was the first to appear and received a rousing welcome from the tired business men who had wandered over from watching the war bulletins.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Hank, "I am going to show you the signals we used in the world's series. We worked over them night and day at the hotel, as the Athletics are clever at catching the signals of an opposing team, I take great pleasure in introducing you to Mr. Dick Rudolph.'

The hero pitcher of Bronx, taking his cue, walked in from the other wing.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Dick "Mr. Gowdy has told you all he knows about catching. I will tell you how I pitch. There are fast, slow, curves and spitballs. I can't throw a spitball here. I generally use slippery ellum for them."

Process of throwing three balls to Gowdy, each of them is called a strike by Haskell. The battery shakes hands. Curtain.

Two Alterations In Hockey Rules

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 24.—The official opening of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association season will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 8, at Portland.

The fourth annual meeting of the association was held last night, Portland's application for a berth in the league was accepted, officers were elected, changes made in the rules and schedule.

Only one deal was announced, Hugh Lehman coming to Vancouver, although several are pending. Mallen will likely come to Vancouver in exchange for either Nighbor or Hardie.

Change in Rules.

Two changes were made in the playing rules of the league. One prohibits the body checking of an opponent within ten feet of the boards, and the other stipulates that no offside will be called from the goalkeeper from the first section from his own goal. The teams will remain as at present constituted, seven men a side, and the new rule eliminating offside in centre ice will again be in operation.

An important feature of the meeting was the announcement that P. C. H. A. would continue to work in hamony with the National Hockey Association.

His Hot Dinner.

The voice of the tempter was heard outside the works at Saturday midday.

"Bill, come and 'ave a pint."

"Not me; I've a nice 'ot dinner waiting."

"Jus' one pint, Bill."

"I can't miss a nice 'ot dinner."

"It won't take you a minute."

"That 'ot dinner'd be spoilin'."

At this point the hospitable man lost his temper. "Go 'ome, ole man, to your bread and mustard."—Manchester Guardian.

Easy.

The teacher had been trying to explain the law of gravitation to the juvenile class.

"Now, Morris," she said, "can you tell me why it is impossible for you to lift yourself up by your bootstraps?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered the young scientist. "It's because I wear shoes."

Quarantined.

Aleck, who is a very "smart Aleck" indeed, came rushing in to his mother saying:

"Mamma, did you know they had closed the city library?"

"No, Johnnie. Why?"

"Because they found smallpox in the dictionary."

COMMENT

As You Like it

The fact that the recent world's baseball series went only four games, despite that every additional game would have meant thousands of dollars in the pockets of the club owners and baseball magnates, is striking and conclusive proof that the American national game is both clean and honest, and run, not with an eye solely on the box office, but rather in the interest of healthy, legetimate sport.

For this splendid position of affairs the principal credit, the lion's share, must go to that stalwart gentleman and upholder and promoter of all that is clean, fair and above board in baseball — Ban Johnston, President of the American League and the dominating spirit in the National Commission. A power in the baseball world he has insisted ever since his entry into it upon club owners and players alike being honorable in their dealings and fair in their tactics on and off the field. Unlike those who talk of "elevating" the stage—and never succeed — he did not talk at all about the necessity of elevating the American national game but proceeded to insist that it should be done—and the less talk about it the better.

That the American public and the American national game owe much to this big-hearted, whole-souled, clean-minded gentleman is now admitted on all sides. He well deserves all the good things that are being said about him. — Kingston Standard.

Golf Balls.

The first golf balls were made of untanned bull's hide, two rounds forming the ends, another the middle. These pieces were softened, shaped and firmly sewed togther, a small hole being left through which feathers could later be stuffed—a difficult process accomplished with the aid of a steel rod.

He Nearly Did.

When Napoleon was a youth of ten while at the military school at Brienne he wrote to his mother in Corsica, "With Homer in my pocket and my sword by my side I hope to carve my way through the world."

The Adjutant Bird.

It is stated that the adjutant, or marabou, a tall bird of India, of the stork species, will swallow a hare or a cat whole. It stands five feet high, and the expanse of the wings is nearly fifteen feet.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THAT we are all creatures of circumstances is first shown by the fact that we were not consulted about being born, yet we are all here.

Matrimony is a lottery and alimony the penalty for not drawing the capital prize.

It is truly sorrowful when the best thing that can be said of a man's life is that it is almost over.

Being mulish is the highly original way some of us have of asserting our independence.

Many times we talk because we'd rather hear ourselves than the other fellow.

If prices continue to go up we will all soon have to invest in aeroplanes in order to go after them.

Politeness is said to cost nothing, but sometimes it costs a violent effort at self mastery.

Women are vain, but as a general thing they let it go at that and seldom prove in vain.

If we want to know what ice we cut we should keep still awhile and listen, marking the times we hear our neighbors glorifying us.

All men are liars, but not all have the government stamp.

Classified.

"Honesty is the old fashioned policy."

"It is?"

"Truly."

"I prefer the new."

"And what is that?"

"Fire, marine, accident and life."

Query.

"She is posted on husbands."

"Is she?"

"Indeed she is!"

"I wonder"—

"Well, what?"

"I wonder whose husbands?"

Danger Zone.

"We are to run right through the tail of the comet."

"It is taking an awful chance."

"Why?"

"Our trust magnates will be out sprinkling salt on its tail."

Explained.

"Pa?"

"Yes."

"What's a ventriloquist?"

"A fellow who talks back at himself."

Willing.

Too many old codgers stand ready and willing—
In fact, in the case would make bold—
To take, several buckets of sympathy spilling,
Sneaks in out of the cold.

Business For Him.

"We were traveling all day in the teeth of the gale."

"And you had no dentist along."

"What for?"

"To pull the teeth?"

MAID'S STATEMENTS NOT TRUE MRS. CARMAN SAYS

Negro Girl Declares She Heard Shot and Prisoner Said "I Shot Him"

New York, Oct. 24. — Warned by the district attorney that her cross-examination would be a lengthy one, Mrs. Florence Carman entered the court at Mineola yesterday to fight with all the force of her personality literally for her life in the crucial ordeal.

With her word against that of her negro maid, the trial resolves itself into the issue of credulity. Celia Coleman, the maid, is a girl to whom life has meant nothing but drudgery for white folk and enforced respect for white folk. The only good time she ever had in her twenty odd years, she admitted, was when she was in the hands of the State's detectives during the past few months, awaiting this trial. She is just a plain "colored girl," with all the limitations enforced by lack of education and of social rank.

But for all that her story blanched the cheeks of her smartly gowned former mistress.

"Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen where I was," the girl swore. "She sent her little daughter away from there. She had on a kimono, a lace shawl and a house cap. She walked fast through the room and went out to the lawn.

Heard a Shot.

"I heard breaking glass and then a shot. She came back again a minute afterward and said, 'I shot him!' She said, 'See!' and pulled a revolver from under her shawl. She went into Dr. Carman's office and saw Mrs. Bailey's body. I tried to stop her from going there told her not to go in. But she did.

"The next morning she came to my room and said, 'Oh, why did I kill that woman? Will God forgive me? I hope God will forgive me!' I told her God would forgive anything but self-murder.

"Two days afterward she told me she wanted to get the revolver out of the way. She had me get her father, Mr. Platt Conklin. She talked to him. He got a hammer. Then he went out to the barn. She had me make a wood fire in the stove and she burned some letters there."

She swore, too, that Mrs. Carman had afterwards given her $5 "for keeping her mouth shut," and that Dr. Carman had promised to look after her if she told before the grand jury the same story she had given at the preliminary inquiries.

For hours after the Coleman girl had narrated her brief story, John J. Graham, called the best criminal lawyer on Long Island, hammered at the slim little coal-black negress with all his skill and strength.

He made her admit that just after the shooting she had given an affidavit to George Levy, the Carman family attorney, saying she hadn't seen her mistress downstairs that night; that at the coroner's inquest she had lied under oath when she hadn't told all she knew to the first grand jury before which she appeared on July 13.

She lied at first, she said, because she was told to lie by Mrs. Carman. Every one in the house knew of the doctor's wife's guilt, she vowed. Mrs. Carman said that she would care for Celia's little boy if she lied for her. Dr. Carman told her he would pay her wages regularly to a man cousin in case she should be arrested as a witness. Before the first grand jury she didn't tell all she knew, because she wasn't asked certain questions.

Prosecutor Not Friendly.

District Attorney Smith gave a hint of his attitude when Mrs. Carman during her testimony yesterday smiled pleasantly at him and casually asked him to corroborate a bit of her evidence. He bluntly and coldly her that she was testifying, and by his manner intimated that he was for the time merely the prosecutor. The accused, when called to the stand, walked steadily to the box.

After Mrs. Carman had told all the incidents in conection with the purchase of the dictograph, which she had concealed in her husband's offices, Attorney Levy began to question her regarding events on the night of the shooting.

"Now, Mrs. Carman, on the following day, July 1, was the dictograph taken out of the house?" he asked. She said she had taken it out before breakfast time. "I thought the doctor had enough trouble on his hands, and I did not want him to know I had become suspicious of him," she explained.

When She Used It.

"On the night of June 30, were you listening on the dictograph?" "No, sir. The only time I had ever listened over it was when women patients came to visit the doctor who came frequently."

"Did you know Mrs. Bailey?" "No, sir."

"Did you look at her body after she was dead?" "Yes, sir; at the undertaker's."

"Had you ever seen her before that time?" "I had not."

Did Not Shoot.

"Did you fire any shots through the window?" "No, sir."

"You heard Celia Coleman testify that she had a talk with you in the kitchen. Is that true?" "No, sir," she replied, and gave similar response when questioned on each point of the maid's testimony. She admitted having once had a pistol in her hand, a small one she found in clearing out drawers. This had been turned over to the authorities.

"Did you tell Celia Coleman to say that you were not downstairs on the night of the shooting?" "No, sir."

"Did you tell Celia you wanted to get your father there, to get the revolver out of the house?" "No, sir."

Under Cross-Examination.

This morning Mrs. Carman appeared in court aparently cheerful and refreshed and stepped smilingly into the witness box to undergo the ordeal of cross-examination. Among the 200 or more spectators who occupied every available bit of space, were long-time friends and neighbors. Ranged directly opposite her chair, within the enclosure, and less than a dozen steps away, were the mother, the daughter and the husband of the woman whose life the State asserts she took.

"Mrs. Carman," said the district attorney, in a low voice of suppressed emotion, "you said you were suspicious of your husband. When did you get suspicious?" "About a year ago."

Her story, denying all participation in the crime, was unchanged. When she had concluded, members of her household followed her to the stand and swore that what she had testified to was true.

Elephant Dentistry.

It is not easy to tell when an elephant has got the toothache, but it is best to keep out of his way when you do know it. A London surgeon, who had been for many years in India, says he would sooner risk a railway accident than meet an elephant with toothache.

"It appears that toothache affects an elephant in a more severe manner than it does any other animal. Elephants have very sensitive nerves, and a touch of toothache often brings on madness.

"Providing you are able to chain down an elephant and draw out the offending tooth, the brute is certain to be affectionate to you afterwards. Here is an instance.

An elephant in Bengal, India, became affected with toothache, but the keepers managed to secure it while a dentist drew a decayed tooth —the cause of the trouble. After a time the elephant seemed to understand that the dentist was trying to do something for his pain, and he gave every evidence of appreciating the attention. When the operation was over he frisked round the dentist like a young lamb.

Contrary Minded.

"Do you believe in a hereafter?"

"Hereafter?"

"Yes."

"Sure."

"Why?"

"Because I don't see much reason to believe in the heretofore."

Slam.

"My memory is so poor."

"Too bad; must be sort of hard on you."

"Why on me specially?"

"Your sort are supposed to have good memories."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*3.03 a.m.	Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.	Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.	For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.	Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.	For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.	Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 2.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.	For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.	For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.	For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.	For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.	Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.	For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range

Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.

SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL

F.R.J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

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WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
TO
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan
Each Tuesday until October 27 inclusive
Winnipeg and Return .. $35.00
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From Toronto, and Stations west and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.

Return Limit two months.

Particulars regarding RAIL or OCEAN tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R Toronto J. Skinner, City Pass. Agt., 343 George Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

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Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

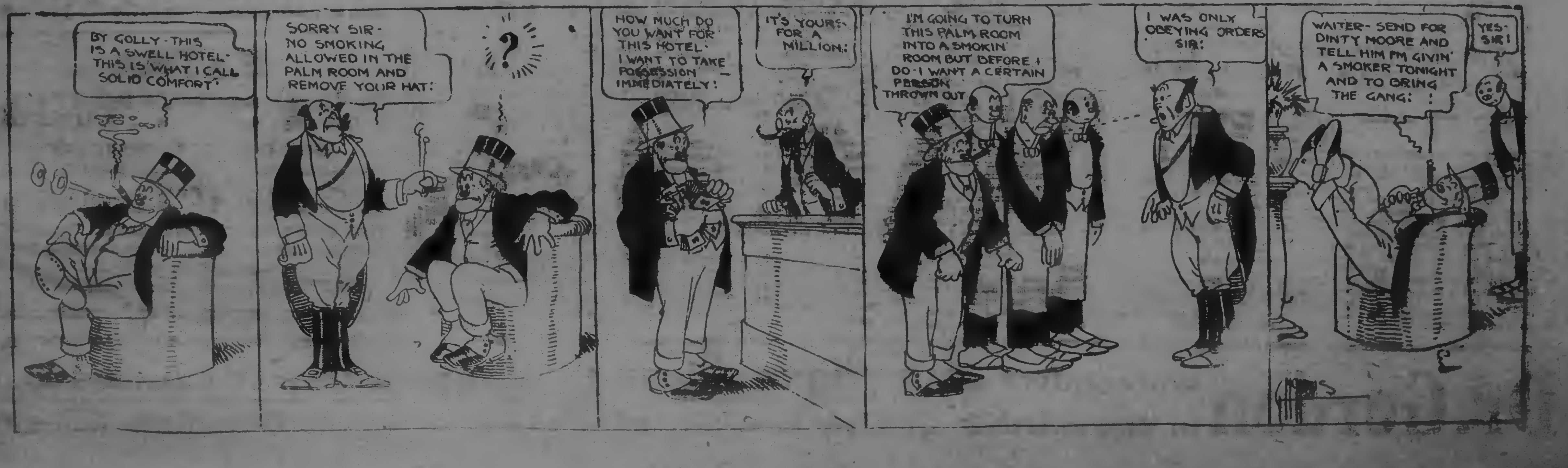
FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 233.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


BY GOLLY - THIS IS A SWELL HOTEL - THIS IS WHAT I CALL SOLID COMFORT:
SORRY SIR - NO SMOKING ALLOWED IN THE PALM ROOM AND REMOVE YOUR HAT:
?
HOW MUCH DO YOU WANT FOR THIS HOTEL - I WANT TO TAKE POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY!
IT'S YOURS - FOR A MILLION:
I'M GOING TO TURN THIS PALM ROOM INTO A SMOKIN' ROOM BUT BEFORE I DO - I WANT A CERTAIN PERSON THROWN OUT
I WAS ONLY OBEYING ORDERS SIR:
WAITER - SEND FOR DINTY MOORE AND TELL HIM I'M GIVIN' A SMOKER TONIGHT AND TO BRING THE GANG:
YES-SIR!

U Ought to hear DR. GORDON give his Confidential Talk to MEN on SUNDAY, Oct. 25th, at 4 p.m. in the GRAND Opera House Albert E. Greenlaw will sing

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Hatton entertained at bridge Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. A. E. Coulthard is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. V. C. Hanks, Toronto, is at the White House.

Peter O'Connor, Lindsay, is here on a business trip.

Mr. J. P. Lawrence is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. Chas. F. Mason, Montreal, is here on business.

H. S. Greenleese, Montreal, is a guest at the Empress.

D. C. Edmonds, Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Miss Hare, who has been staying with Mrs. Cameron, left yesterday for Toronto.

Mr. J. W. Bennet has returned from Stoney Lake, and is very greatly improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lawrence and daughter, Toronto, are visiting in the city.

A new club, which should prove most interesting and delightful, has been formed in conection with the Y. W. C. A. for the study of Browning. This club will be under the able leadership of Mr. Morris of the Collegiate Institute.

A very pleasant luncheon was held at the Golf Club on Friday, with about thirty members present. Amongst those noticed were Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Travers and Mrs. Begg, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Kingan, the Misses Kingan, the Misses Hall, Miss Hall, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Hair, Mrs. Goodwill.

An entirely novel method of raising money will be employed next Saturday by the enterprising ladies who are in charge of the Women's War Fund. Mr. T. C. Elliot has most kindly offered them his store for that day, and a certain percentage of the sales for the day will be given by him to this fund. This will be quite a new departure for the city, and should arouse tremendous interest.

The men of Peterboro will have no reason to complain on Sunday that their welfare is not considered by the churches of the community. A meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon at St. John's Church at 3 p. m. conducted by Bishop Bidwell. Another is to be held at St. Paul's Church at 4 p. m. conducted by Dr. Gordon, and a mass meeting will be held at the Grand Opera House at 8.30 p.m.

The first dance of the season given by the Marlborough Club in their well-appointed rooms on Tuesday evening was an unqualified success. The committee in charge were N. C. Lewis, honorary secretary; V. V. Elliot, S. Armstrong, S. C. Kerneghan, and G. V. Dulmage. About fifty couples were present and all united in saying that the entertainment was quite up to the standard of those given by this justly popular club.

This week has been a most active one for church circles in Peterboro. The mission at St. John's Church, conducted by the Right Reverend Bishop Bidwell of Kingston, has been deeply appreciated by all those who were priviliged to listen to him. The meetings held at St. Paul's Church under the auspices of the Laymen's Civic Improvement Association have attracted immense audiences each evening. Dr. Gordon proved himself a most eloquent and forceful speaker, and with the music which was so beautifully rendered, will make a lasting impression on the minds of all who heard him.

PETERBOROUGH CHORAL SOCIETY.

The executive committee desire to tender their sincere thanks for the assistance rendered at the recent Patriotic Concert to Miss Olive Casey, Miss Dorothy Allan, Mr. Geo. Kenyon, Mr. Rupert Gliddon, Conservatory and Grand Opera House Orchestras, the commanding officer 57th Regt. and band, Messrs. Turner & Sons for use of Opera House, Messrs. Coleman Bros. for gift of flags worn by chorus, also to any others who assisted to make the concert a success. Rehearsals will be continued as usual every Tuesday evening in the Collegiate Assembly Hall.

Local News in General

Knox Church Ladies' Aid will hold a tea, Oct. 28th, in the school room. A good programme. Admission 25c.

Sacred Heart Church.

The sermon at the Church of the Sacred Heart tomorrow night will be preached by Rev. Father McGinnity, of St. Peter's, the subject being "Papal Infallibility."

Spread for Officials.

Monday evening has been selected as the time when the city officials will attend luncheon at the Empress Hotel and formally open that building.

Service and Great Subject.

Rev. James Rollins will preach on "What is Eternal Life," in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday Evening and close the service at 8 o'clock so that all who desire to attend Dr. Gordon's meeting at 8.30 will have ample time to do so.

German Philosophers and the War.

On Sunday night at St. Luke's Church the rector will take as his subject: "The German Philosophers and the War."

Planting Trees.

Some fifteen members of St. Peter's and Sacred Heart T.A.S. went to T.A.S. Park on the banks of the Otonabee today and made the first move toward planting trees along the water front of the athletic field. The addition of these trees will greatly assist in beautifying the scenery of the river in general.

St. John's Church.

The Bishop of Kingston will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in St. John's Church tomorrow. The evening adress will conclude the mission. Afterwards, an informal reception for the Bishop will be held in the school house.

There will be a special service for men from 3 to 4 o'clock.

Plate Glass Broken.

Early Friday morning something mysterious happened. The large plate glass window of McDermid's drug store, facing Charlotte street, was broken. It was in good condition at 2 a.m. Friday morning, as reported by the police. No clue is to be obtained as to the cause of damage.

Be sure and see the feature Film Pictures at the Grand Opera House Tonight at 7.30 and 9 o'clock. Admission, 10c to any part of the house.

CATTLE AFFECTED BY BLACK LEG

Disease Has Been Fatal to Cows in Smith

An epidemic known as "the black leg" has sprung up among the cattle of Smith township. Efforts to control it have thus far been futile. The most serious loss is teh death of seven cows from one herd.

LODGE INVESTS $1000 IN SHORT TERM BONDS

The regular meeting of the Sons of England was of unusual interest and brought out a large attendance of the members. The advisability of investing part of the funds of the lodge in Peterboro short term bonds was thoroughly discussed and finally it was decided to invest $1000 in this way. It was felt by the members that here was an opportunity to not only help the lodge but also to help the unemployed of the city.

White, blue, grey and orange books have been issued by Britain, Belgium, France and Russia. But in Germany's eyesight they are all black.—London Advertiser.

WHERE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS SUFFER

Major Louis Livingston Seaman is not only a military man, and a medical man, but a traveller and journalist of international repute. His work in the Balkans and elsewhere in connection with the Red Cross movement has made his name familiar all over the United States. He went to the front some weeks ago as special correspondent of the "Independent," New York, one of the liveliest weekly journals in that great city. In view of the statements written by him concerning German atrocities in Belgium, the publication of which the pro-Germans in the United States considered as a virtual breach of neutrality, Major Seaman was requested by the authorities to explain his action, as it is contrary to regulations for an officer of a neutral country to express himself definitely as a partisan in favor of either combatant.

"On the day of the Zeppelin massacre at Antwerp, Major Seaman sent the following letter to President Wilson:—

"My dear M. President:—

Preferring liberty of speech to military or other service where it is denied, especially when silence would be a crime against humanity, I herewith tender my resignation as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army."

The following correspondence, within the limits imposed by the censorship, hints at the pitiful sufferings of which Major Seaman has been a witness, and which impelled him to take this action.—The Editor.

"I am writing from the Hotel de la Paiz in Ghent, the city whose people for two thousand years have done so much to wring from their rulers the concessions upon which constitutional government is founded. In feudal days it was one of the first of the Free Cities of Europe, and its historic monuments bear witness to the part it played during the Reformation. I believe no city on earth has contributed more to the development of civilization than Ghent. Here, the 24th of December next, it was the purpose of representatives of Great Britain and the United States to celebrate in the Old Convent des Charteux the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Peace between England and America. Two months ago in the Royal Casino and Palais de Fete the international exhibition of flowers was held. France sent many roses of rarest hue and variety many of which still adorn the extensive exhibition grounds, and in the Palais de Danse the Fench Opera Company made gay music.

But what a change, the Palais de Fete is now a Palais de Misere, transformed almost in a night. Fourteen thousand desolate peasant women and little children, refugees from the country near Louvain, Malines and Termonde, whose husbands or fathers or brothers had been butchered or driven to parts unknown, their homes pillaged and burnt, their crops destroyed, their only possessions the clothing on their backs, have been, or are now, being sheltered here. Could the reader but hear fo himself the tales of suffering and horror that come from every mouth, or see the ghastly wounds of many, even among the little children, what testimony to the agonies they have undergone, his indignation would know no bounds.

I have participated as an officer or observer, in eight campaigns, in almost every country in the world. But in none have I ever witnessed such exhibitions of atrocious barbarism as this war is furnishing.

Another Side.

Thank heaven there is another side to this dark picture. In that Palais de Fete, now the Palais de Misere, the Red Cross is doing a noble work of rescue and mercy. Refugees are carefully treated, clothed and housed. Many had not tasted food for two days preceding their arrival here, M. de Bruyne, who so ably represented the Burgomaster at the meetings of the International Peace Celebration, some fourteen thousand in number, in a systematic way, sending them to suburban villages where houses are open to them, shipping them to England, and so distributing them that they may eventually be repatriated. I was informed at Ostend that children under fifteen would not be received in England as refugees, but I have since learned that the Government is welcoming all.

The work of the Red Cross in Ghent cannot be too highly praised. It has many hospitals (ambulances as they are called here) under the direction and is working most efficiently and in perfect harmony with the military authorities. The most severely wounded are sent to the military hospital while others are distributed to the hotels, schools, convents, private houses and private clinics which have been thrown open for them. At present comparatively few of the severely wounded remain, the majority having been transferred to other cities in anticipation of the coming enemy. Thousands of empty beds, with attendants and nurses from the most aristocratic and highly cultured families in the land, are waiting the arrival of more, ready to care for them with gentleness and skill, German and Belgian alike, in surroundings of elegance such as the majority of them never dreamed of.

Many of the shrapnel wounds are terrible, shattering bony structure and causing extensive laceration of tissue. A very large proportion of the bullet wounds are found in the legs and feet, showing that the Germans, who shoot for the hip, are firing low. The Belgian shoots from the shoulder. Dr. Dulet in Anvers has a dum-dum ball which he extracted from a wounded Belgian. Many of the invalided suffer from extreme exhaustion, after three days' incessant fighting, but they soon rally and beg to return to the colors.

The three characteristics of the Belgian people that have most deeply impressed me during the past month are their patriotism, their bravery and their gentleness. In the military, civic and Red Cross hospitals of Bruges, Ostend, Ghent, and Antwerp, over forty of which I have visited, the wounded German soldier has always received as careful surgical, medical and nursing care as the Belgian whom he came to murder, for this most unjust war was deliberately planned for conquest and extermination.

Whatever may be the outcome of this monstrous holocaust the justice and honors and the humanities belong to Belgium. When the victorious allies make their triumphant entry into Berlin (and I believe they will) the Belgian should have the line, the royal restitution should be made for his sacrifice, in memory of Liege, Malines, and Louvain. All honor to little Belgium.

MAYORALTY CANDIDATES

Aldermen Johnston, Duncan and Duffus to Run ?

It is generally understood that Mayor Buller will not ask the ratepayers for a second term in the chair as chief magistrate, and many citizens are endeavoring to figure out who the successor will be.

There are three possibilities for the Mayor's chair in Ald. Johnston, Ald. Duncan and Ald. Duffus, who from point of service, are eligible for the office.

All three candidates have been approached by ratepayers and although not willing to give a definite statement it would not be surprising if all are mayoralty candidates.

Mutilated Girl in Montreal?

Montreal, Oct. 24. — It is reported that a Belgian girl, whose hands were cut off by German soldiers, has arrive din Montreal, but she has not yet been located by the Belgian relief committee, who do not know her name, but are trying to find out about her.

Early Visiting Cards

Some authorities hold that the origin of the visiting card lay in the circumstance that when Pericles first laid siege to the heart of Aspasia he sent her a bouquet to which, fearful lest she might not guess from whom the compliment proceeded, he caused to be attached a strip of wood wherein his name was cut.

According to Bertarelli, who, among others, has been at much pains to compile the history of the card, it is difficult to say whether it was first used in Greece or in China. However that may be, it seems to be an ascertained fact that the visiting card did not really obtain to any extent in Europe until the time of Louis XIV. It crossed the Pyrenees with Philip of Anjou when he was installed in the palace at Madrid, and Louis himself was the cause of its being introduced into the Netherlands.

Then it was adopted in Italy, where it was subjected to much elaboration. First, the cards showed a modest border of flowers or leaves; then appeared landscapes, bits of architecture, allegories, etc. Finally came scenes of rural life, alternating with views of monuments and towns. The name was printed on the picture of a wall, a tree or a fountain.

A view of the Adriatic figured on the card of Count Alexandre Papoli, while the Franco family favored a large stone guarded by two dogs, with the amphitheater of Verona in the background.—Baltimore News.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.

Our methods are the most modern and thorough.

Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.

We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.

We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.

Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.

Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.

You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Peterboro Civilian Rifle Association

A general meeting of the members of the above association will be held in the Armouries on Tuesday evening, October 27th, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance of members is requested. Important matters pertaining to future operations of the club will be brought before the meeting by the executive, for their consideration.

The executive are desirous that every person in the city having in his possession a service or sporting rifle communicate with the secretary, furnishing particulars of same, and also the amount of ammunition on hand; and all such persons are invited to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, at the Armouries, and also all others desirous of joining the association will be welcome.

Mr. W. H. Moore, of the executive, will give a further address on Rifle Instruction at this meeting.

E. L. GOODWIN, Captain.
J. F. LINTON, Secretary.

TO REVIVE COTTON DRESSES.

(From the Boston Post.)

It may be that the exclusion of foreign fashions by reason of the obstructions of export from Europe, may lead to the revival of the use of material and designs which will be recognized as to the manner born, carrying the approval of traditional taste.

Fabrics of cotton formed the material of the garments of our grandmothers and of their mothers in ancestral sequence. These were woven, dyed and fashoned here at home. Silks were worn for ceremonious displays. But to-day cotton goods of even more artistic worth and decoration are produced by our great factories, and, for that matter, American silks, in American designs, can be had equal to the goods imported from the French producers.

A movement is now taking shape for the rehabilitation of the cotton dress for our women. A "fashion show" is projected at Washington in which society women are to take the leading part. But the idea is receiving wide approval elsewhere.

In this way, this is a practical declaration of independence parallel to if not surpassing in its significance, the suffrage conventions.

HOW THE GOSPEL TRANSFORMS.

(From the Living Church.)

Some 40 years ago, when a British admiral cruising in northern waters anchored off the Indian town of Masset, on Graham Island, British Columbia, a chief drove his war canoe alongside the man-of-war. A covering which concealed some object in one end of the canoe aroused the admiral's curiosity and he questioned the man about it. With pride the chief lifted the covering, revealing a heap of the gory heads of his enemies!

Recently the bishop visited the home of this man's son and found a Christian family, who entertained him in their home with every evidence of comfort and refinement. The change had been wrought by a mission of the Church of England. Every native in the place is an enthusiastic Christian. Their place of worship, which holds 300, is well filled at every service, and at least three of their number are able to take charge of the service and preach. What a testimony to the transforming power of the gospel!

A boy's idea of a delightful climate is a long, hard winter with plenty of snow.—Atchison Globe.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

THE UNITED FEATURE FILM CO., will present for three days only
To-day, Friday and Saturday
at 7.30 and 9 o'clock, with Matinee Daily at 2.30 and 4 p.m.
"LIEUT. DERRING"
Great English Military Dramas.
Also "BALAOO THE DEMON BABOON" or "MAN MONKEY."
"EXPIATION"
A true story of the great White Way. Positively the best pictures ever shown here. At War Time prices only 10c.

WANTED BY THE POLICE

This splendid photoplay (complete in 4 acts) will be the show at the Royal Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Manager Clayton has secured splendid programs all next week for the Royal, Red Mill and Princess Theatres. Mats., 5c. Night, 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

TO-NIGHT

Jerry's Mother-in-Law—In two parts. A big scream from start to finish.

The Actor's Strategy—A splendid melodrama.

The Call of the Blood — A thrilling drama.

The Hidden Witness — A complete drama.

The Beaded Buckskin Bag — An historical incident of the days of '49.

Want a $1000 Job?

Sure you do, unless you have that now or more. Take a Civil Service course in The Hudson College and fit yourself for a Government position that will pay you that amount. The good positions go to those who fit themselves for them. Be one of the number. Enroll now.

The Hudson College
168-172 Hunter St.
Phone 1227

Try COLEMAN'S
Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c
It's Delicious!
Our Pastry, Scones
Shortbread
Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
Moir's Chocolates
Ice Cream Bricks
Always on hand
COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

MR. FRANK MERCER SAFE.

The disappearance of Mr. Frank Mercer proved to be a myth. It appears he took a little trip to Brantford, unknown to his brother. He is in New York at present, hale and hearty.

Mr. Frank Mercer was in the city a week ago today.

DIED

FRAZER — On Wednesday evening, 21st October, 1914, at his residence, Milton, Ont., James Anderson Frazer.

→ FREE ←

On Saturday to introduce our TOOTH PASTE and POWDER we will give One Box of Willard's Chocolates FREE to the first fifty purchasers. These Chocolates are worth 35c a box, but are given free with the 25c purchase.

EXTRA

One Case of Genuine Turkish Delight Regular 35c a lb. - - - - - lb. 19c

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.

Dr. Gordon will conduct a QUESTION DRAWER in the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, at 8.30 p.m., SUNDAY evening, Oct. 25 Albert E. Greenlaw will sing

8 PAGES TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Strong winds and moderate gales from northwest, much colder tonight and on Tuesday local snow flurries.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1888
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Rome, Oct. 36.---A very severe earthquake was felt at Turin to-day. No casualties are reported.

London, Oct. 26.---The Paris correspondent of the Express says the French destroyed five German aeroplanes Saturday, two of them being brought to earth by one French aviator.

COLONEL R. E. W. TURNER, V.C. of Quebec, commander of one of the infantry brigades of the Canadian expeditionary force.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 26.---A Times Rotterdam despatch says although Germans have only about three thousand soldiers in Antwerp at the present time, they are putting the city in a state of defence, replacing Belgian guns by German fortress artillery of the latest type.

NEW ASPECTS IN MURDER CASE

Employe is Dead and Employer's Condition is Serious

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Brantford, Oct. 26.—The Chinese murder mystery bears some new aspects this morning. The poprietor of the store is named Lee You and it was his employe Lee Duck who died from wounds but not until this morning at six o'clock. Lee You is still in a serious condition.

The police theory is that Lee You caught Lee Duck robbing his cash box and that Duck when discovered used a cleaver on his boss but the latter got the best of it.

PETERBORO SOLDIERS ARE WELL AND HAPPY

Several letters have been received in the city from members of the 57th Regiment, at Salisbury Plains. Every one is reported to be in excellent health, and they have had an excellent trip.

ALLIES HOLD ALL POINTS

Germans Who Have Crossed River Yser, Held From Making Further Progress

Kaisers Forces and Austrians Are Being Forced Back by Russians

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PARIS, Oct. 26. — The official afternoon communication says the Allies' front throughout yesterday was maintained at all points.

The Germans who crossed the River Yser at Nieuport and Dixmude have not been able to make any progress. The enemy's losses for the last several days have been considerable.

The Russians have been forcing back the Germans and Austrians on all the fronts.

FOUR SWEDISH BOATS SEIZED

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Germans have seized four Swedish steamers carrying timber to British ports. Germany considers all wood cargoes bound to England, contraband.

General Advance by Allied Forces

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 26. — Advices from the front this morning from the Telegraph Paris correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. indicate a general allied advance in the region between Nieuport and Ypres as well as to the east of Arras.

Germans Swear Order to Kill all Prisoners Was Given and Obeyed

Officers Personally Superintended Execution of Soldiers Taken Prisoners By Germans --- Order Was Issued by Commander of Brigade of German Army in France

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The French Embassy gives out the following:

"A report appeared in the press some time ago, according to which Gen. Stenger, commanding a brigade of the German army in France, has given orders to his troops ordering them to give no quarter to any prisoners, but to shoot them all and to finish the wounded."

An official statement from Berlin via Sayville was issued thereupon declaring this was an impudent lie. The atrocious order had nevertheless really been given and carried out, and proof of it is in the hands of the French Government. Over twenty German prisoners of the 112th and 142nd Regiments of infantry (forming Stenger's brigade) are now held in France at Mont Brison and at St. Etienne. They have declared under oath before a magistrate that this order was actually issued on August 26th, and that in accordance with it, all French wounded found that day were at once dispatched. Officers and notably Captain Curtius of the 112th Regiment personally superintended the execution."

VETERAN LOST TO THE EMPIRE

Gen. Sir Charles Douglas Chief of Staff Dies in London

LONDON, Oct. 26. — Gen. Sir Charles Whittingham Horsley Douglas, chief of the Imperial General Staff and first military member of the Army Council, died yesterday.

GEN. SIR CHARLES DOUGLAS.

Gen. Douglas was appointed chief of staff of the British army on April 1 last, following the resignation of Sir John French, the present commander of the British expeditionary force on the continent. Sir Charles was born in 1850 and had served in all Great Britain's wars since the Afghan campaign of 1879. He had been inspector-general of the home forces since 1912, when he was made chief of the general staff.

BLACK WATCH AND ROYAL IRISH HARD HIT IN FIERCE STRUGGLE AROUND LILLE WHERE BRITISH ARE CHIEFLY INVOLVED

British Losses While Heavy Are Smaller Than That of the Germans, Who Fought in Solid Formation.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The hardest engagement since the commencement of the war is now on from the coast down to Arras. The principal scene of conflict is around La Bassee, virtually dominating Lille, where the German troops threw themselves in masses against the allies. For the most part British troops are engaged here.

Both sides have suffered terribly. The Black Watch and Royal Irish Regiments have been in the thickest of the fighting, and the British casualty list is very great, although much smaller than that of the Germans, who encountered them in solid formation.

There has not been a minute's respite in the conflict since Friday morning except during the darkest hours of the night, but even then the artillery of both armies kept up a continuous duel.

The Germans appeared at this point to have an inexhaustible supply of men, whom they did not spare. Everywhere where one man fell two seemed to appear to fill the gap. The allies, however, have at their disposal fresh troops, and succeeded in repulsing the Germans whenever they pushed a formidable attack home.

All the transport arrangements of the allied troops are working splendidly and the men at the front are kept well fed and supplied with ammunition. The ambulance services are admirable; the wounded are not left long on the field, but are transported to nearby hospitals.

The Government authorities have been making special efforts to attend the wounded; all the railways have joined in the organization and have placed sufficient ambulance cars at the disposal of the authorities to carry 70,000 men, while many can be transported by the river canal barges, which are fitted with beds and supplied with surgeons and nurses.

The battle right along the Belgian frontier is of the most violent character, and, according to latest advices brought in by officers from the front, the allies are holding their own well and the general position is considered satisfactory. Near the coast the valley of the Yser has been inundated by the allies in order to offset the offensive of the Germans, who are not able to advance through the boggy land, which at one time formed an arm of the sea.

LICENSE REDUCTION.

London, Ont., Oct. 26.—The hotel men of London are organizing to wage a strong fight against the campaign of the London Social Service Federation to reduce the number of licenses from 26 to 20 in January next. The campaign promises to be the warmest in years. Harold W. Lyons, a graduate of Knox College, is directing the reduction fight.

CANNOT STOP RAID ON CANADA

German Ambassador Flouts Monroe Doctrine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. — Germany's right to land tropos in Canada, if possible, and thus secure at least a temporary foothold on the American continent, was upheld yesterday by Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador here, who declared this would not be a violation of the Monroe doctrine. The Ambassador suggested that, as Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement on the Monroe doctrine if Germany should land an armed force on Canadian soil.

Discussing his now much talked of note of Sept. 3 to the State Department here, explaining the attitude of the German Government towards the Monroe doctrine, and giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization scheme in the event of victory over the allies the Ambassador said only South America was referred to at that time because there had never been any question raised as to possible German attempts to seek colonization in any other part of the American hemisphere.

CASTLES AS HOSPITALS.

London, Oct. 26. — King George has lent Balmoral Castle and two other Royal residences in Scotland for use as hospitals ror wounded soldiers.

LANDING PARTY SUFFERED MUCH

Only Few of British Soldiers Got Back to Ship

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A despatch to The Evening News from Dunkirk gives heretofore unpublished details of the bombardment of the Germans on the coast of Belgium by British monitors.

"The Admiralty had stated previously that the British naval loss was slight, and the correspondent sustaining this says that only one ship was damaged, but adds that the landing party which the Admiralty statement referred to as going ashore with a machine gun, suffered severely, losing a lieutenant and a number of men who were picked off by German sharpshooters. The gun was of necessity abandoned and only a handful of the Britishers got back to their ship."

The correspondent states that the Germans placed guns in gaps between houses along the shore, adding:

"The British ships steamed down the coast at full speed, giving the Germans their starboard guns. Then they turned and came back, letting go their port guns. By the time they next came by the German guns were silent, and an ambulance had appeared and was picking up the dead and wounded."

Dr. McTavish Resigns.

Rev. Dr. W. S. MacTavish, for three years field secretary of the Dominion Alliance, has resigned.

APPEAL AGAINST JUDGMENT GIVEN IN THE POLICE COURT

Some six months ago Raymond Sullivan was fined $100 in the local Police Court on the charge of keeping a gaming house, namely, Joe's store, owned by J. Levasseur and managed by Sullivan. At the same court, Nelson Parsanson and David Patterson of Toronto were each fined for being found in the gaming house.

G. N. Gordon, counsel for Sullivan, has given notice of appeal before Judge Huycke, and the law firm of Curry, O'Connor, Wallace & MacDonald, of Toronto, have given notice that they will appeal against the judgment of Magistrate Dumble in the case of Parsanson and Patterson. Instead of having trial on this appeal as is usual, by consent, the evidence taken at Police Court has been submitted to Judge Huycke, and the counsels have put in written arguments. Acting Crown Attorney Wearing has placed the arguments of the Crown before Judge Huycke.

New Minister for Lakefield

Lachute, Que., Oct. 26.—Rev. L. H. Slimon, pastor of the Grenville Baptist Church, has received and accepted a call to Lakefield, Ont. He will commence his new duties about November 1st.

BAND AT FENELON.

The young people's band of the Salvation Army spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Fenelon Falls, in charge of Mrs. McElhiney and Bandmaster Blunt.

FORTY-TWO MEN GET THROUGH

Order to Report at Kingston on Wednesday Been Has Cancelled

Out of about one hundred recruits for service with the second Canadian force, forty-two have been passed by the examining physician. The examination will continue this week.

It was expected that the men who were eligible would leave for Kingston next Wednesday but this order has been cancelled.

FLOWER OF INDIA'S NATIVE ARMY MARCHES INTO THICK OF EUROPE'S WAR.

Some of Britain's turbaned fighters on French soil on their w ay to the front.

PARTY HAD TO HOOF IT HOME

Motor Boat Failed to Come to the Rescue

Recently a local navigator attempted to guide a party of young people up the river late at night in a launch and got lost. After struggling in the fog for over two hours and doing everything but climbing the falls at the locks he eventually docked at Rye's. Those who heard of the incident gave him the laugh but there's a better joke on some eleven members of St. Peter's T.A.S. who went to the T.A.S. Park on Saturday afternoon to plant trees. The elms, oaks and maples were placed in the proper place and when darkness fell the men assembled in the pavilion to enjoy luncheon and a game of "forty-fives."

H. Rye, who brought them to the park early in the afternoon was expected to be back for the crowd at nine o'clock.

According to Pat Kane's Ingersol nine o'clock came but no puffing of a launch could be heard. Nine-thirty came and yet the stillness of the night remained unbroken. Ten o'clock arrived but still no launch. Ten-thirty was about due when Patrick's timepiece stopped and Arthur Sharpe took up the task of timekeeping. After he and George A'Hearne settled an argument as to which watch was right, eleven o'clock slipped by. Some of the men began to talk of sleeping all night in the T.A.S. summer home but the majority favored the idea of "George Goulding" it home. As the hour hand on Arthur Sharpe's watch was nearing twelve, the complete contingent set out. It was an early hour of the morning when they stole a silent march on the southern section of the city and encamped at their respective homes.

Investigation on Sunday morning revealed the fact that Mr. Rye made several attempts to get down to the grove but the fortification in the shape of a fog refused to be broken. He only gave up when he was in danger of breaking the law of the Sabbath day. The members of the society who enjoyed (?) the midnight ramble through the country were A. Sharpe, J. Dwyer, George A'Hearne, John Dwyer, P. Heenan, D. Donahue, Jos. Sharpe, E. Heffernan, P. Heffernan, A. Costin.

AGAINST WET CANTEEN.

London, Oct. 26.—In behalf of the Dominion W.C.T.U., of which she is president, Mrs. Gordon Wright, of this city, wired Premier Borden, protesting against "wet" canteens among the Canadan troops at Salisbury Plains, Eng.

ENEMY CROSS YSER RIVER

Advance Made Between Nieuport and Dixmude in Hard Fighting

PARIS, Oct. 26. — The chief announcement of the day in Paris concerns the hard fighting which is going on near Dixmude.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office last night: "The action has continued under the same conditions as on preceding days. A battle of a very violent character is in progress between Nieuport and the River Lys. The German forces have succeeded in crossing the Yser between Nieuport and Dixmude."

"To the west end and south of Lille, spirited attacks by the enemy have been repulsed.

"Between the Oise and the Argonne there is nothing to report, except several small advances by our troops to the northwest of Soissons and in the region of Craonne.

"On the heights of the Meuse there is an artillery engagement. In the Woevre region our heavy artillery holds to-day under its fire the road connecting Thiacourt, Nonsard, Brussels and Joinville, which is one of the principal lines of communications of the Germans near St. Mihiel.

"It is reported that yesterday in the Argonne region an entire regiment of German infantry was annihilated during an operation which was extended to the wood to the north of La Chalade."

The Sunday afternoon French official communication follows: "There is no change to report between the sea and the region around Arras.

"In the Argonne region our situation is maintained under the conditions announced yesterday.

"On the upper Meuse our field artillery has destroyed three more German batteries, one of which was composed of guns of heavy calibre."

The last previous French official statement, issued late Saturday night, said that from the sea to the region to the south of Arras violent attacks of the Germans had been everywhere repulsed, and that "west of the Argonne region we have [illegible] the village of [illegible] the road leading [illegible] the valley [illegible]

The Daily Review

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Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

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PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914

A COMPARISON.

JUST SUPPOSE the Germans had invaded Canada and were within a few miles of Peterborough. Imagine the whole population of this city hurrying off to Lindsay or some other place with what property they could carry on their backs. After a week or so perhaps half the population would return, to find their houses burnt or smashed, the pavements torn up by shells, shops emptied of goods, and general disorder and privation prevailing. That is actually the condition of a large part of Belgium today. It was caused through no fault of her own. She has been resisting an invader, fighting in defence of her homes, nationality, and treaty rights, and this is the result. In view of the terrible plight of this plucky little country, if Peterborough can do anything to help it, for which the Board of Trade has made some effort, such support should be given. However, while we should bear one another's burdens, we must not forget our own necessities, but for the much greater necessities of Belgium, perhaps we can afford some assistance.

THE NEED OF TECHNICAL TRAINING.

THE BREAKING OUT of the European War, with the consequent disruption of international trade and almost total cessation of imports from Germany, has called attention to the marvellous development of that country within the past generation. Coming out of the struggle with France at the close of 1870 with a disorganized condition of business generally, she yet possessed one valuable asset, viz., that of big men, farseeing men, men capable of discerning opportunities and of grasping them. Germany's leaders realized that to make their country great, to increase her foreign trade, and to hold her own markets against foreign competition, it was necessary to produce goods of an equal or better quality, and to sell them at an equal or lower price.

One of the requisites for this purpose, and probably the most important, was that German artisans and experts should be thoroughly trained for their work. Investigations, analyses and experiments were necessary, and qualified men were required. To meet this need Germany instituted and developed a system of practical and technical education which has made her schools an example to the world.

Germany is now at war, and will no doubt emerge badly crippled industrially. The attention of manufacturers is therefore being called to the opportunities presented for capturing a share of Germany's export trade as well as for supplying the home market with our own goods.

In June, 1910, the Canadian Government appointed a royal commission on technical schools for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the needs of Canada in the matter of technical education. The report of the committee of the Privy Council instituting the commission stated that "industrial efficiency is all-important to the development of the Dominion and the promotion of the home and foreign trade of Canada in competition with other nations, and can be best promoted by the adoption in Canada of the most advanced systems and methods of industrial training and technical education."

Canada today faces a golden opportunity for trade expansion. There is immediate need for the public laboratory and experiment station, for the technically-trained and expert analyst, engineer, and tradesman, in order that manufacturing processes may be discovered and applied. This requirement is not for the present only, but will be a continuous demand. The royal commission has made its report and recommendations, strongly advocating the establishment of industrial training as a public policy and suggesting the appropriation of a large sum for the purpose by the Dominion Government.

As the key to securing and holding her share of Germany's export trade, will Canada, through her governments, give to her rising generation the industrial and technical training necessary for them to win?

THE HEATING OF OUR HOUSES.

NO ONE will question for a moment the bad effects on health of improper ventilation. We emphasize the beneficial effects of open-air treatment of tuberculosis and pneumonia, forgetting that the same fresh air treatment, if as rigidly carried out, would prevent a large proportion of cases of both of these diseases, says the St. Thomas Times.

In the heating of homes, the three cardinal points are; proper temperature, proper humidity or moisture, and a current of air—in short, the securing of proper climatic conditions.

The normal outdoor air contains from 65 per cent. to 75 per cent. of moisture. Pass this through a hot-air furnace, and by the time it reaches our living or sleeping rooms it will not contain more than 40 to 50 per cent. of moisture. The same is true in houses heated by hot water where no provision is made for supplying moisture. The result is that this dried-out air craves moisture, and will take it up from all surrounding bodies — from our skin, the mucous membrane of our mouths, noses, and throats; and is in a large measure responsible for the dry, hacking laryngeal coughs so prevalent in winter. Furthermore, from an economic standpoint, this method of heating without moisture is very extravagant, for very dry air requires a higher temperature to produce the same sensation of warmth and comfort than does an atmosphere with proper percentage of moisture.

To overcome this dryness, small reservoirs for heating water have been attached to the furnaces; but these are rarely kept full, and even when they are, they are not at all adequate; for instance, air at 25 degrees Fahrenheit (7 degrees of frost), even if saturated with moisture, if heated to 70 degrees, would require the addition of a half a pint of water to every 1,000 cubic feet to give it a humidity or moisture of 65 per cent., which is practically normal.

Some conception of the amount of moisture required, and how far the air in our homes, schools, and factories falls short of it, can be had from the following description of the precautions taken by the American Bell Telephone Company in their chief building in Boston, which has a capacity of 450,000 cubic feet and a day population of 450 persons.

The fresh air, which is distributed by a mechanical system, is drawn into the building at the rate of 26,000 cubic feet per minute, and has moisture added so as to contain about 50 per cent. of relative humidity. To secure this condition, 675 gallons of water, in the form of steam, are mixed with the air, in ten hours, or about one and one-half barrels per hour. Certain parts of the building which had been heated with difficulty before are now made more comfortable; and in the whole building three degrees less heat is required to maintain a comfortable temperature. There has been a noticeable absence of coughs during the winter among the employees.

Various humidifiers have been suggested, of which a very efficient and simple one is the exposing of the air from a register or radiator to moisture, by having it pass through a surface of cotton wick—one end of which is submerged in a reservoir or vessel, containing water, and which is attached to the radiator. It has been demonstrated that by means of this contrivance the relative humidity of a room can be kept between 55 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit by evaporating about four and a half quarts per day; and a temperature of 65 degrees so maintained is as comfortable as one of 70 in a dry atmosphere.

A practical illustration of this is the fact that we can sit and read in comfort on our verandahs in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees, having a normal humidity; while the same temperature in our homes, with a dry atmosphere, would be very uncomfortable, owing to the more rapid evaporation of moisture from the surface of our bodies in the dryer atmosphere.

Obviously, then, whatever the method of heating may be, it is imperative that provision be made for having the air sufficiently charged with moisture.

The Religion of War.

(Austin Harrison, in English Review.)

So all these years, while we have been thinking what "nice" people the Germans are, how "musical," how "homely," how "splendidly vital," how "cultured," etc. Germany has cut her teeth on the religion of war, in expectation of the call of destiny. All these years, while Liberalism has looked to the "good, clever" Kaiser with his sympathetic Lutherism, and we have clung like barnacles to her materialistic "civilization," real Germany—the Germany of the Kaiser and of the professors, of the German church and the German army—has been arming for the great "opportunity," for the conclusion with England and Europe, which, "with God's help," was to liberate the Greater Germany. Nor is any other theory admissible. It stands recorded in a thousand German books, in every speech and action of the war lord since he came to the throne. War was not only the idea of Germany: it was her religion and state science. More: it had become the intellectual article of national faith in every professorial chair in the empire.

It's an Ill Wind, Etc.

(Westminster Gazette.)

The calmer feeling as to the risks which might be involved to these islands is reflected in the tone of the insurance market. At the beginning of the war a large number of policies were taken out against damage to property by warlike operations in these islands. That business is now almost at a standstill. The underwriters have had their harvest, but the supremacy of our fleet has removed any fear in the public mind of serious attacks on our shores. There is still a good deal of business being done against the risks of airship raids, and at a price which should yield enormous profit to the underwriters. These have had a wonderful year, for they are now pocketing the whole of the premiums paid by Ulster against the risks by riot and civil war. At least one class in the community owes a good deal of prosperity to the German threat.

Cause for Sympathy.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The local paper which described the arrival of the Canadian troops in Britain by announcing that the "yelps of the lion" were now ready is as deserving of sympathy as the London newspapers which recently came out with a huge heading intended to declare that the enemy had been repulsed with great slaughter. The hurried typesetter made a fatal error, however, and London was amazed to read in large letters across the page that the enemy had been repulsed with great laughter.

The Farmer's Good Position.

(Barrie Advance.)

Town weddings are few this Fall; country weddings more numerous than usual, says an exchange. So the jewelers tell us, and their sales of rings and wedding presents are the best available guage. This is what might be expected. In towns the business depression is more or less felt, whereas the farmers were never better off.

Experts From Orillia.

(Orillia Packet.)

"A professional gambler entered Vancouver with $3000 intending to increase his fortune. It took the local talent of the city one week to relieve him of his cash." It is barely possible that part of Vancouver's "local talent" received its training in Orillia, which has from time to time sent out experts in that line of no small calibre.

Strange for the Globe.

(Toronto Telegram.)

Strange that the Globe did not object to M. Blondin, new Cabinet Minister, on the ground that it was against the rules of civilized war to run a blonde as a dark horse.

FALL MUSINGS

By Walt Mason

The summer is over, retired is the plow; the millet and clover are safe in the mow; the cornfield is yellow, in sunshine awash, the pumpkin is mellow, and so is the squash; and so is the singer, who warbles with zest, to Autumn, the bringer of coolness and rest. She brings us a number of ardent delights, including a slumber unbroken at nights. How sweet is our sleeping, how tuneful our snore, when Autumn is keeping her watch at the door! No fly or moskeeter to break up our rest, no chigger to teeter around on our chest! The pests are all banished when Autumn arrives, they've scooted and vanished, dad swivel their lives! The evenings are longer, and slowly they go, the wind's growing stronger and whispers of snow. How pleasant I find it, to sit by the fire, the backlog behind it, and punish my lyre, or read a good novel by H. Rider Doyle, while round my cheap hovel the storm makes turmoil. But soon I am yawning and bedward I creep, and then till the dawning like thunder I sleep, and rise in the morning as good as when new, when cook sounds the warning that sinkers are due! How sweet is the season of frost and of squall; we surely have reason to stand up for Fall.

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left Ottawa for Quebec to confer with some of the leading men in his constituency. He will probably address at least one meeting.

The heading mill of the Sutherland-Innes factory of Chatham was completely destroyed by fire Saturday night, involving a loss of several thousand dollars.

Thieves entered the Lyons Tailoring Co. establishment at Chatham on Saturday night and stole a suit of clothes, an overcoat, a sweater and other small articles.

The death occurred Saturday of Elizabeth Sheldon Lyman, 81, one of Kingston's oldest residents. She was the relict of the late Theodore Lyman and was born at Bennington, Vt.

In sight of the marine observers at the mouth of Honolulu harbor, the Japanese battleships Hizen captured and sank the German steam schooner Aeolius, supposedly from the Marshall Islands.

The hotelmen of London are organizing to wage a strong fight against the campaign of the London Social Service Federation to reduce the number of licenses from 26 to 20 in January next.

Word is to hand that a brother and a nephew of Lieut. Brook of the London detachment of the Royal Canadian Regiment, have been killed in action in France. Both were attached to British regiments.

Anti-German riots occurred early yesterday in the Clapham district of London. A German baker's shop was wrecked, and police reserves were called out and dispersed the rioters, who numbered several hundred.

WOUNDS IN WAR.

These Caused by Shrapnel Are Most Liable to Infection.

A French doctor who went through the recent Balkan war gives an interesting account of wounds and how they are got.

Dr. Laurent's experience shows that in modern warfare, where the soldier fires under cover as much as possible, lying prone in a trench, bullets from the enemy either hit him on the head or catch his hands. The right hand is protected by the rifle, so that it is the left that gets hurt.

Many soldiers have had their lives saved by the chance presence of a pocketbook filled with papers or even of a metallic cigarette case in the left breast pocket of their tunic. Superposed sheets of paper have always constituted, even in ancient wars, an excellent shield.

Dr. Laurent's statistics show from 82 to 84 per cent of bullet wounds, from 15 to 17 per cent of shrapnel wounds and 1 per cent of wounds by cold steel. Infection by the projectile was observed in 40 per cent of cases by shrapnel and from 10 to 28 per cent of bullet wounds.

The number of wounds cured without any complication was 75 per cent. Shrapnel bullets have a much less penetrative force than rifle bullets, at any rate when the shrapnel does not burst close to the soldier. Shrapnel bullets are very often found embedded in the clothes, but never rifle bullets.

Superstition.

"What worries me about my wife," said Mr. Meekton confidentially, "is that she is getting superstitious."

"What about?"

"Me. Whenever anything goes wrong she always manages to figure it out that I'm the person who brought bad luck into the family.

New Start For Poor Boys.

"I'd like to start at the bottom," said the young man applying for work.

"I'm sorry, but we can't use you there. All those places are reserved for the sons of our directors, who think it fashionable to start that way. We can give you a place a little higher up, though, at less money."

Right Up to Date.

"Now, my child," said the kind old judge, "which do you prefer to go with?"

"That depends," answered the fashionable child. "Is mother to get large alimony?"

"Yes."

"Large enough to embarrass father financially?"

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WHAT IS WRONG WITH OUR MUSIC.

Editor Review,

Sir,—To ask the question even will be deemed rank heresy, and to voice it through the newspaper the veriest presumption, yet there remains the inward conviction in the minds of many despite the large salaries paid by the various denominations to their organists, the results are hardly commensurate with the outlay involved.

Probably it may be advanced that the material at command is the best obtainable, also that it is impossible to find singers capable, and willing enough, to give their services gratis, therefore the organists themselves are per force, compelled to make the best of the situation.

How frequently one notices the same singers being brought into prominence who though possessed of voices of average quality, yet are deficient both in time as well as sufficient musical knowledge to sing anything but the most elementary music, and yet according to reports in the newspapers are lauded as stars of "capable," etc., choirleader or organist.

Criticism of this kind surely cannot but be detrimental to budding talent, moreover it gives an absolutely inflated idea of its powers with the result such as one might expect, viz., mediocrity. But do our choir leaders and organists avail themselves of the material offered them? The view is they do not, rather does it appear as if they used their position to further their own advancement, in that the unwritten law in choirs, except in extremely rare instances, is that only the organist's pupils are to be encouraged, non-pupils being quietly shelved. We are in a city of some 20,000 inhabitants or more, yet it is possible to count the really first class singers on the fingers of less than one hand. The same statement applies to the teacher of music, that is thoroughly competent ones.

Distinctions are made between teachers of lower, and higher mathematics, and so on, yet here we have a promiscuous system prevailing of teachers, often in their teens, some hardly beyond their 1st or 2nd senior examination serenely profession to teach music and voice production, while the number of teachers both male and female without any qualification whatever is positively astonishing.

Is there any wonder the average person asks, What is wrong with things musical.

FLOREAT PETERBORO.

WE MUST BE CAREFUL.

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—The following pathetic item appears in today's Mail. Miracles have their reverse side as well as the obverse. It shows that we must be careful not to assume too much.

Rabbi Dies in Battle Holding a Crucifix.

London, Oct. 25.—News has reached the Jewish world of the manner in which the Chief Rabbi of Lyons was killed on the battlefield. He was in the midst of the fighting, attending Jewish soldiers, when called to the side of a dying trooper, who was a Roman Catholic.

The poor fellow begged the rabbi, whom he probably imagined was a priest, to hold before his eyes the symbol of his faith and give him his blessing. It was while holding a crucifix before the soldier and whispering him words of comfort that the rabbi fell the victim of a shot from the enemy.

Another illustration of the necessity of being careful was that of the overturning of an ancient rock weighing hundreds of tons at Lourdes during Mass at the Eucharistic Congress when over two hundred people were killed. A Protestant Church in the U. S. was struck by lightning killing one-third of the congregation, and so on. Dr. Gordon is right. We must do well not because we are to get a piece of cake hereafter for doing it but because it is right to do right or as right and as well as we know. When we learn our duty we will find we have the knowledge. We do not lack that. It is the will we fail in.

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What Uncle Intended

By SARAH BAXTER

An old man lay on a sickbed, pale and emaciated. At a table close by, with writing materials before him, sat a man with that expression on his face which is best described as a business thoughtfulness and is usually to be found on the face of a lawyer.

"Read to me these bequests, Mr. Cutler," said the sick man.

Mr. Cutler read over two or three items, none of them amounting to over $100.

"Now," continued the testator, "I wish you to put the following in legal language: 'My nephew, Edward Hendry, son of my brother of the same name, and my niece, Lillian Clegg, the daughter of my sister, Elizabeth Clegg, are to be notified after my death at the same hour and minute that whichever is first married shall inherit the residue of my estate.'"

The lawyer laid down his pen and looked fixedly at his client.

"I fear, Mr. Hendry," he said, "that by such a course you will so entangle your estate that it will go to neither your nephew nor your niece, but be absorbed in the chancery court."

"I'll risk that," replied the other. "I have certain intentions, and if they can't be carried out I don't care where my fortune goes after my death. Put it down as I say in proper form."

The attorney spent nearly half an hour over the item, then read it to the sick man, who appeared to be satisfied with it, and said:

"Now write, 'I direct that my will remain in the keeping of my attorney, Ebenezer Cutler, who is directed to keep secret this provision and to announce it to my nephew and my niece at the same moment, giving no advantage whatsoever to either, and that said attorney is to receive the sum of $10,000 for faithfully carrying it out.'"

"Who, may I ask," said Mr. Cutler, "is to decide whether I carry out your intention faithfully?"

"The courts, if the matter is questioned."

The attorney immediately went to work to express the provision in legal parlance and when it was finished read it to the testator, who, after making a few minor corrections, seemed satisfied with it. Then the lawyer copied all that he had written, called in witnesses, who signed the will, gathered up his papers and, after an encouraging remark to the sick man, withdrew.

Two days later Edward Hendry received a letter bearing the official stamp of Cutler, Morrison & Hyde, attorneys, notifying him of the death of his uncle, David Hendry, and saying he was interested in the estate. He was requested to call at the office of the firm on the 16th day of September at 10 o'clock a. m., when he would be informed as to the nature of his interest. Miss Lillian Clegg also received a notification to the same effect.

On the morning of the 15th of September Miss Clegg drove up to the office of Cutler, Morrison & Hyde and was shown into a private room. She had not been there ten minutes when the door was opened and in walked her cousin, Edward Hendry. Each started on seeing the other, and each appeared greatly embarrassed. Mr. Hendry bowed stiffly, and Miss Clegg returned the bow with hauteur.

"It is some time since we met," remarked the gentleman, in order to break an embarrassing silence.

"Yes, it is."

"Uncle David was a very good man."

"An excellent man."

"Rather singular, though."

"Very singular."

"His intentions were good, but he was not always wise in carrying them out."

There was no reply to this. Miss Clegg knew very well what was meant. Her uncle had endeavored to make a match between her and her cousin Edward Hendry, when he was twenty and she was barely eighteen. Ned had at the time become temporarily infatuated with the daughter of a butcher and had shown plainly that even a million of dollars, which his uncle had agreed to settle on him in case he married his cousin, was not sufficient to cause him to give up the lady of his love.

"I've often thought," he continued, "that if Uncle David had chosen a different time and had not made it a matter of money"—

"There's no use going backward. It's too late now. Uncle is dead, and I'm engaged."

The young man looked very much disappointed.

"I'm engaged to a splendid fellow. He's considered to be one of the finest young men in America."

Hendry when he had been absent for some time from the butcher's daughter and returned to see her as she was—commonplace and homely—had sought to undo what he had done with his cousin. She had declined even to speak to him when she met him on the street. She was now inflicting upon him further punishment. However, he was not minded to take his drubbing easily. He told an untruth, pretending to be engaged.

"My fiancee is very lovely, too," he said, looking at his cousin to observe the effect upon her. But if she had any interest in his heart she refrained from showing it. She made no comment on his engagement whatever.

"I suppose Uncle David has left us something," he added, turning the subject, "but I fear we shall have to be content with a mere pittance compared with what we might have had."

"I don't see why you say 'we might have had.' I was not aware that I consented to his plans."

"True, you did not. But possibly"—

"No such thing. I had made up my mind before you made up yours."

"I have no doubt of it."

"All the wealth of the Indies would not have tempted me"—

At this point a clerk entered and told these two young persons that Mr. Cutler would like to see them in his private room. The lady sailed out first, with her head held high, and was followed by the gentleman, who looked as if he would like to have some man give him an excuse to strike him. When they entered Mr. Cutler's office they found him sitting at a long table, and he motioned them to seats on the opposite side. Then, taking up a document that lay before him, he said in a professional tone:

"This is the last will and testament of David Hendry. After making a few minor bequests he leaves the residue of his estate, which I think will foot up something over a million dollars, to whichever of you two shall first be married."

The announcement was received with a profound silence, but stirred a volcano of emotion in the breasts of the cousins. The first word spoken was by the young man.

"In that event," he said, "the estate will undoubtedly go to my cousin, since she is engaged to be married and can comply with the provisions very quickly, while I should be obliged to find a girl who would be willing to marry me and whom I would be willing to marry. This would take up considerable time. Besides, I would not choose a wife simply for the purpose of securing a fortune."

"I thought," said Miss Clegg, "you said you were engaged?"

"Did I?"

"Yes; to a lovely girl."

A sickly smile came upon Hendry's features and passed immediately.

"Pardon me," said the attorney. "The testator appointed me to notify you of this singular provision of his will. Further than that I have nothing to do with the matter except to say that if either of you marries and claims the estate I shall expect undoubted evidence not only of the marriage, but of the hour, minute and even second on which you are pronounced married by the person who performed the ceremony. This must be sworn to and certified by a notary."

"It is not necessary for my cousin to take all this trouble so far as I am concerned," said Hendry. "I would not be so ungallant as to keep her from a fortune if I could, and I'm not minded to marry at present. I see no reason why she should not marry her lover and enter upon the possession of the property."

"I wonder why uncle didn't divide it between us," said the girl after a pause.

Hendry rose from his chair and, addressing his cousin, said:

"You may take your time in making your wedding preparations without fear that I shall deprive you of your inheritance, though as to this you must act your own pleasure."

"One moment," said Lillian. "Mr. Cutler, can't we divide the property?"

"Not until after one or the other has been married and satisfied the terms of the will."

Miss Clegg thought hard for a few moments. "Ned," she said at last, "suppose you get married and after the wedding give me a part of the property."

"Suppose you do that."

"Whom would I marry?"

"Marry? Why, that very fine fellow to whom you are engaged."

"Oh, dear, I forgot! I'm not engaged. I said that only to make you feel bad for the way you treated me when Uncle"—

"Not engaged?"

"No."

"Excuse me for a moment," said the lawyer. "I have a client waiting for me. I will return presently."

When he had closed the door behind him Lillian said:

"Dear uncle! He was very fond of us both."

"Yes, and he wished us to inherit this property together. If I had not made a fool of myself over that red headed, freckled"—

"Don't speak disrespectfully of one you have loved."

"Love be hanged!"

"I have no doubt that uncle made his will as he did to bring us together."

"That intention was"—

"Thwarted by you. I could do nothing since you preferred another."

"I didn't—I mean I don't."

"If you say a word against the girl you loved I shall not respect you. Suppose it had been I that you loved and she were now charging you with having preferred me to her."

"You can forgive me."

She was sidling up to him and he was putting his arms about her when there was a faint rap at the door, and Mr. Cutler returned with the same businesslike air he had worn when he went out, though his knocking before entering belied it.

"Mr. Cutler," said Lillian, "you needn't trouble yourself further about this matter. We have compromised."

"Indeed."

"Yes; Ned has apologized for his brutal treatment of me when Uncle Dave tried to bring us together some time ago, and we are going to do just as the dear old man wished we should."

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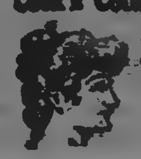

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The Brute.

"Mother, I'm afraid I have made a mistake in marrying George."

"What's the matter, my dear? Has he been brutal to you?"

"Yes, he has."

"What has he done?"

"Yesterday when I asked him for a new hat he said he couldn't afford it, and"—

"Yes, go on."

"And even when I broke down and cried he didn't give in and say I could have it."

IT PAID THE PEASANT.

Story of an Auction In the Middle of a Stream.

Czar Nicholas I. of Russia was an incorrigible joker. On one of his journeys, it is related, he came to an out-of-the-way post station, and learned that because of the bad roads it would take several hours to travel by coach to the next station. They told him, however, that a footpath led through the forest, and that if he cared to walk he could reach his destination sooner than by coach.

The Czar and his adjutant decided to walk, and set out through the forest. Presently they came to a river. The bridge had broken down, and they were considering how they should get over, when a peasant came along. The Czar asked him if there was no other way of getting over.

"No, sire," replied the peasant.

"How are you going to cross it?"

"Oh, I just walk across on foot."

"How about your pack? Can you carry that?"

"Surely; on my shoulders."

"My man, you shall have ten roubles if you will carry me to the other bank."

The peasant agreed, took the Czar on his back, and carried him over.

"Now bring my companion over for ten more roubles," said Nicholas.

The peasant recrossed the stream, picked up the adjutant, and was in the middle of the river when the Czar called out, "I'll give you twenty roubles if you throw him off!" The peasant found himself in an embarrassing position.

"You shall have fifty roubles if you take me to the other shore," said the adjutant, nervously.

"Sixty," called the Czar from the other bank, "if you pitch him in!"

"The peasant let go of the adjutant, but the frightened officer threw his arms round his neck and cried out, "A hundred roubles! Now take me over!" The peasant accepted the offer, and carried him to where the Czar stood.

After breakfast the adjutant wrote in his account-book:

"For breakfast, ten roubles; for transporting His Majesty over the river, ten roubles; for transporting the adjutant over the river, under highly amusing circumstances, one hundred roubles."

The Silent Chill.

He—There's no use introducing me to any one. I can't dance.

She—What nonsense! I saw you dancing with Miss James the night before last.

"Yes, but she hasn't spoken to me since."—Life.

Doing Fairly Well.

Patience—And were you engaged to be married while you were at the beach?

Patrice—Oh, yes, four times.

Patience—Is that all?

Patrice—Oh, well, I was there only two weeks.—Yonkers Statesman.

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THE INCA TREASURES

Priceless Remains of Peruvian Civilization May Be Recovered.

New attempts are being made by a number of explorers who have formed a company to discover the ancient gold deposits of Peru.

Many efforts have been made to find the hidden treasures of the Incas, but so far without success. After the Spaniards under Pizarro killed the Inca King Atahualpa, they marched upon Cuzco, then the fabulously wealthy capital city of Peru. But the Indian knew their foe's greed for precious metals, and the greater part of the immense Inca treasures was buried secretly.

Tradition says that the millions of dollars' worth of treasure was thrown into the little Lake Uscos high up in the Andes.

There was a great golden chain which ran around the main piazza of the capital, relates a traveler now in the Inca country. This plaza remained intact until a few years ago. It was about 500 feet long and several hundred feet wide, so that the length of the chain was probably between one and two thousand feet.

The chain was, according to old accounts, of pure gold, wrought into links about a foot long and as large around as the wrist of a man. The links were so heavy that a man could not lift more than one of them at a time, and it is said that hundreds of Indians were required to carry the chain.

They took it up the valley of Cuzco and threw it into the lake, and there it is supposed to lie to this day, although many have searched for it in vain. The treasure hunters have dived into the waters and clawed over the mud near the shore.

They have also dragged the lake with grappling hooks, but in places it is exceedingly deep, and so far the treasure has not been discovered.

At one time a syndicate was organized to drain the lake. This syndicate had a capital of $5,000,000 and its plan was to tunnel the mountainside. But the rock was tough, political reasons interposed, and the enterprise was abandoned.

The amount taken from the temples of Cuzco alone is said to have been worth more than $90,000,000, and a part of this went to Cajamarca to free the Inca Emperor Atahualpa when he was treacherously imprisoned by Pizarro.

The Inca Emperor had come in friendship. He was carried to Cajamarca in a litter of massive gold covered with a cloth embroidered with the plumes of tropical birds.

This cloth was studded with gold and silver plates. Atahualpa's hair was decorated with gold. He had on a golden crown, and around his neck was a collar of emeralds.

At the start Pizarro treated Atahualpa well, but a little later on charged him with treachery, and put him in a prison about 14 feet square. The Inca King took a stone and scratched a mark on the wall as high up as he could reach, telling Pizarro that he would fill the room to that height with gold if he could only be free.

This proposition was accepted, and gold in the shape of vases, utensils and plates was brought in from all parts of the Empire. It was melted down by the Indians under the direction of the Spaniards.

When the prison room was filled to the mark made by Atahualpa, he was released. But he was still kept under surveillance, and a little later was accused of plotting against the Spaniards. He was given a mock trial, and was condemned to be burned, his execution being commonly attributed to Friar Valverde, who was afterward made Bishop of Cuzco.

Figures canont lie, unless they happen to be female figures.

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HUNTING A SPY

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Shortly before the war broke out in the Balkans between the Turks and the allies I left Adrianople one evening about dark for Belgrade. There was one passenger in the compartment besides myself, and I noticed that while waiting for the train to start he was very ill at ease. When the guard shut and locked the door he seemed to breathe easier, but was still evidently impatient for the train to be off. When at last it began to roll out of the station he put his head out of the window eagerly.

Following the direction of his eyes I saw a man, whom I knew to be a Turk by his fez, running for the train. He ran like a deer, my fellow passenger watching him breathlessly. The latter occupied the window so that I could not see if the Turk caught the train, but presently my companion fell back gasping.

"Lost!" he moaned.

I had some knowledge of one or two of the many languages spoken in the Balkans, so that I understood the word. I also spoke some French and German and tried the man in both, getting an understanding in the latter tongue.

"What is your trouble?" I asked.

"Are you German?" he asked instead of replying.

"No; American."

"Oh, American. You then are a lover of liberty. Certainly you have no sympathy with Turks. I am doomed. I have been in Adrianople spying on the fortifications. I was arrested, and drawings were found on me. I was sentenced to death. While waiting to be executed I caught my guard napping and escaped. I hoped to get away by this train, but this man, in whose charge I was placed, will go through the train when it stops and recover me."

Then, taking out a pencil and tearing a bit of paper from an old letter, he wrote his name and address on it and handed it to me.

"When you reach Sofia," he continued, "will you tell my wife what I have told you and what follows? Say that my last thoughts were of her and our dear children."

"If you are sure to be executed, why not take the chance of jumping from the train?"

"I am going to do that, but death is as sure as if I suffered myself to be taken back to Adrianople."

"You may strike soft ground."

By the time I had spoken the words he was out on the footboard. I put my head out through the window and saw his dim figure not far from it. It was very dark. Presently I ceased to see him and believed that he had jumped.

The first stop the train made was at Tchivmen, which we reached in about half an hour after the spy had disappeared. The guard unlocked the door, but would not let me alight till after the compartment had been examined by the man whom I had seen running for the train. As soon as he had passed I stepped down on to the platform and followed him to see if he got his quarry. He did not find him, and the train moved on.

I wondered what had become of the spy. He must have jumped or he would have been found on the train. Nearly all the passengers were Turks, and I noticed the moment I alighted that there was a chain of men wearing fezzes surrounding the train, probably passengers who had volunteered to help the official in his efforts to arrest the spy.

Before we passed over the Turkish line to enter eastern Roumelia the train stopped for a long while, and I felt sure that it was for the purpose of making a final search for the spy. In time we started on and in a few minutes were among a different nationality. "What a pity," I said to myself, "that the man could not have concealed himself on the train till we had passed the border! In that case he would have been safe."

The first stop we made in Roumelia was at Hermanl. There I alighted to stretch my legs, slowly walking toward the forward end of the train. I saw a man coming who I supposed was a coal shoveler on the engine, only he was blacker than any stoker I ever saw. What was my surprise when, rushing toward me, he threw his begrimed arms around me.

"Don't you know me?" he said. "I am the spy."

Then in the blackened features I recognized the man with whom I had sympathised.

"Is it you, and alive?" I asked.

"Yes it is I, and very much alive."

"How did you do it?"

"I walked forward on the footboard till I reached the locomotive tender. Climbing over the coal, I told the engineer, who was a Servian, my story. He suggested that since the train would be searched I had better hide under the coal. So I lay down on the floor of the tender, and they covered me with the coal."

When we reached Sofia nothing would do but that I should go to the man's home with him. I did so, and so begrimed was he that his family did not at first recognise him. His wife knew the errand on which he had been to Adrianople and its danger. He was a week overdue, and she had given him up. Covered as he was with coal dust, she embraced him.

I was entertained royally at his house and left it with regret.

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This Bank in transacting a general banking business gives the most careful attention to any banking or financial matters entrusted to it.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

WORKED HIS WEAK POINTS.

Mr. Ape Had No Memory, but Lots of Curiosity and Cowardice.

"Curiosity and cowardice," said the one legged veteran, "are the chief characteristics of all monkeys and of most men. I worked in a zoo after the war. I was the keeper of the monkey house. My biggest charge was an ape the size of a twelve-year-old boy, and it was through his curiosity and cowardice that I used to manage him.

"We exercised this ape in the big room every day, but when we wanted him to go back to his cage he'd climb up to the roof of the big room, and even with food you couldn't tempt him down.

"So I would go to Jack Lover and take him gently by the arm and direct his attention in a quiet, mysterious manner to the dark passage under the steam pipes.

"Lover and I every day tiptoed to the pipes. We pretended to point out to each other some horrible, unknown creature in the passage, and we'd say: 'Look out! There he is! There he is!'

"As we held each other's arms and bent over and peered into the darkness we'd hear very soon the delicate patter of small, active feet. The ape's curiosity had got the better of him. He crouched beside us. He, too, peered into the dark passage fearfully.

"Then suddenly Lover would shout: 'Look out! He's coming out! He's coming out!' And we'd scamper away in the direction of the ape's house. But the ape would be ahead of us. He'd rush into his house in a perfect whirlwind of excitement and terror. Then—click! We'd snap the door to on him, and he'd look very foolish.

"Every day we fooled the ape in this way. He was long, you see, on curiosity and cowardice, but very short on memory."—Chicago Herald.

Cakes should not be placed in a cold place or at an open window to cool. The steam will condense and make them heavy.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL

Plums, Peaches, Grapes, Pears

Special price to-day and to-morrow.

The stock is fine.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

VEGETABLES
are plentiful; celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin.

WE SELL GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES.

D. M. MINICOLA
410 George St. 'Phone 865

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Belleflours, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

XMAS
12 Beautiful Photographs
Black and White or Color can be had at
Cowan Studio
for the price you would pay for one present

Make your appointment early and ensure best work.

CHARLOTTE ST.
Only Ground Floor Studio in the City

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price fo these. Phone or write f prices.

W. Scott & C
LIMITED
PETERBOROU

Any time is th DRINK KNOX'S CIDER before when hot, tired sociability sake Everybody likes places sell it.

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Fine Silver edding t that

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Hall"

Bros.

ge St.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. Turner & Sons, Proprietors and Managers

TO-NIGHT ← And all this Week, at 8.15 → TO-NIGHT

The Montrose Tabloid Stock Co.

With all their own beautiful Scenery and Electrical Effects, accompanied by up-to date Moving Picture Plays, changed each night. Opening Show, Monday night, the three-act Southern Comedy "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie."

ALL SEATS RESERVED
Prices 15c and 25c;
Gallery 10c.
Box Office now open for sale of seats.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS FOR PETERBORO COUNTY

A blue book from the Department of Agriculture gives the 1914 population, assessed values, taxation, debenture debits and sinking funds for 1913, for the townships and villages of Peterborough County as follows:—

	Assessed Population, 1914.	Total Assessment for 1913.	Taxes Imposed, 1913 Municipal.		Debenture Debt, Dec. 31, 1913. Municipal		Sinking Fund, Dec. 31, 1913.
			Municipal.	Schools.	Municipal	Schools	
Asphodel	1,483	875,000	8,079	6,517	......	......	......
Belmont and Methuen	1,458	220,248	3,730	4,823	......	2,794	......
Burleigh and A.	480	112,476	1,580	1,434	100	86	......
Chandos	620	82,216	1,127	2,213	......	759	......
Douro	1,722	802,614	7,072	5,886	1,947	3,827	......
Dummer	1,353	648,467	5,070	4,990	......	......	......
Ennismore	691	†357,095	3,179	2,425	......	......	......
Galway and Cavendish	710	†78,500	†665	†980	......	......	......
Harvey	797	214,352	2,705	2,124	2,111	......	......
Monaghan N.	2,013	852,294	6,832	4,817	1,312	9,207	......
Otonabee	2,697	2,053,302	15,214	9,650	......	1,485	......
Smith	2,491	1,673,675	11,315	7,595	......	667	......
Villages							
Havelock	1,526	467,870	6,229	4,959	12,780	4,767	608
Lakefield	1,324	546,385	6,988	6,010	21,036	8,789	5,955
Norwood	797	269,953	3,510	3,782	7,444	2,522	......
Separate from County							
*Peterborough (city)	20,150	10,535,622	168,315	104,651	1,487,178	265,465	338,918

RESISTANCE FEEBLE

Austrians Are Putting up a Stubborn Front Says Petrograd Bulletin and Engagement of Considerable Size is in Progress Near Radom--- Austro-German Forces Are Now Forty Miles From Warsaw.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The Russian General Staff yesterday issued the following statement:

"Our troops beyond the Vistula are pressing the armies of the enemy in full retreat. North of the Pilitza river the Germans are offering only feeble resistance; they have been driven back as far as Skiernienwice.

"South of the Pilitza on the roads to Radom, we have forced the Austro-German rear guards who were attempting to hold positions along the Rivers Ravka, Skernevka and Rylka.

"Lovinz, Skiernienwice and Rawa were taken by bayonet attacks.

"The Austrians in retreat with the Germans on the roads below Radom, having received reinforcements, and profiting by the wooded and rolling character of the region, offered stubborn resistance to our offensive, which developed into an engagement of considerable dimensions. At that place we captured prisoners, cannon and rapid firers.

"Along the River San and south of Przemysl, desperate fighting continues. An attempt by the Austrians to turn the Russian left wing south of Przemysl failed, the Austrians suffering great losses."

It is declared that the nearest point to Warsaw held by the troops of the Kaiser and the dual monarchy is 40 miles distant from the Polish stronghold. Seemingly the Russian tactics in retiring to the Vistula and encouraging the Germans to attempt an assault on that city, have met with complete vindication. The invaders' lines are bent out of all semblance to a strong defensive, and both armies are declared reeling from the effects of Russian blows. The rejuvenated Austrian corps on the right wing are exposed to a particularly deadly fire and victory rests with Russian arms all along the front.

The steady advance of the cold season will greatly improve the position of the Russians. The Czar's troops are not only inured to cold weather of the worst kind, but actually joy in a temperature that would freeze the marrow of ordinary men. East Prussia, where it seems the next Russian drive will take shape, is a climate of exceptional hardship, and here the Germans will be called upon to face an advancing well provisioned and well satisfied army, in the rigors of an Arctic-like region.

LEARNING THE TRUTH.

Germans Beginning To Feel Despondency As Facts Are Realized.

LONDON, Oct. 26. — An Amsterdam despatch says: "Messages received here indicate that the fighting south of Ostend has caused depression and pessimism, which prevails not only in Berlin but throughout the German empire, the old boastful, cocksureness having passed away. From many quarters confirmation is received of the rumor that German officers have been advised to send their women folk from Brussels at once. Now that the troops are gradually learning that the Germans are not in Paris and that all news of victories supplied to them during the last few weeks was false, the feeling of despondency among the enemy deepens."

A telegram from Basel received here confirms the retirement of Gen. Helmuth Von Moltke as chief of German General Staff on Oct. 22. He requested Emperor William to be relieved from his post because of his poor health. His resignation was accepted, but it is not definitely known who will succeed him. Three candidates are seeking the position.

Many Women Spies Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A large number of German women spies have been captured and promptly shot in the vicinity of Dixmude. In some cases the women declared they had been terrorized into practicing espionage. Almost without exception they had no idea of the risk they were running or the penalty for their offence.

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 518 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

SUBMARINE IS RAMMED

German Craft Sunk by British Destroyer Badger

SANK LIKE A LOG

LONDON, Oct. 26. — Official announcement is made that a German submarine has been rammed and sunk by the British destroyer Badger, Commander Charles Freemantle, off the Dutch coast. The Badger's bow was somewhat damaged.

Details of the ramming of a German submarine by the British destroyer Badger, indicate that the action was Homeric in character, and that the commander of the Badger acted with great presence of mind. It seems that the German craft appeared on the surface suddenly, but a short distance from the Britisher, Capt. Freemantle immediately swung his vessel to meet the foe bow on, thus reducing the probability of a hit by the German. Without waiting to train his guns on the submarine, Capt. Freemantle ordered full speed ahead and rammed the German before she could fire a projectile. The little craft sank like a log. Although the bow of the Badger was considerably crushed she made her base without trouble.

Canadians Making Shirts.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—An order for one and a half million shirts for the British forces has been allotted among the various shirt manufacturers in Canada by the British purchasing agents now in Canada, acting in conjunction with the Canadian Government. The order will keep almost every shirt factory in Canada busy during the winter work,.

Italian Mother Slew Babes.

NORTH BAY, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Chipperrous, an Italian woman living in North Bay, murdered her two children in the early hours of Saturday morning by drowning them in the well which supplies water to the Chipperrous home. At the inquest held Saturday night in the council chamber she made no attempt to deny the crime.

Sunday War Bulletins

BORDEAUX, Oct. 25.—Great importance is attached to the capture by the Allies of Melzicourt, which is announced in an official communication. The rival forces have been fiercely disputing the possession of Argonne region for weeks past. Melzicourt, according to military opinion, is the key to the position.

LONDON, Oct. 25. — Fierce fighting is going on in the district between Nieuport and Ostend, as well as around Thraucourt, Thilt and Deyneze, according to a late despatch received by the Reuter Telegram Co. from Sluis, Holland, by way of Amsterdam. The despatch says that the Yser canal is being obstinately defended by the Belgians.

PARIS, Sunday afternoon. — The official announcement says: No change is reported between the sea and the region around Arras. In the Argonne region the situation is maintained under conditions announced yesterday. On the upper Meuse, field artillery destroyed three new German batteries, one of which was of heavy calibre.

LONDON, Oct. 25. — The Sunday Observer says in the Department of Pas-de-Calais, through cutting dykes in the low country southeast of Dixmude ,a large German force was flooded out. Estimates place German losses at 5000 drowned, 30,000 killed and wounded.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 25. — An official communication says our troops beyond the Vistula are pressing the armies of the enemy in their retreat. North of the Pilitza river the Germans are offering only feeble resistance.

LONDON, Oct. 25. — The Times correspondent says: The battle in Northern France still rages furiously. The enemy has thrown into the battle line great masses of troops. Heavy guns again are belching their shells and columns of black smoke into our trenches.

The Allies are holding the enemy in check and driving them slowly back. Our men are fighting with splendid courage and steadiness and are inflicting enormous losses upon the enemy, who are mowed down by shrapnel and machine gun fire.

LONDON, Oct. 25. — A German submarine has been rammed and sunk by the British destroyer Badger, Commander Charles Freemantle, off the Dutch coast. The Badger's bow was somewhat damaged. This is an official announcement.

CANADIANS IN EGYPT?

Berlin Advices Say 14,000 Are Guarding the Suez Canal.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A despatch to Reuter's from Amsterdam says that the following message has been received at Berlin from Constantinople:

"According to news received from well-informed quarters in Constantinople, the British Government during the last few days has sent numerous Canadian troops to Egypt. Fourteen thousand men have been stationed along the Suez Canal.

Must Behave In Antwerp.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The military commander of Antwerp, Maj.-Gen. Von Dodenhausen, has issued a proclamation which also bears the signature of Burgomaster Deves, instructing all German troops that they must not commandeer whatsoever, the privilege being confined only to officers, and may be used by them only in cases of military expediency. Soldiers are explicitly forbidden to break into shops or in any way abuse the populace. Antwerp, says the proclamation, was only surrendered on the understanding that the troops would not misuse their power.

Hon. Colin Campbell Dead.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Hon. Colin H. Campbell, formerly a member of the Manitoba Government, in which he was successively Attorney-General and Minister of Public Works, died on Saturday at 9.30 p.m., after a long illness.

ALLIES PRESS FORWARD

Appreciable Advance East of Nieuport Without Aid From Naval Guns and General Repulse of Desperate German Attacks is Cheering News.

PARIS, Oct. 26. — The success of allies in repulsing the furious attacks of the Germans, as indicated in Saturday's official statement, was the basis of encouragement to the French and British when the battle of the north resumed yesterday.

The Germans, in a mighty effort to gain a victory, continue rushing up all the reinforcements that can be spared.

The situation on the front in Flanders to-day is uncertain for the most part. It is known authoritatively that the Belgians continue to hold their lines around Dixmude. One report says that the Germans have fallen back from Dixmude in the direction of Thielt. Despite the fact that heavy artillery protected this retirement, a column of French infantry succeeded in cutting off several thousand prisoners.

The fact that the allies have advanced appreciably east of Nieuport, as officially announced, has helped to reassure them, since in this vicinity the British naval guns hardly could continue to exercise an influence in gaining ground. The slight retrogression at other points, which was , counterbalanced by progress somewhere else, was considered as inevitable in a great conflict of this kind, and apparently it did not cause the slightest discouragement.

The strategic consequences of this battle of the north, it is felt in some quarters, will be greater to the Germans than to the allies. If it should be necessary for the latter to withdraw it would be upon the normal lines of the allies without risk, it is declared, and the bonding of the left wing would not compromise the situation in general. The French also are confident as to the line at other points.

A correspondent at Sluys, Holland, sends the following on the fighting in Flanders: "The Germans are guarding the lighthouse at Knocke, close to the Dutch frontier on the North Sea, as a measure of precaution against a possible landing by the British. The sand dunes also are being guarded. German marines have occupied the Village of Hevst and the villages between Sluys and Bruges.

"Great movements of troops have taken place from Bruges, and Saturday an army corps arrived from Antwerp, Bruges and Ghent, on the way to Thourout and Westende, from which points many wounded are being brought back.

"Long trains conveying wounded soldiers have arrived at Bruges, where it is impossible to accommodate all the unfortunates. The medical stores are inadequate, and the number of surgeons not large enough to cope with the work.

"The fighting has been of a most sanguinary character. One German soldier relates that 1,500 of his comrades were buried in a single field."

It is apparent that the Germans gained ground at La Bassee on Saturday, but the extent of their progress at this point cannot be ascertained. Furious fighting continues in that neighborhood.

At Pont-a-Mousson, the invaders have been thrown back a considerable distance, and French troops have also taken all of the roads leading from Varennes to the River Aisne. This latter success is a big step forward in the movement to isolate the German crown prince.

Lille is still the goal of the allied armies in northern France, and a big movement of troops in that direction yesterday gives rise to the belief that an assault in great force will be delivered very shortly. Most of the ground won in this vicinity has been at the point of the bayonet.

Dutch newspapers declare that behind all of the desperate efforts of the Germans to hack a way through the allied lines, there is careful preparations under way for a retirement at the first sign of disaster to their forces. Many fortifications have been thrown up from Metz to Namur, and it is believed likely that this will be the next line of defence.

From Ostend to Nieuport, it is said, the allied fleets are keeping up a steady bombardment of the German land forces that has driven the invaders inland, beyond reach of the heavy naval guns. Ostend is declared to be under a continuous fire, with the gunners striving to place their shells at points of concentration only, thus sparing the city as much as possible. It is stated that one shell crashed through the roof of the Hotel Majestic when the German staff was at dinner. The casualties are not known.

British papers yesterday, which is the anniversary of both the battle of Agincourt and the charge of the Light Brigade, look for an early occupation of Ostend by the forces from the fleet of Admiral Hood, standing off the coast of Flanders.

RAIN FALLS AS BOBS SEES TROOPS

Lord Roberts Pays Visit of Four Hours

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Lord Roberts made his round of Salisbury camps in almost uninterrupted rain. His stay extended over four hours, during which the officers of every brigade came under his notice, several battalions also parading for inspection. Before leaving camp the veteran soldier expressed his keen pleasure at everything that he has seen. He extended his congratulations to Divisional Staff Bishop Taylor Smith, chaplain general of the forces. On his visit to the camp, he was attended by Major Stacy, divisional chaplain.

Services were held at Bustard, west, down south, but owing to the wet, there was no parade, services being held in the marquees.

A noteworthy fact on the voyage to England was that holy communion was celebrated daily on those transports carrying chaplains.

Should Breed More Horses.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26. — Reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce from England show that the food supply in some respects at least is not seriously affected by the war. In Manchester, the supply of fresh fruit and vegetables is obnormally large and prices are lower than in former years. One firm of fruit preservers is packing 40,000 pots, or 325 tons, every day for the soldiers at the front and in training. British authorities on live stock are advising the farmers actively to turn to horse breeding, because of the enormous sacrifice of horses in the war, and the great demand for them that is bound to continue after the war.

Sand, putty, and light bray are among the few light colors to be worn this winter.

Harvey Council Regular Session

The Harvey Council met in the True Blue Hall, Buckhorn, with all the members present and the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. A communication was read from Thos. R. Hill re ½ lot 8, con. 2.

On motion of Messrs. Allen and Graham, the clerk was instructed to have the W. ½ of lot 8, con. 2 assessed on the non-res. roll for as many years back as possible. A communication was read from Marshall Young stating that if they could not keep the gates locked on the road he had leased to the council it would be better to open the 12th con. line.

Mr. Chas. Kreger addressed the council re locks on the aforesaid gate and stated that it was necessary to keep the gate locked.

Cecil Crowe addressed the council re bridge across the marsh at the entrance to his place.

On motion of Messrs. Allen and Shaw, Messrs. Flynn, Graham and Wilson were appointed a committee to make a thorough examination of the bridge and report at the next meeting.

D. R. Montgomery addressed the council asking to have the street at Hall's Bridge opened from the Sandy Lake road east.

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Wilson the clerk was instructed to notify Peter Nicholls to remove his fence from off the aforesaid street as an application had been made to have said street opened.

The following orders were drawn on the treasurer:—

George Finlay, 50 rods wire fence	$12.50
Sam Fletcher, 15 rods wire fence	3.75
A. G. Shearer, 96 loads gravel	4.80
W. J. Stockdale, 26 loads gravel	1.30
Geo. Brumwell, repair fountain	3.00
James Dickson, acct. surveying	28.00
Harvey Tel. System, Messages	.55

Council adjourned to Dec. 15th at Buckhorn as the statutes provide.

CHINAMEN MURDERED.

Lee Yuen and Lee Duck Discovered Dying In Brantford Store.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Oct. 26. — A murder was discovered here yesterday afternoon at 14 1-2 Dalhousie street, in a Chinese store, where the proprietors, Lee Yuen and Lee Duck were found with their heads smashed in with a hatchet. Both were alive when discovered, but Yuen died on the way to the hospital and Duck has no chance of recovery. A blood-stained hatchet found in the sleeping-room, where the tragedy was enacted told the tale of an early morning struggle. The discovery was made by a friend of the pair who was making a Sunday afternoon call. It is believed that the murder took place early Sunday morning and that robbery was the motive. The people upstairs heard the cries of the Chinamen as they were being struck down, but dismissed the matter as a trivial incident and did not investigate the cause of the alarm.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Ask

At the Ch
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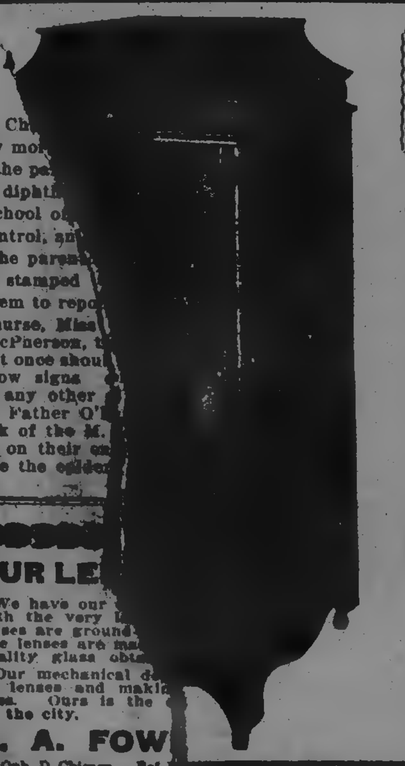


A New Epoch in the Phonograph World

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

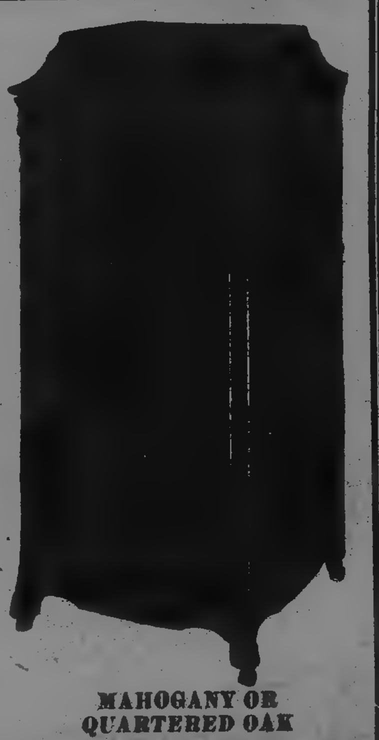
THE J. M. GREENE CO. are pleased to anounce that after several years' experience handling the different makes of talking machines and watching the evolution that took place in the production and perfection of these marvellous musical instruments, we have arrived at the conclusion that the New Edison Diamond Disc is by far the greatest triumph yet produced in a sound reproducing instrument, and have decided to handle the Edison goods exclusively convinced that our patrons will receive more real satisfaction and pleasure from the use of the Edison Diamond Disc or Cylinder Machines than from anything else we could sell them. We thoroughly believe this move is the best not only for our own interests but for those of our patrons. We must believe in the goods we sell before we recommend them to our customers, and to the Edison Diamond Disc Cabinet Machines and Amberolas, we can give our unqualified endorsement in every case. Sound reproduction by the Diamond Disc Machine is undoubtedly far superior to all previous achievements of Mr. Edison. **No more needle changing.** The reproduction point is a genuine diamond that never wears out, and requires no changing. The Edison Diamond Disc Machines are bound to be the choice of discriminating music lovers in the end, thus we are following our principle—to offer the best only.

PUT WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WITH the advent of our adoption of the Edison goods exclusively, we want to give every home in Peterboro and District a special opportunity to install one of these magnificent instruments, whether they already have an Edison instrument or older style, or a talking machine of any other make already in the home or not. In case you have an instrument, which no doubt you have enjoyed in the past because it was good at the time you bought it, we will gladly take it as part payment on a New Edison Diamond Disc Amberola or Cabinet Machine, and make a liberal allowance for it. The balance we will arrange on the easiest possible terms of payment. Where there is no instrument of the kind in the home at present we will be pleased to place the instrument you may select from our splendid stock, in your home for a two or three days' demonstration, and in case of purchase can make the terms of payment most favorable and easy for anyone to handle. This Free Demonstration will put you under no obligation to buy whatever but is following out of the wish of Mr. Edison, the great inventor, to see "an Edison in every home in Canada."

FREE DEMONSTRATION IN OUR TALKING MACHINE PARLOURS AT ANY TIME. LET US SHOW YOU.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Ltd., CHARLOTTE ST., PETERBORO'



MAHOGANY OR QUARTERED OAK

"Fashion-Craft" CLOTHES

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

No need to go to a foreign market; Canadian designers and workmen can and do create and produce the Best Clothing in the world for Canadians.

Demonstrate your loyalty by buying and wearing Home Products for which no apologies need be made.

Ask to see Fall Models FASHION-CRAFT

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 Hunter St. Peterborough

MADE · IN · CANADA ·

New Autumn Millinery

We are showing some of the very newest designs in Millinery at prices to suit the purchasers.

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

Peterborough, Ont., Oct. 1, 1914.

MR. W. H. HILL,
City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the very prompt manner in which my claim was settled by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., of New York.

I have carried accident insurance with this Company for a number of years and have always found them and their representatives courteous at all times.

Regarding my recent claim, the claim papers were filled out and sent in on Sept. 29, 1914, and to-day I received a cheque for the full amount of the claim.

Again thanking you for the prompt manner in which this claim has been handled, I am,

Yours truly,

R. G. STURGEON.

Asked Parents To Co-operate

At the Church of the Sacred Heart yesterday morning Rev. J. J. O'Brien assured the parishioners that the epidemic of diphtheria among the pupils of the School of the Sacred Heart is under control, and with the co-operation of the parents it will in a short time be stamped out entirely. He urged them to report to the Separate School nurse, Miss M. McNicholl, or to Dr. McPherson, the medical health officer, at once should any of the children show signs of a discharging nose or any other symptoms of the disease. Father O'Brien commended the work of the M. H. O. and other officials, on their energetic efforts to overcome the epidemic.

LAD IS INJURED IN RIGHT EYE

Melville Thompson, the 16 year old son of Police Chief Thompson, met with a painful accident on Saturday afternoon.

It appears that in company with several other boys, he journeyed to Jackson's Park to do a little shooting. They had a blank cartidge of a Ross rifle, for a target, and young Thompson stood directly above it. When he fired the cartridge exploded, and something hit him on the lid of his rigth eye, causing a bad gash. Two stitches were required. The doctors are unable to tell yet whether the sight is injured or not.

Put a pair of old gloves in the shoe box to keep the hands clean when polishing shoes.

OUR LENS GRINDING DEPARTMENT

We have our own Lens Grinding Plant on the premises, fitted with the very latest automatic lens grinding machines. Here our lenses are ground absolutely correct, mechanically and scientifically. The lenses are made from "PEBLO QUALITY GLASS" the finest quality glass obtainable for Optical purposes.

Our mechanical department has every facility for replacing broken lenses and making repairs of all kinds with the utmost promptness. Ours is the oldest continuous exclusive optical business in the city.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.

HIGH TEMPERATURE IS NECESSARY IN RELIGION

Emotional Signs Right in Other Things, Then Why Not in Religion?

DR. GRIFFIN AT MARK ST. CHURCH

Two largely attended services marked the fifty-ninth anniversary services of Mark Street Methodist Church, which were celebrated yesterday. No less distinguished preacher than the Rev. Dr. Griffin, who in his eighty-eighth year is still working for the cause of Methodism in Canada, was present, and the two messages he delivered were helpful and inspiring. In the morning he spoke on the love for the sanctuary of God, choosing his text from Psalm 137, verses 5 and 6: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." In the evening his text also was from Psalms, 103, verses 1 and 2: "Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul and forget not all his benefits."

An old Methodist preacher who labored in the United States some fifty years ago and whose name was at that time a very familiar one, said that these words, as uttered by David, sounded like the words of a Methodist. He was so anxious to leave nothing out, he cried, "Bless the Lord, O my soul," and further exclaimed, "and all that is within me." He wanted all to be included, and wanted all to bless the holy name of the Lord. That was an exhibition of religious fervor.

There are two kinds of Christian people — there is the living and the dead. There are a great many Christian people who become converted and members of the Christian Church in their youth, and although the ages have wrought changes in their appearance, they still possess the same spiritual life. They always respect the church of God and are willing to support it and assist it in its work. Then there is the other class of people, who are without spiritual experience — those who have never expressed their love for God. For them there are no birds singing in the trees, no flowers blooming in their garden, no pure winds from a far-off heavenly clime blowing over their nature. They are dead. They make no ado over religion. That is to them something their grandfather and father did, but of course, grandfather and father were not as educated as people of today, and thus didn't know any better. Grandfather and father had the true spirit. It is those people of today who are dead Christians, who are utterly alienated from the heart of the Lord Jesus Christ and cannot exclaim, as David did: "Bless the Lord, O my soul."

High Temperature.

High temperature in religion, the venerable speaker claimed, is as necessary as in Nature. How much growth do we expect in Siberia or Greenland, where perpetual snow covers the land and eternal ice the rivers? There is no growth of any description there. Trees are small and amount to nothing but shrubs, while the people themselves who inhabit those regions are small. It is impossible to have growth in such a climate. What's true in Nature is true in religion and in the life of the Christian soul. During the winter in this country there is absolutely no growth, but when the war sun comes in the spring and the rains descend, the growth commences. The same thing is true with the Christian who is dead. There is a little life in their hearts, and all they need is the flame of righteousness to bring them to life. By life is meant the desire to express their love for Christ.

The religion which demands the outward expressing of one's love for God is criticized and condemned. Those who criticize and condemn it claim it is not right. Emotional signs are right in other things, then why not in religion? The lover of music will exclaim, "O how beautiful," when he hears an instrumental or vocal selection which he admires. The naturalist grows eloquent when speaking of the classification of stones and flowers. The collector of old coins which bear dates of ages long ago will talk for hours on his collection, and a listener will admire the man for his enthusiasm. His demonstration of interest is beautiful to behold. How much more beautiful to behold is the exclamation of David. He heard the voice of his Master when discouraged. He came to the altar and felt divine life in his veins. He was filled with joy and he broke into the words of the text.

The same feeling with which David was seized once was felt at the camp meetings of a few years ago. That religious emotion was to be found and was not condemned by anyone. The man who condemns it today is wrong. Political emotion on election day is in order, then religious emotion is always in order. Dr. Griffin did not leave the impression that it was right to carry it into the streets, but rather when men and women are gathered together in a house or church.

There are some cases when the expression becomes fanatic, but is the right to be condemned because the wrong appears? If all was truth there would be no liars. If all were honest there would be no thieves. Where grain grows, there also do weeds grow. Where grain cannot be grown, weeds will not grow. The fact is many churches produce no weeds, but neither do these churches produce the golden grain. Churches of that nature invariably go to a premature grave. The golden grain can only be reaped after a great deal of hard work, when, if one possesses the idea of being filled with righteousness, he must work for it, pray for it, and live for it.

Dr. Griffin Praises Singing of the Choir

At the close of his sermon at Mark Street Methodist Church last evening Rev. Dr. Griffin stated that the singing of the choir was wonderful and the superior singing he had not heard for the past ten years. It surpassed the singing of the choir of the Eaton Memorial Church, in Toronto, he remarked.

This is a very fitting tribute to Mr. A. Nicholls, the organist, and the members of the choir. Solos at yesterday's services were sung by Mrs. Wand, of this city and Miss M. Dickson of Campbellford. Mr. Greenlaw, who is in the city with Dr. Gordon, also sang at the evening service.

MOTHER KILLED TWINS.

Sudbury, Ont., Oct. 26.—At the assizes the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Mrs. Hawyriuk, 18 years of age, charged with murder. In June last accused destroyed her newly-born twins by strangulation. Counsel for prisoner admitted the crime and set up a plea of pubertin insanity, expert testimony on which was disallowed. A recommendation for mercy was attached to the verdict and concurred in by Justice Latchford.

When the whole blame world
  seems gone to pot,
 And business is on the bum,
A two-cent grin and a lifted chin
 Helps some, my boy, helps some.
  —Wall Street Journal.

LITTLE GROUNDS FOR FEAR FROM ZEPPELIN RAID

Many Difficulties Make an Attack Almost Impossible

Sir Hiram Maxim, in a statement in Pearson's Weekly, says:—

"It is quite on the cards that Germany will, sooner or later, attempt an air raid on this country, but if they do, I am strongly of the opinion that they will not be able to inflict any damage worth speaking about upon us or our property.

"It is largely thought that they will try to fly over London and drop bombs on the town, but personally I am not at all convinced that it is within the power of German Zeppelins to get to London.

"It is inconceivable that Germany can so far subjugate France as to use, say, Calais, of Boulogne, or Dieppe, as a base for their air fleet; and from anywhere else, even from Belgium, they would have to cross an arm of the sea which is very rough and stormy, especially in Autumn and Winter. To cross the North Sea by air is a most hazardous enterprise at any time, and one requiring abnormally good weather and fortune to be successful.

Might Arrive With Wonderful Luck.

"If the Germans were to dispatch a fleet of twenty Zeppelin balloons, and if, by some extraordinary luck, they did get over the North Sea safely to London, I do not think the damage they could do would be very great; it would cost them more than it would cost us. Flying, say, two miles high they might pass our fleet unseen, and on a dark night—they would certainly choose a moonless or cloudy night—they might get to London unobserved, but it would be necessary for them to descend to withing striking distance if they wished to place their bombs with any degree of accuracy. And this would be to reveal themselves. Now, a rifle will carry well over a mile, and you can take it that London's scheme of defence against air invasion is not solely represented by rifle fire. Still, a rifle bullet is quite sufficient to bring a Zeppelin down; the fabzric of which these balloons are made offers practically no resistance to the passage of a projectile.

"Even if Zeppelins were to come here, and remaining high enough up to be safe from rifle shot, should turn on their searchlights to show them the town, they would also reveal themselves, and so enable our guners to train on them.

Too High to Be Dangerous.

"From the height at which they would have to keep to be safe, I am convinced that a Zeppelin attack on London would be little more than an annoyace to us. As to being able to drop bombs into Woolwich Arsenal or to wreck the Admiralty wireless masts, the idea to my mind, is very problematical. If they tried to blow up Woolwich Arsenal they would do well if they wrecked a porter's lodge.

"And even if they did succeed in reaching London, I do not believe that many of them would get back to their base. For one thing, a Zeppelin has to be "fed" with pure hydrogen once a day, and, for another, its petrol-carrying capacity is limited. A little buffeting about over the North Sea and these airships would run short of the spirit which supplies their motive power.

"The case of an aeroplane raid is rather different. Aeroplanes, I think, would stand a betther chance of getting here, and would do more damage than Zeppelins. If the Germans sent a fleet of a hundred aeroplanes, twenty-five might reach our coasts successfully and perhaps half of them could return.

"But then areoplanes could not carry many bombs, and it would require a great number of bombs dropped on London to do any appreciable amount of damage.

"In the elegant and euphonious language of the wild and woolly West, 'they have bitten off more than they can chaw,' and no one in London need tremble at night or hide in a cellar for fear of German bombs dropping into London."

OBITUARY

MRS. FRANCIS WARD.

The death occurred Saturday night, at Manvers, of Mrs. Francis Ward. She was born in North Monaghan, 78 years ago, and had resided in this part of the country all her life. Her death which was very sudden, will be a great shock to her many friends, by whom she was held in high esteem.

Left to mourn her loss are three brothers, George Campbell, British Columbia; Robert of Manitoba, and Francis of this city.

Two sisters are Mrs. John Waldon, Lindsay; Mrs. C. Kennedy, Coldwater; and two daughters, are Mrs. A. Potts, Manvers, and Elizabeth, at home. The sons are George of North Monaghan; Alfred of Smith; Henry and Hiram at home.

The funeral will take place from the family residence in Manvers, tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock to Bally Duff Cemetery for interment.

PARENTS BEREAVED.

The death took place this morning of Marjorie Rosina, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Milton, of Barrie.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from 431 Rogers St., to Little Lake Cemetery. Rev. F. J. Sawers officiated.

Warne's Specials

HAIR BRUSHES
Solid back, Ebonoid
Regular price 50c for 19c

Shaving Mirrors
Heavy Nickle Frames
Regular price 50c, for 19c

Trial size JERGINS GLYCERINE SOAP with each purchase.

Warne Drug Co.
Limited.
Phone 527 351 George-st.

VIVID TALE BY SURVIVOR OF LOST CRUISER

Rescued Unconscious After Four Hours in Heavy Sea

The following is compiled from information which was the outcome of an interview with **Mr. W. Moon, A.B.**, who was a survivor of the crew of the ill-fated H.M.S. Cressy, which was sunk by German submarines along with H.M.S. Hogue and Aboukir, in the North Sea, on Sept. 22nd, 1914.

He says:—

We, the Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy were engaged cruising in the North Sea on the morning of the 22nd Sept., 1914, when we were attacked by what seemed a flotilla of German submarines. When the Hogue and Aboukir were struck, we sent all our boats to their assistance and also threw overboard everything possible which would help to save any man from going under. We though that we were getting out of it alright, when we were rammed by a torpedo which pierced us below the waterline in the forepart of the ship. I was sent to see the carpenters and ascertain the damage. When I returned to give my message to the captain I was stood at the foot of the steps leading to the bridge when the ship was again struck in the engine room. Our captain calmly exclaimed, "That's finished us. Now it's each man for himself." Not one of us seemed to realize any immediate danger till the ship began to keel over. By this time the water was alive with the dead and dying mixed up with the wreckage from the other two ill-fated ships. We had no boats to look to as they had gone to help the others. Then I made up my mind to have a go for it. So I made a jump into the water. It was awful, moans and cries on every side. I swam away from it all. When I looked round I spotted a sail which was a good long way off. So I made for it. When I got within hailing distance, I thought I would be picked up, but, to my horror, the boat actually turned round and went away. I learned afterwards, that it was a German smack used as a covering party for the submarines. Anyway, I kept going. Every now and then bumping up against wreckage or a big wave. I came across a chap who seemed to me to be fairly comfortable on a mess form. So I managed to get a change by holding on to one of the legs of it. I tried to cheer him up a bit, but he did not answer me. The look on his face was past all human description. After a little a chum of mine got hold of the other leg of the form and we exchanged greetings. This put new life into us both. But still we could not get any answer from our other friend in the middle of us. Then we had a surprise. We were horrified to see the poor fellow oll over and he toppled to a watery grave. Poor chap! The bodies of our poor lost comrades were washed past us by the dozen. I have no recollection of being picked up. The next thing I remember was on board the Titan. They told me I was rescued (unconscious) about 11.15 a.m., so that I must have been nearly 4 hours in a heavy sea.

He concludes by saying that he could never believe that a system of discipline could be maintained when circumstances like those arose if he had not been an actual living witness. The cool and calm manner in which all orders were carried out was superb.

It becomes a fitting tribute (out of respect for those brave men who died at duty's post, whilst trying to maintain the supremacy of the sea), for us to meet the needy circumstances by helping to eliminate the sufferings of those who are left behind to mourn their loss, and bare our heads and bow to those who still remain to uphold our national supremacy.

W. K. McKERROW,
25 Carr St.,
Bfd., York.

"When a man destroys 60,000 lives they give him a dukedom."

"Well?"

"And when a man saves 600 lives they give him a pewter medal."—Kasas City Jounal.

SERMON BY REV. FATHER McGINITY

Infallibility of the Pope, His Subject

At Vespers sung last evening in the Church of the Sacred Heart by Rev. J. J. O'Brien, Rev. Father McGinity, of St. Peter's Cathedral, delivered an eloquent sermon of the Infallibility of the Pope. His text was "For I have prayed for thee, Peter, that thy faith fail not and that being once converted confirm thy brethren."

The Catholic Church is infallible, the reverend speaker explained, because the founder, Jesus Christ, was infallible, and the Pope is infallible because Jesus Christ, whom he represents, is infallible. Papal infallibility in its real sense is very often misunderstood. Those outside the Catholic Church generally believe that infallibility means that the Pope cannot err in anything he undertakes but far from it, the Pope can err in many things. He is human like any other man and can readily make natural mistakes but in his teachings of the dogmas of faith he is, beyond all doubt infallible. Thus, Papal Infallibility means in regard to dogmas of faith spoken by the Pope to the Church he cannot err.

The Pope, being the visible representative of Jesus Christ on earth, must be a virtuous, pious man, the embodiment of all that is good and holy. In the old law the High Priest was made infallible by Jesus Christ and in the new law the High Priest or the Pope is also infallible.

Though small and poor the Catholic Church has withstood numerous heresies and persecutions for nineteen centuries and will do so till the end of time. Protestantism though it is only in existence since 1600 is already losing ground, not from external persecutions but from internal disorder. If three centuries have made marked havoc with it, how will it stand in the future?

As the house of the wise man of old was built on the rock and withstood the storms so the Catholic Church built on the rock of Peter will withstand the storms of persecution and heresy forever. Rev. Father McGinity urged the large audience to pray as Christ did, that the faith of Peter fail not.

Solos were sung by Miss K. Masterson and Mr. T. Bartley. Mr. J. Armstrong ably presided at the organ.

Sure Method.

Employer—Did you put that note where it will be sure to attract the foreman's attention when he comes in?

Office Boy—Yes, sir. I stuck a pin through it and put it on his chair.

The Old One—You should always defer to your husband's wishes, my dear.

The New One—I've done so ever since he told me that his one wish was to see me happy.—Puck.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George-st.

"BLACK JIM" THE CONVICT

By M· QUAD

The man known as "Black Jim" had been sent out to the penal colony of Australia for forgery.

They sent him up to Woona Wally after his first two years of imprisonment, and he fell into the hands of George Stebbins. In those days an Australian convict was bid off—that is, a settler in want of help would bid a price for so many men, and they were turned over to him for a certain length of time. He was responsible for their feed and care, and his word was law. He could work them as hard and as long as he wished. He could starve and beat them and there was no one to come between. In case of insubordination he could shoot them down, and the government simply accepted his statement of the affair. All convicts were glad enough to get away from prison and out upon the ranches, and in most cases they found good masters and were decently treated. As a member of the mounted police I knew that Stebbins was a hard man to get along with. He had been a tavern keeper and a bully in England, and his wife had committed suicide, and his two sons had been taken away from him by the law on account of his cruelty.

Black Jim came up to Woona Wally with six other men, and the gang were up at police headquarters for the night. It fell to us to take their pedigrees and post them as to their new master and what would be expected of them. In our district we always gave a convict a fair start. He was told what would be required of him, advised to do his best to please his master and given to understand that if he went straight we would see that he had fair usage. I was interested in Black Jim at once. The law had made a convict of him, but it hadn't degraded him.

I had an idea that Stebbins would be down on him from the first because of his superior looks, and I went pretty thoroughly into details. When I had finished the prisoner said:

"I thank you, sir, and shall do my best to please."

Things came about as I feared. As Stebbins inspected his gang he picked Black Jim out for special attention. He had little to say to the others beyond making bloodcurdling threats of what would happen if they didn't toe the mark, but to Jim he said:

"So they have sent me a gentleman, have they? They thought I needed somebody to teach me manners perhaps. Mebbe the idea was for you to sit on the veranda and give me daily lessons. Well, you've come to the wrong shop. Look, now, I'm goin' to keep an eye on you! You think yourself head and shoulders above the crowd, but I'll take the conceit out of you!"

Not one convict in a thousand would have stood the insults and degradation put upon Black Jim the next year. I know he tried his best, but there was no pleasing Stebbins. He was always boasting that he had a gentleman convict and that he was bound to "break" him, and he spent a good share of his time worrying the man. One day, as I was returning with the troop after hunting down a false alarm of bushrangers, my horse shied and threw me almost in front of Stebbins' house, and as I struck on a stone and had several ribs broken I was carried in. He was not glad to see me, but under the circumstances was obliged to give me a bed. On the fourth night of my accident four men and three women arrived for an evening visit.

When dinner had been finished and the drink had gone around Stebbins sent for Black Jim and ordered him to dance for the amusement of the company. The convict respectfully but firmly refused, and his master cried out in indignation:

"You won't dance, eh? Too much of a gentleman to give us a hornpipe! Mebbe this company isn't swagger enough for the likes of a bloomin' murderer!"

"The charge against me was forgery, sir," quietly replied the man.

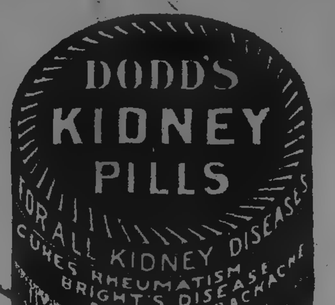
"I don't care what it was. You are insubordinate, and up you go by the thumbs! After hangin' till daylight you'll probably be a little more humble."

The man had been hanging ten minutes and the agony had almost brought unconsciousness when the door was kicked open and bushrangers crowded in. It was a complete surprise. The women screamed out and began to cry, but the men, with the exception of Stebbins, took it rather coolly. The bully and coward went white as death and fell into a chair, and it was almost pitiful to hear him beg for his life.

The next instant Stebbins toppled out of his chair with a bullet in his head, and the leader said:

"Sorry we have interrupted the festivities, but it was our calling night. We were after Stebbins alone, and the rest of you need not fear. Come, Jim, we want you."

Two of them helped the forger-convict out of the house and upon a horse, and that was the making of the most notorious bushranger in all Australia. He had a career of five years and then died from a bullet, and it was two years after his death before it became publicly known that he had let the law make a convict of him in order to shield a brother. I had always believed him innocent of the crime, and, knowing how he had been persecuted and abused by Stebbins, I almost rejoiced when the bushrangers carried him off to make a leader of him.



Speed of the Street Song.

One of the curious things about the popular song is the rapidity of its dissemination among the street children. Few of them can hear it at first hand at the music halls, yet long before the latest catchy tune has found its way to the barrel organs or Sunday newspaper you will hear it rendered with amazing accuracy by tiny boys and girls. It seems to travel like rumor through an East Indian bazar.—London Standard.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Sprains.

A sprain is often extremely painful and if neglected when in the ankle may lay a person up for a long time. As soon as possible remove the shoe and stocking and apply a wet bandage (use old, clean muslin or roll gauze; buy it in any drug store) of epsom salt solution. Dissolve a pound of epsom in water, enough water to use it all up and not leave any salt. Dip the gauze or muslin into this solution and place closely around the sprain. Keep the application wet all the time. Continue the treatment for twenty-four hours.

LURE OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Perches Near the Lanterns Lessen the Slaughter of the Birds.

Every year the lighthouses all over the world are the cause of the destruction of thousands of birds. In four nights during the migrating season 10,000 birds were killed at the Barfleur light. Most of the birds fluttered about the lantern until, finding no resting place, they at last died from exhaustion.

Some time ago the matter was taken up in Holland, where at the Terschelling lighthouse great numbers of deaths occurred. A number of perches were placed about the lantern, and it is now claimed that during the whole of the migrating season, when thousands of birds pass the lighthouse, not more than 100 are killed. At night every perch is crowded, sometimes as many as 10,000 birds roosting at one time.

The Royal Society For the Protection of Birds, following this example, set up perches at St. Catherine's and the Caskets, and now Trinity House (the British lighthouse board) has permitted the society to furnish other lighthouses with similar accommodation.

The perches are made in the form of a small ladder of wood and iron within view of the light, but so placed as not to obstruct it. The perches from which the birds cannot see the light are always empty, and at St. Catherine's many such were removed as useless.

The sacrifice of bird life takes place only upon nights when no stars are visible. When the sky is clear the birds never approach the lantern.—London Globe.

Good Advertisement.

Father is an advertising man and has had the misfortune to be laid up with the rheumatism. For some time, when he has been able to walk at all, he has limped along at a snail's gait with a cane. Things seemed blue enough, but it was for his small son to point out that which, in the little boy's mind, was one of the large benefits of the situation.

They had walked down the street together, and dad had been stopped several times by people who wished to know what was the matter or to inquire how the disease was progressing.

"Do you know, dad, this is some advertisement?" said the son enthusiastically.

"What is?" groaned his father.

"Being all crippled up and walking poky with a cane," replied the son. "I never did see so many people pay so much attention to you before."

Father was too stiff and sore to whip him.—Indianapolis News.

Memory.

Memory is that faculty of the mind which enables us to know that we have forgotten something. Without memory there would be no history; hence no fiction.

Memory furnishes the only background for liars that is needed. It enables many people to labor under the continuous illusion that there is a past, when in reality there is nothing but a present.

Without memory there would be no worry, because worry is fear for the future, based on recollection of what has happened—usually to someone else.

Memory enables us to store our minds with useful facts—until they are proved to be wrong by other useful facts which in turn take their place.—Life.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat took a downward slant today, influenced by a lessening of export sales and by a good deal of profit taking on the part of the holders. The market closed unsettled at ⅝ to 1c net decline. Corn finished ⅜ to ½c off, oats down ¼ to ⅜c and provisions varying from a setback of 10c to an equal advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 18 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 24.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.26; No. 2 northern, $1.23; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.22½; No. 2 northern, $1.18½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62½c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56c.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.05 to $1.07, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 3 yellow, 82c to 83c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 48c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.20 to $1.25, carlots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 24.—Cash wheat No. 1 northern, $1 17¼; No. 2 do $1.13¼; No. 3 do $108¼; No. 4, $1.02¼; No. 5, 98¼c; No. 6 93¼c; feed 90c.

Oats, No. 2, CW 55¼c; No. 3 CW 52½c; extra No. 1 feed 52½c; No. 1 feed 51c; No. 2 feed 50¼c.

Barley, No. 3, 69c; No. 4, 63c; rejected 59¼c, feed 59½c.

Flax, No. 1, N.W.C. $1.09¾; No. 2, C.W. $1.08¾.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—There was a fair inquiry from overseas buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today and cables in some cases were stronger at an advance of 4½d to 6d per quarter, but exporters declined to accept them. Cables on oats were quieter and as the bids were no higher no sales were made. The local market for coarse grains is firm, but the demand for carlots is still limited. Flour continues quiet for both local and export account, but the undertone to the market is very firm. Millfeed is unsettled and prices are being shaded in some cases for carlots. The trade in butter is quiet, but the feeling is better. Receipts for the week 6,154 packages as compared with 8,199 for the like week last year. Cheese is quiet, but there is no actual change in spot prices to note. Receipts for the week were 48,466 boxes as against 36,806 for the corresponding week a year ago.

Demand for eggs for export account continues good and the tone of the market is strong with prices tending upward. Receipts for the week were 6,233 cases as compared with 2,335 a year ago. The exports for the week were 4,010 cases.

Stocks: Wheat, 4,328,117; corn, 59,275; oats, 980,880; barley, 155,446; flax, 102,287; flour, 68,581 sacks.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 24.—Wheat, No.1 hard $1.16¼; No.1 northern $1.15¼; No. 2 do $1.12¼; Dec, $1.14¼.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 25.—Six factories offered 675 boxes of cheese on Saturday's board bidding ranging from 14½c to 14 7-8c. There were no sales.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Oct. 25.—On the Dairy Board, Saturday, 800 packages of butter were sold at 26⅛ cents; and 150 boxes of cheese were sold at 14½ cents.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Oct. 25.—Offerings on the Cheese Board Saturday were: 1,300 boxes white, 30 boxes colored. The sales were 950 at 15½c and the balance at 15 1-16c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Oct 25.—On the Dairy Board, Saturday, nine factories offered 240 packages of butter. Five factories sold at 27 and 28 cents and three factories at 28 cents.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 350; active; $5 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4000; active; heavy and mixed, $7.85; yorkers, $7.35 to $7.85; pigs, $7.25; roughs, $6.75 to $6.90; stags, $6 to $6.50; dairies, $7.50 to $7.85.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2600 head; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, $5.50 to $8.10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 1000. Market dull. Beeves, $6.15 to $10.80; Texas steers, $5.75 to $8.75; stockers and feeders, $4.90 to $7.80; cows and heifers, $3.20 to $8.70; calves, $7 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000. Market lower. Light, $6.95 to $7.50; mixed, $7 to $7.55; heavy, $6.95 to $7.55; rough, $6.95 to $7.10; pigs, $4.25 to $7; bulk of sales, $7.20 to $7.45.

Sheep—Receipts 2000. Market steady. Native, $4.90 to $6.05; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.50; lambs, native, $6.10 to $7.85.

Didn't Give Her a Chance.

"After all, Clara, it is not such a serious matter if you quarreled with your fiance. Remember, the wise one gives in."

"That's just it; he gave in almost immediately."—Munich Meggendorfer Blatter.

Both Runners.

"I like athletics for girls. You ought to see how my daughter can run up a rope."

"And you ought to see how mine can run up a bill."—Baltimore American.

The secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clarke.

STAINED GLASS WINDOW MAKING

Canada Is Gradually Developing Beautiful Art.

Canadian artists in oils have their art exhibits, but the Canadian artists who work with glass are quite unknown to fame; the usual inscription to their creations being "Sacred to the Memory of," or "Industry, Intelligence, Integrity." This is very inspiring, but gives little data as to the whereabouts of the window's creator.

The art of making these windows is progressing in Canada, but silently. Only on some Sunday when the congregation cannot keep its mind on the sermon for admiration of a new picture inserted in place of the old diagonals of green and blue grass, is any attention called to the quiet work that has been in progress somewhere in the city for months past. The first windows used in Canada, those in the old churches of Quebec, were imported, and Canada still imports some of her windows. Three magnificent specimens of the art have recently been inserted in St. Michael's Cathedral during the past year from Meyers of Munich.

In the early years of Canada the interesting task of dodging Indian tomahawks long enough to raise the family vegetables fully occupied the heads of the families and it was not until the year 1840 that any attempt at the art was made in this country. Then an artist named John Craig built up a little kiln in the back yard of his house on Wellington street, Toronto, and here was made the first stained glass window for Canada. It is now in St. Mark's Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake. This window is not what is technically known as a "subject window," but is emblematic of the relation of Church and State. A few years later a homesick Englishman named Walter Bull tried to reproduce on glass his memories of English landscapes. He achieved some beautiful effects in brown enamel landscapes on glass with ornamental framework outlined in gold, and these were placed in many of Toronto's finest old homes. Most of them have since been bought by art and curio collectors, and whenever an old residence is about to be demolished some of these experts are at hand to look for a Bull panel sidelight, or door glass.

In 1866 a French artist named Martin, a friend of the Comte de Charbonnel, living for a time in Toronto, burned into window form the immense series of pictures at the front of St. Michael's Cathedral.

Canada now has so many famous windows that a selection of types is difficult.

The glass windows spell many tragedies, both in inscription and subject. In the little church at Deseronto the late Dr. Oronhyatekha placed a large window of the Good Shepherd rescuing the sheep in memory of his beloved wife Deyoronseh, and it was destroyed by fire. The old doctor immediately ordered its duplication, and, while the new window was in process of construction, he himself was summoned by death. Thus the window was altered to receive his name with that of his wife, and the verse: "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in death were not divided."

Almost all the large windows ordered now are ordered in Canada. One is being prepared now which will be the largest in Canada, but its name cannot be made public yet. Part of the beauty of the old world cathedral windows comes from age. Dust and decay form around them. They are never washed, and in time their colors are softened and mellowed into an unbelieveably beautiful glow."

Where the Hippopotamus Lurks.

Herds of hippopotamuses are not found everywhere in central Africa. They stick to the swampy shores overgrown with the papyrus plant, which affords them cover by day when they come out to rest. At night they feed on land, sometimes walking long distances away from the lake or river in search of palatable herbs. The hippopotamus is a great eater. A cow hippopotamus stays with her calf until the young one gets strong enough to walk and swim.

COLOSSAL BRIDGE

Progress is Being Made with Quebec's New Structure.

Some idea of the enormous size of the new Quebec Bridge—the structure that is to replace the half-built bridge which collapsed suddenly in August, 1907—is afforded by figures and illustrations given in The Engineer. The substructure of this colossal work was completed last season, and preparations are now being made for the erection of the great superstructure which is advancing rapidly in the works of the St. Lawrence Bridge Company at Montreaal. The company was formed, and the works established, for this one purpose. Already some 8,000 or 9,000 tons of material have been sent out to the site.

The proportions of the bridge as a whole, as well as a large number of the members, constitute a record in bridge construction of the kind. The bridge, which will carry railways and foot passengers, but no wheeled traffic, is 3,239 feet long between the faces of the abutments, and has one 140 feet approach span at the south end and two spans aggregating 269 feet at the north end. The general form is two immense pairs of cantilevers, borne on two piers in the river, with a suspended span between them. It is as if two-thirds of the Forth Bridge were taken. The anchor arms are 515 feet long, the cantilever arms 580 feet long, and the suspended span 640 feet measured from centre to centre of pins. The same measurements in the Forth Bridge are 689 feet 9 inches, 680 feet, and 350 feet.

The bridge is 88 feet wide from centre to centre, and has a clear height above extreme high water of 150 feet—the same as the Forth Bridge. It differs from the famous Scotch bridge in that it is built up of plates and bars, and not of tubes. The vertical post over the piers stands 310 feet high, as against 330 feet of the Forrth. It is probably the largest single member of this type ever constructed. It is composed of four separate columns latticed together, and weighs 1,500 tons, and its lower end rests on a huge steel shoe. The base of the shoe, built up of four steel castings, measures no less than 25 feet 4 inches by 20 feet 10 inches. There are two of these posts, and two shoes corresponding, on each pier. The shop at Montreal which was specially built for carrying out this work, is 660 feet long and 160 feet wide for the greater part of its length. Amongst the lifting appliances are two 27-ton traveling cranes.

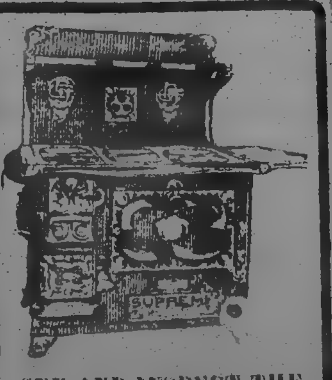
King George's Indigestion.

Queen Mary has much more to do with events of the day than might be supposed, says the London Globe. She lightens the King's tasks a good deal by making arrangements for royal progresses, and all the details that are necessary. Supposing the King decides that he will go to Yorkshire, Lancashire, the Midlands, or to Scotland on a tour, it is the Queen who revises the programme, gives a decision upon the repasts to be served in the trains, and so on.

The general managers have among their treasured possessions menu-cards annotated in the Queen's own clear handwriting, making alterations in the meals suggested by the refreshment departments. Some of these are dictated by King George's liability to indigestion.

Spain's Royal Bodyguard.

The Spanish royal family has an especial and historic bodyguard to prevent intrusions. For centuries the Monteros, who must be natives of the town of Espinosa and have served with honor in the army, have had the exclusive privilege of guarding the royal palaces by night. In their historic costume and wearing felt shoes they take up their posts at midnight outside the rooms of the king, queen and other royalties, while detachments patrol the halls and corridors all night long. They speak no word, acknowledging each other's presence by sign and countersign. In the morning they disappear as silently, giving place to the ordinary sentries and attendants.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Supreme Range
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SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F. R. J. MacPherson Co.
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Holsteins In British Columbia.

A new plan for the introduction of pure bred Holstein cattle will be tried out this fall in British Columbia. An auction of 40 Ontario bred heifers, together with 20 head of young stock consigned by J. M. Steves, of Lulu Island, will be held by the B. C. Holstein Breeders' Association at New Westminster. If this sale is successful, others will be held. Few female Holsteins, other than culls, can only be purchased in the coast province, and the necessity for some action is considered urgent by the dairymen. The matter was taken up with the president and secretary of the Holstein Fresian Association of Canada, on their recent visit to the coast, and the officials promised to manage the Ontario end of the sale. Both men visited practically every Holstein breeder on the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island, and were much impressed by the splendid, profitable herds.

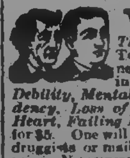
"Conditions in the British Columbia valleys, especially the Fraser Delta," observed Secretary Clemans, "are ideal for Holsteins, probably better than in Holland, and eastern breeders will need to bestir themselves if they wish to prevent all the championship records failing into the hands of the men on the Pacific coast."

Among the British Columbia record breakers to which the secretary made referance, was Madame Posch Pauline, owned by the Colony Farm, Coquitham, which is the Champion Canadian mating cow for both seven-day and thirty-day butter-fat production. She seems now in a fair way to break the 12-month record for milk and butter, for in five and a half months she has given 18,000 pounds, and is still going strong.

How Hadley Proposed.

The way President Arthur Twining Hadley, according to a Yale legend, asked his prospective father-in-law for permission to marry his daughter was characteristic. At the time this gentleman, Luzon B. Morris, occupied an anomalous political position. He had recently been elected governor of Connecticut, but his claim was disputed, and the state was in a political turmoil.

"Mr. Morris," was the way Mr. Hadley approached the subject of his call, "I hope that I—at least—may be permitted to—to call you—governor."—World's Work.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The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

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THE SPORTING WORLD

VICTORY FOR VARSITY TWO MINUTES BEFORE END

"Gamey" Stratton is Worked at Quarter for Collegians and Makes Good

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Coming from behind and scoring a try with two minutes to play, Varsity defeated T. R. and A. A. Saturday in the city championship semi-final by the close score of 14 to 12. It was a hard-fought contest, and one featured by seemingly safe leads enjoyed by each aggregation at different stages, with the initial quarter being the closest of the game, as the score at the end of the first fifteen minutes was 2 to 1 in favor of the students. In the second period, Varsity rolled up six points, while T.R. and A.A. were held scoreless, although they had just as much of the play as the students, but Bryans, for the latter, pulled the unexpected by stealing the ball out of a T.R. and A.A. scrimmage thirty-five yards out and romping over for an unconverted try.

Varsity lined up without "Red" McKenzie on the back division, the latter being under the weather with a bad knee, while Gamey Stratton, of the intermediates, was tried at quarter and made good. In fact his work was the feature of the game, he being slippery as an eel, and always in the thick of the play. Like Pete Campbell, the former quarter, it looks as if Peterboro will again be represented at quarter for Vasity. On the line, Clarkson was an absentee at outside owing to boils, while Adelard was forced to retire when his bad ankle went back on him. McLaren, of T.R. and A.A., was also forced to retire through a bad ankle in the last quarter.

While Varsity were not as strong as they were in the Queen's game, yet the match with T.R. and A.A. showed that from this end of the woods there is very little difference between the Intercollegiate and O.R.F.U. The play, with the exception of a few incidents, was very clean, although there was a lot of good hard tackling. Burkart, of T.R. and A.A., was benched three times by Referee Wright, not for what he did, but for what he said, while Sheehy and DeGruchy were one pair that were canned and Whale and Cassells another pair that were banished for five minutes each.

The game showed that both clubs will have to improve a lot in their team-play if they wish to win their respective leagues. They will also have to learn to take advantage of openings, both teams on Saturday having numerous chances to scrimmage the ball, and then have off-sides called on their opponents, who had not got back into their own territory. T.R. and A.A. had a grand chance to gain another ten yards in the last quarter, just before Doyle made his run, by scrimmaging the ball, as Gage and several other players had gone down the field on Doyle's supposed kick, the latter being downed when he tried to run through the middle. However, they waited until the Varsity men were in their positions. Varsity had just as many opportunities as T.R. and A.A., but they never pulled the play once. The teams:—

T.R. and A.A.—Flying wing, McLaren (Grimshaw); backs, Heffernan, DeGruchy, Vivian; quarter, Hobbs; scrimmage, Hoare, Lajoie, Crawford; insides, Richards, J. Smith; middles, Whale, D. Smith; outsides, Moore, Burkart.

Varsity—Flying wing, Peterkin; backs, Doyle, Lindsay, Sheehy; quarter, Stratton; scrimmage, Nicholson, Campbell, Horner; insides, McMullen, Bryans; middles, Cassells, Hughes; outsides, Adelard (Gardner), Gage.

Referee, Dr. Wright; umpire, F. Robbins.

BENDER TO STICK TO THE FINISH

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—"I'll pitch until they tear the uniform off my back."

These were the exact words today of Chief Bender, Athletic twirler, in denying that he was about to retire from baseball. An article recently appeared over Christy Mathewson's signature deploring the fact that Bender was about to quit the diamond.

Bender asserted that he never was in better condition than during the world's series.

GROVE SCHOOL LOST TO P.C.I. SECOND TEAM

The P.C.I. second team met the Grove School from Lakefield at Nicholls Oval on Saturday and had very little trouble in handing the visitors a 48-0 trimming. The boys from the northern village showed great skill in tackling but their weight was as nothing when compared to the P.C.I. squad, the result being that the latter went over on bucks almost at leisure. Mr. Hone of the P.C.I. staff refereed.

Won Game by Three Points

The P.C.I. rugby team visited Lindsay on Saturday and succeeded in carrying off a 9-6 victory over the rugby aggregation representing the Lindsay Collegiate Institute. A better game was never witnessed in Scugogville. It was the old story, condition and good tackling conquered over weight. The P.C.I. team was comparatively light but the tackling of the halves and outside wing Skuce was marvelous.

Both teams played grand rugby in the last half, only one point being made and that by the Petes. The half time score was 8-6. One of the biggest assists for the winners was Long's punting. Time and time again he outbooted the Lindsay halves. The running of J. Smith, the right half for Peterboro was also very brilliant.

The locals lined up as follows:—Flying wing, Huycke; halves, Jobbitt, Long and Smith; quarter, Knapman; outside wings, Carmichael and Skuce; middle wings, Eastwood and Austin; inside wings, Smith and Caniff; scrimmage, Crawfod, Stevenson, and Kirn.

Officials, Weeks and Brown.

COMMENT As You Like it

According to dispatches from Peterboro, the Canadian League franchise and club of that city is on the market. The present owners are anxious to sell, and are at present making efforts to dispose of some of the players. Other clubs in the league are being communicated with in the hope that they will grab off some of the men. London ought to go after Catcher Mully Miller. He looks like the only player worth anything on the club. Louis Schettler only held a one-year contract, so he is a free agent. The Petes have two or three infielders who would bolster up some of the other clubs in the league nicely. Byrne, Fox and King were all good men. Welsh and Rooney are two promising outfielders also.—London Advertiser.

Knute Belting, the local Canadian League twirler, has accepted the position of manager of Yeotes' pool and billiard parlors for the winter months. The "Swede" is a general favorite with the fans in the city, and many will be pleased to learn that he is to winter here.

Mr. Jas. P. Fitzsimmons, late of Lebrun's Gents' Furnishing Establishment, has been appointed manager of the cigar business in connection with Yeotes' store.

Duchess Is of German Birth.

The Duchess of Connaught, who, to-day, is regarded as an English princess, is nevertheless the daughter of Frederick Charles of Prussia, the Red Prince, "whose name the mothers of Lorraine villages invoke today as the Scottish peasants of old invoked the name of the Black Douglas to terrify their children." He was a conspicuous figure in the Franco Prussian war.

The following young men made the trip:— R. Stevenson, E. W. Crawford, D. S. Caniff, F. A. Huycke, L. J. Stewart, H. H. Webb, A. G. Anstry, J. Douglas Macdonald, Marvin Kerr, Vincent M. Eastwood, H. J. Jobbitt, Harland Skuce, C. T. Smith, Hugh Carmichael, A. C. Darling, E. D. Smyth, H. J. Long, McNeely.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

KEPT BUSY.

She went away the other day
To spend a week or two
And left behind to jog my mind
A list of things to do.

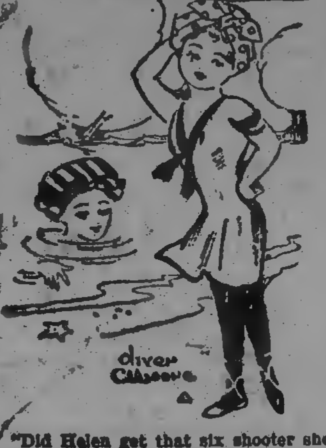
So I must wake at five to make
My bed before I go
And sweep the flat and feed the cat
And use the rake and hoe.

The goldfish must be cared for just
The way that she would do.
The bird must get his feathers wet
Before the day is through.

And I must learn her palm and fern
To water every day
And wind the clock and windows lock
Before I go away.

Two weeks she'll stay from me away.
She will not tarry more.
More work, I find, she's left behind
Than I could do in four.
—Detroit Free Press.

Better Still.



"Did Helen get that six shooter she spoke of providing herself with as a protection against burglars?"

"No; she got a six footer." — San Francisco Chronicle.

Not Even Noticed.

"What's Wombat so disgruntled about?"

"He was run over by a chorus girl in an automobile."

"Well, he ought to be polite enough to excuse the lady."

"That's all right. But nine reporters fought for her photograph and not a soul wanted his."—Kansas City Journal.

An Urgent Call.

The Doctor—Mrs. Brown has sent for me to go and see her boy and I must go at once.

His Wife—What is the matter with the boy?

The Doctor—I do not know, but Mrs. Brown has a book on "What to Do Before the Doctor Comes," and I must hurry up before she does it.—Hartford Times.

A Long Distance Bore.

A poet was walking with Talleyrand in the street and at the same time reciting some of his own verses. Talleyrand, perceiving at a short distance a man yawning, pointed him out to his friend, saying:

"Not so loud; he hears you."—Exchange.

Where the Blame Belonged.

Judge (to woman asking separation) —How long have your relations been unpleasant?

Woman—Your honor, my relations have always been pleasant! It's his relations that are the old grouches.—Boston Transcript.

Of Two Evils.

The little boy was evidently a firm believer in the old adage, "Of two evils choose the least." Turning the corner at full speed he collided with the minister. "Where are you running to, my little man?" asked the minister, when he had regained his breath. "Home!" panted the boy. "Ma's going to spank me." "What!" gasped the astonished minister. "Are you eager to have your mother spank you that you run home so fast?" "No," shouted the boy over his shoulder, as he resumed his homeward flight. "but if I don't get there before pa he'll do it!"

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Woman, Lovely Woman.

Every time a new young man calls the girl who wouldn't know a waffle griddle from a nutmeg grater gets terribly domestic in the trend of her conversation.—Florida Times-Union.

To Make Them Smart.

"Mr. Pedagog is an old time teacher. He believes in the rod to brighten up dull boys."

"Well, isn't that the natural way to make them smart?"

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.	—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.	—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.	—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.	—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.	—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m.	—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.	—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.	—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.	—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.	—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.	—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.	—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.	—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.	—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.	—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.	—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.20 a.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.49 a.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.	—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.	—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.	—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.	—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.	—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.	—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

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Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

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Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

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Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

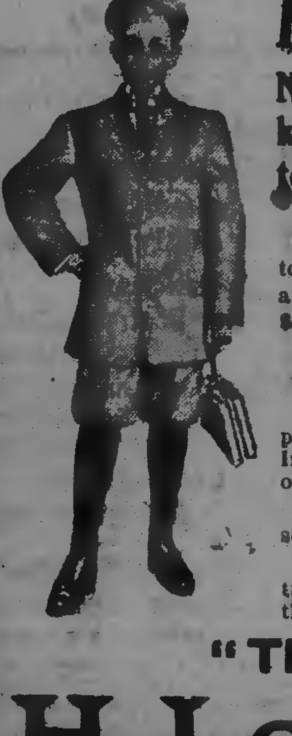
FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

E. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 359.

An Indianapolis woman got a divorce because her husband wouldn't talk to her.

Odd little bunches of flowers are combined with ostrich feathers on black hats.



Here's Interesting News for BOYS!

SAY, BOYS! We have just received the niftiest lot of
MACKINAW COATS
Norfolk Style, and they are certainly just the kind you Boys like. Better bring Mother in to see them.

Winter Time Means Warmer Clothes, and we've gathered together a lot of New Suits and Overcoats that for Style, Quality, and Price will outclass any stock you'll see elsewhere. Suits at $2.95 up to $8.00. Overcoats, $3.50 up to $10.00.

MOTHERS!

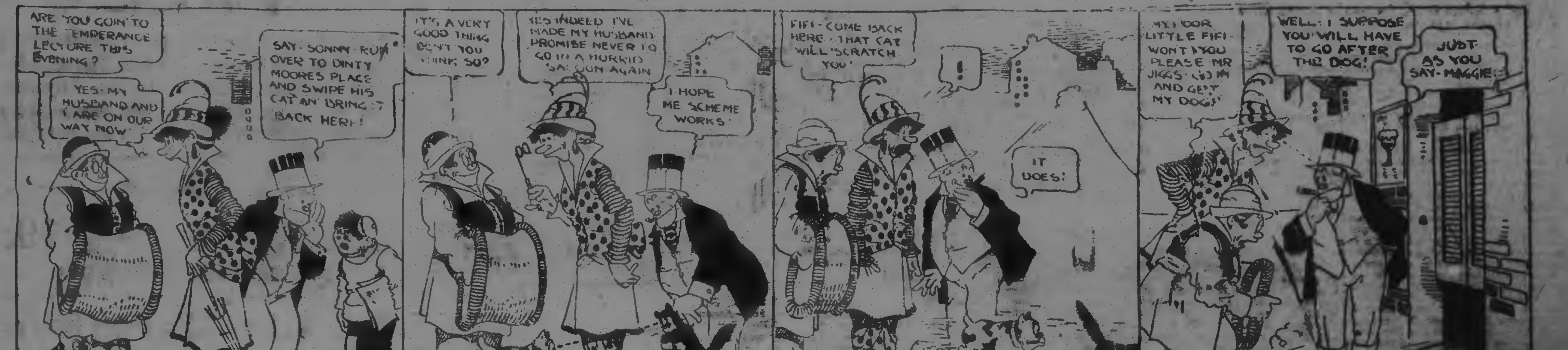
Study these prices, then come and study the clothes. The prices will save you money, the clothes will save you patching. If you can't come, send the boy. We'll gladly send several Suits or Overcoats on approval.

We are making a special effort on Boys' Clothes this season. It's to your advantage to investigate. Attend to it today.

We will be pleased to have you call. Bring your boy and try on a few garments and let us prove to you conclusively that this store is

"THE BOYS STORE"
H. LeBrun & Co.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St.

BRINGING UP FATHER BY GEORGE McMANUS



ARE YOU GOIN' TO THE TEMPERANCE LECTURE THIS EVENING?
YES- MY HUSBAND AND I ARE ON OUR WAY NOW
SAY- SONNY- RUN OVER TO DINTY MOORES PLACE AND SWIPE HIS CAT AN' BRING IT BACK HERE!
IT'S A VERY GOOD THING DON'T YOU THINK SO?
YES INDEED I'VE MADE MY HUSBAND PROMISE NEVER TO GO IN A HORRID SALOON AGAIN
I HOPE ME SCHEME WORKS
FIFI - COME BACK HERE - THAT CAT WILL SCRATCH YOU
!
IT DOES!
MY POOR LITTLE FIFI - WON'T YOU PLEASE MR JIGGS GO IN AND GET MY DOG!
WELL- I SUPPOSE YOU WILL HAVE TO GO AFTER THE DOG!
JUST AS YOU SAY- MAGGIE!

Dr. Gordon's Subject TO-NIGHT The Fashion Craze George-st. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.

Social and Personal

LAPLANTE—MORAN.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Church of the Sacred Heart this morning by Rev. J. V. McAuley when Mr. Edward Laplante and Miss Tresa Moran, both of this city, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The attendants were Mr. David Brioux of Toronto and Miss E. Dwyer of Lindsay.

After a short trip Mr. Laplante will reside in the city.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. C. S. Patterson, St. Thomas, is at the Empress.

Mr. W. J. Patterson, Toronto, is in the city for a few days.

C. W. Love, Winnipeg, is here on business.

Mr. W. W. Short, Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Jas. Dinneen, of Syracuse, N. Y., spent the week end in the city.

Mr. P. B. Puttuck, Lakefield, is registered at the Snowden House.

Rev. Father Fitzpatrick of Ennismore, was in the city today.

Miss Emily Boyle of Toronto is visiting Miss Sara Robinson, Weller Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Nugent who are home on furlough from India are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Storey, Weller St., for a few days.

Mr. Howard Robinson is home from Toronto and with Mr. James Bell is spending a few days at Mr. Beal's cottage, Stoney Lake.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are as follows:

W. H. Munro	$10 00
G. R. Munro	10 00
David Hamilton	1 00
S. A. Wickland	1 00
J. Dunlay	50
Mrs. R. W. Carson	50
Friend Miss C.	25
Friend J. N. C.	1 00
T. Burke	50
Total	24 75
Previously acknowledged	$4,934 52
Grand total	$4,959 27

IS DIVORCED FROM CHINESE HUSBAND

Springfield, Oct. 26.—For the first time in the history of Hampden county the marriage relation between a white woman and a Chinaman was dissolved, when Justice William F. Dana granted a decree in the divorce case of Jenne D. Tole of Boston against her husband, Chin G. Tole of this city. The case was uncontested.

A STAR FOR EVERY PERSON.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

For years the approximate number of stars visible to the eye, a matter of 3,000 or 4,000, according to the definition of average vision, has been known. By most persons, however, and by many scientists, the total number of stars in the heavens has been considered countless, if not limitless. The universe is now declared to be finite, yet of a magnificence of dimension and of a populousness far beyond all earlier conceptions. This assumption is a result of very recent investigations into the motions and distances of the stars.

The latest studies on the subject of the number as well as the light of the stars have been made at the royal observatory at Greenwich, England. The late Franklin Adams succeeded in making a set of 296 photographs covering the entire sky. After counts were made on these pictures, from which the brightness of the self-luminous bodies between practically the twelfth and seventeenth magnitudes could be inferred, it was concluded that they recorded about 55,000,000 stars. From this a formula was determined showing the change of number in passing from one magnitude to another. With these figures it was reasoned that the aggregate number of stars is not less than 1,000,000,000, probably not more than 2,000,000,000, and probably approximately 1,600,000,000, the estimated present population of the earth. In making computations it was inferred that there would be as many stars fainter than magnitude 23 or 24 as there are brighter.

Local News in General

Knox Church Ladies' Aid will hold a tea, Oct. 28th, in the school room. A good programme. Admission 25c.

Jumble Sale Receipts.

The jumble sale held in All Saints' parish hall, last week, netted the ladies between $175 and $200.

Don't Forget

St. Luke's Hallowe'en Tea in the Sunday School on Thursday, October 29th. Tea served from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. Admission 25c, followed by program.

Nuts More Plentiful.

Those who take an occasional ramble through surrounding woods report that nuts are very plentiful. This fact is said to be a sign of heavy snow during the coming winter.

Knox Church.

Rev. J. McP. Scott of St. John's Church, Toronto, son of Mrs. George Scott, Sherbrooke St., will give an illustrated lecture in Knox Church on his recent trip around the world, this evening.

Repairing Pavement.

The work, as recently ordered by a meeting of the Board of Works, of repairing pavements where heaved by frost or by the growth of trees, is being executed. The Simcoe street section beside the Dominion Bank, which has ben a menace to public safety, was repaired today.

Stricken With Appendicitis.

Friends of Mr. Frank Brown, the well known caretaker of St. Peter's Cemetery, will regret to learn that he was seized with a sudden attack of appendicitis last night and had to undergo an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital. Reports from the hospital today state that he is resting comfortably.

Fishing Party Returns.

The members of the Ketchecum Hunt Club, returned to the city Saturday evening. They all report a splendid time. The weather was a little too fine for good fishing, but nevertheless they were able to bring home a few fish with them. All the members are looking fine, and hope to be able to take it again next year.

Blame It on the War.

Has the war upset Nature's laws? One would be led to believe so when informed that green peas have been found on this, the 26th of October. Messrs. R. Miller and J. W. Maybee, both residents of the city, showed the Review a section of a pea vine bearing pods and flowers. They were growing on the property of the former on Carlisle avenue.

Kitchener League.

The president of the Canadian Kitchener League requests every member to be present at the regular meeting Tuesday evening at the Y. M.C.A.

The league will be very thankful to any ladies desiring to assist in knitting. Yarn may be obtained from Mrs. Knox, Gilmour St. The secretary receivd a very encouraging letter from Noel Marshall, secretary of the Red Cross Society, Toronto, as the league last week sent a cheque for twenty-five dollars to the society.

ADDRESS IN LECTURE ROOM, PUBLIC LIBRARY

The local Council of Women have arranged for an address on Associated Charities, by Rev. Mr. Turnbull of West Pesbyterian Church, Toronto.

The meeting will be held in the lecture room of the public library Friday evening.

Rev. Mr. Turnbull is in a position to speak with authority on matters relating to the disposition of charities and what might be termed as a somewhat clouded situation will be cleared up.

Two More Bandits Killed.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 26.—Two more of the five bandits who robbed the First National Bank of Sedro-Wooley of $20,000 last Saturday night, killing a boy and wounding two citizens as they fled, were shot and killed by officers early Saturday.

Millions Given To Fund.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Prince of Wales' Fund has reached a total of $16,930,000. A great part of it being used for the relief of Belgian refugees, and the balance is to be devoted to the aid of soldiers wounded in the conflict and their dependents.

MANY QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED BY DR. GORDON

Grand Opera House not Large Enough to Accommodate all Who Sought to Hear Addresses on Sunday—Meetings All This Week in George Street Church

The two special meetings in connection with the Citizenship Campaign were held on Sunday in the Grand Opera House, a meeting for men only in the afternoon at four o'clock, and a general mass meeting at half-past eight o'clock in the evening. Both services crowded the edifice to the doors. There were two thousand men present at the men's meeting at four o'clock.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw sang selections entitled "Ninety and Nine," "Would You Believe," and "Lord, I'm Coming Home."

President James Connal, of the Young Men's Christian Asociation, made a brief address. Mr. E. O. Weber, chairman of the general citizenship campaign committee, presided. The address was of a confidential character, and had to do with the sacredness of the marriage relationship, and the purity of the home life. It was a great meeting and every available foot of legitimate ground and every seat and all standing room of the proper source fully occupied. Several hundred young men were unable to gain admission.

At the meeting this evening, Mr. Edward Hesselberg the eminent Russian pianist, will render a number of his best selections, and Mr. Greenlaw will sing three songs, "Where the Sweetest Flowers Grow," a selection of his own composition, "A Clean Heart," and "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" the latter by special request.

There has been such a demand for Dr. Gordon's booklet, entitled "The Day When Everything Goes Wrong," that fifteen hundred additional copies will be distributed free at the service this evening.

Some Questions Answered.

Last evening at half-past eight o'clock Dr. Gordon conducted a question drawer in the Grand Opera House, in the presence of the vast gathering. He answered the following practical and pertinent questions:

First: What percentage of wealthy church members are expelled from the church, when it is no secret either to the minister or the officials, that they live ungodly lives?

Dr. Gordon's opinion was that the matter of church discipline in this generation was altogether too lax, and that any individual on the continent of North America in possession of a million dollars could command a position in social or ecclesiastical circles, and in some churches might be able to command official positions.

Second: What would you say of an employer who gave a thousand dollars to charity and cut down his men's wages fifty cents the next week?

I should say that this was a mighty mean specimen of personal advertisement.

Third: Can a man tell the truth and succeed in business?

The realm of business and the realm of baseness are as distinct, one from the other, as a full-blooded African is distinct from a white man, in the color of his skin, without any reflection upon either. When a man passes over from the realm of business to the realm of rascality, he can no longer be classed as a business man. Any man can make money, if he is disposed to ignore his God and fling his conscience overboard.

Fourth: Would you accept a position as a bartender if you couldn't get any other kind of employment?

It is hard to say what a man will do when his home is cold and his children starving, but so far as I am personally concerned, I would rather see myself in the poor house, family included, than have anything to do with the liquor traffic. The barroom is a national nuisance and an individual curse. You good Christian people will wake up to that fact some day.

Fifth: Does not a man have to crucify his intellect in order to be a Christian?

No. Christianity is the only religion in the world today that makes a personal and direct appeal to the human reason. Any man who knows enough to read and has read enough to know, knows this, if he knows anything at all, that the religion of Jesus Christ rests upon the solid granite of historical fact. A man does not have to throw his brains overboard when he becomes a Christian.

Sixth: Is Christianity the final religion, or will it be superseded by another?

No. Nominal Christianity as we find it in the churches and in the community at the present hour will certainly be superseded. Nominal Christianity does not come within ten thousand miles of the ideals enthroned by Jesus Christ, but if you ask me if these ideals will ever be superseded, I answer, no. The world will never find anything better than the Bible, or the Sermon on the Mount.

Seventh: Is there not a prejudice against the man in the business world, when his hair is growing gray?

No, not if his ideas are progressive and he keeps himself modern and up to the times.

Eighth: Has an unemployed man a moral right to take the job of a fellow-worker who is on strike?

No, not if the strike is justified.

Ninth: Did you ever know a church to be run by one man, such as Eldon Parr, described in Winston Churchill's novel, "The Inside of the Cup"?

Yes, I have known churches run by one man, sometimes a good man, sometimes a bad man, but the average church is run by the preacher, and a church is what the preacher makes it.

Tenth: Would you advise a man to go to church if he found the church services unbearably uninteresting?

I would advise a man to go through all the churches of the community, Protestant and Catholic, and find the church that provides him with spiritual food, and the priest or minister who makes him an inspiration, and I would advise him to attend that church.

Eleventh: Would capitalists attend church in such large numbers if a genuine gospel was preached?

If a genuine gospel was preached for the next fifty years in our churches, there would be neither prince nor pauper, capitalist nor working man. The present competitive, economic system must inevitably give way and be supplanted by something better. Christianity must be interpreted in the terms of democracy, brotherhood, fraternity, and equality. There is no good reason why the poor should be with us always.

Twelfth: Should a man obey an unjust law?

John Ruskin says, "Obey a poor law until you find a better one." The man who is responsible for the making of a law is the man who has the vote in his own hands. Many of the men who are complaining about the character of our laws, fail to vote on election day. When they do vote, it is because some interested politician sends a rig and drives them to the ballot box. The man who neglects to vote should have the ballot taken from his hands, and the crown of citizenship stricken from his brow. If things are not right in the community, it is the fault of the average man, and the average man is the poor man.

Thirteenth: Can God answer prayer in a universe which is governed by law?

The fact is that God does answer prayer, and I presume that there are two classes of law in the universe. The lower laws and the higher laws. When God answers prayer, He operates in harmony with the higher law.

Fourteenth: Is there any time in a man's life when it is too late to pray?

Yes, it is too late for certain physical benefits when a man has burned out the fuses of his body, by twenty years of modern drinking. It is small use to ask God to provide him with a new body. Such a prayer is never answered.

Fifteenth: Are you here in Peterborough, speaking in the interests of capitalists?

Come and hear me every night this week, and come to your own conclusions.

Dr. Gordon will speak this evening in the George Street Methodist Church on "The Fashion Craze," or "The First Steps Downward in the Life of Shame."

AUSTRIANS OUTFLANKED.

Montenegrin Force Inflicts Severe Blow On the Enemy.

NISH, Oct. 26.—(By way of London.) — The Servian War Office has issued the following:

On Oct. 19 a detachment of the enemy advanced from Modropolje, north of Kalinovik (Herzegovina), against the flank of the Montenegrin troops east position at Kalinovik. A Montenegrin detachment from Bovarits perceiving the enemy's movement, attacked their flank and defeated them, capturing a mountain gun, nine caissons and a large number of rifles.

On Oct. 21 a battle took place along the Bosnian front, both Servians and Montenegrins taking part. The Balkan allies repelled all attacks and took 200 prisoners, including one field officer and four subalterns.

In view of the enemy's severe attacks, the Montenegrin troops have been compelled to fall back a little behind their positions.

An official statement issued at Vienna on Friday said that Servian and Montenegrin forces which had penetrated the southeastern Bosnian frontier, were defeated on Oct. 22, after a battle of three days.

Seeking To Inculpate Hero.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 26.—According to advices from Halle, Germany, a movement is under way that seeks to identify Gen. Leman, the heroic defender of Liege, with a Heinrich Lehmann, who deserted from the German army in 1870. It is declared that the resemblance between the two men is very striking.

Gen. Leman is now a prisoner in the fortress of Magdeburg.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.

Our methods are the most modern and thorough.

Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.

We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.

We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.

Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.

Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.

You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Peterboro Horticultural Society will be held in the City Council Chambers Friday Evening, November 6th, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the year, election of officers and any other business that may come before the meeting.

H. L. BEAL, President.
C. H. WILLIAMSON, Sec.

Demonstration Car

The car exhibiting Roots, Grain, Cereals and the other products of the Great Northland of Ontario will be in

PETERBORO'
—ON—
Oct. 28th & 29th, 1914

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THIS GREAT EXHIBIT.

Peterboro Civilian Rifle Association

A general meeting of the members of the above association will be held in the Armouries on Tuesday evening, October 27th, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance of members is requested. Important matters pertaining to future operations of the club will be brought before the meeting by the executive, for their consideration.

The executive are desirous that every person in the city having in his possession a service or sporting rifle communicate with the secretary, furnishing particulars of same, and also the amount of ammunition on hand, and all such persons are invited to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, at the Armouries, and also all others desirous of joining the association will be welcome.

Mr. W. H. Moore, of the executive, will give a further address on Rifle Instruction at this meeting.

J. F. LINTON, Secretary.
E. L. GOODWILL, Captain.

RIEVRS-BULKELEY KILLED.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26. — A cablegram received at Government House yesterday announces the death in action of Major Sir Charles Rivers-Bulkeley, C.M.G., M.V.O., formerly comptroller of the Duke of Connaught's household.

Major Rivers-Bulkeley, who was a member of the Scots Guards, married Miss Pelly, who was lady-in-waiting to the Princess Patricia, and who is now in England with her infant son, on April 19, 1913. The marriage in London, which was attended by members of the royal family, attracted wide attention, and the wedding gifts included many from Ottawa, where Major Rivers-Bulkeley and Miss Pelly had been most popular.

Thirty-five children were killed by autos in New York last month. War isn't the only blemish on civilization. —Detroit Free Press.

Novel heroines not only wear fewer clothes than formerly, but are less modest in other respects. — Howe's Monthly.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE Charlotte Street

EXTRA SPECIAL—TO-DAY

THE FOREMAN'S TREACHERY

This is without doubt the most interesting picture shown in the city for some time.

The Deacon's Dilemma
A Wonderful Comedy.

Henrietta's Hair
Another Comedy Full of Laughs.

Borrowing Trouble
A Big Thrilling Comedy.

The Camera's Testimony
A Splendid Melodrama.

The Charge of the Light Brigade
A Very Exceptional and Thrilling Picture.

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME.

SINKING OF GERMAN SUBMARINE.

A seaman on the British cruiser Birmingham has written home an account of the sinking of the German submarine U.15: "We were scouting about 160 miles from Germany when an able seaman on watch sighted a periscope above the water. He opened fire at once. The captain altered his course and dashed towards the submarine, which could not fire when broadside on. Just imagine, I was sleeping, when all of a sudden I was awakened by about half-a-dozen guns going off and the sounding of the bugle. I turned out quicker than I have ever done in my life. I often laugh as I think of dashing along the upper deck with one leg in my trousers and one out. Nearly everybody was the same; the lieutenants came in their pyjamas. When the firing started the periscope got blown away, then she came to the top. All the guns were trained on her, and just before she was hit the second time she switched on a small light, and a lieutenant came up in the conning tower. Just as he poked his head up a shell hit the tower and blew it and him to atoms. Then she sank. I felt a bit sorry for the crew, but if we had been a second later we should have been up in the air."

Go By Way of Cape Race.

The British Government has directed that for the remainder of the present season all shipping between Canadian and British ports should abandon the route through Belle Isle Strait and use that by way of Cape Race exclusively.

This will enable the cruisers now employed on the North Atlantic to give more efficient supervision to shipping and protection from possible interference by German warships from now until the close of navigation.

The wireless station at Cape Race has been restricted from any general business and required to handle only naval and official messages. A cordon of British warships stretched from Cape Race eastward to the British coast and another patrols the ocean sufficiently far south to enable the guarding of all British shipping traversing the North Atlantic to be efficiently carried out.

Men imagine that they communicate their virtue or their vice only by overt actions, and do not see that virtue or vice emits a breath every moment.—R. W. Emerson.

DIED.

LOCKWOOD—At Napanee, on Tuesday, October 20, 1914, Eliza Chisholm, beloved wife of I. J. Lockwood.

ROYAL THEATRE

WANTED BY THE POLICE

Complete in 4,000 feet. Lovers of good motion pictures, don't fail to visit the Royal Tonight.

"The Mask of Affection" in 2 parts, featuring Mrs. Wadley.

"Bess, the Directress," Special Comedy, "Poisoned Waters."

8 Big Reels 8
5c and 10c.

Try COLEMAN'S Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c

It's Delicious! Our Pastry, Scones Shortbread

Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
Moir's Chocolates

Ice Cream Bricks Always on hand

COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 88
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

FREE

On Saturday to introduce our TOOTH PASTE and POWDER we will give One Box of Willard's Chocolates FREE to the first fifty purchasers. These Chocolates are worth 35c a box, but are given free with the 25c purchase.

EXTRA

One Case of Genuine Turkish Delight Regular 35c a lb. - - - - - lb. 19c

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Strong winds and moderate gales, from west to nowthwest tonight and Wednesday mostly fair and cold.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1853
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

Germans Pay Heavy Price to Cross Yser Canal---Russians Follow up the Austrians

General Belief That Allies Will Soon be in Ostend---New British Gun Creates Fresh Terror Among the German Aviators

ALLIES STAND FIRM ARTILLERY FIGHTS WON

German Batteries Destroyed in Engagements Between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac --- French Drive the Enemy Across the Frontier

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The afternoon official announcement says: Fighting continues particularly spirited between the mouth of the Yser and the region of Lens, where the Allies have maintained their positions.

Between Ypres and Roulers, they have continued to make progress.

Artillery engagements between Soissons and Berry-au-bac were successful and resulted in the destruction of several batteries of the enemy.

In the region east of Nancy the French have assumed the offensive and driven the Germans across the frontier.

QUAKES IN ITALY

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

MILAN, Oct. 27. — An earthquake was recorded in Milan this morning. Considerable alarm was caused among the people, but there were no casualties. A shock was also felt at Florence, and panic resulted, but no damage. There have been disturbances in Northern Italy the last 24 hours, but no loss of life.

ONLY ONE MAN WAS WOUNDED

Rebels Under Col. Maritz Give Way After Action of One Hour

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. — An official report says in the defeat of Colonel Maritz, in command of the rebel force in Cape Colony, by the Government force, under Colonel Brits, the latter lost only one man wounded. The number of rebels captured, surrendered and wounded was large. The remainder retreated hurriedly after an action of only one hour, abandoning tents and munitions.

Two Miners Sink To Their Death

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

South Porcupine, Oct. 27.—Mark Hanna, captain of the Porcupine Pet Mine, and an Italian named Carino, while at work repairing the mine yesterday, fell into Simpson's Lake and sank to death in the mud of the bottom.

Two others were pulled out in time.

PEOPLE WERE SURPRISED BY CANADIANS

Trip of Troopships is Discribed by Lieutenant Dick Russell

The following is a letter received from "Dick" Russell by a friend of his. The writer's name is quite familiar to a number of people here, he having held a responsible position with the De Laval Company. He is a lieutenant with the Nova Scotia Battalion. He also saw active service in South Africa:

Plymouth, England,
October 15th, 1914.

We just arrived here this morning, and it is some place. We had a very nice voyage. We were fifteen days in crossing the ocean. We had one death at sea. I can't say where we will land. At present we are anchored off shore about one hundred yards. I haled a boat this morning and the boatman went ashore and got me some papers, but there was not very much news in them about the war. The town people were much surprised to see al the Canadian transport ships in port when they awakened this morning. We were going to Southampton, but there were some German ships got out to sea, so they put in here to be on the safe side.

It was a very pretty sight to see us on the way over; there were 32 transport ships, six cruisers, and two large battleships. We crossed in three lines, with three cruisers in front, abreast, about 300 yards apart and the same in the rear, and the transports made three lines, one behind the other, with about 200 yards between each. We were guarded on each side by a battleship. It was a wonderful sight, and one that will long be remembered. Well, I guess this is all for now.

Germans in England are not allowed to change their names, but there will be one change in Germany. Very shortly the Kaiser's name will be Denis.

MR. C. A. McGRATH.

Ottawa, Oct. 27. — It has been practically decided that Mr. C. A. Magrath, former member for Medicine Hat, will move up to the chairmanship of the Canadian Section of the International Joint Commission. The Government has decided that hereafter the chairman of the Canadian section must reside in Ottawt. This is rendered necessary by the increasing importance attaching to the work of the commission and the desirability of keeping the commission in constant touch with the Government. The former chairman, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, although an indefatigable worker as a member of the commission, was a resident of Montreal and was unable to give the larger share of his time to the business of the Ottawa office. Mr. Magrath is a resident of Ottawa and has been for the last four or five years.

DR. GORDON'S SUBJECT FOR BUSINESS MEN

At the luncheon for the business men at the Oriental Hotel on Wednesday at 1 p.m. Dr. Gordon will speak on the subject, "A Business Man's Relationship to His Own City."

Snow Makes Good Sleighing in Forest

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

FOREST, ONT., Oct. 27. — Eight inches of snow fell here last night and there is good sleighing.

Cheerful prospect for the German navy. England has 120 submarines just like the E9.

Hog cholera has broken out in the German army, but whether among the officers or the live stock is not stated.

Canadian Nurses in Military Hospitals

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—The Canadian corps of nurses who went to England with the first contingent is already at work. Word received by the authorities here is that the nurses have been detailed for duty in the military hospitals in England. They will remain there until the Canadian division goes to the front, when they will, of course, leave with them as an integral part of the division. Meanwhile they will be receiving a splendid training for the work they will do.

VON FALKENHAYN IS NEW CHIEF

War Minister Succeeds Count Von Moltke

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency says that according to despatches received in Rome from Berlin, Major-General Erich Von Falkenhayn, the German Minister of War, has been appointed chief of the General Staff, succeeding Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, who is ill.

GEN. VON FALKENHAYN.

Advices from Amsterdam state that Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German General Staff, is in a dying condition, and has been started for his home in Berlin on a litter.

Whether or not this is the reason for the change in staffs is open to doubt, but circumstantial stories have been current for some time to the effect that Von Moltke has been suffering from a grave affection of the liver ever since war broke out, and that campaign conditions have brought about complications which make his life a matter of weeks.

TWO HUNDRED MINERS DEAD

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27. — Two hundred and fifty miners are entombed at Royalton, Ill., and thirty bodies have been taken out.

A telephone message from the owner of the mine said that of three hundred men who entered the mine this morning, about one hundred escaped.

Thirty or forty have ben found dead, and one hundred are known to be on the lover level, which is burning.

Take Calais At all Cost

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. — The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times wires that Emperor William has commanded that Calais must be taken as a vital part of the German strategic plan, no matter what sacrifice of men and war materials.

Japan has over 425,000 female mill operators.

Attempt to Assassinate Gen. Villa

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

EL PASO, TEX., Oct. 27. — An attempt has ben made to assassinate General Francis Villa by an agent said to be commissioned and paid by Gen. Pablo Gonzales and Gen. Carranza, according to a message sent to the Associated Press today, by Louis Aguirre Benaxdes, General Villa's first secretary. The would-be assassin, Francisco I. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before the American Consul Agent.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY STILL AT HEELS OF THE AUSTRIANS FOE'S LOSSES ARE LARGE

New Agreement Makes Emperor William Leader of Both Armies --- New British Gun Provides New Terror to German Airmen

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. — Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says Russian cavalry still pursues the Austrians, whose losses continue to be large, and south of the Stry river and along the railway tracks the ground is congested with Austrian corpses.

The Daily Mail's Flushing correspondent says that the general belief there is that the Allies soon will be in Ostend, which, like Bruges, Ghent, and Antwerp, is now overflowing with German wounded.

The Times' Copenhagen correspondent says that a new military agreement between Germany and Austria makes Emperor William leader of both armies.

The Times' corrependent in Northern France says a new British gun recently brought into use is most accurate and proving a new terror to German airmen.

A despatch from Rome says German losses average ten thousand killed and wounded daily. Seventy or eighty per cent. are not seriously wounded, and return to the ranks in a short time.

MILLIONS FACE FAMINE

Only Two Weeks Supply in Belgium According to American Minister

BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—(By way of London)—Nearly 7,000,000 people in Belgium face famine unless they receive help from the outside at once.

The American Minister to Belgium says that less than two weeks' supply of food remains in the cities, while conditions in the country districts are even worse. Though Germany has seized the food in some cities for her soldiers, she still disclaims responsibility for feeding over 100,000 of the needly in Brussels. Families formerly rich are discharging their servants because they are bankrupt. Noblemen may be seen slipping into the soup kitchens.

Reports received by the United States Minister from Louvain, Liege and Namur say that the conditions in these cities are even worse than they are in Brussels. Louvain has only a four-days' supply of flour, while Liege has no flour at all.

The meat and milk supplies also have been cut off, the army having taken the cattle.

Belgians of all classes appear disheartened. Old women and cripples may be seen sitting near their shattered homes in Malines, nodding mutely at the cathedral with its shattered windows and tottering walls, damaged beyond repair by shell fire.

Similar conditions are found in the small villages between Antwerp and Brussels. Few stores are open. Those attempting to re-establish their homes find their roofs, which have been pierced by shells, no protection from the rain that is now falling every day. The villages that stood near contested forts were literally razed, yet many of the inhabitants remain living in rudely constructed sheds or tents.

RETURN MAYOR BULLER FOR SECOND TERM

Ald. Duffus Would Like to See Him Continue the Good Work

Interviewed by a Review man this morning on the possibility of his entering the Mayoralty contest, Ald. J. J. Duffus stated that he was not even considering it. He was of the opinion that Mayor Buller would satisfy the requests of a large number of ratepayers and remain in the chair to continue the great work accomplished, and that which is under way. Ald. Duffus is extremely hopeful that Mayor Buller will continue in office, and intends putting forth every possible effort to have him do so. He claims that it would be but proper for Mayor Buller to stay the usual term of two years when he has demonstrated such energetic ability as to overcome the unemployed situation and secure finances to carry on the city's work. Such energy directed along other lines during 1915 would undoubtedly set Peterboro far to the front.

FRENCH SHIP DESTROYED BY BOILER EXPLOSION

Was Carrying Refugees From Boulogne to Havre and Between Thirty and Forty Passengers Were Killed or Drowned

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. — The Chronicle says the French steamer Admiral Ganteaume, which was destroyed by an explosion on Monday afternoon while carrying 2,500 refugees from Boulogne to Havre, was the victim not of a mine but of an explosion of a boiler. Passengers were rescued by a trawler, torpedo boats and the British passenger ship Queen. When the latter left the Ganteaume was still afloat. Thirty or forty passengers were killed by being crushed between the Ganteaume and the Queen or drowned by falling overboard.

LONDONERS RESPOND TO THEIR COUNTRY'S CALL.

Recruits, most of them men of splendid physique, marching into the Somerset House yard.

GERMANS WERE ORDERED TO CROSS CANAL AT ANY COST

Twenty-five Hundred Bodies of Foe in the Canal and Streets of Dixmude Were Thick With Dead

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 27. — The Daily Mail correspondent, writing from Northern France, says that after the fighting of Sunday night along the Yser Canal there were twenty-five hundred German bodies in the canal, some of them drowned and some bayoneted. The very water was bloody and Dixmude's streets were thick with dead.

Sunday night was a hell from dark until dawn. The German attack was so violent and so general, so sustained, and such numbers were employed, that its defenders at every point supposed their particular position was being made the object of a concerted attack. Captured officers affirmed that the delay of a week in crossing the canal had enraged military headquarters, who ordered that it must be crossed Sunday night at any cost, and probably five thousand gave up their lives in effecting the order.

When Sunday morning broke, despite their awful losses, a small body of Germans held a position in the woods near Dixmude. They were reinforced, and the Allies could not oust them. They still hold the woods, and their fate is problematical.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914

EXTEND THE PAVING OPERATIONS.

THE AUTHORITIES have done well in proceeding with the building of pavements in this city, and when the present contracts are completed, Peterborough will have made a splendid beginning. But it is only the beginning. Other streets require attention, and as soon as possible, these should receive improvements.

The City Council would do well to consider the re-surfacing of many streets with tar macadam, particularly those in connection with the proposed driveway. The famous driveway in Ottawa and many of their best street roadways are built of tar macadam. When tar is so used it prevents ruts and holes, presents an even, smooth surface impervious to moisture and unaffected by rains. There is no such thing as rain washing off the top dressing and leaving a surface of nobs and hollows. Moreover, these roads possess splendid wearing qualities, and, in the long run, are cheaper than ordinary macadam. At the same time they give greater satisfaction and are cleaner in that they are easily washed off and create less dust. In most cities possessing tar macadam roadways, sprinkling with oil is adopted, instead of using water, and this has been found quite satisfactory, one treatment being, in many cases, sufficient for a year. There is much data on this subject, and now that Peterborough has done a good deal of construction of permanent pavements, these should be linked up with outside portions of the city by means of tar macadam or other improved roadways.

"WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUMPKIN."

ON Sunday we took a tramp out the first line of Smith. Like other rural sections around Peterborough, it was singularly beautiful. Great, high shocks of corn were standing in the fields, rich green patches of fall grain contrasted well with the dark brown of freshly-turned furrows. In the orchards were to be seen ladders, baskets and bags for the gathering of the harvest of the trees. Throughout this section there are numerous pine and cedar trees, and the tops of some hills give a view of country many miles in extent. There is a good road out that way, the farms look prosperous, the houses comfortable. Most things required to make a farm attractive appear to be present. To be sure, we saw a few stones, but where will you go, and not find some difficulty? Besides, the stones did not predominate, and altogether it appears an excellent section of country. Nevertheless, it could stand improvement. Prosperous and beautiful as it is, the people who live there should not consider it a finished settlement. There is always something that can be done in the way of improvement, and this can be understood by travelling or visiting and seeing what other parts of this Province are doing. The trouble with a good many farmers is that they are tied too closely to their farms. They need to get away once in a while to air their intellect, see how others do, and return in most cases appreciating their home better.

A STRANGE THING.

IN ALL THE COUNTRIES involved in the war, either directly or indirectly, efforts are being made to make and manufacture what formerly was imported. Thus, the great principle of free trade, which was considered sound because it recommended to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market, goes totally by the board. This old war-cry is found out to be not only futile, but foolish. Men without work are not in a position to buy, and men cannot be supplied with work if that work is given elsewhere. It is strange how all these old fads hang on until experience proves that there is no sense in them. It has taken the rough remedy of war to knock the last gasp out of this foolish free trade talk.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

ALTHOUGH the next election is understood to be postponed till after the next session, which is to be an unusually early one, the trial of strength between the People and the Senate cannot be longer delayed. It would, of course, be very gratifying to hysterical Liberal journals if the Government would quietly submit the will of the people and the policies of the Conservative party to the insensible machinations of political jobbers, who would hold up the Government by means of the Senate and compel it to go to the country without a record and looking like old Aunt Sally at a country fair. If it would be objectionable to call an election during war-time, it is ten thousand times more objectionable for a defeated party to presume to run the country in spite of King and Constitution.

THE ECONOMIC CIRCLE.

THE BUSINESS of buying goods made in Canada is not a problem of "You scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours." It's a programme of "You keep factories open, and I'll keep my wages circulating in Canada for the benefit of both of us." It all goes in an economic circle. The wages of Canada are spent in Canada; three hundred millions a year. Deplete that wage total spent in Canadian stores for the upkeep of Canadian homes, and you strike an axe at the root of business. Your dollar spent for goods made in Canada keeps the factory open, pays the interest paid on investments, pays the factory wages, keeps the banks doing business and the stores of Canada from having "To Let" posted on the windows. Do you want to keep the melancholia of 1893 from recurring in 1914? Then you will join the grand co-operative circle of production and distribution that keeps prosperity in Canada.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE LONDON TIMES has the following extract from a recent letter from an officer: "I hear a delightful story of a German prisoner, very dejected amidst his guard: 'Damn the Kaiser! I wish I was back in Sheffield!'—spoken in good English."

WE HEAR of big contracts for shirts, shells, boots, and other articles being handed out by the Government, but there is no word of anything coming the printers' way, not even an extra "adv."

THAT DESPATCH in the Globe about 14,000 Canadian troops guarding the Suez Canal looks about as near the truth as the transporting of Russians through Britain. Its contradiction may be expected in a day or so.

OWING TO THE FACT that German foreign trade has ben practically cut off, we presume that little German boys and girls will get extra toys this Christmas.

WE HAVE just had our first snowstorm. Indian summer will be due very shortly. Whether it will come or declare a moratorium instead is another question.

WE UNDERSTAND, when Belgian mothers wish to quiet an unruly child, they will in future tell them the Kaiser will get them if they don't watch out.

DID YOU notice that the Toronto Star has adopted wide columns for its editorial page similar to The Review?

GRADUALLY, the Globe is trying to work around to Borden's naval policy, but the process is slow and labourious.

ACCORDING to our custom, we may say to those having the wherewithal to do so—Do your shopping early.

The Dreamer.

(By John Boyle O'Reilly.)

I am tired of the planning and toiling,
  In the crowding hives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling,
  And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river
  Where I dreamed my youth away—
For a dreamer lives forever,
  And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showing seeming
  Of a life that is half a lie,
Of the faces lined and scheming,
  In the throng that hurries by.
No, no; from the streets' rude bustle,
  From the trophies from mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle,
  And the meadows' kindly page.

Let us dream as of yore by the river,
  And be loved for the dream alway—
For a dreamer lives forever,
  While a thinker dies in a day.

Right Sort of Evolution.

(Stratford Beacon.)

West Elgin rightly plumes itself upon contributing to the national service two Ministers of the Crown—Hon. T. W. Crothers, Dominion Minister of Labour, and Hon. Finlay G. Macdiarmid, the new Ontario Minister of Public Works, who has just had acceptance of that office ratified by his constituents by re-election by acclamation. Both are men of ability and integrity, who reflect credit on their constituency, and have great capabilities for distinguished public service. Elgin County, under Conservative auspices is looking up. At the same time it is living down the bad reputation which it gained through unwelcome operations there some years ago of the Liberal "machine." The opprobrious memory of those days has given place to a distinguished memory. That's the right sort of evolution.

Sir Robert Borden's Leadership.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist.)

We think that all Canadians, irrespective of party connections, will join with us in expressing very hearty satisfaction with the manner in which Sir Robert Borden has acquitted himself during the grave and unexpected crisis, which, as Prime Minister of the Dominion, he was called upon to face.

Canada has not only lost nothing, but has gained much from his patriotic conception of her duty and from the manner in which, under his guidance, she has been able to discharge it. His absolute singleness of purpose is worthy of the highest praise. The fact that his colleagues have stood loyally by him, while honorable to them, in no way detracts from the merit of his splendid work for our own country and for the Empire

How Would You Like It?

(Montreal Star.)

Canada is a land in the temperate zone, rich agriculturally and with limitless natural resources. It is precisely such a territory as the Germans would dearly love to get into their possession. They could send their surplus population here by the millions and create in our fat provinces and on our broad prairies a new Germany.

This would imply German rule at Ottawa — German domination in our cities — German garrisons throughout our country — German officers swaggering about our streets — German insolence to our civilians, our women and even our children. We should have Zabern incidents by the score — Montreal would become another Strassburg.

SHOOT THE BRUTE

By Walt Mason

Oh, bat the rat and slice the mice, and make this country clean and nice! From every house where people dwell let's drive the rodents forth, pell-mell; in every store and every shop, let's chase the pests and never stop, until the waving banner waves above ten billion rodents' graves. The rats consume the farmer's oats and gnaw the whiskers off his goats, and rob him yearly of a sum, which, figured up, would strike him dumb. The rats destroy the grocer's cheese, his early prunes and seedless peas, and do such damage in his store the sheriff comes to close his door. They spoil the housewife's cherished flour, and make her sunny temper sour, and so she jaws around, of course, until her husband gets divorce. The rat's a nuisance, without end, and there is no one to defend the noxious critter, foul and vile, the world's most hated animile. Let us with pitfall and with gin beset the path he wanders in. Let us go forth with bombs and guns, explore his alleys and his runs, and slay him as St. George of old laid out the dragon, fierce and bold. This world will be a better place when every tribe and every race of filthy things which crawl or fly, curl up their legs or wings and die. So on their heads we've set a price; go, bat the rats and slice the mice!

Copyright, 1914, by George Matthew Adams Walt Mason

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Forty-five Yukoners arrived in Vancouver yesterday in charge of Andrew Hart to join the second war contingent.

In semi-official Liberal circles at Ottawa it is stated that there will be no opposition to the election of Hon. T. O. Casgrain in Quebec County.

Sir Adam Beck has cabled an offer of "Sir James," the famous horse which won prizes at the Olympic Show, to Gen. Alderson, commander of the Canadian army.

Chief Newton of Belleville's police force, while engaged in picking apples in his garden, fell from a ladder, breaking three ribs and sustaining other painful injuries.

Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, who was on trial in Mineola, N. Y., all last week for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, was released on $25,000 bail by Justice Kelby in the King's County Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday.

The Belgian relief committee in Montreal have received in cash up to date $145,066.53. This does not include a subscription of $15,000 from the Province of Ontario, and several other large amounts which have been promised but not yet received.

The Chinese Foreign Minister has demanded the surrender of a Japanese torpedo boat with its crew, which entered Chinese waters and substituted the Japanese flag for the Chinese dragon and attempted to do away with the wrecked German torpedo boat, S90.

Theoretical Activity.

"Lady," said Plodding Pete, "have you any wood you want chopped?"

"Yes, indeed!"

"How much?"

"There's about half a cord that you can start on."

"Thanky, ma'am. Could you lend me a lead pencil and a piece of paper?"

"Don't you want an ax?"

"No. I'm representin' the Association of Industrious Inspectors. The secretary wants me to turn in a report on how much woodchoppin' there is to be done in this township. It'll make a right interestin' paper to read at our next meetin', an' mebbe we can think up some way o' gettin' it chopped."—Washington Star.

Gone, but Not Forgotten.

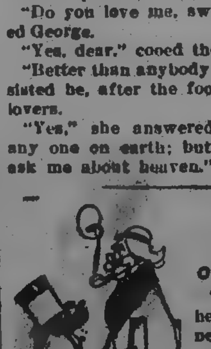
William had not been in the other world long when George wooed and won the promise of his widow.

"Do you love me, sweetheart?" asked George.

"Yes, dear," cooed the widow.

"Better than anybody on earth?" persisted he, after the foolish manner of lovers.

"Yes," she answered, "better than any one on earth; but, George, don't ask me about heaven."—Judge.



Ought to Know.

"Have you heard about my new novel?"

"No. How is it selling?"

"I haven't written it yet."

"Well, haven't you any imagination?"

Encouraging.

"Doctor, tell me the worst. I am strong enough to bear it."

"Sure you want to know the worst?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Well, your bill now amounts to an even $100."

Made It a Pleasure.

"I thought you were engaged to Mabel?"

"She has learned to love another."

"Was it hard for her to learn?"

"No. The scamp gave her free tuition."

A German general says Germany will live on potatoes next year. Which may be a diplomatic attempt to get Ireland's sympathy.

FLOWERS AS A FOOD

The Mahua Tree of India Produces Blossoms of Extreme Sweetness.

The mahua, malwa, mowha, mowa or mowra tree of India is a large deciduous tree throughout the forests of Dekkan, Karnatik, west coast, and central India, and Gujrat, stretching north as far as Oudh and Kumaun and eastward across to Orissa. Though found in a purely wild state in many parts of India, the value of the flowers and fruit has caused it to be brought under more or less cultivation. The economic value of the tree lies in its edible flowers and oil yielding seeds, although the gum or gutta that flows from incisions or abrasions on the stems shows an average of 48.9 per cent. gutta, 38.8 per cent. resin and 12.3 per cent. ash. The bark also is used as a dye, while all the properties of the tree are used to some extent medicinally.

The mahua puts forth its leaves from February to April. Cream colored flowers appear in great clusters of thirty to fifty near the ends of the branches from March to April. About the end of March the flowers begin to arrive at maturity, and every morning about sunrise the succulent corolla tubes fall in great showers to the ground, which has been cleared of grass and underbrush and prepared for the harvest. This continues to the end of April, but usually the fall from a single tree is complete in seven to ten days. The flowers are then spread out and left to dry in the sun. In a few days they shrink in size, change in color to a reddish brown, and their peculiar sweet odor becomes more apparent.

These flowers are eaten extensively while fresh, but, generally speaking, they are dried thoroughly and cooked with rice and other grains. Sometimes they are completely dried and reduced to a powder and in this condition are cooked in round cakes and mixed with a variety of foodstuffs. Mahua is extremely sweet, and the ability to eat and digest it must be acquired. Few Europeans are able to eat more than one flower on a single occasion without having disagreeable after effects. Sugar and molasses of a good quality are also made of mahua. It is estimated that in the central provinces alone 1,400,000 of the native people use mahua as a regular article of food.—Consular Report.

Are You a Freeman?

To be a freeman of an English town in the old days carried with it all sorts of privileges, but now the only place where the freedom flourishes is in the City of London.

There a man may not vote for the Lord Mayor, or the members of Parliament, unless he is at the same time a freeman of the City and a liveryman of his company. Any man of good character can become a freeman of London on payment of a small fee, but admission to a livery is difficult and costly. Election to what is called the Court of Assistants, with the certain prospect of becoming Worshipful Master of the company in due course, is an honor as exclusive as the peerage, and a seat in some of the big courts is estimated to be worth as much as $50,000.

The Goldsmiths still have the right of prosecution, the Fishmongers to condemn fish, the Spectacle-makers to hold examinations, but many of the other guilds are simply trading companies by name. The Royal College of Surgeons is directly descended from the old Barber-Surgeons.

Caught It Too.

Lord Kitchener is a rather grim person and hardly a subject for a joke, but on one occasion Gen. Botha scored on him rather neatly. While terms of peace in South Africa were being discussed there were several interviews between the two leaders before a working basis for a treaty was agreed upon. There was still a good deal of skirmishing going on, and at the end of one interview Gen. Botha got up with the remark, "Well, I'm afraid I must be off."

"There's no hurry," replied Lord Kitchener pleasantly; "you haven't got to catch a train, you know!"

Gen. Botha laughed.

"Perhaps not," he answered, "but I must go now."

Bidding Lord Kitchener good-bye, he hurried off. Next morning came the news of a successful Boer raid on a British armored train on the Delagoa line.

"Ah!" Lord Kitchener commented when the news was brought to him. "So Gen. Botha did catch his train."

Don't try to convince a mule that he is stubborn. He knows it.

REVIEW LINERS

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra phoned or charged

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No Dancing Floor.

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"You are not supposed to turn around in it," replied the agent icily. "We are letting apartments, not ballrooms."—Washington Star.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Mistaken Identity

By EDITH V. ROSS

One summer evening while strolling in the twilight Albert Hamilton was walking along beside a wall over which he could look into attractive grounds. Suddenly he heard a voice call:

"Bob!"

Turning, he saw a girl dressed in a dainty white costume coming down a slope. She was looking intently at him, so he stopped and waited for her.

"When I saw you coming," she said, evidently much agitated, "I supposed you had made up your mind not to believe that malicious story and were intending to tell me so. When I saw you pass my heart sank. Do come in and listen to what I have to say."

Mr. Hamilton was young; the girl was very pretty. She had evidently mistaken him for some one else, probably her lover. Surely the likeness must be something remarkable. He was about to set her right when it occurred to him that he could do so a few moments later just as well. He stood looking at her without speaking.

"Do come, Bob," she pleaded. "I can explain the matter to your satisfaction if you will only listen to me."

Here is a girl, thought Hamilton, who has been maligned to her lover. He has got up on his ear and gone off in a huff. Quite likely I may be of service to her. He mounted the wall and entered the grounds. Still undecided as to just when he had better make himself known, he said nothing, acting a part that might mean that he was or was not the person the girl evidently mistook him for. She stood before him, her eyes moistened with tears, and told him a story of woman's malignity that astonished him.

He resisted a temptation to take her to his breast and assured her that her explanation was perfectly satisfactory. But while he was straining a point of honor in listening to a story intended for another he would be expected to bestow a caress intended for that other. He racked his brain for a subterfuge in order to avoid doing so, his intention being to take advantage of the girl's mistake to benefit her. Moreover, he believed he could serve her better in his present position than under his own identity. Turning to her, he looked her in the eyes with a reassuring, a kindly expression, and said:

"I believe every word you have said, but there are reasons which I cannot explain to you why any outward reconciliation should not take place between us at present."

"There can be no other reason than that you have put her in my place and don't feel that you can be untrue to her until you have heard her reply to the charges I have made against her."

What luck! How kind of her to give him a far better reason than he could have invented himself.

"Nevertheless," he said, "it is only the form that needs to be observed."

"When shall I see you again?"

"Not till I hold every ace, bower and trump in the pack, including the jolly joker."

"Oh, what a relief!" she exclaimed, giving his hand a fervent pressure and looking up at him through tearful eyes.

He remounted the wall and dropped to the sidewalk. Turning, he saw her throwing a kiss, which his conscience permitted him to return in kind. Then, passing out of sight, he said to himself:

"By Jove! If I fail to bring the fellow round I'll lose my identity in his and do all the lovemaking myself."

Mr. Hamilton made the acquaintance of friends mutual to himself and the parties concerned, keeping himself in the background. Those who saw him were astonished at his likeness to Bob Mesereau, the recent fiance of Miss Leila Bartholow. Through them Hamilton transmitted his explanation. Unfortunately it came too late. Mesereau, unknown to Miss Bartholow, had been dividing his attentions between her and the girl who had traduced her and had gone too far with the latter to withdraw. He proved to be a weak man, and it is questionable if he dared withdraw. Her influence was strong enough to hold him.

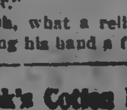
Hamilton now considered how he could become Mesereau's substitute. He had found a Miss Everett, a bosom friend of Miss Bartholow, through whom he had sent his explanation, and with this lady he consulted. She fully exonerated him for the part he had played, and after the failure of her efforts to move Mesereau assisted him in extricating himself with the lady whom he had sought to benefit. Miss Everett volunteered to explain his action to Miss Bartholow.

All that passed between the two friends was never made known to Hamilton, but after a time he received a note from Miss Bartholow thanking him for his kind intentions toward her. Later Miss Everett went with him to call on the jilted lady, and when the latter saw him she studied his face, then admitted that she saw a difference, but was not surprised that she had not seen it under excitement.

Hamilton's first visit was not his last. He had surmised that his likeness to Mesereau would be an advantage with the lady. It proved the reverse, for she had turned bitterly against her former lover. Hamilton had not only to win her anew, but under this handicap. However, he succeeded in the end, the handicap being offset by Miss Bartholow's approval of what she was pleased to consider his honorable conduct when she mistook him for another.

Unmoral and Immoral.

Are you unmoral or immoral? Do not answer too quickly, for if you are only unmoral we may be able to overlook it. Unmoral stands to immoral in much the same relation as unregenerate stands to degenerate. If you commit some act of which the arbiters of ethics disapprove the category that you go in all depends on whether the arbiters have previously brought the ethical constitution and bylaws to your notice. If they have already told you that a certain thou shalt not exists then you are immoral if you disobey it. If, however, you are still in an untaught state of sheer savagery then you are merely unmoral, and instead of being the victim of execration and contumely you are entitled to all the emoluments and perquisites of any other savage. Ignorance of the civil or criminal laws excuses no one, but ignorance of the moral law does count for a little these discriminate days.—Ellis O. Jones in Lippincott's.



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BRITAIN'S RED ALLIES

Home of Mohawks has Historic Associations

A visible link between the Red man and the white, the aboriginal and the civilized in Canada, is the Mohawk Church outside the city of Brantford, Ontario.

This old and historic sacred edifice was reared as a reward of the Redman's loyalty to the British Crown.

History tells us that before the Revolutionary War between the American colonies and Great Britain, the Mohawk Indian lived along the valley of the Hudson in the State of New York, where a church had been built for them by the British crown. When the revolution broke out Captain Joseph Brant and his Indian followers were compelled to leave the state, as they remained true to the English King, and they sent their families to Lachine and Niagara.

At the close of the war the Government selected a tract of land upon the Bay of Quinte, to be set apart for the use of the Six Nations, in recognition of their loyalty.

Capt. Brant, however, preferred an allotment on the Grand river and after considerable delay, caused by disagreement among the Indians themselves, a meeting of the Mississaugas and chiefs of the Six Nations and Delawares was held at Niagara, and the sale of the land was made by the Mississaugas for the use of the Six Nations.

They were granted six miles on either side of the Grand river, from its mouth to its source, and the greater part of the Mohawks, Senecas, Cayugas and others settled.

The Government had promised to build a church to replace the one of the former Mississaugas settlement, and in 1784, Dr. Fuyster let the church contract to John H. Smith, a United Empire Loyalist, and in 1785 Smith and his sons began the building of the new church now known so familiarly as "The Old Mohawk Church."

The building is of frame, and the timber for it was cut and sawn near Paris and floated down the river to where the church still stands. The old clapboards, beaded in those days by hand, may be readily distinguished from those added in recent years.

Originally the pulpit was in the centre of the south wall facing north, and on the west side of that was a large pew reserved for the historic Brant family. Facing the Holy Table on each side were two pews reserved for the white members of the congregation. The remainder of the old-fashioned high box pews were occupied by Indians.

The church was the first built in Ontario, and the first Protestant church in either Upper or Lower Canada, yet it had no regular minister in charge during the first forty years of existence.

Early records of the church may be found in "Hall's Travels," where Lieut. Hall writes of his visit to the church in 1816. He describes the services conducted by "Aaron, a grey-headed Mohawk, who touched his cheeks with a few spots of vermillion in honor of Sunday. He wore a surplice and preached."

In the records of Dr. Stuart, a still earlier visit to the Mohawks in 1788 may be found. He describes the village as consisting of a great number of good houses, with an elegant church in the centre. "It has an elegant steeple and bell, and is well furnished within." He also mentions that the psalmody was accompanied by an organ, and there was a service of plate and crimson furniture for the pulpit.

In 1823 the Six Nations Mission was assumed charge of by the New England Company, which charge is still retained to the present day. The Rev. Wm. Hough was the first missionary and a parsonage and two schools were built.

In 1829 the church was considerably altered, the spire being rebuilt to form an entrance, porch, vestry and belfry.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Liquids and Diet.

The amount of liquid consumed in the twenty-four hours is one of the most important questions in connection with diet, especially for any one suffering from headaches, rheumatic pains, malaise, undue fatigue and a variety of like complaints, "minor ailments," as they are called. These ailments are anything but minor, we may observe, in regard to the amount of suffering they cause and the train of symptoms and diseases to which they lead.

Without a sufficient quantity of liquids the waste matter in the tissues is apt to become too condensed and on this account less able to reach the eliminatory organs, whose function it is to throw it off. The liquid may be taken in any form, hot or cold, or in tea, coffee, lemon water or any other beverage the person may prefer. It does not matter how it is taken, so long as it gets into the system.

A Bargain In Pearls.

Five fine pearls for 2 cents apiece was the bargain picked up by Miss Grace Lane shortly before the war broke out. Passing down a busy street in London, she saw a peddler with a trayful of pearls and a placard inscribed, "Real Pearls—Two Cents Each." Afterward she found that they were worth $30 apiece. A jeweler had hawked the pearls around to win a wager, firmly convinced that nobody would believe they were real, and so nobody would buy them.

THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Is "Fruit-a-tives"—That Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices.

AVON, ONT., MAY 14th. 1913.

"I have used "Fruit-a-tives" for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first started about six years ago to use them, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-tives", I took salts and other pills but the treatment was too harsh. I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Finally, I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them, and I have no hesitation in recommending them." ANNIE E. CORBETT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

JAPAN OYSTER FARMS

Remarkable Artificial Culture of the Popular Bivalve.

Like others of our natural resources the extensive natural American oyster beds have been considered as practically inexhaustible, capable of producing oysters abundantly for all purposes. But the oyster is such a universal favorite that with improved shipping facilities and wider distribution the demand is already greater than the supply, so that while the beds are in the aggregate enormous, it is predicted that in time they will be doubled in area and oysters actually farmed as closely and intensively as in market garden crops.

Real oyster farms are no mere theory. Growing oysters artificially is an extremely ancient art, and in France, Holland and Japan there are regular oyster parks where oyster culture is carried on to a degree of refinement and under Government regulations and restrictions which would make the Canadian oyster man who rakes at will in the open range, shiver with apprehension. Nevertheless the oyster output from these intensively cultivated oyster farms is probably from four to five times what it is from the most productive natural beds.

Oyster growing for market in Japan is a matter of two and one-half to three years, but when a farm is well established the yield of mature oysters is heavy, continuous and regular. In starting a farm, branching bamboo stakes are driven into the oyster grounds at low tide, and to these the baby oyster or "spats" attach themselves in great numbers. These stakes are arranged in close rows with garden-like precision and in such a manner that the tides and currents can freely sweep the eddy between them continually refreshing and feeding the oysters with the tiny ocean life upon which they thrive. Growing to a considerable size upon these stakes the oyster parks soon assume the appearance of a bristling phalanx of shell-covered spikes set at every conceivable angle.

In some parts of the inland sea of Japan where the farms are thickest, the tide falls as much as 10 or 12 feet, leaving great acreages exposed of rows and parkings of certainly the most fantastic appearing "vegetation" imaginable. Every limb and twig of the bamboo "shibi" is populated with oysters, and with other oysters growing on oysters, large and small, millions and billions of them to every acre, while in the immediate background rises the rugged mountainous relief of Japan—truly a strange and picturesque scene. The young oyster will attach itself to its bamboo host only in comparatively shallow water and to grow to a marketable size it must be transplanted; so that in about 18 months the oysters are knocked off the shibi with knives in great numbers and transported to the "living grounds," in deeper water.

The final stage of cultivation to secure "selects" is to transfer the oysters to the "maturing grounds" where the water ranges from a few feet at low tide to 18 to 24 feet at high tide, although oysters are successfully cultivated in water as deep as 50 feet. Many of the oyster farms form a succession of beds from the shore to a long distance out from the land, all densely populated with oysters ranging from the "spat" to the large, mature oyster ready for market.

The Japanese oyster grounds are all the property of the state and are leased or rented to the highest bidder, the tenants having the privilege of renewing the lease indefinitely at the original rental, a privilege, however, which is not transferable and cannot be used speculatively.

R. L. Maitland, of Vancouver, has been appointed crown prosecutor for the Clinton assizes. He is the youngest attorney that ever held the office.

A BACKACHE

—with burning, highly colored urine—are sure signs of weak or inflamed Kidneys. Gin Pills cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. —at all dealers.

GIN
PILLS
FOR THE
KIDNEYS

The Price Paid For a Wife

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Father," said Paul Alexandrovitch, "will you not buy Tatiana for me? We love each other. Tatiana is a serf, while I am free. I cannot marry her unless her master will sell her."

"I fear, my son," replied the father, "that the count will not sell Tatiana. I have never been on friendly terms with him, he being a rich landowner and I a small farmer. Besides, there was that trouble about the woodcutting. No, I do not believe he will grant any request of mine. But I will go to him and offer him a good price for the girl."

That was a time when a large proportion of the Russian people were serfs. Paul and Tatiana had played together as children when the little ones of other nations were at school, for education of the lower classes has never been permitted in Russia, and after they were old enough to work they continued the intimacy. And now that they had reached a marriageable age the fact of Tatiana's slavery loomed up a great barrier between them.

Alexander, Paul's father, counted up the money that he might spare to buy Tatiana and found by straining a point he could gather 1,000 rubles. He went to Count Korloff and very humbly told him of the affection between the boy and the girl and asking him if he would not make them happy by selling the latter so that they could be married. "I will give them a slice off my farm," he added, "and, as for the price, I will pay you 1,000 rubles."

"I cannot spare Tatiana," replied the count. "The countess needs her to dress her hair."

The refusal came so curtly that the farmer dared not pursue the matter. He went away and told his son the result of his mission. Paul was crushed by the news, for in Russia the autocratic system has prevailed for so many centuries that the weak—until the recent revolution—did not think of resisting the strong. Paul told Tatiana of the reason given for refusing to sell her, and she said that she had never dressed the countess' hair.

Paul had a great many friends, and Tatiana was also much beloved. All the world loves a lover, and their case excited a good deal of sympathy. A few of those who heard of the case clubbed together to add to the price that Alexander could raise to buy Tatiana, and one of them went to the count and asked him if he would not fix a price on the girl. He was a very avaricious man, and, thinking this might be an opportunity to get a good deal of money for what was not worth very much to him, he replied that if 5,000 rubles were offered he would accept them.

An effort was made to raise 4,000 rubles, which was the amount required in addition to what Alexander could give. But there is no great wealth in Russia except among those connected with the government, and the subscriptions came in such small sums that the amount finally subscribed was far below what was required.

The matter looked hopeless when Paul went one day to do some work for one Mouriensieff, a well to do man of the middle class. In talking with Paul he learned about his love affair and how he and Tatiana were made miserable by Count Korloff's meanness. Mouriensieff asked Paul how much was lacking altogether of the fund to buy Tatiana, and Paul said that it was 1,600 rubles ($800). Then Mouriensieff told Paul that he would lend him the money at the legal interest and he could pay off the loan in eight years, or 200 rubles a year.

Paul accepted the proposition gratefully and sent word to the count that he was ready to buy Tatiana, paying 5,000 rubles for her. Count Korloff was astonished that so much money could have been raised for such a purpose, and it occurred to him that, after so much had been got together, a little more might be added. He replied that he had found a new use for Tatiana that made her much more valuable, but, since he did not wish to stand between her and Paul Alexandrovitch, he would complete the bargain for 5,500 rubles.

Paul's disappointment was all he could bear. He went to Mouriensieff with tears in his eyes to tell him of the failure.

"It would be of no avail," said the latter, "to continue to follow such a man up the scale of his prices. Let the matter rest for awhile."

Paul took this to mean that he would never possess the girl he loved and went away sorrowful.

A few weeks after this when Paul was working in a field a messenger from Count Korloff came to him and said that the count had decided to accept 5,000 rubles for Tatiana. Paul replied that he did not know if the money would now be forthcoming, but he would make inquiries. He did so and succeeded in collecting the necessary amount. But just as he was about to start with it to the count a man rode up to the house where he was and scattered printed copies of a ukase of the czar. Paul read one of them and threw his cap in the air with a shout:

"The Little Father has freed the serfs!"

And so it was that Count Korloff received nothing for Tatiana. She was free to marry Paul, and no wedding among those people was celebrated with greater rejoicings than hers.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

SOME FRUGAL CONGRESSMEN

The average senator or representative who accumulates what to him means a comfortable fortune while serving a couple of terms does it by living on his "mileage and mucilage."

There are at least a score of representatives who are living on $1,800 a year and supporting families. There are one or two senators whose expenditures for household expenses do not run over $2,500 a year. The perquisites attached to their offices furnish the sum necessary for their living expenses, and their salaries of $7,500 a year are "salted" away.

The mileage allowance of members of congress varies according to the distance they have to travel to get to Washington, but the average is between $400 and $500 a session. It usually costs about a quarter of this sum to make the round trip.

Every representative and senator gets a stationery allowance of $125 a session, but as any member can get all the stationery he needs from his committee without cost a frugal member can draw this amount in cash.

Representatives are allowed one clerk at $1,500 a year and senators have two, ranging from $1,500 to $2,500 a year. The frugal representative appoints his wife or some other member of the family as his clerk and gets along by writing the necessary letters himself.

Both senators and representatives get "free shaves" and "free baths," and the stationery room furnishes most of the household necessities, except food and clothing, at cost price.

The senator or representative who attempts to live on his "perquisites" may not have his residence in the fashionable part of Washington, where rents are high and where it is expensive even to board, but within a few blocks of the capitol the economic member may obtain rooms for light housekeeping for $15 to $30 a month.—Chicago Tribune.

Wearing Flowers.

The kind of flowers that are fitting for a woman to wear depends upon her age and personal appearance. Blossoms that are becoming to a young girl look out of place on the elderly woman, and the woman who is tall can wear certain varieties which the one who is short cannot.

Banksia roses are for the quite young girl. Violets are charming for either youth or age. Daisies belong only to youth. Pansies seem fitted for riper age, though the pansy eyed girl looks well with them. Chrysanthemums look well on youth or maturity, but do not seem to belong to the old. Roses belong to all ages, but need to be chosen with care as to their color and size. Lilacs can only be worn by a tall figure. Neither are poppies for the petite nor things that grow in branch form. Snowdrops that would look foolish on a middle aged woman look sweet on a young girl. Lilies of the valley are for youth or middle age. Mignonette does not belong to youth, nor do sweet peas and daffodils belong to age, but any one can wear the fragrant carnation.—Exchange.

The proposed universal eight-hour law, to be voted on in California at the November election, has received the unanimous endorsement of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Southern California.

Your Liver is 'Clogged up'

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

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Sweet Potatoes,
Peaches
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Apples
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260 Hunter St.

Both phones 327

IOWA WOMAN TELLS OTHERS

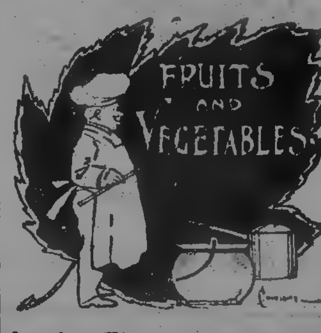
How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my bed for some time as there was no help for me but to lie still. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kept up my work and now I am over the Change and that is all I took. It was better for me than all the doctor's medicines I tried. Many people have no faith in patent medicines but I know this is good."—Mrs. E. J. RICKETS, 354 8th Avenue, West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If there are any complications you don't understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.



Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

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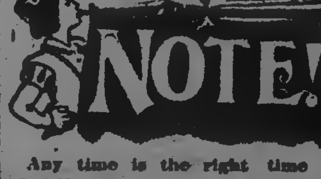

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D. KNOX SODA WATER CO

GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES

Dr. Gordon's Subject TO-NIGHT **Married Men's Mistakes** George-st. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.

BATTLES SEEN FROM THE CLOUDS

Is Awfully Interesting Writes Member of Flying Corps

The following letter was written by a member of the Royal Flying Corps, who is at the battle front:

My Dear Mother,—I have settled down in front of a table, with the fixed intention of writing a whole letter to you straight off the reel if I can, because I don't often have much time to myself. . . .

I am having a grand time, the time of my life, and I wouldn't have missed it for anything. Life out here is so totally different from anything you could possibly imagine that it is almost impossible to describe it. As I write I hear the sounds of a great battle — guns firing, shells bursting; men are being killed and wounded, while here am I comfortably writing a letter after a comfortable breakfast and expecting an equally comfortable lunch. But that is because it doesn't happen to be my turn for reconnaissance, worse luck.

It is most amusing to compare one day with another, or even one hour with the hour after it. For instance, take a typical day. At six o'clock you are just finishing breakfast. In less than an hour you are up in the air, twenty odd miles away, with a battle going on under your very nose — hundreds of thousands of men in various positions pegging away at each other from their various trenches (a good many of them pegging away at you). It looks so funny from the air, because you can see it all, and both sides, whereas down below they can't see what they're firing at in a good many cases; it is merely scientific slaughter. A battery will perhaps know that some of the enemy are entrenched in a certain area. It will train its guns on to that area without perhaps even seeing if their guns have effect. For instance, the other day I saw guns dropping shell after shell into a certain area and there wasn't a man within miles of it!

A Grand Sight From Above.

The day before yesterday I saw some German shells bursting bang in the middle of some of our trenches —one after another. The slaughter must have been terrific. It is a grand sight from above We have our share as well, because they have anti-aircraft guns popping at us all over the place, not to mention rifle fire and shrapnel. It is awfully interesting to notice the old positions which have had to be abandoned owing to shell fire. You can see great holes where the shells have burst all round them. I wish I could describe some of the things I have seen.

Yesterday an old peasant brought me some powder which he said he had taken out of a bomb. I made him show me the bomb, and hanged if it wasn't one of our bombs which hadn't gone off! He had actually hacked it open with a hammer and a screwdriver. It's a lucky thing for him that he didn't start hammering the striker, because if he had he would have been in kingdom come by now. One of those bombs killed fifteen men a few days ago! . . . Good-bye and best love,

Your affectionate son,

In the harbors and the Kiel canal the German dreadnoughts are surrounded by big booms, chains and small fishing boats, against torpedo attack. There is no truth, however, in the rumor that they wear petticoats and get the doctor to feel their pulses every night before bedtime.

The Kaiser can punch his way into Antwerp, but the world will miss his guess if the Krupp guns will get him into Heaven.

TROOPS FROM ORIENT REPULSE GERMANS

Regiment at La Bassee Held in Reserve Was Given Task of Recovering Lost Trenches.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph dated "Northern France," relates the first instance of the British Indian troops coming into action.

"It was at La Bassee last week," says the despatch, "when by a great effort the Germans carried the British trenches, and the position looked dangerous. An avalanche of the enemy poured through, evidently supposing that the way was open to the coast. They had a rude awakening.

"The supports of the British line here were the Indian troops, who had been thirsting to prove their quality. It was a bayonet affair and the German advance was beaten and broken.

"The Indians ran through them, using the steel in their workmanlike fashion and thrusting the foe back to receive the right and left fire of the British infantry who awaited their coming.

"Not only did the Indians regain the lost trenches, but they pursued the enemy down the hill until their commanders recalled them."

At Ypres an unsuccessful German attack resulted in casualties of 3,000. At La Bassee they are apparently doing somewhat better. Their masses of infantry with heavy artillery seem at present to be slowly advancing in this section. Their progress is by no means alarming and can be firmly held should it become dangerous.

The heavy punishment inflicted on the German troops in the last few days has raised the hopes of everyone to a high pitch. An officer who flew over the enemy's lines yesterday morning says that the Germans now advance to the attack shouting like dervishes. The British are unperturbed by this noisy demonstration and wait until they come within 300 yards' range, and they give them 15 rounds and it is all over. But the German artillery fire is still very good.

GERMANS ARE PRESSED BACK SEVENTY-FIVE MILES FROM WARSAW

Precipitate Flight of Kaiser's Armies From Capital of Russian Poland Continues and Many Guns and Men Have Been Captured by the Victorious Russians.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—In the eastern scene of operations the Russians continue a successful offensive against the Austro-Germanic armies in Poland and Galicia. The flight of the Germans from before Warsaw and Ivangorod continues, and latest despatches indicate that the enemy has now fallen back seventy-five miles from Warsaw, driven with the bayonet from every place where he endeavors to check the Russian advance.

An official despatch from Petrograd, issued yesterday afternoon, says:

"The precipitate flight of the Germans continues. They are seventy-five miles west-southwest of Warsaw. They made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the offensive Russian movement by clinging to positions at Sokhatchoff, from which, however, they were dislodged with heavy losses."

Last night the following Russian official despatch was received:

"The combats upon the routes leading to Piotrkow and Radom have assumed the character of a great battle, of which the front extends over thirty miles, from Rawa to Nowemiasto and Bialobrzegi as far as the mouth of the River Iljanka.

"The evening of Oct. 24 north of Rawa we attacked the Germans at the point of the bayonet, inflicting upon them considerable losses. In the village of Morchildo alone we buried over seven hundred Germans.

"In a bayonet combat near the village of Mazamerjeff we captured two batteries of machine guns.

"Our troops command the forest of Nemglovo, southeast of Rawa, where we took over 400 prisoners. In the forest between Radom and Kozenits tenacious combats continue.

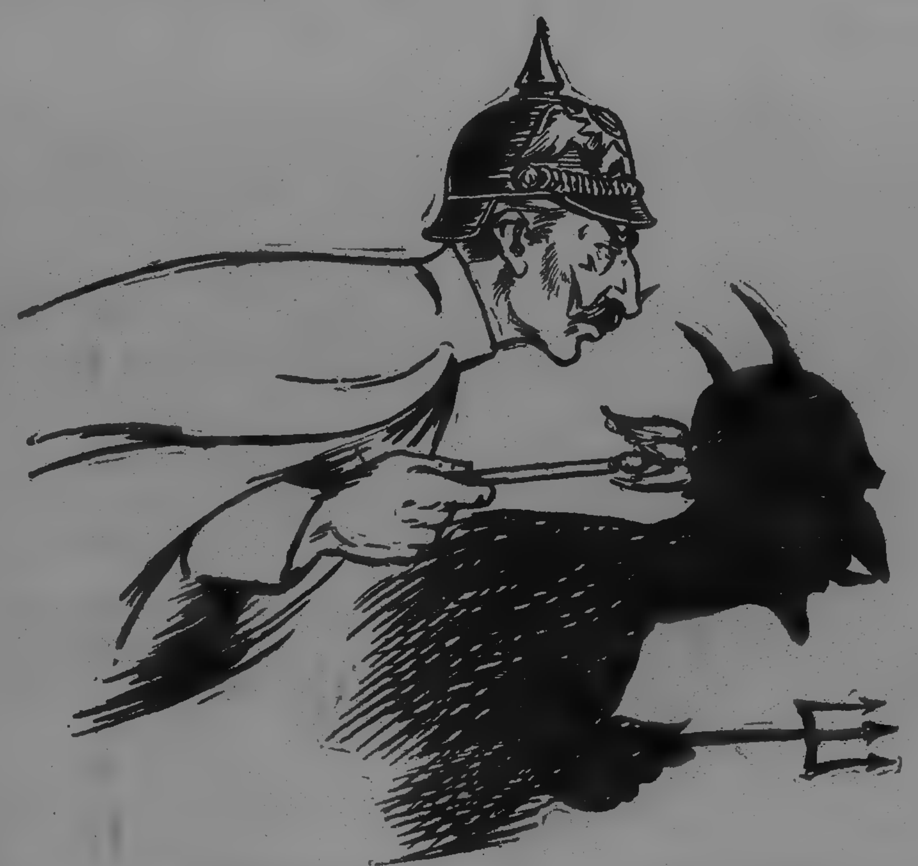
"We have progressed along the routes from Nova to Alexandria, where we captured numerous prisoners and cannon."

"The stubborn resistance of the Austrians in Galicia is weakening, and our troops are making vigorous progress in the region south of Sambor and Starnmiasto, where we took 11 cannons and many caissons.

"The entire valley of the River Spryne is covered with bodies of the enemy, estimated to aggregate at least 5,000.

"All attempts by the Germans to resume a partial offensive on the eastern Prussian front have been repelled."

An Austrian report from Vienna claims that northeast of Przemysl and on the lower San the Austrians have had several successes.



COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOW BEFORE THEM.

DAILY MAIL IS SUED FOR LIBEL

LONDON, Oct. 27. — Mark Hambourg, a famous Russian pianist, whom The London Daily Mail called a German, has sued the proprietor of that newspaper for libel. The case will be heard next Wednesday.

During a discussion before Justice Darling yesterday the defendant's counsel urged delay on the ground that "there is no reason why the plaintiff should be awarded damages on a rising market."

The judge refused to adopt the view that the Germans would be more popular in London at any time than they will be next Wednesday, and fixed the hearing for that date.

CANADA IS SAFE

Germany Has no Intention of Attacking Dominion Says Ambassador

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. — Although Germany contends that Canada, by sending troops against Germany, has violated the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, Germany has no intention of attacking Canada nor attempting to colonize the Dominion, according to this statement issued here yesterday by the German embassy:

"The German point of view is that by joining in a European war Canada has put herself outside of the pale of the Monroe doctrine. But Germany has not the intention of attacking Canada, nor colonizing Canada."

The statement was in amplification of the view expressed by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that by taking part in the war, the Canadians had justified an aggressive campaign against themselves.

HAS PARTIAL PARALYSIS

Recovery of the Kaiser's Youngest Son is Doubtful

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27. — It is learned in Berlin that the German medical authorities attending Prince Oscar, son of Emperor William, regard his recovery as doubtful.

The young prince is suffering from partial paralysis of the pneumogastric nerve, and his brain has become affected. His condition is believed to have been caused by the shock of having all his officers killed by Turcos in the fighting near the Meuse.

Professor Predicts Long War.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27. — Prof. Masae Kambe of the Imperial University of Kyoto, Japan, who is here on his way back to Japan after a trip around the world, was in Paris when the war broke out. Having visited Holland, Sweden and Denmark afterwards, and seen how Germany was getting munitions of war and other supplies from them, he says that he is convinced the war will be a prolonged one.

He stated also that Russia for some time had been buying large numbers of rifles, field artillery and siege guns from Japan.

Brindilla Allowed To Sail.

LONDON, Oct. 27. — The British Government, satisfied after an examination of the innocence of the destination of her cargo, has ordered the release of the American oil tank steamer Brindilla, which will be permitted to proceed from Halifax to Alexandria. The question of the transfer of the vessel from the German flag to the flag of the United States will not be raised by the Government.

The Brindilla, which was carrying a cargo of illuminating oil, was seized by the British cruiser Carona on Oct. 19.

PREPARING TO RETREAT?

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The correspondent of The Times at Rotterdam sends the following:

"It is clear that the Germans are putting Antwerp in a state of defence. In most of the important forts the Belgian guns have been replaced with German fortress artillery of the largest type.

"The bridge between Antwerp and Pays de Waes, which the retreating Belgians damaged, has been repaired. Evidently the Germans are preparing a line of retreat from the Ostend-Dixmude line."

Mine Sweeper Blown Up.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A Times' despatch from Libau states that the Russian steamship Worms, engaged in sweeping mines from the Baltic, struck a mine fifteen miles from Libau and was sunk. Only one of her crew was drowned.

UP AGAINST SOLID WALL

Passage of Yser River Availed Germans Little

PARIS, Oct. 27. — The smashing tactics of the Germans along the North Sea coastline continued incessantly, when the big guns were turned on Nieuport, and the allies had to withstand constant attacks of masses of troops. Very little progress, however, was made by the Germans yesterday, who were faced with the strongest resistance.

Sunday's crossing of the Yser apparently had only a moral effect as the Germans were confronted by solid lines of allied troops, and were prevented from advancing without overwhelming efforts further toward the Channel ports. The character of the country prohibits a rapid movement as the land is cut up by canals, and two strong series of defensive works separates them from Dunkirk.

The German infantry executed a number of night attacks, not only on the extreme wing but also in the vicinity of Lille, where they encountered a most obstinate resistance. The allies are displaying wonderful energy in this region. The commanders are sparing their men many hardships and are able to give constant reliefs to the troops on the firing line.

When they come from the frontier for a rest the troops are accommodated in the numerous villages scattered in the rear, where they seem to throw off all feeling engendered by the critical situation and play cards, dominoes and other games in the cafes until the bugles call them together for a further spell of fighting. Then they go forward cheerily to the inferno, where they must face the shrapnel and machine guns, bidding "so long" to their comrades, whose places they are taking.

PRIVY COUNCIL GIVES RULING

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—What is regarded in Great Britain as well as in Canada, as one of the most important constitutional decisions handed down by the Privy Council since Confederation was received in Toronto yesterday. It involved the validity of provincial company licensing and incorporation laws. The two appeal cases, Deere v. Wharton, and Deere v. Duck, on which yesterday's decision was made, were fought out in July before the Privy Council. They had to do with an application for a license in British Columbia by the John Deere Plow Co., which has been operating in different parts of Canada under a Dominion charter. The license was refused by the Province of British Columbia, and the question arose whether or not the province could exclude a Dominion company from carrying on business within its boundaries. The Privy Council in its decision gave the company the right to operate in the province without having a provincial charter. The decision will have a marked effect on provincial revenue.

MEADOWS ARE PILED WITH DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 27.—"The position on the coast is stationary this morning," says a Daily Mail despatch from Flushing, Netherlands, under date of Sunday. "There is less firing and it is more to the southward.

"The German losses are frightful. Three meadows near Ostend are heaped with dead. The wounded are now installed in private houses in Bruges, where large wooden sheds are being rushed up to receive additional injured. Thirty-seven farm wagons, containing a convulsive mass of wounded, dying and dead, passed in one hour near Middlekerke."

Germans Claim Victory.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—An official report yesterday says:

"In the eastern theatre of the war our offensive on Augustowo is progressing. The battle near Ivangorod is favorable, but till now there has been no decision."

British Cavalry Exploit.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—According to the newspaper Cri de Paris, a naked detachment of British cavalry routed a Uhlan patrol near Noyon. The Britishers were playing water polo in the Oise when the approach of the Uhlans were signalled. There was not enough time to dress, so, quitting the water, they leaped into their saddles as they were and, dripping wet, chased the Germans five miles across country.

Hindus Horrified at Murder.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 27. — Local Hindus here had a meeting with Dr. Ragunath Singh, protesting against the murder of Immigration Inspector Hopkinson. Resolutions were adopted by the 35 Hindus present expressing regret and horror at the tragedy

Maritz Defeated.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—It is officially announced that the rebel, Lt.-Col. Maritz, and his forces have been completely defeated at Kakamas, in the Gordonia district of Bechuanaland, by Union of South Africa troops. Lt.-Col. Maritz was wounded in the engagement and fled to German territory, according to the statement.

ADVANCE OF ENEMY IN FLANDERS PETERS OUT

DESERTION OF OSTEND LIKELY

Franco-British and Belgian Forces Are Holding Them Sternly in Check at Nieuport, Dixmude, Roulers and Ypres, and Germans Have Nothing to Show For Immense Loss.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The allies still hold their positions along the line between Dixmude and Nieuport, and are effectually resisting the German offensive north of Ypres.

The crossing of the Yser has apparently marked the end of the German advance there, although a battle is now going on in that region, and both sides have rushed reinforcements there.

Reports from Holland indicate that the Germans are preparing to evacuate Ostend, and are making extensive preparations in Antwerp, as though anticipating a siege there.

The allies have been successful in fierce fighting in the vicinity of Lille.

That the German advance along the Channel coast is well over the Yser river at a point between Dixmude and Nieuport, but has been unable to make any further progress, is the result of the great German drive in Flanders. Reports from other parts of the 300-mile front are entirely favorable to the allies, and it is said now that the French have succeeded in throwing large masses of troops into the Argonne forest, penetrating as far as the Village of Metzicourt, effectually splitting the armies of the German crown prince on the east of the Argonne and the forces of the Duke of Wuertemberg on the west.

In spite of the Homeric efforts of the Kaiser's armies, the drive southward from Flanders to Dunkirk and Calais seems destined to perish midway, after a terrible loss of life, and with nothing to show for the enterprise, not even a moral advantage. First the Belgians and latterly the Belgians supported by British and French have frustrated each new attempt to strike a decisive blow. The Flanders coast line from Ostend to the French border, for a distance of three miles inland, is free of the Germans, driven away from the ocean's fringe by the tremendous fire of the allied warships. But the invaders have planted artillery that commands evrey available approach for a flanking force from the naval contingent, and for the present a landing will not be attempted.

After ten days of the most stubborn fighting the Germans forced a passage of the Yser in the district lying from six to ten miles inland, and they are believed to hold the allied side of the stream for a stretch of about five miles. This, of course, was sufficient to permit bringing troops across the river in force. The final and successful assault of the Germans on the Belgian lines, when great masses of infantry and hundreds of heavy guns co-operated, is understood to have occurred early on Sunday morning.

With the Belgians falling back in good order and contesting every foot of the way, British reinforcements reached their lines by noon Sunday, when the defence immediately stiffened and halted. A few hours' later French infantry arrived in large numbers, and a re-offensive movement was started that has completely checked the German drive, and which has hemmed them in on two sides, with the River Yser behind and a solid defensive before them. A part of their forces are said to have been cut off by flying columns of French infantry, with a tremendous loss of life and many prisoners to the Germans. In fact, the number of killed and wounded in the great Flanders contest is far greater than either at the battle of the Aisne or the Marne.

Sunday's conflicts were characterized by many bayonet charges, in which the French and British more than sustained their reputation, never failing to gain ground after their heart-breaking rushes in the face of a destroying fire from rifles and machine guns.

From Ypres to Roulers an action only less violent than that between Dixmude and Nieuport is under way. It is significant that all four of the towns named and all cardinal points, are held by the allies.

Lille is another vortex in the kaleidoscopic battle front. Here the Germans have fought with desperate resolution to hold the French advance but without reward. British and French troops hold many points of vantage around the city and every attempt to upset their progress has so far failed.

Armentieres also remains securely in the hands of the Franco-British and the Kaiser's commanders are fuming fruitlessly in an attempt to dislodge them. The town commands communication lines vital to the Germans and its occupation by the allies has stopped troop movements of vast importance.

The Cause.

"Cholly has a swelled head."

"There is one thing only which with reason could give that idiot a swelled head."

"And what might that be?"

"A good punching." — Baltimore American.

Government Loan To Railway.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 27. — Official announcement is made of a loan of $6,000,000 by the Dominion Government to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway now under construction from Vancouver to Fort George. The loan will tide the company over until the bonds can be sold in the old country. The railway is guaranteed by the Provincial Government, and the work is two-thirds completed.

Many Aliens Naturalised.

OTTAWA, Oct. 27. — When the High Court opened yesterday, the names of 143 aliens who are desirous of becoming British subjects were called, and there being no objections, they were declared eligible for naturalization. The list was longer than has ever been presented at an Ottawa court. A large proportion of the applicants were Germans.

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

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The CRESSMAN Company Limited

October Sale of
Women's Shoes

The Last Wednesday in October Brings
Great Bargains for Annex Customers

Boy's and Girl's "Penman" Coat Sweaters
Reg. $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 values for 89c

A factory clearing lot of Penman's garments for boys and girls; they are all made of heavy and fine ribbed wool; you'll find high button collars, double reversible collars, and V-shaped necks—in fact, almost every wanted style. There is a splendid assortment of colors; every garment will stand the test of real hard wear. Regular $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 values. Rush Price on Wednesday, per garment .. **89c**

Large Size Fl'ette Blankets; firmly made with good quality cotton, close even nap; size 66 x 76; colors of white and light grey, both with light borders. Reg. $1.75 value, for **$1.44**

Val. and Torchon Laces; Vals. and insertions, edgings and laces, up to 2½ inches wide, and worth from 5c to 12½c per yard. Can be had in two lengths at, per dozen yards **29c**

Children's "Little Darling" Hose; the kind that require less mending than others; colors black, red, pink blue and cream; sizes 4 to 6. Reg. 25c, for 19c; sizes 6½ and 7, regular 30c, for **24c**

Dress Goods Mill-ends; tweeds, suitings, coatings, and light weight dress fabrics; lengths suitable for modish skirts and coats, whilst there are ends galore for children's dresses. Values to $2.50. Per end **95c**

Royal Toilet Paper; just received a twenty-five case shipment. The usual large size rolls, and the same quality. On Wednesday extra special, 8 rolls **29c**

Two O'clock Leader; Women's Underwear, suitable for present wear; close, elastic ribbed garments, vests and drawers; colors of white and grey. On sale sharp at two o'clock, per garment **19c**

RECITALS BY HESSELBERG TO PRECEDE MEETINGS

Solos From Chopin, Vientemps and Rubenstein on Program for Tonight

THE FASHION CRAZE

The Gordon meeting last evening, was held in the George Street Methodist church, and in spite of the inclement weather, the edifice was crowded to the doors.

The programme for the evening, began with a musical recital by Mr. Edouard Hesselberg. These selections by Mr. Hesselberg are highly appreciated by the music-loving people of Peterborough, and in compliance with numerous requests, Mr. Hesselberg, the master pianist, has consented to render nightly, short preliminary recitals, consisting of the best known works, by the most famous classic, romantic and modern composers of the pianaforte literature.

These recitals will commence at seven-thirty sharp, and last until seven-forty-five, at which time the regular program of the Gordon campaign, will invariably begin. All musicians, music students and music lovers are cordially invited, but are requested to be punctually on time.

The solos of tonight will include Chopin, Vientemps and Rubinstein.

Last evening, Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the colored singer, rendered three selections, one of his own compositions entitled "Where the Sweetest Flowers Grow," and also two other selections entitled "A Clean Heart," and "Where is my Wandering Boy Tonight." The congregation joined feelingly in the chorus of the last selection. Tonight, Mr. Greenlaw will sing "The Heavenly Song," by Hamilton Gray, "There is a Shout in the Camp," and a plantation melody entitled "Steal Away to Jesus."

Dr. Gordon answered the following questions last evening.

1. What is the difference between Christianity and Religion?

2. How can a woman have a happy home whose husband though a professed Christian, is wrapped up in himself?

3. Why is it that preachers have such a warm regard for the wealthy?

4. What do you think of people sitting in church for years, and never passing the time of day?

5. Is it right for a business man to keep his store open so late on Saturday night, that the delivery man cannot get through before Sunday morning?

6. Why did not God prevent this great calamity of war?

Dr. Gordon's subject last evening was "The fashion craze," or "The first steps downward in the life of shame."

First: You are taking a step downward when you sacrifice the dignity of you womanhood, for the unquestionable glance of the passing crowd. Speaking with reference to the abnormal fashions in vogue during the past seven or ten years, Dr. Gordon said, "The world has seldom seen, in the matter of dress, such a manifestation of feminine immodesty, as we have witnessed during the past ten years. Our daughters have been dressed like the representatives of the underworld. Our best girls in Canada and the United States, many of them, dressed in the garments worn by the representatives of the underworld in the city of Paris. This should not be. The common sense of parents ought to be so strong as to prevent a repetition of that which we have seen and witnessed."

Second: You are taking a step downward, when you dream of a life of ease. A lady of wealth and position, converted in one of Dwight L. Moodie's meetings, exclaimed, "I have only been a magnificent doll." The age in which we live is material. We are magnifying and worshipping the outer shell. We have forgotten the main thing, "Love, Truth, Light and Righteousness."

Third: You are taking a step downward when you associate with those who are morally inferior. John Wesley said in his early days, "I will associate with no one who will not help me on my way to Heaven." That spirit should dominate us today. If religion is anything it is everything. Either there is a God or there is not a God. The Bible is true or it is not true, and if we are convinced of a future life, we should live in the light of it.

Fourth: You are taking a step downward when you exercise in yourself that which you condemn in others, and that, by the way, is the easiest thing to do. It is a dangerous thing to play with your conscience and to fool yourself by an unwise use of words. We sometimes speak of innocent flirtation, but there is no innocency in flirtation. Why not be brave enough to look ourselves right in the face and to know the truth of things?

Fifth: You are taking a step downward when you grow careless about your good name. The young woman who says, "I don't care what people say of me," is on exceedingly dangerous ground. Theodore Tildon, in the days of his decline and degeneration, remarked: "I never knew I had a reputation until I had lost it."

Sixth: Women are the greatest gamblers in the world. They gamble with fate, destiny, reputation, character, and eternity.

Seventh: You take a step downward whenever you ignore the voice of your conscience. During a great revival in New York City, a business man in a lawsuit said to his lawyer: "Withdraw my case. I am wrong." Follow your conscience and believe that the man who ignores his conscience, or the woman either, will find in the end that conscience is a rebuking monitor, and the worst enemy of the soul.

Dr. Gordon will speak this evening on the subject of "Mistakes in the Life of a Married Man." Before the address this evening, Dr. Gordon will answer the following questions:

1. Is it right to go motoring on Sunday, if it does not interfere with church attendance?

2. What is your opinion of card-playing and dancing?

3. Is a woman justified, when it is not convenient to receive a social caller, to ask the servant to say: "I am not at home"?

4. Do you believe in baptism by mersion?

5. Should a man whose conduct is known to be grossly inconsistent, judging by church ideals, be selected to occupy five minutes introducing Dr. Gordon to the Christian Citizenship Campaign meeting?

6. Do you think that ratepayers should be expected to tolerate a teacher of either public school or collegiate, who is known as an ungodly man?

7. Apart from all flippancy in religious unbelief, is not honest doubt and an earnest seeker after the truth more worthy of the name of true godliness than the professed creeds, to many who make no sincere effort to live a Christ-like life?

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UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE

Mrs. I. Allen, Lillian Alford, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. John Bailey, Miss Agnes Barry, Miss Lizzie Bennet, Mrs. Bolton, Winnifred Bradbury, Geo. Byers.

Mrs. G. Chappell, Miss Charlren, A. J. Cole, Mr. W. Cooney, Fred J. Corbet.

J. Dallin, Joe Donegal, Wm. Donnelly, Mrs. D. Doun.

Mrs. Finnie.

Miss Helen Gilbert, Josephine Girven, Mr. J. Glasso, Miss Ida Goodwin, Miss Gray, Miss Dorothy Grey, Miss Dorothy Grey.

J. W. Hall, B. Hops, Etta Hamilton, Mrs. A. Hawkins, Mrs. Hearst, Mr. Don Hill, Viola Hill, Mr. George Hines.

Mr. A. R. Jackson, Mrs. Johnson.

J. F. Kennedy, Miss Etta Kennedy.

Mr. H. Lynen.

Mr. Geo. Monly, Miss Florence Maysfield, George R. Melton, Miss Montgomery, J. Morrison, Mr. Jack Murray, Mr. K. Murney.

M. A. McArthur, Miss McCall, B. F. McNeilly.

Miss Newell, Mr. Richard Nichols.

Miss Hazel Patterson, Miss Elsie Pyle, Mrs. R. Powles.

Mrs. M. Richards, Miss Richardson, Mrs. E. Richardson, Miss Bessie Robinson, Roy B. Rosabeck, Mr. Rous, Miss Ella Roy.

Mr. John Sanger, Mr. H. G. Scott, Clare Scully, Maggie Sedgwick, Miss A. Shaughnessy, Richard Shelby, H. Sickles, Perry Stead, Mrs. J. Stewart, Mr. G. Street, Mr. C. A. Stumas.

Mr. Thorndike, Miss Margaret Thomas, Mr. A. F. Thompson, Mr. Gardiner Thompson, Mr. Tully, M. T. Turner, Wm. Tyler.

Miss Lizzie Walsh, Mr. Elgin Ward, Willie Webb, Manly Weller, A. H. Wells, G. E. Westlake, L. A. Williams, Ruben Wilson, K. Wilson, Mrs. W. Wilson.

Mr. Wm. Zeihr.

How Submarine Sights the Enemy

The great fault of the early submarines was that they could not see once they were below the surface of the water. The invention of the periscope altered all that, and gave the modern submarine a marvellous eye by means of which it could see over the surface of the ocean, though the body of the submarine is completely below the waves.

The eye of the submarine is a straight, hollow tube starting from the steering chamber of the vessel, and projecting above the surface of the waves when the boat is submerged.

As the periscope is only a matter of six inches in diameter and only projects some eighteen inches above the waves it is a most difficult thing to see by an enemy. The total length is about fifteen feet.

The submarine's eye is really a combination of telescope and camera obscura. At the top is a powerful lens, and inside, at intervals all the way down, is a series of mirrors which carry the reflection of what is above the surface to the watcher in the submarine fifteen feet below.

INCREASE IN C.M.B.A. RATES

Meets With Disfavor at Local Branch

At the meeting of the Sacred Heart branch of the C.M.B.A., held last evening, several members expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the increase in rates on the members who joined the organization previous to 1907. Grand deputy M. Quinlan will be requested to attend the next meeting of the branch to be held on Monday evening, November 9th, and explain the cause of the increase.

At a recent meeting of the Kingston branch it was decided to issue a circular to all the branches of Canada asking for a donation to a fund which will be utilized in opposing in the courts the increase. Whatever action the Sacred Heart branch will take will be governed by the favor with which the Grand Deputy's report is met.

The report of the meeting of the Kingston branch as chronicled in the Kingston Standard is as follows:—

At the regular meeting of the local branch of the C.M.B.A. last night it was unanimously decided to issue a circular to be sent to all the branches in Canada explaining the attitude taken by the local branch in regard to the proposed increase in rates on old members.

The circular will ask for contributions to a fund, which will be used in fighting any action by the Grand Council to oppose the issue of an injunction. The members of the local branch are firmly determined to oppose the new rates, and the decision to engage expert counsel to secure an injunction restraining the Grand Council from putting into effect the increased assessments until the next convention of the association, which was reached at the special meeting held on Sunday last, was endorsed. The officers of the local branch and a special committee, which was appointed, have now full authority to take any action which may be deemed necessary.

The question of raising funds was discussed and seveal plans were suggested, the most popular one being to request each branch, in the circular to be issued, to make a special assessment of $1 on each member, to go towards the fund. There are over 25,000 members of the association in Canada and it is expected that by this means $25,000 will be raised. The matter, however, was left in the hands of the executive and the special committee. Legal counsel will be engaged immediately to take the injunction, and if one is granted, and if the Grand Council take the matter to a higher court, the local branch is prepared to go to the Supreme Court, if necessary, for a ruling.

The increase in rates, which the Grand Council purposes to put into effect next January, has raised a storm of protest throughout the whole country, and many very prominent Catholics in the country are with the local branch in its fight. At the meeting on Sunday last Mr. C. J. Foy, K.C., of Perth, a brother of Hon. J. J. Foy, Provincial Attorney-General, was to have spoken against the increase, but owing to illness he was compelled to cancel the engagement. A letter of regret for his unavoidable absence was read at the meeting. It is said that in this letter he expressed his hearty sympathy with the members in their fight."

PATRIOTIC MEETING AT GREYSTOCK

Active Organization is Underway and Good Results Are Expected

A very successful patriotic meeting was held at the Foresters' Hall at Greystock, in the township of Otonabee, last evening for the purpose of organizing a local Patriotic Association for the purpose of raising funds and doing work for the soldiers and others in need of assistance caused by the great war. A representative attendance of residents was present, including a large number of ladies, and in addition a number of Peterboro citizens were present to assist in the organization.

Mr. Josua Smithson occupied the chair, and Reeve Anderson acted as secretary. Miss Peck, Mrs. Travers and Mrs. Arthur Stevenson of Peterboro gave interesting explanations of the nature of the work, and Dr. Cameron, Reeve Anderson, the chairman, and Mr. F. D. Kerr also addressed the meeting.

At the conclusion of the addresses active organization was at once commenced, and the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. W. A. Anderson.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Greystock.
Secretary—Mrs. J. Collins.
Treasurer—Miss Rutherford.
Committee — Miss Dixon, Miss Crowley, Miss J. Thompson, Mrs. R. Nurse, Mrs. Pickel, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. Smithson, Mrs. C. Greystock, Mr. F. Foote, Mr. S. Rutherford and Mr. E. Dixon.

From the enthusiasm displayed it is evident that the township of Otonabee will do substantial work in patriotically meeting the demands caused by the gigantic struggle in which Great Britain and her colonies are engaged. The township authorities are holding a special meeting of ratepayers on Friday evening at the village of Keene, and it is expected that all the local centres in the township will organize on similar lines.

DINED AS GUESTS OF THE EMPRESS

Members of Council and City Officials Were Entertained

After the Council meeting last evening the aldermen and city officials journeyed to the new Empress Hotel as the guests of G. N. Graham. Those present were: Mayor Buller, Aldermen Dobbin, Stratton, Duffus, Green, Duncan, Johnston, Weir and McIntyre.

The city officials present were: T. A. S. Hay, assistant city engineer; Street Commissioner H. Evans; P. Thompson, Plumbing Inspector; W. Howard, Fire Chief; Dr. McPherson, Medical Health Officer; G. L. Howse, Manager of the Utilities Commission, and J. C. Anderson, of the Utilities Commission.

The dinner provided was a very sumptuous repast. There was everything that one could desire, and a little more, to use a little expression, "everything from soup to nuts."

After justice had ben done to the spread, Mayor Buller, in a few remarks, said everyone present should feel grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Graham for their hospitality. The new hotel was a credit to the city and worthy of a lot of praise.

Ald. Stratton told of just coming from the back country, and needless to say he enjoyed himself to the fullest capacity. He said Mr. Graham deserved a lot of credit for his fine place. It was finished second to none, and he remarked that the furnishings were something to be admired. Ald. Stratton closed with wishing Mr. Graham every success.

Dr. McPherson said that to those who knew Mr. Graham is was no surprise that he had provided his hotel with such grand style. He hoped that the outlook would be made as pleasant as possible. Dr. McPherson closed his remarks with singing, "Drill, ye tarriers, drill," which was enjoyed by all, especially by the Mayor, who led the boys in the chorus.

Chief Howard agreed with what had been said, and he hoped that it would not be the last time that they would be gathered around the festive board.

It wouldn't be the Chief unless he had a little story, so he told one fresh from the Fire Chiefs' Convention.

Peter Thompson then put the smoke test on the ginger-ale, and found it came up to the specifications of the plumbing bylaw. He made the biggest speech of the evening in declaring himself "Not guilty."

Ald. Johnston, in moving a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Graham for their hospitality, said he had travelled a little, and he had not found a hotel that was better equipped than the Empress. He expressed the wish that Mr. Graham would meet with great success in his new house.

Ald. Duncan, in seconding the vote of thanks, said it gave him a great deal of pleasure. The hotel was a credit to Mr. Graham, and it had meant a lot of work for the different tradesmen.

Mr. Graham, in responding, said he was glad to have so many present, and any time they had any advice to offer, he would be only too glad to have their suggestions. He thanked them for their kind words, said he appreciated them very much.

The singing of the National Anthem brought the gathering to a close.

COLUMN FOR BOY SCOUTS

Ambulance Class will be held at the Armouries on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 7.30 p. m. sharp. This class is for both senior and junior troops.

Junior Troop will meet at the Armouries on Thursday, Oct. 29th, at 7.30 p. m. sharp, in uniform. No staves to be carried till further orders.

The Senior Troop will meet at the Armouries on Thursday, Oct. 29th, at 7.30 p. m. sharp, with the Junior Troop, till Friday, Nov. 6th.

No Fresh Air for Him

No doctor would ever have made Lord Brampton—best remembered as Sir Henry Hawkins—subscribe to the new theory that it is beneficial to sit in a draft. "Few people had a greater objection to fresh air than Hawkins," writes J. A. Foote, K.C. "At one time he had a sort of movable sentry box constructed for his use in court in order to prevent any possibility of a draft. He once expressed his preference for suffocation rather than chill on the ground that it was a slower death.—London Standard.

Lifting Dead Weight.

There is a more or less popular belief that it is easier to lift up a living body and carry it some distance than to carry a small, compact "dead" weight, such as iron dumbbells. Somebody several thousands of years before any art of writing was invented imagined this thing and told it to his next door man. He told it and so all along the ages and centuries. Pure hallucination, along with hundreds of others now injuring this modern scientific age. If a person weighing 150 pounds appears lighter than anything weighting fifty or seventy-five pounds, it is simply because a distorted mind of some weak man imagined it, maybe 100,000 years ago. Same origin for all current myths.—New York American.

Warne's Specials

HAIR BRUSHES

Solid back, Ebonoid
Regular price 50c for **19c**

Shaving Mirrors

Heavy Nickle Frames
Regular price 50c, for **19c**

Trial size JERGINS GLYCERINE SOAP
with each purchase.

Warne Drug Co.
Limited.
Phone 527 351 George-st.

ALDERMAN WEIR WELCOMED BY CITY COUNCIL

Small Items of Business Receive Attention of City Dads at Short Meeting

At the meeting of the City Council last evening Mayor Buller in a few words, welcomed Ald. Weir to the council. He said it gave him a great deal of pleasure, and he hoped that he would get a share of civic improvements for his constituents in East City.

Ald. Weir thanked his worship for the hearty welcome extended him.

On motion of Ald. Duffus and McIntyre it was decided to grant City Treasurer three weeks holidays, and that a by-law be prepared to appoint Miss Jessie Swinton to act as Assistant Treasurer.

A communication was received from Peck, Kerr, and McElderry, re Dr. Cameron running his car into a manhole top that was left on Brock Street. The amount of damages claimed was $40. This was referred to the legal committee. The Board of Works is to report on the matter. Dumble and Johnston wrote the council in regard to the taxes due from George Street Church for the collection of garbage. They claimed that it was not called for in the by-law, and that there was no value received for the money spent. This matter was referred to the legal committee. Father McColl wrote the council to the effect that the work of constructing the sidewalk at the East City school was completed and that it cost $20.

Communications were received from the Street Railway Co., stating that it was impossible for them to present to extend their car lines out Charlotte St.

Mr. Kane appeared before the council wanting to know why the stand pipe in front of his residence at Wolfe and Aylmer Sts. was not moved. It was decided to have an electric light installed over the weigh scales at the market.

On motion of McIntyre and Weir it was decided to have the cement arches on the city buildings repaired. The council then adjourned to the Empress Hotel.

The following reports were read:

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report and recommend as follows:

1. That a grant of $50.00 be made to the Peterborough branch of the Industrial Association of Ontario to enable the branch to try the plan for an employment bureau and similar work.

2. That an account from H. J. McCannon for $200 be paid.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

Board of Works.

Gentlemen:—

Your Board of Works beg leave to report and recommend as follows:—

That the City Engineer and City Solicitor be requested to report to this Committee as to how an outlet can be obtained for a sewer on Bethune Street north of Smith Street and whether it can be constructed as a local improvement.

That the request for the construction of a sewer on Rubidge Street from No. 406 Rubidge Street to Murray Street be referred to the City Engineer for report.

That the City Engineer attend to a complaint of the sidewalk in front of Dr. Greer's residence having been heaved up by trees, and that the Engineer be instructed to have any other parts of sidewalks repaired that need repairing.

That a crossing be constructed on Rogers Street at the new church.

That the Street Commissioner be given two weeks' holidays at a time to be arranged by the City Engineer.

That a request for the construction of a concrete crossing on Smith Street at J. W. Fitzgerald's residence be granted.

That the Mayor, Chairman of this Board and the City Engineer, interview the Utilities Commission in regard to the Radial Railway using the city's poles for their feeder lines.

That the City Engineer take up with the Utilities Commission the matter of having a pole on Bethune Street moved to enable the Grand Trunk Railway to move a siding farther out from the sidewalk, and that the Engineer be authorized to move the pole if necessary.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALD. DUNCAN,
Chairman.

SAFETY RAZOR FOR VOLUNTEER

Presentation Made by the Members of Medieva Club

A very successful smoker was held last night by the Medieva Club, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Young, 41 London Street, in honor of a departing member, Mr. P. Gray, who is leaving Peterboro with other volunteers, for the second Canadian force.

Mr. Gray was presented with a handsome safety razor by Mr. W. H. Quibell, president of the club, and Mr. P. Young, secretary-treasurer, read an address.

Progressive euchre was played and refreshments were served.

GENERAL'S SON DEAD ON THE BATTLEFIELD

The Russian journal Sviet tells the following story of the spartan conduct of Col. Lopoukhine. He was listening, after the first great battle in Galicia, to the reading of the report of his regiment's casualties.

"'We have lost 200 killed and wounded,' he was told.

"'How many soldiers killed?' demanded Col. Lopoukhine.

"'So many.'

"'How many officers killed?'

"'Only one.'

"'What is the name of this officer?'

"'Lieut. Lopoukhine.'

"Not a muscle of Col. Lopoukhine's face moved.

"'Where was the officer killed?' he asked.

"The place was indicated. He went to the body of his dead son, dismounted from his horse, kissed the forehead and lips of his child, made the sign of the cross, remounted, and continued giving orders."

A Diplomat.

Briggs — Does your wife ever let you have your own way in anything?

Griggs—Yes, but she doesn't know it. You see, whenever I want to do anything I pretend I want to do the exact opposite.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.

STORY OF A TRAIN HOLDUP

By RYLAND BELL

When I was a boy I lived beside a railroad. There was a bridge across the river near where I lived, and I spent a great deal of my time on this bridge holding a fishpole over the water. I perched myself on an abutment where I would not be interfered with by trains, and when any of the engineers I knew came along I would wave my hand to him, getting a nod in reply.

There was a time, when I was about sixteen years old, that a train went over the bridge carrying an express car. The engineer was Josh McCurdy, the best friend I had among the brotherhood. When I was a little kid playing about among the switches where the men were making up trains he had jumped from his cab and yanked me out of the way of a car that was being backed right on to me. As I grew older I appreciated what he had done for me and loved him accordingly. And he loved me the more because he had done it.

In July and August I was usually fishing on the bridge nearly all day. One morning when Josh McCurdy's train was coming I heard a shot and saw his train slowing up. But it didn't come to a full stop till the engine and forward cars had got on to the bridge. I saw the heads of passengers thrust out of the windows of the coaches and other evidences of excitement which convinced me that something serious had happened.

The shot I had heard, together with the fact that I knew the train always carried an express car, suggested to me that the train had been held up by robbers. Boylike, I was curious to see what was going on, besides being solicitous about my friend the engineer. So, instead of keeping out of the way, I went as fast as I could go over ties and stringers toward the train. I was not likely to be noticed, coming from the bridge; but, feeling sure that my inference that robbers were at work was correct, as I neared the hissing engine I dropped down on to some supports below and made my way along them.

I was now over the bank, which sloped from the abutment to the river. I couldn't see what was going on in or about the train, but one thing I saw that set me to thinking. The locomotive and one car—either the baggage or express—were on the bridge, and I could look up from under them. In those days the old fashioned coupling had not completely passed out of use, and the cars of this train were linked together with a pin.

A man was hammering with his fist at the rear door of the car above me, but suddenly turned and ran down the steps and disappeared from my view. I was not slow in divining that he had gone for something with which to break in the door, an ax or a tie. There right over my head was the link that held the car to the rest of the train, hanging loose. A plan of action flashed through my brain. Catching a stringer, I pulled myself up to where I could reach the pin and pulled it out. Then, lowering myself, I made my way with a boy's agility to the cab of the locomotive and, climbing the steps, found myself in it, alone. Opening the valve, I let on steam, slowly at first, but rapidly increasing the power till I was well under way.

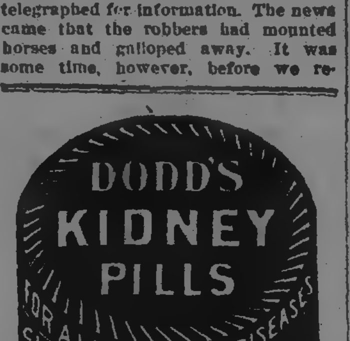
I expected to die for my act, for the robbers could jump on to the rear platform of the car, come forward, and I was defenseless. The reason they didn't do this was that they had been told off for different purposes. Two were going through the cars robbing the passengers, one was guarding the engineer, who had been taken from his cab, and the fourth man was hunting for a tie with which to batter down the door of the express car. He did not see that the car was moving till it had gone too far to be reached, walking as he would have had to do on ties, which is a slow process.

I crossed the bridge with my engine and one car and was well on the other side when, hearing a sound behind me, I turned and saw the express agent coming over the coal in the tender. He had taken in the fact that his car had been hauled away and when he saw me at the throttle informed me that in some mysterious way I had saved the treasure for which he was responsible, as well possibly as his life. Without a word he threw his arms about me and hugged and kissed me till I thought he would smother me. Then he fired a few short questions at me, to which I fired back as short replies, and the story was told.

We had no fear of being followed across the bridge, so, pulling up at a station not far beyond the river, we telegraphed for information. The news came that the robbers had mounted horses and galloped away. It was some time, however, before we received an order to back across and, when we did, found that no lives had been lost, though the robbers had got considerable plunder from the passengers.

Jack McCurdy set an example by hugging me, and pretty much every one present followed it. I was sent for by the president of the road and asked what I wanted as a reward for my feat. I said I wanted preferment for Jack McCurdy. The president smiled at this and said, "I think I can take care of both of you."

And he did. Jack became a division superintendent, and a quarter of a century later I became president of the road.



Something She'd Never Tried.

"Oh, Mildred," cried one young lady, meeting a school friend of some two summers past, "I've heard the greatest piece of news. Can you keep a secret?" "I don't know," said the friend. "I never tried. What is it?"—Atlanta Journal.

THEY WERE PREPARED.

A Surprising Reception Greeted the School Supervisor.

It is the fad of a supervisor of schools in a certain town constantly to advise pupils what to do in case of fire. When such advice is imparted the supervisor is generally alone in his visits to the schools, but one day not long ago there was a board meeting, when five of his colleagues, in company with the supervisor, descended upon the class all at once.

The pupils had been carefully drilled and from previous experience knew just about what the principal supervisor would ask them. So after a period of hesitating answers and mistakes with the other visitors it was with great relief that the children saw their old friend the supervisor rise to address them.

"Boys and girls," said he, "you have listened to what my colleagues have had to say to you and have told them what you know on the subjects they have chosen. What would you do if I were to make you a little speech?"

"Form a line and march downstairs," yelled the youngsters in chorus.—New York Times.

THE SWISS NAVY.

Not Very Big, Perhaps, but It Beats That of Bolivia.

For many years a favorite comic opera role has been that of the "admiral of the Swiss navy." Now it appears that, so far as the department of state or congress or perhaps the American minister to Switzerland is concerned, the admiral of the Swiss navy has a real standing. At all events, the extension to Switzerland in due form of an invitation to send a naval representation to San Francisco is an acknowledgment by this country in the eyes of the world that we at least regard the Swiss navy as no joke. Yet the United States is not alone in the field of diplomatic eccentricity.

A good many years ago Great Britain, becoming offended at the treatment of its representative at the capital of Bolivia, declared a blockade of the ports of that country, regardless of the fact that Bolivia is about the most portless national organization in the world.

Switzerland at least has a large assortment of good sized lakes, and doubtless there are some government boats on them. Certainly there is one small armed vessel on Lake Geneva. Perhaps the little European republic might turn the joke on the world if it were to send an actual naval representation to the big fair, shipping a vessel overland in sections and assembling it at the seacoast. At all events, the old jest about the Swiss admiral gets something of substance now in view of this diplomatic incident. —Washington Star.

Signor Caruso's Nerves.

The eminent tenor Signor Caruso in a recent interview in Vienna said that nothing prevented his singing every night except his nervousness. His voice was quite capable of the effort, but his nerves would break down under the strain. Although he never sings a role without studying it for a year, he is always timid and nervous when the time comes for going on the stage. The three hundredth time he sang in "Rigoletto" he trembled in his dressing room when preparing to appear. Signor Caruso stated that he was ready to retire the instant he found the public sparing in their applause or if his nervousness developed to an excessive degree. "I will not publish my memoirs," he said, "but will devote myself to agriculture."

Germs in the Air.

According to the researches of Messrs. Trillat and Fouassier, published by the Academie des Sciences, microbes suspended in the air act as centers of condensation when the air is humid. The authors give evidence of the existence of microbian drops in the atmosphere and have studied their properties. One very interesting result is that the sudden cooling of the atmosphere has the effect of transporting the microbes and localizing them in determinate regions. The cool surfaces attract them from a distance almost instantaneously, the smaller being transported farther. These new ideas throw light upon the genesis of certain epidemics and may be useful in planning the distribution of inhabited places.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Accumulating supplies put the wheat market today under a good deal of selling pressure. As a result the close, altho steady, was at a decline of ⅝c to ¾c net. Corn finished ⅝c to 1⅛c down, oats off ⅜c to ½c, and provisions varying from a loss of 30c to 20c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 18 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 27	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.26; No. 2 northern, $1.23; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.22½; No. 2 northern, $1.18½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62½c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56c.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.05 to $1.07, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 3 yellow, 82c to 83c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 48c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, carlots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.88 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $22 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—Wheat prices were unchanged at the opening, oats ⅛c to ⅜c lower, and flax ½c to ⅝c down. Trading was quieter and prices declined slightly from the opening level. Inspections for two days were 958 cars, against 3180 last year, and in sight were 425 cars.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.16; No. 2 do., $1.12½; No. 3 do., $1.07½; No. 4 do., $1.01½; No. 5 do., 97⅝c; No. 6, 92⅜c; feed, 88⅜c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅜c; No. 3 C.W., 51⅜c; No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 50½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68½c; No. 4, 63½c; rejected, 59½c; feed, 59½c.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15½; No. 1 northern, $1.14½; No. 2 do., $1.11½; Dec., $1.13; May, $1.18.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 2303 cattle, 1117 hogs, 1371 sheep and lambs and 254 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' steers at $7.50 to $7.75; good butchers' steers at $7 to $7.25; medium butchers' steers and heifers at $6.50 to $6.75; common butchers' steers and heifers at $6 to $6.25; choice cows at $6.50 to $6.75; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders at $6.50 to $6.75; good feeders at $6.25 to $6.50; stockers at $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a good demand, but the number on sale was limited, prices ranging from $60 to $90, the bulk selling at $70 to $80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were moderate and prices easier. Choice veals, $10; good, $8.50 to $9; medium, $7.50 to $8; common, $6 to $7; inferior, $4 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were moderate and prices about steady. Light ewes, $5 to $6; heavy ewes and rams, $3 to $4; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, $7.50 to $7.75, the bulk of the choice selling at $7.50 to $7.65; common lambs at $7 to $7.25; culls at $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Prices unchanged. Selected fed and watered at $7.50, and $7.75 weighed off cars, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market, altho supplies of cattle were increased, a steady feeling prevailed at steady prices. Choice steers sold at $8, and picked lots at $8.25, but the bulk of the trading was done in good steers at $7.50 to $7.75, and fair grades at $7 to $7.50 per cwt. The demand for canning stock was good, bulls selling at $4.75 to $5, and cows at $3.75 to $4.50 per 100 pounds.

The demand was only fair for sheep, ewes selling at $4.75 to $5, and bucks and culls at $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt. Lambs were firmer, Ontario stock selling at $7.25 to $7.50, and Quebec stock at $6.75 to $7 per cwt. Heavy, grass-fed calves for shipment to the United States were in good demand. The demand for milk-fed calves was also good, and sales were made at 7c to 9c per pound, live weight.

A weaker feeling developed in the market for hogs, and prices, as compared with this day week, show a decline of 50c to 65c per 100 pounds, which makes a net reduction since the first of the month of $1.50. The supply today was only fair, but it was ample to fill all requirements, and sales of selected lots were made at $7.75 to $8, sows at $5.75 to $6, and stags at $3.75 to $4 per cwt., weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 6200 head; choice, steady; prime steers, $9.25 to $10; shipping, $8.25 to $9; butchers, $6.75 to $8.75; heifers, $6 to $7.75; cows, $3.75 to $7; bulls, $5 to $7.25; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.25; stock heifers, $5 to $5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; active; heavy and mixed, $7.75 to $7.85; yorkers, $7.60 to $7.70; pigs, $7.50 to $7.65; roughs, $6.65 to $6.75; stags, $6 to $6.80.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 17,000 head; slow; lambs, $5.50 to $7.85; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.50; wethers, $5.50 to $5.75; ewes, $2.50 to $5.25; sheep, mixed, $5.25 to $5.50.

False Alarm.

Mrs. Noowed—Oh, John, our cook is going to leave us in the morning.

Mr. Noowed—What makes you think so?

"Why she's been sitting on the kitchen floor with a bottle in her hand, singing. And when I asked her what was the matter, she threw the bottle at me and said, 'We won't go home until morning'."

A WOMAN'S WAY

Who says a woman's part is only "watch and wait"?

True, a woman cannot shoulder a rifle and go to the front, but there is a way in which she can help and which is just as important. That way is in supporting the prosperity of Canada.

Women do the buying. A million of them in Canada are buying, every day, most of the necessities and luxuries for eight million people, expending and influencing the expenditure of perhaps a billion dollars every year.

At present much of that expenditure goes for imported products.

Suppose it were all switched to Canadian-made goods. Think how many Canadian workmen would be kept busy supplying this enormous demand! Think what it would mean to Canadian industries! Think what an era of prosperity it would create!

This is a woman's way to help. To create prosperity for Canada, to lay forever the spectre of unemployment, to create resources to carry on the war.

It's very easy too, just

Say "Made in Canada"
Every Time You Make A Purchase

8A

TIMBER WOLVES

The Canadian Varieties are Anything but Cowardly

It is often stated that the Canadian timber wolf is a coward, like his Russian cousin, but this accusation is far from being true. The wolves have become skulking and nocturnal in habits simply because they have learnt, by sorrowful experience, that man is a creature to be avoided. Today the wolves in prairie regions are as timid as the coyotes, but in the days when they followed at the heels of the great buffalo herds, picking off the stragglers, this was not the case. Seton tells of a wolf that entered the camp of a party of buffalo hunters, where it was attacked by a dog. The men scared the brute away by firing at it. Later in the night, mortally wounded though it was, the wolf returned into the glare of the camp-fire and killed the dog that had molested it.

Some years ago a wolf took up its quarters near Winnipeg city and became a notorious murderer of dogs. Night after night it ventured into the streets of the city, within the glare of the lamps, killing dogs belonging to citizens.

About five years ago a little girl visiting an Ontario lumber camp lost her way one dark night in passing from the cookhouse to her father's bungalow, and wandered off into the forest. She wandered till midnight, when she was much frightened on hearing the howling of wolves quite near at hand, and, of course, climbed a tree. Shortly the wolves, running her trail, appeared, and gathered in a silent group round the foot of the tree.

Later the girl saw lanterns moving in the forest towards her, and, guessing rightly that it was the rescue party, she shouted a warning to them. Hearing her voice, her father ran towards the tree, the remainder of the party holding back. The wolves vanished as he drew near, but as he gained the foot of the tree one of them suddenly leapt from the shadows, dashing the lantern from the man's hand and leaving him in darkness. It then leapt again almost immediately, snapping at his face. The lumberman called to his fellows to assist him, but so great was their fear of the wolves that they hesitated to do so. Presently, however, a young Englishman, the camp "cookee," arrived upon the scene and at once went to the "boss's" assistance, whereupon the wolves slunk off.

A Nelson gentleman was attacked by a single wolf while camping in the Kootenays. The wolf entered his tent at night-time and began worrying at his blankets, evidently intent upon killing him. The man, however, had his hunting-knife handy, and stabbed at the animal several times in the ribs, at which it left the tent whining and coughing. It was found dead next morning within a hundreds yards.

Peter Nigosh, an Indian trapper, was killed in the Lake of the Woods country on January 5th last. The tragedy occurred near the international boundary, a few miles from the old war road on the Canadian Northern Railway. Nigosh was surrounded before he had time to scale a tree, and two days later his people found his bones in the snow, together with his long-bladed hunting-knife. The half-devoured bodies of nine wolves lay round, showing how desperately the Indian had fought for his life.

On the other hand, a Porcupine prospector ran right into the middle of a pack in full cry one winter's night on Nighthawk Lake, North Ontario. The wolves scattertd immediately upon seeing him, which was fortunate, since he was unarmed.

An Observation.

"At what period in life should a man's income be largest?"

"It is usually reported to be largest at the period of his life in which his wife tries to show the court how much alimony he could pay."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SEEING BY WIRE

The New Invention and the Way it Works

Dr. Archibald M. Low, a London consulting engineer, claims to have discovered a method by which light may be transmitted by wire. The invention is thus described: The contrivance consists of a transmitter and a receiver connected by wire. The transmitter is a screen divided into a large number of small squares—cells of selenium, the electrical resistance of which element varies according to the light that touches it. Over the screen is passed a synchronously running roller consisting of a number of pieces, which are alternately conductors and insulators. The roller is driven by a motor of 3,000 revolutions per minute, and the resulting variations of light are transmitted along an ordinary conducting wire. The receiver is made up of a series of cells operated by the passage of polarized light through thin slats of steel, and at the receiver the object before the transmitter is reproduced as a flickering image.

The process is referred to by the inventor as a "kinematographic application of common electrical principles." The system has been tested through a resistance equivalent to a distance of four miles, but in the opinon of Dr. Low there is no reason why it should not be equally effective over far greater distances.

It is stated that the selenium in the transmitting screen may be replaced by any diamagnetic material. The cost of the apparatus is considerable, due to the fact that the conductive sections of the rollers are made of platinum and that many wires are required for the transmission of the images. The invention is called the "televista."—Consular Report.

A Home-Made Pistol.

A rare example of skill, patience, and perseverance is found in the remarkable piece of handicraft that is attracting much attention at Toronto's big fair this year.

Mr. William McArthur, of Goderich, Ont., has filed and fitted without the aid of any machinery a pistol that is at once the admiration of everyone. But when one learns from what a miscellaneous assortment of oddities the weapon was made, one can be excused for doubting at first that such an intricate work could be performed by hand.

From a sewing machine shaft the firing barrel was filed, a rat-tail file changed its shape to a firing bolt; a flat file at once became the trigger; a tuning fork was utilised for the barrel-brake, while a piece of copper steam pipe was cut and fitted for the stock sides. Surely no other weapon of modern time has had its multitudinous parts shaped from so varied an assortment of material.

Nine years ago the pistol first took shape in the mind of the old Huronite, now well over the allotted span of life, and many a dreary winter night has been spent filing and shaping the manifold parts that each might fit its proper place with exactness.

An Odd Problem.

Can you place ten lumps of sugar in three teacups so that there is an odd number of lumps in each cup? A statistician to whom this problem was once propounded declared it was impossible to accomplish such a feat, but the following explanation shows that it is not only possible, but very easy to accomplish: Put one lump in one cup, two lumps in another cup and seven lumps in the third cup, and then put the cup with one lump in the cup with the two lumps. By placing the cup that holds one lump inside the one that holds two lumps it can be correctly stated that every cup contains an odd number of lumps, for if a cup contains another cup it also contains the contents of that second cup.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

FUNNY JOHN BUNNY.

His Is One of the Most Familiar Faces in the World.

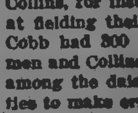
The face of John Bunny (the funny fat man of the movies) is at once his fortune and his misfortune. It has established him as one of the highest salaried actors in the world and at the same time has made him so easily recognizable that he cannot hide. If Mr. Bunny enters a Broadway restaurant the diners stop dining long enough to wave a Chautauqua salute. If he goes to a prizefight or ball game the fans stand and cheer his entrance. If he walks down the street a crowd follows and congests traffic.

It seems scarcely necessary to state that John Bunny is the very funny fat man who falls out of airships and tumbles off skyscrapers in the movies, since it is estimated that more than 7,000,000 people in the United States and between fifteen and twenty million in the world attend the movies daily and most of these at some time or other have laughed at Bunny's antics.

When Mr. Bunny had been acting for the films only a year and a half he went abroad to be photographed in photo plays with foreign backgrounds. His trip proved a triumphal tour from the moment he mounted the gangplank. At every station at which the boat train to London stopped the loungers recognized him immediately he stepped upon the platform. In London whenever he walked upon the Strand or in Ludgate Circus he was given a young ovation. In Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg the cry, "There goes Bunny!" in as many respective languages always greeted his appearance in public.—American Magazine.

Infielders and Outfielders.

It would take a modern Solomon to select the premier ball player from the galaxy of headliners. Leaving out the twirlers and the heavy stickers, and taking only the field work of the players at large into consideration, I have found that a majority of fans agree on the proposition that infielders are more useful than outfielders, and that, if a man to stand at the head of the baseball class is selected for his general usefulness, he will be chosen from among the men covering first, second, third or short. Take Cobb and Collins, for instance, who are wonders at fielding their positions. Last year Cobb had 300 chances to retire batsmen and Collins had 804. Speaker, out among the daisies, had 488 opportunities to make errors, while Weaver had 960, and McInnes 1,595 chances.—Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's.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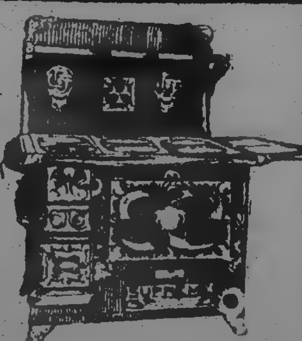
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)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Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 947.

The building permits issued in Brockville for the first nine months of this year showed a total expenditure of $91,980, against $72,492 for the corresponding period last year.

THE SPORTING WORLD

CANADIAN GIVEN CREDIT FOR TEACHING AMERICANS

Canucks Are Showing the Yanks the Fine Points of Hockey and Football

Arthur Duffey, writing in The Boston Post, says:— "It speaks well for the Canadian football game when American football coaches have to invite Canadian coaches to cross the border to show our teams how to solve the passing game in football. It was the same way with the American ice hockey. Try as our American ice hockey players did to master the Canadian style of passing the puck, is was impossible. Every time that Canadian teams came to town it showed just how much our players didn't know about the ice game. Now it seems to be the same case with football. When it comes to the rip, rushing, line-plunging style of American football American college players don't have to take their hats off to anybody, but in the passing game it is another story. Despite the fact that the passing game is supposed to be one of the real features of the new American game our college teams have much to learn about this specialty. Just what effect the advent of the Canadian coaches is going to have on the American game is hard to say, but there is no doubt but what the Canadian coach is going to be much in evidence, and that the passing game is going to revolutionize the American game more than ever. Gradually are the American coaches getting wise to this fact, and those football followers, who have been waiting to see soccer come into the attention that it deserves appear to be rapidly getting their wish."

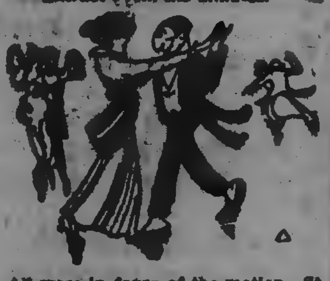
Devoted, but Cautious.

"Billson yonder tells me be trusts his wife implicitly and absolutely, but"—

"Well?"

"Well, I notice he carries his change and his fishhooks loose in the same pocket."—Judge.

Extract From the Minutes.



All were in favor of the motion.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Distinguished Affliction.

"The doctor says I have incipient malaria."

"Dear me! What kind of malaria is that?"

"My good woman, it's the worst kind going."—Baltimore American.

First Aid.

"And what have you done to keep the chicken cool, Katie?" asked the lady of the house.

"Taken all the feathers off it, ma'am," was the surprising reply.—Yonkers Statesman.

Resented.

"What are your political convictions?" said the inquisitive person.

"There's no good getting personal," replied the boss. "I have never even been tried, much less convicted."—Washington Star.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Tess—I thought you told me you didn't take any interest in the yacht races?

Jess—But that was before I thought I would have a yachting costume.—Judge.

THREE BRAVES ARE UNSIGNED

Boston, Oct. 27.—All but three of the world champion Braves have signed for next year. Stallings announced that only three men of the entire staff had not come to terms with the club for 1915.

One is Pitcher Bill James and the other two are Outfielders Whitted and Moran. There is little doubt but that the trio will fall into line, for hardly a player who belongs to a world's championship outfit can afford to throw away such a chance to share in another melon such as the Braves sliced recently for a jump to the Federals.

SIX SENATORS FOR THE FEDS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 27.—That there will be a sweeping change in the Minneapolis baseball team's lineup in 1915 became apparent when Mike Cantillon announced that six members of the Washington American league club had been secured for next year.

"We are unable to make known the names of the players at the present time, as it might spoil the deal," declared President Cantillon.

COULD KNOT THE EQUATOR.

Unexpected Reply From Small Boy Upsets Dignified School Inspector.

The class was at the moment engaged in geography. That is to say, about thirty small boys sat in a state of utter boredom while a little man stood up in front of a map and made thin remarks through a ragged mustache about unimportant facts.

In these circumstances the unexpected entrance of the inspector was almost in the nature of a relief to the weary youngsters.

"Now, my little man," said the inspector in that patronizing tone really learned people always adopt when speaking to children, "can you tell me what the equator is?"

"Yes, sir," said Tommy Stiles, seeing that he was being addressed. "It is an imaginary line drawn round the world."

"Quite right, my little fellow. Now, let us see whether you really understand what that means. Could you, do you think, tie a knot in the equator?"

"Yes, I could, sir!"

"Could you, indeed?" answered the learned one in fine scorn. "And what sort of a knot, now?"

"An imaginary knot, sir."—London Answers.

The First Farewell.

"So you are going to make another tour?"

"Yes," replied the actor.

"But you advertised your previous engagement as a farewell occasion."

"It was one. We said goodby to nearly a thousand dollars."—Washington Star.

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, why are there no marriages in heaven?

Paw—So the bachelors won't be able to give the other fellows the laugh, my son.

Maw—Willie, you go to bed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Her Way.

"Did you see where a judge in New Jersey decided that a wife cannot sue for wages?"

"Any fool knows that who has a wife. She doesn't sue for wages. She just takes 'em."—Baltimore American.

COMMENT

As You Like it

One of the followers of the P.C.I. team won cigars on the game in Lindsay. This same fellow lost us as a friend when he passed over one of the smokes. It is supposed that they are the only line of smokes carried at the general store up there and one can appreciate their loyalty at this time in forcing "made-in-Canada" and "grown-in-Canada" goods. For without a doubt the fine Havana leaf in those Lindsay cigars came from Granby, Quebec. If we had to speak this piece instead of write it, the deaf and dumb alphabet would be brought into use. The throat is a tender organ and ours is sore, or ather lacerated, and head surcharged with the awful fumes of the chemicals that went into the projectile which we took trustingly. Thousands of Germans could be exterminated by the igniting of a number of these Lindsay cigars.

One poet has written:—

"A woman is only a woman,
But a good cigar is a smoke."

A Lindsay cigar is not only a smoke but a conflagration. It is pneumonia, asphyxiation, croup, whooping cough, asthma and bronchitis, all rolled into one, the wrapper being made of green paint. It may be said that one should not look a gift horse in the mouth. The correct version is that one should not put a gift horse in his mouth, proven by the fact that there was no doubt a strong flavor of equine hoof injected into the cigar we received. Next time this fan makes a bet he should insert a clause that the Lindsay fan smoke Lindsay cigars.

The cold weather and snow has driven us to talking hockey. It's to be talk—not dope. Last spring writing appeared on the walls of the hockey circle. A shake up was due and a war was to be raged in 1914-15. Since Kaiser Bill and John Bull got a scrapping the price of ammunition has taken a jump, hence it may be possible that peace negotiations will be brought about in the hockey ring.

A couple of hockey players from the west came east last summer and located in Peterboro, these with Park, Kelly, Halpin and Kennealley on hand a good team can be brought out. Evidently "Skid" Janes and Joe Dwyer will be fighting it out for the job between the irons. Harold Mathews, the R.M.C. man intended to wear a blue and white uniform this season but he passed it up for a chance to try the defence of Kaiser Willie. How "Abbie" Rose, Long, Richardson or any of the last year's junior will fare in an attempt to secure a berth is dubious. Frank Barrie, recognized as one of the niftiest men on the junior roster last season will not be available.. "Dank" is back at North Bay and may be seen in action in that clime. Wherever his scene of activities is, the same Frank is bound to acquit himself creditably for beyond question he was a sure comer. His work in the Junior O.H.A. and with the Tool Room team in the Mercantile League met with great favor among the critics.

For a Junior O.H.A. team this season there will be abundance of material. Last year's City League served the purpose of developing new men. O'Connell, Lornie Rose, Jackson, Cranfield, Legros, Graham and Butcher are only a few of them. With a month's training in a gymnasium before they get on the steels the youngsters should go strong right off the reel.

Irony of Fate.

On Thursday night, July 23, Chancellor Lloyd-George in the house of commons declared that a cessation in the strife of armaments was at hand, and that reduced expenditure for battleships would be possible in the near future. At 6 o'clock on the same evening Austria had sent its ultimatum to Servia. Surely the genius of ironic destiny was abroad that night.—Springfield Republican.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

A New Brand.

"Hey," yelled the fat man as he stormed into the cigar store, "I got this cigar here and I found a feather inside of it."

"That isn't a bit strange," replied the cigar clerk. "There are about two hundred chickens employed in the factory where that cigar is made."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Reward.

Brown (whose new cook is worse than the last)—It was you who recommended that new cook to my wife, wasn't it?

Jones (with diffidence)—Yes, old man.

Brown (vengefully)—Then I must ask you to come home to dinner with me tonight.—London Sketch.

Not at Home.

A little girl on being told by her mother that when a child died an angel came and took her up to heaven thought deeply for a moment and then said:

"Mamma, if an angel comes asking for me say I'm not in."—Boston Transcript.

Better Than a Millionaire.

"Who's the millionaire you've caught?"

"Something better than any old millionaire," declared the beach belle. "He's got $200 saved up to spend, and he's only got ten days' vacation to spend it in."—Pittsburgh Post.

Cause and Effect.

"What are the women of the family discussing yonder so gayly?"

"What they are going to wear."

"And the men of the family, what are they discussing so earnestly?"

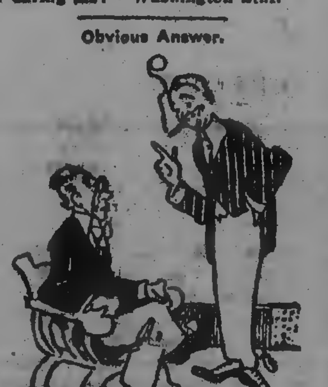
"How they are going to pay for it."—Kansas City Journal.

Beset by Doubts.

"A lot of your constituents are in the front yard," said the secretary. "They want you to come outside."

"H'm," replied Senator Sorghum thoughtfully. "Are they inviting me or daring me?"—Washington Star.

Obvious Answer.



"What do you think of those new corkscrew gowns the women are importing from Paris?"

"Corking!" — New York Evening World.

Fame.

"At last be thinks he amounts to something."

"What's he done?"

"He was in a crowd that was photographed by moving picture men."—Detroit Free Press.

Windy Adelie Land.

The windiest region of the world of which we have any knowledge appears to be the coast of Wilkes Land, where Dr. Mawson's expedition recently spent two years. Records at Adelie Land for 1912 showed an average wind velocity throughout the year of about forty eight miles an hour, while velocities of 100 miles an hour were common.

Silver Plated Bodies.

A German professor has invented a process of silver plating dead bodies, so as to convert them into metallic images of the individuals as they were when in life. Gold plate can be used if the relatives can afford it.

TRIALS OF HANS THE COBBLER

The Tailor's Tip a Fluke

By M. QUAD

[Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.]

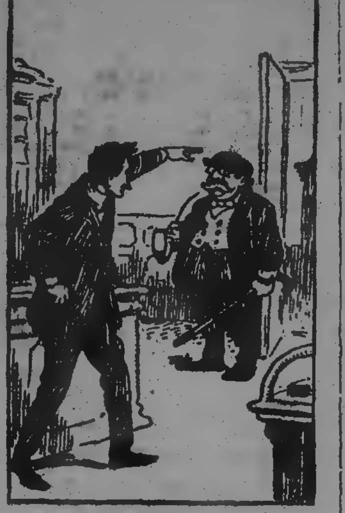
I VHAS putting some cement patch on a shoe for 15 cents vhen dot little tailor calls at my shop und says:

"Hans, where vhas der crowd?"

"Only two peoples comes in today," I says.

"Look here, my frendt," he says, "der trubles mit you vhat dot you don't understand der peoples in dis country. Put on your Sunday clothes und go und look at somo pianos and iceboxes und new furniture und say you vhas a cobbler. If dey gif you some cobbling, you buy your goods of dem. Dey shall belief be vhas rich und keeps fife men."

Vhell, dot looks all right to me und my wife und I put on my black suit und take a walk. By und by I comes by a piano store und goes in. Dot man bows und shmiles. He shows me ten pianos und I says to him:



"UND TELLS ME TO PEAT IT."

"I like to ask my wife first. Maybe we shall take eight pianos and mebbe only seven, but if you want some patches on your shoes or lifts on your heels, you come by my shop. My price vhas low und my work good."

"I don't like some cobbler shops," says dot man as he looks mad. "If you don't vhant some pianos vhy you come in here und take oop my time? Maybe you vhas looking for a mouth-organ at fife cents?"

He says my friends better put me in some crazy house before I do damage und tells me to peat it. I vhas discouraged, but I goes down der street to a hardware store und looks at some refrigerators.

"She vhas der best in der world," says der man ash he comes opp. "You can put some onions und milk in dot box togther, und dey shan't shmell of each odder. He vhas brass hinges outside und der Arctic ocean inside, und your ice bill vhas only 10 cents a week. If you vhant a bargain, here she vhas, I knock der price down from $70 to $8.50 to close out."

"Vhell, maybe I like to buy feefteen refrigerators," says I.

"Feefteen! Den dot price vhas reduced to $8.40 apiece. Vhas you building feefteen new flats?"

"Oh, no; I vhas der German cobbler, you know. If you do peesness mit me I shall mit you. I can put some new soles on your shoes for 00 cents."

"But do you vant some refrigerators today?"

"Do you like some of my cement patches or pearl soles on your shoes?"

He don't answer me. He takes me by der arm und leads me to der door, und pooty queek I vhas oudt.

I vhas going home when I meets a real estate office und I belief I shall try once more. Dot man he has ten houses for sale und twenty to rent, und I says to him:

"Maype you like to sell a house for $40,000."

"I shall sell you a palace for dot," he says as he shakes hands. "Do you like a house on a hill mit forty rooms und a basement?"

"I belief I do."

"How mooch you like to pay down?"

"I can't say, I like to talk peesness mit you. If you come by my cobbler shop for repairs I shall buy my house und lots from you. Do you like cement patches on a shoe, or shall I sew him on?"

"I vill put some patches on you if you don't go out!" he shouts, und he don't let me shpeak to him again before I vhas on der sidewalk.

I goes home und takes off my Sunday clothes, und pooty queek dot little tailor comes in und says:

"Vhell, Hans, vhas be all right? Do you scare opp some peesness?"

I tells him how it vhas und he shakes his head und says:

"Some'tings vhas wrong, Hans—somet'ings vhas wrong."

"But how shall I do now?"

"I guess you shall keep quiet und shtay by der shop. I see now it vhas deeferent. You don't look some peesness about you, und nopody beliefs you vhas a candidate for aldermans or haf a pull by der poleece force."

A Busy Philadelphia Street.

A total of 1,000 children between the ages of six and sixteen is the remarkable record of one block in the Third school district, South Philadelphia, as shown by the report of the bureau of compulsory education just completed. The report also sets forth that in a nearby block eighteen languages are spoken among the school children.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.12 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.32 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4.22 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.34 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.33 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.30 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.30 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
6.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

BROWN'S
HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
GURNEY'S OXFORD Hot Air Furnaces.
Ask for Heating Estimates.
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned.
Metal Work of all descriptions.
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new Grates that save fuel.
COAL OIL HEATERS for frosty mornings and evenings.
A. P. BROWN
and Company
171 SIMCOE ST.
Phone 532

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in connection with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT
Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

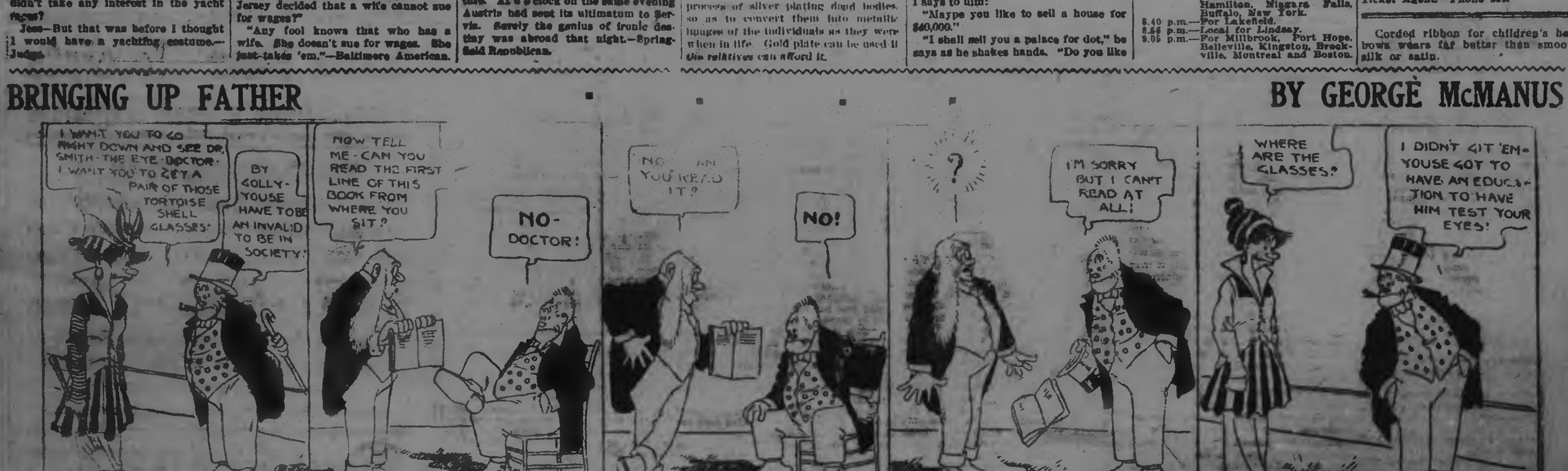
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 859.

Corded ribbon for children's hair bows wears far better than smooth silk or satin.

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


I WANT YOU TO GO RIGHT DOWN AND SEE DR. SMITH - THE EYE DOCTOR - I WANT YOU TO GET A PAIR OF THOSE TORTOISE SHELL GLASSES!
BY GOLLY - YOUSE HAVE TO BE AN INVALID TO BE IN SOCIETY!
NOW TELL ME - CAN YOU READ THE FIRST LINE OF THIS BOOK FROM WHERE YOU SIT?
NO - DOCTOR!
NO - CAN YOU READ IT?
NO!
?
I'M SORRY BUT I CAN'T READ AT ALL!
WHERE ARE THE GLASSES?
I DIDN'T GIT 'EM - YOUSE GOT TO HAVE AN EDUCATION TO HAVE HIM TEST YOUR EYES!

Dr. Gordon's Subject TO-NIGHT

Married Men's Mistakes

George-st. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. G. Falls, Toronto, is here on business.

Mr. W. D. Fisher, Toronto, is at the Snowden House.

J. Howden of St. Louis, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. J. A. Newton, Arden, is visiting friends here.

Mr. H. W. Livingston, Hamilton, is here on business.

L. G. Ross, Toronto, is a guest at the White House.

Mr.J. D. Keller, of Detroit, is visiting friends here.

Mr. W. G. Beatty, Buffalo, is registered at the Empress.

C. S. McClure, Toronto, is spending a few days in the city.

Superintendent H. F. Coyle of the G.T.R. passed through the city this morning.

Mrs. Hare, who has been with Mrs. Cameron in Peterboro, has come to town.—Toronto Globe.

Mrs. J. D. Robinson, of Toronto, is spending a few days with her father, Rev. J. P. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus D'Emery, the bride and groom of a few days ago, are in Peterboro.—Toronto Globe.

The wedding was solemnized last evening by Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., of Mr. Harry Jackson and Miss Rose Burbidge, both of this city.

Miss Wilson, Charlotte Street Methodist Parsonage, will receive Friday, October 30th, afternoon and evening. Rev. J. P. Wilson will also be at the parsonage.

Y.W.C.A. NOTES

The spirit of Hallowe'en will be rampant at the Y. W. C. A. on Friday evening, when the annual Hallowe'en masquerade will be held. There will be no formal program—and no one knows the fun the entertainment committee have been planning behind closed doors, but we are certain several witches have been imported for the occasion, and visits to the market would lead us to believe there will be pumpkin Jack-o'-lanterns.

Letters from the Old Country seem to say that at present almost every girl and woman are taking up the St. John ambulance course. A letter received from a talented pianist in Glasgow said: "We take our lectures every day." Dr. Sutton is now giving the first course of lectures in First Aid at the local Association. Every girl and woman in Peterboro should attend these lectures.

CHORAL SOCIETY REHEARSALS FOR POPULAR WORK

The Peterborough Choral Society meet tonight in the Collegiate Hall at 8 o'clock. The new work to be rehearsed is Sir Edward Elgar's "Banner of St. George," which has achieved a world-wide popularity. Elgar's compositions are as well, if not better, known than any other modern writer of choral music, and in view of the present great war the story of the destruction of the dragon presented in solo and chorus will be of particular interest. Every member is requested to be present and bring along cash and tickets relating to the recent production of "Judas Maccabaeus" in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Wednesday, 8.—Special service in preparation for Communion services on Sunday next.

Thursday, 8—Choir practice for the Dedication Festival next Sunday, All Sainst' Day.

Boys at 7.30.

Saturday, 9—Boys' practice. 10.30—Mission Band.

Sunday (All Saints' Day)—Dedication Festival. Parochial Communion Services 8.30 and 11 a.m.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will be present and take part in the services.

Local News in General

Rifle Association.

A general meeting of the Rifle Association is called for this evening at 8 o'clock. It will be held in the Recreation Room at the Armouries. A full attendance is requested.

No Stamps on Letters.

Some of the soldiers' letters received in the city have no stamps on them. Across the letter is written "War service," which insures their delivery.

More Donations.

Among the latest donations to the Patriotic Fund are $5 from Mrs. (Rev.) Mansell of Cincinnati, formerly of this city, and $5.50 from the employes of the Peterborough Cereal Company.

Kitchener Red Cross Club.

The regular weekly meeting of the Kitchener Red Cross Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the green room of the Y.W.C.A. As there is special business to come before the club a good attendance is asked for.

Recruiting at Armouries.

Interest is still keen in the recruiting at the Armouries. Last evening there was a large number of applicants again, and the boys are very anxious to enlist. About 30 more recruits are needed to complete the quoto from this district.

We cannot control the markets nor the expenses created by war but we can control the quality of "SALADA"; that is why it's always unequalled in the cup. Brown Label 35c., Blue Label 45c., Red Label 55c., and Gold Label 65c. a pound.

Ready for Arbitration.

The city solicitor was in Toronto yesterday in connection with the expropriation of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., and informed The Review today that everything was in readiness for the arbitration proceedings to settle the price of the property of the company. As yet no date has been set.

Parade at 2 P.M. Daily.

Volunteers for the second contingent who have already been enlisted will parade for drill at the Armouries hereafter at 2 p.m. daily. More men are required, and all those who have not been enlisted and those who intend to do so should be at the Armouries tonight at eight o'clock for medical examination. The list cannot be kept open much longer.

MONTROSE PLAYERS AT OPERA HOUSE

The Montrose Players opened a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night and the performance which was preceded by a three reel comedy, pleased the fairly large audience.

The moving pictures were a scream from start to finish and the presentation of the three act piece "The sweetest girl in Dixie" was well received.

Running a Ship Without a Crew.

It is reported from Germany that a successful test has been made of a device whereby a vessel may be run without a crew. A transmitter with a mast similar to that used in wireless telegraphy "commands" the ship, and this operates systematically during a period of hours. The ship turns to the right and left, backs and comes to a stop as if run by a man in the engine room. Multicolored lights show the maneuvers to the men ashore. This invention was primarily intended for use in connection with the discharge of torpedoes, but now, it is thought, it may serve as a medium for the control of dirigible balloons.—New York Tribune.

Something Doing in Baseball.

Long before "play ball" is called for the first game of the 1915 season the Federal league will be taken in by the forces of organized baseball. This is a prediction rather than a statement of positive fact, but stick a pin in it just the same and then sit tight and await developments. Though they are not yet ready to admit it, tentative plans to bring about a permanent truce between the magnates have been discussed, and a fulfillment of arrangements will be made after the close of the current season.—Ed A. Geoway in Leslie's.

REPORTS SHOW GOOD WORK BY THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters was held on Tuesday last, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Mrs. A. E. Coulthard.
Sec.-treas.—Miss M. A. English.
Hospital Committee—Mrs. Travers and Miss Pearse.
Home Committee — Mrs. Harvey and Miss Munro.

The secretary presented the following report:—

"During the past year the King's Daughters have held ten regular meetings, which through the courtesy of the Library Board we were permitted to hold in the Board Room of the Public Library. The work has been carried on quietly and systematically. The Hospital and Protestant Home have been visited regularly by our energetic committees; the annual distribution of Christmas Cheer was carried out when over 109 baskets were sent out; over 150 vists were paid by the different members to families in need of sympathy and material help. Besides this, which is along the usual order of our work, our Circle has been instrumental in securing an artificial limb for a young girl at the expense of over $90.00 part of which was collected from friends outside our society.

The annual Charity Ball was held on New Year's night which netted the Society the sum of $269.33, and for the success of which much of the credit is due Mr. Gerald Rackham, who again acted as Hon. Secretary of the Ball Committee.

Respectfully submitted.
M. A. ENGLISH.

Financial Statement.

Receipts.	
Balance on hand, Nov. 4, 1913	$143.46
Donations	49.61
Donations re Xmas Cheer	77.75
Proceeds of Ball	269.33
Interest	3.93
Collected for artificial limb.	42.35
Disbursements.	
Fuel	$ 33.20
Hospital and Home	20.00
Board, ent, etc.	60.45
Clothing	14.62
Milk	14.45
Xmas Cheer	58.84
Groceries	180.78
Sundries	5.50
Loans	15.00
Artificial limb	90.70
To balance	92.89
Total	$586.43
By balance on hand Oct. 1, 1914	$92.89

DR. GORDON WILL HOLD CAMPAIGN IN OTTAWA

Mr. E. O. Weber, the chairman of the general committee on Christian Citizenship Campaigns, has just returned from Ottawa, where he went on invitation of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association. He reports that a special citizenship campaign, such as is being conducted in Peterborough at the present time, will be inaugurated in Ottawa, beginning on Sunday evening, November 8th. The Presbyterian churches of Ottawa are thoroughly interested in these campaigns, and are planning for great things. The meetings will be held in the Chalmers Presbyterian Church, which is one of the largets churches in the city of Ottawa, and centrally located.

Patriotic Fund.

Subdivision 14 acknowledges receipt of the fourth fortnightly instalment from Bonner-Worth, Limited, employees, of $11.55.

ALL IN READINESS FOR PLOWING MATCH FOR COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP WIDE INTEREST HAS BEEN AROUSED

The stage has been set and all that is required now to ensure the success of the plowing match to be held tomorrow on the farm of Mr. Sandy Matchett, Con. 16, Lot 19, Otonabee, near Stewart's Hall, is fine weather. The match has created wide interest throughout the county. Word having been received by the officers that a considerable number from a distance are expected to come to the city by train, and that they did not know how they would get out to the farm, the executive have arranged with Blewett & Middleton to run a bus from their stables at half past eight in the morning and at two in the afternoon. This will give business men in the city who would like to see the completion of the match without spending all day on the field, a chance to do so.

It was at first announced that the cup given by Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., is worth $50, but Mr. Burnham's letter made other arrangements whereby the cup is really worth $80, and which he has already turned over to the County Council. Mr. J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., has contributed a $12 prize which completes the prize list. All those who have contributed prizes have been invited to attend the match tomorrow and present their prizes in person to the successful competitors after the match is over. The contestants, judges and officers are to be entertained by Mr. Matchett. Permission has been granted by the directors to a caterer to erect a tent and attend to the wants of the public.

As this is the first match that has been held in Peterboro county for over 20 years, the art of fine plowing has died down to such an extent that this year it is possible that there will not be as many competitors as there will be in future matches. Quite a number of farmers and their sons have signified their intention of attending tomorrow's match with the idea of learning some of the fine points of the game in order that they may compete next year. The entries already received ensure a good competition in the men's class in sod and fair competition in the boys' class in stubble. Competition in the men's class in stubble and in the young men's class in sod is not likely to be very keen unless ome entries are received by mail or are accepted by the judges tomorrow. Any young men who have not yet entered and would like to are advised to take their plows tomorrow as it is quite possible the judges will accept their entries. The ground is in excellent condition for the match.

The Dead Larks.

In Baluchistan even the wolves go mad. In his book, "The Frontiers of Baluchistan," G. P. Tate writes: "The shepherds give a strange reason for the epidemic of rabies. According to them, it was caused by the wild beasts eating dead larks. In some years, they said, the larks develop extraordinary vitality and pour forth such a flood of songs as they rise on the wing that they become suffocated and fall to the ground dead. A wild animal which eats one of these dead birds invariably develops rabies. This is a widespread superstition and seems not unfamiliar to the natives of India who were with me."

Ending a Letter.

The simplicity of "Yours" as a letter ending would have astounded Jeremy Taylor, whose letters to John Evelyn often wind up with perfect triumphs of complexity in this respect. His best is, "Believe me that I am, in great heartiness and dearness of affection, dear sir, your obliged and most affectionate and endeared friend and servant," or "Your very affectionate friend and hearty servant." Even in his shortest perorations of the kind the "affectionate" and the "servant" are always the two indispensable words. Probably no man, woman or child would combine these two at the end of a letter to-day.—London Tatler.

Australia's Gold.

The gold fields of Western Australia are the largest known. They cover 224,400 square miles.

INTERESTING POINT IN CASE OF CORDAGE CO. CONTRIBUTORIES

An interesting turn in the action of the liquidator of the Canadian Cordage Co. against the contributories has ben made as a result of a judgment by Mr. Justice Lennox in the appeal court at Toronto.

Judge Huycke made an order striking the name of Hugh Ferguson from the list of contributories and against this order counsel for the liquidator entered an appeal.

It is probable that this case will be used as a test case.

The finding of Mr. Justice Lennox is as follows:

"No calls have ever been made by the company, but the question of calls has no bearing upon the matter in issue.

"The liability or non-liability of Hugh Ferguson to be made a contributory is to be determined by the express terms of his contract; and by it the balance of his subscription for stock, $400, became due on the 1st January, 1903.

"In my opinion the learned Local Master did not err in finding that the Statute of Limitations began to run on the 2nd January, 1903; but, with great respect, I am of opinion that he did err, as did counsel, in assuming that the limitation is six years. The fact that the contract is by specialty seems to have been overlooked; and on such a contract the time for enforcement is not six years but twenty years.

"The order appealed from will be set aside, and an order issue directing that Hugh Ferguson be placed upon the list of contributories; but, as the point upon which the matter turns was not taken either upon the agreement before me or in the court below, the liquidator will have costs of the application against the contributory down to and including the order appealed from only, and will have his costs of the appeal out of the assets of the company."

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind
To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.
Our methods are the most modern and thorough.
Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.
We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.
We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.
Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.
Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.
You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

Peterboro Civilian Rifle Association

A general meeting of the members of the above association will be held in the Armouries on Tuesday evening, October 27th, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance of members is requested. Important matters pertaining to future operations of the club will be brought before the meeting by the executive, for their consideration.

The executive are desirous that every person in the city having in his possession a service or sporting rifle communicate with the secretary, furnishing particulars of same, and also the amount of ammunition on hand; and all such persons are invited to attend the meeting Tuesday evening, at the Armouries, and also all others desirous of joining the association will be welcome.

Mr. W. H. Moore, of the executive, will give a further address on Rifle Instruction at this meeting.

J. F. LINTON, Secretary.
E. L. GOODWILL, Captain.

JOHN JONES FACES CHARGE OF POLYGAMY

His Wife in England Put Toronto Police After Him

Toronto, Oct. 27. — Learning that John Jones, who married her in Uxbridge, London, England, on June 26, 1885, has again married in Toronto, Mrs. Catherine Jones wrote to Inspector Gregory of the morality department in Toronto, asking him to assist her in locating her husband, at 136 Chester avenue, Balmy Beach. He was arrested yesterday by Detective Massey and charged with polygamy.

Previous to marrying the complainant, Catherine Holt, he had married Sarah Ellis at Battersea, County of Surrey, England, in 1880. At that time he was 23 years of age and his wife was 21.

In 1908 Jones was sent to Canada by Baron Rothschild, who is the prime mover in the Central Aid Society of London, England. It was thought then that Jones would send for his wife as soon as he secured a position, but instead, on May 3, 1909, he took to wife Jane Spooner, in Toronto. They were married by Rev. Canon Dixon of 417 King street east.

By his second wife he had four children. One son is married in England, and another is single in England; another is in Toronto. There is also a daughter in England. Jones has no children by his other wives. He was employed as a laborer.

On Charge of Bigamy.

Not satisfied with the man she had secured as her mate, Emily Brewer last Wednesday contracted a marriage with Alex. Matthew, of 90 Beverley street. She was arrested yesterday, charged with bigamy.

In 1907, when she was only 16 years of age, she married Peter Kreeshewich, in Glasgow, Scotland. The couple moved to Canada in 1908. The former husband's address now is 448 West Queen street.

AMUSEMENTS

EMPIRE THEATRE Charlotte Street

EXTRA SPECIAL—TO-DAY

THE FOREMAN'S TREACHERY
This is without doubt the most interesting picture shown in the city for some time.

The Deacon's Dilemma
A Wonderful Comedy.

Henrietta's Hair
Another Comedy Full of Laughs.

Borrowing Trouble
A Big Thrilling Comedy.

The Camera's Testimony
A Splendid Melodrama.

The Charge of the Light Brigade
A Very Exceptional and Thrilling Picture.

DON'T MISS THIS PROGRAMME.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Owners and Managers.

To-Night, October 27th, at 8.15
THE MONTROSE TABLOID STOCK CO.
With all their own beautiful Costumes, Scenery and electrical effects.
Accompanied by the up-to-date Moving Picture Feature Play. "CARDS." Specialties between Acts.
and the Three Act Melo-Drama "The Power of Gold"
All seats reserved.
Box office now open for sale of seats. Prices: 10c., 15c. and 25c.

ROYAL THEATRE

WANTED BY THE POLICE

Complete in 4,000 feet. Lovers of good motion pictures, don't fail to visit the Royal Tonight.

"The Mask of Affection" in 2 parts, featuring Mrs. Wadley.

"Bess, the Directress," Special Comedy, "Poisoned Waters."

8 Big Reels 8
5c and 10c.

Try COLEMAN'S
Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c

It's Delicious!
Our Pastry, Scones Shortbread
Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
Moir's Chocolates
Ice Cream Bricks
Always on hand

COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

His Preference.

"Don't you object to paying this war tax?"

"Well, I don't know. But I reckon I'd much rather have the tax than the war."

Not in Such a Hurry.

"This machine can go sixty miles an hour."

"That so? Well, that doesn't interest me. Whenever I've got sixty miles to go I'm willing to spend two or three hours doing it."

Why He Failed.

He thirsted for success and yet
When sages told him he could win
And told the prizes he would get,
He scoffed and never drank it in.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FLAT OR HOUSE WANTED—Wanted immediately, a small furnished house or flat for winter months. Apply Box "E." Review.

BORN.

CURTIS—At Nicholls Hospital, Tuesday, October 27, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Curtis, 197 Rubidge Street, a daughter.

KNIGHT—On Monday, Oct. 26, to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Knight, Colborne St., Lindsay, a son.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Save Your Receipts
From Weber's Cash Registers

TO-DAY OUR NEW SYSTEM GOES INTO EFFECT
Read the back, demand a receipt for every purchase made, and save them
☞ THEY ARE WORTH MONEY ☜

F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.

Penslar DRUG STORE Goods are Made in Canada

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Fresh to strong southwesterly winds, mostly cloudy and somewhat milder to-day and on Thursday a few local showers.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1858
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

ATTACKS BY ENEMY ARE LESS VIOLENT

ADVANCES BY THE FRENCH AND BRITISH ARMIES STILL CONTINUES

HUNGARIAN DIVISION AND DETACHMENTS OF THE LANSTRUM ARE DESTROYED

NIGHT OFFENSIVE MOVEMENTS BY GERMANS ARE REPULSED

POSITIONS MAINTAINED

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PARIS, Oct. 28.— The French official announcement issued this afternoon, says: "During Yesterday, German attacks between Nieuport and Arras were less violent. Our positions were everywhere maintained, and we continued to advance to the north and to the east of Ypres. We also made some progress between Cambrin, to the southwest of La Bassee, and Arras."

"Further information continues to confirm previous reports that the German losses in dead, wounded and prisoners have been considerable in the northern region."

"On the right bank of the Aisne the Germans attempted at night a very violent offensive movement in the region of Craonne, and on the heights of the Highway-Des-Dames. They have been repulsed.

"In the Woevre district our troops have continued their advance in the forests between Aprimont and St. Mihiel, as well as in the forest of Le Petre.

"In the region to the northeast of Rawa, Russians have inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. There has been furious fighting in the forests between Kozienca and Radom.

"In Galicia the Russians are making progress. To the south of the Sambre, in the narrow valley of the Podbuj, they surrounded the 38th Division of Hungarian Honved together with detachments from the Landsturm, and destroyed them completely, capturing twenty pieces of artillery and a quantity of war material.

"In East Prussia partial attempts at a counter offensive movement on the part of the Germans resulted in failure."

GERMANS MADE SURPRISE ATTACK ON ALLIES TRENCHES

Petroleum Soaked Bushes Were Set Ablaze But Plan Proved Futile — Enemy Fell by Hundreds Before Bayonet Charges and Hand-to-Hand Encounters

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 28.—A correspondent of The Times in Northern France, sends the following regarding fighting in Belgium, under Tuesday's date: "The British fire at Ypres after a glorious stand for five days against overwhelming odds drove the enemy back fifteen miles. The German forces were commanded by the Bavarian Crown Prince, who it is reported was wounded.

"The British foces captured Langemarck, five miles northeast of Ypres on Friday after inflicting enormous losses on the enemy and established entrenched positions beyond the village. Last night after the roar of cannon had ceased, there was suddenly a shrill whistle and bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames throwing a glare over the scene. Masses of men sprang up from beet crops within a few hundred yards of our trenches and with bugle sound, yell and song, they came dashing forward to our positon.

"Though taken by surprise our brave men were not unprepared. They took their places in the trenches and held them, pouring a terrific fire into the advancing hosts, answering with rifle and machine gun the enemy advanced, till with the bugle playing and amid shouts of "Hoch, hoch" they were in dense masses and they fell by hundreds. They got within thirty yards of our trenches when they recoiled. "Then came three blasts of a whistle sounding the retreat. Our men sprang out of their trenches and went in among them with the bayonet. The slaughter was terrible and there were many hand to hand encounters. In the dim glare of the burning bushes, some of the enemy threw down their arms and pleaded for mercy. No quarter, however, was given on either side. The work was too desperate for that. Bayonet and bullet did their work and the enemy was driven back on Roulers.

"A battery and several machine guns were captured and thousands of prisoners taken including a general and several other officers."

Fast Train Wrecked

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Huntington, Oct. 28.—Chesapeake & Ohio No. 3, Richmond and Washington to Chicago was wrecked ten miles east of here this morning. Three pullmans and a day coach left the track.

Every ambulance in Huntington has been summoned.

SHIP HITS MINE.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 28. — The Lugger Vlaardingen struck a mine forty miles north of Ymuiden a seaport of Holland, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter.

The crew and ship were lost.

EMDEN SINKS SMALL STEAMER

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 28. — The German cruiser Emden sank the small Japanese steamer Kame Gasaki Maru while the latter was proceeding to Singapore, according to a Central News despatch from Berlin.

Seasonable Worry.

"Hello, Jones! Why so gloomy this morning?"

"I am worried about the overhead charges. Just got my wife's hat bill."—Judge.

FOE IN DESPAIR, TRIES NEW MOVE

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 28. — The Daily Mail says Germans despairing of breaking through the line between Nieuport and Dixmude, are now attempting a movement between Dixmude and Ypres. The Amsterdam Handelsblad says there is no change along the battle front. Heavy fighting continues.

Observation from a British captive balloon in Belgium reveals that not a single wall remains standing in the villages of West Kerke, Slype and Novie, as the result of bombardment from British warships, and several other villages also are in ruins.

Belgian troops have completely defeated the Germans at Kissenia on Lake Tanganyika, between the Belgian Congo and German East Africa.

A Times despatch from Berne says the Germans have received large reinforcements in Alsace and that an attack on Belfort is being prepared for.

DEATH TRAP CONFRONTED ENEMY AT EACH ATTEMPT

Battle at the Yser Shows but Few Signs of Slackening Germans Receive Reinforcements

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 28. — "The bloody massacre" as it is described by those on the spot among the sand dunes and canals of Flanders shows as yet but few signs of slackening. The valor of the German attack has been persistently countered by equal valor from the steady ranks before them.

Seven times altogether Germans have cossed and recrossed the Yser. Each time they succeeded in gaining the left bank, they found themselves in a death trap commanded by guns of defenders entrenched behind a railroad embankment running more or less paralley to the Yser and completely barring their progress.

Some German forces according to latest reports in London succeeded in finding shelter enough among sand hillocks to enable them to retain a footing between the Yser and the railroad running from Dixmude to Nieuport but this number up to the present time has been insufficient to dislodge the allies. German reinforcements are still rolling up and the efforts to break through the line show no sign of cessation. Nor is it expected that they will until exhausted masses of men reach the limit of their endurance.

ENEMY LOSES OPPORTUNITY IN POLAND

Germans Misjudged the Attitude of Population

Occupation of Lodz Threatens Line of Communication

Russian Winter Has Set in With It's Usual Severity

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 28.—Newspaper despatches from Russia aver that Germany has definitely lost her opportunity in Poland because she misjudged the attitude of the population, that the occupation of Lodz by Russian cavalry, seriously threatens the line of German communication and that the Russian winter with its usual severity has already set in.

Despatches from Basle state that reports from Cologne and Coblenz declare the battle of the German right flank in Belgium has become a massacre. Long trains containing wounded continue to pour into those towns and doctors and hospitals are overwhelmed.

REPORT SAYS TWO FORMER PETERBORO MEN ARE INTERNED AT FORT HENRY, KINGSTON

Inquiries have been forwarded to Peterborough from Kingston, where they are detained, regarding Messrs. L. Mendel and B. Laster, who are suspected of being in league with the German authorities, pending the result of the investigation. When residing here the former kept a photograph establishment known as the Moule Studio, and the latter was proprietor of a clothing store on Simcoe street. The news came from quite reliable sources, but several inquiries that The Review made were not successful in establishing confirmation of the story. The report is one that could be true, and the character of the men in question, as residents of Peterborough knew them, is such as to cause suspicion that they might have a connection with the German Government. Speaking to a local resident, we were informed that a letter had been received from Mendel that was written in New York which would seem to discredit the report. However, a fairly large number of men are imprisoned in Kingston, and that these two men are among them may be true. It seems foolish to many people that spies would be operating in Peterborough, as this is not a strongly fortified or military place. However, if the Germans contemplated an invasion in the event of a severe reverse to the Allies or the British fleet, information of cities and lines of communication would be valuable to the Germans. Besides, efforts might be made to prevent factories completing their contracts for military supplies. Whether anything is contemplated in this respect could not be ascertained.

If the Kaiser decorates all his soldiers with Iron Crosses and is puzzled to know how to dispose of the surplus, he might start to pin them on all the telegraph poles he passes.

Kansas City has 139 miles of boulevards.

SIGHT NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN

When Troopships and the Convoys Crossed the Atlantic

PTE. RUSH WRITES

Mr. Herbert J. Rush, of this city, who was one of the volunteers in training at Valcartier, has written his mother, upon his arrival at Plymouth, England, on board H. M. S. Arcadian, on the 11th inst. He embarked at Quebec on the 1st inst. He speaks in glowing terms of the delightful sail across the ocean. The steamship company did their utmost to make all on board happy. They had an orchestra on board, and every evening held a concert of considerable merit, in which he took part. It was a wonderful sight to see thirty-five transport ships in three lines convoyed by cruisers, and one never to he forgotten. All ships that came in sight were held up to secure secrecy as to the whereabouts of the transports.

He also caused to be sent a large photograph of the 7th Battery, C. F. A., Canadian expedition force, Valcartier, 1914, which comprised the volunteers from St. Catharines and Peterborough, who numbered about 250. The photo is a handsome one, and measures about four feet in length, and depicts each one clearly.

SOME OF THE HUMOROUS SIDE TO OCEAN TRIP OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Pte. Jas. H. English, son of Mr. S. W. English, 309 Margaret avenue, sends an interesting letter, which was written on board the SS. Cassandra while the Canadian soldiers were at sea. He says:

I will post this letter at the first post office in the Old Country—if we get there. I posted another letter for home today. We threw a big bundle of mail into a fishing boat.

It is a lovely night. From across the water comes the music af a brass band, and the crowd outside our room is singing "Last Night Was the End of the World." Tomorrow some of them will wish it had been, especially if it is rough. Do you remember, we heard that song the night before we left Peterborough.

A soldier's life is sleep, eat, and and work. Billy Gibson, Ernie Dummitt and I were scrubbing floors this morning.

Heard at Valcartier.

If you had ever dropped into camp at Valcartier you would have heard something like this:

"They are putting salt petre in the coffee."

"I can taste something funny."

"Do they call this coffee or soup?"

"The cook didn't even think about sugar."

"I don't mind pork rare, but when the pig walks in—"

On shipboard we had soup at every noon meal, hence the following:

"Chicken soup, huh! The chicken went through on stilts."

Scornful One—You've got a weak stomach.

What a sad sight it is to see the bold soldier boys scurry for the railing, amid a loud chorus of laughter.

We came on deck today, and found the fleet stopped. Our signallers told us one of the vessels signalled, "Man overboard." A lifeboat was lowered and later the signal to proceed was given, so I think the lifeboat got him. We could see a large warship in the distance, supposed to be H.M.S. Gloria. At noon we noticed great bustle aboard one of the cruisers. She was clearing decks and serving ammunition. I had a look through the glasses, and later we found out that she had sighted a vessel. It proved to be the SS. Florida, with troops from Newfoundland, and she swung into line behind us.

Thanksgiving Day—Soup.

Thanksgiving Day—We will have the same old soup. Yesterday the steward made us wait for the bugle call because we were a bit noisy

(Continued on page 4.)

NORWOOD CITIZENS DO HONOR TO VOLUNTEERS FOR WAR

(Special to the Review.)

Norwood, Oct. 28.—Norwood has sent her quota to join the second contingent of Canadian volunteers in the "Great War." Monday night the town hall was thronged with people anxious to do honor to the brave lads who for the love of country have volunteered to go to the front and face death if need be for home and native land.

Drillmaster Mr. J. R. McKelvie with his stalwart home guard numbering about thirty marched into the hall at about 8.30 and took their seats in the front of the hall in the chairs reserved for them. Shortly afterwards the volunteers numbering ten stalwarts amongst whom were our esteemed townsmen Mr. Wm. Stares and Giddeon Walker. Mr. George Martin who has been working with Mr. W. T. Buck, Asphodel, a veteran of the South African war was also present. The others were all native born Englishmen who for the love of country are offering their lives to defend the honor and integrity of the "Old Land." Mr. B. W. Squire, Reeve of Norwood, acted as chairman and opened the proceedings with a very neat address. All the local clergymen together with Messrs. J. B. Pearce, J. S. Squire, and Dr. Ford of Norwood, and Col. Birdsall were on the platform and each delivered short speeches brim full of patriotism and appreciation of the self-sacifice of the lads in khaki. After the speeches ten ladies were called to the platform and presented each of the recruits with a box filled wth useful articles, including sweater coats, fountain pens and pipes for the smokers. Mrs. E. P. Cuffe, on behalf of the Daughters of the Empire gave to each of the volunteers a hand made pair of woollen wristlets which in the coming cold winter will only have to be worn to be appreciated. The gathering broke up about 11 o'clock after giving three cheers for the King, Lord Kitchener, Gen. French, Admiral Jellicoe and Sir Edward Grey. Three cheers and a tiger for the brave boys which needless to say was given with a spontaneousness not often shown.

On Tuesday the "Home Guard" assembled and marched with the boys from the armouries up town where they took motors and drove to Hastings to entrain for Cobourg.

VETERAN OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR ASSEMBLES PRO GERMANS

De WET LEADS REVOLT

Official Statement of Governor-General of South Africa Says That Preparations Have Been Made For Rebellion by De Wet and Beyers, Both Irreconcilables of Late War---Several Commandoes in Revolt.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is officially reported that a number of burghers of the Orange Free State and in the western Transvaal have made preparation for rebellion.

The burghers of the Orange Free State are under command of Gen. De Wet, while those in the Transvaal are under Gen. Christian Frederich Beyers.

The Union Government is taking measures vigorously to suppress the uprising.

The Governor-General of South Africa informs the Colonial Office of the deep regret expressed by the Government of the South African Union that certain prominent individuals, including a number of burghers in the northern Orange Free State and in western Transvaal have been misguided enough to defy Governmental authority and launch into preparations for an armed resistance.

Although aware of these preparations for some time, the Union administration, says the Governor-General, has spared no effort to preserve peace without bloodshed, while at the same time taking adequate steps to meet any situation that might arise. The Government now learns that burghers in north Orange Free State are commandeering supplies for military requirements under the authority of Gen. Christian De Wet, and in the western Transvaal under the authority of Gen. Beyers.

Several rebellious commandoes are now in existence. The town of Heilbronn has been seized, and officials of the Government made prisoners. At Reitz a train was stopped and armed citizens on board, members of the defence force, taken from the train and disarmed.

"Under these circumstances," continues the Governor-General, "the duty of the Government is made clear, and it has been determined to deal firmly with the situation. All essential steps are now being taken.

"A very great majority of the citizens of every province are thoroughly loyal and resent the idea of rebellion. When they are thoroughly informed of the situation the Government is confident that they will give every assistance in restoring order.

"In order to not encourage the movement in any way, the support of all citizens has been especially requested. They are advised that a special alertness must be exercised and information given the Govrenmennt at the earliest possible moment which will help put down the rebellion.

"Citizens who for any reason have been guilty of disobedience under the Defence Act need have no fear of any action against them by the Government so long as they remain quietly at home and abstain from acts of violence against the constituted authorities."

Gen. De Wet in the South African war was commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces. He was commandant at Ladysmith and was sent to relieve [illegible] in command. After [illegible]

(Contin[illegible]

The Daily Review

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914

"THE HONOUR ROLL."

THOSE who peruse the illustrated London papers, like the News and Sphere, will have seen the page entitled "The Honour Roll." This page is made up of pictures of British soldiers killed in the war. It is one of the saddest, most tragic and pathetic pages ever given to the public by any journal. These pictures, mostly of officers, represent the best manhood of the Empire. The ages vary from eighteen years to about fifty-five, but the majority range from twenty-three to thirty-five. These were all fine-looking men, well educated, and possessed an excellent physique. Some were Oxford and Cambridge graduates, practically all were graduates of some college, usually an important military school. They are now all dead, shot to death by German bullets or shells, and buried hurriedly in some corner of a Belgian or French field (save a few bodies brought back), with no permament monument to mark their last resting place, beyond the honour of their noble and heroic death.

What were the possibilities of these men, had not war suddenly cut short their lives? Fine, young men of twenty or thirty years of age, capable of taking leading parts in the life of their country. Who can say what they might have become or what a great work for their fellows they might have performed? Now, it is all pressed down into one supreme sacrifice; all their futures and bright prospects, all their happiness of life, their fond care for mother, wife or child, all has been thrown on one dreadful cast, and the fates have cut them off.

But, on the other hand, what was the business of these men in times of peace? Many of them worked at the business of being soldiers, training all the time in the art of fighting. True, they were examples of fine manhood at all times, strong, healthy, erect, but accomplishing little for the progress of mankind, beyond an uncertain insurance against oppression and invasion.

No doubt, some were interested in mercantile pursuits or had estates or farms requiring supersion, but their main business was to be ready to fight and to destroy. In this regard their future may not appear actually to have had great possibilities, but what is important is that they had the energy, mind and will to accomplish more than simply soldiering.

There is another and more important consideration. Suppose all these men had decided to be soldiers no longer and engage in some productive work, such as lovers of peace policies would desire. Wealth would have been increased to a certain extent, but in a crisis like the present, the fact that would undoubtedly be staring all in the face would be the presence of German troopers in Paris, Bordeaux and London. These men have preserved the integrity of Britain; they have prevented the occupation of Paris, and are driving back the Germans. We have been accustomed to look on human sacrifices to strange gods as an echo of the distant, barbaric past. We wondered why they were so foolish as to do so, yet in our day, our vaunted civilization still requires its human sacrifices to preserve our homes, our cities, our nationality. Soldiers seem from one point of view an uncertain insurance because they do not prevent distress, because they do not save all homes from destruction and bereavement, and because they may not succeed in preserving nationality. But their purpose is to do this, and they try to do it to the extent of laying down their lives. These fine men, whose pictures are in print, are the human sacrifices to preserve the safety of the realm. Preparations for the Blood Feast have been in progress for a long time. Now offerings are being made of the finest men in a most costly manner and with tears and shouting and cheers, even to the playing of the bands. That is war. That is our civilization and the glory of our nationality. Is it not our religion also?

BUYING GOODS MADE IN CANADA.

FOR THE FIRST TIME in our lives as Canadian citizens, let's consider how we can be both sentimental and selfish at the same time. Sentimentally, we are sending 50,000 volunteer soldiers to fight Germany. We don't call that selfish. It's sacrifice. Selfishly and sentimentally both, we can win just as great victories at home as the troops are winning abroad. We don't have to drill or even shoulder a gun. All we have to do is to buy the goods that are made by the people in our own community instead of paying our money to workmen in other countries.

The goods are being made. They are as good value as any made elsewhere. There never was a time when Canada was so well equipped for making the goods that we need to buy. Never a time when the workers of Canada were in greater need of the wages of labour. Never a time when the prosperity of Canada depended so much on the loyal co-operation of every man and woman in Canada. And there certainly never was a time and never a movement that could bring so much rock-bottom, tip-top, enthusiastic satisfaction to the average man and woman, as this determination to pay out money in trade for the goods that Canadian national life need in this struggle at home caused by a great war abroad.

If the people will uphold Canadian trade as loyally as they shout for Canadian troops, they can boost their own prosperity and help this country win out in a struggle at home, while our soldiers are doing their part in the struggle abroad, for which we are cheerfully paying the price.

CANADA AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE means that the United States will not permit European countries extending their spheres of influence in the American continent, beyond those already in existence. As an effective policy, it is about worn out. Canada did not consider the Monroe Doctrine in sending a force of 33,000 men to fight Germany. The Empire needed the men, and they went. Canada has thus sent men to attack Germany. She is a belligerent country, and a German attack on Canada is legitimate warfare, Monroe Doctrine or no Monroe Doctrine.

The German Ambassador to the United States has made the position of Canada clear. The German Government, in a formal note delivered to the State Department on September 3 by Count Bernstorff, voluntarily pledges Germany not to attempt colonial expansion in South America, no matter what the outcome of the war would be. The note was written at that time because Winston Churchill had said in his message to the American people that if Germany was victorious in the present war she would attack the Monroe Doctrine.

The German point of view is that by joining in a European war, Canada has put herself outside of the pale of the Monroe Doctrine. But Germany has not the intention of attacking Canada nor colonizing Canada.

The probability is that if Germany were successful in this war, she would demand a slice of Canadian territory. Her declaration to the United States only binds her so far as South America is concerned. Even if Canada had taken no part in the war, she is a part of the British Empire; that would have been a sufficient pretext for German domination here. Canada has taken the one stand she honourably and safely could take in the European crisis. Canada is a self-governing dominion that has never sheltered itself beneath the Monroe Doctrine, but with her own resources and with the protection of the British navy, she asserts her claim to nationality within the Empire, for the integrity of which she has cast her lot.

TURBANED WARRIORS WIN THEIR FIRST BATTLE.

WHAT WE EXPECTED and have been looking for has happened. The famous Indian troops have participated in their first battle, and won it gloriously.

The despatches indicate that it was not intended to send them into action at that particular time, for, while they could hear the thunder of the German guns and were anxious to show their courage, they were stationed as a covering force in the rear of the advance line in the north of France. At the end of last week the Germans made a furious assault on the British lines near La Bassee and carried the trench by sheer force of numbers before a second line could advance to check them. Then the word came to the Indian troops, who dashed forward with the bayonet. Cold steel turned the German victory into a rout, and the Indians not only regained the trench, but pursued the enemy until their officers deemed it wise to recall them.

The Indian troops have thus won brilliantly their first engagement on European soil. That is a new and very important historical fact. It is the first time in modern history that a body of Asiatic troops has fought on European soil. They have acquitted themselves bravely and shown that they are dependable soldiers. The next big, important fact is that there are millions where these came from. Truly, the war strength of the Empire has as yet hardly been sounded.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A SUBSCRIBER objects to the statement that the first year of married life is the most critical and dangerous, and says it is the first thirty years.

A HEADING says, "Fighting in Belgium now going on is fierce." Is this meant for wretched humor or a real fact?

He Sees the Point.

(Collier's.)

The Kaiser is not our notion of a sober thinker or a careful statesman, but he does show a gleam once in a while. For example, in his endless field sermons to the soldiers and in the "ten commandments" which he has issued for them (as Mr. Dooley predicted) he inveighs against beer, wine, or liquors, since these "limit the physical strength." The Kaiser sees the point just as all our college athletic trainers have seen it for the last thirty years.

It Does Seem So.

(Kansas City Journal.)

"Why did you let him kiss you?"

"Well," said the candid girl, "after you have let a man hug you in the ball room it does seem inconsistent to refuse him a kiss in the conservatory."

Britain's Unreadiness.

(New York Press.)

If Britain had been as well prepared for war in her land forces as she was in her navy there would be no European war now.

Better Than Luck.

(Kansas City Journal.)

If you have no luck, try advertising instead. It will get business for you.

R-r-revenge!

(Orillia Packet.)

We hope that this war will continue till the scamp responsible for the "made-in-Germany" razor blade used this morning by the present writer shall be properly punished.

FALL NOVELS

By Walt Mason

Jack London writes, pen dipped in gore, of scraps aboard the "Elsinore." The superman is there on deck, with caitiffs climbing on his neck, and decks and bulwarks are awash with forthy kinds of blood, b'gosh. A whooping tale of misfit men—the "Sea Wolf" warmed and dished again. Oh, Jack, your elbow's getting tired; one cannot always be inspired! "The Auction Block," by Rex E. Beach, is more than just a scream—a screech; Rex here forsakes the Arctic strand, the snowy pass and frozen land, and takes our social scheme apart, and shows it has no brain or heart; he writes of soaks and libertines, and sports who live in their machines, and draws a truly frightful sketch of maid for sale to wealthy wretch. And ever as we read we think, "This book is surely on the blink, we'll taste it for six months at least. Oh, Rex can write such corking tales of heroes lost in Arctic gales, of great things done by rugged men—why does he prostitute his pen, and write this twaddle, rank and raw? There surely ought to be a law." Alas, how far a man must look before he'll find a first-class book!

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LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Frank Day, assistant professor of physics at McGill University, has accepted the chair of physics and chemistry at Queen's University.

Eight inches of snow has fallen at Forest, Ont. There is no snow in the district beyond a radius of 15 miles of Forest. The sleighing is good.

Dr. G. A. Platt, son of ex-Warden Dr. J. A. Platt, of Kingston Penitentiary, has received the degree of F.R.C.S. at Edinburgh, where he is studying.

Among those at Winnipeg who have volunteered for active service is Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), the novelist. He expects to go to the front as chaplain with the second contingent.

On the initiative of the directors of the Antwerp People's Bank, there has been formed an association, including British interests, which will lend money to Antwerp house owners to help them rebuild.

The authorities of Hong Kong and of other British possessions in China yesterday issued orders for the expulsion from British territory of German and Austrian subjects, except those of military age, who will be detained.

No nurses are wanted from Canada at present for service at the front, and none will be sent from here to England or the continent unless the Department of Militia decides to send ambulance units with the second contingent.

Fight With Long Knives.

In close quarters the Ghurka soldier throws away his rifle and takes to the kukri, a long heavy knife, which he uses with telling effect. When charged by cavalry, the Ghurkas stand up and fire at the horsemen until they are within sabring distance, when the natives fall. As the charging horsemen pass over them the little warriors are up and hamstringing the horses or clinging to the saddles and stabbing the riders.

This method of fighting is not unlike that of the Turcos of the French army, who also "play 'possum" when charged by a heavier enemy, only to rise as soon as they have passed over them. Neither Ghurkas nor Turcos, however, do much defensive fighting, except against cavalry, for they are usually leading any charge that may be taking place in their vicinity.

There seems to be a natural affinity between the Ghurka and the Scotch Highlander regiments. Like the Scotchmen, the Ghurkas use bagpipes, and their pipes accompany them on the firing line.

No Way of Finding Out.

Grumbling has always been considered a prerogative of John Bull, and not an agreeable one, but the incident taken from "England Without and Within" shows that it has its uses.

I had been a little over a week in London lodgings and had my breakfasts served by the housekeeper. One morning the maid said:

"I'm afraid we shan't satisfy you, sir, with your breakfasts."

I told her my breakfasts were very good; that the tea, eggs, bacon, fish, muffins and marmalade were good enough for any man and all I wished.

"Yes sir, but you never grumble about anything you have, and so we don't know how to please you."

Roses For Rent.

The ancient custom of paying with a bunch of roses the rent of what is known as the "Red Rose Estate" was observed during the prize-day proceedings at St. Olave's School, Southwark. The history of this curious ceremony dates back to 1656, in which year a portion of the freehold field conveyed to the governor of St. Olave's Grammar School was leased to trustees for the benefit of the poor of the parish. The lease was for "a term of 500 years at the yearly rent of a red rose, payable at midsummer, if lawfully demanded." This is the two hundred and fifty-eighth time that the custom has been observed.—Evening Standard.

Absent, Yet Swarming.

"Some time ago Mr. T. P. O'Connor, one of the best-known Irishmen in the House of Commons, perpetrated an amusing "bull."

"Are there as many absentee landlords in Ireland as there used to be?" he was asked.

"My dear sir," Mr. O'Connor replied seriously, "Ireland is swarming with them!"—London Tit-Bits.

LEIPZIG CAUGHT?

Report Is Current In Vancouver of Capture of German Cruiser.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 28.—Rumors are again floating around regarding the mystery ship the German cruiser Leipzig. This time it is said, on what appears to be good authority, that the Leipzig was towed into Esquimalt harbor yesterday by a Japanese warship, presumably the Idrumo, which has been on this coast for some time, and that she is in a battered condition.

From the statements which have been made in Vancouver there must have been a fierce engagement somewhere in the Pacific, as the Leipzig had a large number of wounded, who are now being attended. Beyond this statement, no confirmation can be obtained of the story.

Steamer Sunk By Mine.

BELFAST, Ireland, Oct. 28.—The British freight steamer Manchester Commerce, bound from Manchester for Montreal, struck a mine at midnight last night off the Irish coast and sank. Captain Paine and thirteen men were drowned. Thirty other members of the crew were saved by a trawler.

Cargo of Merchandise.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—The Manchester Commerce was 3,444 tons net, and was owned by the Manchester Liners, a British shipping corporation. She carried a crew of about 43 men. Her master, Captain Paine, is well known and highly respected in Montreal shipping circles. The lost steamer was one of the large freighters plying regularly between Montreal and Manchester, and she left Montreal for the last time on Oct. 3.

COLOR OF ARMY HORSES.

A Move to Have All White or Gray Mounts Discarded.

The color line is being drawn by the army in the purchase of horses. It has not been drawn in favor of white or light horses, but against them, and in favor of sorrels, browns, bays and even blacks. Because of their visibility white and gray horses are not considered desirable for mounts. In the field they are a mark for sharpshooters, and on this account the quartermaster corps has stopped purchasing light colored horses. Officers are permitted to purchase gray horses if they care to take the chances of being shot in the event that they are on the firing line, but the inspector general's department has condemned the general use of gray horses in the army.

This, however, does not prevent many of the officers of the army from riding gray horses, and they have refused to draw the color line. Some of the members of the general staff are advocating the issuance of a general order prohibiting the use of gray or light colored horses in the army, as they claim that with even a few officers on light colored mounts the enemy will be able to locate a regiment or a company which might be on scout duty. The question whether a gray horse is officially regarded as a suitable mount for an officer has been the subject of lively controversy at at least one army post.—Army and Navy Journal.

SPY WITH CONTINGENT.

While at Sea German Secret Agent Was Discovered Among Men.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—A letter received here yesterday from one of the Quebec volunteers in the first Canadian contingent, says that out at sea, a German spy was caught on one of the transports.

The letter says that the man was disguised as a Canadian soldier, having been at the Valcartier camp throughout the whole length of the manoeuvres.

The letter comes from George Matte, a local constable, who wrote the news to his wife here.

Recruiting for the second Canadian contingent in Quebec is going on swiftly and already out of the four companies that are to be mobilized from this district, one company is fully manned from volunteers of the 9th Regiment of Fusiliers, wholly composed of French-Canadian members.

Twelve officers will be required for the four local companies and so far six have enlisted from the 9th Regiment.

Perhaps the Cincinnati Germans are arming with a view of shooting the Lachine rapids.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

OFFICE CLEANING by the day or week. Apply Mrs. G. Wilkins, 147 Lake St.

A YOUNG jobbing gardener wants care of 2 more furnaces. Apply 423 Smith.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN engaged in a bank wishes to be received as paying guest in a private family or to obtain rooms in a private house. Apply giving particulars to R. C., Box 10, Review.

FLAT OR HOUSE WANTED—Wanted immediately, a small furnished house or flat for winter months. Apply Box "E." Review.

WORK WANTED—Carpenter jobbing. Anyone wanting carpenter work done, would do well to see me. Prompt and good work. A card will bring me to your door. W. E. Payton, 326 King St.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—American organ, walnut case, 13 stops, 2 swells, good condition. Apply 174 Perry St.

FOR SALE—Edison Phonograph, diamond point, in best of condition. Also a number of records. Apply 48 Jackson Ave.

EDUCATIONAL.

Saturday morning, "gym." class at the Y.W.C.A. for school children. Five cents per class.

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Mortgage loans on city and farm property at lowest current rates. Peck, Kerr & McElderry, 415 Water St., Peterborough.

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(Abey's Livery)

No offense to band a man a lemon if you add sugar and ice.

Other people's consciences often give more concern than does our own.

Summer has no sooner arrived than the hot and curious begin to wonder when it will be over.

Keeping faith is a beautiful thing, but it often has no connection with getting there.

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Interest at 3½ per cent. paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of banking.
DEBENTURE DEPARTMENT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
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FOR THE CARE OF NEGLECTED AND ILL-TREATED CHILDREN.
Incorporated by Act of Legislature.
Information required, information kept strictly private.
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The GREENE MUSIC CO
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when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed.

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's Pandora Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by ADAMSON & DOBBIN.

A Story of Heredity

By EUNICE BLAKE

Mrs. Waterbury employed a maid who was not only comely, but there was about her an air of one to the manner born. So impressed was the lady with the belief that Silvia had good blood in her veins that she asked the girl to tell her something about her origin. Silvia refused.

"Where did you spend your childhood?" asked Mrs. Waterbury.

"I cannot tell you," was the reply, while Silvia hung her head.

"Don't you remember your parents?"

"I do not."

"How long have you been in service?"

"Two years."

Mrs. Waterbury gave up trying to find her maid's antecedents, but she was not convinced that she had been born a servant. Silvia's case interested her the more because she reminded her of a woman she had met when she was entering society. This Mrs. Marshall had been at the time a woman of forty and had become a social leader from the fact of a certain courtliness there was about her.

What it was in the servant that reminded her of the high bred woman Mrs. Waterbury could not tell. Mrs. Marshall had been socially prominent a quarter of a century before. Mrs. Waterbury, who was twenty years her junior, had not been intimate with her and had seen her only at certain functions.

Silvia came to be an important person to her employer other than as a servant. Arthur Waterbury, the latter's son, came home from college and had not been in the house a day before his mother noticed that he had become engrossed with her maid. Arthur struggled against the passion till withholding expression of it became unbearable, then confessed it to Silvia. His mother overheard him doing so.

"You were not born a servant," said Arthur. "No such high bred manner could come from a plebeian; it is hereditary."

"I am a servant and nothing else," Silvia replied.

"Whatever you are I cannot help loving you. I do love you, and you shall be my wife."

"I will not be your wife, because to marry me would deprive you of the social position which is your right. You would always be ashamed of me, and I would drag you down."

Mrs. Waterbury heard no more. She said nothing to her son about what she had overheard, but the next day did all she could to save her son from a misalliance. She sent the girl away and did not tell Arthur where she had gone.

Several months passed. Mrs. Waterbury saw that her son was not the same man he had been before he came home from college. Ambition had left him; he took no interest in anything. He had experienced a grand passion, and the breaking with his mate had blighted his life.

Then came a coincidence—a chain of coincidences. If there were no coincidences there would be no stories.

Dr. Shotwell, Mrs. Waterbury's family physician, one day drove up to her house, rang and was admitted.

"Why, doctor," said the lady, "what brings you? We are all well here. Surely you must have called socially and are welcome socially."

"I have called to tell you of a singular happening."

"Let me hear it."

"You remember the pretty maid you had here for a time. I have often seen her here and noticed how little like a servant she appeared—that ladylike air"—

"Yes, we all noticed that," interrupted the lady somewhat impatiently.

"Well, on leaving you she at once found a position in a family I also attend professionally. She is ill, and I was called in to treat her. In applying a hot poultice between her shoulder blades I noticed a birthmark shaped something like a Maltese cross. I had reason to remember that birthmark, for I had attended the mother of the child who bore it eighteen years before under peculiar circumstances. The woman was the daughter of a social leader, and I had not heard that she had been married, though I was afterward furnished with proof that she was. At any rate, the accouchement was secret."

"The name of this family, doctor?" Mrs. Waterbury broke in.

"Marshall."

"Marshall! Do you mean to tell me that Silvia is the granddaughter of Mrs. James Osgood Marshall, who flourished socially twenty-five years ago?"

"I do. Julia Marshall, the daughter, married clandestinely. There was trouble in the family, and her mother withdrew from society. Julia's marriage was never published. The child was consigned to a foundlings' home and was lost to her parents, both of whom died soon after she was born."

When Silvia recovered her health she was removed to the house of her former mistress not as a servant, but as the betrothed of Arthur Waterbury. Her identity was established, and she came into possession of certain property that had been left her, but could not be paid since no trace of her could be found.

Since Mrs. Waterbury noticed in her daughter-in-law the manner of a woman she had not herself seen in more than twenty years she has become a strong believer in heredity.

AN ALABASTER SPHINX.

Historic Discovery on the Ancient Plains of Memphis.

Another sphinx, weighing ninety tons and carved from a single block of alabaster, has been unearthed at a point between the world famed colossi on the water logged plains of Memphis in Egypt. For hundreds of years it has lain in a recumbent position, buried beneath the sands on the road to Sakkareh. Today it is half exposed to view, and next year it is to be raised to a vertical position above the water line.

This newly found sphinx was betrayed in its hiding place by its tail, which Mr. Mackay, one of the students of the British school in Egypt, discovered about a year ago. This year, when the water on the plain subsided, the complete figure was excavated and was found to measure some fourteen feet high and twenty-six feet in length. Alabaster being a rock foreign to the neighborhood, the new sphinx ranks as the largest that has ever been transported. The figure bears no inscription, but is considered by Professor Flinders Petrie, the director of the British school in Egypt, to have been carved about 1,300 B. C.—London Standard.

The Aeroplane Stabilizer.

Elmer A. Sperry, winner of the $50,000 prize offered by the French war department for a stabilizer which makes aeroplane flying safe, is an American, a resident of New York. The test was made at Paris. The inventor first attracted wide attention in this country by a gyroscopic compass, which is now used by the warships of a number of nations. It is asserted that his latest invention makes aeroplanes safe under almost any circumstances.

Carpet Mystery Solved.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—Interesting revelations will, it is said, be made as a result of the successful efforts of the city detective department to trace the mysterious disappearance from the city hall, of a $700 carpet, which originally did duty in the council chamber. Detective Gagnon, who has been engaged on the case for the past few months, at the instance of Mayor Martin yesterday reported that the missing carpet has been found.

How He Did It.

"What's your husband's business?"

"Fence polisher," replied the woman in a sunbonnet.

"How does he polish fences?"

"Sitting on them.—Washington Star.

Real Grief.

"Pretty young Mrs. Oldboy is really grieving over her old husband's death."

"To be sure she's grieving. He was going to take her to Paris next spring."—Baltimore American.

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

FOR HOUSEWIVES

COOKING CHICKENS.

This is the time of year when we think of killing off our extra chickens, if we raise them ourselves, or when we can buy them to best advantage if we have to purchase them. Some simple ways of cooking them that have often been tested may prove acceptable.

Fried Chicken.

Chickens to be fried should be young and tender. Pluck carefully, singe, draw out everything inside, cut into ten pieces not counting heart, liver and gizzard. Wash carefully. Have a frying pan about an inch or more deep with melted butter and fry gently over a moderate fire until of a golden brown color. Lift to a hot platter and serve as soon as possible.

Boiled Chicken.

This is a very good way of cooking old hens or tough fowl of any kind. Pluck, singe and draw carefully. Wash thoroughly outside and inside. Put over a fire in a large kettle and cover with boiling water. Simmer slowly until very tender, but not to fall to pieces. Boil rice separately to serve with this. Make a gravy of the water which has boiled with the chicken and serve with the chicken, but not on it. Boiled onions are a nice vegetable to serve with this. Serve the fowl whole on a platter surrounded by boiled rice.

White Fricassee of Chicken.

Prepare as for frying. Simmer until tender. Lift chicken carefully to hot platter and make a white gravy of the water it has boiled in. Have ready small hot biscuits, unsweetened. Break these and place around the chicken on the hot platter. When every one is ready to eat pour the hot gravy over the chicken and biscuits and serve at once.

All these recipes call for salt and pepper to suit the tastes of the family.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hardening of the Arteries.

"Arteriosclerosis no longer holds any terrors," said Dr. Julius Pick of Germany. "This 'premature old age' is easily treated. The method I have followed with success—and I have cured thousands—is to have the patient inhale air containing emanations of radium and to drink water containing similar emanations. I prepare this air by passing oxygen over a preparation of radium. By inhalation the radium emanation enters the lungs and thence the arterial system, whence it finally reaches the blood in the veins. Through the means of the drinking water the radium emanation gets into the stomach and the intestines, being thence absorbed by the venous system. That is the main feature of the treatment.

"While arteriosclerosis is the disease of the day in most countries, I believe it is more prevalent in the United States than elsewhere because of the speed with which everything is done over here and the consequent neglect of certain precautions. There is little reason to apprehend hardening of the arteries prematurely if one practices this rule: Be moderate in eating and drinking, rest after daily work to prevent injuring the nervous system and be careful of gout, whether inherited or acquired. Do not forget to breathe accurately, for proper breathing is as essential to health as proper feeding."

The Kit Carson Tree.

The famous old elm tree in Riverside park at Halstead, which is becoming noted as one of the objects of interest along the Santa Fe trail by reason of its connection with the life of the famous old Indian fighter and scout, Kit Carson, has been suitably labeled by the placing of an attractive metal sign on it with this inscription: "The Historic Kit Carson Tree."—Kansas City Journal.

Cattle of Chile.

In Chile it seems to be the custom to let cattle shift for themselves, with the result that many die and others become so weak that tuberculosis and carbuncle work havoc year after year. It is estimated that 30 per cent of the cattle of the country die of contagious diseases, and there has been no organized effort as yet in Chile to meet these conditions.

What Ails Jones.

Knicker—What is the matter with Jones?

Bocker—If he takes a vacation they wonder how he can afford to, and if he doesn't they wonder if his accounts are straight.—Judge.

Sick Headaches—

are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations in Grain, Dairy Products, Live Stock, Etc.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Wheat took a downward slide today, influenced by falling off in speculative call and by the piling up of domestic stocks. Trade finished steady, but 1c to 1⅛c under last night. Corn lost ⅝c to ⅞c net and oats ⅞c to 1c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 45c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 18 to	$....
Goose wheat, bushel....	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 30	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 90	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins.......	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 31	0 32
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 29
Honey, new, lb...........	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen......	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24½; No. 2 northern, $1.21½; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.17.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62½c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56c.

Ontario wheat—Carlots, $1.05 to $1.07, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 82c to 83c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 48c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, carlots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 82c to 83c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $6.70, wholesale. Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $22 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 27.—Cash close—No. 1 northern, $1.15⅝; No. 2 do., $1.11⅝; No. 3 do., $1.06⅝; No. 4, $1.00⅝; No. 5, 98⅝c; No. 6, 91⅝c; feed, 88⅝c.

Winter wheat—No. 1 red, $1.14⅝; No. 2 do., $1.11⅝; No. 3 do., $1.08⅝.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 51⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 51⅝c; No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 50½c.

Barley—No. 3, 68½c; No. 4, 63½c; rejected, 59½c; feed, 59½c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—There was a fair demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, but it showed a decline of 3d to 6d per quarter in the late trading. The export trade in oats is quiet and prices bid today were 4½d lower. The local demand for coarse grains was limited and the market is quiet, but the feeling is firm. The demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour was better and especially for shipment to France and sales of 20,000 sacks were made. The local demand is quiet and prices show no change. Millfeed is quiet and prices are irregular.

Butter is steady with a fair local trade passing. Cheese is more active with a better demand for English buyers. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.10⅝ to $1.13⅝; No. 2 do., $1.07⅝ to $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.10⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65c to 68c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44⅝c to 45c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.70; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.15.

Bran—$20.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Oct. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.14⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅝; No. 2 do., $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.12⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 741 cattle, 814 hogs, 2305 sheep and lambs and 92 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' at $7.50 to $8; eight cattle at the latter price; good butchers' steers at $7 to $7.25; medium butchers' steers and heifers at $6.50 to $6.75; common butchers' steers and heifers at $6 to $6.25; choice cows at $6.50 to $6.75; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders at $6.50 to $6.75; good feeders at $6.25 to $6.50; stockers at $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a good demand, but the number on sale was limited, prices ranging from $60 to $90, the bulk selling at $70 to $80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were liberal and prices easy. Light ewes, $5.25 to $6; heavy ewes, $3.75 to $4.25; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4; lambs sold at $6 to $7.50, the bulk having been reported at $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $7.50 and $7.15 f.o.b. cars and $7.75 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; steady; prices, unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 50; slow, $5 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 3000; active; heavy, mixed, yorkers and pigs, $7.75 to $7.80; roughs, $6.70 to $6.75; stags, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3000; slow and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; market, steady; beeves, $6.25 to $11; Texas steers, $5.70 to $9.30; stockers and feeders, $4.90 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.40 to $8.90; calves, $7.25 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market, active; light, $7 to $7.60; mixed, $7.05 to $7.65; heavy, $7 to $7.60; rough, $7 to $7.15; pigs, $4.25 to $7; bulk of sales, $7.20 to $7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; market, higher; native, $4.90 to $6; yearlings, $5.70 to $6.60; lambs, native, $6 to $7.90.

Predicts Brilliant Victory.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Ex-Premier Briand, who now holds the portfolio of justice in the Viviani Cabinet, in an interview published in Le Temps yesterday gives his impressions of a visit to the battlefront at Verdun and the frontier and declares that he brought back the conviction, calmly reasoned out, that the battle will result, in a brilliant victory for the allies.

M. Briand says that the Germans have been blinded and rendered maladroit by fury owing to the checks they have sustained.

THE FALL GARDEN WORK

With a warm and dry Fall such as the present one, many vines and bushes will be bearing very late, and consequently many people will be neglecting the general cleaning up which usually takes place in October.

As plowing or digging must be done before hard frost sets in, it is high time that all rubbish be disposed of and the ground left clear for the plow or spade. Burning is perhaps the most satisfactory way of getting rid of dead plants which are too bulky to plow or dig in, unless one decides to make a compost heap, and this is certainly the most economical procedure.

Late celery can still be hilled up a little, in fact one can leave this vegetable in the ground until there is danger of the earth becoming too hard to allow of its removal.

Some hardy shrubs and deciduous trees may be safely planted, while apples, plums, pears, and cherries are better planted now than in the spring.

Turnips and beets may not be harvested; if not, this is a good time to get at it before wet weather sets in and makes the work harder and spoils the best chances of the roots to keep in good condition.

Where hens are kept they should be in the garden now picking up what green stuff they can before it is turned down by the plow or spade, scratching out grubs and worms after the plow and generally getting away with superfluous insects.

Where the ground is too heavy it is a good plan to plow in strawy manure in the Fall, although general manuring is better left until spring.

FALL PLOWING THE GARDEN.

It is a serious mistake to neglect plowing the garden in the Fall. The most productive gardens are those that are plowed in autumn and again in the spring. Fall plowing helps wonderfully in putting the soil in suitable condition for the making of an ideal seed bed in the spring. I am speaking from many years' practical experience in farm garden making.

We always plow our garden soil thoroughly in the Fall and again in the spring, and have no difficulty whatever in producing an abundance of the various garden products. The Fall plowing, however, is not done until after October 1 on account of the liability of wasting nitrates if plowed before that date. In fact, I prefer to defer the plowing as late as possible and yet complete the work before the ground freezes. After October 1 no damage from wasting nitrates will occur, as the temperature is not high enough to permit nitrification going on to any great extent.

Burn Litter First.

Before plowing it is well to make a clean-up of the litter that has accumulated on the grounds during the summer and burn as much of it as possible, thereby destroying as many of the weed seeds, also disease germs and some insect pests which harbor for the winter in the rubbish on the garden area. Then the land should be given a generous dressing of well decomposed barnyard manure. If the chickens are invited in to help distribute the fertility they will devour many worms and grubs found in the same. They will also enjoy following the plow in search for any insects and worms found in the soil.

The ground should be thoroughly harrowed just after plowing, and especially where the early vegetables, such as onions, peas, lettuce, radish, etc., are to be planted in the spring. Success with these vegetables depends greatly upon early planting, hence the necessity of plowing the ground in the Fall that it may be worked as early as possible in the spring.

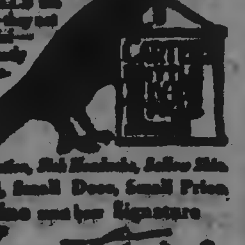
Control Cutworms by Fall Plowing.

Cutworms, which are so destructive to tender plants in the spring, never do much damage where the land has been plowed in the Fall as where this has been omitted. Also the effects of dry weather on garden crops are not so serious when the soil is not so treated.

We should be liberal with our land for garden purposes. If one does not have a long row of asparagus plants in bearing conditions, now is a good time to prepare a place for at least 200 plants. The roots can be set in the spring. The same is true of other plants, such as rhubarb. An acre or two dedicated to a garden and prepared as I have indicated will yield a greater return in comfort and good health to the family.—W. H. Hardy.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

New Victor Records for NOVEMBER

All the new songs, new dance music, and many beautiful new records by the great singers. These are a few of the titles:

Ten inch, double sided, 90c for the two selections

17637	Along Came Ruth	Arthur Fields
	I'll Do It All Over Again	Billy Murray
17638	Mary, You're a Little Bit Old Fashioned	Charles Harrison
	You Planted a Rose (In the Garden of Love)	Charles Harrison

New Dance Selections

Twelve inch, double sided, $1.50 for the two selections

35403	The Pavlowa Gavotte	Victor Military Band
	Melody in F—Half and Half	Victor Military Band
35395	Millicent—Waltz Hesitation	McKee's Society Orch.
	Mighty Lak' a Rose	McKee's Society Orch.

New Harry Lauder Record

70110	The Message Boy	Harry Lauder

New Red Seal Records

64459	Silver Threads Among the Gold	Maud Powell
88483	Berceuse from Jocelyn	McCormack and Kreisler

ON SALE TO-DAY

The "His Master's Voice" dealers (in every city and town in Canada) want everyone to come in and hear the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our November supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor Records and our new 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. Limited

117 Lenoir Street MONTREAL

Victor Records—Made in Canada

Patronize Home Products

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Great Scheme.

"How's your play?"

"A great success. My creditors are all coming to see if I am making money, and through their patronage I am."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Your Friends.

Treat your friends as you do your bank account. Don't be reckless with them just because you've got them.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 338 GEORGE ST 436 WATER ST

Open Evenings. Phone 1295

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes,	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola

160 Hunter St.

Both phones 337

If a very light cake is put into a quick oven, it will rise rapidly round the sides, but leave a hollow in the middle.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

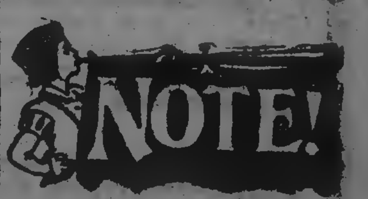
We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Bellefleurs, Baldwins, Talmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

THE OKE FRUIT STORE

N. DOUROS, Prop.

Phones 18-19. 376 George St.



Any time is the right time to DRINK KNOX'S MILD REFINED CIDER before meals, after meals, when hot, tired and thirsty or for sociability sake. It's satisfying. Everybody likes it. All first-class places sell it.

D. KNOX SODA WATER Co.

GINGER ALE

CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES

Dr. Gordon's Subject TO-NIGHT "QUESTIONABLE AMUSEMENTS" George-st. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.

Schneider's

If your
WATCH
Needs
REPAIRING
Bring it to
SCHNEIDER'S
who will put it in thorough good order at reasonable cost. Estimates given before we undertake the work, which we guarantee in every instance.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
367 George Street.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

TRANSFERED TO UNION BANK AT SMITH'S FALLS

Many local people will regret to learn that Mr. D. C. MacRostie, manager of the South End Union Bank, has been transferred to Smith's Falls. Although in the city but a short time Mr. and Mrs. MacRostie were very prominent in the social circle and their departure leaves a vacancy that will be hard to fill. "Mac" was also very popular in the sporting community being a member of the Bankers' hockey and baseball teams. Mr. MacRostie also belonged to the Bowling Green Tennis Club of which he was a valued member.

The business men and residents of the south end of the city who have formed the custom of transacting their business in the South End branch of the Union Bank will likewise miss Mr. MacRostie but undoubtedly the move means a movement upward on the ladder and in his efforts he has the sincere wishes for success from his many Peterboro friends.

SOLDIERS OF THE KING

Recruiting at the Armouries continues under favorable conditions. Last evening seven were successful in passing their examinations, which makes a total of 49 for the week. Drill has been discontinued until further orders, but recruiting will go on till the desired number is obtained.

Rifle Practice.

A number of the companies had rifle practice last evening, and the members are showing a big improvement. Being a good shot is one of the best assets of a good soldier.

Local Officers Ranked.

Militia orders give the rank held by officers of the 57th Regiment, who left with the first contingent, as follows:—

Col. Clegg, supernumberary major; Major Bennett, captain second infantry battalion; Col. C. H. Rogers, major, second infantry battalion; Major Mills, Hon. Major, second infantry battalion; Lieut. Ackerman, first lieutenant, first infantry battalion; Lieut. Mathews, third lieutenant, first field artillery brigade.

Orders were read last night as follows:—

Headquarters,

Peterborough, Oct. 27th, 1914.
Orders by the O.C. 57th Regiment P. R.

1. Regimental drill will be discontinued until further orders.

2. Recruiting for overseas service will be continued each evening at the Armouries, at 8 o'clock, until the required quota of seventy-five men is made up.

3. The C.O. has been pleased to make the following promotions: B. Co., to be corporals provisionally: Ptes. H. Latimer and A. Cranfield.

SOME OF THE HUMOROUS SIDE TO OCEAN TRIP

(Continued from page 1)

about our grub. That started the boys for fair, and you would think you were in a boiler shop. One of our fellows is in the coop for refusing a bath. Saturday morning we paraded on deck with only our great coats, and at the word, threw them off. Then we were showered from a hose held by an officer. Nobody laughed but the officer.

We heard on Saturday that Antwerp was on fire.

About five o'clock one of the three-funnel battleships that had been away off from us, came in closer and steamed up the lines, and we could see what a battleship was like. We all lined up on deck, and were to await the colonel's whistle to cheer, but we broke out ahead of the whistle. It was a great sight, with the hundreds of sailors on board, all dressed in white. We gave cheer after cheer, and the tars returned our greeting. Then we heard a band playing "The Maple Leaf," and we cheered again. I missed the first table in the excitement, but I would have missed them all to see the sight.

Tuesday.—It is very rough today. "B" Company was standing on deck at attention, and a big wave broke over the side and drenched them. I was out enjoying the breeze, and received a share of the spray. We will dock tomorrow, but will sleep on the ship.

Wednesday. — We sighted land today. We expect to be sent to the front in a very short time.

OBITUARY

REGINALD BLODGETT.

The death took place last evening at Nicholls Hospital of Reginald Blodgett, the three-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blodgett, 617 Downie street.

The funeral took place this afternoon.

A CLEVER BELGIAN DOG.

He helped his master, a Belgian soldier, capture a German invader. His master then decorated the dog with the military cap of the prisoner. This is one of the Belgium army's war dogs, which are trained to drag the light machine guns.

Winter Millinery

For your approval and selection, which will be sure to appeal to your judgment

MRS. J. WILSON 372 George St.
Phone 35

MAKE PLANS FOR SYSTEM OF SURFACE DRAINAGE

According to City Engineer Parsons, the Engineering Department will do considerable work this winter on making plans for a surface draining system. The new outfall sewer will not carry any surface drainage and for that reason something must be done to carry it away, particularly in the section of the city around Wescott, Lake and Parnell Streets.

Mr. Parsons at present is getting the surface drainage out of the sewer main as much as possible where the pavement is being laid and anticipates having a system next summer that will embrace all the city.

LOW WATER IN SCUGOG RIVER

Lindsay Warder Suspects Action to Help Peterboro Mills

(Lindsay Warder.)

Unprecedented in a retrospection which dates back one-quarter of a century is the shallowness of the water in the Scugog river at the present time. It is a remarkable fact that the water has dropped four inches from Saturday night until today.

Should this diminution continue it will force the large lumber mill of the John Carew Co. to close down for a limited time, or until probably the coming spring.

It is understood that the cause of the shrinkage is through the removing of the stop logs at Bobcaygeon, which is evidently for the benefit of Peterboro millmen.

Is Lindsay going to stand with folded arms and permit such unwanton waste of water to the detriment of our mill owners and the working men of Lindsay?

Some proceedings must be taken at once to stop the waste, which, if permitted, will leave many idle men around Lindsay for the winter. Action on the part of proper authoities should be taken without delay.

A Reservation.

"Tell me, dearest — would you marry a spendthrift?"

"Surely—if he had the thrift."—Judge.

79c Peterboro's Great **WEEKLY BARGAIN DAY**
WONDER SALE THURSDAY at the **BIG STORE**

A Day of immense value-giving, and while some lines are limited in quantities, other bargain lots have sufficient to last the greater part of the day. Nothing reserved, first comers get the choice of the complete offerings. - STORE OPENS SHARP 8.30 DURING FALL AND WINTER MONTHS

Bargains to be had Thursday on the Main Floor

Black Messaline Silk, full 36 inches wide, the quality that sells for $1.25 yard. Wonder Sale 79c

Dress Goods Oddments, 42 to 54 inches wide, $1.00 to $2.00 values. Wonder Sale, yard 79c

A limited number of **Turkey Red Comforters**, 12 only, size 60 x 72 inches. Wonder Sale 79c

Sheets made from good **English Cotton, finished with hemmed ends**; size 68 x 90 inches. Wonder Sale, each 79c

Pillow Cases, in sizes 40, 42, 44 or 46 inches. Wonder Sale, 6 for 79c

Pretty stripe patterns in **Ceylon Shirting Flannels**, light and medium colors to choose from. 3½ yards for 79c

Women's winter weight **Vests and Drawers**, regular 39c and 50c quality. Wonder Sale, 3 garments for 79c

Women's natural **Wool Vests and Drawers**, sizes 30, 32, and 34. Wonder Sale, garment 79c

Fine Swiss Combinations, to wear with evening dress, sleeveless and tight knee; each finished with beautiful deep hand-crochet yoke. Wonder Sale 79c

Children's Rib Combinations, fall weight, long sleeves, ankle length; fit 2 to 14 years; nicely fleeced. Wonder Sale 79c

Women's **Sample All-Wool Knitted Underskirts** regular up to $1.75. Wonder Sale 79c

Flannelette Gowns, all white, medium striped and silk embroidered. Wonder Sale 79c

Infants' White Wool Knitted Shawls, 45 inch size. Wonder Sale 79c

Infants' Pretty, Warm, Closely Knit Jackets, white, crimson blue and white. Wonder Sale 79c

New American Model Corsets; all sizes. Wonder Sale, pair 79c

Penman's finest quality **Wool Cashmere Hose**. Wonder Sale 2 pair for 79c

Mocha and Fine Kid Gloves. Wonder Sale, pair 79c

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made with inside tape border. Wonder Sale, 6 for 79c

Finest quality Duchess, taffeta and corded all **Silk Ribbons**, in newest shaded Roman stripes and black; in moire, plain and corded. 6½ and 7½ inches wide. Yard 79c

Newest Hand Bags, solid leather, finished in wide opening frame style. Wonder Sale 79c

Sample Men's **Military Brushes**, manicure sets in plush boxes, brush, comb and mirror setts in leatherette boxes, and samples of Parisian ivory toilet boxes, mirror and trays. Wonder Sale 79c

Basement Items for the Wonder Sale

6 Large Tables of Beautiful Gift China at one-half to one-quarter regular values

TABLE 1—Elegant large **Cocoa Jugs**, solid gold decorated handles and tops, beautifully hand-painted. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale 79c

TABLE 2.—Large **China Jugs**, wonderfully hand-painted of most exquisite workmanship. Regular up to $2.50. Wonder Sale 79c

TABLE 3.—**Sample Dresser Setts**, large tray, hatpin holder, hair receiver, powder or trinket box and tray, all of best china. Wonder Sale 79c

TABLE 4.—**Finest China Sugar and Cream Setts**, most artistic hand decorations. Values up to $3.00. Wonder Sale, pair 79c

TABLE 5 contains **beautiful setts**, as fruit and small dishes, bon-bon, nut setts, celery trays and individuals, all in 7-piece lots. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale, sett .. 79c

TABLE 6 offers selections in cheese dishes, bread trays, and other odd pieces of best china. Thursday, each 79c

4-piece setts of most substantial **Graniteware**, comprising 1 large teapot, 1 saucepan with enameled handle, 1 preserving kettle, and 1 all-white pudding dish; all first quality. Wonder Sale, sett 79c

Galvanized **Laundry Boilers** and wash tubs, with place for wringer; each full size. Wonder Sale, each 79c

9c Wonder Sale

TURNBULLS

See many of the Wonder Sale Bargains in our George Street and Simcoe Street windows Wednesday night.

79c Wonder Sale

Ready-to-Wear Savings Thursday - 3rd Floor

Fall Weight **Japanese Kimonas**, in pretty floral patterns, in a wide range of color combinations. Wonder Sale 79c

Camisoles, prettily trimmed with lace or embroidery; regular $1.69 and $2.00 values. Wonder Sale 79c

Newest Blouses, in white voile or crepe. Worth up to $2.00. Wonder Sale 79c

Black Sateen Underskirts, have knife-pleated frill and embroidery trimmed. Wonder Sale 79c

79c Wonder Sale

Home-Furnishings

Choice of our entire stock of **Brussels**, in bodies or with borders to match, regular up to $1.50. Wonder Sale 79c

1½ yard **Carpet Samples**, in Brussels and velvet, straight body patterns, without border on one end; make splendid rugs. Wonder Sale 79c

Best quality **Oilcloth squares**, highly enameled face, proper stove size. Wonder Sale 79c

Cream or ecru **Curtain Scrims**, with hemstitched or open work borders, regular up to 39c. Wonder Sale, 5 yards for 79c

Any Chair or Couch recovered if material is selected from our upholstering stock. Thursday for (materials extra) .. 79c

79c Wonder Sale

LAWRENCE D'ORSAY,

Britain's Famous Comedian, at "The Grand" next Monday in "The Earl of Pawtucket"

Mr. Lawrance D'Orsay, who is making his Canadian tour in his famour characterization of "The Earl of Pawtucket" is naturally a comedian. He feels the part he plays being absolutely alone in the kind of parts he plays; he carries not only the mannerisms of these favorite character, but their view points into private life. He admires them and says, quite frankly, that the reason he plays them so well is that he understands them.

Mr. D'Orsay is generally looked upon as the best stage representation of the British heavy swell, but the thoughtful observer of his acting must see in it a good deal more than the ponderous vacuity we involuntarily associate with that character. The fact is, he is a thinking actor. His impersonations have a meaning deeper than their superficial aspect would indicate. It is a truism that the hardest part an actor can undertake is "doing nothing." Any one can rear up and tear around and so create an impression of doing a great deal, but the actor who can make his presence dramatically felt by sheer force of cultivated repose has got a long way from apprenticeship.

Mr. D'Orsay's work is naturalness itself, and his portrayal of an English gentleman of rank remains one of the brilliant successes of the stage.

Mr. D'Orsay and his all-star company will appear at the Grand Opera House on Monday, Nov. 2nd, one night only. Theatregoers may look forward to the event of the season.

START OUTFALL SEWER OPERATIONS, FRIDAY

City Engineer Parsons informed a Review man today that men would be put to work on the outfall sewer on Friday. The first work executed will be at the south end of Lock Street. From the commencing point till the corner of King George Street is rounded, the ditch will be excavated in the regular way by the spade. Some two weeks will be required to do this section and then the hoist which has been built will be put to work on King George St. This hoist will consist of six buckets and a carriage. The buckets will be lowered and filled, then brought to the surface and run along the carriage to the part where the pipe has been laid. This will do away with placing the earth on the sides of the trench and as the rails of the carriage will be less than two hundred feet in length there will be but a small section of the road open at a time. The work will proceed along King George to Park and then north on Park to Rink Street. There the Park Street sewer main and the Rubidge Street main will be connected. The main on Albert Street will be connected at the corner of Albert and Park Streets.

"Do you expect to be able to work during the winter?" the scribe asked. In reply he was informed that the frost would be an assistance as it would freeze the sides and help in combating against any caving in.

The average depth of the trench will be fifteen feet. The sewer pipe will be placed in a concrete bed, the thickness of this concrete being five inches. Under the concrete a plank platform will be made if the bottom is not solid and in places where the bottom is very soft piles will be driven.

OUR LENS GRINDING DEPARTMENT

We have our own Lens Grinding Plant on the premises, fitted with the very latest automatic lens grinding machines. Here our lenses are ground absolutely correct, mechanically and scientifically. The lenses are made from "PEBLO QUALITY GLASS" the finest quality glass obtainable for Optical purposes.

Our mechanical department has every facility for replacing broken lenses and making repairs of all kinds with the utmost promptness. Ours is the oldest continuous exclusive optical business in the city.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

VETERAN OF SOUTH AFRICAN

(Continued from page 1)

was one of the signatories of the Vereeniging peace conference, and was appointed minister of agriculture in 1907.

Brig.-Gen. Beyers was also a noted figure in the South African war and was chairman of the Vereeniging peace conference. Last September he resigned as commandant of the Union defence force because of his disapproval of the action of Great Britain in sending commandoes to conquer German Southwest Africa.

There's one thing, Germany will never run short of gas to fill its Zeppelins so long as Count von Bernstorff keeps his health.

IT IS WRONG TO PLAY CARDS AND DANCE ?

Dr- Gordon's Address To-night Will Deal With Popular Amusements

The George Street Methodist Church was filled last evening, to the doors, at half past seven o'clock. One remakable feature of the gathering was the large proportion of young men and business men present. These were doubtless attracted by the special subject announced, "The Mistakes in the life of a married man," which Dr. Gordon dealt with in a most direct, personal and unconventional fashion.

Prior to the opening of the meeting, Mr. Edouard Hesselberg, occupied fifteen minutes in providing the waiting congregation with his special musical selections. These were especially appreciated by those present, and tonight, Mr. Hesselberg will provide another unique programme, beginning promptly at seven-thirty o'clock.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the colored singer, sang three selections, the titles of which were "Beyond the Hills of Paradise," "When the trumpet of the Lord shall sound," and an old plantation melody, entitled "Steal away to Jesus." He will sing this evening "Life's Railway to Heaven," "The Lord is my Light," and "My Mother's Prayer."

Seated on thep latform were, the Rev. J. R. Webb, of the Baptist Church, Adjutant McElhiney of the Salvation Army, the Rev. Mr. R. Pogue of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. R. G. Peever, pastor of the George Street Methodist Church. The Rev. Mr. Webb opened the meeting by prayer.

Dr. Gordon answered a number of special questions and announced that this evening his whole address would be given up to the questions which bear upon the subject of amusements, answering such questions as these: Is it wrong to dance? Is it wrong to play cards? Is it wrong to go to the theatre? Is it wrong for a Christian to smoke? The address this evening, in answer to these questions, will be exceedingly practical and to the point.

In speaking on the subject announced, "The mistakes of married men," Dr. Gordon made ten points.

First: The mistake of living for your own family. There are men who have no other concern, save the well fare of their own children. They are absolutely bereft of anything which might be known, as a public spirit. Their enthusiasm for humanity never goes beyond the four walls of the house in which they reside.

Second: The mistake of not providing for the future welfare of the family. There are women who have been married for twenty-five years, who have no knowledge or information whatever, concerning the financial affairs of the head of the house. If they were to drop into the grave tomorrow, they would be in absolute ignorance of what provision had been made for the widow and children. A marriage certificate and a life insurance policy should go together. I have known life insurance agents who joked about their business. Life insurance is not a joke, and one of the best forms of modern socialism is manifested and crystallized in these fraternal organizations, associations and institutions, where we come together to help each other financially. Sir Bulwer Lytton said, "Never treat money affairs with levity, for money is character."

Third: The mistake of compromising your family by engaging in a mean business. There are men who are making money in the liquor business; lots of money, but I am not aware that it calls for any special application or any particular mental fitness to fish a man of his brains, and rob him of the money that belongs to wife and children. Think of the shame and chagrin which comes to the wife and daughters of the man whose business is of such a character that humanity universally crowns him with contempt.

Fourth: The mistake of supposing that your children are not acquainted with your habits. In the days of Charles the First, when a man was convicted of infidelity, they applied one hundred lashes to his back and branded him on the brow, with the letter "I." That was a mean contemptible thing to do, but by way of illustration let me remark, that your habits are written upon your face, just as contemptible as the letter "I" was branded upon the brow of the infidel, in days gone by. Father, your children know that you swear, they know that you drink, they know that you gamble. It is hard to hide anything from the sincerity and candour of childhood.

Fifth: The mistake of permitting club life to break and blast the home life. There are clubs and clubs, and we thank God for a decent club house, but there are club houses in almost every community, which are veritable hell holes, breathing forth a moral stench and blighting atmosphere. Would to God that we had the moral courage in our day and time, to rise and blot out from our cities, the social institutions which are spreading the virus of moral leprosy.

Sixth: The mistake of neglecting the boys who shall bear your own name. Wyatt L. Moodie said, that he knew twelve men in Philadelphia, who would give $250,000 apiece if their sons could be deemed to honour, sobriety and industry, but these men had been so busy making their millions that they had forgotten all about their boys until it was well nigh too late. How little joy a man can get out of his millions, when he has a drunken, idiotic, dissipated son, who calls him by the name of "Father."

Seventh: The mistake of working seven days in the week. The man who goes to his office on the Sabbath Day, to attend to some business matters which he is not able to handle, as he thinks, when crowded and jostled on the other days of the week, is unconsciously doing all in his power to break down the vital institutions of Christianity in the community. Voltaire was not a professed Christian, but Voltaire said, "There is no hope of destroying Christianity, so long as the Sabbath is kept sacred. The Sabbath is a physical necessity. If you do not take your Sundays regularly, the chances are, you will take them in a row. Man is so constituted that he must have one day's rest in seven. You owe it to yourself, and you owe it to the community.

No Sobbath, no Religion,
No Religion, No Morality,
No Morality, no Society,
No Society—ANARCHY.

Blot out the Sabbath and there can be but one result, anarchy.

Eighth: The mistake of allowing your business to crowd out every other issue. E. H. Harriman said: "I would control all the railroads in the United States, if I could get them. His ambition was to own a mountain. Tonight he lies buried beneath the mountain which he owned When he was sick, there were three telephones in his room and a telegraph instrument ticking in the room outside. He died scarcely more than 67 years of age. Was it worth while?

Ninth: The mistake of living and working on stimulants. The sad thing about the man who is becoming addicted to drink is that nobody will take him by the hand and tell him where he is drifting, and yet each day his hand is becoming more unsteady, and his power of self-control more unreliable. There are men in this audience tonight who have uttered contemptible words in the presence of wife and children, who five years ago would never have dreamed of such a thing. Rum is beginning to rot the brain. Said a poor fellow in New York City, whose nervous system had been inflamed by strong drink: "I'm dying, hopeless, friendless, penniless and an outcast and it might have been so different."

Tenth: The mistake of opposing your wife's religion in the presence of your children. Even an infidel might be proud of the religion of his wife. There is no brighter crown of spiritual glory for womanhood than that which is wrapped up in a woman's religious convictions. Whether Protestant or Catholic, a man's convictions should be reverred. The daughter of Colonel Allen of Vermont, the notorious infidel of the past generation—the daughter, when dying, exclaimed: "Father, shall I believe you or shall I believe mother?" After a moment of extreme agitation, he replied—"My child, believe what your mother has taught you." Infidelity always falls in the presence of death, while, on the other hand, there is deep meaning in the words of Hannah: "No man has ever been known to deny Christianity in his dying hour."

Dr. Gordon closed his address with an earnest evangelistic appeal.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Warne's Specials

HAIR BRUSHES
Solid back, Ebonoid
Regular price 50c for 19c

Shaving Mirrors
Heavy Nickle Frames
Regular price 50c, for 19c

Trial size JERGINS GLYCERINE SOAP
with each purchase.

Warne Drug Co.
Limited.
Phone 527 351 George-st.

Well Known Norwood Lady Passes Away After Long Illness

Norwood, Oct. 28. — A very sad death occurred in Norwood Tuesday morning when Mrs. Richardson, wife of Mr. W. A. Richardson, of Peterboro St., passed away after a long illness. Mrs. Richardson had been confined to her home for several months and during that time no hope was entertained for her recovery although everything that human agencies could do was done for her. Some few months ago, she was taken to one of the best hospitals in the country thinking that an operation might save her life but the surgeons deemed an operation an vise and she was brought home where everything possible was done to prolong her life and also make her few remaining days pass in peace and happiness.

Mrs. Richardson has been a lifelong member of the Methodist Church and before her illness took a very active interest in the affairs of the church and especially in the W.M.S. of which she has been an active member and zealous worker during her life in Norwood.

She leaves to mourn her loss besides her bereaved husband one son, Dr. Roy Richardson who since his mother's condition became helpless has remained at home doing all in his power to help alleviate her suffering and impart joy and consolation to the one who is the "boy's best friend."

The Late Jas. Nichol.

On Monday of this week death entered another home here and removed the head of the house and bread winner of the family. Mr. James Nichol, of Dummer Road, passed away peacefully after a busy life, having reached the grand old age of 81 years. Mr. Nichol has been a man of unusual robust physique and during his long life was nearly always as his post. For a long time he has been in the employ of J. Finlay & Sons Co., where he worked until his recent short illness. Deceased was born in the township of Dummer and has resided in this vicinity all his life. Messrs. Matthew and Richard Nichol of this place are brothers.

ELECTED FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

C. E. Moore Elected to West Riding Conservative Association

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the West Riding Conservative Association last evening the resignation of Mr. Wm. Bullet was accepted. Mr. C. E. Moore of Smith was elected to the position of first vice-president. Mr. C. S. McClelland was appointed chairman of ward 3. A committee was appointed to confer with the member and executive of the east riding.

BRASS BAND WON FROM COMPANY 7

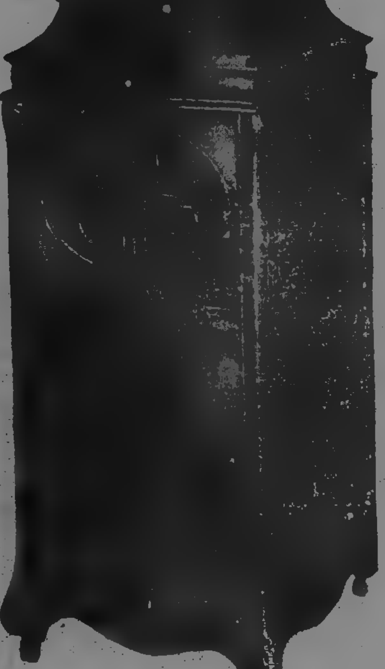
The Brass Band still maintain their winning streak at indoor baseball. Last evening they defeated No. 7 Co., 19-13. The battery for the band were Swanson and Grange, and for No. 7, Hall and Gribb. Mr. "Bob" Biggs officiated as umpire. This is his first performance in this capacity, and his work was very commendable. He umpired to the satisfaction of both sides.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne Bros.
349 George St.



A New Epoch in the Phonograph World

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE J. M. GREENE CO. are pleased to anounce that after several years' experience handling the different makes of talking machines and watching the evolution that took place in the production and perfection of these marvellous musical instruments, we have arrived at the conclusion that the New Edison Diamond Disc is by far the greatest triumph yet produced in a sound reproducing instrument, and have decided to handle the Edison goods exclusively convinced that our patrons will receive more real satisfaction and pleasure from the use of the Edison Diamond Disc or Cylinder Machines than from anything else we could sell them. We thoroughly believe this move is the best not only for our own interests but for those of our patrons. We must believe in the goods we sell before we recommend them to our customers, and to the Edison Diamond Disc Cabinet Machines and Amberolas, we can give our unqualified endorsement in every case. Sound reproduction by the Diamond Disc Machine is undoubtedly far superior to all previous achievements of Mr. Edison. **No more needle changing.** The reproduction point is a genuine diamond that never wears out, and requires no changing. The Edison Diamond Disc Machines are bound to be the choice of discriminating music lovers in the end, thus we are following our principle—to offer the best only.

PUT WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

WITH the advent of our adoption of the Edison goods exclusively, we want to give every home in Peterboro and District a special opportunity to install one of these magnificent instruments, whether they already have an Edison instrument or older style, or a talking machine of any other make already in the home or not. In case you have an instrument, which no doubt you have enjoyed in the past because it was good at the time you bought it, we will gladly take it as part payment on a New Edison Diamond Disc Amberola or Cabinet Machine, and make a liberal allowance for it. The balance we will arrange on the easiest possible terms of payment. Where there is no instrument of the kind in the home at present we will be pleased to place the instrument you may select from our splendid stock, in your home for a two or three days' demonstration, and in case of purchase can make the terms of payment most favorable and easy for anyone to handle. This Free Demonstration will put you under no obligation to buy whatever but is following out of the wish of Mr. Edison, the great inventor, to see "an Edison in every home in Canada."

FREE DEMONSTRATION IN OUR TALKING MACHINE PARLOURS AT ANY TIME. LET US SHOW YOU.

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO., Ltd., CHARLOTTE ST., PETERBORO'

MAHOGANY OR QUARTERED OAK

SUCCESS ON RIGHT WING ANNOUNCED BY WAR OFFICE

Fierce Attacks in Region of Bakalarzewo Have Been Repulsed and Convoy of Prisoners Taken at Gombin—Germans in Retreat at Novo in Russian Poland—Warsaw Affair Puzzles Russians.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28.—The following official communication from the Russian General Staff was issued here last evening:

"Fighting has begun on the front in eastern Prussia. We have repulsed fierce German attacks in the region of Bakalarzewo. We took at Gombin, on the left bank of the Vistula, a convoy of prisoners.

"The battle front on Oct. 26 extended from Koutno through Tezow, Rawa, Nowemiasto, Bailbrzegi and Glowaczow to the mouth of the Ilzanka.

"Among the German troops there were many recruits.

"The fighting was especially fierce around Tezow and Rawa, where we captured portions of the enemy's positions.

"We won a victory that was essential toward Novo, Alexandria and Zwolen (Russian Poland). The enemy there is in retreat. We took about 50 officers and 3,000 men, several machine guns and eight cannon.

"South of Solec our troops, after crossing the Vistula, took eight officers and 300 men and some machine guns.

"Around Przemysl we have advanced as far on the railway as Staremiasto and Surkas."

Reliable information received here from Warsaw, giving a detailed history of the attempted German advance in Russian Poland, says that the Russian generals are absolutely at a loss to explain what they call a German error in delaying a night attack until the opportunity was lost.

For unknown reasons the Germans suddenly decided to delay the attack until morning, which allowed the Siberian and other Russian reinforcements adequately to protect the city. Papers found in the possession of German officers indicate that the general plan was to attack Warsaw that night. One explanation for the change in the plan is that the Germans failed to secure the assistance of the Polish element upon which they had counted.

The Russians are now engaged in a constant succession of hand-to-hand battles with the columns falling back from the Vistula. The main strength of these now extends over an irregular line from the Radom woods westward in the direction of Piotrkow and upwards into the woods south of Rawa.

The bulk of the heavy casualties comes from bayonet fighting in the deserted villages where the Germans are seeking to establish themselves. From the nature of the operations now in progress it is foreseen that there would be several days of appalling casualties.

The Russians greatly outnumbered the retreating columns, whose wings are constantly threatened by the approach of Russian troops.

GERMAN ADVANCE ALONG CHANNEL, WASTE OF MEN

Invaders Are Held at Every Point and Allies Make Substantial Gain Near Dixmude—Unconfirmed Report Says Force of 5,000 Germans Has Been Annihilated.

LONDON, Oct. 28. — From the mouth of the River Yser at Nieuport in Belgium, to Lens, in France, which constitutes the allied line opposing the German advance along the channel, all efforts of the invaders were yesterday frustrated. Despite the orders of the German war lord that Dunkirk and Calais must be taken immediately and without consideration of the cost, the situation remains the same. The pick of the German troops, more than 300,000 in number, are being thrown away in a vain struggle to cut through the defence. The heaviest fighting of the day is understood to have taken place between Ypres and Roulers. To the southwest of Dixmude the allies not only held their positions but made substantial gains.

Although the Germans now have their big Howitzers in action, the guns which demolished Liege, Namur and Antwerp, these powerful weapons are proving much less effective against mobile forces than in siege operations. The allied commanders have adopted a policy of constant manoeuvring. Large forces never remain in the same place very long and the destruction from the German pieces is negligibly small. Another factor which is counting against the Germans is the character of the country along their route of advance. The land is extremely flat and entirely unsuited to intrenching on the scale carried out along the Aisne. This compels the German infantry to come forward in close formation across open plains and the execution of the allied artillery is described as terrible in the extreme.

Advices from the neighbodhood of Ghent state that the city has been practically evacuated by the German garrison, their place being taken by Austrians. Heavy reinforcements continue to come up on both sides.

The naval contingent is checking all efforts of the Germans to advance directly along the coast. The three monitors which rendered such splendid service in the early days of the fighting and which are said to have been damaged by fire from shore batteries, are understood to have returned yesterday and resumed their play on all German positions within reach.

An unconfirmed report says that a portion of the German army, numbering 5,000 men was annihilated west of the River Yser by a large force of French. The Germans attempted to storm the French trenches and were allowed to approach very near their objective when they suddenly found themselves subject to an enfilading fire. Only a few hundred of the attacking column escaped.

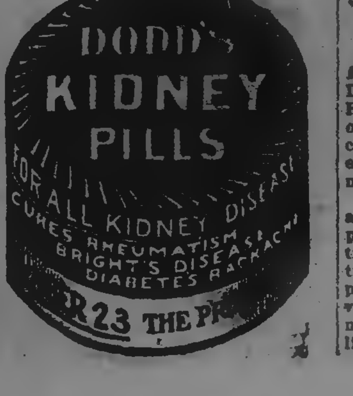
A notable success of the French is reported from the east end of the 300-mile front. A drive in the vicinity of Nancy threw the Germans over the French border into Lorraine. From Pont-a-Mousson to Pagny, the entire country is freed of the invader.

St. Mihiel is in the hands of the Crown Prince despite all efforts to dislodge his forces. But east of that town the French are making splendid progress and the enveloping movement against his position is expected to reach an early and successful issue. North of Metzicourt, the town in the heart of the Argonne forest, taken Monday, the Germans lost additional ground yesterday.

There was renewed activity on the centre yesterday morning when a bombardment from French guns drove the Germans from fortified posts between Soissons and Berry-au-Bac. Several German batteries are said to have been blown to bits. At all points the German offensive appears to have reached a critical stage. They must either go forward or backward. The latter eventuality seems most unlikely and military authorities predict a general retirement all along the front within a few days. On the other hand reliable reports say that the Kaiser was in Belgium on Sunday and gave emphatic orders that Dunkirk and Calais must be captured, laying special stress on the importance of the latter port.

Along the old front, stretching from the River Oise to the Meuse, from which the Germans withdrew their best troops to strengthen the army which is attempting to advance along the coast, the French have been taking the offensive, and to the north of Soissons have been engaging in an artillery duel with the Germans in which they have destroyed several of the German batteries. They seem to have been playing at this game for some time, for the last three reports from Paris have announced the destruction of German guns.

Further east, the offensive tactics of the French have driven the Germans, who were threatening Nancy back across the frontier. The Germans, however, are so strongly entrenched along the long line that it is believed they are preparing to remain for the winter, holding their positions until their present objectives, the northern ports of France have been attained.



Captured German Banner.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In the fighting around Arras, George Andre, noted French athlete, outdistanced his comrades in a bayonet charge and suddenly found himself well within the German lines. He seized a banner from the hands of a nearby colorbearer and boothalled his way through the Germans surrounding him. They were so astonished at his conduct that he succeeded in regaining the French line, although wounded in the foot.

Contract Awards Non-Partisan.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28. — Sir George Foster, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. J. C. Doherty, Hon. Louise Coderre, and Hon. J. D. Hazen, the sub-committee of the Cabinet engaged in allotting contracts for military supplies required from Canada by the allied powers, met yesterday.

Most of the contracts have been awarded for the present order of supplies. The contracts are being distributed impartially, giving all localities a share and without reference to political leanings, but with the broad view of restricting unemployment as much as possible and of securing delivery in the shortest possible time.

LIEUT-GENERAL FRANKLYN DEAD

Leader of Third Division of New Army Passes Suddenly

LONDON, Oct. 28. — Lt.-Gen. Sir William Edmund Franklyn, who commanded the third division of Kitchener's new army, died suddenly last night.

Lt.-Gen. Franklyn, prior to assuming the command in Kitchener's army, was military secretary to the Secreatry for War, which post he had held since 1911. He was born in 1856 and served with distinction in India and other countries. He was director of the adjutant-general's department of the War Office in 1904-06.

A casualty list issued last night, dated Oct. 23 reports 16 officers killed, 35 wounded and 23 missing. Among the wounded are Brig.-Gen. C. T. McM. Kavanagh and Lt.-Col. E. B. Cook, First Life Guards; Lt.-Col. A. F. H. Ferguson, Second Life Guards, and Lt.-Col. B. E. Ward, Middlesex Regiment.

Capt. John Jacob Astor, First Life Guards, son of William Waldorf Astor, was wounded in a battle in France.

The 60th Prussian casualty list, with accompanying Saxon and Bavarian lists, was published in Berlin yesterday. The list is headed with the name of Lt.-Gen. Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed in a battle near Montigney, Aug. 23.

VON BESELER A SUICIDE.

German General Who Took Antwerp Has Slain Himself.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A startling development of the day is the suicide of Gen. Hans von Beseler, the conqueror of Antwerp, who, according to late advices shot himself at his headquarters in Bruges and died almost instantly. This information comes by way of Rotterdam on what appears to be good authority. No reason is assigned fr his act.

Gen. von Beseler is the second high commander of the Kaiser's forces to take his own life since hostilities opened, of which information has reached the public. The first was the leader of the army which besieged Liege.

Our Great Crops.

Cotton is not the king of our crops. The corn crop of the country in 1913 was worth $1,692,092,000, while the cotton crop for the same year was worth $797,841,000. The hay crop ran cotton a pretty close race, selling for $707,-077,000. Wheat comes a close third to cotton, $610,124,000, while all the other products are well in the rear. The number of bales of cotton raised in 1913 was 13,677,000—500 pounds to the bale.

When You Want to Laugh---Eat!

And If You Want to Eat Without Food Fears Take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Each Meal.

Laugh, smiles and mirth never go with a "caved-in" stomach. Fancy a-man-afraid-of-his - food laughing! There is always that haunting feeling that a sick stomach is nothing to be mirthful about.

"My old grouchy days are funny to me now."

Just make up your mind to help nature help herself. Give your body a chance to make good. Heal the raw edges of your stomach and give your blood the tools to make digestive fluids with.

There is only one way to make the body well — give it the chance to make itself well. Harmful and strong medicines handicap the system. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets go into the stomach just like food. They are dissolved and they strengthen the weakened juices of the digestive apparatus until the digestion is made normal.

There is nothing mysterious or magical about them. Science has proved that certain ingredients make Dyspepsia Tablets are these concen- up the digestive juices. Stuart's trated ingredients—that is all there is to it. One grain of a certain ingredient contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. This illustrates how you aid nature to restore her worn-out materials. When a stomach which is filled with food receives a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, it is more able to digest the food than it would be without it. The work is not so hard nor the task so long.

When the meal is finally assimilated the entire system absorbs more nourishment and harmful food effects are eliminated easily, quickly and with the maximum of benefit.

Every drug store carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. To anyone wishing a free trial of these tablets please address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., and a small sample package will be mailed free.

Buy by weight.

Next time you buy soap have the grocer weigh it. A bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents, the best soap you ever used, weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of any other kind. Yes, more than 5 of some brands.

N.P. SOAP saves you from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollars worth.

Ask for N.P. SOAP next time.

5

ICE-BREAKER IS RE-NAMED

Lady Grey Owned by Russia is Called the Canada

OTTAWA, Oct. 24. — The Government steamer Lady Grey, the icebreaker, used on the St. Lawrence river and in the Northumberland Straits, which has been sold to the Russian Government, is now at Archangel, where she will be used to keep that northern port open for general traffic and the transportation of war supplies during the winter. The privately owned breaker J. T. Hearne of Port Arthur, has also been delivered to Russia for the same purpose.

A cable from M. Timasheff, Russian Minister of Commerce, was received by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught as follows: "I beg Your Royal Highness to accept the respectful expression of profound gratitude which I hasten to present in the name of all interested in the Archipelago sea route, for the valuable aid given by Canada in providing the fine icebreaker, which has now arrived safely at Archangel. It is renamed the Canada, in commemoration of the assistance rendered by the Canadian Government."

ANGOLA INVADED

Action of Germany Forces Portugal Into Conflict

PARIS, Oct. 28.—In a message from Lisbon, sent by way of Madrid, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says:

"Despatches received here say that German troops have forcibly invaded the Portuguese province of Angola, West Africa.

"Preparations are being made to despatch immediately warships and troops from Portugal to Angola."

Angola lies north of German Southwest Africa and borders on the Congo State, which, of course, belongs to Belgium. By traversing Angola and the Congo State the Germans would establish communication between their East and West African possessions. Recent despatches recorded the sending of 10,000 Portuguese troops to Angola under the escort of British warships.

PORTUGUESE ARE EXCITED

Government is Buying Uniforms and Mules for Army

LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 28.—Portugal is excited at the possibility of taking part in the war as an ally of Great Britain under the treaty which requires this country, if asked, to supply a contingent of at least 10,000 troops.

The Portuguese army is equipped with Schneider-Canet artillery which, it is said, Great Britain will be glad to have. The Government, anticipating a winter campaign, has ordered 18,000 thick uniforms and is buying great numbers of mules.

Independence Day, Oct. 5, was not observed with the usual festivities, but the money that would have been spent upon fireworks and public shows was contributed to the Belgian sufferers from the war. Addresses of sympathy were presented to the Belgian and British Ministers by a committee, at the head of a procession of 50,000 people.

Anti-Swearing Box Did Well.

LONDON, Oct. 28. — Salvationists who have friends among the Canadian contingent will learn with interest that four members serving in one company introduced an anti-swearing box, one cent per swear being the penalty imposed. Between Saturday and Monday the box received ten shillings.

German Casualties Heavy.

ROME, Oct. 28.—According to official reports received here the German casualties daily average 10,000 men in killed and wounded. All of those slightly or not gravely wounded, an average of from 70 to 80 per cent. return to the ranks after a relatively short time.

Corpl. Ogden Accidentally Shot.

LONDON, Oct. 28—Armorer Corpl. William Ogden, 12th Battalion, Canadian infantry, was accidentally shot at Bond Farm Camp, Salisbury Plains, Sunday, dying from injuries the same night. All his relatives reside this side.

THE BACHELOR TAX.

I loved a girl that time shall ne'er
From my fond memory blot her,
But should I pay out cash because
The other fellow got her?
—New York Times.

He's got the mash, you've got the cash,
Kick all you like, dod rot it!
They're going to make you pay the tax
Because he hasn't got it.
—Cleveland News.

Of all the things the Lord detests,
The worst one is a quitter.
It's up to you to pay the tax
Because you let him git her.
—Springfield Union.

Be calm, old bach, get not so warm,
Don't sputter sparks and lava;
If you should ask that fellow now
Perhaps he'd let you have her.
—Yonkers Statesman.

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES.

How Britain's Crack Corps Got Their Common Titles.

Such nicknames as the "Death or Glory Boys," the "Black Watch" or the 42nd Highlanders, and the "Tigers," so called because the Leicesters have a tiger for their regimental badge, are well known and commonly used, but there are others which are extremely curious, such as the "Snappers," the "Cherry Pickers," "Strawboots," and "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard."

The "Snappers" are the East Yorkshire Regiment, and this title is one of great honor, although it sounds frivolous enough. On a memorable occasion their ammunition gave out, and, in ordinary course, there was nothing to be done but to turn and flee or stand still to be shot or taken prisoners. However, although they had no cartridges they refused to budge, and continued to snap their triggers in the faces of the enemy with such vigor that they were dubbed the "Snappers" ever afterwards, much to their credit.

The "Cherry Pickers" are probably not so proud of their sobriquet, because, although it is no disgrace to them, it is no particular honor. It is surprising how many regimental nicknames belong to the period of the Peninsular War, and this is one of them. It applies to the 11th Hussars, who have been known by this name exactly a century by reason of the fact—or fiction—that a number of men of that regiment were captured by the enemy in an orchard actually engaged in refreshing their parched mouths with cherries. "Strawboots," which is the nickname of the 7th Dragoon Guards, does not sound very euphonious, but it is a finer title than many a high-sounding one. It recalls a time of devotion and bravery and fortitude in very distressing circumstances. It was, in fact, bestowed upon them by their admiring compatriots when they returned from Warburg, for their boots being completely worn off their feet, they had bound them round with straw to keep out the wet and cold.

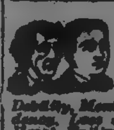
The First Foot have been called "Pontius Pilate's Bodyguard" time out of mind. At one time the regiment was temporary in the French service, and a camp-fire dispute raged as to whether they were not an older establishment than the men of Picardy, with whom they were associated. The result is reminiscent of the story of Murphy, the Irishman, who claimed that his family preceded the Flood, and when faced with the fact that none of that name are in the records of the Ark, replied, "Did innybody iver hear av a Murphy widout a boat av his own?"

In the same vein the men of the Picardy regiment claimed that as one of the Roman cohorts they were on duty on the night of the crucifixion, as indeed some of their ancestors might have been. To this the Britishers retorted that they also were there and very wideawake, too, for they were acting, while the Picardy men were asleep, as Pontius Pilate's bodyguard.

Would Wind Up Trust Company.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 28.—A petition was filed yesterday in the Supreme Court asking for the winding up of the Dominion Trust Co. The petitioner is A. J. Maxton, a capitalist of Calais, France, who claims to be a creditor to the extent of approximately $130,000. His agent in Vancouver is J. M. Mathers, the first president of the Dominion Trust Co., who now holds no interest in the concern. Quite a legal battle may take place in the winding-up process. The directors have called a meeting of shareholders to present a plan for voluntary liquidation.

There is a genius for goodness, for magnanimity, for self-sacrifice, as well as for creative art.—Lowell.


Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures *Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

SWITZERLAND TO STAY ARMED

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—The triennial election for members of the Swiss National Council resulted yesterday in the change of only eight seats. The standing of the political parties in the council now is: Radicals 110, Conservative Catholics 39, Socialists 18, Liberals 13, Social Reformers 1, Independents 2.

The Government has spent $10,000,000 upon the mobilization and maintenance of Swiss troops guarding neutrality. The decision of the Administration has been that it would not be safe to disarm at the present time.

Cheering Him Up.

Little Jackie—How soon are you and my sister going to be married? Ecstatic Lover—She has not named the happy day yet, but I hope she does not believe in long engagements. Little Jackie—She doesn't, I know, 'cause all her engagements have been short!—London Telegraph.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"

—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

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They are most natural and can be taken with far less trouble to our client. Especially is this true with photographs of elderly people and children.

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Make an early appointment, as we are booking dates rapidly.

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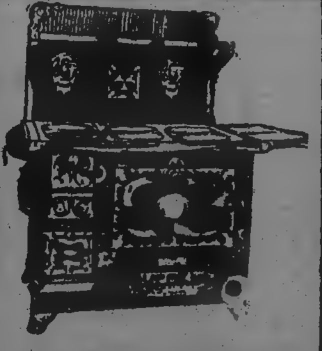

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OCTOBER Cash Prices—
Stove - $7.55
Chestnut 7.80
Pea - - 6.80

Remember, all orders of one ton and over weighed on Market Scales.

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COAL

CEMENT and SEWER PIPE
sold by
H. B. Taylor & Son
Aylmer and Wolfe Sts.
Both Phones, 209.

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First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
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FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD

Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord .... [illegible]
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Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

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GRAVITY SCREENED
Scranton Coal
First-class
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and
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Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St. cor. Bethune St. Phones [illegible]

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Shingles, Scantlings, Joists and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.
Alf. McDonald Estate
Foot St. Charles [illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD

LOTS OF HOCKEY FOR TORONTO THIS SEASON

Rankin and La Flamme to Retire—"Ack" Hunter of T.R.C. in Peterboro — Big Year Expected for "Gamey Stratton

The Toronto professionals, who won the championship last year, will be almost intact, the only player not being available is "Scotty" Davidson, the big wing man, who is away with the soldiers. George McNamara one of the famous "dynamite twins," who was loaned to the champions, will be back with his brother on the Ontarios, but Holmes Cameron, Wilson, Foyston, Marshall and Walker are almost sure to again line up with the champions. Manager Marshall was in town a couple of weeks ago, and has lines out for a couple of crack players in the East.

The Ontarios will have to strengthen up in several positions, but have the nucleus of a good team in Macdonald and the two McNamaras, while Herbert, the little goaler from Ottawa, should be even better than last season. Owner Wall and Manager Murphy are looking around for material, and will not be satisfied until they have a good team.

Amateur Prospects.

In the senior amateur ranks the T. R. and A.A. champions will again be out, and as they have last year's septette intact will again be favorites for the honors. Eddie Livingstone can also be depended upon to dig up a couple of new men in case anything goes wrong with the present aggregation.

St. Michaels have not yet decided what they will do, but it is likely before another month rolls around, that Frank Disette will again line up his colts. Frank Rankin and Dr. LaFlamme have declared they have had enough, but it is hard to quit, and as they are both young men they will likely be out if the "green shirts" decide to put a team in the O.H.A.

Toronto Rowing Club broke into the senior line up with a vengeance last winter, and can be depended upon to give both St. Michaels and T. R. and A. A. a run for the honors this season. They have an enthusiastic bunch of officers, and the boys who played last winter will all be in line again with the exception of "Ack" Hunter, who is now located in Peterboro.

Argonauts started off badly last year, but as soon as they get through with football they are going to start right in at hockey, and if they play as well as they did towards the end of last winter they should be right in the limelight from the start.

Osgoode Hall will likely leave the game alone this winter as they failed to get the puck-chasers out, and Billy Young, the hustling manager, who did well with the material on hand, is at the front with the first Canadian contingent.

Varsity's Three Teams.

Varsity, of course, will be on deck with three teams at least, and prospects in the junior are especially bright. "Billy" Milne is the only one of last year's septette who is over the age limit, and Saunders and "Gamey" Stratton should be in great shape after the football season. The juniors did great work last year, and if Stratton had not been injured would have had an excellent chance of being junior champions of the O. H. A.

ALF. HARDY SEEKS MATCH WITH "ARTIE"

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Alf. Hardy, the English wrestler who has been down Peterboro way wrestling Jack Forbes, returned to town today and has again challenged Artie Edmunds. He wants Edmunds to finish the match they started at the Labor Temple three weeks ago Saturday night, and to this end offers to meet him again for $50 a side, the proceeds after expenses are paid to go to the Patriotic Fund. Hardy says he simply wants it understood that he is not backing away from Edmunds. Edmunds, however, says that he is positively through with the game and will not meet Hardy or anybody else.

LOCAL HOCKEY PLAYERS SHOULD START TRAINING

No Move Made as Yet by Local Club Although Officials in Other Towns do so — Condition is Needed if Championship is Aspired to.

The following appears in the Stratford Herald:—

The second workout for conditioning of hockey players will be held on Wednesday night at 9 o'clock at the Y.M.C.A. The Stratford Hockey Club officials are desirous that a grand turnout be on hand. You are requested to bring along a pair of running shoes and a jersey.

In our opinion that's what the ball players call "some of the old pep." That town Stratford turns hockey players out by the bale and from appearances the officials demand one thing above all—CONDITION. They have their men in shape to stand the strain before they get on the ice, then two or three practices puts them in mid-season form.

It is far from our intention to criticize or instruct local officials but it seems that a little move along the line of getting men in condition would be a wise one. If Stratford deems it advisable to put their men in training the first week in October can Peterboro suffer their men to neglect doing any gym work till December? Decidedly not. The boys should be taken in hand now and before the first of the new year they would be "hard as nails." Anyone who has ever watched a hockey game can readily understand the handicap it is for a player to be in poor condition. He is fagged before the fray has commenced and it little or no use excepting for the few moments after the puck is faced. To win the team must have condition and to have condition necessarily means getting to work immediately.

Speaking of the Peterboro men training it might be well to mention the fact that Intermediates as well as Juniors should be given gymnastic work. Last year the Intermediates stepped on the ice to play Whitby and the only man in shape was Maurice Park. He was the whole team and kept them in the running till the rest "hit their stride." That sort of thing must not be allowed this season. Every man should be able to go the pace before he dons a uniform. It is undoubtedly a hard task to get the men out but a little push on the part of the officials and co-operation of the officials of the Y.M.C.A. and the press should overcome the difficulty.

COMMENT
As You Like it

The match between Freddie Welsh and Ad. Wolgast which takes place at Madison Square Garden, New York, on November 2, brings together two of the foremost ring artists of the present day. Neither have suffered a knockout. Welsh lost the title "Champion of England" to Matt Wells on a close decision while Wolgast lost to Ritchie on a foul. Welsh is the only man to lose a title and win it back again, he having outpointed Wells at their second meeting. He is the first English lightweight to win the world's championship. Wolgast will have the chance he has long asked for in this bout.

It is a current rumor among hockey fans that there is a possibility of there being two Intermediate O.H.A. teams in the city this winter. That idea should be nipped in the bud. Peterboro can and will support one good Intermediate team and a Junior outfit but if two teams are entered in the Intermediate class, failure to both is inevitable. It is going to be a bad year for attendance and it's to be hoped that any "bucking" will be left over till 1916.

Ottawa will have two teams playing in Toronto next Saturday, St. Pats at T.R. and A.A. and the Ottawa at Argos. There is an effort being made to have the St. Pats-T.R. and A.A. fixture transferred to the Capital.

To win the Intermediate honors Varsity will have to win over Queen's in Kingston on Saturday and then beat Shag's squad in Toronto a week later. The dope says their chances are very poor.

A fan has asked us if the guy that put the can in MerCANtile League last year will be interested in hockey this winter? It is hardly probable as he's so busily interpreting the war BULLetins for inquiring spectators.

"Nowsy" Lalonde has not yet decided where he'll play. It matters not to the flying Frenchman whether it be in the N.H.A. or Western League so long as he gets his.

The Toronto Rowing Club has made application for practice hours at the Arena. Seem's as though the season is very close at hand.

The T.R. and A.A. team will be strong as ever this season. Harry Meeking is expected to land a berth.

BRESNAHAN HAS JUMPED

Cub Catcher to Manage Brookfeds — Toronto May Get Federal Franchise

New York, Oct. 27.—The acquisition of Roger Bresnahan by the Booklyn Club of the Federal League is considered one of the biggest coups of the "outlaw organization" since Joe Tinker cast his lot with the invaders.

Bresnahan is said to have signed to a three-year contract, and will have absolute charge of the Brookfeds. The terms of the contract cannot be learned, but it is admitted that the former Chicago catcher received a big bonus for his signature. Bresnahan expected to get the management of the Chicago Nationals, and had been negotiating with President Thomas for the position since the close of the season. They could not agree on terms, however, and evidently convinced that the sale of the Cubs, which seems imminent, might interfere with his opportunity of being appointed the Cub leader, decided to accept the tempting offer by the Federal magnate. Bresnahan came to New York secretly after a conference with President Thomas, in which he doubtless was convinced that he would not succeed Hank O'Day as the Cub's leader.

The contemplated shift of the Kansas City Club to Toronto is expected to open a place for Bill Bradley, the former manager of the Brookfeds. This change is said to be decided upon, and that possibly Indianapolis will also be shifted to Cincinati or Cleveland. It is believed in baseball circles in this city today that the Feds held off singing Bresnahan until the last moment in the hope that the organized factions would come to terms on a peace agreement.

Following the close of the meeting Saturday night it was learned that a number of trades had been made among the Federal League clubs. This probably means a revision of the playing strength of the league.

Most German towns ring bells whenever the Germans win a victory, and as the war office announces about 27 advances and no retreats a day the bell ringers of Germany must be working in 8-hour shifts.

Speaking of the world's series, it looks as if Von Kluk is heading for Germany and trying to make what is known to the talent as a home run.

Some people are nobody's enemies but their own.—Dickens.

C. R. BANKS
REMOVED
To our New Modern Premises, Braund Building, Charlotte St., with a full stock of
Automobile and Bicycle Accessories and Gasoline
C. R. BANKS
Charlotte St.

His Kick.

"Why don't you go to the doctor with that cold?"

"Can't afford it."

"You buy a pair of shoes when you need them?"

"Yes, and that ends the transaction The doctor keeps telling me to come again."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

As the Germans got Antwerp, the official scorer will probably credit them with a stolen base.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—

*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**8.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.08 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.18 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—

*4 28 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.24 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.23 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.30 a.m.—For Hastings, Camuballford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.35 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.50 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.85 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

Tess—Why were you weeping in the picture show?

Jess—It was a moving picture.—Judge.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 342 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT
Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 8 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.
S. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone 239.

Here's Interesting News for BOYS!

SAY, BOYS! We have just received the niftiest lot of
MACKINAW COATS
Norfolk Style, and they are certainly just the kind you Boys like. Better bring Mother in to see them.

Winter Time Means Warmer Clothes, and we've gathered together a lot of New Suits and Overcoats that for Style, Quality, and Price will outclass any stock you'll see elsewhere. Suits at $2.95 up to $8.00. Overcoats, $3.50 up to $10.00.

MOTHERS!

Study these prices, then come and study the clothes. The prices will save you money, the clothes will save you patching. If you can't come, send the boy. We'll gladly send several Suits or Overcoats on approval.

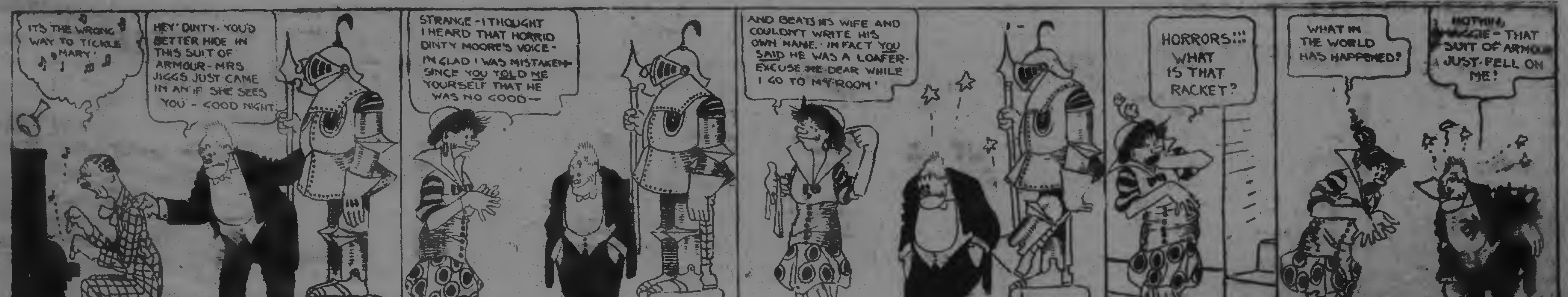
We are making a special effort on Boys' Clothes this season. It's to your advantage to investigate. Attend to it today.

We will be pleased to have you call. Bring your boy and try on a few garments and let us prove to you conclusively that this store is

"THE BOYS STORE"
H. LeBrun & Co.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St.

BRINGING UP FATHER

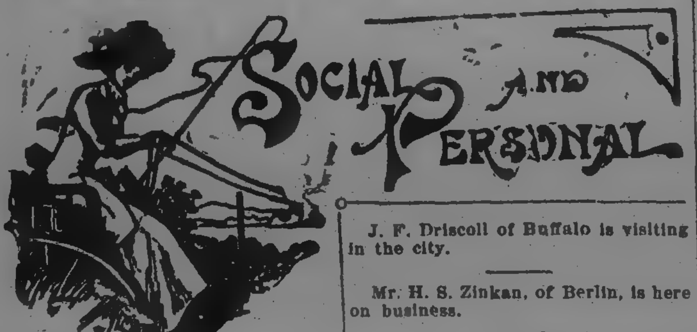
BY GEORGE McMANUS


IT'S THE WRONG WAY TO TICKLE MARY
HEY' DINTY- YOU'D BETTER HIDE IN THIS SUIT OF ARMOUR- MRS JIGGS JUST CAME IN AN' IF SHE SEES YOU - GOOD NIGHT.
STRANGE - I THOUGHT I HEARD THAT HORRID DINTY MOORE'S VOICE - I'M GLAD I WAS MISTAKEN - SINCE YOU TOLD ME YOURSELF THAT HE WAS NO GOOD —
AND BEATS HIS WIFE AND COULDN'T WRITE HIS OWN NAME. IN FACT YOU SAID HE WAS A LOAFER. EXCUSE ME DEAR WHILE I GO TO MY ROOM
HORRORS!!! WHAT IS THAT RACKET?
WHAT IN THE WORLD HAS HAPPENED?
NOTHIN, MAGGIE - THAT SUIT OF ARMOUR JUST FELL ON ME!

THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLEEN

Don't miss the first instalment of the
"KATHLEEN SERIES" at

EMPIRE THEATRE TO-NIGHT AND THURSDAY



WILSON—FLETCHER.

Keene, Oct. 28.—A very pretty church wedding took place at the Keene Methodist Church last Wednesday afternoon, at 3 p.m., when Miss Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher of the village was united to Mr. John Wilson of Toronto, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. Edmison. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion by the League Flower Committee, pink and white being the predominating colors. The bride looked charming in a gown of white silk crepe cloth, wearing the customary veil and orange blossoms, and carrying a large bonquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Lappy of Toronto, wore a dress of white embroidered voille, and carried pink and white roses. The groom was attended by the bride's brother, Mr. William Fletcher. After the wedding the bride and groom, and guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was held followed by an elegant wedding supper. About 80 guests were present. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful presents.

ADAMSON—WOOD.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wood, of Otonabee, on Tuesday, October 13th, when their only daughter, Aggie Lizzie, was united in marriage to Mr. Gardiner Adamson, son of Robert J. Adamson, also of Otonabee. Rev. Mr. Goodwill performed the ceremony in the presence of the members of the two families. The bride wore a charming dress of page blue silk, while the bridesmaid, Miss Irene Adamson, sister of the groom, wore lovely brown silk. Mr. Harry Bruce Wood acted as groomsman. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid a gold brooch set with a diamond, and to the groomsman a gold stickpin set with pearls. The happy couple will reside in Otonabee.

COOPER—VAN ZANT.

At the George Street Methodist Church parsonage last evening, Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., united Mr. Hillard Wilbert Cooper of Sterling and Miss Nora VanZant of this city, in the bonds of matrimony.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will reside in Sterling.

Mr. Ince of Perkins, Ince Company, spent the week end in town.

Mr. Milton Huber of Winnipeg is in town for a few days.

Tone Up!

Not Drugs—
Food Does It

—wholesome, appetizing food that puts life and vigor into one, but doesn't clog the system.

Such a food is

Grape-Nuts

The entire nutrition of wheat and barley, includin gthe vital minearl salts—phosphate of potash,—etc.—

Long baked, easily digested, ready to eat; an ideal food with cream or milk and fine in many combinations.

"There's a Reason"
for
Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Windsor, Ont.

J. F. Driscoll of Buffalo is visiting in the city.

Mr. H. S. Zinkan, of Berlin, is here on business.

R Dunshealh of Toronto is here for a few days.

Mr. T. H. Scott of Windsor is at the Snowden House.

Mr. A. R. Matthews of Woodstock is visiting in the city.

Mr. R. Dickson of Winnipeg is in the city on business.

Mr. J. H. Saunders of Toronto is registered at the Empress.

A. E. Edwards of Toronto is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. Suckling has returned from Toronto, where he has been spending a few days.

Mrs. Porter of Gilmour Street, and Miss Woods have returned from their trip abroad.

The Morning Musical Society will meet on Friday afternoon at Mrs. Rollins' house.

Mr. James O'Brien, Downie street, is home from Saskatton on account of the illness of his mother.

The opening meeting for the season of the North End Bridge Club was held at the residence of Mrs. Denison on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Charles Dowling of Clinton, Ont., spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunsford on Water Street.

Mr. Donald Cameron of the Grove School, Lakefield, was in town last Saturday and spent Sunday at his home in Stewart Street.

A great deal of interest is being aroused in the undertaking of the ladies on behalf of the Women's War Fund. The Beehive is sure to be a centre of amusement on Saturday when Mr. Elliot will introduce an entirely new set of sales women for that day. It is to be hoped that the public will be very lenient with these new hands as they cannot fail to be a little inexperienced in handling the various lines of stock. It is to be hoped that their efforts will be crowned with the success which they certainly deserve.

A very merry luncheon was held at the Golf Club on Tuesday for the younger members, about sixteen being present. After luncheon, Miss Helen Davidson proposed the health of the ladies' captain, Mrs. Gardiner, in a very happy speech. She expressed the thanks of the members for the unfailing kindness they had all received during Mrs. Gardiner's period of office. The vote was carried unanimously and was followed by the singing of "For she's a jolly good fellow." Amongst those present were Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Suckling, Mrs. Goodwill, Miss Roger, Miss Marian Denne, the Misses Hill, the Misses Hatton and Miss Kingan.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

The girls' auxiliary of the Y. W. C. A. are very much alive to the interests of the association, and through their special efforts this winter it is to be hoped that every girl and woman in Peterboro will know more about what an association means to a city, and what the local association has to offer to the girls of Peterboro.

The first on the program is a tea to be given by the Household Science Committee in the green room on Thursday afternoon. Any lady in the city who has not visited the association's rooms is especially invited to do so on Thursday, from 4 to 6.

PATRIOTIC FUND

The final collections for the Patriotic Fund made by the committee for the south ward, of which Mr. R. E. Layfield was convenor, are as follows:

David Hamilton	$1 00
S. A. Wickland	1 00
J. Dunlay	50
Mrs. R. W. Carson	50
Miss C.	25
Friend J. N. C.	1 00

Other donations not already acknowledged are:

J. C. Read	$25 00
Miss A. M. Lancaster	2 00

Try a Review Want Ad. It Pays.

Local News in General

Afternoon Tea.

Afternoon Tea will be served at the Empress Hotel, 3.45 to 5.15, commencing Thursday, Oct. 29th.

No Police Court.

Here is something of a record: No Police Court for two days in succession. This speaks well for the city.

St. John's Church.

Special services will be conducted in St. John's Church this evening in connection with the mission held last week.

Don't Forget

St. Luke's Hallowe'en Tea in the Sunday School on Thursday, October 29th. Tea served from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. Admission 25c, followed by program.

No Prayer Meeting.

The prayer meeting in Charlotte street Methodist Church will be withdrawn this evening. The members are requested to attend Dr. Gordon's lecture in George Street Methodist Church.

Potatoes and Apples.

Carload of good potatoes and apples just arrived at Grand Trunk Station. Potatoes delivered to any place in the city, 60c. per bag, in 5 bag lots.

Order at once. E. H. Mann. Phone 249.

The day might come when you could not get "SALADA" but that will be only whenever we find it impossible to get tea of the quality that goes with the "SALADA" brand. Brown Label 35c., Blue Label 45c., Red Label 55c., and Gold Label 65 cents a pound.

Held First Rehearsal.

The Peterborough Choral Society held the first practice in the Collegiate Hall last night of the new work, Elgar's "Banner of St. George," which met with a favorable reception. A good number assembled and enjoyed a good practice.

For a Worthy Cause.

The Mothers' Club will hold a sale of home baking and confectionery on Friday afternoon and evening, October 30th, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Afternoon tea will be served and a musical programme given. Proceeds in aid of the Y. M. C. A. Come, and bring your friends.

IT IS WRONG TO PLAY CARDS AND DANCE?

(Continued from page 5.)

Dr. Gordon read, among the questions of the evening, the following sent to him by one of the Christian women of the city: "Is it right to have five minutes of precious time taken up by men that have done more to hinder moral reform or Christian citizenship than any man in Peterborough?

In answer to this question and other questions similar, Dr. Gordon stated that before the campign closed he would deliver a special discourse on the subject of "A Woman's Questions Concerning the Public Men of Peterborough.'"

HARVEST SERVICE AT BROWNTON MISSION

A Harvest Thanksgiving service will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Brownton Church of England mission room, 108 Western avenue. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Canon Davidson and the occasion will also be used as a formal opening of the mission.

NEW MEMBERS FOR RIFLE ASSOCIATION TOTAL OF NINETY

The Rifle Association held a good meeting last night, when new members were received, making a total membership of ninety.

The address by W. H. Moore was postponed.

Different.

Madge—Hasn't he ever asked for a kiss since the first one?

Marjorie—Why, no, dear. He just takes them now.—Judge.

Farmers Should Provide Now for Labor on the Farm

Warning the farmers of the proince against a shortage of farm help in the spring, Mr. Macdonnel, Director of Colonization and Immigration, is urging them to respond now to the appeal being sent out to relieve unemployment in the industrial centres.

Applications are coming in at the rate of 15 to 20 a day, but they are away short of meeting the demands for employment. Mr. Macdonnel points out that while there are lots of men now, the absolute stoppage of immigration to Canada and the withdrawing of thousands of men for the Canadian contingents will make it less easy to secure help next spring just when the farmer will be planning to take advantage of the widened and profitable market the war has opened up.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.

Don't Be Blind
To Your Own Interest

Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.

Our methods are the most modern and thorough.

Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.

We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.

We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.

Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.

Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.

You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

35 Recruits Wanted
For Overseas Service
Apply at Armouries at 8 p.m.

DR. J. L. GORDON SPEAKS TO THE BUSINESS MEN

The banquet tendered Dr. Gordon by the local Board of Trade at the Oriental Hotel today at one o'clock brought together merchants, bankers, representatives of the Peterboro Law Association and various civic officials, employes, all of whom undoubtedly were greatly benefitted by the advice of the distinguished orator. After Adjutant McElhiney had said grace the immense gathering sat down to an excellent menu for which mine host J. C. Shook is well known.

Immediately after the luncheon Mr. A. E. Greenlaw favored the assemblage with a solo, the accompaniment of which was rendered by Mr. Hesselberg. The song was of a patriotic nature and sung in the eloquent voice which has endeared Mr. Greenlaw to the hearts of the music loving people of Peterboro, it brought great applause. So long and continuous was it that Mr. Greenlaw was compelled to give an encore.

Mr. Basil D. Hall, president of the Board of Trade, introduced Dr. Gordon who began by stating that it was always a delight for him to have a doctor of Divinity operate upon the Board of Trade. He said that he was pleased to be permitted to speak to the body of business men in the community and he would try and speak of matters of interest to them. His theme was urging the men to promote "Christian Citizenship."

Every man should love the land in which he lives. The man who goes to the front for the cause of Britain is a hero but the father who sends that son is a greater hero. Dr. Gordon voiced his feelings by quoting:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself has said
This is my own my native land."

The second point the speaker urged was getting together and holding the community together. Set aside all Protestant and Catholic differences and have but one main object; good for the city. Every citizen should prophesy a little. Look outside his own fence and prepare for the future. Although Dr. Gordon did not claim to be a prophet or a son of a prophet he made the following statements of the future.

There will be but one language in the universe, and that the one of Milton and Shakespeare, spoken at present by one hundred and twenty million of people — the English language.

The removal of all tariff walls between countries.

Political equality among men and women.

An equal distribution of wealth according to skill and ability.

Restriction of the liquor traffic to the extent of bringing about universal sobriety.

Forming this opinion after making a trip around the city in an auto, Dr. Gordon exclaimed that Nature had done wonderful things for Peterborough, and the true citizen is the man who will look to the future and provide sites for parks and playgrounds.

For the future, according to the speaker, the man of tomorrow is the business man. He is the dark horse of history. In future it will not be the statesman or the politician, but the business man. They are far in the majority of any other class of men, and when they get him a clean, consistent man, he is the best recommendation of Christianity. Above all, Dr. Gordon made plain the fact that to accomplish anything the business man must lead a clean life. He then brought his address to a close by relating a few anecdotes that have sprung up while endeavoring to secure money for Y. M. C. A. purposes.

Mr. J. J. Turner, Jr., thanked Dr. Gordon on behalf of the men present for his helpful advice.

WONDERS OF NEW ONTARIO

Displayed in Car of Exhibits at C.P.R. Station

Horace Greely said, "Go West young man, go West," but we would say go north young man, go north. Our reason is, north of the main line of the C. P. Railway lies 60,000,000 acres of land, covered by spruce, jack-pine and poplar. This land can be bought at 50 cents an acre. There is a demonstration car here today and tomorrow at the C.P.R. station which contains products of that country. It is sent out by the Provincial Government, under the supervision of the Agricultural Department. The products of the farm and field of that country are shown to good advantage. The car contains all kinds of vegetables, potatoes, pumpkins, squash, parsnips, etc., grains, such as wheat, peas, timothy, oats, barley, etc. The opportunities of Northern Ontario are unexcelled in Canada. Potatoes yield from 375 to 400 bushels to the acre. Spring wheat, 35 to 50 bushels an acre, and fall wheat, 40 to 50 bushels.

The car contains actual photographs of farms in the various sections, and to one who has never been there it is a pleasant surprise to say the least, to see the beautiful farms, and fine buildings in that north country.

The car is in charge of Mr. G. E. Palmer, colonization agent of Northern Ontario, who is an old Peterboro boy, being a son of Alfred Palmer. He is ably assisted by A. Morrow, a prominent farmer of St. Joseph's Island.

It is well worth the time to pay a visit to this car as it is of the greatest educational value.

DIED

CARTWRIGHT — In Portsmouth, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1914, Cosmo Theodore Cartwright, in the 32nd year of his age.

Machine Phone 85. Bell Phone 85
BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Proprietors & Managers.

THE MONTROSE TABLOID STOCK CO.
With all their own beautiful Costumes, Scenory and electrical effects.
To-Night—THE RUNAWAYS IN TWO ACTS
Also a series of Posing Pictures in BLACK AND WHITE and the Great Feature Picture in three parts
The Funny Regiment
Box office now open for sale of seats. Prices: 10c., 15c. and 25c.

One Night Only, MONDAY, Nov. 2nd
The distinguished English Comedian
LAWRENCE D'ORSAY, in Augustus Thomas' Great Comedy
"The Earl of Pawtucket"
Prices: 25c., 35c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Seats on sale at Box Office Friday at 9 a.m.

ROYAL THEATRE

WANTED BY THE POLICE

Complete in 4,000 feet. Lovers of good motion pictures, don't fail to visit the Royal Tonight.

"The Mask of Affection" in 2 parts, featuring Mrs. Wadley.

"Bess, the Directress," Special Comedy, "Poisoned Waters."

8 Big Reels 8
5c and 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.

TO-DAY

First Instalment of "The Adventures of Kathleen," the finest serial story ever produced. Don't miss the start, entitled "The Unwelcome Throne," in three reels.

"An Indian Maid's Strategy," a very thrilling drama. A one-part feature.

"Dawn and Daylight," without doubt one of the finest dramas shown.

"The Misadventures of a Mighty Monarch," by John. Bunny, a guarantee of the best mirth-provoking play in the city.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Peterboro Horticultural Society will be held in the City Council Chambers **Friday Evening, November 6th**, at 7.30 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the reports of the year, election of officers and any other business that may come before the meeting.

H. L. BEAL, President.
C. H. WILLIAMSON, Sec.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee will be held on **Friday, October 30th, 1914**, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of forming a patriotic and charity organization for the Township of Otonabee.

The Reeve and Councillors urge the Ratepayers to be present in large numbers.

J. M. DRUMMOND,
Clerk.

Try COLEMAN'S
Hallowe'en Novelties
Splendid Assortment
Only 5c and 10c
It's Delicious!
Our Pastry, Scones
Shortbread
Dutch and Malt Bread
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate
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Ice Cream Bricks
Always on hand
COLEMAN BROS.
426 and 382 GEORGE ST.

Her Part.

"She's fond of acting, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed. She plays the mischief with a fellow!"—Judge.

Save Your Receipts
From Weber's Cash Registers

TO-DAY OUR NEW SYSTEM GOES INTO EFFECT
Read the back, demand a receipt for every purchase made, and save them
☞ THEY ARE WORTH MONEY ☜

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Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
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Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.

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Goods are Made in Canada

Dr. Gordon's Subject TO-NIGHT "QUESTIONABLE AMUSEMENTS" George-st. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.

8 PAGES
TO-DAY

THE DAILY REVIEW

THE WEATHER
Moderate variable winds, showery today and on Friday.

Daily Review Established 1879
Weekly Review Established 1852
Peterborough's Oldest Newspaper
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1914
Every Evening (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) at 4 O'Clock

PROGRESS AT YPRES AND ARRAS

FAILURE FOR FOE'S PARTIAL ATTACKS

TRENCHES ARE TAKEN IN FORWARD MOVE

No Change on the Front Between Nieuport and Dizmude— Advances In the Forest of Apremont

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The afternoon official announcement says: During yesterday we made progress at several points along the line of battle, but particularly around Ypres and to the south of Arras.

There is nothing new on the front between Nieuport and Dixmude.

Between Aisne and Argonne we took possession of some trenches occupied by the enemy and not one of the partial attacks undertaken by the Germans resulted successfully.

We advanced also in the forest of Apremont.

NOTHING KNOWN ABOUT TROOPS IN PORTUGUESE COLONY.

BERLIN, Oct. 29. — It is announced officially in Berlin today that nothing was known concerning the report that German troops had entered the Portuguese colony in West Africa.

STEAMER SUNK OFF NORTH IRISH COAST.

FLEETWOOD, England, Oct. 29. — Word has been received through a trawler which arrived here on Wednesday night that another steamer has been sunk off Malin Head, off the North Irish Coast. There are no details.

EMDEN, IN DISGUISE, ACTIVE AGAIN.

TOKIO, Oct. 29. — The British Embassy says that the German cruiser Emden, flying the Japanese flag, and disguised by the addition of a fourth smokestack, entered Penang, British Straits Settlements, and fired a torpedo, which sunk the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR CALAIS ASSAULT.

LONDON, Oct. 29. — The Times Copenhagen correspondent reports that reinforcements are being rushed to Belgium from all points in response to Emperor William's order to take Calais.

Such success, it is announced, would enable the Germans to control the southern part of the North Sea.

The Government will cancel permission for the enemy's reservists to travel unmolested in neutral ships.

TO PREVENT ABUSE OF NEUTRAL FLAGS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Times, in an editorial suggesting that mines off the coast of Northern Ireland have been dropped by North Sea trawlers flying a neutral flag says: "The Germans have so flagrantly violated the precepts of international law that the only safe precaution seems to be to close the North Sea to all neutral maritime traffic in order to prevnt further dangerous abuse of netural flags."

WOMEN TAKE ACTION TO HELP SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Oct. 29. — In order to help soldiers observe Lord Kitchener's injunction to be no more than courteous to women, the National Union of Women Workers has undertaken the duty of patrolling territory outside the sentry lines.

The services of women police are gladly accepted since the army authorities complain that soldiers are being lured from Lord Kitchener's ideal by women camp followers.

Meantime an effort is made to increase camp attractions such as concerts, and to provide other means of diverting the men.

BRITAIN IS GRATIFIED

Eagerness of Canadians to Enlist Elicits Favorable Comment

LONDON, Oct. 29. — The greatest gratification is expressed here at the reports from Canada of anxiety to enlist in the second contingent. Comment is frequent on the fact that Canada is offering better terms of enlistment than are offered for the home army. The Liverpool Courier, for instance, says that Canada has spent enormous sums on emigration propaganda, and perhaps she is a little nervous lest the attractions of the old world should prove too strong for her newer sons, when they find themselves back amongst their English [illegible] and relatives. The Courier asserts that each man is promised a grant of land on his return to Canada.

A promising response is being made to Sir Edward Ward's appeal for gifts of books for the troops at Salisbury Plains. Fifty thousand volumes are asked for, and these will certainly be quickly obtained. Col. Ward has been appointed by the War Office generally to advise Lord Kitchener in regard to matters affecting the overseas contingents. His idea is to organize a lending library at Salisbury camp.

BEYERS REVOLT IS BRIEF

Botha Deals Swiftly With One of His Rebel Leaders

EIGHTY MEN CAPTURED

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The following official statement was issued last night regarding the rebellion in the Union of South Africa:

"Gen. Botha reports that he left Rustenberg (a district in the west part of the Transvaal colony) on Tuesday morning and proceeded in the direction in which Gen. Christian Beyers, with his commando, was supposed to be. He came in touch with Gen. Beyers' men in the forenoon and drove them in headlong rout the whole of the day and captured eighty of them, fully armed.

"In the fighting which took place towards the end of the pursuit one of Gen. Botha's men and several of Beyers' commando were wounded.

"When the report was made, the pursuit was still in progress."

The greater part of Africa has been drawn into the conflict. It is reported that the Germans have invaded Angola, one of Portugal's African possessions; that there has been fighting on the borders of the German and British colonies in that continent and that the British and the Germans have been having more skirmishes.

The invasion of Angola was not unexpected, for Portugal had declared her intention of helping the allies, and, in view of the possibility of a German attack on her colonies, had sent reinforcements to her garrisons. Portugal, if the report of the German invasion is true, is the nineth nation to be drawn into the war, and there is still danger of others following.

CANADIANS FOR BOTHA

Force May be Sent to Aid in Crushing De Wet's Revolt

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—While no official communications have passed on the subject, it is considered here not at all improbable that Canadian troops may be sent to South Africa to help put down the rebellion in which Generals De Wet and Beyers with their followers have now joined, as well as to uphold British arms against the Germans in Southwest Africa. Canada could send a considerable force of mounted infantry such as are needed in that country. There are thousands of mer in the West who are eager to go to the front, and would probably be just as willing to fight for the British cause in South Africa as in Europe.

The greatest difficulty in sending early assistance to Premier Botha and his Government would be that of providing the equipment. This would be rushed with all speed, however, once a decision were made, and if the present trouble were prolonged, as in the former war, the Canadian forces would be in time to render effective aid.

RALPH CONNOR VOLUNTEERS.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—Among those who have volunteered for active service is Rev. C. W. Gordon, better known as Ralph Connor, the novelist. He expects to go to the front as chaplain with the second contingent.

J. J. ROUSSEAU,

(The young Belgian soldier seated between two comrades) who wounded and captured Count Von Buelow, son of the former German Chancellor, receiving as a reward from King Albert the military gold cross which he is wearing.

UNEASINESS IN HOLLAND

Discovery of Cement Gun Bed is Among Causes of Anxiety.

ROOSENDAAL, Oct. 29.—Holland is feeling the pressure of the war almost as much as if she were engaged in it. The report that the Germans are massing large numbers of troops on the eastern border is causng great uneasiness throughout Holland. The alleged discovery of a tennis court with cement nine feet thick on the property of a German in the vicinity of Arnheim and statements that German spies have been active near Arnheim and at other points close to the German border seem to intensify the anxiety of the Hollanders.

A Dutch army of over 300,000 trained men is scattered at strategic points along the Belgian and German borders. Roosendaal is the principal troops centre, as it is the only gate to Belgium that is now open. Hundreds of military automobiles leave here daily with messages and supplies for the border troops.

The mouth of the River Scheldt and all the canals are heavy guarded. A large garrison at Flushing is guarding the docks and railway stations in order to prevent any attempt to violate the neutrality of the Scheldt. The river is heavily mined and Dutch cruisers and torpedo-boat destroyers are lying at its mouth to give any necessary co-operation to the land forces

MAYOR W. H. BULLER

In response to the general demand of the citizens that Mayor Buller should sit for a second term in the mayor's chair, we understand that the Dominion Government will likely consent to his doing so. Legally there is nothing to prevent Mayor Buller from sitting and so a large number of citizens are desirous that he should be mayor for a second term.

ASSASSINS ARE SENTENCED

Austrian Enquiry Into Death of Archduke and His Wife Ends.

SARAYENO, Bosnia, Oct. 29.—(Via Amsterdam to London.)—Judgment was passed yesterday on the assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg.

Gavrio Prinsip, the actual assassin, escaped with a sentence to imprisonment for 20 years. Four of the conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment, two, including Medeljo Gabrinovic, who threw a bomb at the archduke but which did not explode, to 20 years, one to 16 years, one to 13 years, two to 10 years, one to seven years, and two to three years.

The other defendants were acquitted.

All men may be liars, but all liars aren't men.

WALKED FIFTEEN MILES TO ENLIST

Young Englishman Has Plenty of Nerve but he Could not be Accepted

Last night the examining physician at the Armouries was confronted with an unique application for enlistment with the Canadia forces.

A young Englishman, who had hoped to go to the war, walked all the way from his place of employment at a farm near Rice Lake, some fifteen miles. He could not pass the examination, on account of an affliction of the limbs.

He arrived here about seven o'clock and when he was informed that his application could not be accepted, the young fellow disappeared before the officers could assist him, in his return journey, which he evidently made on foot.

ALLIES ARE RICH IN MEN BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE 2,500,000 MEN DRILLING

There Are Now a Million and a Half Men in Great Britain and Lord Kitchener Has Issued a Call For Another Hundred Thousand—France Announces a Reserve of a Million Being Drilled in Camps.

LONDON, Oct. 29. — The British army on rolls and drilling in the United Kingdom, now amounts to approximately one and a half million men. Of this total about 800,000 men belong to what is termed "Kitchener's Army"—men who have responded to his two calls for 500,000 soldiers to serve three years, or for the duration of the war. About 600,000 belong to the territorials, while the remainder are enrolled with the special reserves, so-called, or with the regular army, and have seen service previously.

The territorials are considered the flower of the force, as a great majority of them belong to the middle and upper classes, and are men accustomed to athletic pursuits. Both physically and mentally they are considered by military men to be about the finest body of its numbers ever assembled under arms.

The Canadian and other overseas contingents are not included in the total.

Lord Kitchener issued an urgent appeal yesterday for 100,000 more men. He says the War Office machinery, which was somewhat clogged by the sudden creation of a new army of 500,000, is now reorganised. The minimum height for men has been reduced to 5 feet 4 inches, and the age limit raised to thirty-eight.

All fear of the numerical strength of the allies being insufficient to check the invaders are set at rest by a statemen of Gen. Cherfils, who says hat France still has in reserve more than 1,000,000 men who have not been under fire. He declares that the number of volunteers is so large that there is no immediate use for all of those who wish to enlist. It is known that every drill sergeant who can be spared from the fighting line is hammering such of these volunteers as are accepted into fighting units. Great concentration camps are located at many points in southern France.

MISS WEIR STATES HER POSITION IN REGARD TO COLLEGIATE INCIDENT

Editor, Review:

Sir, — Many persons have requested me, since the Review appeared on Saturday, to give a statement to the public concerning the Sukloff matter which was considered by the Board of Education on Wednesday and Thursday nights last.

I have been interested directly or indirectly in the advancement of educational affairs in the city of Peterborough for over ten years, and for that reason I feel that I have a right to explain to the public the exact situation of affairs, and of how they at present stand.

Louis Sukloff, a lad of about fifteen years of age, and son of Norman Sukloff, the dry goods merchant on George street in this city, has been a student at the Collegiate Institute for about two years. This boy is considered by myself, and at least one other teacher, as a "Romantitist," which is a fair description of the boy's habit of representing facts as they appear, to me. I do not wish to use a stronger term, as this probably sufficiently describes him. He had last year what is called a "speckled record of class attendance," that is, he was frequently absent, so that the register showed much irregularity of attendance.

A pupil is permitted to absent himself from class, provided he furnishes forthwith a written excuse from his parent or guardian, and the only excuses which the law apparently permits are sickness or some sufficient or urgent reason, but I believe

(Continued on page 5.)

ROUSING SEND OFF TO MILLBROOK VOLUNTEERS

Fitting Farewell for Men Who Answered the Call to Duty, is Given at Armouries and Station

Millbrook, Oct. 29. — Yesterday, the first volunteers enlisted at Millbrook for active service at home or abroad left by the noon train for Port Hope, and later for Kingston, where they will be formed, with others, into companies and battalions, and instructed in the various duties of soldiers, before proceeding to join the Overseas Canadian Force for service at the front. A number of Millbrook and Cavan men are now serving with the First Canadian Contingent in England; they joined other corps, no recruits having at that time been called for here. The present occasion was taken advantage of to show appreciation of the men, who, in time of national danger, responded to the call of duty. From 10 a.m. the boys in khaki and their friends commenced to gather at the armouries, about 11 a farewell programme of addresses from Rev. Canon Allen and Rev. Mr. Westmacott, selections by the band, singing by the large number present, while the Rev. Mr. Brown led in prayer. The Reeve, R. J. Doak, Esq., presided, and gave a brief address. About 11.45 a procession was formed, led by the band and the volunteers under Captain Spencer, and followed by a large number of Millbrook and Cavan men. The procession was accompanied on the walk by hundreds of men, women and children. The march to the station was enlivened by spirited selections from the band, who also played several numbers while the men were bidding their friends good-bye (all the people were their friends) and taking their seats in the train. In a few minutes the train pulled out, amid hearty cheers from the crowd; then the five or six hundred assembled at the station dispersed to their ordinary pursuits, perhaps realizing more clearly than before the meaning of the call to arms, and the stern work awaiting the men who respond to the call.

One man who failed to secure a place on the contingent, John Moore, better known as "Scotty," accompanied the men to Port Hope, determined to get a place on the force.

The following is a list of the men who volunteered:

From Pontypool — Sgt. Maj. J. J. Powell, Ptes. B. F. Bethyl and Geo. Butler, accepted; Henry Jakeman, unfit.

From South Monaghan — Ptes. Fred Deyell and William Murney, accepted; Arthur Footitt, unfit.

Millbrook — Gussie McBride, Roy McBride, Fred Budd, Tom Dee, Alf Taylor, James Taylor, Frank Tingy, accepted; John S. Armstrong, fit, unable to go on account of father's objection.

J. A. B. Moore, too short Harry Orr, Walter Harkness, J. H. Cousens, H. W. Muspratt, unfit. Albert Muspratt and George Jenden, accepted, to go this week.

The Daily Review

Established 1879.
Member of Canadian Press, Limited
THOS. W. WHALLEY—Managing Director

THE DAILY REVIEW is published every afternoon at 4 o'clock (Holidays and Sundays excepted), by the Peterborough Review Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 166-168 Hunter St.

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When ordering change of address, both the new and old address should be given.

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PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1914

GARBAGE COLLECTION.

THE PROBLEM of handling garbage will have to receive the serious attention of the City Council very soon, if we judge from the number of complaints that are being made. In the first place, it appears that a good many people do not understand the by-law or have not read it, and it seems only reasonable that greater publicity should have been given the by-law. If the complaints arise out of a misunderstanding of what the by-law requires, it would require very little expense to make its provisions known so that the people would know what they were required to do and what the collectors' duties were.

Complaints come in that in parts of the city the boxes are only half emptied, bounced on the sidewalks, which are littered with refuse, and left in a dirty condition. Some complain that boxes are not emptied at all. This is true, in some cases, for a good reason. Citizens are required to keep garbage and ashes in separate containers, and if some one mixes them, it is not the fault of collectors if the refuse is not removed. New people coming and going, however, do not know such rules, and misunderstandings and complaints are sure to arise. It is also claimed that the collectors do not know all the lanes, and that there are some places never visited. It is manifestly unfair to tax a man for something he does not receive, and also, in some cases, for an abnormal amount. It appears that this city will not have its garbage properly handled until entirely taken over by the city and operated as a civic service. The aldermen who have the interests of Peterborough at heart should not let this matter pass without inquiry.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK.

WE HAVE just received from Ottawa a copy of the Canada Year Book. In the matter of printing and bookbinding it is the best edition that has ever been published, and does the Government Printing Bureau credit. It is, besides, well illustrated, a new feature that adds much to its value and attractiveness. This Canada Year Book is supposed to contain authentic statistics on almost everything relating to Canada, and is one of the handiest and most extensive reference books to be had in the country.

The new issue is a decided improvement upon any that has gone before it, including a very fine map of the Dominion; the usual statistical summary of Canada for 1913 and preceding years; a short history of Canada from the pen of Dr. A. G. Doughty, C. M. G., the Dominion archivist, in which, in 28 pages, the salient features of our history are related in most reliable form, illustrated by a number of photographs, including very fine half-tones of Lord Durham and Lord Elgin; an article on geology by Prof. R. W. Brock, late deputy minister of mines; another on flora and fauna by Mr. James Macoun, C. M. G.; and so on. The volume is so up to date as possess the new distribution of seats in the House of Commons, and has a summary of the general events of interest of 1913, which will be most valuable. The work reflects credit both upon Sir George E. Foster, under whose auspices it is published, and upon Mr. E. H. Godfrey, who is its editor.

MORE ABOUT MONROE DOCTRINE.

NEW YORK newspapers have become somewhat wrathy over the German Ambassador's statement in regard to the Monroe Doctrine. They seem to think it applies to Canada, when it does not, so far as Canada and Britain are concerned. Canada looks not to the United States, but to Britain, for protection. However, the position taken by New York journals strengthens Canada's position in that the United States would not tolerate the invasion of Canada or the acquisition of Canadian territory by Germany. Canada isn't worrying about the Monroe Doctrine, but it is causing some concern to the United States and Germany. The United States has no control whatever over Canada. Let that be understood. Canadians, however, have no objection to, in fact, court, the approval and support of the United States in any crisis like the present, in which Canada is involved.

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN CROPS.

THE GRAIN CROP of Saskatchewan in 1914 is valued at $100,904,192, by the provincial department of agriculture. On a very conservative estimate, the wheat crop is estimated at 74,610,-648 bushels, and valued at $66,030,419, or approximately 85 cents per bushel, but the grain market reports would seem to indicate that much better prices than that estimated are being received. The oat crop is estimated at 06,968,953 bushels, and valued at $22,679,591.20. The barley crop is estimated at 5,625,783 bushels, and valued at 2,627,960.95, and the flax crop is estimated at 5,086,475 bushels, and valued at $5,366,221.12. The acreage under wheat this year was 6,003,-622 acres, an increase of 243,373 acres, or approximately 4.2 per cent. over the previous year. The government figures are based on an estimate of 12 bushels of wheat per acre.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY.

IF THE GERMANS who reside and do business in London, England, are as egregiously and offensively impertinent as those Germans in Western Canada who recently petitioned the Dominion authorities at Ottawa to have the Canadian newspapers refrain from criticizing Germany and the Kaiser's conduct of the war, it is easy to understand and sympathize with the outbreak of feeling which has led the London mobs to sack the shops and houses of some of the expatriated sons of the Kaiser, says Beck's Weekly. Every day brings to light new evidence of German treachery — of her misuse and abuse of the hospitality extended by England and other countries to her people and of their sneaking, lying, despicable conduct in simulating a fawning friendship in order to gain a secret advantage over their unsuspecting hosts. Whatever the outcome of the war, it will take years to restore the Germans to anything like the esteem in which they were held by other nations before the war. Suspicion will always be the reward of treachery.

There are many stories afloat in Montreal as to the underhand work that is even today being carried on by German and Austrian residents and their sympathizers in this city and throughout Canada, and it should surprise none if an angered mob, coming in contact with this work, should at any time undertake to wreak vengeance upon these alien people, who have long been treated with too great tolerance. The instance of the Western Germans in petitioning for the supression of the Canadian press is typical of their blind ineptitude and their singular want of ordinary understanding. I wonder what would happen to a body of Britishers resident in Germany who would send a petition to the Kaiser asking him to suppress unfavourable expressions towards the British people in the newspapers of Germany?

STORY OF A STORE.

TOM TASKER had a corner store. He got it from his father, who built up his trade from the farmers that spent their money for things made in Canada. Taskerville grew into a little town of cement sidewalks and electric lights. Tom's business developed, and he got an automobile, a $10,000 house, and a big new store with plate-glass, patent show-cases, and a stenographer.

The blacksmith shop grew into a carriage factory; the local cabinet-maker became a furniture manufacturer. Tom sold goods to many of the employees of the factories as well as to the farmers.

A few years ago, when a wideawake man discovered that the country around Taskerville had the very best kind of soil and climate for raising tomatoes, cucumbers, field peas, corn and small fruits, and reckoned it a good stroke of business to start a canning factory in Taskerville, the farmers fetched their truck to the factory, which became as good a purveyor of canned goods as any in Canada. Its products were found in the mining camps, and the kitchens of the wealthy that went to grand opera. But whenever any farmer went to the store of Tom Tasker, built up from their farms in two generations, they never could find a blessed tin of the Taskerville factory's goods on his shelves. When they asked him why he wouldn't encourage home industry and stock up with home goods, he said he reckoned he knew his own business.

Wherefore the farm folk round about Taskerville boycotted the Tasker store, and Tom Tasker made an assignment. Which to most folks' way of thinking was the only way to prove to the Tasker intellect that you can't expect both boots to fit the same foot.

This is a homely illustration and localized to Taskerville; but if it doesn't prove that it's the business of the retailer in Canada to keep on his shelves the goods made in Canada by Canadian workmen at a time when Canada is making the fight of her life to stay industrially efficient — then there must be something wrong with the argument. Think it over.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

IN the Canadian Magazine for November Britton B. Cooke, in an article entitled "Is This True?" almost charges the Canadian people with disloyalty in not demanding Canadian-made goods whenever there is equal value and attention given. He cites instances where preference has been shown to articles of foreign manufacture, but the gist of his article is intended to prod the conscience of the Canadian people on the point of patriotism of this nature.

A BRUSSELS DESPATCH says that hangers are being built under the supervision of Count Zeppelin at Bruges, Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels, for a squadron of Zeppelins, which are to invade England. These are, in other words hangers on, and show the depravity to which German air methods have risen.

JUST THINK, only fifty-seven days left in which to do your Christmas shopping.

England's Worst Enemy.
(New York World.)

Considering the dogged Briton in the trenches, the United Kingdom seems unconquerable. Reading London's talk about invasion by sea, Britain's worst enemy seems to be foolish fear. If such clamour should keep a large army at home to meet an impossible danger, what Berlin says of London would be justified. Lord Kitchener is too old a soldier, however, to forget the place to fight an enemy's army is where it is.

Bewitched with Militarism.
(Rochester Herald.)

Militarism has wrought havoc with German perception. And we fear very much they are going to act like barbarians until their power to work mischief is crushed by the success of the armies of the Allies. When that has happened the true German spirit will, we predict, again assert itself and be restored to its rightful place not only in Germany, but in Europe and the world.

The Horrible Thing.
(Puck.)

The horrible thing about war is the way it stirs our worst passions and our worst poets.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor Review,

Dear Sir,—May I as a one time resident of Peterboro express my regret that the children of Peterboro are to lose so valuable a teacher as Miss Weir of the Collegiate Institute. Every one knows the power a person has in a community whose life and teachings aim to uplift and strengthen the moral and mental calibre of the young people committed to his or her charge. Mothers know the value and force of examples and I am sure much regret will be felt at her summary dismissal. I hope I am not intruding in expressing my views by deeming it an honor to have had my children under the influence of and taught by so wise and good a woman as Miss Weir. I feel I owe it to her, to Peterboro and to myself publicly to express my opinions and ask how the citizens of Peterboro can afford to lose so valuable an example of wisdom and integrity. I have not seen Miss Weir for many months, but will be glad if you publish this very inadequate tribute to her worth.

G. T. W.

DR. LANGFELDT'S LETTER.

Editor, Review:

Dear Sir, — I saw a letter in Wednesday's Examiner written by Rev. Dr. Langfeldt, formerly of Peterborough, wherein this man is sympathizing with Germany. This man is a German by birth and an employe of the Dominion Government.

I do not think it becomes him to state his views through the public press, and especially so when he holds the position that he does. I think the Dominion Government, or our member, Mr. Burnham, should look into this matter at once and see that a Canadian or an Englishman is appointed to the position at once, and that Dr. Langfeldt gets his walking ticket immediately.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

PRINCE MAURICE FALLS IN BATTLE

Was Youngest Son of Princess Henry of Battenburg

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Prince Maurice of Battenberg, a cousin of King George, and a son of Princess Henry of Battenberg, has been killed on the battlefield in France. He was an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps. Prince Maurice was the first member of the British royal family to be killed in the present war. It was reported that the prince was not actually killed on the battlefield, but that he died afterwards from wounds received in an engagement.

Prince Maurice Victor Donald of Battenberg was the youngest son of Prince Henry of Battenberg, who married Princess Beatrice, a sister of the late King Edward. The prince was the brother-in-law of King Alfonso of Spain. He was 23 years of age and since 1911 had been a second lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

LATEST NEWS PARAGRAPHED

Over 5,000 hogs have been slaughtered in Essex and Kent Counties since the outbreak of the present epidemic of hog cholera, the worst in the history of the district.

Prof. Kalmus and a number of students are conducting experiments at Queen's University for the Government, to ascertain the quantities of potash in the feldspar in Frontenac County.

Announcement that the Iron Cross had been bestowed upon the King of Bavaria and the King of Wurtemburg by Emperor William because of the bravery of their soldiers was made yesterday.

Two Japanese steamers have been blown up thus far and a third damaged, while engaged in removing German mines, several thousand of which were laid off the German possession of Kiaochau.

James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany has succeeded in securing from the German Government the lifting of the embargo placed upon 1,000 tons of potash destined for America for the glass factories.

Cosmo Cartwright, aged 32, graduate of Queen's University in mining, and a son of Rev. C. E. Cartwright, a former chaplain of the penitentiary, is dead at Kingston. He was a nephew of the late Sir Richard Cartwright.

A Daily Mail special from Flushing says: "The German losses on the Nieuport-Dixmude line are estimated at 16,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. During Sunday 400 vehicles loaded with wounded soldiers passed through Ostend."

Belgians Defeated Germans.

PARIS, Oct. 29. — A Havre despatch to The Matin reports that M. Tombeur, vice-governor-general of Katenga, Belgian Congo, announces that Belgian troops, commanded by Resident Commissioner Henry, completely defeated the Germans at Kisenie, on Lake Tanganyika, which lies between Belgian Congo and German East Africa.

German Bomb Annoys Swiss.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—A Havas News Agency despatch from Belfort says that a German aeroplane which flew over the fortress of Belfort on Friday and into Swiss territory dropped a bomb which fell on Switzerland. Much irritation, it is added, was caused there against Germans by the incident.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Altho wheat showed strength for most of the time today prices melted rapidly in the last half hour of the session. The turn in favor of the bear side was due to selling by speculators, who found the market temporarily without support. Heaviness ruled at the close, which varied from ⅝c to ⅞c under last night. Corn finished unchanged to ½c higher, oats off ⅛c to ⅛c, and provisions strung out from 25c decline to a rise of 22½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 18	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 67	0 68
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Rye, bushel	0 90	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 28	0 29
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, large	0 16	....
Cheese, new, twins	0 16½	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 31	0 32
Eggs, cold-storage	0 28	0 29
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	....
Honey, combs, dozen	2 50	3 00

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, old crop, No. 1 northern, $1.24; No. 2 northern, $1.21; new crop, No. 1 northern, $1.20½; No. 2 northern, $1.16½.

Manitoba oats—Bay ports, old crop, No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 62½c; new crop, No. 2 C.W., 59c; No. 3 C.W., 56c.

Ontario wheat—Car lots, $1.07 to $1.09, outside, according to freights.

American corn—Fresh shelled, No. 2 yellow, 82c to 83c, Toronto; Canadian corn, 82c, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, outside, 46c to 48c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.20 to $1.25, carlots, outside, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 83c to 85c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 65c to 67c; Manitoba barley, 64c to 68c, lake ports.

Rolled oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.85 to $3; in smaller lots, $3.15 to $3.25; per barrel, $5.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Buckwheat—66c to 68c.

Millfeed—Carlots, per ton, bran, $23 to $24; shorts, $25 to $26; middlings, $27 to $28; good feed flour, $32 to $34.

Manitoba flour—First patents, $6.60 in bags; second patents, $6.10 in bags.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.50 to $4.70, Montreal or Toronto freights, in bulk, nominal.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 98-pound sacks, $2.65 to $2.75.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 28.—Cash: No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝; No. 2 do., $1.11⅛; No. 3 do., $1.06⅛; No. 4 do., $1.00⅛; No. 5 do., 96⅛c; No. 6 do., 91⅛c; feed, 87½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 54⅝c; No. 3 C.W., 51⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 51⅝c; No. 1 feed, 51⅛c; No. 2 feed, 50½c.

Barley—No. 3, 69c; No. 4, 64c; rejected, 60½c; feed, 60c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—That the British Government in its purchase of war materials intends, whenever possible, to secure goods made within the empire, was demonstrated yesterday by an incident at the local purchasing headquarters.

At the Windsor Hotel, among other callers upon Frederick Stobart, British war office representative, were representatives of two American firms. After stating their object in calling they were met pleasantly but firmly with the remark that:

"As far as possible all the business to be given out will go to Canadian firms. It would, therefore, be wasting your own time as well as ours for you to talk over these orders. Canadian houses will be looked after first; if we cannot secure anything here we will advise you."

CHEESE MARKETS.

MADOC, Ont., Oct. 28.—On today's cheese board 600 boxes of cheese were offered and all sold at 14⅝c.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 28.—On today's cheese board the offerings were 1150 boxes of colored, 14⅞c being bid, with no sales.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Oct. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1331 cattle, 1255 hogs, 1967 sheep and lambs and 89 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' sold at $7.25 to $7.50, good butchers, $7.00 to $7.25; medium butchers' steers and heifers at $6.50 to $6.75; common butchers' steers and heifers at $6 to $6.25; choice cows at $6.50 to $6.75; good cows at $5.75 to $6.25; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $5 to $6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders at $6.50 to $6.75; good feeders at $6 25 to $6.50; stockers at $4 to $5.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices ranged from $60 to $100, and one extra quality cow sold at $115; the bulk would sell from about $70 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice calves sold at $10 to $11; good calves, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7 to $8; common, $6 to $7; inferior eastern calves, $4.50 to $5.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.25 to $5.75; heavy ewes, $3.50 to $4.50; culls and rams, $2.50 to $4; lambs, good to choice quality, $7.50 to $7.70; medium quality lambs, $7 to $7.20; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, $7.50, fed and watered, and $7.15 f.o.b. cars, and $7.75 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—At the C. P. R. live stock yards there was no actual change in the condition of the market for cattle today, prices being steady. Choice steers were sold at $8 to $8.25, good at $7.50 to $7.75, fair at $6.50 to $7.25 and common at $5.25 to $6, while butchers' brought from $5.25 to $6.75, and bulls from $5.50 to $6.50 per cwt. There was a good demand for packers' stock and an active trade was done. Bulls sold at $4.75 to $5 and cows at $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

Trade in small meats was fairly active and as the supply was smaller than it has been of late, the tone of the market was steady, with sales of ewe sheep at $4.75 to $5 and bucks and culls at $4.25 to $4.50, while Ontario lambs brought $7.25 to $7.50 and Quebec $6.50 to $7 per cwt. Demand for calves was good and prices ranged from $5 to $20 each, as to size and quality.

Hogs were steady, with sales of selected lots at $7.75 to $8 per cwt., weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active; $5 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 3200 head; active; heavy $7.80 to $7.85; mixed and yorkers, $7.85 to $7.90; pigs, $7.50 to $8; roughs, $6.75 to $7; stags, $6 to $6.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2600 head; active; lambs, $5.50 to $8; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.50; wethers, $5.50 to $5.75; ewes, $2.50 to $5.25; sheep, mixed, $5.25 to $5.60.

Serve caper sauce only with mutton.

REVIEW LINERS

WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

OFFICE CLEANING by the day or week. Apply Mrs. G. Wilkins, 147 Lake St.

A YOUNG jobbing gardener wants care of 2 more furnaces. Apply 423 Smith.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN engaged in a bank wishes to be received as paying guest in a private family or to obtain rooms in a private house. Apply giving particulars to R. C., Box 10, Review.

HELP WANTED

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

WANTED—Experienced male spinners for night work. Auburn Woollen Co., Ltd.

POSITION OPEN for two reliable men over 21; salary and commission. Apply Y.M.C.A., between 9 a.m. and 12 a.m., Friday.

LOST

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, probably on Charlotte or George St., diamond and ruby tiepin. Suitable reward to finder on application to Review Office.

FOR SALE

Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

FOR SALE—American organ, walnut case, 12 stops, 2 swells, good condition. Apply 174 Perry St.

FOR SALE—Buck self feeder coal stove. Good as new, cheap. Apply 121 Romaine St.

FOR SALE—8 day clock, in walnut worked case. Good time keeper, an ornament. Apply 266 Sherbrooke St.

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Ads. under this head 1c. a word. Half a cent a word extra if phoned or charged

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The man who always makes a bluff at hustling usually succeeds in making everybody tired.

Seeing is believing, so perhaps it is just as well that we can't see ourselves as others see us.

Young Mr. Alfonso, king of Spain, is said to be as happy and care free as a king these days.

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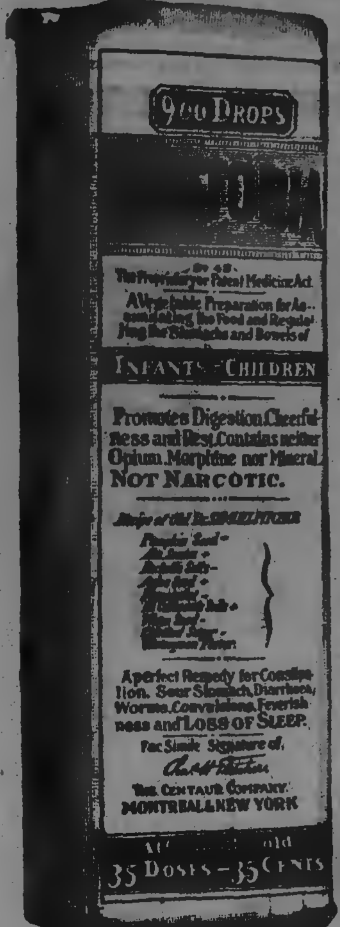
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Her Name's Shadow

It Melted Away Before the Bright Sun of Love

By ESTHER SANGBORN.

If she had not been named Beryl perhaps Miss Stanhope would not have thought herself so hopelessly plain, so thoroughly and utterly unattractive. But that name—so beautiful, so poetical, sounding like an utterance in on short burning word of a womanly beauty almost divine—was as a curse to her.

It made her morbid. She shivered lest people learn it and smile at the incongruity.

Superconscious of her angles, her lack of color and dark circled eyes, reflected in every shop window, Beryl wondered why she had been named so incongruously. She almost cried when a wizened old woman with a parchment skin, in charge of a fruit stand, answered to the name of Violet. What would she, Beryl Stanhope, be like twenty-five years hence?

She could not free herself from the tormenting thought. In old age, with ugliness intensified, she must still hear the musical Beryl applied to her, a name designed for a round, milk skinned creature, with hair like corn silk and eyes the color of a calm sea, the cool, restful blue that is more nearly green.

She was reasoning to silence her ever renewed womanly hunger for beauty of person when she tapped at the studio shared by her brother and Lindley Wood. Her brother was out, but Wood was painting feverishly, a seldom seen exultation on his serious face.

"Come in, Miss Stanhope," he called hospitably. "Dick will be back in a jiffy. We are both making hay while the sun shines this week. Miss Cuyler is kindly posing for us, and she leaves the city Monday.

Beryl had not glanced at the model throne, but at this she turned quickly and caught her breath with a little gasp. A girl with the sheen of corn silk in her hair and eyes like a lapis lazuli sea was silhouetted against a background of pale green plush.

A sharp pain that Beryl did not know was envy shot to her heart as she drank in the sumptuous coloring of the nonchalant beauty. Recovering her composure with an effort, she returned Miss Cuyler's greeting and stepped forward.

"Are you and Dick working on one theme, Mr. Wood?" she asked. "May I see?"

"Not one theme," answered Wood. "Dick is doing an Andromache, but mine is only a study, an ideal head. I'll be very glad of your criticism, Miss Stanhope. My work fails to satisfy me."

Lindley Wood's pictures usually received praise from his friend's sister, but for once there was no exclamatory remarks. After a long look she drew back a step with heightened color.

"Wherefore the name?" she asked haughtily.

"Beryl?" said Wood unconcernedly, touching up the round white throat on his canvas. "That is just a fancy of mine. Haven't you names to fit your ideal types? I would not think of painting a blond Judith or a dark Rosamond. I've always had a liking for the name of Beryl"—with boyish eagerness—"and Miss Cuyler happens to look my conception of it. Do you like the pose?"

"Very much," she replied, thankful she could say so honestly. But there was a strange inflection in her voice, despite her effort. Lindley Wood's keen ear caught it, and he responded with swift artistic intuition.

"You see something wrong with it!" he exclaimed. "I want to know what it is. Be frank and tell me why you do not like my Beryl."

The living Beryl trembled foolishly as she buttoned her coat. "Seek to please the institute committee, not me," she laughed. "My opinion is not worth that doleful expression, Mr. Wood. Tell Dick I shall expect him early." And, with a nod that included the model, she left the room.

Over their tete-a-tete dinner that night Beryl *tried* to question her brother about Lindley Wood's interest in Miss Cuyler. But she could *not*. Her brother had been strangely preoccupied of late, and table conversation was monosyllabic.

"Wood hasn't been here for some time," he remarked suddenly, and Beryl, surprised in her thoughts, was glad that the doorbell spared her a reply. When Dick returned his friend's name was not mentioned.

Beryl sat reading in the little parlor when her brother went out "to pay some calls," he said evasively. When the door closed behind him she dropped her book and assumed ease.

Pacing up and down the rooms, she assured herself that she would go to work at something presently and forget the episode. But, try as she would, her heart was filled with bitterness that her brother's friend—her friend, too, she had once thought—should have been so heartless, so utterly contemptuous of her, as to paint an ideal Beryl. "He could not have told me my shortcomings more brutally in plain words," whispered she passionately.

Then, seeing something white on the hall rug, she stooped and picked up a card. "Edith Cuyler," she read—her brother's Andromache and Lindley Wood's Beryl! In that moment she felt almost as if she hated both artists and their model.

A chaos of thoughts danced through her brain, but through it all she always saw the pink and white face that had smiled from Wood's canvas above her name.

Unable to stay indoors, she put on her wraps and went out, but even the clear ozone of the night did not arouse her from the strange thrall put upon her by the card.

She turned into the block where some friends, the Stones, lived, but she had no intention of going in, for she knew that Edith Cuyler was staying there. Suddenly a pillar of flame shot from a building ahead. In a moment the street was a confusion of hoarse shouts and screams. Beryl stood still and watched the residents, like a stream of human ants, carrying valuables to safety. Then, as one awakening from a troubled dream recognizes the environment, she realized she was looking at the Stones' house and that it was afire.

Attracted by a shrill scream, she raised her eyes to the third floor. The beautiful Miss Cuyler stood in a window, her blond head silhouetted against a curtain of fire.

Beryl was conscious of a commotion in the crowd. Then a man in evening dress fought his way to the burning structure and went up the ladder with eager steps. At the second floor a tongue of flame lit his features, and Beryl almost swooned with horror as she recognized her brother Dick.

The next five minutes were each a fearful, anguish laden century to the watching girl. At any instant the walls might collapse and engulf them both.

She saw the cameo-like face, pearl white against that red curtain, brighten with hope as she recognized the coming hero. Beryl saw Dick lift her from the narrow ledge and begin the perilous downward journey with her arms around his neck.

They reached the second floor in safety, though the ladder swayed unsteadily. Willing hands held it as well as inexperienced people could, but danger threatened every step. Forgetting that she stood among strangers, Beryl clutched some one near. "I can't look!" she cried despairingly. "Oh, if they should fall!"

"Why, Miss Stanhope," answered an amazed, familiar voice, "why are you here?"

She clung to Lindley Wood with a little sob of relief. "Tell me," she begged pitifully.

By the necromancy of intuition he understood. "They are safe," he said, tucking her hand under his arm. "Let me take you home. You are icy cold. Dick is all right," reassuringly.

She trembled violently. To reassure her the artist assumed a light, jesting tone.

"If Dick and Miss Cuyler were not already engaged they will be now," he went on. "How can I manage, I wonder, to make myself appear equally heroic *to you*, Miss Stanhope?"

"Why?" in a gentle whisper.

"Because I love you," drawing her into the shadow of a building away from the crowd. "I was coming to say it, but it is easier to say it here under the stars than it would be in your lighted rooms. I can better endure your 'No' if you cannot see its effect."

"Your ideal Beryl is a cameo blond," she reminded. "I am plain"—

"What has my ideal Beryl to do with you?" he interrupted, looking his surprise.

"My name is Beryl," she answered. "Didn't you know?"

"No!" he cried emphatically. And instantly the memory of his words in the studio stood before him in letters of flame, and he saw their significance. "Tom always calls you Sis, and—and—I believed your initial represented Barbara. A blond Beryl may be my ideal on canvas, but the woman I love and would call wife has eyes like deep, dark wells. Don't draw away, dear. Miss Cuyler is only a model to me." He paused a moment, as she did not speak. "Perhaps there is some one else," he said sadly. "I dare not hope that you can care for me."

The band on his arm tightened gently. "There is no one else," she said softly, "none but you. If you are satisfied I will never again complain or envy my—future sister—her beauty."

"Why should you?" cried he, pressing her to his heart. "Beauty of soul shines from your every lineament, my queen and wife, and—don't you know that you are a true type of dark beauty anyway?"

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Headache.

Here is a homemade remedy for headache which may work a cure if taken at the beginning of an attack: Cut a lemon in half and squeeze its juice into a tumbler. Add a few—a very few—grains of sugar and fill up the glass with cold water. Fill it, that is, about three-quarters full. Now stir into this lemon mixture half an eggspoonful of ordinary baking soda. This will fizz up, of course, and the draft must be swallowed while it is still effervescing. If one does fails to arrest the attack, repeat it three hours after. This mixture, taken fasting, the first thing in the morning, will do much to settle the stomach after a sick headache and will prevent recurrence for some time. This kitchen physic has been found to prevail when phenacetin and all other nerve quieters have signally failed.

Many a man who starts at the foot of the ladder manages by great grit and determination to be there at the finish.

Military experts who declare that this will be the last war in history express a devout hope as well as a prediction.

When a man is attacked with a desire to write letters of flame he should consult a physician or go on a long journey.

A merchant in London says the world's supply of lead for making bullets must give out. Then the sooner such famine comes the better for the world at large.

The object of modern warfare is to wound rather than kill adversaries. It is more trouble to care for the wounded than the dead, and maimed men have a bad moral effect.

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"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

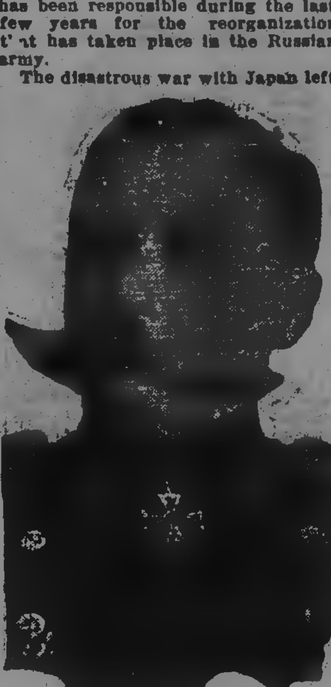
MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Rennenkampf's Work Has Earned Title of "Kitchener of Russia"

THE efficiency of the huge army organization of Russia is the mystery of the present war. The report that 5,000,000 men are now concentrated on the western border and that this vast aggregation will be doubled in another month is startling when one realizes that a few months ago no person would have made any possible comparison between the unwieldly hosts of the Czar and the admirable military machine of the Kaiser. Russia has surprised Germany, and incidentally the world, with an exhibition of military efficiency, largely due to the labors of Gen. Rennenkampf, who has been responsible during the last few years for the reorganization that has taken place in the Russian army.

The disastrous war with Japan left the Russian military forces in a state of the utmost military demoralization and it was not until 1908 that the Government tackled the problem of reorganization. As a result the entire army has been reorganized, rearmed and reclothed. The peace footing was raised in 1912 from 850,000 to 1,800,000, organized in 37 army corps, of which 30 were stationed in European Russia. These have been the gigantic duties of Gen. Rennenkampf, who is known as the Kitchener of Russia, assisted more recently by the military genius of Gen. Soukhomilnoff, the present Minister of War. Gen. Rennenkampf was one of the few Russian generals who emerged from the Japanese war with undiminished reputation. The great machine that they have brought into being is now to undergo the supreme test of war.


GEN. RENNENKAMPF.

Gen. Rennenkampf has been in command of the first army in the north flank operating in East Prussia.

Rennenkampf played a brilliant part in the Japanese war and was promoted from major-general to lieutenant-general. He won distinction in the battle of Mukden and in other great conflicts, and at the end of the war was assigned to suppress the revolution against Russia in the Trans-Baikal province.

Water can now be sterilised by the ultra violet ray. And milk can be commercialized by the ultra blue.

There are some who think they "know life," but they know it too little and only know that little wrong.

When a man finds a woman for whom he thinks there's nothing good enough he asks her to take him.

Nevertheless, nothing can keep Sir Tom Lipton from going down in history as the champion cup challenger.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson V.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 1, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxvi, 57-68. Memory Verses, 63, 64—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Not only was there power in His two words, "I am," to send them all to the ground, but more than twelve legions of angels were ready to respond to His call if He had asked for them (verse 53; John xviii, 5, 6). But He came to fulfill all Scripture, and the time had come for Him to let them take Him. It was their hour, and the power of darkness. At least twelve times in Matthew's gospel it is written "that it might be fulfilled" or "then was fulfilled" (Matt. i, 22; ii, 15, 17, 23; viii, 17; xii, 17; xiii, 35; xxi, 4; xxvi, 54, 56; xxvii, 9, 35). After His resurrection He said that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the Law of Moses and in the prophets and in the psalms concerning Him (Luke xxiv, 44). He came to fulfill all Scripture, and He will; all concerning the future as literally as He has fulfilled the past; so when we read any yet unfulfilled prophecy we should say this shall surely come to pass in His time.

They laid hold on Jesus and led Him away. They took Jesus and bound Him and led Him away to Annas first (verse 57; John xviii, 13). It would be an inconceivable, unimaginable record, were it not so awfully true, that the Creator of all things, who giveth to all life and breath and all things, suffered His rebellious creatures to take Him and bind Him and lead Him as they pleased. According to the golden text, led as a lamb to the slaughter and as a sheep dumb before its shearers. God in the hands of sinful man, and submitting to all their ill treatment, that we who by His sufferings for us are made children of God when we receive the Lord Jesus, might learn how to submit to ill treatment for His sake (I Pet. ii, 19-25).

Peter followed Him afar off (verse 58), but his story will come in a later lesson. In verse 56 it is said that all the disciples forsook Him and fled. This also was a fulfillment of the prophecy, "I will smite the shepherd and the sheep shall be scattered."

There is an interesting statement in this connection in Mark xiv, 51, 52, concerning a young man who followed Him when He was arrested, having only a linen cloth about his naked body, and as some laid hold on him he left the linen cloth and fled from them naked. As Mark is the only one who gives this record, we shall have to ask him about it when we see him.

In the remainder of our lesson we see Jesus in the presence of the high priest, the chief priests, the scribes and elders and all the council. They sought false witnesses against Him to put Him to death, but though many bore witness they did not agree. At the last came two who testified that Jesus said, "I am able to destroy the temple of God and to build it in three days, but neither did their witness agree together (Mark xiv, 55, 59). Thus also was Scripture fulfilled which saith, "False witnesses are risen up against me, and such as breathe but cruelty." "They laid to my charge things that I knew not" (Ps. xxvii, 12; xxxv, 11). Oh, the cruel injustice of it all, the mad hatred of those who were fully determined to kill Him! Could Turks treat Armenians worse?

Jesus held His peace. He answered nothing (verse 63; xxvii, 12). There was nothing to answer, for no two witnesses agreed. How much false accusation can you bear meekly for His sake? Have you learned to see God and not people, and to say, "I, as a deaf man, heard not, and I was as a dumb man that openeth not his mouth?" "I was dumb, I opened not my mouth because thou didst it" (Ps. xxxviii, 13; xxxix, 9). It is a wise saying that "whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles" (Prov. xxi, 23), but who can do it, for the tongue can no man tame?

The people in the time of Hezekiah did wisely when they held their peace and answered not a word to the blasphemer. Hezekiah did wisely when he spread the blasphemous letter before the Lord (II Kings xviii, 36; xix, 14). When the high priest said, "I adjure Thee by the Living God that Thou tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God," then an answer was necessary, and Jesus assented, saying, "Thou hast said." But how startling to the high priest must have been the added words, unless he was too dead in sin to be startled by anything. "Nevertheless, I say unto you, hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of heaven" (verses 63, 64).

That settled it in the minds of these holy (?) men. The prisoner was a blasphemer and worthy of death; so they mocked Him, and smote Him, and spit in His face, and blindfolded Him, and asked Him to tell who struck Him.

Was ever a prisoner so ill treated even if guilty? Not so with us. But this man was innocent, for even Judas Iscariot had so testified. Some day all these men will be before Him as their judge, and unless they repented before they died they will have to hear His "Depart ye cursed." Even at this day the scholarship of this world may be heard declaring as blasphemers those who truly believe that Jesus is God, but the great truth stands, and the time of His coming again draweth nigh.

Try a Review Want Ad. [illegible]

PERRIN'S
ARROWROOT
LONDON

PERRIN'S ARROWROOT BISCUITS

You could not possibly give your children anything more nourishing than Perrin's Arrowroot Biscuits, or anything quite so palatable.

Deliciously toothsome, healthful, and so easily digested. Surely a perfect food for the kiddies!

At your grocer's. Every package guaranteed.

Send for the

PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

containing an assortment of our delicious fancy biscuits. They'll be a revelation to you. This package sent to any address for 10c. in coin or stamps and your grocer's name.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY
LIMITED
London - Canada

Dogs Fight For Masters.

The Belgian newspaper Patriote tells this story:

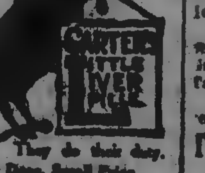
A battery of Belgian mitrailleuses was surrounded when their ammunition was exhausted, but the men determined to make a rush with clubbed rifles, using their bayonets as daggers. As everybody familiar with Belgium knows, dogs are everywhere used for light draft, and mitrailleuse batteries are mostly drawn by fine animals. Seeing their masters roughly treated in a hand to hand fight the dogs joined in so effectually as to enable the gunners to break through.

A soldier carried one of these heroic beasts in his arms, for it had a bullet through its paw, but it did not whine and kept licking the man's hand with its great hot tongue.

An Army of Gluttons.

The practice of the Germans on occupying a hostile town are clearly indicated by a proclamation now in the hands of the French, which was posted at Luneville when the Kaiser's men took possession. It calls for 100,000 cigars, 200,000 cigarettes, 500,000 litres of wine, and similar quantities of other luxuries. Failure to provide the articles requisitioned was punishable by a fine of $60,000.

It is said that the advance of the German troops into France was the coming of a horde of gluttons. Everywhere they went food, wine and tobacco were demanded without stint. Drunkenness is said to be the common rule among all classes of troops when not actually engaged in battle.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Floral Designs

Special attention given to all Floral Designs, Wedding and Presentation Bouquets, Church and Home Decorating and Funeral Designs.

Select supply of Cut Flowers always in stock, Carnations, White, Pink and Red Roses, Lily-of-the-Valley, Chrysanthemums and American Beauty Roses.

Peterborough Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores 386 GEORGE ST 430 WATER ST

Open Evenings. Phone [illegible]

Never buy very delicate collars if you wish something that will wash well and last.

XMAS

Home Portraits have the home-like air about them.

They are most natural and can be taken with far less trouble to our client. Especially is this true with photographs of elderly people and children.

We will gladly send an experienced operator if you are unable to visit the studio.

Make an early appointment, as we are booking dates rapidly.

THE COWAN
(Ground Floor Studio)
Charlotte St. Phone 626

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples For November Use

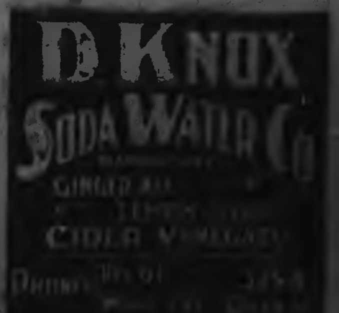
Now is the time to place your orders while stocks are complete.

We are booking orders for our own pack of Snow apples, Northern Spies, Greenings, Belleflours, Baldwins, Salmon Sweets, etc.

The quality is fine and prices are reasonable.

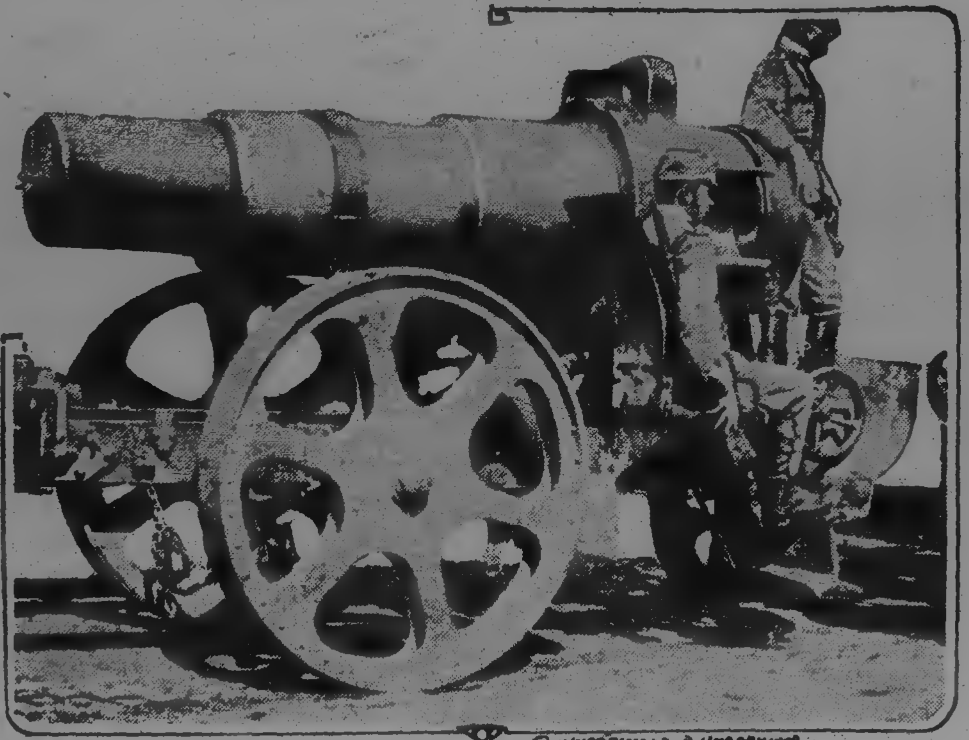
THE OKE FRUIT STORE
N. DOUROS, Prop.
Phones 18-19. 376 George St.

Any time is the right time to DRINK KNOX'S MILD REFINED CIDER before meals, after meals, when hot, tired and thirsty or for sociability sake. Its satisfying. Everybody likes it. All first-class places sell it.



Hear Dr. Gordon To-night on "THE PRIVATE LIFE OF PUBLIC MEN"

George St. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.


© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

A GERMAN SIEGE GUN.

This is one of the monster German siege guns which, because of its size and power, has been named "Jack Johnson" by the British soldiers. These guns were used by the Germans in bombarding Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp

GOLDEN WEDDING

Beaverton, Ont., Oct. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Butcher last evening celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher were married in Peterboro, in 1864. They came to Beaverton in 1878. The couple received a number of handsome presents.

SPECIAL ADDRESS BY DR. GORDON TONIGHT

Smoking, Dancing, Card Playing and the Theatre Are Discussed

Dr. Gordon delivers the special address of this campaign for better citizenship this evening. His subject will be, "The Private Life of Public Men." This will be a direct and practical discussion on the qualifications necessary in the life of an individual for the discharge of public duties. The people of Peterborough will be particularly interested in this discussion. No other address has been delivered by Dr. Gordon or will be delivered by him before the conclusion of this campaign which is of more importance to this community.

Mr. Edward Hesselberg, the Russian pianist, has prepared an unusually attractive programme of original selections and compositions for this evening. They will be rendered between half-past seven and a quarter of eight. The music lovers of the city will appreciate this special provision for their particular benefit.

Mr. Albert E. Greenlaw, the colored singer, will render this evening, first of all, his great "Crucifixion Song," beginning with the words, "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord?" He will also sing, "When the Trumpet of the Lord Shall Sound," and "Would You Believe?"

Dr. Gordon is daily in receipt of numerous questions from the people of Peterborough. In no other community where a campaign has been conducted have so many questions been sent in. It will be somewhat difficult for the lecturer to answer all of these questions. However, a large number will be introduced prior to the address this evening. The questions will be as follows:

1. Does the soul remain in the body after death?

2. Do you believe that the Bible teaches that Jesus is coming to this earth again in person?

3. Why did Jesus select Judas as a disciple?

4. Do you believe in a hell of everlasting punishment?

5. Can a person be a Christian who will not allow their hired help to eat at the same table?

6. If Jesus should return to earth which church would he join?

7. If my salary is $5 per week and I pay $3.50 for board, what do you consider is one-tenth?

8. Who should carry the household purse, the husband or the wife?

9. Is it always wise for a man to follow his wife's advice?

10. Do you believe in going to a spiritualistic seance in order to communicate with the spirits of the departed?

11. Is it right to hold bazaars and teas in the church?

12. Do you approve of billiard tables being used in the Y.M.C.A.?

13. Do you think it is right for an auctioneer who is conducting a public auction sale, to bid on his own goods?

Dr. Gordon's address last evening was on "The Problems of Questionable Amusements." He answered four questions:

First: Is it wrong to smoke?

Dr. Gordon said that men smoked because tobacco is a mild stimulant, and that no man should use a mild stimulant, as a rule, until after he is forty years of age. Dr. Gordon said it was exceedingly important that boys and young men who are laying the foundation for physical health should avoid anything in the nature of stimulants, even mild stimulants. I would not destroy that beautiful sight of the old man with a pipe in his mouth, sitting on the western side of the house as the sun goes down behind the western hills. I imagine that the old man has a right to indulge in a luxury of that sort, but I think with many boys and young men of the present generation that the smoking business is being overdone. Men are selfish in indulging in this habit. They smoke everywhere and anywhere, without any regard to the rights of others. In this respect, particularly, we need a new age of chivalry. It is an extremely poor recommendation for a man who is looking for a position that he should present himself in the office or store soaked and saturated with the vile fumes of bad tobacco. Please do not regard me as narrow or bigotted, but I think I am giving you some common sense on this particular subject.

Third: Is it wrong to dance?

I asked a young man that question, "Is it wrong to dance?" His answer was expressed in four words, "It is wrong for me." That I regarded as a very wise answer. Jesus once said, "If thy right hand offends thee, cut it off," and "If thy right eye offendeth thee, pluck it out." Be right with God and your conscience at any price. The question of dancing is a question of social intercourse. What amusements a Christian woman plans for her own children in her own home is certainly no business of mine, but let me tell you, the dance hall of our modern city, and the white slave traffic of modern times, are more closely related than most people imagine.

Third: Is it wrong to play cards?

What possible harm can there be in matching two cards? How shall we answer the youth's question with reference to card-playing? This is my solution: Do not command your son dogmatically not to play cards. Reason with him. There are just two points to be presented:—(1) The question of time. Card-playing is exceedingly fascinating, and time is the only thing which a young person has. Napoleon said, "Ask me for anything but time," and to the successful man, time is more than money, more than gold, more than radium. (2) The euchre deck of a pack of cards is the gambler's instrument. The hardest Christian to reach and save is a professional gambler. Not one gambler in ten thousand is ever converted or saved. The best-known gambler in the world, dying in New York, said: "I have been a gambler. Take any road but the crooked one. I wish I could gather up my influences and take them down into the grave with me."

Fourth: Should a Christian go to the theatre?

I answer this question in this way, whether is pleases you or not. This is my conviction. It is about time the Church, both Protestant and Catholic, demanded and suported a clean, decent, respectable and Christian theatrical. When the Church takes a stand upon this subject and practically owns its own play houses, even the preacher with his elders and deacons may go to the theatre.

Regarding the answers to these questions, Dr. Gordon made the following points for every man who has any regard for his Christian influences:

First: Every man should know his own limitations.

Second: Remember that every professed Christian is being watched.

Third: Remember your responsibility for your own personal influences.

Fourth: To guard well the secret chamber of the heart.

Remember the words of Robert Burns, "Had we never loved so kindly, had we never loved so blindly." Those two lines explain the secret of a thousand tragedies.

Fifth: The secret of solid jog is in a noble purpose.

Sixth: There is no solid joy in a godless life.

All these points were illustrated from history and biography, and Dr. Gordon closed his address with an earnest evangelistic appeal.

There will be two thousand copies of Dr. Gordon's little booklet, entitled "Grace's Grit," in green backs, distributed tonight at the service.

Over $1000 for Patriotic Fund

Havelock, Oct. 29. — The dairymen of this section have responded nobly to the call for funds for patriotic purposes, and the sum of $1,007.63 has ben raised from the proceeds of one day's make of cheese from the factories on the Campbellford board. Trent River factory contributed the largest amount, $100.

"There's a Reason"
why more and more people
quit tea and coffee and use---
POSTUM

Once convinced that tea and coffee are actually harmful to health, few parents would give tea or coffee to their children, or drink it themselves.

What proof more convincing than the unnatural aches and pains that many tea and coffee drinkers suffer?

What proof more conclusive than the scores of expert medical and scientific opinions against tea and coffee?

Brain, Stomach, Heart, Liver and Kidneys are the first organs to be affected. Sometimes it shows in headache; often in nervousness, indigestion or heart disturbance; frequently in biliousness or disturbed vision.

If you are in doubt, try this test---
Stop both tea and coffee ten days and use POSTUM

This pure food-drink made of prime wheat and a small per cent. of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavour and is absolutely pure and free from the tea- and coffee-drug, caffeine, or any other harmful ingredient.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled. 15c. and 25c. packages.

Instant Postum—needs no boiling. A teaspoonful of the soluble powder stirred in a cup of hot water makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c. and 50c. tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds, and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

"But mother, it's so easy with FRY'S"

Fry's Chocolate Powder

"Her first cake" will be just as much of a success as mother's best effort if the icing is made this way: Mix ¼ cup of FRY'S CHOCOLATE POWDER with 2 cups of powdered sugar, adding 2 tablespoonfuls of cream or of boiling water. That's all!

FRY'S makes an icing of delicious flavor, silky smoothness and rich appearance. Just try it, but---

Remember: "Nothing will do but FRY'S"

74

TWO MONTHS IN JAIL FOR THEFT

Young Man Was Convicted of Stealing Money and Watch

Fred Revoy was sentenced to two months at hard labor in the Police Court this morning for stealing $62 and a gold watch from a man named Cameron.

He came up this morning for sentence, having had his hearing a week ago.

Defendant's counsel made a strong plea for leniency, pointing out that this was his first offence.

Magistrate Dumble said there was a regular school of such men around this town who made it a habit of robbing drunks. He said there were men doing time now for the same offence, and he intended to put a stop to it.

STOLE BOARDER'S CASH SHE SAVED TO PAY DOCTOR'S BILL

In Police Court this morning Wm. Rose was charged with taking $6.00 from Sophia Edwards. It appears that Miss Edwards boarded at his father's place, and had this money saved up to pay a doctor bill, she having been in the hospital.

His past record was against him, he having been up in July, 1913, on a like charge. He was committed to jail for two months at hard labor.

THEATRICAL

The Montrose players put on a good performance at the Grand Opera House last night and the moving pictures and posing pictures were also enjoyed by the audience.

"Hard times" prices will prevail and the entertainment provided is easily worth the outlay. The program tonight will include the two act piece The Runaways and a feature picture entitled A Race for a Million.

The daughter who is a big help to her mother, hasn't time to put on a street parade.—Howe's Monthly.

Arriving Fresh Daily

Sweet Potatoes.	Apples
Peaches	Grapes
Cauliflower	Tomatoes
Celery	Bananas
Potatoes	Onions
Parsnips	Beets
Oranges	Lemons
Cabbage	Carrots

Canned goods of all kinds.

N. Minicola
160 Hunter St.
Both phones 337

Survivors of Ship Landed

FLEETWOOD, Eng., Oct. 29.—(Via London.)—The trawler City of London arrived here early yesterday with the survivors of the British freight steamer Manchester Commerce, which struck a mine late on Monday night off the north coast of Ireland, and sank. Capt. Payne and thirteen of his crew were drowned, while thirty others were saved by the trawler.

A brick makes an excellent iron stand for it is a non-conductor of heat.

Schneider's
If your
WATCH
Needs
REPAIRING
Bring it to
SCHNEIDER'S
who will put it in thorough good order at reasonable cost. Estimates given before we undertake the work, which we guarantee in every instance.

SCHNEIDER BROS.
367 George Street.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

IN ALL OUR NEIGHBORHOOD

There Is Hardly A Woman Who Does Not Rely Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Princeton, Ill.—"I had inflammation, hard headaches in the back of my neck and a weakness all caused by female trouble, and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with such excellent results that I am now feeling fine. I recommend the Compound and praise it to all. I shall be glad to have you publish my letter. There is scarcely a neighbor around me who does not use your medicine."—Mrs. J. F. JOHNSON, R. No. 4, Box 30, Princeton, Illinois.

Experience of a Nurse.

Poland, N.Y.—"In my experience as a nurse I certainly think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a great medicine. I wish all women with female troubles would take it. I took it when passing through the Change of Life with great results and I always recommend the Compound to all my patients if I know of their condition in time. I will gladly do all I can to help others to know of this great medicine." —Mrs. HORACE NEWMAN, Poland, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

OBITUARY

MRS. S. A. CARRUTHERS.

Mrs. S. A. Carruthers, a former resident of Peterboro passed away at Edmonton, on Thursday, October 22, at the age of 75 years. The late Mr. Carruthers had resided in Edmonton three years.

Three sons and three daughters are:

W. T. Carruthers, Edmonton; James A. Carruthers, Cobourg, Ont.; George C. Carruthers, Wolsely, Sask.; Mrs. A. W. Skinner, Inglehart, Ont.; Mrs. Dr. A. R. Stevenson, Ogdensburg, N.Y., and Miss Grace Carruthers, Thomasville, Ga.

MR. FRANK SMITH.

A very sad death occurred this morning at 7.30 o'clock, when Mr. Frank Smith, one of the most highly respected residents of this city passed away, death being due to heart failure. The deceased gentleman was born in Millbrook, but for the past 40 years had resided in Peterboro, where until seven years ago, he carried on a blacksmithing business. His jovial, kind-hearted disposition won for him the esteem and affection of both old and young who will be deeply grieved to learn of his demise.

In 1871 he was married to Miss Mary Robson, daughter of the late Ralph Robson, who predeceased him only eleven days.

The deceased was a member of George Street Church, and also a member of Court Little John Canadian Order of Foresters. Two daughters, Miss Nellie Smith, and Mrs. G. R. Holt; also one brother, Mr. James Smith of Mount Pleasant. The funeral will take place on Saturday, Oct. 31st, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.; service at the house at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. G. Peever will officiate.

People who live in glass houses can take the sun treatment on their own hook and laugh at the high priced specialists.

Pile Remedy Free

Sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy mailed free for trial gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
514 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.
Name ....
Street ....
City .... State ....

MISS WEIR STATES HER POSITION

(Continued from page 1)

most of the teachers, myself included, are always willing to dmit pupils presenting a note from either parent or guardian, who give a valid reason for absence, but it must be in the writing of the parent or guardian.

Louis Sukloff always assured me when I enquired as to the reason of his numerous absences that Principal Kenner, of the Collegiate Institute, had accepted his reasons and excuses, and this concluded the matter as far as I was concerned, until I found that the same thing was being repeated again this Fall. I deemed it wise to call the atention of Principal Kenner to the fact, and let him act if he so desired, but if he did not so desire, then I felt he might leave the way open for me to act in the matter, for I always recognized that it was the place of the Principal to act in a matter of this kind, if he felt so inclined, and in the event of his not acting, then it was my duty to take the matter up.

Boy Prepared Statement.

At my suggestion, Louis Sukloff prepared and signed a statement of the reasons for absence, which is in the following words: "I, Louis Sukloff, fifteen years of age, on Monday and Tuesday, the fifth and sixth days of October, which are Jewish national holidays of a semi-religious nature, state that I was at perfect liberty to come to school if I so desired. (Sgd.) Louis Sukloff."

Pupil Sent to the Principal.

The pupil was sent to Principal Kenner with this statement of facts, and to this, according to Principal Kenner's report to the Supervision Committee, is what he takes exception. I suggested that the statement be given to the Principal, because I deemed it wise to ascertain whether this pupil honestly required to be absent or not. The question was then considered closed, until after Thanksgiving, and Louis Sukloff and I, were as we have always been, on the most friendly terms. Whether the Principal told Sukloff or not to bring a note in future absences, I do not know, but Sukloff consented to bring one and indicated his willingness most freely, and after this incident early in October, brought it. I did not open the note at the time, but opened it sometime after the difficulty had arisen with the boy, and I then discovered that the note was not written by either of the parents. I excluded him from the room for refusing to present a proper excuse for absence, and he remained stubbornly from the room and went to Mr. Crane. Louis Sukloff's father has told me, that a person in authority at the school had advised his son to resist my authority and go to Mr. Crane. It is admitted that the note was not written by either parent of Sukloff. Louis Sukloff finally admitted that the note was written by the maid servant at his home, but with his mother's knowledge. I said I want to be sure of it being written with his mother's knowledge, and that I expected he would bring me a note in the hand writing of either parent, stating the cause of his absence, and that the note which he had presented, written by the maid servant, had not met with that requirement. The pupil absolutely refused to do this.

According to the statement of the boy's father, Mr. Crane went to see Mr. Sukloff, who gave his version of it to Mr. Crane. I further understand from Mr. Sukloff, that he told Mr. Crane that he would support me even if his son's contention were right, but that he did not criticize my action of blaming the son.

A Supervision Committee meeting was called for Thursday night of last week, I understand, although I knew nothing about it at that time. The Principal's report was to be dealt with at this particular meeting so I am infomed, but I received no notice of it, and the result of the meeting apparently was, that on Monday morning, Principal Kenner spoke hurriedly to me in one of the school corridors, saying "You had no business to keep Sukloff out of his class." "Let him in." "Crane says so too." "I acknowledged his instructions with a smile and passed into the room, and felt that I required to act at once in the interest of discipline in my class. I asked Louis Sukloff why he was there without my consent, and he stated defiantly and impudently, "I am here by a higher authority than you, and I will not go." I said, "I fear you must," he said "I will not." I then said "You must if I have forcibly to eject you." As he still refused to go, I ejected him from the room. He was not struck. I simply took him by the shoulder and took him from the room.

These are briefly the facts upon which the committee acted, and I desire to leave this for the consideration of the rate payers, in order that it may be ascertained, whether or not, the opinion of the public is that the School Board have acted fairly and frankly with this case. I will give a further statement of facts later on, but these I deire to put before the public, so that no misunderstanding may arise.

Yours very truly,
(Sgnd) ANNIE WEIR.
October 29th, 1914.

OUR LENS GRINDING DEPARTMENT

We have our own Lens Grinding Plant on the premises, fitted with the very latest automatic lens grinding machines. Here our lenses are ground absolutely correct, mechanically and scientifically. The lenses are made from "PEBLO QUALITY GLASS" the finest quality glass obtainable for Optical purposes.

Our mechanical department has every facility for replacing broken lenses and making repairs of all kinds with the utmost promptness. Ours is the oldest continuous exclusive optical business in the city.

A. A. FOWLER, Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist
Oph. D. Chicago. Ref. D.O. Toronto. Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH **Nugent Drug Co., 386 George-st.**

ASPHODEL FARMER PLOWING CHAMPION

Chas. Would Guides His Plow to the Burnham Trophy and is Loudly Cheered --- Attendance of One Thousand Greets First Efforts to Revive Interest in Farming

The first plowing match under the new auspices of the Peterboro County Plowman's Association held on the farm of Mr. Sandy Matchett in Otonabee, was a great success. There were at least one thousand farmers and their friends in attendance. They came from everywhere—in autos, buggies, carts or on foot. The list of competitors while not as large as hoped for due to the fact that many farmers were afraid they did not know the rules. They were however on the spot to learn and the committee have the prospects of a large list of competitors for next year.

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Class 1, open, in sod—1, Chas. E. Would, Asphodel, 2 Wm. Cleghorn, Otonabee.

Class 2, stubble—1 Chas. Coles, Smith; 2 E. Kelk, Otonabee; 3 P. Crough, Ennismore; 4 D. Matchett, Otonabee.

Class 3, for boys under 18 years—1 Robert G. Fowler, Smith.

Class 4, stubble—1 Harvey Borland, Indian River; 2 J. Matchett, Otonabee; 3 Stanley Harrison, Otonabee.

The judges made the decisions and the winners were announced by Mr. J. H. Garbutt, who in an excellent speech referred to conditions of a revival of interest in farming and expressed delight that the efforts of the committee had been well rewarded and everybody was pleased at the large attendance.

The committee is composed of Messrs. Joshua Smithson, H. B. Cowan of Farm and Dairy and J. H. Garbutt.

Mr. Smithson also made a fine speech dealing with the qualities of the true plowman which he said were self control, keen observation and a reflective mood. Mr. Smithson was a provincial champion himself and he said he was very much pleased at the success of the first plowing competitions.

Presentation of Cup.

Mr. J. H. Burnham was next called to present the cup and bronze medal to Mr. Would the winner. This was the signal for cheers. Mr. Would is a well known farmer, residing on lot 8, concession 13, Asphodel. The trophy which he will hold for one year and defend at the next plowing match, is an elegant piece of silverware. It is valued at $80 and with the bronze medal was purchased through Schneider Bros., Peterboro.

In making the presentation Mr. Burnham, said:

In presenting this cup to the County Council of Peterborough as a perpetual record of the names of those distinguishing themselves in the best of all industries and the most satisfactory of all vocations, the farmer's, permit me to say a few words. One of the things people have most to guard against in a slump in their efforts. Grown people like children get fits of laziness occasionally when when they are inclined to lie down under the shade of a tree, lean back and yawn and say, "Well! well! why work so hard? What's the use of it? Why not take it as easily as we can? We'll be a long time dead. There's no hurry. All this highflutin' talk about high spirit, hardwork honesty, the glory and satisfaction in being up and doing well our part in life, is all rot." Such people are themselves on the brink of the state of rot to which they refer. To make a long story we all know that the difference between the successful farmers the successful business man and every other good man and the tramp clothes consists solely in that high spirit which sometimes we hear decried. If it were not for an honest decent pride the pride of true manhood and womanhood we would be like the poor miserable tramp who laughs at every decent and respectable and wallows in filth squalor and decay. All this has a bearing on the other spirit which animates us today. We are here to do what we can to maintain in the County of Peterborough the pride of our fathers of the men and women who made this country and we are gathered together to show that Peterborough shall not be behind other countries in this respect. The charge has been made that Peterborough is falling behind. We will show the world that this is not true. It is true that the yield is not so great per acre as it used to be but when we learn intensive farming and proper fertilization and cultivation farming will be a delight instead of a toil. No other business is so steady in peace and war and so capable of providing body and soul with what nature intended, the peaceful fruits of the soil. The day is not far distant when capable farmers will in large countries like Canada rejoice in snug farms or spacious estates, pretty homes, beautiful surroundings, prompted and provided by scientific and intensive farming when one acre will provide what it takes five to produce at present and when we will save four-fifths of our labour by cutting out four-fifths of the area worked over.

Many old-timers who had not seen each other for many years enjoyed the day exceedingly.

As the winners came forward they were compelled to get into buggies, utilized as a platform, and they were loudly cheered.

Three of the winners were Englishmen, and three young competitors who won were Canadians.

One Englishman said in the broadest kind of Yorkshire: "I'm afraid to say anything for fear you Canadians will laugh at me."

Another Englishman said: "We'll try and show you Canadians how to plow."

The boy winner, a lad under 18, cried out as he got from the platform: "Well, those other three are Englishman; I'm a Canadian." There was great laughter.

Mr. Patrick Crough of Ennismore in receiving his prize, made a graceful acknowledgment and said he hoped next year to have his name inscribed on the championship cup. He was loudly cheered.

The quality of the work done was said by competent judges to be excellent. For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be said that the furrow should not only be straight but uniform in size and depth and well turned.

The skill of a plowman is shown in many ways, and to hear the judges talk, one would think it was sword exercises they were engaged in rather than the wielding of an instrument like a plow.

There can be no doubt that the people are desirous of reviving the good old county excellence in farming and are anxious to show that they take pride in it still.

A feature of the day was the large attendance of ladies.

Mrs. Matchett presided in the Matchett mansion, which is a large fine stone building beautifully situated in full view of the river.

Mr. Matchett did all he could to make the day pleasant for all.

The day, though cloudy, was not cold, and the wind passed overhead and did not make it unpleasant for the spectators. Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. J. H. Garbutt, Mr. Smithson and Mr. Cowan, who have labored unceasingly for the benefit of agriculture in this county.

Mr. Garbutt has given much of his time in the interests of Peterborough county, and he is entitled to the gratitude of the people. He is an excellent man and is deservedly popular.

Mr. Sexsmith, M. P., was present, and renewed acquaintances with many of his constituents. Though loudly called upon to say a few words he did not mount the rostrum.

Russians Secure Decisive Victory In Poland Fight

BERLIN ADMITS RETREAT

After Four Days' Fighting South of the Pilitza the Russians Have Inflicted a Severe Defeat on Austro-German Army---Enemy Fall Back in Disorder From Radom.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29. — The following official communication was issued yesterday from general headquarters:

"In the battle which has been in progress for four days south of the Pilitza river, in the forests on the line extending from the Bialogura (Bialobrez) to Glowaczow, Policzna and Janowiee, our troops have inflicted upon the Austro-German forces a severe defeat. Between the Pilitza and Glowaczow the heroic efforts of our troops definitely broke down on Oct. 26 the resistance of the 20th corps and the reserve guards corps of the Germans.

"On the centre, after fighting of an extremely desperate character, we succeeded in establishing a firm foothold on the border of a forest in the region of the Villages of Adamoff, Severinoff and Marianoff.

"On the left wing we captured by assault a defensive position established at Policzna and enveloped a portion of the Austrian troops near Berdzeje.

"On the night of Oct. 27 the enemy's corps fell back in disorder towards the line between Edlinsk, Radom and Ilja. We captured both cannons and prisoners.

"On the right bank of the Pilitsa, on the front between Iejoff and Novomiasto, the fighting continued with the same desperation.

"In Galicia the battle is raging along the whole front of the River San. We have taken an additional ten officers and 500 men.".

"South of Przemysl our troops are advancing at certain points.

"In East Prussia the enemy has violently bombarded our positions in the operations in the region of Dakalarjevo. Repeated attacks have been repulsed.

"The success which we have won to the south of the Pilitza, and the result of which was the retreat of the enemy on the main front, is of the very greatest importance."

Berlin Admits Defeat.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—The German and Austrian troops in Poland, according to an official announcement issued in Berlin yesterday, have been forced to withdraw before fresh Russian forces advancing from Ivangorod, Warsaw and Novogeorgievsk, after having repulsed all former Russian attacks.

The official statement continued:

"At first the Russians did not follow, and the withdrawal of our troops took place without difficulty. The reserve troops will change their formation according to the situation."

Radom Is Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The correspondent of The Times at Warsaw has this to say of the campaign in Russian Poland:

"Radom, 57 miles south of Warsaw, was taken after a hard struggle, and large bodies of Russian cavalry occupied Lodz, 75 mile ssouthwest of Warsaw, yesterday, after considerable resistance."

ASK COMMISSION TO PROVIDE MAINS FOR WATER SERVICE

Many citizens who build three or four houses on a new street have often made the complaint that the Peterborough Utilities Commission will not supply them with water if there is not sufficient revenue from the street to warrant the laying of a main. At last night's meeting of the Board of Works, Ald. Duffus and Stratton put through a motion that the Board request the Commission to construct mains on Maud street, Rubidge street south of Murray, and on Gilchrist street between Murray and the creek.

The Board was unanimous in the feeling that the Utilities Commission should not hold up property owners on a street where the revenue would be light, as on many streets the revenue is very heavy. City Engineer Parsons stated that in Ottawa the water commissioners take that fact into consideration, and oftimes lay mains through streets where customers would be few and far between. It is probable that at the next meeting of the Utilities Commission this matter will receive consideration.

BUGLE BAND WAS SIX RUNS SHORT

The game of indoor baseball last night at the Armouries resulted in a win for No. 5 Co., over the Bugle Band, the score being 12-6.

The batteries for E. Co. were Myers and McGrath, and Bugle Band were Gibbs and Butcher.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN U. S.

Washington, Oct. 29. — President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 26th, as Thanksgiving Day for the United States.

When using Concord grapes for jelly they should be picked before they are fully ripe.

→ **Warne's Specials** ←

HAIR BRUSHES
Solid back, Ebonoid
Regular price 50c for **19c**

Shaving Mirrors
Heavy Nickle Frames
Regular price 50c, for **19c**

Trial size JERGINS GLYCERINE SOAP
with each purchase.

Warne Drug Co.
Limited.
Phone 527 351 George-st.

GERMANS ARE MASSING TO FIGHT EVERY STEP OF MOVEMENT TO OSTEND

Heavy Artillery is Being Pat Into Place on Coast—Attempt of the Kaiser's Armies to Advance Between Ypres and Dixmude is Repulsed and French Gain Ground—Crown Prince Gives up Positions.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The scene of the fighting shifted slightly yesterday. Instead of the Germans continuing to direct their main assaults on the line between Nieuport and Dixmude they essayed a major operation further east, between Ypres and Dixmude. Two French columns operating from Ypres met the brunt of this new movement, and not only stopped the Germans, but actually gained considerable ground. One column advanced east and the other directly north, the latter meeting the sternest resistance. A bayonet charge finally dislodged the Germans from several lines of trenches.

The fire of the French and British warships has effectually prevented the Germans from operations along the coast line of Flanders, but it now appears that a new phase of the campaign is setting in as the heavy artillery of the invaders is being brought into position. At Zeebruge, just east of Ostend, five train loads of artillery are reported to have arrived. A hurried movement is under way to fortify the whole Belgian coast line from Heyst to Knocke. The Germans are turning to account every sand dune, wall and village commanded by their forces, and it is certain that any attempt of the allies to penetrate toward Ostend will result in a heavy loss of life. Judging from present reports, the Kaiser's leaders intend to contest every foot of the ground which the allied tacticians deemed impossible of defence.

In a battle for control of the line of canals leading from La Bassee to the sea, the French and British yesterday won a most important victory. The engagement opened with an onslaught by the Germans, which was frustrated and followed up with a counter attack of the allied forces. This action came as the culmination of ten days' fighting, in which the Germans strove to win La Bassee. They met progress for several days, but have now lost that advantage and been compelled to retreat toward Arras.

Between Roulers and Ypres fierce combats have taken place during Tuesday and Wednesday. The advance rests with the allies. Roulers has been taken and retaken many times, and the latest manoeuvre of the Germans comprehended an advance westward.

The correspondent of The Evening News, wiring from "northern France," says: "The Germans are falling back all along the line from La Bassee to the North Sea."

The correspondent at Sluis of The Amsterdam Telegraaf reports that remarkable quiet prevails along the coast of Belgium. The German garrisons at Bruges, Heyst and Knocke, he says, are not very numerous.

The Duke of Wuertemberg's army has lost heavily in the north of France, according to a despatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris.

The Germans, the message adds, lost 2,000 in killed and wounded in an ill-fated night attack on Craonne, and the regions mentioned in yesterday's French official communication. The French casualties numbered 100.

From all sources reports favorable to the allies reached here yesterday. Evidently the attempt of the French to drive the crown prince's army out of St. Mihiel is about to reach a successful issue. On both sides of the town new ground was won as the result of Tuesday night and Wednesday's operations. Between Apremont and St. Mihiel the Germans lost several miles, and the French gained positions on high ground, which are expected to be of immense value to their artillery. In the forest of Le Pretre, in the same zone, the crown prince's command likewise ceded ground.

In the region of Craonne, on the right bank of the Aisne, the Kaiser's forces have shown renewed activity. A long artillery duel was followed by a charge of German infantry. This was met with French reinforcements and turned back after great loss to the foe.

On the heights of Chemin Des Dames, also on the centre, another attack in force was thrown back by the French.

Seven times the Germans have crossed the Yser, and seven times they have been thrown back, fleeing across human bridges of their own dead in the last retreat. French and Belgian artillery has made it impossible for anything animate to remain on the allied side of the river, which the Germans gained after such desperate valor on Saturday last.

ABOUT $1000 OF FUND HAS BEEN USED

Total Amount Collected is Less Than $5000

LINDSAY DOES BETTER

The total amount so far donated to the Patriotic Fund is $4,980.77 and the total amount utilized is $812.75. Of this amount $800 has been given Relief Officer Miller.

It is rather strange that Peterboro's Patriotic Fund should only be in the neighborhood of $5,000 while Lindsay's amounts to $8,774.30 and the residents of that town anticipate realizing $10,000. Either Peterboro has not gone the proper way about it or else there is not the patriotism and enthusiasm which marks the efforts of other cities and town.

Grimy feathers can be given an alcohol bath, after which they are shaken until dry.

With roast lamb serve mashed potato, green peas or sting beans and a mint sauce.

In order to insure lightness in a cake, it should be put into the oven as soon as the baking powder or other rising medium has been added.

Diamond Hall

Our showing of Fine Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches and Wedding Rings are the best that can be produced.

Bring us your watch and have it cleaned and regulated by our Expert Repair Department.

"Diamond Hall"
Warne B
34

FRAULEIN BECKER'S RUSE

By F. A. MITCHEL

Fraulein Anna Becker was sitting in her boudoir in Berlin embroidering when, looking out through the window, she saw a wasp waisted lieutenant stop at her door. There was something in his manner which was very serious and indicated that he was calling on important business. She had never seen him before, but her brother Carl was an army officer, and she knew that the stranger called on some business for him. Presently a maid brought in a card bearing the name of Herman Borngesser for Lieutenant Carl Becker. Fraulein Anna went to receive Herr Borngesser and told him that her brother was not at home. She would be happy to deliver any message Herr Lieutenant had for him.

"Will you kindly give your brother my card?" he said.

"Anything for him to do?"

"He will understand."

"Are you sure? Is there not something that will make his understanding the matter sure?"

Herr Lieutenant glanced at the ceiling for inspiration.

"You might say, fraulein, that it concerns an occurrence last night at the officers' quarters."

"With whom?"

"Captain Koch."

"I will give him the message with pleasure," said the young lady, and Herr Lieutenant marched away congratulating himself that he had acquitted himself with great discretion.

Fraulein Anna had learned from him all she wished to know, which was that her brother, a hot headed youth who was bitterly opposed to her engagement with Captain Koch, had picked a quarrel with him, had insulted him and the visitor had brought a challenge from the latter.

Fraulein's first act was to send her brother away on a fool's errand by sending him a telegram with his sweetheart's name attached, saying that she must see him at once. But since the sweetheart lived fifty miles from Berlin Lieutenant Becker must necessarily be away some time. The second move was to send word in her brother's name that he would meet Captain Koch the next morning at 5 o'clock at a certain place where duels between army officers were usually fought.

Now, though Anna Becker's features were not very like those of her brother, her height and weight were nearly the same. That evening, dressed in one of his uniforms and with a dozen of his cards in her card case, she sallied forth to put in practice a certain plan she had conceived. Entering a restaurant, she ordered a dinner with a bottle of wine. Presently she arose and threw the contents of her glass in the face of a quiet looking gentleman sitting near her.

"What does this mean?" he asked.

"It means that you stared at me in an insulting manner," replied Anna, and, throwing her brother's card on a table, she left the restaurant.

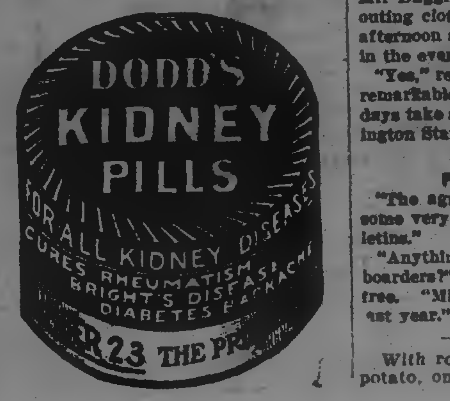
Two hours later when Anna returned to her home she had insulted six persons, and between 9 o'clock and midnight four challenges came in from different persons for Lieutenant Becker, two of them from army officers, all of whom fraulein agreed to meet the next morning at the time and place she had agreed that her brother should meet her lover.

When midnight came and Carl did not return Fraulein Anna felt sure that her ruse to get him out of the way had been successful. But it had only been partly so. When Lieutenant Borngesser returned to Captain Koch and reported what he had done the captain sent him out to find Becker himself. He came upon Becker in the billiard room of the officers' club just as he was reading the dispatch from his sweetheart that had been sent him by Anna. Consulting a time table, he found he could keep both appointments and agreed to meet Captain Koch at 6 o'clock the next morning at the usual place for the settlement of affairs of honor among officers of the army.

Koch noticed a discrepancy in the time of meeting between the written and verbal reply to his challenge, but thought little of it, though, that he might surely be on hand for the fray, he went to the ground at 5 o'clock. A quarter of an hour later a gentleman, with attendants, appeared and informed the captain that he had come to meet Lieutenant Becker, who had insulted him the evening before.

While Captain Koch was disputing with this man as to which of them should fight Lieutenant Becker first another party arrived on the same errand, and before 6 o'clock three different persons had arrived, each desirous of "pig sticking" (as they call it in Germany) Lieutenant Becker. At a quarter before 6 Becker himself appeared, having been traveling all night, to find five persons waiting to avenge themselves upon him, four of whom he had never seen.

Amid a babel of tongues a carriage arrived, and Fraulein Anna stepped out in the ordinary costume of a woman and stood looking at the disputants and laughing. When she had explained that she had replied to the captain's challenge and had insulted the four other challengers all except Koch and Becker joined in the laugh. But to please the lady the four strangers insisted on the two most interested making up their quarrel, and they shook hands.



Compulsory Service Blamed.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Manchester Guardian thinks that the South African rising is purely political. Many Boers, rightly or wrongly, regard the European war as a foreign war, with which they have nothing to do, except defend themselves if attacked. The Union Government comes along and compels them to serve against German Southwest Africa. The Manchester Guardian remarks that if enlistment had been voluntary, as in Canada and Great Britain, there would have been no rising.

Prisoners Roped In Bog.

A Petrograd correspondent telegraphs the following: "An engagement at Krinitz, between Lublin and Kholm, where the Austrians lost about 6,000 prisoners and several guns, was decided by a bayonet charge. The Austrians got entangled in a bog, from which, after their surrender, they had to be extricated with the assistance of ropes."

German S. W. Africa.

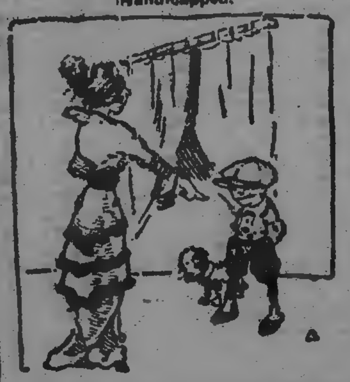
German Southwest Africa has an area nearly three times that of the United Kingdom, and a population of about 120,000.

Cargoes To Go Secretly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. — Steps were taken yesterday by Secretary McAdoo to prevent information relating to outgoing cargoes outbound from ports of the United States getting to belligerent nations through agents in this country. The Secretary sent the following instructions to customs collectors:

"Until further directed you will refrain from making public or giving out to any other than duly authorized officers of the Government information regarding any and all outward cargoes and the destination thereof until thirty days after the date of the clearance of the vessel or vessels carrying such cargoes."

Handicapped.



Mother (severely)—Bobbie, why didn't you take off your cap when Mrs. Jones called?

Bobby—Aw, how could I? I had a piece of custard pie in it.—Chicago News.

A Fleeting Observation.

He was a college professor, greatly beloved because of his kind heart, but with the common scholastic failing of being very absentminded. He visited his married niece and listened to her praise of her first born. When she paused for breath the professor felt that he must say something.

"Can the little fellow walk?" he asked, with every appearance of interest.

"Walk!" cried the mother indignantly. "Why, he's been walking now for five months."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the professor, again relapsing into abstraction. "What a long way he must have gone!"—New York Globe.

How It Happened.

"How did the accident happen?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Well, I'll tell you," replied the man on crutches. "The automobile was going pretty fast, and all of a sudden we struck a wet place on the asphalt and there was a noise, and the doctor said, 'He'll be able to be around in about four weeks.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Family Traits.

"If there's anything I enjoy," said Mr. Biggins, "it's roaming around in outing clothes like a boy scout in the afternoon and learning the new dances in the evening."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "isn't it remarkable how many parents nowadays take after their children!"—Washington Star.

Farming Literature.

"The agricultural department issues some very interesting and helpful bulletins."

"Anything about handling summer boarders?" inquired Farmer Whiffletree. "Mine gimme a lot of trouble last year."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

With roast chicken serve mashed potato, onions and a sour jelly.

CANADIAN SILHOUETTES

The Fruit Orchards of Penticton

PENTICTON (in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbi) is a place that smiles on the traveller on his arrival, calls him back the moment he has left it —and keeps calling. The raising of fruit is a kindlier task than the tunnelling of the mountains.

There seems a tendency for miners to become like moles. The coal-getters seem to gather some of the blackness of coal into their lives. They who mine for silver lead are brighter. Though, in the words of the old-time cow-men, they, too, are "defacers of the bosoms of Nature," some of the hard brightness of sparkling galena seems to be in them; there is all the difference in the world between the coal towns and the silver towns.

But fruit growers get something on them like the bloom on a peach. A life led in giving water to fruit trees —just enough, not too much—in protecting them from parasitical flies—a fruit-grower's life, all lived in the sunshine and the dry, clear air, with a tremendous blue sky overhead, and sandy yellow roads winding through his scented world among the hills, is nearer the ideal.

Lafcadio Hearn would surely have loved Penticton, and in words like jewels would have told of the ripples on the lake, how they are like thousands of little wavering mirrors flashing and flickering with as many colours as an opal. He would have delighted in the golden and silvery pennons of dust fluttering after the rigs driven, or ponies ridden, in and out of town. A white sternwheeler comes to Penticton long after dark, and sheds the strong rays of a search-light shoreward, so as to illume the landing—incidentally lighting up the world in the most witching way. Even the mere dollar-pursuer must enjoy these things; for surely, the happy child and the artist are in every man, neither to be throttled even by the struggle to make a living, nor quite exiled, without even brief returns, by the lust to make a living enough for a hundred rational men.

They have their worries at Penticton—as elsewhere—but if worry must come to man it is not a bad plan to make the scene of it as pleasing as possible. Colour is a great thing. And here there is colour. For me, I could spend days just loafing in Penticton, seeing people ride in to the stores and hitch their spirited ponies to telegraph poles while they are shopping; listen to the lake splashing; hear the pitter-patter, in the dust, of hoofs of the ponies.

The Okanagan Indians, south of the town, a cheerful band, have not lived in vain among the colour of this "dry belt" land. They have learnt the colour-schemes taught by the yellow sands, the blue skies, the russet bands of timber along the higher hills. The blue handkerchiefs on their heads; their big, glistening ear-rings; their dusty yellow moccasins; their variegated shawls—these splash more colour on the place when they come gliding into town in their buggies, with perhaps a piebald pony and a milk white one running in harness.

Change is busy here. Ten years ago the talk was all of steers and horses—now it is of irrigation and fruit. Over the hotel dinner-tables men tell each other not how many baskets they have shipped, but say, "Pshaw! I had to throw away half a ton for want of shipping facilities!" But whether this is merely a Western picturesque method of saying that the harvest is good, or whether it is literal, I know not.—By Frederick Niven, author of "Hands Up."

NEWS NOTES FROM KEENE

Keene, Oct. 28. — Mr. Samuel Mooney of Toronto and Mr. David Walters of Oshawa are among the numerous hunters on Rice Lake this week.

Mr. Robert Nevins took very suddenly ill Thursday morning with hemorrhage of the stomach and is at present in a very precarious condition.

Mrs. John Kindred and Miss Etta Webb, who have been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Kindred's daughter, Mrs. Barker, at Toronto, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson left on Monday for their future home at Toronto.

Mr. Arthur Nelson, of Carlysle, Sask., is visiting friends at Keene and vicinity.

A patriotic meeting will be held by the ratepayers of the township in the town hall at Keene on Friday evening, Oct. 30th, at 7 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howson spent Friday of last week with Warkworth friends.

Mrs. William Kempt is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Wedlock and Mrs. Cronk, of Toronto.

The ladies of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison and quilted three quilts for the society.

Mr. Wm. Short of Toronto spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Short.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Skinner returned last week from Bethany, where they had been visiting friends.

Mr. John Kempt last week purchased the farm belonging to Mrs. John Taylor.

Mrs. Sharpe and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, spent a few days the past week at the home of Mr. Jas. McNeil, Jr.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gall on Sunday, Oct. 25th.

The amount realized by the concert given by the Keene singers was $90 for the patriotic war fund.

Mrs. George McCartney and Mrs. Eakin, of Bethany, and Katie Skinner of Kingston were called to this village last Thursday on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Peter McNeil.

Mr. John McIntyre has resumed his position at the Bank of Toronto after a pleasant holiday with friends in the eastern part of the Province.

Mrs. Peter Harvie returned home on Saturday from Peterboro, where she spent the past week with friends.

Four of our Keene young men, who enlisted, passed their examinations at Peterboro, and left on Monday night for Peterboro, preparatory to going to Kingston, where they will drill and be ready for the next contingent going to the front. They are: Messrs. William, Alfred, and Albert Fletcher and Irwin Wedlock. They leave behind them many friends, who have the best wishes for their welfare.

Mr. John Weir, wife and daughter, Pauline, and Miss Minnie McLachlan, of Norwood, motored to the village on Saturday afternoon and spent the evening at the home of Mr. Henry McLachlan.

Henry Arthur Jones declares that he is proud to call himself English. He seems to concur in the majority report.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CAVAN NEWS

Cavan, Oct. 28.—The Fairmount anniversary semons on Sunday, Oct. 18th, were largely attended. On Tuesday evening a fowl supper was held which was a success financially. Several came out from Peterboro, amongst the numbers was Mr. Soden who gave several readings which were greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Corley spent the week end in Toronto.

Mrs. Seabrook, Cavan Station, entertained on Monday evening in honour of her sister's birthday. Quite a number were present and spent a pleasant evening in dancing and listening to selections on the gramophone.

Mr. B. G. Corley had the misfortune to sprain his ankle.

Mr. G. Howden and his uncle, Mr. N. Thompson, spent the week end in Cobourg.

Mr. Stan McIlmoyle of Monaghan spent Sunday with Cavan friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Wood of Otonabee have been the guests of Cavan friends.

Mr. G. A. Wallace spent Sunday at Mr. A. Cathcart's.

Mr. Mason of Peterboro spent a few days with his bother-in-law, Mr. Seabrook.

Guessed at It.

"Mr. Bayer, won't you please bark for us?"

"What's that, child?"

"Isn't that the way you do it?"

"Do what?"

"Uncle Jake says you talk like a sausage."

The Irresponsible.

"What a pretty jacket! How much did it cost you?"

"Nothing."

"Nothing?"

"Nope, but the dealer stands to lose $35."

Masses of Troops Easily Seen.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail in Paris, in a despatch to his paper, gives a copy of the German order on avoiding aeroplanes. It says:

"According to the report of aeroplane observers, our troops are very easy to discover in spite of their grey uniforms, because of the density of their formation, while the French know how to protect themselves perfectly from aerial reconnaissance."

Nova Scotia Changes Gift.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The War Office has informed the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, that as it has been found impracticable for the Government of Nova Scotia to make the proposed gift of 100,000 tons of coal to the Home Government, His Majesty's Government has accepted the offer of $100,000 which will go to the Prince of Wales' fund for the relief of distress.

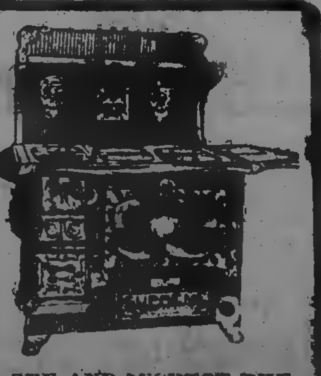
A cheese fondue, with crusty rolls, coffee and fruit salad, makes a perfect luncheon.

How few people who have nothing to say, say nothing.

"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"
—clear as crystal
—sparkles like diamonds
—mild, yet full flavored
—costs about half as much as the imported beers

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street. Phone '61.



SEE AND INSPECT THE
Supreme Range
Large oven, roomy warming closet, 6 large covers, heavy, well-made firebox, good steel body, good workmanship. Best of all.
SAVES YOU HALF YOUR FUEL BILL
F.R.J. MacPherson Co.
LIMITED
341 George St. Phone 386

Burn Scranton
COAL
CEMENT and
SEWER PIPE
sold by
H. B. Taylor & Son
Aylmer and Wolfe Sts.
Both Phones, 209.

WOOD
First-class Mixed Wood, 4 feet long
$4.50 per cord from the scow
Also A-1 Hardwood at
$6.25 per cord from the scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
Phone 111.

EAST CITY
COAL & WOOD YARD
111 Hunter-st. E. Phone 96,
FIRST QUALITY
Dry Hardwood
NOW IN STOCK at $6.50 CORD
Dry Hemlock Slabs, per cord $3.50
Mixed Wood $5.00
Cutting and splitting extra.
Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.
A. WEIR J. F. McCARTHY

Burn Hicks'
GRAVITY SCREENED
Scranton Coal
First-class
Mixed Wood
and
Tamarac
Robert Hicks
Office & Yards—Murray St., cor. Bethune St. Phones 97 & 42. Office and Yards—Charlotte St. cor. Bethune St. Phone 967.

Serve, tomatoes in some form with veal

For dinner salads, use only the simple green salads, with French dressing.

THE SPORTING WORLD

PETERBORO TO HAVE ONE INTERMEDIATE TEAM

Idea of Entering Two Teams Has Been Passed up—Peterboro Athletic Club to Disband — Some Action in Regard to the Juniors Should be Taken

The hockey fans of the city will be pleased to learn that the idea of placing two teams in the Intermediate O.H.A. has been passed up. The Peterboro Hockey Club will be the only club represented in the series. The formation of what was known as the Peterboro Athletic Club last spring gave rise to the rumor that this city would have two Intermediate teams and that the P.A.C. would also control the Junior O.H.A. team. Inquiries, however, reveal the fact that the Peterboro Athletic Club is going to disband.

When the club was organized last spring the idea of promoting athletics among the younger element was to be its motto and it was gratifying to see that citizens could understand the want of such an organization. The club met with approval from many quarters and a subscription list was opened. The men of the city "came through" and the result was a nice sum realized. It was the intention of the officers of the club to secure club rooms and bring the young men of the city together. The idea of getting rooms however was laid over till the winter months would set in as club rooms are never well patronized during the summer period.

The club withheld from taking any active part in the summer sports, intending to go in strong for hockey this coming season. The fact that money is not any too free gives cause for the belief that this winter will be a bad one for attendance at hockey matches, hence the Peterboro Athletic Club have decided to disband in preference to going in the hole financially. A meeting will be called in the near future and final affairs wound up. It is the intention to give back the money secured last spring by the subscription list.

That the Intermediate team will be well looked after by the Peterboro Hockey Club goes without saying but what about the Juniors? In other years the latter mentioned have been managed by Mr. F. D. Craig but this season he is not on the executive of the Peterboro Hockey Club. In consideration of his ability and the fact that he has taken deep interest in the Juniors for the past four or five years, it would, *in our opinion*, be but right to offer Mr. Craig a place on the executive committee and appoint him manager of the Juniors. This appears to be the only correct way of overcoming the difficulty. Whatever is done should be done immediately for delay is dangerous. The boys should be in training now and be prepared to go the limit when the curtain is lifted.

WAGNER TO HOLD DOWN FIRST BASE

Dreyfus Thinks Hans Will be Better Man Than Ed. Konetchy

"We will have a first baseman who will prove a better man than Konetchy," remarked President Barney Dreyfuss, of the Pirates today. "He is older, but he has more brains and ability, and will serve the club a lot better." It requires only one guess to know who the first baseman will be. Konetchy's flop to the Feds means that Honus Wagner will spend the balance of his career at first base. He has played the bag before and he will begin his forty-second year of his life as its regular guardian.

Another, and a younger man, will take the Dutchman's place at short. Honus is satisfied to play first base and the management feels assured that the new material will develop a good short field man.

If we could see ourselves as others see us few men would spend any money for photographs.

Dying for one's country is all right, but how would you like to have to die for five or six countries?

It is difficult for a man to love his neighbor as himself and come out on top in every business deal.

When it comes to bearing war's greatest burden it's another case of "women and children first."

Current events on the continent afford the best explanation yet offered for the "Mona Liza" smile.

"Fashion-Craft" Clothes

Proud to Show Our Ability to Make the Highest-grade Garments in absolutely right modes.

Our Designer looks to that.

Tailored by the cream of skilled workmen—Producing equally well, Suits and Overcoats, each bearing the hall mark of refinement and good taste.

We solicit your custom being confident we can please.

A. M. LAIDLAW
140 Hunter St.,
Peterborough

MADE IN CANADA

FOUGHT FOR MONEY TO PAY FOR OPERATION

Pugilists Wife in Hospital While he Has to Answer the Charge of Killing His Opponent

Chicago, Oct. 28. — "It was to have been *my last fight*," said Jack Lindgren, youthful pugilist, as he sat in the lieutenant's room at the Englewood police station. His clenched hands were crushing the hat he held, and his throat worked as he swallowed hard. "I had to have the money."

The other night Jack fought "Kid" Levendowski, of Michigan City, before the Tolleston Athletic Club of Tolleston, near Gary, Ind. In the second round of the encounter Levendowski went to the floor after a whirlwind attack by the young Chicago fighter. The referee counted ten over the prosprate form, and the winner of the bout leaped lightly over the ropes, dressed and hurried to catch a tain back to the city. A few minutes later doctors, who had been working to resuscitate Levendowski, pronounced him dead. Peter Mayhew, promotor, and Mossie Champaigne, referee, were arrested.

Mrs. Jack Lindgren, bride of less than a year, lies in the German Deaconess hospital on South Morgan Street. She is just recovering from an operation performed last Monday, and her condition is serious. It was to get the money for that operation that Lindgren went to Gary.

"She has been asking me to stop the fight game for a long time," said Jack, "and I told her that this would be the last time. I guess it was one time too many."

COMMENT

As You Like it

For a league of its class the Western Canadian believes it can claim the attendance record. The six cities in the circuit averaged about 50,000 attendace on the season and that without Sunday ball. A Western exchange says:

"Western Canada appears on a permanent basis at last and unless the club owners lose their heads again in the matter of boosting salaries, should prosper for years to come. Had it not been for the outbreak of the European war, which took the attention of the Canadians from baseball in the last half of the season, every club would have made money. Edmonton, with a losing team, drew 40,000 people in the first thirty games, but in the last two months of the season, the crowds dropped off, and it registered a total attendance of only 58,500.

Any manager in his first season with a club that finishes higher than it did in the previous season may rightly claim to have been successful. That claim belongs to Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn team this season, by landing the Dodgers in fifth place. Robinson has a long term contract with Brooklyn and it would not be surprising to see him land a winner before his term of service expires. This year he had the best hitting club in the National League but he lacked pitchers. With a large number of promising hurlers signed for 1915 the ex-Giant anticipates going strong from April till October.

A little card issued by the Royal Rooters of Boston announces that "we are an international cosmopolitan association." The international and cosmopolitan names of the first 20 Rooters who signed the list are Brady, Donahue, O'Hara, O'Meara, Regan, Fagan, Murnane, Callahan, Halligan, O'Brien, Walsh, Murphy, Hogan, McKevitt, Rooney, Keefe, O'Neill, Collins, Fitzpatrick and Fitzgerald.

It has been announced that the Army-Navy rugby game will be played on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on November 28th. The Yanks wait for the result of this game with as much interest as they do the presidential election.

The annual meeting of the Hamilton Canadian League Baseball Club will be held next week. The main item of business will be engaging a manager. Several applications are already in.

Teddy Baldwin, the young third-baseman of the Hamilton Canadian League Club, whose boost to higher company was announced a few weeks ago will go to Memphis.

London is having their hockey players turn out with the rugby team and get into condition. Still Peterboro hesitates.

"RED" WANTS HIS RELEASE

Dooin Wasn't Forced Out but Gave up in Disgust

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—"I'll get my release or I'll quit baseball."

That is the ultimatum Charlie Dooin, ex-manager of the Phillies, delivered to President William E. Baker, who announced the appointment of Pat Moran to succeed Dooin.

Dooin wasn't forced out of the managorial role, either, but gave up in absolute disgust because of the failure of the owners to give him the necessary financial support to build up a winner.

"I was thirteen years with the Phillies and five years as manager," said Dooin today, "and yet when it came to the matter of my release Baker wouldn't come across and allow me to go. I tried twice to quit, but there was nothing doing. Don't think for a minute that I was forced from my position. I wasn't. I quit.

"The main reason why I did not care any longer to continue as manager was the failure of the club owners to support me. They have never given me a cent to buy a ball player with.

"Well, I'm glad I'm free of all the worry of being manager anyway," remarked Dooin as he concluded, "I think I would have been a wreck in another year. Why, I have gained eleven pounds since the close of the season. Now I'm going to rest until I start on my vaudeville tour.

"The Boston Braves have made me an offer, but I cannot accept it because I am not a free agent. The Philadelphia evidently wants to make some money out of my sale and I would have to go to the club they sent me to or quit baseball.

"But I am not situated so that I have to play unless I care to, therefore I won't have to accept any proposition that doesn't look good to me."

Maurice Park Will Play This Season

Speedy Forward Man is not to Retire as Was Rumored

Maurice Park the well known local hockey player, whom it has been rumored, is to retire was approached last evening and practically gave out the assurance that he intended to try out for a place or in other words he'll be playing again this winter as usual. With he and Grover Halpin at mid-ice the nucleus of the forward department looks O.K.

Put a thimble on the curtain rod when slipping it through the casing of the curtain.

Remember that the appearance of the table linen depends largely on the silence cloth.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1908 . . . $24,085,418
Deposits Nov. 30, 1913 . . . 40,807,499

OVER 95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A Savings Account

is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. If you open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest, you will be gratified at the result.

Peterborough Branch, George Street.
A. F. KNIGHT, Acting Manager

RESIGNED TO LONG WAR.

Ex-President Fallieres Says France Is Not Discouraged.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—That the war is only beginning is the opinion expressed by Armand Fallieres, ex-President of France, in an interview published by the newspaper France de Bordeaux, says a despatch to the Havas News Agency from the French temporary seat of government.

"Months and months," M. Fallieres says, "will be required to overcome the military power of the enemy, but this does not produce discouragement in France. Our country has acquired the new virtue of constancy in effort.

"We shall certainly be victorious, for without reckoning our ardent patriotism and our inexhaustible moral and material resources, we have on our side Russia and Great Britain, with her strength and her tenacity, and Belgium as well as Servia; and, finally, we possess the moral support of entire humanity, which loves the ideal of liberty."

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Corrected September 28, 1914.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East—
*11.22 a.m.—Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec.
**3.10 p.m.—Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed.
*12.15 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*2.03 a.m.—Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston.
*1.07 a.m.—Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only.
**12.13 p.m.—Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points.
6.33 p.m.—Local, Indian River, Norwood and Havelock.

Going West—
*4.32 a.m.—Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London and Chatham.
*5.34 a.m.—Detroit, Chicago.
*5.57 a.m.—North Toronto, West Toronto.
**7.34 a.m.—Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo.
*3.31 p.m.—New York, Detroit, Chicago.
**4.33 p.m.—Toronto and Intermediate Points.
9.17 a.m.—For Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Orillia, Port McNicoll and Intermediate Points.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

G. T. R. TIME TABLE

7.00 a.m.—For Lakefield.
7.10 a.m.—Toronto Express for Lindsay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
8.10 a.m.—For Port Hope, Cobourg, and points east, connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.
8.20 a.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal.
8.30 a.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Brantford, London, Detroit.
11.40 a.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, and all points on the main line east and west. Close connections at Port Hope with International Limited for Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.
11.40 a.m.—Mid-day Express for Toronto, reaching Toronto 3.25 p.m.
12.20 p.m.—For Lakefield.
1.50 p.m.—For Hastings, Campbellford, Stirling, Madoc, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Kingston and Brockville.
5.35 p.m.—For Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, North Bay, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York.
5.40 p.m.—For Lakefield.
8.55 p.m.—Local for Lindsay.
9.05 p.m.—For Millbrook, Port Hope, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Montreal and Boston.

DRAWING NEAR

Better make that appointment TO-DAY. CHRISTMAS draws nearer every hour.

THE Roy STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street.

To Farmers and Poultrymen

We beg to announce that we have opened our poultry plant for the season, and will take your supplies of Chicken and Fowl at highest cash price.

Did you ever crate fatten your chickens? Try it. It pays. We pay special price for these. Phone or write for prices.

W. Scott & Co.
LIMITED
PETERBOROUGH

CANADIAN PACIFIC
WINTER TOURS
To the Land of Sunshine and Summer Days
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
LOUISIANA, ETC.

Limited trains leave Toronto daily, making direct connection at Detroit and Buffalo for the Southern States, and at Chicago for California, etc.

Those contemplating a trip of any nature should consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, who will be pleased to quote rates, arrange reservations and attend to all details in conenction with your trip, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

J. Skinner, C. P. A., 343 George St.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY.
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

LAST TRAIN OUT OF TORONTO AT NIGHT

Leaves 11.35 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 3.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

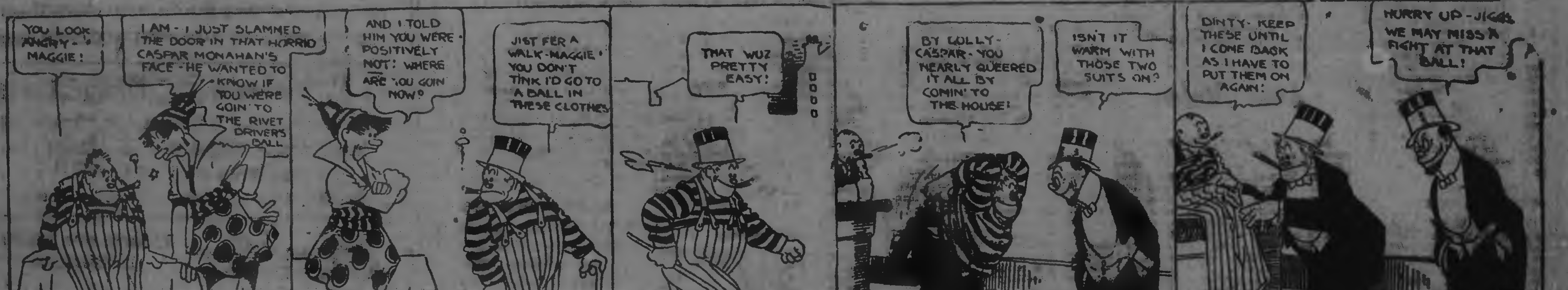
FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. ticket offices.

E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Phone [illegible]

BRINGING UP FATHER

BY GEORGE McMANUS


YOU LOOK ANGRY - MAGGIE!
I AM - I JUST SLAMMED THE DOOR IN THAT HORRID CASPAR MONAHAN'S FACE - HE WANTED TO KNOW IF YOU WERE GOIN' TO THE RIVET DRIVER'S BALL
AND I TOLD HIM YOU WERE POSITIVELY NOT! WHERE ARE YOU GOIN NOW?
JIST FER A WALK - MAGGIE - YOU DON'T TINK I'D GO TO A BALL IN THESE CLOTHES
THAT WUZ PRETTY EASY!
BY GOLLY - CASPAR - YOU NEARLY QUEERED IT ALL BY COMIN' TO THE HOUSE!
ISN'T IT WARM WITH THOSE TWO SUITS ON?
DINTY - KEEP THESE UNTIL I COME BACK AS I HAVE TO PUT THEM ON AGAIN!
HURRY UP - JIGGS WE MAY MISS A FIGHT AT THAT BALL!

THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLEEN
Don't miss the first instalment of the "KATHLEEN SERIES" at
EMPIRE THEATRE TO-NIGHT

Social and Personal

TETLOCK—CLARKE.

At George Street Methodist Church parsonage last evening, Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., united in marriage Miss Edith Clarke and Mr. John W. Tetlock, both late of Kingston. The bride was given away by Mr. W. Dyer. The groom was attended by Mr. A. Shadgett, and the bridesmaid was Miss Wiltshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Tetlock will reside in Peterboro.

BOATE—DARLING.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last evening at St. Andrews' manse, when Rev. Jas. Rollins united in the holy bonds of matrimony Miss Lily Alma, daughter of Mr. James Darling of Smith, to Herbert Ross, son of George Boate of Ennismore. The bride and groom were unattended.

After a short trip, Mr. and Mrs. Boate will reside in Eninsmore.

B. Armstrong, Toronto, is visiting here.

A. S. Cook, Detroit, is here on business.

Mr. W. Hawkes, Hamilton, is visiting friends here.

Mr. H. R. Smith, Hamilton, is at the Empress.

Mr. L. Love, Guelph, is registered at the Snowden House.

Mr. George Hutchison, Brockville, is here for a few days.

Mr. A. Wuhrman of Montreal, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. H. A. Karn and A. R. Matthews, Woodstock, are at the White House.

Mrs. Marshall Madole, of Napanee, is a guest at the Charlotte street parsonage.

M. E. D. Lockwood of Barber Asphalt Co., Philadelphia, is in the city on business.

Miss Wilson, Charlotte street parsonage, will receive Friday, October 30th, afternoon and evening. Rev. J. P. Wilson will receive also in the evening.

Mrs. J. M. Wallis, of Toronto, is visiting in the city, renewing acquaintances, and is the guest of Mrs. W. M. Rogers, Park street. Mrs. Wallis's two sons, who are well known here, are with the first Canadian contingent.

At the regular meeting Tuesday evening the Canadian Kitchener League decided to put their concert on Thursday evening, November 5th, in the Collegiate Concert Hall. The program committee of the league are arranging a splendid program, which no doubt will be a success. In a few days further announcements will be made.

The first "at home" of the season was held last night in St. Alphonsus Lyceum, under the auspices of the Dramatic Section, of St. Peter's T. A. S. Cards and dancing was enjoyed from 8.30 till 12 o'clock. The winners at the cards, were Miss N. O'Brien and Mr. S. O'Connor. The music for the dancing was acceptably rendered by Misses M. Gorman, V. Carveth, K. Moher and G. Rudkins.

When Miss Williams, the youngest daughter of Mr. John Williams, 311 Boswell avenue, became Mrs. Brown on the 17th inst., the charming young bride was the recipient of many presents. Among the rest, a shower of beautiful and varied presents from the young ladies of the Bell Telephone office, where she had been engaged up to the time of her marriage, and was also presented by them with a suitable address at the same time.

The groom, too, was the recipient of a cheque for one hundred dollars from his parents, who reside at 660 George street.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The W. C. T. U. will hold their regular monthly meeting in their room at the Y.W.C.A. tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. Delegates to the Provincial Convention at Toronto will give their report. Every member is urged to be present and bring a friend.

Local News in General

Clearing House.

The total clearing returns for the past week were $372,067.

Afternoon Tea.

Afternoon Tea will be served at the Empress Hotel, 3.45 to 5.15, commencing Thursday, Oct. 29th.

Two Committee Meetings.

The legal committee meets tonight at eight o'clock and the property committee at eight-thirty.

Indoor Baseball.

The games in the indoor baseball tonight are, B and E, A and B. The respective captains are requested to have their teams on hand early.

Parents' Circle.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parents' Circle of Queen Mary School will be held on Friday, Oct. 30th, at 4.15. A good attendance is requested.

St. John's Choir.

St. John's choir will practise in the church tonight at 8 o'clock. Boys at 7.30. The music for the Dedication Festival will be rehearsed, so all choristers should be present.

Potatoes and Apples.

Carload of good potatoes and apples just arrived at Grand Trunk Station. Potatoes delivered to any place in the city, 60c. per bag, in 5 bag lots.

Order at once. E. H. Mann. Phone 249.

The day might come when you could not get "SALADA" but that will be only whenever we find it impossible to get tea of the quality that goes with the "SALADA" brand. Brown Label 35c., Blue Label 45c., Red Label 55c., and Gold Label 65 cents a pound.

For a Worthy Cause.

The Mothers' Club will hold a sale of home baking and confectionery on Friday afternoon and evening, October 30th, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Afternoon tea will be served and a musical programme given. Proceeds in aid of the Y. M. C. A. Come, and bring your friends.

Associated Charities.

The public are reminded of the meeting tomorrow evening in the lecture room of the Public Library, where Rev. Dr. Turnbull, or Toronto, will give an address on Associated Charities.

NOTICE.

Will the person who borrowed the long extension ladder from Adam Hall, Limited, kindly return same at once.

Asks $1000 for Loss of Foot

A writ has been issued by Gordon and Widdifield on behalf of Charles Benjamin Clute of this city against the Grand Trunk Railway for $1,500 as damages for injuries be received while in the employ of the railway.

It will be remembered that Clute had a foot amputated while braking on a troop train carrying soldiers from Peterboro to Cobourg about two or three months ago. The accident happened at the depot platform at Millbrook.

Auto Stolen

Mr. John Hill, the George Street grocer, had the misfortune to have his automobile stolen on Tuesday night. He was attending the service in the George Street Church and left his car outside. When he came out it had vanished. It has been impossible so far to obtain any clue.

The car was a Ford touring car, five passenger, with the makers' number of C7283. Government license was 24,507. If information that will lead to the recovery of this car will be welcomed by Chief Thompson, of the local force.

Is Busy Trying to Rectify Blunder

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—"Germany will not invade Canada. She will not try to seize any territory in either of the Americas, no matter what may happen on the other side."

Such was the opinion of Count von Bernstorff yesterday, German Ambassador to the United States, who continued:

"I don't want any mistake made as to Germany's attitude. Germany has no desire to come over here, no matter what may be the outcome of the war. There is no reason for this country to become disturbed on that end. Germany's intentions are the best concerning the United States."

Villages Shattered.

LONDON, Oct. 29. — The Times' correspondent in Belgium wires the following:

"Observation from a British captive balloon has revealed how effective has been the fire of the British warships on Ostend, Middlekerk, Lombaertayde and other coast villages. Not a single wall remains standing in the villages of Westkerke, Slype and Novis. Several other villages are also in ruins. All this damage was caused by the artillery of the British ships."

WILL GIVE GUARANTEE

No Illegal Exports From Denmark Will Occur Says Premier

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29. — (Via London.) — The question of British warships seizing steamers on the way from America to Denmark was raised in Parliament Tuesday when a member asked whether the Government could guarante that corn and foodstuffs imported from America were not re-exported to Germany.

The Premier replied that the Government was ready to guarantee to the British Government that no illegal exports from Denmark should occur, and he promised to introduce a bill in a few days providing penal clauses against incorrect statements of the destination of cargoes. The Premier added that investigation proved that recent rumors of illegal re-exports were unfounded.

Organize Union Conservative Club

The Union Conservative Club was organized last evening and it is understood eighteen or twenty men were present. The object is to form a purely Conservative club to improve Conservative conditions and organization.

The meeting was held in a Simcoe street building and it is understood that the club will branch out and become a powerful organization.

A committee of two was appointed to distribute relief. Another committee was asked to solicit donations of provisions.

UNEMPLOYED AND THE ALIEN LABOR PROBLEM

Mayor Buller this morning received a wire from W. D. Lighthall, honorary secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, which stated that the Montreal council and board of trade, as well as the Union of Canadian Municipalities, are sending a deputation to Ottawa on Friday to appear before the Government in regard to the unemployment and alien labor problems.

His Worship replied, stating that it would be impossible for a local deputation to attend, but the city was in hearty sympathy with the movement.

A Word to the Talkative.

Goderich, Ont., Oct. 29.—A number of prominent Goderich citizens of German extraction who have been expressing pro-German views of late in connection with the war, have been warned by the authorities at Ottawa to cease their garrulity.

COULD BE PERSUADED.

A young woman with a party of Americans going through the parks and gardens of Warwick Castle, England, lingered behind to admire the gorgeous peacocks.

"Do those birds ever drop any of their tail feathers?" she asked of a gardener who stood by.

He looked around, lowered his voice, and replied: "They're hobstinate beasts, miss, but they drops 'em heasy att the sight of a shillin'."

NOTED ENGLISH COMEDIAN COMING

Mr. Lawrence D'Orsay, England's greatest comedian, and his all-star company, in the "Earl of Pawtucket," has been booked to appear at the Grand Opera House on Monday next.

Mr. D'Orsay comes to us direct from London and New York triumphs, and is recognized the world over as England's greatest comedian; Mr. D'Orsay needs no introduction to Canadian theatregoers, as his reputation abroad and in America has preceded him.

Mr. D'Orsay is distinctly not the time honored type of a stage Englishman, particularly a stage Earl; he is first and last of all personally a Britisher of education and breeding, and simply acts upon the stage as he acts away from it, while his characterization of this most delightful role of Lord Cardington is primarily keyed for the enjoyment and pleasure of his audience; it serves the further purpose of giving the observing theatregoer a chance to divest himself of some false impressions by studying the Britisher of breeding at close range.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER.
Don't Be Blind
To Your Own Interest
Exercise sound judgment by having your eyes examined by the TAIT OPTICAL CO., the experts on refraction and correction of eye defects.
Our methods are the most modern and thorough.
Ours are the best appointed parlours in the city.
We are the only exclusive opticians in the city.
We are the only firm in the city who actually manufacture our own lenses.
Our wide and varied experience in the profession makes us most reliable to care for your eyes.
Any of our many clients will gladly recommend us.
You can count on us for truthful information and correct glasses.
TAIT OPTICAL CO.
410 GEORGE STREET

25 Recruits Wanted
For Overseas Service
Apply at Armouries at 8 p.m.

THE BANNER OF ST. GEORGE

The announcement that the Peterborough Choral Society have taken in hand the contata "The Banner of St. George," composed by Sir Edward William Elgar, at the time of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1897 recalls the fact that since the days of Purcell, English composers of genius have been scarce and whether or no posterity concedes that rank to Elgar, he has at least one valid claim to that distinction—the disagreement of the critics. Born at Broadheath, near Worcester in 1857 of intellectual parentage, he early developed musical ability and at the age of 15 was assistant organist to his father, also playing in an orchestra. From 1879 to 1884 he was the leader of a unique band at the County Lunatic Society, composed of the attendants, for which he composed quadrilles and other kindred pieces. His marriage with Miss Roberts in 1889 gave him the required impetus and removing to London he endeavored to place his works before the public but with little success at first. It was at Hanley in Staffordshire that Elgar's "Saga of King Olaf" met with such noteworthy success that it was recognized that Elgar was a candidate for the laurels. In 1900 he was asked to compose a work for the Birmingham Musical Festival and produced "The Dream of Gerontius," on Cardinal Newman's poem which describes the death of a man the passing of his soul into the presence of God, and then into purgatory. Since then the work has been given in nearly every musical country in the world. Forty years handling of many instruments, exemplifies what may be called the inductive method in musical composition. The power to apply this method in music has been seen in some foreign composers, but not in Elgar's English predecessors. Knighted in 1904, Elgar has received the degree of Doctor of Music from Oxford, Dunelin, Leeds, and Pittsburg, U.S.A. The fact that an Elgar Festival was held in Covent Garden, for three whole days in 1904 gives an idea of the prolific nature of his works. The best known of his songs are "Weary Wind of the West," "My Love Dwelt in a Northern Land," "Like to a Damask Rose," "A Song of Flight," "The Pipes of Pan," "Queen Mary's Song," and "In the Dawn." It will be recalled that the famous Sheffield Choir gave a chorus from "The Dream of Gerontius" a few years ago which was heartily received. The production of "The Banner of St. George" in its entirety, by our local society, may lead to the production of the larger work at a future date.

RICHARD J. DEVEY.

CITIZENS CLEAR SIDEWALKS AFTER SNOW PLOW PASSES

City Engineer Would Have This Provision in By-law — Allow the Unemployed to Clear Away the Snow Suggests Ald. Saunders — Board of Works Will Call for Tenders

A short meeting of the Board of Works was held last evening, there being present Chairman Ald. Duncan, Mayor Buller, Ald. Duffus, Stratton, McIntyre, Johnston, Green, and Saunders, and City Engineer Parsons.

Removing Snow.

City Engineer Parsons had a communication before the board reminding the members that it was time to call for tenders for clearing the snow off the sidewalks. The letter further advised the passing of a bylaw ordering the citizens to shovel the snow off the sidewalks after the plow passed. Ald. Saunders brought up the question of giving the unemployed the work. It was, however, decided to call for tenders, and the contract will include a clause ordering men to keep the surface as reasonably level as possible.

Pay for Crossing.

On motion of Ald. Johnston and Green, the meeting decided to pay $20.00, which is the cost of the crossing to the School of the Immaculate Conception in East City. The work was done by the Catholic congregation, under the supervision of the City Engineer.

Will Use Influence.

On motion of Ald. Duffus and Ald. Stratton, the Board will use its influence in an effort to secure water for several sections of the city where the Water Commissioners have refused, on account of inefficient revenue.

Engineer Has Power.

Mr. Parsons asked the Board if he had power to order trees to be cut down. A local newspaper had referred several times to his actions, stating that he had no authority to do so. The Board assured him that he did have authority.

FREE FALSE FACES.

The False Faces now in the window at Grafton & Co.'s Store will be given away free to the boys at 4 o'clock on Friday, October 30th.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons, Proprietors & Managers.
THE MONTROSE TABLOID STOCK CO.
With all their own beautiful Costumes, Scenery and electrical effects.
To-Night—"A RACE FOR A MILLION"
Also a series of Art Poseing Pictures with Grace and Beauty, and the great three reel Feature "FANGS OF FATE." Don't miss this big treat at small prices, only 10c., 15c. and 25c. All seats reserved. Doors open at 7.30. Performance at 8.15.
Matinee Saturday at 2.30. Prices: 10c. and 15c.
One Night Only, MONDAY, Nov. 2nd
The distinguished English Comedian
LAWRENCE D'ORSAY, in Augustus Thomas' Great Comedy
"The Earl of Pawtucket"
Prices: 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
Seats on sale at Box Office Friday at 9 a.m.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
Double value for your money
8 Of the Best Photo Plays in Town 8
"Josephine Empress and Queen"
Complete in 3,000 Ft.
DON'T MISS IT
Ford Sterling in
"Love and Vengeance"
A Comedy Masterpiece in 2000 ft. and others
Extra—Special Concert Entertainers
5c and 10c.
Coming "Lucille Love, the Girl of Mystery."
PRINCESS THEATRE
Vaudeville and Pictures
Mats. 5c. Nights. 10c.

EMPIRE THEATRE
CHARLOTTE ST.
TO-DAY
First Instalment of "The Adventures of Kathleen," the finest serial story ever produced. Don't miss the start, entitled "The Unwelcome Throne," in three reels.
"An Indian Maid's Strategy," a very thrilling drama. A one-part feature.
"Dawn and Daylight," without doubt one of the finest dramas shown.
"The Misadventures of a Mighty Monarch," by John Bunny, a guarantee of the best mirth-provoking play in the city.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee will be held on **Friday, October 30th, 1914**, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of forming a patriotic and charity organization for the Township of Otonabee.

The Reeve and Councillors urge the Ratepayers to be present in large numbers.

J. M. DRUMMOND,
Clerk.

MARRIED

TETLOCK—CLARKE—On Wednesday, Oct. 28th, at George St. Methodist Parsonage, Peterborough, by the Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D., Edith Clarke, to John W. Tetlock, both of Kingston.

DIED.

STRICKLAND—On the 27th October, 1914, at his residence, 555 Huron St., Toronto, Percy Wade Strickland, son of the late George W. G. Strickland, Esq., of Lakefield, aged 53 years.

Funeral from St. George's Church, John Street, to St. James' Cemetery, Friday, October 30th, at 3 p.m.

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BELLEGHEM'S
Undertakers, Furniture Dealers
AMBULANCE SERVICE
180-190 HUNTER STREET.

Fresh Every Day
Whipped Cream Specialties
Oyster Patties
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Agents for Moir's and Patterson's Chocolates
Coleman Bros.
426 and 332 GEORGE ST.

Radishes and watercress are purifying in their effect, and as they are cheap, they should be served every often.

Save Your Receipts
From Weber's Cash Registers
TO-DAY OUR NEW SYSTEM GOES INTO EFFECT
Read the back, demand a receipt for every purchase made, and save them
☞ THEY ARE WORTH MONEY ☜
F. C. Weber's Cut-Rate Drug Stores
Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St., Phone 442
Branch Store—King & Bethune—Phone 774
Open Every Night and Sunday.
TELEPHONE — we will deliver your requirements.
Penslar Drug Stores
Goods are Made in Canada

Hear Dr. Gordon To-night on "THE PRIVATE LIFE OF PUBLIC MEN"
George St. Methodist Church at 7.45 p.m.